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**THE HEBREW FARMERS.**  
 The Jewish farmers of America held their third national convention in New York last week and it was a most interesting event to our Hebrew citizens.  
 Speaking of the meeting Mayor Gaynor of New York said:  
 "There is no reason why the Jews should not be farmers. Originally, and for thousands of years, the Jewish race was given almost exclusively to agriculture. Everything should be done to induce the Jews to return to agriculture."  
 The Hebrews are taking up the land in the western world with increasing energy and enterprise and are steadily multiplying in this and other countries.  
 In Brazil, thousands of Hebrews are farming immense sections today. There are many prosperous Hebrew agricultural colonies in Palestine, and not less than 25,000 Hebrew farmers in unfriendly Russia. In Canada, as well as in many sections of the United States, the Hebrews who have turned their attention to farming have done well.  
 The Hebrews understand the value of these great meetings and an interchange of ideas upon the most profitable course in agriculture to pursue. They are redeeming much of the impoverished land hereabouts and making most creditable progress.

**THE BULLETIN'S DAILY STORY**  
**THE UPLIFT**  
 "Who was the old beldame I saw leaving the house as I came up the street?" asked Jamesworthy.  
 "That was Mrs. Halcyon, and she's no beldame, I tell you that," replied his wife. "She's one of the finest women in this neighborhood, and I was proud to see her in our home and I'll thank you to speak more respectfully of my lady friends. The errand that brought her here shows what a noble woman she is. Mr. Leatherberry, the carpenter, fell off a roof and broke his leg, and his wife and sixteen children are almost destitute. Mrs. Halcyon is soliciting funds to buy them the necessities of life and I put my name down for a quarter."  
 "Why doesn't Mrs. Halcyon go down in her strongbox and dig up the funds herself? I expect she will collect as much as a dollar in an afternoon, chasing around among the women and getting a few kopecks at a time." She has all kinds of money of her own, but the idea of loosening up never occurred to her, I suppose. That's the way a woman works the uplift, Mrs. Jamesworthy.  
 "If a man hears a tale of suffering he will go down into his jeans and shell out a few dollars and think no more about it, but a woman has to go around with a subscription paper, pulling the limbs of her lady friends. Mrs. Halcyon ought to be at home supervising the culinary department and seeing that her husband has something to eat to feed his face with when he returns from the clanging mart. But, since she came here, why didn't you cough up something worth while? I should think you'd be ashamed to offer a quarter in such a case. Such parsimony will give you a bad reputation. People will say you're a tight-wad."  
 "You talk as though I had a bank

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**John E. Kellard**  
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**THE MERCHANT OF VENICE**  
 A Great Success in New York.  
 PRICES—25c, 50c, 75c, \$1.00 and \$1.50.  
 Seats now selling. Cars to Danielson.

**THE PRESIDENT'S MESSAGE.**  
 President Taft's message is a departure from the customary form, for instead of attempting to cover his entire administration he simply devotes himself to the paramount issue—the anti-trust statute.

Recognizing that this great issue is little understood by the people, the president has devoted himself to a clear elucidation of it, which will repay every citizen for a careful perusal. He does not think that the law should be repealed, but should be supplemented with clear definitions of the character of the transactions which are in violation of the law.

Of the Sherman law, he says: "But now that the anti-trust act is seen to be effective for the accomplishment of the purpose of its enactment, we are met by a cry from many different quarters for its repeal. It is said to be obstructive of business progress, to be an attempt to restore old-fashioned methods of constructive competition between small units, and to make impossible those useful combinations of capital and the reduction of the cost of production that are essential to continued prosperity and normal growth."  
 "In the recent decisions the supreme court makes clear that there is nothing in the statute which condemns combinations of capital or mere bigness of plant organized to secure economy in production and a reduction of its cost. It is only when the purpose or necessary effect of the organization and maintenance of the combination is the aggregation of immense size are the stifling of competition, actual and potential, and the enhancing of prices and establishing a monopoly, that the statute is violated. Mere size is no sin against the law. The merging of two or more business plants necessarily eliminates competition between the units thus combined, but this elimination is in contravention of the statute only when the combination is made for purpose of ending this particular competition in order to secure control of, and enhance, prices and create a monopoly."

