MADE WELL AND STRONG

By Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound

Jefferson, Iowa.—"When my baby was just two months old I was completely run down and my internal organs were in terrible shape. I began taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and mother wrote and told you just how I was. I began to gain at once and now I am real well."—MRS. W. H. BURGER, 700 Cherry St., Jefferson, Iowa.

Another Woman Cured.

Glenwood, Iowa.—"About three years ago I had falling and other female troubles, and I was nothing but skin and bones. I was so sick I could not do my own work. Within six months I was made sound and well by Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. I will always tell my friends that your remedies cured me, and you can publish my letter."—Mrs. C. W. DUNN, Glenwood, Iowa.

If you belong to that countless army of women who suffer from some form of female ills, just try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

For thirty years this famous remedy has been the standard for all forms of female ills, and has cured thousands of women who have been troubled with such ailments as displacements, fibroid tumors, ulceration, inflammation, irregularities, backache, etc.

If you want special advice write for it to Mrs. Pinkham, Lynn, Mass. It is free and always helpful.

Economy In Painting Your House

does not mean buying the Paint sold at the lowest price per gallon. It means getting the Paint—the oil—the white lead that covers the most surface per gallon and gives the greatest number of years of service—in other words—the best value for your dollar.

Our Paints, Oils and White Lead

cost less because they take less and last longer. Let us show you pleasing color combinations, estimate quantity needed or be of any service we can, whether you buy or not.

The Lee & Osgood Co.
131-133 Main Street,
NORWICH, CONN.
eprdaw

GEO. A. DAVIS

Nothing can be more appropriate for a Wedding Gift than a handsome

ELECTRIC LAMP

with Art Glass Shade.

We have some new ones, which are all right, and the prices are right. We have a very handsome Hampshire Pottery Lamp, with Dome and Shade. This would make a beautiful Wedding Gift.

Brass, Copper and Nickel Tea Kettles and Coffee Percolators.

Cut Glass, Fine China and a large assortment of Sterling Silver.

GEO. A. DAVIS,
25-29 Broadway
aprdaw

A Fine Assortment
MILLINERY
AT LITTLE PRICES.
MRS. G. P. STANTON
eotdaw

WHEN you want to put your business before the public, there is no medium better than through the advertising columns of The Bulletin.

THIEF AMONG D. A. R. DELEGATES

$3,000 Diamond Ring and Costly Sapphire Jewels Have Been Taken—Detectives Looking for Mysterious Woman

Washington, April 21.—A mysterious woman crook, wearing the insignia of the D. A. R., was the foremost consideration in the minds of the Daughters when today's session of the Continental congress convened, with a million dollars' worth of jewelry on display.

Detectives "Combed" the Crowd.

Two rings, one a $3,000 diamond and the other a valuable diamond and sapphire jewels, have been stolen from two of the Daughters whose names are withheld during the sessions. Today a squad of detectives "combed" the crowd entering and every woman was closely scrutinized.

Police Would Like to Find This Woman.

The loss of the jewels recalled an incident of Tuesday's session, when President General Scott suspended all business to say: "There is a woman in the hall who is not a member of the organization, and if she does not leave immediately the police will be called in."

A fashionably dressed woman fled precipitately. The police would like to find her.

Royal Show of Jewelry.

When the congress is in session there is a show of jewelry that would outshine a royal court. An expert has estimated that there are over a million dollars' worth of gems.

Mrs. John Miller Horton, regent of the Buffalo chapter, displays jeweled orders and ornaments worth over $10,000.

RIVER AND HARBOR BILL.

Connecticut Items Include Thames River $11,500, New London Harbor 12,000.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, April 21.—The river and harbor bill as it passed the senate, and as it will probably become a law, contains the following Connecticut items: Branford harbor, $2,000; Bridgeport harbor, $45,000, and $10,000 for maintenance; harbor of refuge at Buck Island, $60,000; harbors at Five Mile river, Stamford, Southport, Greenwich and Westport, and Saugatuck river, $40,000; Milford, $2,000; breakwater at New Haven, $100,000; New Haven harbor, $68,000; New London harbor, $12,000; Norwalk harbor, $4,000; Connecticut river, $36,000; Eight Mile river, $9,000; Housatonic river, $20,000; and Thames river, $11,500.

