

You Are Safe

If you buy here, because all our goods are fully guaranteed and any unsatisfactory articles will be replaced. Will you give us a trial?

Your Credit Is Good With Us **SPECIAL** We furnish 3 Rooms for \$99

For the balance of Merchants' Week



LINOLEUM

Cook's Linoleum, 2 yards wide, in a large assortment of patterns

at 45c Square Yard

For Friday and Saturday Only regular value 65c

IT COSTS LESS HERE ALWAYS

Lahn Furniture Co.

74 Main Street, Norwich, Conn.

JUDGE RESERVES HIS DECISION

In Superior Court Case Where Mrs. Mary B. Chapman is Suing Christopher B. Chapman of Groton for Support—Defendant Was on the Stand the Greater Part of the Day Thursday.

Christopher B. Chapman of Groton, who is defending a suit for non-support brought by Mrs. Mary B. Chapman of Groton, resumed the stand in the superior court at New London on Thursday afternoon and on direct examination told about his securing a divorce from his wife in Lexington, Kentucky, that his wife came to Lexington a short time after he went there to live and that she was with him only a few hours when she left him.

Thursday morning he was cross-examined by Attorneys Hull and Smith for the plaintiff and he insisted that his wife was in Kentucky although the plaintiff alleges that she was in New London when her husband secured his divorce. Chapman testified on cross-examination that he called on his wife at Brush's restaurant where she worked in 1909 and that they talked of going to housekeeping. He said that Mrs. Chapman wanted to leave New London and he was willing to go with her.

BAPTISTS WILL ASK PARDON FOR WALKER.

New London Pastor States Action Taken in State Convention.

In a letter published in New London, Rev. J. A. Elder, pastor of the Huntington street Baptist church of that city, writes that the Baptist state convention is not opposed to a parole for William F. Walker, as had been rumored, but on the contrary has voted to petition the board of pardons to parole the convict. Walker is in the prison, where he has served nine and one-half years.

Rev. Mr. Elder writes as follows: I notice in some papers in this week regarding the proposed parole of William F. Walker from the state prison at Wethersfield, and especially in the case of the proposed parole of Walker, that the board of pardons is petitioned to parole Walker. I ought to publicly state a few facts brought out there.

Mr. Walker received a sentence of from one to 20 years. He has served nine and one-half years, besides several months in Mexico. He is now 70 years of age, and has lost weight, running down from 125 to 110 pounds. His character and conduct in the prison is exemplary. Two witnesses who have visited him at times say that he is deeply penitent and speaks with emotion of his errors. All the securities taken by him have been accounted for, the last lot of \$10,000 in bonds having been returned to the shapers into whose hands Walker fell, by compromising for \$50,000 or \$60,000.

He has no means left and has no buried loot which he could use for his release. The New Britain Savings bank officers are personally favorable to his release, but cannot act officially, as their depositors are against Walker. He never fills any position of trust again. He is old and broken down and will have to be cared for by relatives. The ignorance of Walker and his sentence will rest on him to the last moment of his remaining life. No parole can change the public shame which he must bear. To release him to his relatives, who have suffered so deplorably on his account, would seem but a slight boon to grant.

The board of trustees of the Baptist state convention, after discussing this matter in two sessions, voted unanimously to petition the board of pardons for the release of Walker. Rev. John R. Stubbert, D. D., and others who at first expressed doubts, withdrew all opposition. The board are better off because of Walker's embezzlements. They had \$50,000 in 1906. Losing this through him, they restored it in the case of advertisements displayed on space owned or leased by another, the license required by the act should be obtained and the fee paid by the owner or lessee of the advertising space or by the person whose advertisement is to be displayed thereon.

In his answer to the question, the attorney general says that under the statute the obligation to secure the license for the display of advertisements is placed on the person, firm or corporation displaying the advertisement. In section 3, however, the secretary is authorized to issue a license to persons owning or leasing space for advertising upon payment of the fee and further provides that any advertisement placed upon any such space shall be exempt from the payment of any license fee during the period for which such space is so licensed.

One proposing to display advertisements coming within the terms of the law must, therefore, secure the required license and pay the fee, unless the space upon which such advertisement is to be displayed has been exempted by the owner or lessee thereof in the manner provided in section 3.

The Waterbury Republican mentions that when the graduates of Trinity college, Washington, D. C., have their card party Saturday afternoon for the college gymnasium fund Miss Mary McGrath of Worcester, Mass., will visit Miss Mollie Murphy, the latter the daughter of Postmaster John P. Murphy, of Norwich.

