

ON TRIAL FOR MANSLAUGHTER

Albert Wiewiora of the Falls Accused of Causing Lawrence Mydock's Death—In Saturday Night Row on Sherman Street—Two Youths Sent to Cheshire Reformatory for Fitchville Stabbing.

In the criminal superior court here on Friday morning the jury brought in a verdict of guilty against Thomas Kumka and Peter Kamiska of Bostwick, who had been on trial on the charge of assault with intent to kill Epol Kornecki on the road to Fitchville on the night of May 28th.

The trial of Albert Wiewiora on the charge of manslaughter was begun after the verdict was pronounced in the other case. He is defended by Attorneys Thomas M. Shields and V. P. Quinn.

Wiewiora, who lives at the Falls, is accused of causing the death of Lawrence Mydock of this city, who was killed in the hospital on the morning of Monday, July 27th, without regaining consciousness after he had been injured at or near the house, No. 8 Sherman street, where Mydock had fallen in the street in a fight with Wiewiora and who also engaged in a fight with two women in the house at about midnight of the Saturday before he died.

The trial occupied all the time of the court in the afternoon Friday. Civil Engineer George W. Fisher was the first witness placed on the stand by the prosecution. He explained for Major Hull a floor plan of the house, No. 8 Sherman street, and also three photographs of the exterior of the house.

The civil engineer was closely cross examined by Attorney Shields, who inquired particularly about the shapes and sizes of the windows in the walk near the front of the house and also about the door casing of a kitchen doorway. He asked the civil engineer if he had seen any foreign

LITCHFIELD COUNTY HALL FOR WOMEN'S COLLEGE Another Building to be Added to New London Institution.

Through a campaign which has been conducted in Litchfield county for most of the summer by Professor Collin S. Buel in the interests of the Connecticut College for Women, it is announced that a Litchfield County Hall is a new building to be erected for the new college at New London.

Capture South Sea Islands. Honolulu, Sept. 11.—The oceanic steamship company's liner Ventura, which arrived here today gave new particulars of the occupation of the South Sea Islands by the British on August 29 by 1,500 New Zealand troops. The capture was effected without the firing of a shot. Apia, the capital of German Samoa, is situated on Upolu.

Testified About Autopsy.

Dr. N. B. Lewis of this city, who is medical examiner for Ledyard and Preston, testified at an autopsy which he performed with the assistance of Dr. C. C. Gildersleeve, upon the body of Lawrence Mydock on July 28 at the morgue of Cunningham Hall. The doctor said that the external injuries consisted of a bruise on the right cheek just under the eye, the eye black and blue, a small abrasion near the right ear, a small abrasion of the right knee, a bruise on the right shoulder, a small abrasion on the tip of the right hand and on the tip of the left elbow.

There were also discolorations on the abdomen, an abrasion on the top of the head in the occipital region, slight bloody discharge from both ears, an abrasion over the right shoulder blade, and six small abrasions over the left scapula.

An internal examination was made by removing the skull cap showing the brain very much congested and containing clotted blood. The skull was fractured at the base near the abrasion which was found on the outside. The skull fracture was three inches long. Conditions of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which they examined, the doctor said, indicated excessive use of alcohol.

The jury selected in the case is the following: On A. Browning, Morris Flynn, Preston; Arthur C. Standish, Colchester; William E. Paten, Griswold; Elmer J. Hiltz, Litchfield; John J. North, Stonington; John McManus, Bostwick; William J. Brassell, Franklin; Samuel Milner, Frank A. Finch, Sprague; Leonard B. Kinzie, Voluntown; Daniel Preston, Norwich.

TOE CAUGHT AND BROKE IN WAGON WHEEL. Italian Laborer Was Injured on Dump Cart on Broad Street.

An Italian workman riding on a dump cart belonging to Contractor Torrance had his toe caught and broken in a wheel of the wagon on Broad street, near the corner of Boswell avenue. While about to get off, the cart rolled over him and his foot was thrown flat to the ground. The bone of the large toe on his right foot was broken.

People in the neighborhood gave him a chair to sit in and doctors were sent for. A telephone message to the police also sent to police headquarters. Dr. J. W. Callahan came to see the man and the street and then called for the ambulance, in which the injured workman was taken to the Backus hospital.