The following surveys are also authorized: Bridgeport harbor, with a view to protecting the channels from the erosion of Long Beach; Cove harbor, with a view to providing an entrance channel of increased depth; Darien river; Thames river, west channel, from Poquetanuck drawbridge to Kitemaug, for fourteen foot channel; New Haven harbor, with a view to a channel by way of Oyster Point to the bridge of the New York, New Haven and Hartford Railroad company on West river, and East Haven river.

The aggregate appropriation for Connecticut is $419,500, and practically every improvement asked for by the Connecticut delegation in congress has been provided for.

For and Against Parcels Post.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, April 21.—Petitions and letters are now beginning to arrive for and against the proposition to establish a parcels post. The favorable ones at present come mostly from individual ones, while various organizations are petitioning against the service. The opposition comes mostly from retail merchants' associations, who claim that the parcels post will ruin their business and give the advantage to the large mail order houses.

The postoffice committee of the house will take up consideration of the various bills before them next Monday. It is said that the committee is opposed to parcels post, but this is rather doubtful, and a bill may be reported late in the session.

In Great Demand.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, April 21.—The demand for Prof. Irving Fisher's pamphlet entitled "National Vitality, Its Wastes and Conservation," has been so large that the senate has ordered a reprint of 10,500 copies of the document. The first edition of the same number of copies has been exhausted. Senator Paynter in presenting the resolution spoke of the work as a very valuable document and said that there seemed to be a universal demand for a reprint.

To Correct Record.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, April 21.—Senator Bulkeley has introduced a bill to grant an honorable discharge to David Jay Jennings of Danbury, who was a private in Company A, Second Connecticut Heavy artillery.

National Academy of Sciences.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, April 21.—The annual meeting of the National Academy of Sciences is being held in Washington. Prof. George J. Brush and Prof. William H. Brewer of Yale are attending the meetings.

ABOUT PLAYGROUNDS.

New Britain Has a Number Under Different Directors.

Mayor Landers of New Britain has received a letter from the Russell Sage Foundation of New York, inquiring about the local playgrounds. The letter was turned over by the mayor to General Secretary J. Herbert Wilson, who sent a reply. Mr. Wilson stated that one playground in New Britain has been conducted for boys 10 years old and over for the past two seasons. This has been under the direction of a male instructor. The average attendance is about 350 different boys each day. The playgrounds are made possible through the generostiy of Mayor Landers. Playgrounds are also conducted by the Woman's club, the Sunshine society and the Commonwealth club for girls and smaller boys in three of the city school yards.

Opening of Baseball Season.

The figures compiled show that the opening of the baseball season of 1910 was one of the most remarkable in point of paid admissions. The total attendance Thursday in the National and Amerncan leagues was 144,224. Of this number the American drew 76,224 and the Nationals 68,000. The greatest crowds saw the American league games in New York and Chicago, where 25,000 persons attended each game. The smallest crowd was in Boston, where 11,000 persons turned out. There is little doubt that last year's total attendance figures of 7,978,000 for these two leagues will be surpassed this year.—Meriden Record.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY

NORWICH FIRMS

AUTOMOBILE STATION.
S. J. Colt, 6 Otis Street. Automobile and Bicycle Repairing. General Machine work. Jobbing. 'Phone.

BOTTLER
H. Jackel, cor. Market and Water Sts. A complete line of the best Ales, Lager and Wines, specially bottled for family use. Delivery. Tel. 138-5.

REAL ESTATE AND INSURANCE.
Geo. F. Bachelder, Room 2, 65 Broadway, Real Estate and Investment Broker, Notary Public, Auditing and Expert Accountant. Telephone 615.

