

Norwich Bulletin and Courier. 113 YEARS OLD. Subscription price, 12c a week; 50c a month; \$5.00 a year.

Entered as Second-Class Matter, March 15, 1896, at Norwich, Conn., under Post Office No. 113.

Telephone Office, Bulletin Building, 485 Bulletin Building, 485 Bulletin Building, 485.

Willamette Office Room 3 Murray Bldg. Telephone 216.

Norwich, Tuesday, March 30, 1909.

RECENT CENSUS VOLUMES.

A report just issued by the census department is in two parts, the first part dealing with colonial enumerations of the United States prior to 1790, and the origin of the first census.

The second part presents in detail the returns of the first census, compared with similar figures for 1900, and for other dates during the century which has elapsed since the first census.

The report shows that the population of the United States increased nineteen-fold from 1790 to 1900; and nearly ten-fold in the area enumerated at the first census.

The increase in the New England states has been slightly more than five-fold, that of the Middle States fifteen-fold, and that of the Southern states a little more than six-fold.

Of the 3,771,000 white persons enumerated in 1790, two millions survived until 1850; 330,000 survived until 1880-90 years; 11,500 until 1885-90 years; and twenty-three persons survived until the census of 1900, or for 113 years.

The average size of families in 1790 was 5.3 persons. At the last census it was 4.6. The number of children under 18 years of age to each white female was shown in the report to have been 1.8 in 1790, compared with 1.8 in 1900.

The ratio, in 1790, of nearly 2 children under 16 years of age to each white female 16 years old and over has declined to one child in 1900. On the same basis the proportion shown in 1790 there would have been 36,500,000 children in continental United States at the time of the last census, while the number actually enumerated was less than 44,000,000.

The total value of all property in the republic at the period of the first census was between 500 and 700 millions. The total per capita wealth was in New England \$128; in the Middle States \$145; in the Southern states \$217.

In 1790 slaves were owned in every state in the union, except Massachusetts, Vermont, and the District of Maine. About one-fourth of all the slaves were owned outside of the Southern states.

As a slave state Virginia ranked first, nearly 300,000 of the 700,000 in the union at that time.

The number of slaveholding families in the United States in 1790 were 92,000. In 1850 the number had increased to 248,000. Slaveholding families in 1790 were classified according to the number of slaves held. The average number of slaves held by each family was 7.8. But three persons in the Northern states held more than 20 slaves; Elijah Mason of Lebanon, Conn., had 28; Robert Livingston of Livingston, N. Y., had 44, and Margaret Rutton of Washington, Pa., had 54 slaves.

In the Southern states at the time of the first census there existed for every 100 white, 53 slaves and in 1900 the proportion had declined to 48. The total value of slaves at that time is given at \$10,000,000. In 1850 the slaves in New England were valued at \$285,000. The slaves were estimated to be worth \$150 each.

The fifth family were the most numerous at that time. There were 5,237 families and 25,245 persons of that name.

LUXURIES.

There is getting to be a very deep impression abroad that the taxman of the ways and means committee does not know a luxury when he sees it.

It is noticed that spices are classified as luxuries in the new tariff bill, but since they are in daily use in every kitchen in the land and seem to be as much of a necessity as soda or saleratus, the question "Why?" is asked.

The mistake should not be made of increasing the taxes of the working classes to meet the extravagance of the times, for such a tariff will be at a great disadvantage another year should it have to defend a tariff bill which has created dissatisfaction among the people and created political prejudices which cannot be overcome by explanations.

Overtaxing the necessities of life may seem to be the easiest way out, but it is likely to prove to be the most dangerous way.

OPPOSED TO CHEAP LABOR COMPETITION.

It seems strange to be told that Senator Fletcher of Florida, in the benefits of protection and thinks that they should extend to Sea Island cotton, the largest part of which raised in this country is grown there, and to number, Florida, which has an abundance. He says that but for the cheap labor of the Nile the cotton growers of Florida would greatly increase the acreage.

A republican contemporary is right when it says: "Such sentiment from a democratic senator teach us that the girth is no longer a free trade section, but one in which industrial development has brought about a demand for protection. Southern cotton manufacturers do not welcome unrestricted foreign competition in their products any more than their northern brethren. Southern cotton growers would like to head off importations of the Egyptian staple, even if the consumer had to pay a tariff. They will be glad to see a tariff, but they will not be glad to see a tariff which is arranged by 'dickers' between them."

