AGRICULTURAL INTERESTS

SHEEP IN NEW ENGLAND.

By GEORGE FRENCH.

When one thinks clearly about sheep in New England he is apt to get very impatient with the average New Englander who owns and works land. Probably a majority of farms in New England could support sheep, from a few to a large flock, and make money on the sheep while the sheep were all the while adding to the value of the pasture lands off of which they got most of their living. There are from two to three million acres of good sheep land in New England which is now of little use, and there are other thousands of acres now devoted to pasturage that might be made from fifty to a hundred per cent. better if it were to be used as sheep pasturage.

A man in Hampden county, Massachusetts, took pains to keep costs on some of his ewes. They were Dorset-Delaines, cross bred. One three-year-old that cost him $15 brought him in one year a cash income of $31.50, which is 210 per cent. Another ewe, one of several that made up the same records, brought him an even 100 per cent. net in one year—paid for herself twice within the space of 12 months, and in addition paid for her keep and care. There are not many lines of business that pay better than this. Of course, this man put brains and financial management into his sheep-raising. The average scrub sheep, kept in the average careless way, will not pay out like this, at the rate of $15 a head, or even more. They will pay all the way from $2 a head up to four or five—about the same as good hens. There is no necessity or rating sheep with hens, but many farmers continue to do so; though the farmer who makes no more than $2 per head per annum off of his sheep would not make $1 a head off of hens.

Profit from sheep is largely a question of sheep eugenics. That man who can arrange to have his ewes lamb ten days ahead of the usual lambing date can get big money for his spring lambs. It can be done. A few men know how. It is a question of common-sense, and taking advantage of the habits of sheep and the hints nature is always ready to give. The difference between $2 to $5 and $15 to $20 for lambs, is a difference that means large profits. The latter rates can be got for lambs sent to market ten days or two weeks ahead of the regular supply, while the former prices are about what good lambs will bring when the market is getting a normal seasonable spring supply. For example, the Bennington man I have mentioned got from $12 to $20 for a large proportion of his spring lambs. A man in Connecticut who turns over $5,000 in spring lambs every season gets big prices for a fair proportion of his lambs. A man in Massachusetts, who came here from the Chicago packing houses, gets an average of $7 for his early lambs. A Maine man, whose sheep pay him a gross return of $9.50 each, gets from $10 to $12 for his early lambs. A Vermont man got 152 lambs from 98 ewes, and sold them for $5.50 each. A Vermont man has been in the sheep business for twenty years, and gets $3 a head for wool and $10 each for his lambs. And so it goes. The man who makes a good brain help in the business of sheep raising in New England can make good money. If he cannot make as much as $9 a head on his ewes he should get busy to discover what is the matter with himself. New England ought to be raising 25 sheep where she is now raising one. Think what a lot of money that would bring to the New England farmers, and all of the sheep pastures would be increasing in value at the rate of 10 per cent. per annum.

SAVE MOISTURE BY CULTIVATION.

B. G. SOUTHWICK,
Department of Agronomy,
Connecticut Agricultural College

Recent rains have done much for corn and potatoes but this only emphasizes the need for constant cultivation. Eternal vigilence is no more the price of success than is frequent cultivation the road to good corn and potato crops. If cultivation has been deep early in the season there is no reason why potatoes should not be cultivated after the tubers have set. A two horse riding cultivator is a splendid tool for this work.

SUPPLEMENTARY FORAGE CROPS

W. L. SLATE, JR.,
Professor of Agronomy
Connecticut Agricultural College

Now is the time to get prepared for the short pasturage that may come later in the season. A few acres planted during July to some crop suitable either for soiling or for hay will be found very profitable on most dairy farms.

Barley is a cheap, easily grown crop that will furnish green feed even into November as the early frosts do not kill it. Sow any time before the middle of August using two bushels per acre. Japanese Barnyard Millet is unexcelled as a quick growing supplementary forage crop. Select rich, moist soil and seed about the 20th. of July using three to four pecks to the acre. Hungarian Millet makes a fine crop to piece out a short hay crop as it grows quickly and cures easily. Sow about the middle of July if possible and in two months it will be ready to cut.

