

Norwich Bulletin and Courier.

113 YEARS OLD.

Subscription price, 12c a week; 50c a month; \$4.50 a year.

Entered as the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., 23 second-class matter.

Telephone Calls: Bulletin Business Office, 480; Bulletin Editorial Rooms, 48-1; Bulletin Job Office, 38-2; Williams Office Rooms 2 Murray Bldg Telephone 210.

Norwich, Monday, May 31, 1909.

PUBLIC UTILITIES HEARINGS.

Whether it is safe to make an end of the public utilities bill or whether it must be enacted into law in some form to meet the demands of the people, must be determined at the three hearings upon this important measure slated for this week.

Hearings on special subjects connected with the public utilities bill have been assigned by the special committee to which the bill was referred as follows:

Tuesday, June 1, 2 p. m.: As to control of finances of public service corporations.

Wednesday, June 2, 2 p. m.: As to control of rates of public service corporations.

Thursday, June 3, 2 p. m.: As to control of management and operation of public service corporations.

It is current rumor that the special committee intend to report some sort of a measure. The character of the bill to be reported will largely depend upon the facts and opinions presented at these hearings. It is consequently of the utmost importance that every person interested in any form of a public utilities bill be present at these hearings and give the committee pertinent information concerning local conditions. The members of the committee necessarily can have no knowledge of local affairs except such as is furnished them at these hearings.

It is the duty of every public spirited citizen interested in the honest issue of securities by public service corporations to be present at the hearing on Tuesday. The need of some legislation is attested by the history of the Connecticut Railway & Lighting Co. and of the Shore Line Electric Railway Co., among others.

The bill recommended by the temporary commission provided that public service corporations should issue securities for full value only; that stock should be issued for not less than its par value, and bonds for not less than market value. These provisions would stop the present evil practice of building trolleys and establishing lighting plants on the proceeds of bond issues, and then compelling the public to pay dividends on stock given to promoters as a bonus.

The bill recommended also provided that the proposed commission might audit the accounts of the corporations when necessary, or when requested by twenty-five per cent. of the stockholders. This would prevent the misuse of stockholders' funds by unscrupulous managements. Similar powers are given the insurance commissioner and bank examiners in connection with insurance companies, savings banks, banks and trust companies.

It is difficult to understand why it should require so much effort to obtain such apparently desirable legislation; yet it is clear that a very substantial effort will be necessary if current reports are to be credited. We accordingly hope and believe that many of the public-spirited citizens of this state will be present at the hearing on Tuesday, to point out to the committee the evils which have resulted from over-capitalization in this state, and to urge reasonable and sane legislation which shall protect the small investors and the public which pays the bills.

Everyone who is dissatisfied with the charges made by any public service corporation in Connecticut should state his grievance to the committee on Wednesday. If there are no complaints the committee will properly conclude that there is no need of any legislation in reference to rates, and that the numerous bills which are presented to every general assembly for the regulation of trolley fares or charges of lighting companies are without foundation. But if the complaints presented on Wednesday are sufficiently numerous and well founded we may reasonably expect some effective action to be taken by the present general assembly.

The hearing on Thursday will be devoted to those who believe that the service rendered by public service corporations could be improved or the public safety increased by effective legislation and supervision.

It is a sadom that so good an opportunity is offered to the people to be heard on questions of such paramount importance. The opportunity should not be lost. All public spirited citizens should attend these hearings and should assist the committee by giving it all possible information concerning local conditions which may be in any manner pertinent to the questions before the committee.

WEIGHT AND SPEED. The attainment of speed by rail is by increase of weight, both as to rails and cars. The 18-hour trains between New York and Chicago weigh about 600 tons and they carry 75 passengers who weigh five tons, and the relative weight is about seven and a half tons per passenger. A speculator upon this theme says:

"If this weight were used in making an automobile to carry a single man, the machine would weigh almost as much as a freight car. If the railroad owners want trains to go faster than this they must be made heavier than this. For instance, this spring, when Frank A. Vanderbilt, president of the National City Bank of New York, wanted to reach the deathbed of his mother in Chicago, he ordered a special train. Mr. Vanderbilt's car was attached to the engine, but it was necessary to attach four more cars to his in order to gain the weight that would permit of the sixty-mile-an-hour speed that was maintained for sixteen hours.