WILLIMANTIC FIRMS

STIMPSON'S STABLES,
rear Young's hotel Main street. Thoroughly up to date service guaranteed. Trucking and heavy teaming a specialty.

KING GEORGE'S NAME

Scratched Out of Old-Time Deed by Derby Patriot.

In the town clerk's office at Derby, says the Ansonia Sentinel, is an old book that is designated "Land Record No. 10." It is yellow with age, and the cover is sadly in need of repair. It covers the period immediately preceding, during and immediately following the signing of the Declaration of Independence, on July 4, 1776, and while a land record book is probably the last place writers of history would look to see what was the spirit of the age, yet the deeds recorded there show that the makers of some of these deeds were filled with the spirit of independence that threw off allegiance to Great Britain and established the government of the United States.

The defiant note was heard everywhere, long before 1776, but still no one in Derby had the temerity to risk nullifying a title to land, except, perhaps, as it was risked in taking part in some meeting or in some other action that might lead to confiscation of property, until on May 1, 1776, Lemuel Nichols purchased a piece of land from Azariah Pritchard.

Then apparently Nichols had reached a state of mind in which he absolutely refused to have anything to do with King George the Third, for instead of the transfer of land being subscribed to in the usual form, the record shows that a pen had been boldly drawn through the reference to King George and in its place appeared simply the day of the month and the year with the words "Anno Domini." Instead of the deed reading, "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal on the first day of May, in the sixteenth year of the reign of our Sovereign lord, George the Third of Great Britain, etc., Anno Domini, 1776," it reads, "In witness whereof I have hereunto set my hand and seal the first day of May, Anno Domini, 1776." It was a bold stroke of the pen, for it not only involved the validity of the title, but in case the temper of the colonists should change was prima facie evidence of treason.

It was evidently Nichols who insisted on this change, for he was the purchaser of the land, consequently the deed had to be made out to suit him. He was the one likely to lose the most by the transaction, although the others were undoubtedly guilty of treason against King George. These were Joseph Wheeler and Charles French, who witnessed the instrument, and the act was high handed. In the case of Mr. French, who was the justice, and who took the acknowledgment, it would be interesting to know something of the man who first took this step in Derby. A great many other deeds were made out about this time, but none of them departed from the usual form until later.

DISTRICT SCHOOLS.

Are They Owned by Town of Berlin?—No Proofs to Show.

The long standing question whether the town or the district really owns the school buildings under the present consolidation, has recently been revived when a representative of the Berlin school board began to look up the ownership of the land where the Pond school stands. It was necessary to consult the records of New Britain and Berlin and to also confer with a few of the oldest residents of the town, in order to get the desired information. The Pond school was built nearly fifty years ago and very few of the residents remember who owned the land which was purchased by the district for the site.

While it is generally conceded that under the system of consolidation, the town, without any doubt, owns the schools and the land upon which they are built, the question is often asked, What has the town to show for these possessions? There is no record of the sale of the property to the town, there is no deed and in fact the town has nothing to show as a proof positive that the district has no claim on its school. These outlying school buildings were built by the districts originally. It was in one instance necessary to have a sixteen-mill tax in one district in order to pay the expense of building a school. When the school in Blue Hills was built, the money was borrowed from a bank in Meriden. The town adopted the present system of consolidation about three years ago. All of the district schools were accordingly turned over to the town, and the town undertook the responsibility of educating the youth. Under the new system, the town took over the payments on the school in Blue Hills and the residents in this district escaped easily, at least so the residents of other districts think.—New Britain Herald.

STATE TRADE SCHOOL.

That at New Britain to Be in Operation About May 1.

The last of the course of free lectures, under the auspices of the Middletown board of education, was given at the Middletown high school on Friday night by Clarence H. Woolsey, Ph.D., former principal of the high school, at present in charge of the trade school about to be established in New Britain by the state.