The Chicago man who shot his wife dead by the accident of a bullet in the eye did not realize that his wife was carrying a package of dynamite in her hand when she was shot.

The husband who has worn out all the old April fool jokes on his wife might fool her this time by presenting her a toothsome box of candy.

Happy thought for today: The man who prices his own opinions should remember that his valuation of them is not their market price.

Haskell and Oklahoma are enough to put anything on the warpath. It is not surprising that the Indians have made a new start.

LIFE SENTENCES.

News comes from Rhode Island that life sentences in that state are a farce. Life prisoners seldom serve over 20 years and ten applications have recently been made for pardons and the senate committee on pardons has recommended favorable action in the case of a man who shot and killed his wife with a baby in her arms, the shots going so near the child as to set its clothes on fire, one of the most brutal and defenseless murders in the history of that state. The responsibility now rests with the governor to say whether the perpetrator of this horrible crime, committed in a drunken passion, shall again enjoy his liberty.

The success of petitioners have been such that the prisoners count upon liberation if they persist. An exchange says that the leniency with which the crime treated tends to lessen the public sense of its enormity. It is important that a prisoner expects clemency, that he should behave well in confinement. That seems more essential than his behavior at large. As an object lesson Rhode Island's experience hardly encourages other states to soften its penalty for the extreme crime.

Should Connecticut abolish the death penalty, let us hope that this condition will not obtain as a sequence.

LABORING UNDER A MISTAKE.

The weekly contributor for the Waterbury American tells this story: "It seems good to run across a man once in a while who is not looking for a chance to get more money. One drifted into Waterbury a few days ago from a soldier's home near Connecticut. A conversation was started as to the amount of pension money he received. His pension was \$20 per month, the old veteran said, and most of it he banked. Asked if that was the limit for pensioners, he answered that it was not. Perhaps he could get \$40 a month if he applied, but he was getting all that he wants. 'What would you do with \$40 per month?' he continued. 'With \$20 I can save enough to give me a comfortable living for the rest of my life should I leave the home. And under these circumstances why should I petition the government for an increase?'

This veteran is 70 years of age and \$20 a month amount to \$240 a year, and in ten years would give him \$2,400 from the government; and at \$0, if regularly banked, this might produce a little in excess of \$3,000; and there is no competence in that for the veteran. The fact that he is in the soldiers' home shows that he has been unable to accumulate sufficient money for independent living and this lack of thrift or financial ability warrants the assumption that he doesn't know what he is talking about. His condition in life makes a small amount of money look very large to him. Allowing for the increase to \$25 a month when he is 75 years of age does not add \$500 to the total. This old soldier is laboring under a mistake.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The woman with the ballot would be easier to get along with than the woman with a rolling pin.

The woman who talks to herself may have more than one interested listener. She cannot tell.

The fact that there is to be no coal strike in the city means dollars to the people. A soothing fact.

The Maine legislature has made reputation for length of days, and that is most that is being said of it.

It is to be hoped that the Black Hand will never try to get a grip upon "the Rose of New England."

An English peeress is the author of a cook book. She is bound to do something useful for her fellow men.

Castro talks about the United States as Weyler used to, but he should never venture to march upon Washington.

Those who are arguing for a high tariff upon lumber are not the men who are to buy it and build the houses.

The British merchant marine picks up \$450,000,000 a year for that country and America contributes largely to its thrift.

The man behind the hat will be able to hear the anthems at Easter, if he cannot see the officiating clergyman, or the choir.

Mrs. Carrie Nation has called at the White house and did not break any of the windows or have to call for the police.

Down south they are saying that "spring must be coming for that country freight," which indicates that the season is backward.

When we read that anthracite coal at Scranton is selling for \$3.50 a ton we wish that Scranton prices were the prices everywhere.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR.

A Lot of Pertinent Inquiries.

Mr. Editor:—Will you kindly enlighten a taxpayer on the following questions:—What is the purpose of the city's report of the debt? (Norwich) If the \$400,000 of mortgage bonds are not a part of the city debt? Do the bondholders own the gas and electric plant? Now if the bonds are not a part of the amount the city assumes, why do they pay interest on them, and what will be the result when the bonds become due? Will the city have to repay them, or can the city buy the Unesco power plant and let the old gas and electric plant bondholders take the city's cash? They are \$395,000 the taxpayers have put into it.

