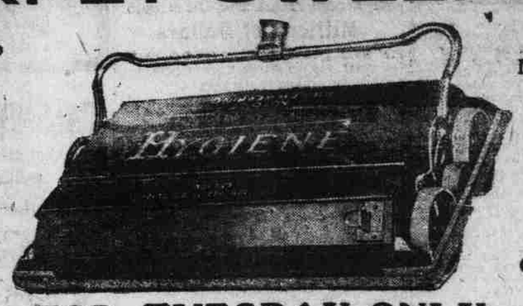
FOR TUESDAY ONLY

The Greatest Value Ever Offered to Those Who Have Use for a Carpet Sweeper

300 "Hygiene" Auto-Roller Bearing

CARPET SWEEPERS



Only One to a Customer

None Sold Before the Sale Day

None Sent C. O. D.

Positively None Sold to Dealers

No Mail Orders

None Sent On Approval

98c--FOR TUESDAY ONLY--98c

ALWAYS SELLS FOR $3.00

Don't be misled by the price—the "Hygiene" Auto-Roller Bearing Carpet Sweeper is a full-sized carpet sweeper, and is worth $3.00 of any one's money. It costs us more than 98 cents, but we are willing to stand a loss to have a daily reminder in your home that we are in the Furniture business. This is advertising, pure and simple.

EARN $2.02 BY TAKING HOME A SWEEPER

SCHWARTZ BROS.

"The Big Store With the Little Prices"

9-11 WATER STREET TELEPHONE 965

REMEMBER--TUESDAY ONLY

TWO POPULAR FURS COMBINED TO GIVE A HANDSOME EFFECT

BLOUSED AND BELTED

Beauty of contours distinguishes this coat of Hudson seal, banded, collared and cuffed with muskrat. This same fur on the bottom of the velvet skirt gives a very rich effect. Nothing could be smarter for fasteners than the three huge seal buttons.

Just in Time For Thanksgiving

OUR GREAT SALE

OVERCOATS and SUITS

$15, $18 and $20 Values Now

$11.90

We Guarantee These Values To Exceed Any Offered In Norwich

This Sale positively ends when the closing bell rings Thanksgiving Eve. We urge all our Friends to come before that time and take advantage of the Bargain Feast of the Season.

Wonderful Values in Women's, Men's and Boys' Shoes

Brooklyn Outfitters

The Store That Satisfies

266-268-270 Main Street Norwich, Connecticut

WESTERLY CLERK UNDER BONDS

Frank Beaton Charged With Selling Renovated Butter—Entertainment at Broad Street Christian Church—Fish Culture Station at Block Island Favored—Verdict for Plaintiff in Exploding Medicine Bottle Suit.

A very pleasing entertainment was given in the vestry of the Broad Street Christian church, Friday evening, under the auspices of the Young People's society of Christian Endeavor. The exercises opened with a sketch entitled Jerusha Dow and Her Album, No. 2, in which Jerusha told of her collection in rhyme, the subjects shown in the frame representing an album leaf, being the direct opposite. For instance, the picture referred to as a gossip was portrayed by a lady noted for the strict attention to her own affairs and who never mixes in the affairs of others, and so on down the line. The cast follows:

Jerusha Dow, Mrs. Orlando R. Smith, Sr.; Anna Dorcas Speer, Mrs. Lyndon Taylor; David Speer, Samuel Girven; Mrs. Crew, Mrs. Orlando R. Smith, Jr.; Mr. Crew, Raymond Collins; Aunt Polly Brown, Miss Bessie Babcock; Nathaniel Brown, Lafayette Foster; Mrs. Obadier Bray, Mrs. Raymond Collins; Mrs. Bacon, Miss Marion Kenyon; Rosie Brown, Miss Gladys Brown; Jimmie Lee, Edward Smith; Father Hazel, Alexander Mitchell; Adam Drew, Lester Gavitt; Mrs. Salina Prim, Miss Edith Girven; Sam Hook, Hampton Carr; Preacher Low, Mr. Lawton; Mary Cline, Gladys Ross; Robert Nye, Edward Smith; Mrs. Betts, Miss Mercy Talbot; Mrs. Hurst, Mrs. Orlando Smith, Jr.