Soybeans and cowpeas are possible supplementary legume crops. They can be hayed but are more satisfactory when fed green. Both ought to be sown about the 15th of July if possible and may be either broadcasted or drilled. Use for to six pecks if sown broadcast and two pecks if drilled. Have a very fine, mellow seed bed and apply fertilizer broadcast.

OPPORTUNITIES IN POULTRY CULTURE

By PROF. J. C. GRAHAM.

One of the chief drawbacks for many men who are thinking of entering the poultry business is the fact that their friends are likely to make extremely discouraging remarks, such as, "Oh, don't do that; I tried it once and I lost a lot of money at it. There's no chance to win." To contradict this idea there are four reasons, to which may be attributed 90 per cent of the failures in this business. It may not be amiss to insert them here:—

1. Ignorance in regard to the amount of labor connected with the business. People get an idea in some way that poultry keeping requires but very little work; that all they need is a house, corn and birds and the hens will do the rest. They soon realize that it is like any other line of work, care and attention to details being necessary to success.

2. Distorted notions as to profits. Occasionally a man who has made an exceptional profit on his hens lets it be known, and at once there are hundreds who are tired of their jobs and begin to annex ciphers to the results and in a very few moments find themselves almost millionaires.

3. Lack of capital at the crucial moment. Many of the would-be poultrymen who know nothing about poultry embark in the business, and soon find that experience is sometimes expensive. After a few years they gain considerable knowledge and skill, but by this time their finances are in such deplorable condition they are unable to continue.

4. Ignorance of the business principles and methods underlying a large poultry project. I know nothing about the manufacturing of shoes, where to get the leather, the machinery, amount of capital necessary, the profits, etc., and I have often wondered what people would think of me if I were to buy a lot, build a factory and advertise for a manager. I am sure they would think I was crazy, yet scores of people engage in the poultry business under just such conditions and hope to succeed.

Many men are making more than a living from poultry raising, many others are making a good living in the business and there are thousands who clear a net profit from poultry raising merely as a side line to their regular business. The profits per hen should be from $1 to $5, depending upon the uses to which the eggs are put and the method of calculation. Many poultrymen add to the value of the eggs produced. The value of the chicks raised, giving the hen credit for both. By this method of calculation the profits per hen appear extremely large.

EGG LAYING CONTEST AHEAD OF LAST YEAR.

The Past Week Developed an Unexpected Gain of Over Two Dozen.

The thirty-seventh week of the laying contest at Storrs developed an unexpected gain of 26 eggs, or a total production of 3102 as compared with 3076 for the proceeding week. The lighter breeds were for the most part responsible for holding up the record. There were fourteen pens that produced 49 eggs each or more during the week, or a yield of 70 per cent. All of these were Leghorns except one, a pen of Rhode Island Reds owned by H. P. Deming of Robertsville, Conn., Ex-president of the Connecticut Poultry Association. Four of these fourteen pens yielded 80 per cent. or better during the week. An experimental pen of White Leghorns that have had no beef scraps since the contest opened but have been fed sour milk as a substitute is now only five eggs behind the English Wyandottes that are leading and it is believed they will be leading the competition before the end of the month.

Thirty-four individuals including Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, Rhode Island Reds, Leghorns, Orpingtons, Campines, White Laced Red Cornish, and "Hens," laid seven eggs each during the week. Jules F. Francais's pen of Barred Rocks from West Hampton, Long Island produced four of these all-the-week layers or more than any other one pen. A White Leghorn owned by Chas. W. Sherwood of Saybrook Point, Conn., known as No. 567 was credited with only six eggs for the week but one of these six proved to be 70 per cent. over size and the other one 83 per cent. over size so that this bird actually yielded the equivalent of a little over 7 1-2 standard size eggs, that is to say, eggs that weigh 24 ounces to the dozen.

