

BRITISH MAKE SMASH AGAINST HINDENBURG LINE AND GAIN 3 MILES OVER WIDESPREAD FRONT

French Break Siegfried Line—Ten Towns Are Recaptured—Chemins-Des-Dames Hill Taken—Germans Poisoning Wells In Evacuated Territory—French Engineer and Seven Soldiers Die After Drinking in Captured Town—Pershing's Men Stand Firm Against Assault Upon Moselle Town of Vandieres.

London, Sept. 19.—Nearly 6,000 prisoners had been taken by the British up to early last evening in their new smash toward St. Quentin, launched early yesterday on a 16-mile front. Their advance continues, though opposed by the most vigorous machine gun resistance the Germans have yet put up this year.

The reduced Siegfried line has been cut at several points and at one place, beyond Vireux, the British are already beyond their March 21 positions.

The advance registered so far ranges between two and three miles.

Late this afternoon word came from the Somme front of a new French attack on a great scale.

Field-Marshal Haig announces in his night report that the attack was launched on a 16-mile front, from Holnon (two and a half miles northwest of St. Quentin) to Gouzeaucourt (six and a half miles northwest of Lo Catel).

The other defenses of the Hindenburg line were captured, with Fresnoy-le-Petit, Borthaucourt and Pontor. Australian troops captured Lavergnieres, Villereux and Hargicourt.

Some German tanks have been captured by the British. An entire battery of 4.2 inch guns, with horses in among the booty. At some points an advance of more than 4,000 yards was made.

The villages of Fresnoy-le-Petit (three miles northwest of St. Quentin), Glasse, Boulonn, Piesere, Villers-Guilain, Villereux and Ascension Farm have been taken. Gauchon Wood is surrounded.

Fighting rages in Lempre (three and a half miles slightly southwest of Lo Catel), and in Borthaucourt. The French, joining the British action south of Holnon (the village captured by the British yesterday as a "jumping-off place," two and a half miles slightly northwest of St. Quentin), attacked and made good progress, breaking the Siegfried line at one or more points. The French objectives are limited.

General Pershing's American troops in Lorraine smashed a vigorous German counter-attack southwest of Metz, where the American right rests on the Moselle. The Germans debouched from Champy and Vittonville across the Moselle bridge in a furious effort to retake Vandieres village, one of the most hotly contested places since the Lorraine front was stabilized after the wiping out of the St. Mihiel salient. Vandieres is firmly held by the Americans. The German assault was crushed by the American barrage and the attackers turned before they had reached the American lines.

German planes are dropping messengers addressed to German-American soldiers, urging them to desert and promising them they will find liberty in Germany. The message contains bitter attacks on President Wilson.

The French in their sustained attacks north of the Aisne have made another vital step toward forcing the Germans out of the Chemins-Des-Dames. They have captured the height and ruins of Fort Malmanson.

The Germans are poisoning the wells in towns they are forced to abandon, according to the newspaper La France du Nord, of Boulogne. The paper says a French engineer from that city and seven companions died from poison after drinking water in a town they had just entered.

The military commander at Stuttgart, capital of Wuerttemberg, has ordered all female domestics to enroll in the compulsory military service before Sept. 30, according to German dispatches. Only those found medically unfit will be exempted.

The Serbians have advanced ten miles on a twenty-mile front in their drive in Macedonia, according to latest news from that front. Fifty guns have been captured.

Dispatches state the Bulgars are not fighting with anything near their old-time vigor. Most of their reinforcements were isolated in the Bulgarian region where they were most urgently needed. The Serbians are now pushing downhill and the operation is described as "going well."

The Allied offensive is rapidly becoming general, extending to the north of Monastir, thus menacing the important Bulgarian rail center of Thessalonica. The Serbians, French and Greeks reached the 7,000 mark.