A solo, They Always Pick on Me, was sung by Miss Violet Bailey. Miss Dorothy Bailey played a pleasing piano solo. The formal program ended with the singing of Auld Lang Syne. A social hour and home-made candy sale followed.

The entertainment was arranged by a committee composed of Miss Alice E. Kennedy, Raymond Collins, Hampton Carr and Mrs. Raymond Collins.

Chairman Charles W. Willard, of Westerly, presided at the meeting of the Inland Fish Commission, held Thursday in the state capitol, when it was announced that the Federal Bureau of Fisheries had practically agreed that Block Island is the most desirable place in Rhode Island to establish the new fish culture station for lobsters. The state commissioners will do all they can to assist and promote the plan. Commissioner Smith, of the federal bureau, says he favors Block Island for the reason that it is the centre of the fishing industry of the state and its natural facilities make it the best adapted place.

Congress has appropriated $25,000 for the establishment of the station and Commissioner Smith informed the state board that he will ask for an additional appropriation to supplement the lobster hatchery with a lobster rearing plant.

Mrs. James Craig Kennedy, 48, wife of John J. Kennedy, died Friday morning at her home, No. 38 Chester avenue, after several months' illness. She was affiliated with Calvary Baptist church, a member of the Woman's society and an active worker in church and Sunday school work. She was a daughter of the late Deacon and Mrs. James Craig and besides her husband, is survived by four brothers. Councilman Charles G. Craig and William C. Craig of Westerly, James of Boston and William of New York; also by two sisters, Mrs. John Murray of Westerly and Mrs. Jennie Holden of Providence. Mrs. Kennedy was devoted to her husband and home, of a genial, lovable disposition and a favorite with her great number of friends.

Upon a warrant issued at the request of Frank A. Jackson, of the board of food and drug commissioners, Frank Beaton, clerk in a local store, was taken into custody Friday afternoon charged with selling renovated butter not in strict compliance with the law. The purchase was made by Mr. Jackson on the 19th of June last. F. Webster Cook of the commission acted as prosecutor. Beaton pleaded not guilty when arraigned before Clerk Clarence E. Roche of the Third district court, in order that he could have time to consult with the management of the store, before settlement. The case was continued to next Friday and Mr. Beaton furnished a bond of $200 for appearance.

Local Laconics.

The Rhode Island state board of health has revoked the certificate issued to Dr. Percy C. Senior, of Westerly, to practice medicine in the state, based mainly on the police records of the town, although he has been declared not guilty of the most serious charge preferred against him.

Major Arthur N. Nash visited in Norwich Friday.

Miss Doris Wilcox of Carolina is the guest of Miss Alice E. Kennedy, on Newton avenue.

The civil docket was read at the session of the Third district court, Friday, and all cases continued.

Michael J. Deady, who was taken suddenly ill with acute indigestion, at the Elks' home in Providence, a week ago, will return home today.

Sixteen friends of Mrs. Charles O. Gavitt gave her a very pleasing surprise party at her home, No. 32 Newton avenue, Thursday afternoon.

Westerly is affiliated with the Rhode Island Neighborhood auxiliaries to the Woman's Home Missionary society which held its annual meeting Thursday in Providence. In addition to the election of officers and acceptance of reports, addresses were made by Miss Ona A. Evans, Mrs. Charles E. Blake and Miss Edith A. Scammon.

The case of Austin against Vars, in which the plaintiff sought to recover $10,000 damages for injuries received by the bursting of a bottle of medicine purchased at the store of the defendant, was terminated at Friday's session of the superior court for Washington county, at Kingston. After being out an hour and three-quarters, the jury returned a verdict of $500 for the plaintiff.

Westerly friends of Amos B. Taylor attended his funeral Friday afternoon held from the Old Mystic Baptist church. Mr. Taylor was superintendent of the Harris company mills in Harris, and while there was prominently identified with the Prenix Baptist church. He returned to Old Mystic 36 years ago from the Pawtuxet valley, where he had previously been engaged in the manufacture of woolen goods.