"If we reach a speed that is greater than our speed of today, the trains in which we ride will appear far different from those that we now use. This is because our speed seekers must find new principles of rapid transportation. They must enter new and unknown fields to find what they desire. As it is now, the faster the train goes the more it must weigh. What they seek is a principle that will mean the faster a train goes the less it will weigh."

It is believed that this problem will be solved in the near future by a combination of the principles of the aeroplane and the electric trolley.

Happy thought for today: Honor is placed this day where honor is due.

GOOD TO REMEMBER.

The New London Telegraph is complaining that a marriage notice which is received in good faith from a person known to the editor proved to be false and thinks there ought to be a law to prevent such offenses. Section 1165 of the general statutes is what the Telegraph wants. It provides a fine of \$100 and six months in prison for this offense. If the Telegraph wants any advice, ours will be that a complaint be made and the offender punished.—Waterbury Republican.

Every paper has at some time suffered from the false notice. Despite precautions which are taken by every reputable paper it seems almost impossible to make a newspaper absolutely immune from such attacks.

Even when a newspaper does the decent thing and makes an explanation for something for which it is in no wise to blame, it carries little or no credit with the public. It is like to think that the paper would wantonly make a false statement.

The "practical joker" is often the one who is responsible. He seems to have no idea of the character of his offense. A newspaper tries to take due care in the publication of notices of births, marriages and deaths, but once in a while what is accepted in good faith proves to be a fake. And the worst of it is that it is difficult to locate the faker.—Meriden Journal.

The offense which is complained of is often malicious and criminal and is sought through frequently by the forgery of names. It is no joke, and it is of a character which leaves no doubt of bad motives. The best papers are taken in by these mischief makers and deserve the protection of the law, as suggested by The Telegraph, and it should make a move against the villain if he can be identified. The Bulletin would like to see one such faker in prison.

THE DEFECT IN THE LAW. Judge Lucius Brown's decision in the case of William E. Ryan, charged with violating the liquor law, ought to attract wide attention and find general support from the people and the press. He had been denied a license and had appealed from the decision of the county commissioners to the superior court, and by sufferance, while the case was pending, had been carrying on the liquor business without a license, which is illegal, and only upon a weak technicality can a defense be made of the situation, which is nothing more than a process of law to defy the law.

In criticizing the law, Judge Brown said: "There seems to be one defect at least in the present statute—that it makes no provision for a prosecutor to look after the interests of the public. It says the county commissioners or any taxpayer may enter in the case; but if they do not, the would naturally subject themselves to the expense of counsel; and any taxpayer so entering to defend, in the event of an adverse decision to a bill of costs.

"So, the chances are, as in this case, that no one cares to go to the expense of appearing in the case in opposition to the applicant for the license. Consequently, what has happened in this case is the natural result. Of course, this applicant is easy, so long as he is allowed to continue his business unmolested, and his counsel will never urge the trial of the case because this is against the interests of his client.

"There is a remedy at least for this serious defect in the present law. If the applicant for the renewal of his license is to be allowed the right to continue in the business, until his appeal is heard, then it should be made the duty of the state's attorney to enter and press the appeal to a speedy trial, looking out for the interests of the public. The public would then be spared the humiliation of such a farce as the present case presents."

It is a farcical situation and one of the few things which breed contempt for the law and for the courts. The evidence given by the police against Ryan's place was the worst ever given by them against a public place in this city and that he can sell liquor seven months without a license through judicial courtesy is a disgrace to the attorneys and the courts.

Judge Brown has hit this case just right. Such a thing ought not to be possible upon any pretext whatever.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The present age is not the only age in which reptiles have flown in the air.

The man with a comfortable summer home may be envied, but his troubles are not single now.