The city paid to take over the plant \$227,000.00. Appropriation to rebuild \$60,000.00. Notes outstanding \$2,000.00. Three years interest \$2,000.00. Total \$395,000.00.

Old gas and electric company bonds \$400,000.00. Total \$795,000.00.

Making less the \$60,000 taxes paid by the taxpayers a total of \$735,000 the city is paying interest.

I may be a little thick, but I cannot see why the gas and electric department should not be a department of the city to the above amount. If the courts have decided that the \$400,000 bonds are not a part of the city debt, how can the bondholders collect the 6 per cent interest?

I have also been informed that the operating expenses of the gas and electric department for the year ending Sept. 1, 1908, were \$504,001.82.

Receipts to Sept. 1, 1908, were \$478,336.57.

Total deficit \$25,665.25.

If this is true, it don't look as if we were making money very fast. Add the

THE BULLETIN'S DAILY STORY

THE SHORT MAN

"I had my palm read today," the girl said to fill the rather embarrassing pause that had fallen on the conversation. "It was great fun."

"What did she say?" the young man asked. "Was she a genuine gypsy?"

"No; it was in a spooky place with chairs of hands hanging on the wall. I felt as if all those hands were being held up in horror at the idea of my being there."

"How did you come to go there?" "I was worried about something."

"Why, no," she replied indignantly. "You don't suppose I believe in fortune telling, do you?"

"Then why did you go?" "Everybody does. It's fun."

"Tell me about it."

"First of all, I am to travel, but she didn't say where."

"Trolley trip, maybe."

"It must have been."

"She said I had had a very happy past."

"We all know something about the past. What did she hand out to you as the future?"

"She said I was to be very wealthy," the girl went to. "And the man I am to marry will be a slave to my every wish. I'd rather have some other kind."

"You are not partial to slaves? Otherwise, I'm independent."

"She said the man I like best is short and blonde, with piercing blue eyes. I've been trying to think who on earth he can be."

"I should think you'd like the traditional dark man better."

"But she said I didn't. The only person I can think of who looks like the man she described is the milkman."

"I don't know. Another thing is that she said I met my future husband at a picnic that I can't remember. Who was at the one we had two years ago?"

"Don't joke. This is serious."

"Well, I like that. As if my perfectly solemn remarks would be taken as a joke."

"Whose? Why don't you advertise for the owner?"

"\$32,406.24 to the \$399,000, making up to the plan."

Mr. Editor, I don't want to encroach on your good nature by asking for so much information, but as a taxpayer I would like to know just how much I own in the gas and electric plant, how much it will cost me to pay for the gas and electric plant, and whether I am going to get 100 cents on the dollar, or a gold brick, or have to get the gold brick already."

More, how can the gas and electric commissioners lease a store for a term of years beyond their term of office, and let the city treasurer and electric department to enter into competition with the taxpayer that is doing a business in gas stoves and electric stoves and the mechanic and living in that line who have to pay taxes to the gas and electric plant and are responsible for the payment of the bonds issued (\$287,000) and the old bonds, or lose what they have put in?

It would also look as though the house owner who does not use gas or electricity was helping pay for the gas and electric plant for the people who do use it. How would it do to have a citizens' committee to look into the matter and let the taxpayers know the truth whether we are making money or losing money; or can the court of common council have the city treasurer draw a statement of the amounts received and paid out and just what it has cost the taxpayers up to the present time, as it stands on the treasurer's books.

A TAXPAYER.

Who would like to know just how much his gas and electric stock is worth, and what per cent his investment is paying. Norwich, Conn., March 24, 1909.

[The \$400,000 worth of bonds represent a lien placed upon the Norwich gas and electric plant when it was in private hands. Not having been converted by the city, it is not a city debt, but a claim against a city asset. The city does not pay the interest on the bonds, but the asset does, and the city of the general tax fund pays the interest on the bonds. It has issued to purchase the part of the plant which is not on upon it, and does not break this to the books as a charge against the earnings of the plant.

The electric portion of the plant now is in idleness because the city acting as a distributing agent or patron of the Unesco Power company can sell the electric light cheaper than it can manufacture it, and make, we have been assured, larger profits than ever, which has nullified all the original claim upon which the plant was procured in the interests of the people.