George Benjamin Utter, of Westerly, was at the organization of the Pen and Pencil club of Rhode Island, in Providence Thursday, every daily newspaper in the state being represented. A committee was appointed with authority to secure a charter and another to draft a constitution and by-laws. A committee was appointed to secure quarters and there was unanimous sentiment in favor of the organization of a press club.

George McCarrier, recently before the Third district court, charged with being a common drunkard and placed on probation, was before Judge Williams Friday morning on the charge of intoxication, and was prosecuted on that charge, rather than sentenced on the old charge that carries a maximum penalty of three years in the state work house. George promised to reform and asked for one more chance. Sentence was suspended upon payment of costs and George was ordered to report daily to the judge or to the police officer on duty in Dixon square until further orders.

MYSTIC

Rebekah Lodge Enjoys Visit from Grand Officers—Methodist Pastor to Preach Thanksgiving Sermon Tomorrow.

Mystic Rebekah lodge, No. 56, I. O. O. F., had a notable meeting Friday evening in Masonic temple, on the annual visit of the grand officers of the assembly, the district deputy grand master and members of Osprey Rebekah lodge of New London. Many week of preparation had been spent in getting ready for the event. At 6.45 o'clock a salad supper was served in the banquet hall. The Odd Fellows' orchestra furnished music while the company of 150 marched in and were seated at the tables and music was furnished during the meal hour. The orchestra comprised William Greenhalgh, cornet Edgar Williams, clarinet; John Spicks, violin; Christopher McGaughey, violin; William Robinson, flute; Edmund Taylor, drums; Herbert Brooks, trombone, and Harry B. MacKenzie, piano. After supper the party, headed by Noble Grand Miss Bertha Thompson, and Vice Grand Mrs. George Griswold, marched to the lodge room, where the lodge was opened and the degree work was exemplified on a class of eleven candidates. Addresses were made by the president of the assembly, Mrs. Reynolds of Bridgeport, the vice president, Mrs. Finkle of Seymour, the secretary, Mrs. John of Rockville. The district deputy grand master, Mrs. Lena Wilbur of New London and the noble grand and vice grand of Osprey lodge, also spoke. The success of the evening is largely due to the committee, chairman, Mrs. Joseph Eccleston, Mrs. Robert Holiday, Mrs. Edgar Williams, Mrs. Frank Kuppers, Mrs. Dennison Lamb, Mrs. George Griswold, William Gremley, Harry O'Brien, Erastus Fish, Thomas Wilcox, George Griswold. In behalf of the lodge bouquets were presented by George D. Johnson to Mrs. Reynolds, the president; Mrs. Wilbur, the deputy, and Miss Thompson, the noble grand.

Thanksgiving Sermon.

On Sunday morning at the M. E. church, the pastor, Rev. W. H. Dunnack, will preach on Thanksgiving and special music will be rendered by the choir.

Gossip and Chat.

Mrs. Annie Paton entertained the members of the sewing society of the Eastern Star at her home, Friday afternoon.

Eugene B. Seamans and Joseph Enerkin have returned from a visit in Wakefield, R. I.

Miss Edith Lane has returned to Norwich after a visit with Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lane.

Mrs. Paul Carrier has returned to Providence after a visit with Mrs. A. P. Ware.

Fred Eberlin has returned from a visit in New York.

Mr. and Mrs. George C. Lane and son, Robert Wilbur Lane, are in Norwich, guests of Mr. Lane's parents, Mr. and Mrs. William T. Lane, for over Sunday.

PLAINFIELD

All Hallows' Council, K. of C., Opens Successful Bazaar—Surprise Party—Motorcyclists Heard from in Maryland.

The grand bazaar for the benefit of All Hallows' council, K. of C., was opened Friday evening in Milner hall, Moosup. There were entertainments, novelty booths and refreshments. Dancing was enjoyed during the evening. Music was furnished by Parker's orchestra. The committee in charge of the arrangements consists of J. J. Lyons, chairman, D. J. Brouillard, Edward Biledeau, James Moore, George Gerard, James Jourett, Thomas Ray, Dona St. Jean, Lionel Dupuis, Joseph Robitaille, Moses Brouillard, Clarence Reid, Charles Costello and William Bellevance.