At the Davis theatre on Thursday at the matinee, the vaudeville programme for the last half of the week brought on Peterson, Dick and Morrison, a trio of singers, who presented an act full of variety and humor. In their solos, duets and trio numbers, and all brought out generous applause that pronounced their act a favorite.

The big feature on the picture screen was "The Girl From His Town," a four part picture that was full of dramatic situations and conveyed a moral that was worth seeing. The 18th chapter of the Diamond from the Sky was shown and brought this serial up to new interesting developments.

Mrs. L. H. Smith's 87th Birthday. Monday, Oct. 25th, was the 87th birthday of Mrs. Lucian H. Smith of North Franklin, and she was remembered by many of her friends with gifts and postcards. On Tuesday Mrs. Smith entertained at tea Mr. and Mrs. Louis Smith, Mrs. M. J. Smith, Mrs. Leslie Huntington of Yonkers, N. Y., Mrs. Horace Smith of East Lyme, Miss Ella Smith, Mrs. George Avery, Mrs. Arthur Smith and Mrs. W. J. Smith, Charles Beckwith. Among the callers were Mrs. Andrew Maine of Groton, Mrs. Benney and Miss Jennie Benney of Norwich Town.

Engagement Announced. Mr. and Mrs. Peter Strom announce the engagement of their daughter Frankie to Samuel Slobberg, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Slobberg.

Trommer's Evergreen Beer REAL GERMAN LAGER is on draught at H. JACKEL & CO.

THE ANNUAL MEETING of the NORWICH BRANCH of the AMERICAN RED CROSS will be held in the Council Chamber in the City Hall on Saturday, October 30th, at 4 p. m.

All members and all persons interested in the work of this organization are urged to attend. CAROLINE R. PERKINS, Secretary

On account of increase in price of coal, the Watkinson Club has decided to sell coal now on at \$25 per 1,000. J. E. CONNOR, 11 Franklin St.

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

LECTURE AND PICTURES ON MAKING OF PIPE

Given at Colonial Theater Under the Auspices of Norwich Stationary Engineers.

A moving picture lecture on the making of pipe was held at the Colonial theater in addition to the regular programme, on Thursday evening, under the auspices of the Norwich Association of Stationary Engineers, No. 6, a branch of the National Association of Engineers. Before the pictures were thrown on the screen H. T. Miller of Boston gave a brief historical sketch of the pipe industry in this and in other countries and then explained in an instructive way the pictures as they appeared.

The lecture was well attended by many of the members of the association. Practically every process in the making of pipe, from the time the ore was removed from the mine until it was turned out in finished product, was shown. The picture was in three reels. The first film began with a view showing the method of prospecting for iron. By testing a small amount of iron ore averaging about 60 per cent, Manganese iron ore somewhat resembled dark red soil or iron rust, and can be readily shoveled up into a bucket for shipment or to some convenient lake port for reshipment by water. The loading and unloading of specially selected iron ore was shown. Some of these vessels hold 15,000 tons of ore and can be loaded in 30 minutes and unloaded in four hours. Upon reaching the blast furnace, the ore is transferred to the stockpile, then to the skip (or car) by which it is charged into the blast furnace. Alternate loads of coke, iron ore and limestone constitute the furnace charge. This charge, now converted into molten iron (which would be known as "pig" iron, if cast) is tapped into ladle cars and taken to the 300-ton mixer, or reservoir. This crude iron contains 4 per cent iron and 6 per cent impurities. It is now ready to be refined, either by the open hearth or Bessemer process. The closing pictures of this film showed the iron being refined in open-hearth furnaces. Limestone, steel scrap and iron are charged on the heated hearth and the gas turned-on for a few hours, when the charge is melted, about the same amount of molten crude iron is poured in and a violent reaction commences, which results in the elimination of most of the impurities in the iron.

The second film showed the crude iron being refined by Bessemer process, in which the molten iron is poured into a large pear-shaped vessel holding about 10 tons, where the impurities are eliminated by oxidation, air being blown through the molten mass. The refined iron (so-called soft iron) is then cast into sheets, from which the pipe is made.

The new roll-rolling process of working the metal (which is termed "spinning") was shown in detail. The metal is thereby given much additional mechanical kneading while hot, thus rendering the structure more dense and resistant to corrosion and pitting. There are two processes of making pipe, i. e., butt-weld and lap-weld. The latter part of Film II showed the making of butt-weld pipe. First, the flat strips of metal into the welding furnace, then drawing out of the furnace through the rollers.