The Bulletin is of the opinion that while the court ruled that the bonds were not a city debt, it did not say they were invalid or that they would not eat up the plant if the interest on them was not paid. In this peculiar joint ownership of the plant the party of the first part looks to the party of the second part and collects its interest. If the interest is not paid the plant will legally revert to the owners of the plant.

The Bulletin is of the opinion that while the court ruled that the bonds were not a city debt, it did not say they were invalid or that they would not eat up the plant if the interest on them was not paid. In this peculiar joint ownership of the plant the party of the first part looks to the party of the second part and collects its interest. If the interest is not paid the plant will legally revert to the owners of the plant.

None better to be had at any price.

United Tea Importers Co., Franklin Square, up one flight, over Somers Bros. Jan 26/09

COMMENCE NOW To Select Your Spring Wall Papers

We have them in all grades and prices, all new, including our Imported Papers, and at all prices.

Also Mouldings and Paints, Decorations and Mureaux.

Now booking orders for painting, paper hanging and decorating.

P. F. MURTAGH, 92 and 94 West Main Street. Telephone orders. mar24

\$15.00 Buys a 17 Jewel Hamilton Watch in a 20-year Gold Filled Case.

\$10.00 Buys a Waltham Watch in a 20-year Gold Filled Case.

Also a full line of the New Style Signet Rings.

Gold Chains, Lookets, Cuff Buttons, and a complete line of up-to-date Jewelry.

FERGUSON & CHARBONNEAU, Franklin Square. mar26

Dentist, is now open for practice at 35 SHETUCKET ST. with a Complete New Equipment.

Room 10 'Phone 114-3 mar15

Franklin Square. mar26

SPRING ANNOUNCEMENT!

In order to accommodate our customers who are waiting for us to start in business, we have engaged Room 85, Waaregan House, to display our Spring Woolens.

After April 1st, when the N. Johnson corporation will be dissolved, our stock of goods will be displayed at 33 Broadway, the present quarters of the company.

DAVID F. PULSIFER & CO.

The Boston Store

Opening a Lesson in Fulfillment.

Anticipation more than met. Enthusiastic "ohs" and "ahs" tell the story. The Boston Store has again demonstrated that it deserves to stand first in Norwich as a fashion authority, as the fountain head of refined styles. This store thrives on comparisons—extends its good name whenever, wherever knowing women pass judgment. It would be as futile to attempt description of the fashion and beauty revealed at this opening as to endeavor to describe the odor of the rose in printers' ink. No exposition of this sort was ever more worth your while—a glimpse of the Boston Store show will repay you.

Smart Spring Millinery

A Showing of All That Is Fashionable

Ready-to-wear Hats, Tailored Hats, Spler's Hats and Louise Hats, Children's Hats, Toques and full lines of all kinds of Flowers, all sorts of Fancy Feathers and Wings.

Boston Store Millinery is not haphazard production—but result of infinite care and ripe experience, and though Hats cost no more here than elsewhere, you profit in style, beauty and uncommonness beyond price.

Our Annual Spring Offering of HOLLAND ROSE BUSHES

Two-year-old Plants.

Each rose mossed and labelled separately, insures plants to be in good condition—on sale in the basement.

THIS MORNING 600 at - - - 9c each

THESE VARIETIES—QUANTITY LIMITED:

LA FRANCE—peach blossom color, shaded pink, ever blooming.

MAGNA CHARTA—bright deep pink—a popular garden rose.

ULRICH BRUNNER—shaded pink and silvery rose.

PAUL NEYRON—very large, dark pink, shaded carmine.

GENERAL JACQUEMINOT—rich dark crimson, full and fragrant.

MRS. JOHN LAING—rich satiny pink, large and full, delicious fragrance.

ALFRED COLOMBE—carmine crimson.

MADAME PLANTIER—white, blossoms all summer.

CRIMSON, YELLOW and PINK RAMBLERS.

MARGARET DICKSON—white, with pale flesh centre.

BARON ROTHSCHILD—rich, satiny pink.

FISHER HOLMES—bright pink.

The Reid & Hughes Co.

Rose Bowling Alleys, LUCAS HALL, 49 Shatucket Street. oct13d J. J. C. STONE, Prop.

DENTISTRY The dental business established by my brother, who assisted I was for many years, will be continued by me, assisted by Dr. V. D. Eldred.

It will be a pleasure to see the former customers of my brother and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage. Extracting and up. nov19d DR. CHAS. S. ELDRED.