Seventy-six birds including principally Plymouth Rocks, Wyandottes, and Reds, together with a few Leghorns, Orpingtons, and "Hens" were shut up in the broody cages during the week. This means that these 76 hens were not only not laying during the week but they probably will not lay again for a period of 15 or 18 days. A pen of Buff Wyandottes and a pen of Rhode Island Reds were tied for the unenviable distinction of having the most broodies at any one time. But these pens had six birds each wanting to sit.

An Ohio pen of White Leghorns owned by Charles Heigl of Rocky River, won first place with 57 eggs to their credit. Two Pennsylvania pens of the same breed owned respectively by Marwood Poultry Farm of Butler, and P. G. Platt of Wallingford, tied for second place with 56 eggs each and the English pen of White Leghorns won third place with a yield of 54 eggs.

The three day conference of rural pastors together with the annual field meeting of the Eastern Connecticut Business Men's Association brought nearly 600 visitors to the competition plant during the last week.

The ten leading pens to date are as follows: Tom Barron, Catforth, England, White Wyandottes 1544; Francis F. Lincoln, Mt. Carmel, Conn., White Leghorns 1517; Tom Barron, Catforth, England, White Leghorns 1396; Nealc Bros. Apponaug, R. I., White Wyandottes 1389; Merrythought Farm, Columbia, Conn., White Wyandottes 1384; Cecil Guernsey, East Cobleskill, N. Y., White Leghorns 1303; A. B. Brunrage, Danbury, Conn., S. C. Rhode Island Reds 1285; P. G. Platt, Wallingford, Pa., White Leghorns 1263; Branford Farm, Groton, Conn., White Leghorns 1243; Bonnie Brook Poultry Farm, Saratoga, N. Y., White Leghorns 1221.

The following is a list of the ten leading Connecticut pens: Francis F. Lincoln, Mt. Carmel, White Leghorns 1517; Merrythought Farm, Columbia, White Wyandottes 1384; A. B. Brundage, Danbury, S. C. Rhode Island Reds 1285; Branford Farm, Groton, White Leghorns 1243; Glenview Poultry Farm, Rockville, White Leghorns 1179; Frederick M. Peasley, Cheshire, White Leghorns 1120; Thos. M. Moore, Central Village, White Leghorns 1114; C. H. Savage, Storrs, White Leghorns 1114; Mrs. K. E. Woodruff, New Haven White Leghorns 1107; Frederick H. Benton, Wallingford, White Plymouth Rocks 1102.

Father Has No Chance.

The reason father hates to play cards with mother is because if he loses he loses and if he wins he loses. —Cincinnati Enquirer.

Money Not Necessary.

He—"Do you think that money is necessary to happiness?" She—"Not if one has unlimited credit."

TIMELY SUGGESTIONS FOR COUNTY FARMERS

By Murray D. Lincoln, Director of New London County Improvement League.

Arrangements for the auto trip for farmers to Storrs college on July 28th are progressing rapidly. Automobiles are willing being provided by both business men and farmers who own them. Present indications warrant that all who care to go will be provided with free transportation. To have all arrangements satisfactory before starting however, it is very essential that all send in their names at the earliest possible date. We want sure one hundred farmers and others who are interested on this trip.

In order to accommodate those who must come some little ways to Norwich the time for starting has been changed to 10:30 sharp. This will allow all to complete their morning's work before starting.

Call telephone Number 706-12 which is the agents office and in the evening 986 will reach him. Talk it up amongst your neighbors and come with us for a good outing.

Later on in the week a list of those supplying their automobiles will be published.

We are out for 25 automobiles and 100 farmers.

Grand Prizes.

The various granges of the county should begin now to prepare for the Grange exhibit at the annual county fair. There ought to be enough entered to make a strong competition.

The prizes amount to $100 divided up into 1st, $50, 2nd. $30, and 3rd, $20.

Subjects in the exhibit wil be limited to Fruit, Vegetables, Grains and Home Canning.

Awards will be made on a scale of 100 points giving variety 40 points, quality 40 points and arrangement 20 points.

