

Norwich Bulletin and Courier. 113 YEARS OLD. Entered as Second-Class Matter, Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

The Circulation of The Bulletin. The Bulletin has the largest circulation of any paper in Eastern Connecticut, and from three to four times larger than that of any in Norwich.

CIRCULATION table with columns for Year and Circulation. 1901, average, 4,412; 1905, average, 5,920; 1906, average, 6,559; 1907, average, 7,179; 1908, average, 7,543; October 30, 7,733.

THE JUBILEE BOOK. The Jubilee Book, containing a complete record of the celebration of the 150th anniversary of the founding of the town of Norwich, with complete illustrations, containing at least 100,000 words and 50 pages of portraits and scenes of decorated streets and sections of the parade, etc.

FARMERS AS BOOKKEEPERS. It is doubtless a pity that all farmers are not bookkeepers, but it is a fact that the few who have had a good business training do not find time to devote to account keeping such as they might do for a salary for any merchant.

It would be a great help to the government enumerators to have exact accounts to report and the results of a census would be very much more satisfactory to the government, hence the request that American farmers in future keep books and strike trial balances. Perhaps those who make such requests are wholly unaware of how few farmers know what a trial balance is, and how few of the remainder, who do know, would care to hunt for a lost cent or two in the account for a week or more, of nights!

It is not likely that a very large per cent of the farmers will honor this request. To keep a set of farm books properly is as difficult as to keep a set in a store or factory. There would be a debit and credit account for every field, every wood lot, every orchard, every potato and turnip patch, charging each with labor, fertilizer and seed and crediting each with the yields at constantly changing market prices. The poultry and animals would have to be charged with work or products. If a farmer does his own work and hires labor in addition, rising at 5 a. m. and quitting only at dark, it is easy to see that he would have very little time to write up a set of books.

He has not the cash to employ a bookkeeper, and if he had, the looking after this account would add one more to his hired-man troubles. The American farmer will have to be permitted to remember and to guess and to reckon, just as he has done since the government was founded, and the farmer will have to be accepted by the government for what they are worth.

SHOES AND MEAT. We are told that a decrease in the demand for meat for food by the people means a decrease in the supply of hides for the shoe factories and dearer shoes for the people. The bookkeeper considers this matter of vegetarianism and its bearing upon the shoe market as follows: "There are six really big shoe factories in the United States. These turned out 35,000,000 pairs of shoes last year. Shoes to the value of \$10,000,000 were sent abroad, and the remainder, valued at \$240,000,000, were used in this country. Although the trade in rubbers increases every year, only \$70,000,000 were spent for such things last year. We are told that the practice of vegetarianism interferes greatly with the shoe business. Last year Germans took a notion to eat less meat, and the shoe manufacturers in the land of the Waiver were in despair. It is necessary to sell a great deal of meat in order that hides may be obtained without loss. This is another instance of the need of co-operation between manufacturers of all kinds. Unless shoe and automobile and other packers are able to sell their goods the factories in the east must do with less leather. When the factories are forced to get along with less leather the world must get along with fewer shoes, and must also pay a higher price for those it does buy. It is interesting to know that the foreign shoe trade is constantly increasing."

The people who attended the government's chance distribution of lands at the Flathead Indian reservation spent twelve millions to get there, and got little for their money. It is considered worthy of note that Lillian Russell is not being divorced this year. This shows her much is expected of some people.

PRANKS. That this country is too tolerant of pranks cut up by boys and half-grown men to celebrate certain events and holidays an one will venture to deny, whether it is done by barrel raiders for Thanksgiving, or Halloween crusaders who are still more senseless and vicious. Norwich has reason to be glad that Halloween has never become a popular damage-day in the name of sport.

There are complaints from all parts of the country about the vicious methods of the Halloween celebrators, who were guilty of all sorts of vandalism. It is said for a truth that the joke has been eliminated from the doings and that the disposition to do damage to property was everywhere the ruling spirit. In Illinois they invaded a cemetery and did damage to 100 monuments, and in a Vermont city they removed the marble coping of a handsome wall, doing serious injury to private property.

What excuse is there for tolerance under such circumstances? Why should we be so far from forgetting themselves as to act in such a criminal and offensive manner it is time to make them answer for the violation of law. That appears to be the only speedy way of getting a halt upon such barbarous conduct.