Eleven German airplanes were destroyed and five others driven out of control by the British yesterday. The British lost ten machines. The German aviators were less active yesterday owing to their heavy losses on the previous day when they lost 56 machines. Twenty-nine and a half tons of bombs were dropped by British raiding planes in 24 hours.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The operations of the Allied forces in Russia are demanding more of the attention of the War Department at this time than those against St. Quentin and Metz.

As explained yesterday by staff officers, the plan of campaign in Russia shows a convergence to a point some 200 miles from the front. According to the latest positions of troops on the official map the Allies are advancing from Archangel directly southward toward Samara, and the Japanese, Americans, British, French and Czech-Slovaks are going ahead toward Novorossiysk.

The power of the pro-Germans in Germany will have been broken in more than one-half of Russia.

The presence of an army, stationed 200 miles southeast of Moscow will require Germany to retain large forces in and near the borders of Russia, which will become impossible.

if the Americans, French and British keep up their advance from the western front.

It was expected that General March would have announced yesterday something with respect to the landing of American troops at Archangel and their future operations. He was detained, however, at the Capitol and did not hold his usual Wednesday conference with the press.

The State Department, however, threw a strong light on the success of the military operations in Russia. It was announced that a courier had arrived at Samara from Moscow, who gave an account of the utter desolation of the city, the lack of government and the work of the Bolshevik authorities. The courier reported that the Germans were evacuating the "Baltic provinces." This is taken to indicate that the Germans are anticipating the success of the Allied and American forces descending from Archangel and the Japanese and other troops moving along the trans-Siberian railroad to meet in the Orenburg province.

War Department officials are not disturbed over the report that Germany is utilizing or will endeavor to utilize Bulgars on the western front. They point out that in Macedonia the British and French in Macedonia will have the effect of keeping all but a few Bulgarians strictly at home.

CANNONDALE

Mrs. Mary Abbott returned Sunday from a few days' visit with Mrs. Arthur Abbott in New Haven. She also previously visited friends in Newtown.

Edward Britto has been absent for a few days on a business trip to Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Lewis R. Hurlbut returned Friday from his vacation camp at Clayton, N. Y.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Thompson, who have been enjoying a two-weeks' auto trip to Maine, returned home Wednesday.

Miss Marian Brown of New York is the guest of Miss Isabelle Schubert.

Mrs. William Fischer of Woody Creek entertained her brother, Mr. Cooney, over the weekend.

Mr. and Mrs. J. Paul Schubert gave a dancing party for their children in Cannon Hall Monday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. David S. Hurlbut and Mr. and Mrs. Nelson S. Hurlbut left on Monday for an auto trip of several days with New London as the first objective point.

Mr. and Mrs. Paul Schubert and family will return to the city end of this week and will close their summer home.

Mr. and Mrs. Keyes and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Larson and family, who have been summering in Miss Mary Alice's house, returned to New York Tuesday.

The summer residents in town are gradually moving back to their city homes, and will be greatly missed in their social life of Cannondale.

Cards have been received by their friends in town announcing the marriage of Miss Marie Chamberlain, daughter of Rev. and Mrs. A. E. Chamberlain, and Gerald Marsh of New Milford. The ceremony took place Saturday, Sept. 7, in San Diego, Cal., where the groom is stationed, being a lieutenant in the aviation service.

Another item of interest to the members of the Zion Hill M. E. church is the marriage of their former pastor, Rev. Henry Dodge Appenzler, to Miss Ruth Noble in Seoul, Korea, on Sept. 4. Both will take up their life work in Korea, in the missionary field upon their return from a short wedding trip.

The Ad Society of the M. E. Church gave a very pleasing entertainment in Cannon hall, Saturday evening, which was a financial success, \$45 being added to the treasury. The first part of the program in which "living pictures" were presented was under the direction of Rev. and Mrs. W. H. Fischer, and many well known faces were greeted with much applause by the audience. This feature was followed by a "Gypsy dance" by Miss Isabel Schubert and a "Farmerette's Frolic" led by Miss Schubert and Miss Grace Scofield which was pretty successful.