SERVIANs ELATED OVER TAKING OF SEMLIN. Victory Has Had a Wonderful Effect Upon the Army and People.

London, Sept. 11, 10:40 p. m.—Reuters' London, Sept. 11, 10:40 p. m.—Following message received in Rome from Nish, Serbia: "The taking of Semlin has caused great enthusiasm throughout Serbia. The people are proud that their army after seven weeks of war, not only has prevented a powerful enemy from capturing Belgrade, but has inflicted humiliation upon them by forcing them to evacuate their base of operations against Serbia. The victory has had a wonderful moral effect upon the army and people."

CONDITIONS IN PARIS WITH GERMANs APPROACHING

Shown in Letter Received from Mrs. Ruth Spalding Eager, Written August 10th.

While the Germans have been almost knocking on the gates of Paris, but now seemed turned back according to the war reports received, much local interest attaches to a letter received here from Mrs. Ruth Spalding Eager, wife of the American consul at Barmen, Germany, Professor George E. Eager.

Mrs. Eager gives an inside view of Paris on August 10th, soon after the war had started, when she writes as follows: "I am still here in Paris, Aug. 10, ten days after the last Franco-German war has commenced. Baby and I are not enough to last me a month. It is simply remarkable, the calmness, the good management, the law and order and good sense of the French in this terrible time. Food is plentiful and has not advanced in price the grocery are butcher who attempts to raise his prices will be arrested. Of course, everything is restricted to a limited supply. You are politely asked, when you demand a half pound of butter, to please take a quarter, one pound of sugar, one pound of flour, one pound of coffee, or anything else. Everything is managed and governed with the common sense and the humanity which characterizes the French people. Unlike us in America, where fraternity is the cry, and it is not necessary to have a huge sum for the telephone. It is for the post office department to guarantee that they read of the American Revolution and the part that the French under General Lafayette played in the United States."

There are a lot of Americans here in Paris now. It is, unfortunately for them, just the season when they are most numerous. In some cases they have arrived, only to turn around and go back to their general Mr. Thackara, has worked indefatigably to assist those stranded here. I went to see him Saturday, Aug. 1st, and he advised me to try and get to my husband in Germany, as I wrote you, but that it was simply impossible. I had no difficulty in seeing him that day, but the Monday after there was nothing to be done. Tuesday morning they were obliged to line up on the sidewalk outside of the building. Conditions of the stomach, liver and kidneys, which they examined, the doctor said, indicated excessive use of alcohol.

THE SWISS COUNCIL. Muelhausen was bitterly termed the "Swiss cowshed" by the nobility of Alsace in the fifteenth century. It was their own fault. Their harassing treatment of the Swiss led to the formation of the Swiss Confederation. The Swiss, who garrisoned it and successfully defended Austria to retake it. For a time in the sixteenth century Muelhausen was definitely a member of the Swiss Confederation. It was expelled by the Catholic states in 1588. During its Protestantism, the reason which Zurich triumphantly confuted the plea that Strasbourg was too far off to be a Swiss, by carrying an enormous kettle of hot lentils in a boat down the Limmat, Aar, and Rhine, and bringing it still warm to Strasbourg—London Evening Standard.

OUR TELEPHONES. There is no branch of the public service—not even that of the post office and telegraphs—that is so generally and justifiably denounced as that of the telephone. Bad as we were served under the old order, we are now worse than ever. We do not seek to allocate the blame, but clearly it is time something was done to end the gross and unquestioned incompetency of those in charge. It may be that the spirit of economy is at the bottom of the inconvincibly amateurish service. Possibly it is the indifference of officialism as represented by the permanent staff. Whatever the cause, the crying scandal should be and must be ended. Improvements have been promised, they have not been effected. Indeed that which has appeared to be as bad as it was possible for it to be grown worse in marked extent.

IN THE UNITED STATES AND ON THE CONTINENT those responsible for the service put a premium on the fact that it is calculated to ensure distinctness of hearing, safety of carriage in the direction of privacy, and promptness of linking up the wires across this country the only direction in which smartness is demonstrated is in the manner in which extortion is practiced. As in the case in nearly all over public services the convenience of the man who pays the last cent of exorbitation, complaints reach us from men of commerce, from public men, and from private users of the "phone. In many sections the wire is not more than twenty years ago, in the early days of "phoning. We repeat, it is the crying scandal of the telephone is not the fault of science. "Phones that won't 'phone when required are worse than the wire. They have had a huge sum for the telephone. It is for the post office department to guarantee that they read of the American Revolution and the part that the French under General Lafayette played in the United States."