The president stands for industrial and commercial freedom, and he says in conclusion:  
 "Do we desire to make such ruthless combinations and monopolies lawful? When all energies are directed, not toward the reduction of the cost of production for the public benefit by a healthful competition, but toward new ways and means for making permanent in a few hands the absolute control of the conditions and prices prevailing in the whole field of industry, then individual enterprise and effort will be paralyzed and the spirit of commercial freedom will be dead."

**AMERICAN HONOR.**  
 There is no denying that the demand of the Jewish Americans that their passports should be honored by Russia is just and has the approval of a majority of the American people. No American citizen should be judged by his origin or his clothes. A loyal citizen who is able to travel and who respects the laws of the land he visits is entitled to the recognition and support of this government which is bound to see that its passports are respected and the bearers of them treated with courtesy.  
 This country has made many formal protests in a diplomatic way and the fact that there is no danger of violence prompts Russia to disregard them. Those who contend that the \$70,000,000 of business between this country and Russia stands in the way of opening the doors to American citizens take an extreme view of the case, though possibly the correct one. However, American diplomacy has achieved some notable victories over self-interest in the absence of convincing proof few will believe that any purely business considerations are powerful enough to induce the government to place a few millions of dollars before the recognition of American citizenship.  
 Russia in defence claims that our demand for the recognition of Jewish citizens is inconsistent in view of our own exclusion of the people of other races is beside the question, as is the other contention that it is an interference with Russia's internal policies. So long as Russian citizens are not barred from this country there is no shadow of reason for barring American citizens from Russia and the recognition of American citizens has no possible relation to Russia's treatment of Jews within her own boundaries.  
 The present relation of the two countries under these treaties is not creditable to America; and it is time this government made a sufficiently loud and positive protest to make Russia sit up and take notice.

**ONE WAY TO BETTER A CITY.**  
 It is not a common event for men to back up their words with deeds, but Mr. Atwater of Meriden, the owner of The Journal Publishing Company of that city and the largest landowner of the place, has distinguished himself for such commendable action. Adjoining The Journal property is a tract of land, long owned by the H. Wales Lines Co., on which are some ancient wooden shacks that have been for years a disgrace to the city. Criticism and protest made no impression on the Lines corporation. Mr. Atwater concluded a newspaper controversy over the disputable appearance of this lot by purchasing the property, and he has announced that he will erect thereon a building for The Journal which will be a credit to the place.  
 Commenting upon this, the Bristol News says: "Meriden owes much to such energy and civic interest, and it may soon be mayor, for he is a candidate for that place on two independent tickets."  
 No city can have too many citizens of this character and enterprise.

It will be interesting to note what per cent. of the 35,000 registered women voters in Los Angeles voted Tuesday.

**REED SMOOT'S VIEW.**  
 Senator Reed Smoot of Utah is principally known in all civilized countries as the man who had a petition signed by women only, which was ten miles in length, presented for his removal because he was a Mormon. He appears to be a man of ability, however, and one who also has the courage of his opinions.  
 Just at present he is viewing congress with distrust—does not believe that the present session is going to be fruitful of results. He believes congress will play politics from beginning to end in an effort to discredit the president and put the republican party "in a hole." The insurgents are not campaigning for principle, but for offices. Practically every conspicuous insurgent is a candidate for something or other, and as Senator Smoot says, "business has been made the football of political demagogues and the modern four-flusher."

The Bulletin hopes Senator Smoot's fears are not well founded. The paramount issue is not the tariff, but the Sherman law and the conservation of the business interests of the country. A contemporary well says: "If Senator Smoot's predictions about the coming session prove true, it will be a disastrous session for the country. Things are in such a tangle at the present time that every patriotic effort should be put forth to bring about a better state of affairs."