The play "How the Story Grew," with the following cast, closed the evening's entertainment: The characters of Mrs. Green was taken by Mrs. Charles Scofield; Mrs. Brown by Mrs. Lewis R. Hurlbut; Mrs. Bean by Mrs. George Oberlin; Mrs. Snow by Miss Susan Coley; Mrs. White by Miss Isabel Schubert; Mrs. Doolittle, by Mrs. Nelson Hurlbut; Mrs. Taylor, by Miss Grace Scofield; Mrs. Rice, by Mrs. R. S. Gregory.

Next Sunday morning the pulpit of the M. E. Church will be occupied by Rev. Henry E. Wing, as Rev. Howard Fairchild will enjoy a short vacation in Ocean Grove.

Mr. and Mrs. George Warncke spent Saturday in Brooklyn with Mrs. Dora Geisler, who has welcomed a little daughter into her home.

Order Numbers Not To Be Sent By Wire

In order to avoid serious detriment to news service, the order numbers drawn at Washington in October will not be sent over the press wires. The drawing will require at least 26 hours of steady drawing of the "pills," and it is realized the wires cannot possibly be tied up for that length of time. It was decided to publish the first two, and mail the remainder to the editors for a five-day release. The numbers will be drawn from the big glass bowl by the Secretary of War, General Crowder, General March and the chairman and ranking minority members of the Senate and House committees on military affairs. The complete list will be set up at the Capitol printing office as soon as received and sent out.

ROLL OF HONOR SENT FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT

Washington, Sept. 19.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American Army and made public today contain 359 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 76; missing in action, 41; wounded severely, 173; died of wounds, 35; died of disease, 9; died from accident and other causes, 14; died from aeroplane accident, 1; prisoners, 2; wounded, degree undetermined, 5; died of disease, 1.

Connecticut names included are: Leonard F. Burns, Winsted. Wounded in Action—Degree Undetermined.

HARRY WARREN MARCHBANK, Bridgeport. Wounded Severely.

John Carl Elmwood. Raymond L. Knapp, Hartford. Wilbur S. Jewell, West Haven. Sylvester Massaro, New Haven. Bertie Moseley, Hartford. John F. Slater, Middletown. Mechanic Charles D. Kirkham, New Haven.

Clair I. Blenus, Middletown. Wallace Bomster, New Haven. Alexander Cowski, Torrington. Norman J. Spencer, Middletown. Francis J. Smyth, Waterbury. Gregory Patrotilos, Thompsonville.

Washington, Sept. 14.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 253 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 20; missing in action, 74; wounded severely, 135; died of wounds, 9; died of aeroplane accident, 2; wounded slightly, 2; wounded (degree undetermined) 12; died of disease, 2; died of accident and other causes, 2.

Connecticut names included are: Killed in Action. Thomas F. Mahon, Hartford. Wounded Severely. Wadyk Smolnski, Union City. Missing in Action. Dionee Lechner, 140 Center street, Bridgeport. Thomas Lay, 60 Ashley street, Bridgeport.

Washington, Sept. 16.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the United States Army and made public yesterday and today contain 304 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 13; missing in action, 23; wounded severely, 72; died of disease, 4; wounded, degree undetermined, 9; wounded slightly, 1; died of wounds, 1. Monday: Killed in action, 8; missing in action, 76; wounded severely, 99; died from wounds, 7; died from accident and other causes, 2; died of disease, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 8; wounded in action, severely, 2; wounded in action, degree undetermined, 4.

Connecticut names included are: Wounded Severely in Action. Raymond W. Edwards. John T. Dillon, New Haven. William J. Drew, Hartford. Louis Parona, Westville. Patrick Prino, New Haven. Alfred Gallipole, New Haven. Nick Guarnieri, Norwalk. Anthony Palms, New Haven. Raymond A. Russell, Waterbury. Charles V. Supranant, Thompsonville.