PROBABLE GREATER ARSENIC OUTPUT ON ACCOUNT OF WAR. The consumption of white arsenic in the United States in 1913 amounted to about 1,000 tons, valued at \$750,000, of which 2,513 tons, valued at \$159,236, was produced in this country as a by-product from copper and precious metal smelters and the remainder was imported largely from European countries. For the present imports of arsenic will undoubtedly be seriously diminished by the European war. The American smelters can save much more arsenic than they do now for the cheapness of the product has prevented the saving of all that was practicable, and the war would seem to open the way for an increase in the American output.

WORKS FOR THE EXCLUSIVE PRODUCTION OF ARSENIC have been erected in two places in the United States—Bristol, Va., and Mineral, Wash. It is believed that the production of arsenic to be sold in competition with the by-product of the smelters, except in periods of high prices such as may occur in the future, will be a commercial failure if the war and its industrial disturbances are long continued.

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DECREASE IN GRINDSTONE PRODUCTION. The value of the grindstones and pulstones produced in the United States in 1913 is estimated to be \$1,000,000, a decrease of \$60,712 compared with \$1,060,712, the value for 1912. The decrease is due to the fact that the value of the product has been reduced by the war. The pulpstone production has increased slightly.

OVER THE ELECTRIC WIRE. Wireless is used to fire fog signal guns along the English coast. Nashville, Tenn., will have an electrical show September 21 to 24. Electric wire is being used in the public schools of Louisville. Electricity is used to dry grain before railroad cars in certain European mills. Electric heaters are used to increase the flow of oil wells in the Whites, Cal., district. A house wired for electricity is said to be worth three per cent more than one not so wired. A Japanese government submarine telegraph cable will be laid between Nagasaki, Japan, and Shanghai, China. Portable wireless plants, mounted on a motor wagon, are used by the United States Army. They have a range of 500 miles. A special brand of insulated wire has to be used in the water to call up the ants and cockroaches feast on the insulation. An incandescent lamp at Franklin, Pa., has been burning twenty-four hours a day for nineteen years, or more than 166,000 hours. Within twenty-four hours after a plant at Henderson, Ky., the electric lights were burning and the street cars running. What is said to be the largest order for electric flatirons was recently received by the General Electric Company, calling for 100,000 iron and filling four large freight cars. The company said that during 1913 about \$2,000,000 worth of electric lighting in the United States. Estimating the population at 100,000,000, this means that each person, regardless of age pays \$3 per year for electric light. This is equal to about 1 cent per person per day, or in other words, two lamp-hours per day per person. Large pumping plans operated by electric power in the West, installed at Utah Lake to lift water from the lake and thus maintain the normal flow of the Jordan River during the summer months when the water is so low that the crops suffer at the most critical period. In the Cache Valley electric pumps are used to lift the water from the river to the bench lands, thereby bringing thousands of acres of land under cultivation.

SCIENTIFIC NOTES. According to the researches of Messrs. Trillat and Foussier, published by the Academie des Sciences, microbes suspended in the air act as centers of condensation when the air is humid. The authors give evidence of the existence of microbian drops in the atmosphere and have studied their

DR. THOMAS GALLIVAN GOING TO TEXAS. On October 1, Dr. Thomas H. Gallivan, son of Mr. and Mrs. Timothy Gallivan of Thayer street, will complete his services as house surgeon at the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital, New York city, and will take over the practice of Dr. Spring in St. Antonio, Texas, specializing in eye, ear, nose and throat work. Dr. Spring, who is one of the most prominent specialists in the southwest is to retire after 55 years of service. Dr. Gallivan has been connected with the New York institution which is one of the largest of its kind in the world, for the last two and a half years. Over 175,000 cases are treated in this hospital every year. Before leaving for St. Antonio, Dr. Gallivan will spend two weeks at his home here.