Personal Mention.

John Taylor is ill at his home on Lawton Heights.

Mrs. F. I. Racine returned Friday from Dayville, where she has been spending the week with relatives.

Hugh McAvoy and daughter Helen were in Norwich Friday.

Surprise Party.

A surprise party was given John Dougherty at his home Friday evening. Games were played and refreshments were served. Among those present were Misses Mary Burke, Augusta Krauss, Helen McAvoy, Flora Derosier, Henrietta Burby, Agnes Peltier; also John Dougherty, Walter Dougherty, Lawrence Burby, Edward Peltier, Stanley Sullivan, Albert Marriott, George Krauss, Harold Burke, Donald Burke and Morris Starkweather.

Write from Maryland.

Word has been received from Clarence Kingsley, Lanse Calvin and William Marland, who left for Jacksonville, Fla., by motorcycle. They were in Kingsville, Md., and reported a good journey as far as Maryland.

George Willette is confined to his home with illness. Frank Dupont is taking Mr. Willette's position at W. Kingsley & Son's store during his illness.

At Putnam Meeting.

M. A. Barr attended the meeting of the officers of the Quinebaug Valley Basketball league Friday evening at Putnam as representative from the Plainfield High school.

CHINESE QUESTION WILL LOOM UP AFTER THE PRESENT WAR.

Former Japanese Minister Says Japan Should Prepare for Commercial Competition.

Tokio, Nov. 19.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press.)—China will loom up as a great question after the present war, in the opinion of H. Ijuin, former Japanese minister to Peking, and Japan should prepare herself now for a solution of the Chinese question. In a magazine article, Mr. Ijuin warns his fellow countrymen that while the European war continues western powers may seem to be taking little or no interest, but that after the war their ambitions for a share in Chinese commerce will revive. He even goes so far as to express the opinion that if the powers were unable to agree on the Chinese question a second international war would be certain to ensue.

In consequence of this general situation, Mr. Ijuin, while not a partisan of a formal alliance with Russia at the present time, strongly recommends that Japan and Russia maintain their existing cordial relations and be ready to face any emergency that may arise in connection with the Chinese problem. He said: "The policy of Japan and Russia may have much to do with maintaining peace after the European war. Nations will fight to prevent calamity, but some of them will fight quicker to maintain commerce; and this renders the Chinese question a very delicate one. Whether there comes a war of arms or not, there is certain to be a peaceful war of commercial competition in China. In this struggle for commercial supremacy some nations must inevitably take an inferior position, leading to bitter dissatisfaction and danger, as they behold the prosperity of the conqueror."

The ex-minister thinks that the Japanese need have little fear of competition in arms, but that they cannot be so sure of themselves when it comes to the peaceful competition of commerce. Japan must therefore do everything to ensure a commercial victory. If Japan made an alliance with Russia, most publicists would undoubtedly think that it would be largely to guard against Germany. "The sudden recovery of Germany," wrote Mr. Ijuin, "would be a terror to Japan. Of course, it is natural to suppose that Germany will do all within her power to divorce Japan from China and to do everything possible against the interests of Japan. But Japan may hope to be immune from German interference for at least four or five years after the war, before which time Germany cannot be expected to recover former conditions. At any rate, Japan has no real fear of Germany, else she would never have declared war against her. Japan entered in the war with Germany with her eyes wide open to the results."

The minister's idea was to keep the Anglo-Japanese alliance secure, and wait patiently for more light on the question of the proposed Japan-Russia alliance. If the latter is consummated the greatest care should be taken to see that it militates in no way against the alliance with Great Britain.