Peter F. Trembulk, Hartford. Wounded Severely. Carl W. Lawson, Hampton.

Washington, Sept. 17.—The following casualties are reported by the Commanding General of the American Expeditionary Forces: Killed in action 28; missing, 166; wounded severely, 193; died of wounds, 9; died of accident and other causes, 1; died of disease, 6; wounded, degree undetermined, 17; wounded slightly, 3; prisoners, 4. Total, 343.

Connecticut names included in the lists are: Killed in Action. Sergeant Clarence P. Brodeur, Waterbury. Private Charles H. Cleland, Waterbury.

Wounded Severely. Sergeant John Nelson Portland. Private Charles O. Thiesse, Thompsonville.

Missing in Action. Sergeant Arthur G. Bradley, Bristol. Private John Coppola, Norwalk. Private William R. Bolton, New Britain.

Private William P. Clark, New Haven. Private Angelo Comptaro, Derby. Prisoners. Corporal Warren L. Andrews, Meriden.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 275 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 74; missing in action, 19; wounded severely, 145; died of wounds, 27; wounded (degree undetermined), 4; died of disease, 1; wounded slightly, 1. Connecticut names included are: Wounded Severely. Amrand Horton, New Haven. Charles Neumaier, Prospect.

Washington, Sept. 18.—Casualty lists of the Marine Corps made public up to date contain 3,132 names, divided as follows: Deaths, 956; wounded, 1,899; missing, 152; prisoners, 11.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American Army and made public today contain 363 names, divided as follows: Killed in action, 69; missing in action, 68; wounded severely, 82; died of wounds, 22; died of aeroplane accident, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 5; died of disease, 17; prisoners, 3; wounded slightly, 3; died of accident and other causes, 3.

Connecticut names included are: Died from aeroplane accident. Daniel Ferrario, Hartford. Killed in action, Wladyslaw Kwycinski, New London; Arthur D. Richmond, Waterbury.

Washington, Sept. 19.—Total casualty lists of the Marine Corps made public up to date contain 3,132 names, divided as follows: Deaths, 956; wounded, 1,891; missing, 151; prisoners, 11.

The administration bill to stimulate the sale of Liberty Bonds was taken up in the Senate.

EVACUATION OF ST. MIHIEL WAS GERMAN SUCCESS

Naive Explanation of Capture of Thousands of Prisoners in Hun Papers.

Amsterdam, Sept. 19.—The Germans facing the Americans southwest of Metz are on the Michael line, construction of which was begun in 1916, according to a statement given out in Berlin and which is published by the German press. The "plain and unvarnished truth" about the evacuation of the St. Mihiel salient is declared by the newspaper to be contained in the statement which is made public to "correct erroneous impressions."

"The German troops," says the statement, "have retired to the Michael line which is the name of the position on the Chord of the St. Mihiel bend. The evacuation of the advanced terrain was limited long before the attack took place."

"Owing to the fact that here and there our comparatively weak forces for days had to stem the enemy rush it was inevitable we lost prisoners for our troops had orders to hold out to the last against superior numbers. The losses had to be borne to gain time for the withdrawal of troops and material which still was in the menaced region."

"Enemy reports about prisoners taken seek by exaggeration to disguise their failure. Our losses in prisoners are as low as possible in the statement which the St. Mihiel bend undoubtedly is a German success."

It will be noted the statement does not disclose that "the enemy" was the American First Army. General Pershing has reported that German prisoners totalled more than 15,000.

INTERNATIONAL EGG CONTEST WAR LABOR BOARD HEADS ASKED FOR INTERPRETATION

During the 45th week of the laying contest at Storrs thebirds laid 3,371 eggs. Pen 70 White Leghorns, entered by Tom Barron, Catforth, England, were first with 54 eggs. The "Oregon" were a close second with 53 eggs to their credit. Two pens of Leghorns, namely, Pen 99, owned by Will Barron, Barle, England, and Pen 73, owned by A. P. Robinson, Calverton, N. Y., were third with 51 eggs. A pen of Barred Rocks entered by Ingleside Farm, Palenville, N. Y., and a pen of Rhode Island Reds entered by Charles O. Polhemus, Newburgh, N. Y., were tied for fourth place, having laid 50 eggs each.