The speaker was introduced by Arthur L. Allin of the board of education.

Dr. Woolsey gave a highly interesting account of what trade schools are doing about the country and spoke of the importance of the work which is becoming to be more recognized. The school of which he is in charge in New Britain is to be run as much like a factory as possible. Boys are to know the how and the why of things. At the school all the machinery is in place and all that is being awaited is certain equipment. There are five trades to be offered, the three metal working trades, machine work, die cutting and tool making, and two wood working trades, carpentry and pattern making. He explained what pattern making is; every casting is made from a pattern. It is probable that evening sessions of the school will be held after they get started for the benefit of those employed during the day. For the girls no provision has yet been made, but some form of instruction will likely be provided later and the speaker said he presumed it would be in the form of dressmaking. He quoted statistics to show the difference in the value of skilled and unskilled labor. In certain skilled mechanical lines the average wage was 47 cents an hour; in the same lines the unskilled laborer averages 19 cents an hour. Skilled labor will pay as much as the unskilled. In other lines of skilled labor the average weekly wage is $17.17, and in the same lines unskilled labor gets $9.36. He declared it better to join the ranks of the skilled workman than to be one of the army of unskilled workers.

He said that the school would probably be in operation by the first of May. Men of experience and skill are to be in charge of each department. He said further that he was not sure that he would insist upon any requirements for entrance to the school, or at any rate they would be very simple. The tuition is to be free, but the boys may have to buy their own oil, as it is best not to have things too free.

MEMBER SINCE 1831.

Miss Emma Bunce Joined Center Church, Hartford, 79 Years Ago.

Miss Emma Bunce of Hartford, the oldest member of the Center church, heads the list of aged disciples in that organization by ten years. She became a member in December, 1831, uniting by letter from the South church, in which the Bunce family of Hartford had been prominent since its organization in 1670. Thomas Bunce, the founder of the family, was an original member of this church. He was a landowner in Hartford in 1639 and was in the Pequot war. The son of Thomas Bunce, second of the ancestors, was admitted to the South church in 1686. He died in 1734. Russell Bunce, the father of Miss Bunce, was a deacon in the South church in 1818 and resigned in 1821.

The Rev. Joel Hawes was called to the pastorate of the Center church on January 13, 1818, and was settled on March 4, of that year. The first prudential committee in the Center church, which was appointed in September 1821, consisted of Russell Bunce, William W. Ellsworth, Normand Smith, Caleb Goodwin, Henry Hudson and James R. Woodbridge. Mr. Bunce was elected a deacon in November, 1821, becoming eminent at the start. He died in April, 1846, at the age of 69 years. John L. Bunce and James M. Bunce, whose names are distinguished in the business and financial interests of Hartford, were his sons. Miss Emma Bunce was the youngest of the children. She united with the Center church under Dr. Hawes and has been a member continuously since 1831, a period of 79 years.

COCK FIGHTING TO END.

No More Brutal Sport to Be Permitted in Derby.

That game cock fighting mains will be no more in this city is certain after last Sunday evening's affair, says the Derby correspondent of The New Haven Journal-Courier, when the police were warned just in time to stop one of the biggest mains ever pulled off within the city's limits. The promoters of these fights had become so bold, instead of going off several miles within some woods to hold their fights that they began to hold them right within the limits, a few hundred yards from the nearest police beat. The place selected was the section of the town known as Burtville. The residents of this section, some 200 in number, had about lost all patience when the climax came last Sunday, and the majority would have been more satisfied if the principals were made to suffer. The police will not alone arrest the promoters of fights held in the future, but also those who attend them.

SAID AT LINCOLN CLUB "SMOKER"

Held in Boston Monday Evening—The Governor Talks Facts.

Gov. Draper: It is time for men in the republican party to talk straight republicanism. I have no sympathy with the men who are going up and down the state criticising the party. I am not in an apologizing state of mind. I believe in aggressiveness. A distinguished gentleman (Congressman Foss) has told me to stop talking platitudes. I am talking facts when I say that despite the high prices the prosperity of Massachusetts is greater than that of any other spot of equal area in the world.