FRENCH STEAMSHIP SERVICE TO RESUME. St. Nazaire, via Paris, Sept. 11, 7:30 p. m.—At the request of the Government, the French Campagnie Generale Transatlantique has decided to restart all its steamship services with the exception of that to Haiti.

Russian Capture a Town. London, Sept. 12, 3:08 a. m.—A Russian despatch from Petrograd says the Russians have captured Tomaszow Russian Poland, after a sanguinary conflict.

properties. One very interesting result is that the sudden cooling of the air has the effect of transporting the microbes and localizing them in determinate regions. The cool surfaces attract them from a distance almost instantaneously, the smaller being transported farther. These new ideas throw light upon the genesis of certain epidemics and may be useful in planning the distribution of inhabited places. Prof. Von Pfungen is engaged with experiments in his laboratory at Vienna upon the resistance which the human skin affords the electric current. He operates by passing the current through the body from one hand to the other and measuring the amount by a sensitive galvanometer. His researches bear upon the relation of the electric resistance of the skin, and he asserts that nervous excitement of any kind lowers the protecting power of the skin to a marked extent. A lower higher than the Eiffel is in course of construction at Brussels, and is designed for use as a wireless telegraph station and for meteorological purposes. It will be 1,933 feet in height, while the height of the Eiffel tower is 984 feet.

Australia's Traveling Teacher. Australia has a teacher who teaches a school several thousand miles in diameter. He conducts his class in the district of Queensland where a ranch of 25,000 acres is considered small. In order to gather enough pupils to fill a one-room school he would have to draw on the entire country within a radius of 500 miles. The teacher, Mr. J. H. Brant, is a member of semi-struggling educational institutions in semi-populated localities, the only way to get to the school is by eling schoolmaster, who is an expert motorist and a hardy tourist. For his use he has purchased an automobile, and in his car the traveling teacher goes from farm to farm, making stops of two or three days at each, distributing books and mapping out a course of instruction by which the youngsters can easily teach themselves.

Besides the lone tourist the car carries sixty gallons of naphtha, ten gallons of oil, thirty gallons of water, and 100 pounds of school books. During his first term the schoolmaster covered more than 4000 miles, and did not see a railroad track for six months—London Evening Standard.

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BRANDENBURG THE MAN. A true Republican of Middletown, writing to the New Haven Times Leader says: "Just this time, thirty years ago, it fell to me to write to call up on New Haven to furnish a candidate for Governor of Connecticut. The call was heard and heeded; the candidate was furnished; the candidate was elected, and no man will rise up today and say that Henry B. Harrison was not one of the best of Connecticutians."

IF IT SWIMS WE HAVE IT New arrival of Fresh Fish received for today's trade NO OLD STOCK—ALL NEW If you want the best stock telephone 114 or 777 POWERS BROS., 10 Rose Place

FAIL FURNITURE Now is the time to get ready for the cold weather and we can help you greatly in refurnishing your old home or furnishing a new one. Our fall stock is most complete and of the very finest materials and workmanship. We simply ask for your inspection and we then know you will not hesitate in making your purchases of us. Every room should receive the same cleaning and refurnishing in the fall that it gets in the spring. There is nothing better in cold weather than one of those big highly upholstered Rockers or Straight Back Chairs. We have them and at remarkably low prices considering the quality. Other styles to choose from. Come in early and be ready for winter. J. J. CURIGAN 62-66 Main Street

Fall Millinery Opening Tuesday and Wednesday, Sept. 15th and 16th

MISS J. C. BRECKENRIDGE 281 Main Street

Expected It Will Figure in the Freepoint Murder Trial.

Washington, Sept. 11.—Disregarding opposition from some of their colleagues to the proposed tax on freight transportation, democrats of the ways and means committee completed the war revenue bill today without vital changes and it will be introduced tomorrow by Chairman Underwood. The bill will be reported to the house Monday and called up Tuesday for debate, when a special rule to expedite its passage probably will be presented. It requires some 17,000 clerks to man the 24,000 road post offices in the United States.