Last year White Leghorns were the first breed to reach a pen production of 2,000 eggs. This year the "Oregon" have laid 2,041 eggs, while the leading pen last year had laid 1,932 during the first 45 weeks. In other words, the "Oregon" are 59 eggs ahead of last year's best pen.

If we consider the first ten places in the contest as a whole, it is found that "Oregon" hold first place, White Wyandottes second, with Leghorns in third, fourth and fifth places. Barred Rocks filling sixth, eighth, and ninth places. Rhode Island Reds seventh, and White Wyandottes tenth. These best ten pens, meaning 100 hens, have averaged to lay 181 eggs each as compared with 144 for the average of the entire contest.

Washington, Sept. 19.—The War Labor Board, headed by William Howard Taft and Frank Walsh, the heads of the National War Labor Board, have been appealed to by both the manufacturers and the machinists' union to unscramble the situation arising from alleged discrimination against the machinists who have returned to work.

The difficulty between the two factions is the outgrowth of misinterpretation of the War Labor Board ruling. The machinists' claim that they are not being given the same work they had when they went on strike. The manufacturers claim it is impossible to give the returning strikers the same work as they have replaced them in many instances with women who are doing very well. The women out to make room for the machinists.

At the Liberty Ordnance company's plant it is explained that fully 70 men are without work because there is no work for them to do and the plant has to be authorized by the Ordnance Department before it can take them on. This authorization is being rushed through by Waldo C. Bryant, chief of the District Ordnance.

Word is expected from both William Howard Taft and Frank P. Walsh today which will put an end to all the difficulties which have arisen from the last strike and it is assumed that within the next 48 hours everything will be settled to the satisfaction of all parties and that the plants will start on 100 per cent. production for the first time in many months. The men who are awaiting the interpretation of the ruling do not claim to be on strike. They state that they are merely in "recess." Both sides are willing to abide by the interpretation of the board so that little difficulty in settling the vexed question is seen in either side.

POSTPONE HEATING LATE AS POSSIBLE

Conservation is the keynote to everything now-a-days, and in order to show the patriotism of every one, it is necessary that coal shortages should prevail. Although there is no fear as yet of coal shortage, still last winter has put many consumers to thinking, and in order to be assured of more comfortable conditions in the fuel situations this year, it has been recommended by T. J. Pardy of the Bridgeport Fuel Board to postpone heating the plants, industrial buildings, and private homes as long as possible. The request issued by Mr. Pardy is as follows:

"While the local Fuel Board recognizes the fact that no definite date can be set for starting heating plants in the office or industrial buildings of this city, they wish, however, to secure the co-operation of every consumer whether using hard or soft coal by their delaying the starting of fires for heating purposes as long as possible, so that all persons employed in these offices recognize that they may help in conservation of coal by wearing heavier clothing rather than to depend upon artificial heat. Whatever coal can be saved during the month of September will be available for use when really cold weather sets in, and prevent suffering to many persons during the really inclement weather."

STRIKING MINERS RESUME WORK

Pottsville, Pa., Sept. 19.—The strike of the miners in the Ninth District is practically over, Girardville, and Mount Carmel sections are working full handed while a break has occurred at Shenandoah. Shamokin is the only one where a majority of men are not back at work. Meetings held in the various towns on Tuesday evening make a resumption of work certain in entire Mahanoy Valley by Thursday.

Premier Orlando of Italy is in Paris. He was received by Premier Clemenceau and the Italian minister.