The Fourth of July killed and crippled in the aggregate equal a considerable earthquake horror.

The people who do not keep the lid on the garbage can have the biggest doctor's bills to pay.

The automobile that stands in front of a saloon is not a symbol of wisdom. It is certainly in doubtful company.

If there is a peach under the basket that it is well. Nothing else can warrant the assumption of such a style.

When an automobile misbehaves it goes crooked, and in this it is not so inhuman as results sometimes suggest.

The June brides have a right to expect the usual nice compliments, if they have to pad out their head to make their hats fit.

This putting of a heavy tariff on sugar to protect the beet is as nice an excuse for beating the people as can be found.

When most of the legislators are getting in their crops the others can get the special measures through. It was ever thus.

Now the egg supply is reported to be fifteen million short. The glassed egg, though, is more numerous in family jars than ever.

Senator William Lorimer, just elected from Illinois, used to drive a horse car in Chicago. He probably has caution developed large.

The senators in their amendments of the tariff bill act as if the buying power of the dollar was too great. Aldrich knows how to limit it.

When a senator assaults a newspaper correspondent in Washington the policemen think that the assaulted the assailant should be arrested.

The annual drink bill of Great Britain would build over two Dreadnoughts a day, and this tax is never complained of by those who pay it.

Flowers may have been scarce, but

Woman in Life and in the Kitchen

CONCERNING WOMEN.

At the last convocation of the Bombay university two Brahmin women graduates took their degrees. Also, for the first time, Hindoo women took degrees at Madras university.

Mme. Guadalupe de Haro, a Mexican and descendant of the Montezuma, is in New York studying domestic science as practiced in the United States. She will carry it back with her to Mexico and at the bidding of her government introduce it in that country.

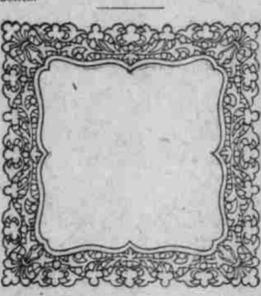
Miss Eleanor Colgan, an instructor in the Brooklyn Training School for Teachers, has been honored by the pope because of her excellent work among Italian children in this country. She has had conferred upon her the Order of Knighthood of the Church and the Papacy. Miss Colgan is the first woman in America entitled to wear the gold cross of the order. This cross is suspended from a pin by white and scarlet ribbons.

A great firm of seedsmen in Reading, England, which is endeavoring to establish a strain of potatoes healthy enough to resist the attacks of the fungus which produces the dry rot in these tubers, is employing a woman botanist, Miss Sybil Longman, to conduct the investigations. Miss Longman has won a reputation for research work, and not long ago gave the results of her study of the potato fungus before the Linnean society, which has a good many well known women in its ranks. So far, however, Miss Longman has not discovered how to protect the potato from this fatal fungus.

NEEDLEWORK SUGGESTIONS.



No. 8052—Design for shirtwaist fastening in the front or back, to be transferred to linen, handkerchief linen, Indian-head cotton, lawn, either Persian or Victoria, batiste, muslin or organdie, as well as China, tarfatos or sarah silk, satin or massaline, the design beaded with silk or cotton soutache and the spots embroidered with pergerized cotton or silk floss, according to the material. The cuff portion may be used on the lower edge of tight fitting sleeves if a sleeve without cuffs is used. Price of transfer pattern, 10 cents.



No. 8061—Design for 22-inch work centerpieces, to be transferred to smooth linen, and worked with fine cotton floss. The entire design is but-embroidered with straight stitches, the connecting lace stitches put in and the linen under the lace stitches carefully cut away. This work should be done with great care to obtain the proper effect. Price of transfer pattern, 10 cents.

HEALTH AND BEAUTY.

Massage with the aid of a good skin food will soon eradicate the wrinkles in your forehead. The wrinkled forehead indicates nervous tension. If possible cultivate repose. This is a great help in softening the wrinkles.