The county agent stands ready to help and suggest in any way that he can and it is hoped that all will feel at liberty to call upon him.

Alfalfa.

Those farmers who are going to seed alfalfa this year should have their land plowed about now and let it lie fallow for one or two weeks harrowing meanwhile to keep free from weed seeds. The land should be high, well-drained and in good tilth. Do not attempt to seed without the use of lime and inoculation. Ground lime stone is the best and cheapest form to apply and it is better to put this on some little time before seeding. Inoculation is either by using inoculated soil or the pure bacteria culture. The government now furnishes this culture free and all farmers sowing any of the legumes should send to the agent who will accure this culture free of charge.

Seeding Down in Corn.

Another practice that the agent wishes to encourage this year is that of seeding down in the corn at the last cultivation. This is practised very successfully in Massachusetts and New York and has many things in favor of it. First it makes an ideal nurse crop for the grass seed in that it does not take much moisture from the grass and provides just enough shade for best results. Also utilizes the land all the time so that half a year is gained in the rotation. The land should be in fairly good condition however and seeding done thoroughly. This is best done by hand or by a rotary hand sower going in each row or every other row if the corn is not too high and be folowed closely with a fine toothed cultivator. If this is top dressed the next year we have gained so much time and a good crop is generally obtained.

Orcharding.

Cultivation of orchards should stop in the near future. Considerable damage has been noticed throughout the county due to winter killing and to guard against this cultivation should be suspended and the clover crops sown. This allows the fruit to develop and the wood to become ripe which will prevent severe winter killing. Winter crops are Clovers, Hairy or winter vetch, sweet clover, winter rye and winter wheat. Crops that are killed by freezing although very satisfactory for this use are cowpeas, soybeans, rape, turnips, barley, buckwheat and millet (little used). Combinations of two or more of these are also to be recommended.

The Hay Crop.

The hay demonstration plots that were established throughout the county early in the season have in most cases turned out exceedingly well. The principle that the county agent wanted to bring out here was the fact that it paid to top dress our hay mowings. Results have been very gratifying and also have brought out other facts that are of interest and value to all.

There were eight plots established. One of these was treated with nitrate of Soda alone at the rate of 200 lbs. per acre, another wit h400 lbs. of commercial fertilizer and the rest with a mixture of chemica's costing $3.05. This latter mixture consisted of 100 lbs. of nitrate of soda, 150 lbs. of acid phosphate, 50 lbs. of muriate of potash.

Various results followed. One plot which looked exceedingly good in the early part of the season has developed to be full of weed seeds and while the extra hay is well worth the price of fertilizer applied, the plot plainly shows the need of plowing, cultivating for at least one season and re-seedng. Another plot was a seeding that had not been plowed for six or eight years. While it was known that this plot would not respond as satisfactory as others it was tried and shows that it needed reseeding worst than anything else. The plot that had nitrate of soda alone was not as satisfactory as others but it was probably due to the seeding which was hit very hard last year by dry weather.

The other four plots treated with chemicals and the one with commercial fertilizer plainly showed that it pays to top dress a good seeding. It has been said in regard to three of the plots that nearly a ton per acre increase was obtained. While no scales were available to weigh this accurately these opinions were given by disinterested parties including one Massachusetts man who has had considerable experience in this experimental work.

With hay selling at nearly $20 per ton it can be easily seen that a very small increase in the yield per acre will more than pay for the application of chemicals recommended by the agen. In New London county there are 26,141 acres of timothy alone and timothy and clover mixed sown. Its value runs up into the hundreds of thousand of dollars. If by the application of three dollars worth of hay per acre increase is it not a proposition to be seriously considered by every farmer A No. 1 hay will never lack a market and if the good fortune should ever come that the farmers of this county can more than supply their own market there are excellent transportation facilities to neighboring cities where all can be used.

It is not claimed that every field needs added fertilizer or that it will pay to apply it on every acre, but a pretty good principle to follow is this: practice a short rotation, plan to plough your stable manure in for we want the added humus in the ground where it will do the most good, and then top dress with chemicals as long as the results warrant it.