The developments of the situation in China—the reports of unrest and possibility of outbreaks, and especially the movement for a restoration of the monarchy—are causing a good deal of concern in Japan and form the subject for ministerial conferences. Japan will presumably fulfill a programme based on the principle that, as the great neighboring oriental power, she holds or should hold the predominating role in the affairs of China. According to the newspapers here, in case China decides to return to the monarchy, Japan is likely to take the lead in securing the recognition of the great powers for the new form of government. President Yuan-Shi-Kai is quoted as being desirous of making sure that the new imperial government would receive recognition from the powers before taking the final steps, and as being convinced that he must first secure the recognition of Japan as emperor, feeling that afterward Japan's allies—Great Britain, France and Russia—would fall into line. The attitude of the United States on the question of recognition is a question that furnishes a great deal of speculation. One writer says: "But even if the Washington government should refuse to fall in line with other powers under the apparent leadership of Japan, it is believed that it will not affect other governments in taking concerted action in giving the necessary recognition to the new government in China."

HOLLAND'S BARB WIRE BOUNDARY LINE.

Sentries of Each Country Stand Guard On Either Side.

Amsterdam, Nov. 19.—The barb-wire boundary between Holland and her neighbors, Germany and Belgium, presents a remarkable picture at some points, where it bisects farmhouses, towns, or even cuts straight across the platform of frontier railway stations.

There is one place where the street is divided up the middle, so that Dutch and German shops face each other across barriers, of barb-wire. On the further side of the street runs a street railway, which is in Germany. Separated from the tracks by a high wire fence, there runs down the middle of the street a strip twelve feet wide which is neutral ground. Then comes another fence, and the narrow bit of road and pavement beyond it are in Holland. At each street corner are narrow openings to allow passage from one country to the other, sentries of each country standing cafeful guard on either side. It is the main street of a busy town, and the ordinary town life flows back and forth, while little Dutch street boys talk to the German street boys through the meshes. Down this street at the beginning of the war the Dutch population watched for four days and nights the German army marching southward into Belgium.

All the villages on the frontier lead a confusedly bisected existence, a belt of barb-wire as it were separating their heads from their feet. In these places the work of the Dutch sentries is mainly to search the people who pass, lest they carry on or out illicit merchandise. The German guards are mostly concerned with keeping a lookout for deserters or the able-bodied Belgians who seek to escape from German rule. At a few points the German side of the barb-wire fence is fuhther protected by wires carrying electric current, and searchlights play up and down the line during the night.

In the towns which are bisected by the boundary line, there are two or three contrasts which strike the observed immediately. All the soldiers on one side of the line are in one type of uniform, while in the other half of the town there are just as many soldiers, but of course in a different type of dress. The sentry boxes on one side are red, white and blue, on the other side they are red, white and black.

Part of the town of Baarle-Hertog is Belgian, but it is saved from German occupation owing to the fact that it is entirely surrounded by Dutch territory—a little Belgian island in the middle of Holland. There is no need of sentries here, and there is no wire to mark the invisible frontier which runs through the middle of the main streets. From here to the real frontier one travels over a well-paved roadway which is Dutch, while the ditch at the side is Belgian. At the railway station, which is Baarle in Holland, and Wielde in Germany, the frontier runs straight through the ticket office and out across the platforms on either side. A line of colored tiling in the floor marks the boundary, and the words "Nederland" and "Belgique" are set into the concrete on either side. On both platforme the sentries of the two countries face each other at a distance of a yard or so apart.

AMERICAN MILLIONS DEVELOPING CHILEAN MINES

Ventures In South American Country Give Much Promise.

"Big Business" interests of the United States have for some time been making large investments in various Latin American countries, particularly in mining enterprises in South America. The huge scale upon which some of these ventures have been projected is brought out in an article in the August number of the Bulletin of the Pan American Union, Washington, D. C., contributed by Mr. John Paul Bushnell, formerly of Washington but now located at Chuquicamata, Chile.

Among the enterprises enumerated are the Armour packing plants in Argentina; the Dupont nitrate mines in Chile; the Bethlehem Steel Company's immense iron mines near Coquimbo, Chile; the Morgan interests in the Cerroede Pasco Copper Company's mines in Peru; the Braden Copper Company's extensive copper plant at Rancagua, near Santiago, Chile; and last, but perhaps greatest of all, the Guggenheim corporation, known as the Chile Exploration Company, now completing the gigantic copper industry at Chuquicamata, near the town of Calama, on the Antofagasta Railway.