Nothing will better draw out inflammation caused by tears than to soak the eyes in hot water. To do this the cloth should be wet and laid over the lids, renewing as soon as the heat subsides. Ten minutes of this makes the whole face red and, as the blood recedes, the lids bleach with the rest of the skin.

If you face is too fleshy try massage to work off the flesh. Use a little cold cream on the fingers and work from the nose out to the temples and from the chin upward every night. Massage puts on or takes off flesh, according as it is vigorous or gentle; the flesh may be worked off in time, but you must not expect to do it rapidly.

On retiring at night the hair should be carefully brushed and the scalp massaged. Then, instead of braiding your hair, let it fall over the pillow, so that it will get as much air as possible. Air is most important for the nutrition of the hair, and the custom of spreading the hair out at night is one that

the cemeteries at this time of the year never looked prettier than in yesterday's sunshine and verdant glory.

It does not make any difference to the housewife how savagely he is lambasted by the press, for the bald head will lose none of its attractiveness for him.

Multimillionaire Rogers at the time of his death was providing for the education of 85 colored men at Tuskegee. He was no ordinary money monkey.

Bathing.

Bathing the eyes with tepid water to which a tiny pinch of borax has been added is an aid to brilliancy, and it is good for the lids and the lashes, too. The eyebrows should be massaged with the tips of the fingers in vaseline. Do this at night and in the morning brush the eyebrows out with a soft little brush dipped in eau de cologne.

Cleaning Tan Shoes.

A raw white potato, cut in halves and peeled, is excellent for this purpose. Rub the potato, which must be freshly cut, well into the leather, leaving no part untouched. Let this dry on, then polish with a rag with a light, quick motion. A little turpentine on a hannel rag is also a good cleanser for tan leather, while several drops of lemon or orange juice give a brilliant polish to any leather. Olive oil, with a little after-polish, is used on patent leather.

Bungalow Rugs.

All over the country rag carpet rugs are being used for bungalow floor covering, and nothing could be more appropriate. A number of handsome floor rugs were woven from two colors of curragh, wheat cotton dyed for the purpose. One color was a deep blue, the other a blue-green. They were mottled in hit and miss pattern and blocked out with birds, chains. Of course one can purchase the coarsely woven bungalow rugs in dull colors to use with mission furniture; before the knockabout porch furniture, cheap, light in color and weight, is generally considered the best to have, with iron folding couches or beds, which can be spread out at night, making a full width bed.

HAT TRIMMING.

The favorite hat for a morning walk is just now the very coarse straw in a large, simple shape, trimmed with great wings of brilliant plumage birds. The success of the hat depends entirely on the way the wings are placed, some of them hanging limply over the side of the brim, with a rather knobby effect, or a wooden bird, while contrasts are the more d'ordre, and not infrequently these are a little startling.

With the exception of the intense empire green, which is popular, the hats are generally in half-tones, dull in hue, the wings striking the only strong color note in the toilet. Cheap, beige wings, trim a soft, violine hat, yellow is placed on a blue straw, vieux blue on beige, and cherry on black.

A large number of the straws this year are in the shade of maize, ripe for the sickle, and the method of lining the hat with a different color seems to be as popular as it was at the beginning of the year. Black satin is chosen in preference to all else for the color coated hat, while aluminum Tans lined with satin to match and trimmed with masses of massive nasties, are very charming and effective.

Fig Cookies.

One egg, 1 cup sugar, 1-2 cup butter, 2 cup sweet milk, 1 teaspoonful soda, 2 teaspoonful cream of tartar, 3-2 cups flour, vanilla to taste. Roll cookies very thin, filling as follows: 1-2 pound figs put to soak in 1 cup of hot water, when softened put through a food chopper, return to sauceron or double boiler, with the water, 1-2 cup sugar, 1 teaspoonful flour, cook a few minutes. Put a teaspoonful of filling on each cookie (after putting them in pan), spreading almost to the edge. Put a cookie on top and bake in a quick oven.

HOUSEWIFE SUGGESTIONS.