THE VERMONT HUNTING SEASON. What licensed hunters can do when the protection is taken from deer has been demonstrated by a week's sport in Vermont, with a record of 1,900 a day. The estimates of the number killed vary from 5,000 to 7,000 for the week. The Rutland News referring to the open season and the result says: "However, the 'back-hills farmers' and those who wish to kill regardless of any notions of sportsmanship, ought to be well satisfied with the terrific stylah with front end name, but she changes her front name real often. Just what is your father's name?" "What is your mother's name?" inquired the teacher. "Oh, she's awful stylah with front end name, but she changes her front name real often. Just what is your father's name?"

When Thomas Dudley Wells talks of Wethersfield he brings to the task of writing with the same care and attention in all its workings, and his address on Sunday afternoon last to the Y. M. C. A. of Hartford was enlightening from all points of view. Mr. Wells took occasion to show how the foreign population there had steadily increased. Of the 685 convicts, 160, or 23 per cent, of the total, are natives of Connecticut; 214, or 35 per cent, were born in other parts of the United States; while the birth certificates of 31, or 38 per cent, were recorded under alien flags. Steady and marked has been the expansion of the percentage of foreign prisoners during the last half century. In 1852, 21 in each 100 convicts at Wethersfield were immigrants; in 1909 the ratio has swollen to 38 in each 100. It was not until 1824 that a native of Poland was put under lock and key at Wethersfield, and it was not till twelve years later that a Russian-born offender was committed; now 24 representatives of those countries are registered. The first time that a native of Italy was condemned to put on a prison garb in Connecticut dates back only to 1860, and the largest number of Italians undergoing imprisonment at any period up to 1892 was 7; now the number foots up 123 and exceeds by 15 the combined total of all other foreign nationalities.

In concluding his address he said that "of the 685 prisoners at Wethersfield at the end of the fiscal year, 38 were inmates of the insane ward. The record is not abnormal or startling, although pathetic. Insanity is sometimes an incident of crime; crime is sometimes an incident of insanity. It isn't always easy to tell where sanity leaves off and lunacy begins. Various criminals have wobbly minds and wobbly heads, and it is not certain at the time of their admission to prison, in a condition of unstable equilibrium. It isn't strange that the ratio of insanity among life prisoners is about four times as great as among other convicts, for the tension and oppressiveness and haunting hopelessness incidental to a life sentence naturally tend to knock some of the props from under the wits. The proportion of lunacy among the foreign-born convicts is two and a half times as great as among the native-born.

Touching only a few points and cutting many minor aspects of the problem, this analysis of the sort of folk who get into prison, and been carried far enough to show that the average felon at Wethersfield is under 30 years of age; that he is one and two-thirds times as likely to be a native as an immigrant; that the probability of his being white is nine times as great as that of his being black; that there is one chance in seven that he is serving a life sentence; and that there is one chance in 16 that he may ultimately have to take a course of treatment in the insane ward. I am glad to add that many fellows who went astray yesterday and are in convict suits today are likely to become decent citizens tomorrow or the day after."

EDITORIAL NOTES. It seems as if Dr. Cook would have to move faster, or else be completely euhced. The law of contraries makes it appear enough that there can be but one optimist in a horse trade. The Chicago health officer says that doors and windows should be kept screened until the snow flies. The Tennesseean who kissed another man's wife died, not from germs, but because of the other fellow's aim. Chicago is going to have a big hotel for the special accommodation of Chinese. She is putting on oriental style. Athletics have been made compulsory in the Boston high schools, but this will not include the black eye or limp.

France is to have the first across-country aeroplane race from Paris to Brussels. "France has been all in the air before." Southern mills are buying cotton grown in India. To import cotton to the south seems like taking coals to Newcastle. John D. Rockefeller now has evidence that even the hookworm will turn when he is about to be made a millionaire. Since Mexico is in want of immi-

THE BULLETIN'S DAILY STORY

THE PROBLEM OF GLORIANA

The teacher called the new pupil "Gloriana." "Why," she asked the small colored girl, "didn't you enter with the rest of the class at the beginning of the term?" "Ah'm very delicate-like, teachah," explained the child. "My maw, she don't nevah expect to raise me, no more. She willed her great eyes affectively. So Ah ain't nevah been to school much. De teachahs all has look like good cars of me in the schools Ah've ben at; Ah've ben to five already. De las teachah she always called me 'angul-chile.' She said wuz the lady, she wuz."