The first part of the third film illustrated the method of making lap-weld pipe in large sizes. The bending of the sheets, charging into welding furnace, welding rolls, sizing rolls and finishing rolls were shown in order. After the inspection of pipe and threads follow. The same process applies to smaller lap-weld pipe and tubes. Details peculiar to the making and finishing of small tubes were shown afterwards.

A description of the butt-weld process follows: Skelp is used in making butt-weld pipe comes from the rolling department of the steel mills with a specified length, width and gage, according to the size pipe for which it is ordered. The edges are slightly beveled with the face of the skelp, so that the surface of the plate which is to become the inside of the pipe is not quite as wide as that which forms the outside, thus when the edges are brought together they meet squarely. The end of each pipe is cut up to a pre-set angle and sheared to facilitate handling with the welding tongs.

The skelp for all butt-weld pipe is heated uniformly to the welding temperature, the strips of steel which are properly heated are seized by their ends with tongs and drawn from the furnace through the beveled ends, or "bell" as they are called. The inside of the bell is so curved that the plate is gradually formed in the shape of a cone as the edges are forced together and welded. For some sizes the pipe is drawn through two bells consecutively at one heat, one bell being used for the larger diameter and one being of a slightly smaller diameter than the first.

The pipe is then run through sizing and end-cross rolls to the heat used in the lap-weld process, to secure the correct outside diameter and finish.

After leaving the cross rolls the pipe passes through an inclined table up which it rolls, thus preventing unequal cooling. When cold, the ends of the pipe are cut off and the pipe is then threaded, if desired, after which it is tested.

The lap-weld process consists of two operations, bending and welding. The pipe, rolled to the necessary width and gage for the size of pipe intended, is brought to a red heat in a suitable furnace and then passed through a set of rolls which bevel the edges so that when overlapped and welded the seam will be neat and smooth. It now passes immediately to the bending machine, where it takes roughly the cylindrical shape of a pipe with the two edges overlapping. In this form it is again heated in another furnace, and when brought to the welding temperature the bent skelp is pushed out of the furnace into the welding rolls. Each of these rolls has a semi-circular groove forming a circular pass, corresponding to the size of pipe being made. A cast iron ball, or mandrel, is carried through. This "ball" or mandrel is shaped like a projectile and the pipe slides over it on being drawn through the rolls. Thus every portion of the lap is subjected to a compression between the ball on the inside and the rolls on the outside, which reduces the lap to the same standard as the rest of the pipe and welds the overlapping portions solidly together.

The pipe then enters similarly shaped rolls called the sizing rolls, which correct any irregularities in shape and give the exact outside diameter required. Any variation in gage makes the pipe subjected to the internal diameter. Finally the tube is passed through the straightening or cross rolls, consisting of two rolls set with

The Porteous & Mitchell Co.

Two More Days of Merchants' Week FRIDAY! SATURDAY!

Of course, Norwich people know how well prepared we are to meet the demands of all who are looking for the correct styles, colorings and fabrics in Fall Merchandise, and we want visitors to appreciate this fact also.

As a substantial reason for a large volume of trading during Merchants' Week we are offering extraordinary values in every department of the store. Note the Merchants' Week Shopping Tickets. You'll find them all over the store.

A \$10.00 Hall-Bouchert Dress Form to be Given Away



We are local agents for the FREE Sewing Machines. For the purpose of introducing the 1915 model of the FREE Cabinet Sewing Machine, the makers of this machine make this remarkable offer for MERCHANTS' WEEK: With every purchase of a 1915 model of the FREE Cabinet Sewing Machine, they will give ABSOLUTELY FREE a "Hall-Bouchert, New Perfection Tel-a-kopic, Adjustable Dress Form" that sells everywhere at \$10.00. This is something that every woman who does home sewing will appreciate.

Will Be Sold on Easy Payments

Free Sewing Machines are sold on the easy payment plan. Pay \$1.00 down and the machine is immediately delivered to your home—the balance in easy payments in accordance with our club plan.

Liberal Allowance For Old Machines

If you have a Sewing Machine that is not doing satisfactory work, we will take it off your hands in exchange for a FREE Sewing Machine and make you a liberal allowance for your old machine.

LAST TWO DAYS OF THIS OFFER

Remember—there are but two more days in which to take advantage of this offer—Today and Saturday. This week will be the last opportunity to get a \$10.00 Hall-Bouchert Dress Form ABSOLUTELY FREE with a 1915 model of the Free Cabinet Sewing Machine. Be sure and visit our Sewing Machine Department today or tomorrow and learn about this remarkable offer.

THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL CO.

their axes askew. The surfaces of these rolls are so curved that the tube in contact with each for the whole length of the roll, and is passed forward and rapidly rotated when the rolls are revolved. The tube is made practically straight by the cross rolls, and is also given a clean finish with a thin, firmly adhering scale.