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THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO. NEW GOODS FOR FALL We invite the attention of Saturday shoppers to our splendidly complete lines of newest Fall and Winter Apparel. You should come in Today and see the new goods whether you are ready to buy or not. Women's and Misses' Apparel Women's and Misses' Suits in Redingotes and smart Cut-a-way models, adaptable for all heights at \$12.50 to \$35.00. Women's and Misses' Coats The styles are more attractive than ever before. The materials are Baby Lamb, Plush, Crushed Plush, Bayadere, Arabian Lamb, Zibelines and Stylish Mixtures—price range \$7.50 to \$35.00. Women's Serge Dresses A wonderful variety of attractive styles, that surpasses any previous showing. The satin and serge combination is particularly attractive—price range \$6.50, \$7.50, \$9.98, \$12.50 and \$15.00. Separate Dress Skirts The Separate Dress Skirts is indispensable these days. We show a variety of chic styles that are sure to please—price range \$3.98 to \$12.50. Children's School Dresses Children's School Dresses, the best made and smartest styles to be had, sizes 6 to 14 years at 98c, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$1.98. Neat and attractive Dresses for children, 2 to 6 years, principally Gingham Dresses as they are the most serviceable at 50c and 75c. AUTUMN MILLINERY A COMPLETE SHOWING Women's Dress Hats—a magnificent showing of everything smart in the Millinery world. See our splendid showing of Women's Dress Hats at \$1.98, \$2.98, \$3.98 and \$5.00 Children's Hats for school wear and dress occasions—of velvet and plush—a splendid showing of new shapes and fashionable colorings at 69c, 98c, \$1.39 and upwards Black Velvet Untrimmed Hats at prices that will not be duplicated later in the season. All the popular shapes at 98c, \$1.39, \$1.98 and upwards You are invited to take a walk through our Millinery section and see the new styles. HOUSE DRESSES, PETTICOATS AND APRONS New designs in Women's House Dresses. Materials are percales and gingham, made with high or square neck—splendid value at \$1.00. Women's Suesucker Petticoats, in a variety of striped effects, these are regular 50c value at 39c. Women's Chambray Petticoats, in handsome shades of tan and blue, made with embroidered flounces, regular 75c value at 59c. Women's Bungalow Aprons in plain colors, in stripes and in checks, regular 50c Aprons at 39c. ROMAN STRIPE RIBBONS For today we make a splendid showing of the popular Roman Stripe Ribbons in color blendings that are new, novel and beautiful—price range 39c to 89c a yard. Also complete assortment of Hair Ribbons in all widths and colorings. SPECIAL SHOWING \$1.00 KID GLOVES OF OUR FAMOUS Today we will make a complete showing of our well-known "Duchess" \$1.00 Kid Gloves. We were fortunate in getting an advance shipment of these gloves as none are being landed now. While our stock lasts we will continue to offer them to our customers at the usual price of ONE DOLLAR A PAIR Later purchases will cost us more if we are able to get them at all, therefore we advise all our customers to make a selection now, while they are to be had. BOYS' FALL AND WINTER APPAREL Parents who want the best possible value to be had in Boys' Apparel should visit our Boys' Department. We welcome comparison of values. Boys' Caps at 24c and 49c. Boys' Hats at 49c and 98c. Boys' Sweaters, a complete line, at 98c, \$1.50, \$1.95 and up to \$3.95. Misses' Sweaters, full assortment, at \$1.50, \$2.00, \$2.50 and up to \$5.95. Boys' Rubber Coats, sizes 4 to 16, at \$2.95, \$3.95 and \$4.95. Boys' Mackinaw Coats at \$5.00, \$6.00, \$7.00 and \$8.00. Boys' Ideal Underwals, size 3 to 12, at 25c. Boys' "Kasoo" Suspenders with garter attachment, sizes 5 to 19, at 50c. HOME REPLENISHING SALE OF TABLE LINENS Visit our Linen Department today and take advantage of the many special offerings in Table Linens, Table Napkins, Towels, Towing, Etc. It may be months before you can buy Linens at the prices which prevail now. It is a good time to lay in a supply. OUTFITTING THE CHILDREN FOR SCHOOL Never before were we so well prepared to make it easy for parents to equip their children for school. We have practically everything needed—School Supplies, Children's Dresses, Boys' Apparel, Hats, Sweaters, Hosiery, Handkerchiefs, Ribbons, Etc. Parents get the best possible value to be had should come here. The Porteous & Mitchell Co.

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