"What is your name?" asked the teacher. "Glorianah Annabel Snow. Yes, maw, Ah wuz named for 'mah two aunts. Dey wuz very beautiful ladies. Mah Aunt Gloryanah had the mos' beautiful long yellow hair an' white skin an' blue eyes. Mah muthah says Ah take after mah Aunt Gloryanah terrible close."

The teacher looked at her round chocolate face and kinky little braids and could not conceal a smile. "Ah'm oddah aunt—Aunt Annabel—that wuz—the mos' beautiful red hair, long an' straight—"

"What is your mother's name?" inquired the teacher. "Oh, she's awful stylah with front end name, but she changes her front name real often. Just what is your father's name?" "What is your mother's occupation?" The teacher glanced at the clock uneasily, regretting the waste of time. "Oh, mah muthah, she used to wash foh a few ladies. She say if you want any washin' done she'll do hit right reasonable. But now she say that no ladies goes to her no more. Dey all carries 'em bags an' go manicurin' an' hairdressin'. So when they asks mah muthah, she snub, she say she 'goin' to a board meetin'."

"Very well, Gloriana," now take prints, it is suggested that she should give better treatment to those she already has. We are told that out of 1,500 arrests for drink in Portland there are not over 400 individuals. We are inclined to believe the figures of the latter too small; but there is force in the distinction. Here in Lewiston and Auburn we have a class of habitual drunkards, who are arrested in October, serve 30 days; come out; are re-arrested in a week and go back again for 30 days. Over and over again is this done. Some practically live in jail; with intermittent spree. These persons are diseased. They are victims of pronounced dementia, or whatever it may be called. Suppose, for instance, we had as has been suggested by others, a state or a county place of detention for these unfortunate. Suppose they could be sent to a "farm" (as it should be) until by treatment and education and by the recreative processes of outdoor life they were benefited and cured. Society would be the gainer and the product of their labor on the soil would be to the benefit of society and not in competition with the trade of other criminals. Prisoners come out rebellious and disgraced. The simple drunk is thrown into the society of other criminals. He learns their ways frequently and loses his sense of right and wrong as he

with them—left to develop a criminal class? Good Advice for Mill Men. The experience of recent years has pretty effectually demonstrated to the textile manufacturers of this country the danger of getting into a rut. The past few years have been a very trying time for many of the cotton mills of this country, especially those which had been accustomed to doing only certain things and in certain ways which might have sufficed for a generation ago, but which are utterly inadequate and inefficient for the present period of industrial activity. Several concerns received a pretty severe shaking-up, but their troubles, from one viewpoint, at any rate, were a blessing in disguise, for they were the means of revolutionizing antiquated methods of doing business and of substituting progressive, alert, up-to-date and enterprising management in place of that which was lackadaisical, unprogressive and sleepy. Many a concern which was "going to seed" needed the quickening influence thus imparted. It was found necessary to reorganize many concerns, but the latter, profiting by past experience, and at last aroused to a realizing sense of what it was necessary to do to keep up, they have now, in many cases, returned to normal liberal payments in the form of dividends and "extras" allowed themselves to work into such a rut in the beginning. The longer a concern remains in a rut the more difficult it is to get out of it, and the escape is never effected in a number of cases except by the means of some serious and unwelcome upheaval. But they never should have allowed themselves to get into such a rut in the beginning. It is better to be shaken up by a crisis, than to be left in a rut, and to be forced to escape by the means of some serious and unwelcome upheaval. It is better to be shaken up by a crisis, than to be left in a rut, and to be forced to escape by the means of some serious and unwelcome upheaval.

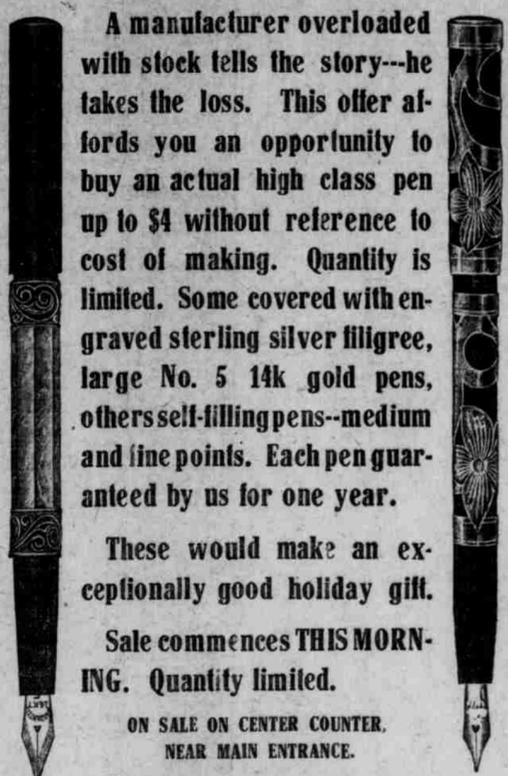
Habitual "Drunks" in Maine. New Zealand, New South Wales and other Australian lands are treating the criminal scientifically. Why not? The other day, in the Androsogony county superior court 80 per cent, of the convicts were boys. What's to be done The doctor says you have got to take Cod Liver Oil—if, so, why not take it in the easiest and best form—why not take Scott's Emulsion That is what the doctor means. He would not force you to take the crude oil when he knows the Emulsion is better—more easily digested and absorbed into the system—and will not upset the stomach like the plain oil.