The mineral region of Chuquicamata is situated in the barren Chilean "pampa", 150 miles from the port of Antofagasta, at an altitude of 9,500 feet, and 40 miles from the snow-capped peaks of the Andes. The existence of the ore body has long been known, and in fact has been worked on the surface for many generations by the natives; also to a small extent by English companies. It is a large body of disseminated ore of considerable length and breath and of unknown depth. Samples taken at 1,200 feet below the surface show copper in greater quantities than near the surface. The actual superficial area showing coper covers more than 150 acres.

Numerous mining and engineering problems presented themselves, some on account of the character of the ore and others on account of the location. The electrolytic process for obtaining the copper being decided upon, a tremendous amount of electrical power was required. Owing to the scarcity of rivers or water from any source in this immediate section, it was found necessary to build a power plant on the coast at Tocopilla and to carry the power 110,000 volts by a transmission line of 100 miles in length to the mill site at Chuquicamata. Incidentally new types of towers and insulators were devised by the company's experts, who also overcome the problems attendant on the quick temperature rises and the high altitude. Water for general as well as for domestic use was made available by the building of many pipe lines from the mountain streams of the Andes and pumping it long distances to the storage tanks on the property. The waters of these streams, however, are not potable, because of the great amount of nitrate in the soil through which they pass, and consequently the drinking water has to be brought by tank cars from springs at Paniri and Tatio in Bolivia. The mill is three-quarters of a mile from the mine proper and connected therewith by a railroad of standard gauge which uses large locomotives of the latest type, imported from the United States.

According to Mr. Bushnell, the mining camp is a model of its kind. Careful attention has been given to the conditions and accommodations of the employees. There are now about 350 North Americans and Europeans and more than 3,000 natives housed on the property. To meet the question of sanitation efficiency the company secured the services of one of Gen. Gorgas's staff at Panama. Policing is done by a company of carbineros, the mounted police of Chile, who have quarters at the camp. Many plans have been laid for the betterment of camp life. Spacious club houses for both North Americans and natives are to be provided with billiard rooms, swimming pools, etc.; schoolhouses and churches are being erected; trees and gardens are to be supplied; streets and roads are to be improved, and an extensive farm where fresh vegetables, fruits, etc., will be raised for the direct consumption of the employes is to be added. The cost of the great undertaking has been enormous and that before a pound of commercial copper could be produced. It has been a daring enterprise, but the plant stands today a complete success, a new departure in the production of copper, a model mining camp, and one of the greatest copper producing industries of the world.

AGED ITALIAN ASSASSINATED IN NEW ORLEANS

Same Man Was Mysteriously Wounded Five Years Ago.

New Orleans, Nov. 19.—Vincento Moreci, an aged and prominent Italian, was assassinated today in New Orleans' Little Italy. The police found no trace of the assassins, but are working on the theory that the killing resulted from a Black Hand plot. Moreci was mysteriously wounded five years ago after he had assisted in the prosecution of the Lamana child kidnappers.

Children Cry

FOR FLETCHER'S

CASTORIA

ON SALE TODAY

Fur and Fur Lined Coats

FOR MEN

$60 Fur Lined Coats $35.00

Fine Imported Black Broadcloth Shell, Persian Lamb Collar and Lined with Solid Mushrat Skins.

$35 Fur Lined Coats $22.50

Black Kersey Shell, Hudson Seal Collar and Cuffs and lined with Blended Raccoon.

$50 Fur Lined Coats $30.00

Black Kersey Shell, Blended Mushrat Collar and Lined with Pieced Persian Lamb.

$25 Automobile Coats $13.95

Made of Dog Skin and Quilted Lining.

Also Our Higher Grades of Men's and Young Men's Suits and Overcoats, regularly priced $25, $22, $20--TODAY $14.95

THUNE & LOWENBERGER

Successors to John Marsa Main Street, On the Corner of Market Street