EXPECT EPIDEMIC IN NEW BRITAIN

New Britain, Sept. 19.—Superintendent H. P. Moore of the Health Department frankly admitted today that he expected an epidemic of Spanish influenza in this city. He said two patients are already under quarantine restrictions. Both are soldiers, home from Camp Devens on furloughs.

FIRE IN AMMUNITION FACTORY

Amsterdam, Sept. 19.—Many persons have been killed or injured in a fire in the Woelersdorff ammunition factory in Vienna, according to an official report received here. There was a panic among the workers.

NOTE AMERICAN ACE SHOT DOWN WHILE ON PATROL

Lieutenant David Putnam Hit Twice Through Heart.

With the American Army on the Lorraine Front, Sept. 19.—(By the Associated Press)—First Lieut. David Putnam, of New York, Mass., American ace of aces, was killed late Wednesday afternoon while on patrol along the American lines.

Lieut. Putnam was flying with Lieut. Wendell Robertson of Ft. Smith, Ark., when they were attacked by seven German machines. Four of these made for Putnam's airplane and three attacked Robertson's. The attack was sudden and unexpected and the enemy was able to fire from above.

Lieut. Putnam was shot twice through the heart. His machine glided to the earth at Limesy, within the American lines, where he was found by his comrades. Lieut. Robertson returned safely.

Lieut. David E. Putnam, a descendant of General Israel Putnam, was credited with twelve aerial victories. He enlisted as an aviator with the Lafayette Flying Squadron and brought down his first enemy machine on January 19, 1918. He was awarded the French war cross on March 23, after having won five victories in the air. He later was decorated with the Military Medal by the French government.

Lieut. Putnam was transferred to the American aerial corps as first lieutenant early in June. His achievement on June 10 of bringing down five German airplanes in one day has been eclipsed only once during the war, when he shot down six French army planes having destroyed six machines in one day. Lieut. Putnam's last aerial victory was reported on Sept. 2.

WAR LABOR BOARD HEADS ASKED FOR INTERPRETATION

Thursday, Sept. 19

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The difficulty between the two factions is the outgrowth of misinterpretation of the War Labor Board ruling. The machinists' claim that they are not being given the same work they had when they went on strike. The manufacturers claim it is impossible to give the returning strikers the same work as they have replaced them in many instances with women who are doing very well. The women out to make room for the machinists.

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REDDING

(Special to The Times.) Redding, Sept. 19.—The total of the town's draft registration last Thursday was 180, 89 names being recorded at the Center and 901 at Georgetown.

Of the latter about 50 are employees of the Gilbert Bennett Co. Characteristic of the registration was the readiness, promptness and cheerfulness of spirit with which the subjects came forward and performed the duty. It is believed that the list as it stands is a complete one of every man liable, there having been no delinquents or attempts at evasion. The first registration the total was 110.

The expression by some friends of D. S. Sanford of the idea that he was indifferent about the result of the senatorial contest in which he is a candidate has been met by vigorous declarations from him that the idea was entirely wrong. The nomination was unthought and unexpected, but with his acceptance of it he entered the race with a determination to use all proper means at his command to win out.

A comparison of his qualifications for the office with those of Mr. Bissell, the opposing candidate, would be very unkind to the latter. Mr. Sanford is very deeply versed in the science of government and thoroughly informed regarding the political issues of the day. He is free from the vice of intolerance and the lack of mediocrity as to much of an independent thinker and too broad minded to be either the tool of a political machine or blindly a partizan. The district will do itself credit by sending him to the Senate and competent judges of conditions believe that his chances for success are promising despite the nominal Republican majority.

Owing to delay in the arrival of campaign literature the meeting of the local committee on the new Liberty Loan was postponed from last Saturday evening and will probably be held tomorrow (Friday) evening. District Manager Shepherd will attend and clear up all doubtful points on which explanations may be needed. The card system, involving the use of a questionnaire, will probably be employed by the canvassers as it brought good results in the last town drive. The campaign opens on Sept. 28.