A weak solution of salt and water will brighten matings.

Kid slippers, belts, gloves and purses are best cleaned by rubbing them with French chalk.

Never forget to dust over the door and window frames when giving a room its thorough weekly cleaning.

White canvas gloves cost only ten cents apiece and should belong to every woman who likes to work with her own fingers.

Use half rye and half wheat bread; rub over the rug the same as scrubbing, and when through sweep thoroughly. The rug will be like new.

The easiest way to clean carved picture frames is to use a small paint brush.

Sponges are great germ collectors. They should be scalded out thoroughly every little while.

A heavy broom lasts longest, but a light one is best for easy work, and with bare light brooms will last almost as long as a more expensive one.

To clean Spynna rugs brush through the velvet surface a mixture of coarse salt and corn meal, slightly dampened. Brush as if scrubbing, then sweep with a clean broom.

DIRTY JEWELRY.

Jewelry is supposedly worn for ornament, but much of it is kept in such a condition that it is anything but ornamental. There is no surer sign of carelessness than to wear pins, rings and chains so black and greasy that on-lookers may be pardoned for questioning the personal cleanliness of the wearer.

There is no excuse for this dirtiness when soap and water are to be had. It is well to purchase a small box of jeweler's rouge to expedite drying and polishing. A rouged chamole is also helpful.

It is particularly ill-advised for the girl who works to wear dirty jewelry. Indeed, she should wear as little as possible. A watch, cuff buttons and a simple brooch or pin at the neck is all that is permissible for good taste.

These should be kept clean and bright. Remember that dirty jewelry is an offense against good taste that no well-bred girl will commit.

IN THE KITCHEN.

Scotch Soups.

To four cups of sifted flour add two tablespoonfuls of sugar and a heaping tablespoonful of shortening. Work in well two teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a pinch of salt. When well blended add two well beaten eggs and enough sweet milk to make a stiff batter. Roll two-thirds of an inch thick, brush over with butter, sprinkle

thick with sugar and cut into diamond shapes and bake.

Genuine Potato Pudding.

Peel and grate five large raw potatoes and one onion. Mix in a bowl with a half teaspoonful of salt, a dash of pepper and a little soaked bread. Add two beaten eggs and a half teaspoonful of flour. Mix well. Heat three tablespoonfuls of lard in a pudding dish, pour in the above mixture and bake, covered, in a slow oven. When it begins to brown add a little water and uncover.

HOME GARMENT MAKING.

The Bulletin's Pattern Service.



2889 MISSES' TUCKED SHIRT WAIST.

Paris Pattern No. 2889 - All Seams Allowed.

A simple model for a waist of white or colored batiste, lawn, dimity or muslin is here illustrated. The narrow tucks distribute the fullness at the front and back, the two center groups being stitched their entire length and the others to about yoke depth, a single tuck over the shoulders giving a broad, shapely effect. The long, close-fitting sleeves are tucked their entire length, the lower edge finished by an insertion and narrow edging, the high collar being trimmed to match. The pattern is in three sizes—13 to 17 years. For a miss of 15 years the waist requires 2 1/2 yards of material 20 inches wide, 2 1/2 yards 28 inches wide or 1 1/2 yards 42 inches wide; 1 1/2 yards of insertion and 1 1/2 yards of edging. Price of pattern, 10 cents. Order through The Bulletin Company, Pattern Dept., Norwich, Conn.

The coal fields of England cover 12,000 square miles.

Why Overheat Yourself?

Much of your summer pleasure depends upon having a cool and comfortable kitchen. Why not be prepared for hot days before they come.

Ask your dealer to show the New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove. It's a wonder.

Does the work of your big range in every particular; but has this great advantage over it, that it never heats the kitchen.

The CABINET TOP is another feature of the

New Perfection Wick Blue Flame Oil Cook-Stove.

Has a spacious top shelf for holding dishes and for keeping food warm after it is cooked. Also has drop shelves for holding small utensils, and is fitted with racks for towels. No other stove approaches the "New Perfection" in convenience, comfort and simplicity.