There is no advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bulletin for business results.

BROADWAY THEATRE

Wednesday, March 31st, at 8.15

— RETURN ENGAGEMENT —

THE WAGNERHEALS & KEMPER CO. present Eugene Walter's Great Play of Contemporaneous American Life.

PAID IN FULL

2 Years in New York 6 Months in Chicago

PRICES—25c, 35c, 50c, 75c, \$1, and \$1.00

Seats on sale at the Box Office, Waaregan House and Hicket, Fletcher & Co.'s on Monday, March 29th, at 9 o'clock.

Care to all points after the performance.

3 Shows Daily Week of March 29

AMY SCHAFER CO. in the Dramatic Farce, "THE GIRL SPY OF DIXIE."

SALLY LEE. Staging Comedienne. THE GREAT FLEMING. Gymnast.

SHAYNE & KING. The Two Natural Hebrews. The Funniest of Comedians.

ADMISSION 10c Ladies and Children No Higher Afternoon 5c PICTURES CHANGED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

Roderick Theatre BREED'S THEATRE

Cooper & McNulty, Lessees. Devoted to First-class Moving Pictures and Illustrated Songs.

"INCREDIBLE EVIDENCE." Monster Film, nearly one-half mile long.

Prussian Spy, Drama; High Diver, His Wife's MA, and Leading the Cops & Chase, comedy. Shows over at 2 and 7. Performances at 2.30, 3.45, 7.30, 8.45. Special attention to Ladies and Children.

Matinee, Ladies and Children, 5c. Evening, 10c. BRUCE HALL, Washington Square, mar16d

JAMES F. DREW Piano Tuning and Repairing

Best Work Only. 18 Perkins Ave. sep23d

EXPERT TUNING saves and improves the pi-no. All work guaranteed.

A. W. JARVIS, No. 15 Clearmont Ave., Norwich, Conn.

graduate Miles Bryant School of Piano Tuning, Battle Creek, Mich. Drop a postal and I'll call. dec15d 'Phone 518-5.

F. C. GEER TUNER 122 PUNER ST. Tel. 228-5. Norwich, Ct.

G. E. HODGE, Hack, Livery, Boarding and Feed STABLES

Up-to-date Equipment and Guaranteed Satisfactory Service.

14 to 20 BATH STREET. (Formerly Chapman's) Telephone 12. mar16d

A Wonderful Machine.

We are agents for the PEREGRINE VACUUM SWEEPER, without doubt the most practical and up to date machine on the market for cleaning all kinds of furniture, carpets, bedding and hardwood floors.

It thoroughly cleans carpets without taking them up, and portieres and lace curtains without taking them down. It does its work without any display, and the dirt in the bags proves its efficiency. See it demonstrated in our window.

SHEA & BURKE, 37-41 Main St. mar26d

A GOOD TIME NOW to buy a new harness for the Spring and Summer season.

A GOOD PLACE NOW to buy it is at No. 233 Main Street, The finest stock to pick from in the city.

We also carry the finest stock of Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags in this city. Everything at reasonable prices.

The Shatucket Harness Co. WM. C. BOOE, Prop. Telephone 233. No. 233 Main Street. mar27d

A GOOD TIME NOW to buy a new harness for the Spring and Summer season.

A GOOD PLACE NOW to buy it is at No. 233 Main Street, The finest stock to pick from in the city.

We also carry the finest stock of Trunks, Suit Cases and Traveling Bags in this city. Everything at reasonable prices.

The Shatucket Harness Co. WM. C. BOOE, Prop. Telephone 233. No. 233 Main Street. mar27d

OTTO STABENOW, Prop. 17 Broadway. mar26d

"Dignity is What We Use To Conceal Our Ignorance"

is Albert Hubbard's definition of the word dignity. Unquestionably Albert is correct, and every thinking person will agree with him.

Think of the people with dignity and count those having it naturally. He who has it naturally, combined with doing work at reasonable prices. Years of experience in this business exclusively entitles us to it.

We've no dignity, natural or assumed, and if its use was attempted by us the public would discount it. Let the public estimate us correctly; give us credit for a thorough knowledge of the photograph business; for doing work at reasonable prices. Years of experience in this business exclusively entitles us to it.

LAIGHTON BROS., Photographers Main Street Opposite Norwich Savings Society. ag21d

Have You Noticed the Increased