Uncle Pennywise Says:

When I read about a man high in the councils of his party, I picture to myself a fellow sitting on a stepladder in a grocery, talking politics.

DANIELSON AND PUTNAM NEWS

DANIELSON

Norwich Guest at Lake Cottage—Road Work Inspected by Congressman Mahan — Company A Marches Through—Gale Carries Off Man's Glasses.

Mrs. Hattie R. Bailey and family are occupying the Paine cottage at Alexander's lake and have Miss Mildred Filmore of Norwich as their guest.

Vice President Whaley and other officials of the New Haven road were in Danielson Wednesday. The party traveled by special train.

Attorney Warren D. Chase of Hartford is spending a few days at Camp Whippoorwill, near East Killingly.

John Whalen of Brockton is spending a brief vacation here with his father, Martin Whalen.

Cards from Paris.

Friends here have received cards dated at Paris from Rev. C. H. Barber.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred A. Perrin of Norwalk were visitors with friends here Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. William Young are at their cottage at Oakland beach for a few weeks.

There is to be a hearing next week on the admission to probate of the will of Charles B. Wheatley.

Mr. and Mrs. Hiram S. Franklin are spending a few days cruising along the Rhode Island coast.

Death of Mrs. E. E. Tablot.

The body of Mrs. E. E. Talbot, who died in Providence, was brought here Wednesday.

All the cottage properties at Alexander's lake are occupied and there are several camping parties.

The damage caused by lightning to the schoolhouse at Attawaugan has been found to be slight and can be quickly repaired.

To Be Instructor at Seminary.

Reb. Alferie Chartier, M. S., whose home is in Danielson, is to be an instructor in LaSalette college, Hartford.

Burned out fuses on transformers was the extent of the trouble caused the lighting company by the storm of Tuesday afternoon.

Damage by Rain.

Some damage was caused to property in the Hyde block by rain on Tuesday, as the roof covering which is being replaced, was partly off at the time of the storm.

The Attawaugan baseball team, which has been making a fine record this season, is scheduled to play a game with the Danielson Cotton company team Saturday afternoon.

Not Going to Willimantic.

St. James' band, which is also known as the Moose band of Putnam lodge of that organization, will not go to Willimantic this evening, as was at first planned.

Indications are that the enumeration of school children in Killingly this year will show a considerable increase over the number reported last year, as gains have been made in various sections of the town.

Miss Danielson to Speak.

Miss Rosamond Danielson, Putnam Heights, a prominent worker in the interest of equal suffrage rights for women, is to be the speaker at the meeting of the Danielson Equal Franchise league at the home of E. H. Jacobs tomorrow (Friday) afternoon. Mrs. Esther Jacobs is to be the hostess.

Storm Made Jobs for Troublemen.

Linemen were busy all day Wednesday straightening out the tangle caused by the severe electrical storm of Tuesday afternoon. Trouble on the lines was reported from not only the borough district, but from all of the villages in the vicinity as well.

Congressman Mahan Inspects Road Work.

Congressman B. F. Mahan has been in Danielson to inspect the section of road east of here, where his construction company has the contract for putting in about a mile of state road this summer. Work has been commenced where the cut-off leaves the present highway and plunges through the woods for a considerable distance, coming out at a distant point on the present road. A crooked stretch of highway is to be eliminated by the cut-off.

EARLY MORNING MARCH.

Company A Passes Through Borough Before 7 O'clock Wednesday.

Company A, Fifth U. S. infantry, marching from Niantic to Keene, N. H., passed through Danielson just before 7 o'clock Wednesday morning. The command took to the sidewalks in the business section that the mud in the streets, following the heavy storm of Tuesday, might be avoided. The officers, mounted, were not put to the trouble that the men experienced. Lieutenant Ira A. Warren of the Thirteenth company had an interview with the officers of the company during their stay in the camp near Wauregan. They told him they were enjoying the hike immensely and that the men were in fine condition. The daily marches average about 15 miles, but range below and above that figure. The men use the route step on their daily marches and get occasional rests.