Made in three sizes. Can be had with or without Cabinet Top. At your dealer's, or write our nearest agency.

The Rayo Lamp is a center draft lamp of great illuminating power.

Suitable for living room, dining room or parlor. Free from all objectionable features—a splendid family lamp. If not with your dealer, write our nearest agency.

STANDARD OIL COMPANY (Incorporated)

GOLD DUST will sterilize your kitchen things and make them wholesome and sanitary

Soap only cleans; GOLD DUST cleans and sterilizes.

Soap washes over the surface, leaving a greasy film behind it; GOLD DUST digs deep after germs and impurities, and insures purity and safety.

Soap needs muscle help (as an exerciser, it's fine); GOLD DUST does all the hard part of the work without your assistance, leaving you to take your exercise in a more enjoyable manner.

GOLD DUST is a good, honest, vegetable oil soap, to which is added other purifying materials in just the right proportions to cleanse easily, vigorously, and without harm to fabric, utensil or hands.

"Let the GOLD DUST Twins do your work."

Made by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY

Makers of FAIRY SOAP, the oval cake.

AUDITORIUM 3 Shows Daily Week of MAY 31st 2.30, 7, 8.45. VAUDEVILLE and Moving Pictures. HARRIGAN & GILES, "The Kizitsky Kids". MARION HILDEBRANT, The Girl Harpist. IPHA DAHL, Singing Comedienne. ASCOTT & MAXIMO, Comedy Acrobats. ADMISSION 10c No Higher. Ladies and Children Afternoon 5c Except Holidays. PICTURES CHANGED EVERY MONDAY AND THURSDAY.

ROOSEVELT IN Hottest Africa. Can keep cool more easily than can the suffering housewife who tries to cook with a coal stove.

ESTATE GAS RANGES. Insures a clean, cool kitchen, are economical, safe and easy to operate. Call and see the latest models.

GAS & ELECTRICAL DEPT. Alice Building, 321 MAIN STREET. apr30d

Wedding Decorations AND BRIDAL BOUQUETS For June Weddings. We would like to call your attention to the fact that we are one of the few people in this city in this business who know how to make up Bridal Bouquets and Wedding Decorations. Try us and see for yourself if what we say isn't true.

GEDULDIG'S, 77 Cedar Street, Telephone 868, may12d

NOTICE. Dr. Louise Franklin Miner is now located in her new office, 21 Main St. (Kenyon Block). Office hours, 1 to 4 p. m. Telephone 650, feb18d

MARATHON EVENTS. Five Miles for Professionals—\$40.00 in four prizes. Three Miles for Boys 15 years of age. SILVER PRIZES WILL BE AWARDED. JAMES F. D'NEW Piano Tuning and Repairing. Best Work Only. 18 Perkins Ave. sept18d

EXPERT TUNING. Save and improve the piano. All work guaranteed. A. W. JARVIS, No. 15 Chestnut Ave., Norwich, Conn. Wadsworth Niles Bryant School of Piano Tuning, Bristol Creek, Mich. Drop a postal and I'll call. dec18d Phone 518-5.

F. C. OSER TUNER. 122 Prospect St., Tel. 885-E. Norwich, Ct.

GARDEN SEED, Cabbage and Tomato Plants. CARDWELL'S may14d

A New and Very Handsome Line of Soft Shirts. just received including some excellent ideas in White Madras Coat Shirts at McPHERSON'S, The Hatter. may18d

LEON, Ladies' Tailor. Workmanship and Fit Guaranteed. Entirely Satisfactory. 278 Main Street May Building. DR. CHAS. H. LAMB, VETERINARIAN. Office at Hedge's Stable, Bath Street, House, 15 Town St. Telephone 618-E.

DR. CHAS. H. LAMB, VETERINARIAN. Office at Hedge's Stable, Bath Street, House, 15 Town St. Telephone 618-E. THERE IS NO advertising medium in Eastern Connecticut equal to The Bulletin for business results.