**EDITORIAL NOTES.**  
 Commander Peary and family are finding Boston a restful and interesting place.  
 Happy thought for today: Every brand of goodness is not just what it seems to be.  
 The old camp-meeting song, "December is as pleasant as May," doesn't apply just now.  
 There is nothing in politics or business life that comes back just like Uncle Tom's Cabin!  
 It cannot be said of Detective Burns that he is afraid. He dares say: "Thou art the man!"  
 In these days, insurance against burglary is about as popular as insurance against accident.  
 The alarm clock of civilization has awakened China; but it may be years yet before she stops yawning.  
 Pinchot is booming LaFollette—this puts him in his own class and where he is likely to do little harm.  
 We all recognize the mother-heart when Mrs. McNamara refuses to believe her sons guilty of such crimes.  
 If organized labor thinks under present conditions its best refuge is silence, the country will soon become aware of it.  
 President Taft astounds all his opponents by his ability to keep calm and smile. He can't be visibly disturbed.  
 The chef of New York's greatest hotel pronounces Arcostook potatoes the best money can buy; and Maine is grateful.  
 A public-welfare board is a good thing for any city. It encourages idleness and encourages industry.  
 Those who would fully inform themselves upon the Sherman law and its merits should carefully read the president's message.  
 Mr. Rockefeller's statement that he is "as happy as a peacock" is rather ambiguous. How happy is a peacock capable of becoming?  
 Mrs. Gertrude Patterson wishes to redeem her life. Everybody hopes she may, but this happy thought should have come to her sooner.

**Bible Question Box**  
 Your Bible questions will be answered in these columns or by mail if sent to our Bible Question Box Editor.

J.—Matthew ix, 34, reads: "But the Pharisees said, He casteth out devils through the Prince of the devils." What is the meaning of this passage? Is there more than one devil. If so, who are these other devils? (W. R. H.)  
 Answer.—A critical examination of the Scriptures reveals the fact that there is one great Adversary, Satan, and that he dominates a host of fallen angels, called devils, or more properly, demons. These demons, in association with Satan, have deceived and afflicted the human race in various ways ever since the time they left their first estate, their former habitation (Jude 1). Through the aid of spirit mediums, clair-audients, clair-voyants, etc., these evil spirits have impersonated the dead and communicated with their friends and relatives. Sometimes these demons take complete possession of the mental faculties of those who yield to their control or influence and thereby become demoniacs. This is called obsession. Many cases of obsession are recorded in the Scriptures, of which we cite two or three instances; Luke viii, 26; I Cor. xvi, 17; Acts xiii, 11; xiv, 18. The Jews were well acquainted with the operations of these demons, and the hypothetical Pharisees in the above expression sought to discredit the Master.

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- MUFFS and NECKPIECES of Black, Isabella and Cross Fox, Blue Wolf, Eastern Mink, Black Lynx and Raccoon.
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- Children's Fur Sets from \$1. to \$15.

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account to draw on. The allowance you give me for household expenses doesn't enable me to contribute to charitable institutions or endow universities. I'm always thankful if I have enough left left at the end of the week to buy a bag of popcorn."  
 "That's all the thanks a man gets for maintaining his family in luxury," cried Jamesworthy. "For twenty years I have been trying to accumulate a package of coin for the rainy day. I am waxing old and one of these days the strenuous life will prove too much for me and I'll want to wear slippers and sit by the fire and grow white whiskers. That's the ambition of every man whose life is one of toil and self-denial. But after years and years of married life I find myself poorer than I was on the day when you dragged me to the altar. I have practiced every possible economy, but in vain. For years I have smoked 5 cent cigars and have worn celluloid collars and cuffs, hoping to amass a competence, but all in vain. "You talk about your allowance as though that was all! Why, great Caesar, Mrs. Jamesworthy, your allowance isn't a drop in the bucket. Every time I come into the house you back me into a corner and touch me. One day it's furs and the next day it's an onyx hatpin, and then you want the house reshingled, a new furnace put in or a cement drive in the yard or a fountain that will squirt striped water. You spend all your waking hours thinking up schemes to get rid of my hard earned money and then you talk about your allowance!"  
 "Then you humiliate me and make my name a byword by contributing 25 cents for the relief of an unfortunate man who fell off a house and broke his back in several places? I'm going over to Leatherberry's and do the real thing in the charitable line. I have a few napoleons left from the wreck and I'll give the entire roll to the afflicted family. The escutcheon of the Jamesworths must be un tarnished!"  
 "You were going to use that money to buy a new hat, weren't you?"  
 "Great Scott! That's so. I had forgotten about that. I guess I'll send my condolences to Leatherberry and let it go at that. After all, indiscriminate charity is likely to do more harm than good."—Chicago News.