JAIL TRUCK FARM.

Experiment Is Proving a Practical Success—Ready Sale for Produce.

Fine results have been achieved this summer with the truck garden experiment inaugurated at the Windham county jail in Brooklyn this spring. The crops have come along in fine style. A ready sale is being found for many of the vegetables now being marketed and the jail team, in charge of Deputy Jailer Wallace, may be seen in Danielson almost any day making deliveries. The sale of the vegetables is producing a considerable revenue to be added to the income of the jail from various sources. Officials of other jails in the state have been visitors at Brooklyn to inspect the truck farm and the idea may be introduced at their institutions another year.

WHIPPED OFF GLASSES.

Gale Robs Frank Winkiemena, Whose Property Cannot Be Found.

One of the freaky incidents of the storm in Danielson Tuesday afternoon was the whipping off by the fierce gale of the eyeglasses of Frank Winkiemena, who was passing along Main street near the Phoenix building. Where the glasses went remains a mystery, for although search was made for them at once and by others who became interested during Wednesday they could not be found.

How Warm Is Fairly Warm?

A life preserver of European invention for sea-going vessels is intended to keep a person fairly warm and dry for several days.

PATENTS

Protect your ideas. Handsome 68-page Guide Book Free.

HARRY E. BACK, Attorney-at-Law, Windham County Savings Bank Bldg. Danielson, Conn.

oct1TuThS

PUTNAM

Fred Boulay, Who Escapes Norwich Police, Is Arrested on Bar Harbor Express—State Officials After Short Weight and Short Measure Venders—Dr. Sykes to Speak for Woman's College.

Mr. and Mrs. Nathan W. Kennedy of Boston arrived here Wednesday for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. George Brosseau are at Block Island for a vacation visit.

Highway Commissioner in Town.

State Highway Commissioner Charles J. Bennett of Hartford was in Putnam on business Wednesday.

Vice President Whaley and other officials of the New Haven road came to Putnam Wednesday afternoon, traveling in a special train.

James C. Pierson of New Britain was a visitor with friends in Putnam Wednesday.

Rev. J. J. Papillion of Willimantic was in Putnam Wednesday.

To Move from City.

E. M. Barney, who has been engaged in business in Putnam for the past 23 years, is to retire and with Mr. Barney is to move from the city.

Misses Madeline and Louise Murphy, Frank Thayer and John Ryan were at Fisherville, Mass., to attend the funeral of Walter H. Earnshaw, killed in a motorcycle accident near Auburn, Mass.

Making a Nuisance of Themselves.

Complaints have been reaching the ears of court officials relative to two men, who are being charged with making a nuisance of themselves in a despicable way, but those who complain are not willing to appear in court against the men.

Sunday is to be the big day of all the days at the annual camp meeting sessions at the Douglas camp meeting grounds. Parties are going this year from towns in this section by automobile and are finding the trip a pleasant one.

Automobile Parade Planned.

Next Tuesday has been selected as the day for holding an automobile parade to stir up additional interest in the Chautauqua meetings that are to be held here the first week in August. On Wednesday the scheme was to interest as many business men who own machines as possible and much interest was being shown in the proposition.

Scouts' Camp Probable.

After having decided last Friday to abandon plans for a camp for the Boy Scouts of Putnam it was announced Wednesday that more interest is now being shown in the matter and that there is a probability that a camp for the Scouts in Putnam and Pomfret will be arranged.

Will Cross State Line Today.

Company A, Fifth U. S. infantry, arrived at the Willis place at about 11 o'clock Thursday morning after a hikh of about 13 miles from Wauregan. Men of the commissary department of the company were seen in the city buying such supplies as were needed. The company will leave here early this morning and will pass out of Connecticut before noon, camping after their march at North Webster.

FUNERALS.

Mrs. William S. Beebe.