FOR SALE BY ALL DRUGGISTS. Send 10c. name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Boyton Bank and Old's Bank-Book. Each bank contains a Good Lock Penny. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., New York

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SPECIAL OFFER OF GUARANTEED FOUNTAIN PENS at 98c each. Value \$3.50 to \$4.00 each. A manufacturer overloaded with stock tells the story—he takes the loss. This offer affords you an opportunity to buy an actual high class pen up to \$4 without reference to cost of making. Quantity is limited. Some covered with engraved sterling silver filigree, large No. 5 14k gold pens, others self-filling pens—medium and fine points. Each pen guaranteed by us for one year.



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THE FESTIVAL OF THE CHRYSANTHEMUM! BENEFIT OF THE HALL CLUB. Friday and Saturday, November 5th and 6th. The Halle Club will hold a Japanese Festival and Chrysanthemum Show at GHANBOUER, the residence of Mrs. William Camp Lanman, on Friday and Saturday, November 6th and 6th, afternoons and evenings, from 3 to 6 in the afternoon—from 7 to 10 in the evenings.

Evening School. IN CITY HALL. NOW OPEN. TUITION and SUPPLIES FREE. oct26d

A BARGAIN IN LADIES' Watches \$12.75. buys a O size 15 Jewel, nickel movement, in a 20 year gold filled hunting case. Quality guaranteed. JOHN & GEO. H. BLISS. 1647 Adam's Tavern 1861

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DENTISTRY. The dental business established by my brother, whose assistant I was for many years, will be continued by me, assisted by Dr. V. D. Eldred. It will be pleasant to see the former customers of my brother and as many new ones as will favor me with their patronage. Extracting 50c and up. nov13d DR. CHAR. B. ELDRED.

Rose Bowling Alleys, LUCAS HALL, 49 Shetucket Street. oct13d J. J. C. STONE, Prop. WHEN you want to put your business before the public, there is no medium better than through the advertising columns of the Bulletin.

Lowest Prices THE MOHICAN COMPANY Best Quality. Wednesday and Thursday Specials. Sirloin and Porterhouse Steak lb. 16c. SMALL HAMS lb. 15c. Honey Combed TRIPE 4 lbs. 25c. SLICED Dried Beef lb. 25c. ALL LEAN Pot Roast lb. 10c. FRESH MADE Sausage lb. 14c. VEAL CHOPS - - lb. 14c. VEAL CUTLETS lb. 16c. Fruit Department: SWEET POTATOES - 5 lbs. 9c. CRANBERRIES - - quart 8c. NEW DATES - - - lb. 7c. GRAPE FRUIT each 9c, 7c, 5c. Fine Eating APPLES - pk. 29c. Grocery Department: Mohican Mince Meat 4 pkgs. 25c. CIDER VINEGAR - bottle 9c. MOHICAN SOUPS - 3 cans 25c. CORN STARCH - - pkg. 6c. FANCY PRUNES - 2 lbs. 15c. OLIVES - bottle 23c, 10c, 8c. FRESH MOHICAN CREAMERY BUTTER - - lb. 33c. FULL CREAM CHEESE lb. 17c. PEANUT BUTTER - lb. 12c. Thursday and Friday Specials: OYSTERS FRESH - quart 31c. FRESH EGGS - - dozen 30c. FINE POTATOES - peck 19c. ONE HOUR SALE BOTH DAYS—4 to 5 o'clock. LAMB CHOPS - lb. 12 1/2c. YELLOW ONIONS 4 qts. 10c. 1 lb. CONFECTIONER'S SUGAR 1/4 lb. SHREDDED COCOANUT - 10c.