**LETTERS TO THE EDITOR**  
**Women Jurors.**

Mr. Editor: The newspapers are having their fling at women jurors because it is alleged that at a trial in California the women could not agree on a verdict nor on a place to dine. It will probably come out later that this is simply another newspaper canard intended to discredit the women, but be that as it may, is it unheard of for a jury of men to disagree on a verdict, and is it usually considered to their discredit if they are unable to agree? Of course, nothing is said about such methods to accelerate the arriving at a verdict as the tossing up of a coin, etc., which have been the exclusive prerogative hitherto of our "public-spirited" masculine jurors in certain cases. Is it not the usual custom for the sheriff or bailiff to select the place where the jury is to dine, and to accompany them there and take charge of the arrangements?  
 In Seattle, Wash., at the present time, eight women are serving on juries. They are provided with separate retiring rooms and a woman

**CONCERT**  
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bailiff. The Woman's Journal appropriately remarks that the verdicts reached from the different viewpoints of men and women will make for justice tempered with mercy.  
 In Watts, Cal., an all-woman jury was impaneled from 35 married women, 27 years of age and over. Not a woman tried to escape duty. Do men ever try to escape jury duty? Their first verdict was arrived at unanimously and was a remarkable example on the part of women of the triumph of the principles of abstract justice over personal differences or antagonism. According to the Springfield Republican, the verdict showed a degree of judicial mind usually credited to men only and that woman has acquitted herself triumphantly at the very point where her critics had been most doubtful.  
 That under the regime of women juries a reign of prudery and petty censorship might be expected. Men preferred a charge against an editor of publishing an obscene and indecent newspaper and in 20 minutes the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. The editor had simply reported in his newspaper the words used to him by a hostile town trustee. Profane simply, decided the jurors, and not indecent, and they added that such words were less of a shock in a newspaper than when heard while passing a saloon. "Yet such men are never arrested. Why should we punish the editor?" Sensible women, says the Republican. They have heaped coals of fire on the head of the accused editor, who has been opposed to woman suffrage. Who says that woman cannot be magnanimous?  
 A later despatch from Los Angeles says that the editor has declared himself converted and will hereafter favor "Votes for Women."  
 EDWARD PERKINS CLARKE,  
 298 West Main St., Norwich, Conn.  
 Dec. 20, 1911.

**From Now Until Xmas**  
 Just bear in mind that I shall have on hand at THE FARMERS' EXCHANGE in The Chapman Block on Broadway as fine a stock of Fresh Vegetables, Fruits, Meats for the Christmas Holidays as you can find in this city.  
 That lot of 1,000 LIVE Turkeys arrived here a little late; the night before Thanksgiving, but not too late for Christmas. Anybody who wants a live Turkey can have it any time he may wish it. These Turkeys will be in better condition than ever for Christmas.  
 Better see me before you place your order.  
**A FEW SUGGESTIONS**  
 Apples for pies or good eating.  
 Cabbage, Turnips and Potatoes, all fresh goods. Raised them myself.  
 Sweet Cider and Cider Vinegar by the quart or barrel Peaches and Jellies canned at home.  
 You can buy all these things at very low prices. Come in and let me show you.  
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