The body of Mrs. Sophia S. Beebe, 68, who died Sunday in Thompson, was taken Wednesday morning to West Point, N. Y., for burial beside her husband, Major William S. Beebe, U. S. A. Mrs. Beebe leaves one daughter, Dorothy. Major and Mrs. Beebe are well remembered by many residents in this section. Major Beebe was a veteran of the Civil war. He was appointed a cadet at West Point in 1858 and was graduated in the class of 1863. He saw hard service in the Civil war during which he was advanced in rank and before his retirement had reached the grade of major. At his request, Major Beebe was appointed from the retired list for service in Cuba during the Spanish war. He contracted an illness while there that caused his death.

Walter H. Earnshaw.

Much honor was paid the memory of Walter H. Earnshaw at funeral services held for the young man at the Union church in Fisherville. Among the large number present were people from Putnam, Norwich, Jewett City, Wauregan and other eastern Connecticut towns. Norwich lodge of Elks, of which the deceased was a member, was represented by a delegation. There were many beautiful floral pieces, including a pillow of roses, carnations and lilies from Mr. Earnshaw's fellow-overseers in the mill of the Manhasset Manufacturing company here. Norwich lodge, B. P. O. E., sent a form of roses and lilies. There was a wreath of galax leaves and roses from Misses Madeline and Louise Murphy of this city.

ESCAPED NORWICH POLICE

But Fred Boulay's Trip on the Bar Harbor Was Interrupted by Sergeant Hayes.

Fred Boulay, a local man, one out of a quartette that managed to escape the Norwich police when they were rounding up the men to prevent their boarding the Bar Barbor express in that city shortly after 11 o'clock Tuesday night, was met at the railroad station here as the train pulled in shortly after midnight by a reception committee consisting of Sergeant Patrick Hayes, who had been informed over the wire from Norwich that a man had managed to elude the police there and get away on the train. Boulay did not occupy one of the luxurious stateroom apartments in the Pullmans, but came in clinging to the rear of the tender on the locomotive. He was locked up at the police station until Wednesday morning, when he was presented in the city court and sentenced to serve 30 days in jail and to pay the costs of prosecution.

SHORT WEIGHTS BARRED.

Likewise Short Measures—Several Vendors Penalized for Dishonesty.

A campaign is on in Putnam this week to teach venders of vegetables and other goods that they must use measures of the size prescribed by law; that a peck must be a peck, not anything less, and in the teaching of the lessons that these men must learn, if they are to continue doing business here, fines have been inflicted.

Charles A. Fine, Hartford, deputy superintendent of weights and measures in Connecticut, and W. F. Stiles, Hartford, a deputy inspector of weights and measures and a member of the state police, were here Wednesday, with Charles J. Johnson of North Grosvenordale, county sealer of weights and measures.

Mr. Johnson was here, Tuesday, also, and during that time rounded up Isaac Golden, Providence, who was found to be selling 5 1-2 pounds of potatoes, instead of 7 1-2 pounds, as required by law, for half a peck. This oversight, or undersight, on his part, cost him $25 in the city court. He had a license to peddle, but hereafter no license will be issued to him.

Wednesday Samuel Ankotol ran up against Captain Murray, who was also looking after the weights and measures matter. Ankotol was peddling potatoes without a license to do so. He was haled before the court, but his case was nolled on his taking out a license to peddle for the remainder of the year. He paid $12 for the license. Later Ankotol met with the inspectors and they destroyed one of his measures, which did not appear in that particular case to answer the law.

It was stated here Wednesday by a city official that no sympathy or leniency is to be shown toward the short weight and short measure venders who come in here from other towns to do business. In giving illegal weight or short measure they are defrauding the people who buy from them and are getting business away from resident dealers who give full weight or measure and pay taxes for doing business here.

Dr. Sykes to Speak of Woman's College

Dr. F. W. Sykes, president of the Connecticut College for Women, to be established at New London, where ground was broken last week for the first of the buildings, is to come into this section of the state next week to speak in the interest of the institution. At Thompson next Tuesday afternoon Dr. Sykes is to speak at the home of Rev. and Mrs. A. V. Huizings and it is expected he will speak on Wednesday at a meeting to be held either in Woodstock or Pomfret.