GIVES RULING ON APPLES IN BARRELS.

Connecticut Patents. The list of patents issued to Connecticut inventors, October 19, 1915, reported by Frank H. Allen follows: Werner Heutel, Bridgeport, automatic train stopping mechanism. Clarence M. Hoag, Bridgeport, calculator. Frank O. Hoagland, Bridgeport, cartridges. John J. Hogan, West Haven, lubrication of internal combustion engines. William J. London, Hartford, vertical bearing. Edmund Schmitt, Bridgeport, muffler. Elbert S. Stocker, Danbury, hat sizing machine. Richard L. Wilcox, Waterbury, connection. Harold H. Hamilton, Bridgeport, platter, tray or similar article. Harold H. Hamilton, Bridgeport, garter.

Y. M. C. A. Bible Classes. Four Bible classes have been formed at the Y. M. C. A., with Allyn L. Brown teaching the Academy class and Herbert J. Ferguson, Howard Peckham and Boyd Secretary J. H. Ely teaching the other three classes. The Academy class meets at 5.30 this afternoon and the other classes meet at 6 o'clock, when the usual supper will be served. The classes will make up the study of the Bible directly after the supper.

ATTORNEY GENERAL ANSWERS QUESTION COVERING STANDARD CLOSED PACKAGES.

Answering the request of State Dairy and Food Commissioner F. H. Stadtmueller for an opinion, Attorney General George E. Hinman has found that chapter 151 of the public acts of 1915 does not prohibit the use of packages for the packing and sale of apples, of the same size of the standard closed package, when the package is not branded or sold as a standard closed package. Commissioner Stadtmueller had proposed the following example: "If a four barrel of the same dimensions as the barrel prescribed by section 3 for a standard closed package be filled with apples, closed, but not branded, and offered for sale merely as a barrel of apples, does the person offering the same for sale violate said chapter 151, if the apples packed in the barrel fail to conform to the provisions of said act?"

Mr. Hinman decided that the purpose of the chapter is to provide a standard of packages, or grades, which, when sold, or offered for sale, are sold, or offered for sale, as a standard closed package and as a certain grade, must conform, as to package and grade, to the requirements of the act. He found no reason, however, for construing the act as prohibiting the use of a package of the same dimensions so long as it is not branded, as required by section 4, or otherwise represented as being under the provisions of the act.

Mr. Stadtmueller has proposed the following example: "If a four barrel of the same dimensions as the barrel prescribed by section 3 for a standard closed package be filled with apples, closed, but not branded, and offered for sale merely as a barrel of apples, does the person offering the same for sale violate said chapter 151, if the apples packed in the barrel fail to conform to the provisions of said act?"

No cigaretty after-taste in Camel Cigarettes!

Camels, the new, blended choice Turkish and choice Domestic cigarettes, leave a delightful, refreshing taste!

Smoke them liberally without a tongue-bite or throat-parch! You'll prefer this remarkable blend to either kind of tobacco smoked straight—it's so smooth and mellow. Yet the satisfying "body" is all there!

Quality—no premiums!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages, 20 for 10c or 10 packages 100 cigarettes in a glassine covered carton for \$1.00. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.



R. J. RETNOLDS TOBACCO CO. Winston-Salem, N. C.

Camel CIGARETTES

If you are interested in your physical welfare, you will lose no time in procuring from your nearest druggist or dealer a supply of Duffy's Pure Malt Whiskey. It is reliable in building up the system, as attested by several generations who have used it with uniformly good results. Try it. The Duffy Malt Whiskey Co., Rochester, N. Y.

Charming Styles in Suits, Coats and Dresses

SPECIALY PRICED FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

at The Ladies' Specialty Co.

SUITS Value \$15.00 to \$30.00 Friday and Saturday \$10.00 to \$22.50

COATS Values \$6.98 to \$27.50 Friday and Saturday \$4.50 to \$22.50

Misses and Ladies' Serge and Silk Dresses in all shades, \$5.95 to \$15.00—For Friday and Saturday \$2.95 to \$10.95. SPECIALS \$1.98 SILK PETTICOATS \$3.00 BON TON CORSETS \$2.25 CREPE DE CHINE WAISTS \$1.79 \$1.00 LINGERIE WAISTS 88c \$1.25 LONG FLANNELETTE KIMONA 89c 50c SILK HOSE 39c 50c BUNGALOW APRONS 39c

The Ladies' Specialty Co. The Little Store of Big Values On the Square WE GIVE ROYAL GOLD STAMPS