The local diptheria visitation has brought no cases beyond the two original ones and the patients in both these are on the gain. For several days the temperature of Myrtle Warren was very high, but she is recovering while her condition is still low. The prospects favor her recovery. Elizabeth Duncan, the other patient, is regarded as out of danger.

A Redding man has been reproaching himself for several seasons past over his failure to clear up a patch of wild blackberry bushes which stood out as an obnoxious defacement on an otherwise trim and well-kept farm. This season the bushes bore plentifully and the gathering and sale of the berries realized the owner upwards of \$100. Somehow this result seems to seem to have changed his moral, such as virtue is its own reward and the like, but facts are facts and cash is cash.

To an Easton citizen who boastfully proclaimed the other day that his town was wholly free from debt a Redding neighbor replied that the town's debt was not so small. Why the town's suffering travelling public do not seek the aid of the county commissioners in an attempt to better matters remains a mystery.

The acceptance by the government of the offer of the Mark Twain place as a convalescent hospital for the Army and Navy officers has been followed by the planning of alterations to fit it for that purpose. Those decided upon for the two main floors will provide accommodations for 23 patients. The placing of dormer windows and other changes in which will tend to increase the building's capacity to 40, besides the requisite force of nurses and general help. Stephen M. Burr of Bethel, who was Contractor Sutherland's foreman in the job of erecting the villa, has been engaged to make the alterations. Since C. Moss, the conversion of the barn into a garage.

The Center Methodist church, which had been prettily decorated for the occasion, was the scene of a wedding last Saturday morning. The contracting parties being: Simeon C. Moss, of Princeton, and Miss Mary J. Bennington, a trained nurse who came on from Georgia for the ceremony, arriving in town the previous evening. The couple, who were joined in wedlock by Rev. Mr. Cane, are colored.

An improvement long needed has been well done in the graveling of the road at Episcopal Church Corner westward to Muenich's store, sufficient material having been put on to considerably raise the road bed. This is one of the four jobs on which the special appropriation of \$1,000 is being expended. The contract for a like improvement above Falls Hill in West Redding has been awarded to Harry A. Lounsbury. The contract price is \$250, but through the liberality of John G. Fellows about \$500 will be expended on the job.

The steel flag pole at the Ridge was the subject of a steep jack job last week. Tree Warden Mervin Taylor was secured by S. C. Shaw as the operating expert and attached a new set of halyards at the top of the pole and also applied a coat of paint its whole length. The two Adams boys who gave the pole and flag have now provided a new set of colors.

E. P. Sanford is clearing off a tract of about 30 acres of woodland which he recently purchased in the Umpawaug section and carting the wood to the West Redding station for shipment as fuel.

Collector Muenich is sending out bills for the regular taxes which are due on Oct. 1. Of the \$3,300 due on the special tax there remains uncollected between \$700 and \$800.

Fred E. Driggs has made conveyance of his party of 18 acres of woodland located partly in this town and partly in Newtown.

Clinton Sanford has lost by death a horse which he purchased last spring from the Bridgeport fire department.

The selectmen have closed the books for the fiscal year and the auditors are now going over the accounts. It is hoped to have the annual reports printed in time for distribution before election day.

Mrs. John H. Wade of Bridgeport is the guest of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sanford.

President Wilson suspended for the duration of war the ban prohibiting the government from buying prison-made goods.

BOARD APPROVES EIGHT HOUR DAY

Decision by Umpire to Affect Labor of the Entire Nation.

In an award made public yesterday by the National War Labor Board an action submitted to the board by a union of Moulders against the Whelling Moulders & Foundry Co., of West Virginia, a precedent of vital importance to all workmen in the country is contained. The decision clearly reflects the attitude of the government to the effect that eight hours of work in every period of 24 hours is all that should be required of a human being and that privately owned interests should extend the same humane working agreements offered by the government.

The question of the application of the eight-hour