Financial Pressure.

"Poppa, if you spank me I'll never give you any money out of my moneybox again."—Fliegende Blaetter.

Courtesy.

Courtesy costs nothing, but it often buys things that are priceless.

All Trolleys Lead To The Boston Store The Business Center of Norwich

Vacationist's Day

ANY DAY THIS WEEK

Get Ready Now for Now's the Time

You need that vacation—every one needs those days of complete change and relaxation after the twelve months grind, and for its thorough enjoyment the equipment must be complete.

WE'VE BEEN COLLECTING VACATION LUGGAGE

For months we have been getting together the Trunks and Bags which the vacationist needs, and as a result you may get them here at prices which are unequalled, and you may choose from an assortment which is also unequalled.

Clever Little Steamer Trunks from the 28 to 40 inch size, $4.15 to $12.00

Those Roomy Dress Trunks from the 28 to the 40 inch $4.25 to $20.00

VACATION SUIT CASES OF ALL KINDS

24 INCH MATTING CASES
Good, strong cases with metal corners, metal band all around and a sensible lock. A case which is worth fully $1.00.
SPECIAL 89c

OTHER MATTING CASES in 24 inch size, from $1.15 to $3.00

RATTAN AND CANE CASES
A splendid assortment of handsome cases is presented here. They are light, strong and rich in appearance.
FROM $1.15 TO $5.75

SMALL MATTING CASES in many styles, at 49c, 59c, 69c

FIBRE MATTING CASES at Three Special Prices
85c 89c 95c

These cases are in three different sizes—16, 18 and 20 inch. Covered with a fine grade of matting, furnished with strong handles and provided with good lock and catches they make remarkably appropriate vacation luggage.

CANE CASES $1.89, $2.00, $2.15
Three sizes of these fine woven cane and linen lined cases. 16, 18 and 20 inch.

24 INCH FIBRE CASES
95c to $2.50
Waterproof, light and strong, and wear like leather. A variety of styles for your choice.

Special--Just received 12 and 14 inch Cases--Special 49c

24 inch Genuine Cowhide Cases, priced from $4 to $10.

Hand Bags of all kinds for all purposes—Matting, Fibre, Imitation Leather and Genuine Leather, priced from 49c to $12.

The Reid & Hughes Co

FISH FISH FISH

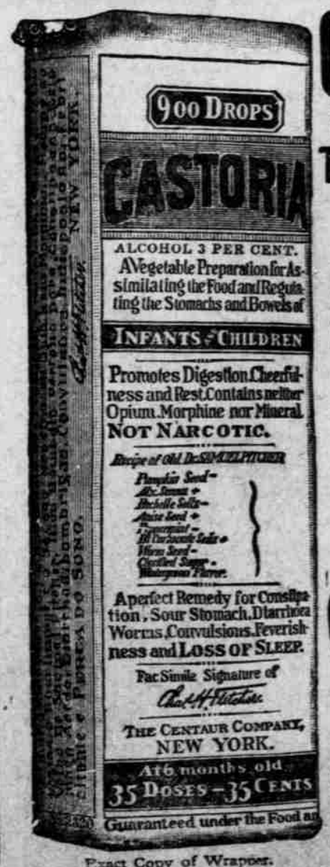
We are still selling 4 lbs. Butterfish for 25c

OUR STOCK FOR THIS WEEK: Whitefish, Salmon, Swordfish, Mackerel, small, medium and large, Halibut, Flounders and Flatfish, Steak Cod, Haddock, Market Cod, Boston Blue, Sea Bass, Eels, Weaks, Striped Bass, and Blackfish. Come and get our prices, they are very low this week.

Don't forget we always have Lobsters, Crabs, Long Clams, Little Necks and Round Clams.

Broadway Fish Market

Phone 966 O. LACROIX 46 BROADWAY



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