Representative Walter Knight, chairman house judiciary committee: The republican party in this state should follow Col. Roosevelt, President Taft and Gov. Hughes, and favor direct nominations and the elections of United States senators by popular vote.

E. Mark Sullivan: The republican party should take more cognizance of the various elements in the community. I am concerned to see more people of my racial extraction in the republican party. The various elements in our population want representation and must have it.

State Treasurer Elmer Stevens: I don't like the republicans who play in the other fellow's back yard. The press misleads the people on conditions in Massachusetts.

Chairman Hatfield of the state committee: Quit knocking, stand up in your boots, preach and practice republican doctrines. There is no denying the fact that we have a fight on our hands.

There's a fortune in skimmed milk, says a scientist. Save your "cream." Cleveland Leader.

Emulsified Oil

When the doctor says you must take Cod Liver Oil he means *Emulsified Oil* and not the crude oil which is very heavy and hard to digest.

Scott's Emulsion

is the world's standard preparation of Cod Liver Oil; it is very easily digested and immediately absorbed, and will not upset the stomach like the crude or plain oil.

ALL DRUGGISTS

Send 10c., name of paper and this ad. for our beautiful Savings Bank and Child's Sketch Book. Each bank contains a Good Luck Penny.

SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl St., N. Y.

Many A New Man

Or an old man who feels that he has been made over new, attributes his perfect health to a daily bath to which has been added about a teaspoonful to a pail of water of that wonderful cleansing, germ annihilating preparation,

Cabot's Sulpho-Napthol

It promotes a healthy action of the skin. It keeps it soft and smooth. Above all it is a safe-guard against the invasion of the germs of disease when the cuticle has been bruised, chafed or broken.

Sold only in yellow packages by druggists and grocers. 10c.; 25c.; 50c.; 75c. and $1.00. *Beware of imitations.*

SULPHO-NAPTHOL COMPANY, Torrey Building, 14 Medford St.
SAWYER CRYSTAL BLUE CO., Selling Agents
88 Broad St., Boston, Mass.

Lamson & Hubbard

The wear is in the mixture. The reason that Lamson & Hubbard hats hold their distinctive style, without growing soft and rusty, rests in the L. & H. Fur-Felt, a special mixture of furs and the L. & H. Dye.

Over 30 years' experience in the scientific mixture of furs in the L. & H. laboratory has resulted in obtaining the strongest wear-resisting felts from which the fashionable L. & H. Derbies are moulded. The L. & H. Hats are made

For the Man Who Cares.

Many stylish shapes to suit the individual taste.

P. J. MORLEY,
Franklin Square, Norwich.

"Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

Georgia's State Chemist Praises "Nature's Gift from the Sunny South"

J. H. McCandless, State Chemist of Georgia, before a recent gathering of Cotton Seed men, gave emphatic praise to the high quality of *Cottolene*. He said:

"The sale of this product and the proclamation that it is made of cotton seed oil have done more to bring cotton seed oil truthfully and favorably before the public than anything else in recent history."

Mr. McCandless then pointed out that a pure, refined, vegetable-oil product such as *Cottolene*, is the only assurance a woman has of a clean, digestible, cooking fat.

It seems a positive wonder in the light of all that has lately been said and written, and of what is known of lard, where it comes from, of what it may be made, that anyone will continue its use, when pure, sweet and healthful *Cottolene* can be so easily obtained.

COTTOLENE is Guaranteed Your grocer is hereby authorized to refund your money in case you are not pleased, after having given Cottolene a fair test.

Never Sold in Bulk *Cottolene* is packed in pails with an air-tight top to keep it clean, fresh and wholesome, and prevent it from catching dust and absorbing disagreeable odors, such as fish, oil, etc.

Made only by THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY