THE WIDE-AWAKE CIRCLE

Boys' and Girls' Department

Rules for Young Writers.

1. Write plainly on one side of the paper only, and number the pages.
2. Use pen and ink, not pencil.
3. Short and pointed articles will be given preference. Do not use over 500 words.
4. Original stories or letters only will be used.
5. Write your name, age and address plainly at the bottom of the story.

POETRY.

Bird Songs.

Helen M. Richardson.

The robin sings: "Cheer up! cheer up!"
The bluebird: "Tru-al-y!"
The meadowlark: "Spring o' the year!"
Goldfinch: "Per-chic-o-ree!"
The crow sends forth his: "Caw! caw! caw!"
Redwing his: "O-ka-lee!"
And we all know the blithesome song
Of merry chickadee.

And then who has not heard bobwhite
His name call o'er and o'er,
From fence rail or an old stone wall
Where he has perched before?
"Chewink! chewink!" ground robin says,
"Teacher?" the oven bird;
And I suppose there're many notes
That I have never heard.

In March.

A nice little lamb, all woolly and white,
Came bouncing along on an early spring day.
The grass was so tender, the sky was so bright,
The weather just fine for a lambkin at play!

Around and about him—in front and in back
Were nine funny young, joyous young, happy young Daffs,
Who presto! come forth at spring's very first crack
To tickle our fancies and bring us our laughs.

They ran, rolled and jumped—they jostled and bumped,
Up-hill and down dale they madly did race,
Until all out of breath they halted—when hush!
What's that in the offing? The March lion's face!

"Purr, purr," said the lion, "please don't run away
Although I'm supposed to be fierce as can be,
And when you see me with my mane all in play,
Why I haven't the heart to spoil your nice spree."

So lambkin and lion linked each arm and arm,
While followed the chorus of nine Daffies gay,
To see such a sight you would give up a farm,
'Tis a sign that this March will be one long bright day.

And the moral to this (don't you ever give way)—
That a big lion's rear or little lamb's face
Means much more than "Come over and play,"
And you, like the Daffies, must always be gay!

UNCLE JED'S TALK TO 'WIDE-AWAKES.

Have you ever tried to figure out which is the most important part of the day?

Uncle Jed has, and he cannot figure out that one part is more important than another. The day seems to fit man just like a suit of clothes and is an all-over serviceable affair.

We could not live if we did not sleep, and we could not eat if we did not work, and we could not work if we did not both eat and sleep.

And the day seems to fit the earth just as closely as it fits us and means something to it every second.

The part of the day we enjoy the most may be the work-part or the play part, but we could not enjoy either if it was not for the sleep, or rest part.

"Early to bed and early to rise," runs the old rhyme, "makes a man healthy, wealthy and wise." But it takes a little more than this, or our farmer-men would be the healthiest, wealthiest and wisest men on earth, and such men would be rather common instead of very rare.

How we use the day makes or unmakes us. We may become healthy without becoming wealthy or wise; and we may be wealthy without being healthy and wise; and we may be healthy and wealthy and not be wise. A day of a wise man is said to be worth a fool's whole life; and wisdom keeps the mind right as health keeps the body right.

You see every minute of the day is important to each one of us!

THE WINNERS OF PRIZE BOOKS.

1—**Rose I. Barstow** of Plainfield—Lucky, the Young Soldier.

2—**Donna Kinmouth** of Norwich—Dreadnought Boys Aboard a Destroyer.

3—**Helen Bates** of Plainfield—Lucky, a Young Navy Man.

4—**Eleanor Dayon** of Plainfield—Fred Fenton in the Line.

5—**Noella Mercier** of Plainfield—The Boy Allies of the North Sea Patrol.

6—**Beatrice Freeman** of Norwich—The Dreadnought Boys on a Submarine.

7—**Helen Gates** of Willimantic—Ruth Fielding at Sunrise Farm.

8—**Cora Freeman** of Norwich—Three Little Women's Success.

The winners of books living in the city may call at The Bulletin business office for them on Thursday at any hour after 10 a. m.

LETTERS OF ACKNOWLEDGMENT.

Hilda Collin of Plainfield—Thanks for the prize book I received from you. I have not read it yet, but I think it will be as good as the others have been.

Ele Montaz of Plainfield — I thank you for the prize book I won. I was very surprised when I received it. The title is Miss Pat at Buenos Ayres. I like it very much.

Jane Fellows of Washington, D. C. —Thank you very much for the prize book entitled Ethel Morton at Chautauqua. It is an interesting book and I enjoyed reading it very much.

Helen L. Jerome of Plainfield—I thank you very much for the prize book you sent me entitled Dorothy's Tour. I have read it and liked it very much. I hope I will be able to earn another one.

Helen Bates of Plainfield — Thanks for the prize book I received from you entitled Ethel Morton at Sweet Brier Lodge. It is very interesting. I am [illegible] my thanks, but just as sincere.

LITTLE WRITERS WHO ARE WIDE-AWAKES.

The Sparrow's Way.

Once there were three men who were always doing things the wrong way. One day they chopped down a tree to carry to their homes. In those days there were high walls all around the city. They tried to carry the tree crossways through the gateway. They found that it would not go through.

Then what do you think they were going to do? They said: "We will have to tear down the gate."

Just then a sparrow flew by, carrying a straw by one end so that the other end trailed behind.

They said: "Look at the wise sparrow. Let us carry our tree that way."

So they tried and they succeeded. This was the end of their troubles.

ROSE IONE BARSTOW, Age 10.
Plainfield.

A Royal Welcome For the Boys.

There was a turkey supper given by the ladies of W. S. W. society for the Plainfield boys who have returned.

While the soldiers were seated at the table and ready to eat, the band started up with The Star Spangled Banner.

It was an excellent supper consisting of turkey, mashed potatoes, mashed turnips, all kinds of cakes, ice cream and cranberry sauce.

The boys who have returned collected a little sum of money secretly by themselves and had it changed into gold and presented it to Rev. Father Keefe at the time, for his kindness, and the sympathetic letters they received from him while overseas. They thought they would repay him some way, so they presented him a purse of gold at this time.

They had singing and dancing after the supper; and they enjoyed the evening.

ELEANOR DAYON, Age 13.
Plainfield.

The Word That Cheers a Soldier Lad.

Oh, tell us a story about France, Uncle?

Well, let me think a minute! Here's the one he told us:

One day we were going to have a battle with the enemy. All stood ready for battle. Some were a little afraid. One young lad stood very brave. We all took interest in him.

When he was asked why he was not afraid. He said: "Why should I be afraid? I've got a mother praying for me in America.". The words that cheer a soldier lad.

I am sure we will win the day.

The words of mother cheered many a soldier. By these words all fear vanished. No one was afraid to meet the enemy.

This lad's words gave so much courage to the soldiers that they fought braver than ever. So that they could soon return to their praying mothers. The joy in each soldier's heart made them fight harder, that they might the sooner return to their mothers.

The words that cheer a soldier lad are mother's prayers, and that cheer made them win the day.

NOELLA MERCIER, Age 12.
Plainfield.

My Pets.

I have many little pets I love very much. My pets are all tame. They always come to me when I call them. All are very smart and pretty.

I have a dog, a cat, and a little bird. I feed them every morning, noon, and night.

My dog's name is Trix: Pinky is the cat's name; Dickie is my bird's name. Trix is black and white; Pinky is grey and white and Dickie, who of course, is the prettiest, is yellow, white, and black.

BESSIE BRUCKNER, Age 11.
Norwich.

Mary's Father's Delay.

One wild night in March many years ago, a girl sat in a fisherman's cottage, awaiting the return of her father, who was away in his boat. He had set off soon after supper, and it was now six o'clock in the morning. He had always been back about five o'clock and Mary was now feeling anxious to know what the cause of the delay was.

The hours passed by like a nightmare, but there were no signs of her father's return yet.

The storm was still raging and Mary was getting more afraid.

Her father was helping some people whose ship had been destroyed during the storm.

By and by Mary's father came, and Mary told him that she had thought he had been drowned, and, Oh! such horrible things. But, she said, I am glad you saved these people!

The people were very wealthy and they would not go until they had given him something for saving them. They each gave him something, and all together, this amounted to two hundred and fifty dollars.

"Now," said the fisherman, "Will you have something to eat?" and they all said "yes," as they were very hungry.

When they had finished eating they set out for the village where they could take a car to take them home.

When they had been gone two or three hours he told Mary that now he would be able to send her to school.

Mary was delighted because she would be able to go to school, which was her greatest aim in life.

HILDA COLLIN, Age 13.
Plainfield.

In the Country.

One afternoon in the springtime, a boy and his sister went to the country with their father and mother. They brought their friends with them. The girl's name was Mary. Her friend's name was Hazel. Their greatest delight was to go after flowers.

One bright sunshiny morning they packed their lunch and started out for some. They walked about a quarter of a mile and then went into the woods. They picked flowers all day and when they got home they said: "We will put these in water."

The boys greatest delight was to go fishing. They started about five o'clock in the morning. They also took their lunch. They fished all day. When they got home it was just growing dark. They skinned some of the fish and ate them for supper.

Jack, John, Mary and Hazel, said that they had never had such a good time in all their life.

HELEN GATES, Age 12.
Willimantic.

The Fisherman's Daughter.

One cold night in March, many years ago, a fisherman's daughter was sitting on the door steps, waiting for the return of her father; but after waiting and waiting, Helen and her mother grew very weary.

She went near the shore to see if the light could be seen but no sign could she see of her dear papa's schooner.

Then Helen and her mother, fearing that he had been lost at sea, prayed many hours for his return, but he did not come that night, and it seemed to poor Helen and her mother, that they would never see him again.

At last the morning came, a beautiful sun shone out upon the water and the fisherman's schooner and crew came safely to harbor. The fisherman losing no time, rushed to his home, and caressing his wife and daughter, told how he had rescued another crew that was drifting near the rocks.

Helen and her mother were filled with joy and begged of him never to go to sea again, so the fisherman got a good position on land and they lived happily forever after.

CATHERINE ROLLAND.
Plainfield.

A Peep at the Menagerie.

Of course you have seen a menagerie, where they have so many wild animals in cages?

Did you ever think that the great shaggy lion, with his eyes shut, might be dreaming of good old times when he and his mate and cunning little cubs were so happy, hidden snugly away in the tall grass? Or he may, perhaps, have been thinking how nice it was to eat those pretty giraffes which he used to hunt and suddenly spring upon from behind some bush or tree.

Now the old fellow does not have to find his own dinner, for it is brought to him every day. Twice a day he has all he wants to eat. When he is done eating he licks his chops, yawns once of twice, and then goes to sleep, perhaps to forget that he is shut up in a cage far away from his native land.

He sleeps a great deal of the time, and so I don't think he can be so very unhappy. Do you?

The lion in his own home does not very often hurt anyone unless he is hungry, or hunted. When he is very hungry he shakes his mane and whips his sides with his tail. When he does this it is dangerous to be near him.

The giraffe, the animal which the lion is fond of hunting, is the tallest animal in the world. Is it not strange he is also one of the most gentle—as gentle as a kitten.

He lives on grass and hay, and his neck is so long that when he is fed his dinner is placed in a box or pail which has to be put much higher up in his cage, or stall, than a man's head, so that he can get and eat it easily.

HELEN BATES.
Plainfield.

Donna's Geese.

I live on a farm and walk two miles to school.

I raise gees and ducks all by myself. I raised five goslings last year and took two to North Stonington fair and got the second premium—75 cents.

I sent three to New York Thanksgiving and got 50 cents a pound, and they came to $13.50.

Christmas I sent two to New York and got the same price per pound. These came to $10.50.

My old goose laid 24 eggs last spring and nine eggs last fall.

I gave some of my eggs last spring to my friends.

Now my goose has just commenced to lay; has laid two eggs, and I am going to try my luck again this year.

DONNA C. KINMOUTH, Age 8.
Norwich.

Beth's Patriot Bunnies.

Beth was a little poor girl who lived at the edge of a large city. Her father owned a small grocery store. Beth didn't have many playthings. The only playthings she did have were two little bunnies, a black one and a brown and white one.

One day in school Beth's teacher told the children the government had made small Liberty bonds for children to buy. These bonds were called Thrift stamps. Each stamp cost 25 cents and when a person had 16 stamps, then after five years they would get $5.

Beth hurried home and told her mother.

Her mother felt sad because she knew they couldn't afford to let Beth buy the Thrift stamps. Beth felt sad, too.

One day Beth thought of a plan. She whispered it to her mother, and her mother thought it a very good plan. She whispered it to her teacher, and her teacher thought it a good plan.

A few days after that anyone going past Beth's father's shop would have seen in the window two bunnies, one black and the other brown and white. In back of them was a sign which read:

"Beth's Patriot Bunnies. They Sell Thrift Stamps. Come, Buy Some."

BEATRICE FREEMAN, Age 13.
Norwich.

How Jim Saved the Army.

Once there lived a little boy named Jim Hawkins who lived on a hillside. He was a little orphan who lived in a kind lady's house, up in the attic. She was very gentle to him.

When he was 16 years of age he heard that the British were coming to fight America, so he said he was going to enlist for the army.

The lady did not want him to go because he might be killed; but he did not want to be a slacker.

Jim had a drum which was given him for his birthday. He was very proud of it because he knew how to play very well. When he came with the army to fight the British they went back to their fort so as not to get killed.

At night when they were asleep the British were coming over the river.

Jim happened to wake up in the night and as he was very frightened he began to play his drum. They all woke up. The British were defeated and the boys went home to their mothers and fathers. They called Jim Hawkins "The Hero of the Day."

BEATRICE HEBERT, Age 12.
Plainfield.

Raising Chickens.

In my back yard I have eleven pullets. There is one that I call lop-sided Lizzie, because she has a crooked tail. I have four nests for them to lay in. I get seven eggs one day and four the next; but I don't get so much this rainy weather.

When I go to feed them at night and they are running around, the minute they hear the door shut they are "Johnny on the spot." I have to hurry to get out there; but I finally get there.

When I go to feed them in the morning they jump on my back and pick the buttons on my sweater.

CORA FREEMAN, Age 12.
Norwich.

PLAYING INDIANS, by Eloise C. Smith of Norwich.

HOUSE PASSES BILL FOR NORWICH FIREMEN'S PENSION

(Continued from Page One)

of July, 1921, said board of fire commissioners by the affirmative vote of the whole number of its members, and with the approval of the mayor, may retire permanently any permanent member of the department who, after five years' service in the department, while in the actual performance of duty and by reason of the performance of such duty and without fault and misconduct on his part, shall have become permanently disabled, physically or mentally, so as to be entirely unfitted to perform ordinary duty. Said board may also retire, by like vote and with the mayor's approval, any permanent member of said department, who, after twenty years of meritorious service, has become, in the judgment of said board, unable to perform active duty. To such permanent member, retired as aforesaid, there shall be paid from said fund during his life time, in monthly instalments, a sum to be determined by said board, not greater than one-half the regular yearly compensation received by him in service before retirement. No vote for retirement under the provisions of this section shall be passed until such medical examiners as said board may appoint certify that the disability under consideration exists. And any vote for retirement may be annulled by affirmative vote of all the members of said board, together with the mayor's approval.

Sec. 4. Should the resources of said fund at any time become inadequate to meet the payments provided for in this act, such sums as are available shall be used pro rata towards the payments to all members entitled thereto.

Sec. 5. All members on the retired list of said department shall, in consideration of receiving payments hereinprovided for, be subject to the orders of the board of fire commissioners, which may at any time require any of such members to be re-examined and, in case he shall be reported capable of performing duty, may, by the affirmative vote of all the members of said board and with the mayor's approval, restore him to such service in said department as to said board may seem proper.

Sec. 6. Any person who shall neglect or refuse to pay such assessment as may be levied upon him according to the provisions of this act as a member of said department shall not be entitled to any benefits from said fund.

Sec. 7. After the said fund amounts to fifty thousand dollars the city of Norwich may, by ordinance, provide for payments from said fund to the widow of, or other person or persons dependent upon any permanent member of said department who shall have been killed while in the actual performance of duty, or shall have died from the effects of any injury received while in the actual discharge of such duty and may so provide for apportioning among such persons the sum to be paid in each case.

Sec. 8. When deemed necessary either by said board of fire commissioners or by said board of trustees, they shall hold a meeting as a joint board upon two days' notice given by either body to the other, and the clerk of the board of fire commissioners shall keep a record of all action taken with reference to said fund by said joint board or by said board of fire commissioners.

Another Norwich matter, passed in the house, was an act amending the charter of the city which reads as follows: The police department of Norwich shall hereafter consist of one chief of police, one captain, three sergeants, and such number of ordinary and supernumerary policemen as the court of common council of said city may from time to time designate and appoint, who shall perform the duties, be subject to the rules and regulations, and receive the pay prescribed by said court of common council; and the present members of said department, and all members who shall be hereafter appointed, shall severally hold their offices during good behavior, or until removed by said court of common council for due cause.

Willimantic is interested in the following act which was taken from the calendar and passed: The sum of one hundred twenty thousand dollars, or so much thereof as may be necessary, is appropriated for the purpose of constructing, furnishing and equipping a dormitory at the state normal school at Willimantic; and the comptroller shall draw his order on the treasurer from time to time in favor of the state board of education, for such sums as it shall require for said purpose, and said board shall, at least once in three months, file vouchers with the comptroller for all moneys expended under the provisions of this act.

Among the calendar matters passed, was an act appropriating $400 for the maintenance, support, care and education of the Schaghticoke tribe of Indians in Litchfield county.

Whenever any town or school district shall have employed a dental hygienist to care for the teeth of the school children, the joint board of apportionment, or other body charged with the duty of making appropriations for school expenses, may make provision in the annual appropriation for school expenses for the expense of cleaning the teeth of children in the schools, provided the consent of the parent or guardian of any child needing such treatment shall be first obtained.

An amendatory act was passed which provides the sum of $6.50 a week for the expense of each girl committed to the Connecticut Industrial School for Girls.

Another act passed provides that upon the approval of the secretary of the state of the certificate of organization of a corporation without capital stock a fee of ten dollars shall be paid by it to the secretary.

The sum of $2,000 is appropriated for the state board of agriculture for the purpose of a state exhibit at the Eastern States' Industrial and Agricultural Exhibition to be held at Springfield, Mass., in the autumn of 1919.

The succession tax due to the state on account of the bequest of $250,000 to the Connecticut College for Women by the will of Morton F. Plant, late of Groton, deceased, is released and abated. The court of probate for the district of Groton is authorized to accept and allow the final settlement of the account of the executors of the will of said Morton F. Plant without reference to the payment of any succession tax upon said bequest or legacy.

When any legal resident or resident alien of this state who served in the army, navy or marine corps of the United States during the late Civil war, Spanish-American war, Philippine insurrection, China relief expedition, Mexican border service 1916, or the war with Germany, and was honorably discharged therefrom, shall die, not having sufficient estate to pay the necessary expenses of his last sickness and burial, the state shall pay the sum of fifty dollars towards such funeral expenses, and the burial shall be in some cemetery or plot not used exclusively for the burial of the pauper dead. Nothing herein shall prevent the payment of the sum above-named for the burial of any person otherwise entitled to the same, on account of said burial being made outside the limits of this state.

The duties of dog wardens are extended so as to provide that the dog warden shall make diligent search and inquiry for the violation of any provision of chapter 150 of the general statutes and shall take into his custody every dog not having a tag or plate on a collar about his neck as hereinbefore provided or which he shall find roaming, unattended, over the country not the property of the owner or keeper or not in reasonable call or control of the owner or keeper or agent, or which he shall find at large in the public highway not abutting on the property of the owner or keeper and not attended or not in reasonable call and control of the owner, keeper or his agent or which shall not be confined, or controlled agreeable to any rule, order or regulation duly promulgated by the commissioner on domestic animals, or by any local official or officials vested with authority to make such rules, order or regulation, and shall impound each dog so taken, in some suitable place provided by such town or city, for a period of seventy-two hours.

Each judge of the supreme court of errors and of the superior court, upon attaining the age of seventy years, shall be a state referee during the remainder of his life and shall receive annually as compensation an amount equal to one-half of the annual statutory compensation of such judge at the time of his attainment to said age. No judge of either of said courts appointed after July 1, 1912, shall become a state referee under the provisions of this act unless he shall have served as a judge of one or both of said courts for a period of at least ten years prior to reaching seventy years of age.

Upon the request of the first selectman of any town, the warden of any borough or the mayor of any city, the coroner of the county wherein such town, borough or city is situated may appoint an assistant medical examiner who shall possess the qualifications of the medical examiner and shall perform all of the duties of medical examiner during his absence or inability to perform the duties of his office.

The act establishing a close season for partridge or ruffed grouse for one year, which was passed retaining its place on the calendar on motion of Mr. Jones, of Lebanon, on Tuesday, provoked more discussion. Mr. Bailey of Danbury, urged passage of the act, and was aided by Mr. Atchison of Sherman. Mr. Jones stated that his colleague, who was away from the session by reason of sickness would like to be heard, and asked that the bill go to the foot of the calendar. When informed of the facts, Mr. Bailey did not insist on passage, but opposed the foot of the calendar request. The matter was passed, retaining its place on the calendar.

An act was passed increasing the fees of officers in civil and criminal cases. Also, prohibiting the exhibition of pictures of venereal diseases, except with permission of the state superintendent of health.

The workmen's compensation act was amended to include occupational diseases, and also that a person who is incapacitated four weeks or more payment shall be made for first week; the minimum benefit is increased from $14 to $18 a week, and also places the same compensation for a crushed finger or thumb as for dismemberment.

The joint special committee created to investigate and report upon the state council of defense, made report and it was ordered printed in the journal. It is comprehensive and covers the whole field thoroughly. The report is as follows:

Said committee has conferred with the state council of defence regarding matters referred to in house joint resolution 99, and find that the federal government is no longer in cooperation with said council of defence in the matter of employment services; that we believe the Americanization department can be continued under the direction of the board of education; that the child welfare department should be continued under the direction of the board of health. By amendment of the general statutes the scope of the work of the board of education, the board of missioner should be extended and enhealth and the duties of the labor comlarged without creating much additional expense and will cover these phases of the work of the council of defense and will not necessitate the continuance of that body. We recommend that such additional legislation be enacted at this session of the general assembly and that all laws making appropriations for the work of the state council of defence be repealed.

The speaker announced as the committee on the part of the house to arrange for the celebration of the centennial anniversary of the general assembly, the following: Representatives Davis of Danbury, Hall of Willington, Eaton of North Haven, Wright of Pomfret, Barnes of Southington, Alvord of Torrington, Geary of Waterford and Caine of Naugatuck.

The house adjourned to Thursday morning at 11.15.

THE SENATE.

In the senate today an unfavorable report was received from the committee on the judiciary on the petition for a law to prevent the sale of electricity outside the state generated from water power in Connecticut. The petition was presented by Senator Hemenway.

Senator Hemenway objected to the immediate consideration of the report and moved that it be tabled for the calendar. The motion was carried without objection.

A resolution was passed appropriating $400 to William H. Taylor as compensation for his services in the preparation of the manual and roll.

The committee on the judiciary reported favorably on the resolution appointing Christopher L. Avery a judge of the superior court, and John H. Booth a judge of the court of common pleas for New Haven county. Calendar.

The committee on the judiciary reported favorably on a bill to permit persons convicted in a justice or local court of crime to take an appeal within forty-eight hours after conviction. Calendar.

The committee on education reported favorably on a bill providing for the filling of vacancies on school district boards. Calendar.

Passed: Authorizing the city of Putnam to issue bonds; making an appropriation for the purchase of land adjoining Fort Griswold tract; increasing the compensation of auditors of public accounts from $10 to $15 a day; requiring the state board of education to notify local school committees of the qualification of superintendents.

The committee on roads, bridges and rivers reported a bill to prevent the sale of adulterated or inferior products as gasoline and for other purposes. Calendar.

There was a prolonged discussion on the bill to prevent the sale of intoxicating liquors to men in the uniform of the United States soldiers and sailors. The bill was predicated on the petition of Bascomb Johnson. Senator Bowers of Manchester moved the passage of the bill.

After a discussion in which attempts were made to amend the bill it was recommitted to the committee on the judiciary.

Senators House of the Seventh, Hemenway of the Second, and Bissell of the Twenty-Fourth were appointed on the centennial committee.

At 2 o'clock the senate adjourned to Thursday at 11.15 a. m.

OLD FASHIONED FAMILY REMEDY

For Colds, Grip, Pneumonia And Body Building.

Father John's Medicine Builds New Strength During the Getting - Well Stage After Any Illness.

Heals Throat and Lungs. A Doctor's Prescription. Free From Alcohol and Dangerous Drugs—60 Years in Use.

The getting-well stage of grip is the most dangerous of all because the body, weakened by the grip, is wide open to attacks of other lurking disease germs.

That is why all the organs of the body must be kept in their best working order, not only to drive out the poison left by the grip germ, but that the patient shall regain strength as soon as possible to avoid further attacks resulting from the poisons in the system.

As a means toward good health after the grip Father John's Medicine builds up the body because it is pure wholesome nourishment and free from opium, morphine, chlorotorm or other poisonous drugs or alcohol. Father John's Medicine has had sixty years' success for colds and throat troubles, coughs and sore throats, and as a tonic and body builder.

Famo Must Grow Hair or Money is Returned

FAMO is sold by the druggist named in this advertisement, on a positive money-back basis.

Unless you are absolutely satisfied with FAMO, you may return the bottle to the druggist and he will refund your money.

But we know you will not have to take advantage of this offer.

The results achieved by FAMO are so wonderful that every purchaser is more than satisfied.

FAMO destroys the dandruff bacilli. It stops all scalp itching.

It checks the deadly seborrhean excretion which causes dandruff and makes the hair and scalp healthy.

There has never been anything like the way FAMO nourishes the hair. Even where baldness has appeared, FAMO will encourage and stimulate a growth of new hair—unless the roots are absolutely dead.

New, luxuriant hair appears when FAMO is used regularly.

When FAMO is used, the seborrhea microbe dies. The dandruff disappears.

Nature has its way. The hair flourishes as it never did before.

Grayness is retarded because FAMO contains no alcohol.

The persistent use of alcohol on the head causes grayness and falling hair.

When you use FAMO you can see the difference almost from the first application.

The natural color is intensified—the hair has a new lustre and sheen.

The hair grows like the hair of a healthy child.

The scalp is as clean [illegible]—the hair luxuriant and soft.

FAMO is the result of three years of careful experiment in the laboratories of one of the oldest pharmaceutical houses in Detroit.

Before it was offered to the public, it had been tried and tested and had proven the wonderful results it accomplishes.

FAMO is the answer of scientists to the ravages of the seborrhean bacilli which cause unsightly dandruff. Even if dandruff has not marked its appearance, you should use FAMO to keep the scalp and hair healthy and make the hair fluffy and beautiful.

FAMO comes in two sizes—35 cents and an extra large bottle, $1.00.

It is sold at all toilet goods counters.

Seborrhea is a morbidly increased flow from the sebaceous glands of the scalp. The seborrhean excretion forms in cakes or flakes and is commonly known as dandruff.

Mfd. by The Famo Co., Detroit, Mich.

Lee & Osgood Co.

TRIBUTE TO NORWICH SOLDIER HERO

(Continued from Page Eight)

the Germans, heavily reinforced, had begun a counter-attack of their own. As the marines advanced the enemy opened fire at once, and the air seemed to be full of red-hot nails. Even before reaching the entanglements, men fell on every hand, there in the open, leaving great gaps in the line. But it was at the barb-wire defenses, there at the barrage, that the slaughter really began. The barrage was raining shell of every calibre from 1-pounders to 8-inch howitzers. Gasses, shells and shots filled the air. How any of the marines made their way through that hell was indeed a miracle but a number of them did. Among them were Captain Chandler—the other officers had been lost—and Israel Cohen.

And now the marines began to take toll for the slaughter of their comrades. For straight at the machine-gun nests, bare chested, shouting the marine battle cry of E-a-e-e-y-e-a-a-h-y-y-y, they charged, they charged and won. The grey-clad hordes gave way before them—swayed, broke and fell back. And the marines went on. Captain Chandler had fallen dead and a sergeant was leading the men. They drove the Germans, dazed, staggering before them. Now the marines were within the little village which had been their goal.

But they did not stay there. On they rushed, up the slopes of the last hill beyond the village. And there, on the hill, charging into murderous machine-gun fire, fearless, unselfish, Israel Aaron Cohen gave up his glorious life. Shot through the breast, with the words Shema Yisroel, "Hear, O Israel, the Lord our God, the Lord is One," Israel Cohen breathed his last; while his comrades were pressing the demoralized enemy beyond the last hill of Mont Blanc Ridge to the level ground beyond it. That night, the marines were relieved by the 26th Division, but there were no longer any marines to be relieved. Of the hundred heroes of the 75th Company that had entered the valley of death that morning, only four survived to answer the roll call in the evening.

The full import of the victory gained by Israel Cohen and his comrades can be judged by the following official order:

France, October 11th, 1918.

Officers and Men of the Second Division:

It is beyond my powers of expression to fitly describe my admiration for your heroism. You attacked magnificently, and you seized Blanc Mont Ridge, the keystone of the arch constituting the enemy's main position. You advanced, beyond the ridge, breaking the enemy lines, and you held the ground gained with a tenacity which is unsurpassed in the annals of the war.

As a direct result of your victory, the German armies east and west of Rheims are in full retreat, and by drawing on yourselves several German divisions from other parts of the front, you greatly assisted the victorious advance of the allied armies between Cambrai and St. Quentin.

Your heroism and the heroism of your comrades who died in the battlefield will live in history forever, and will be emulated by the young men of our country, for generations to come.

To be able to say, when the war is finished: "I belonged to the Second Division. I fought with it at the Battle of Blanc Mont Ridge," will be the highest honor that can come to any man.

JOHN J. LEJUENE,
Major-General, United States Marine Corps, Commanding.

And we, the friends and relatives of Israel Cohen, can now take over this honor that he so well deserves. We can glory in the fact that he was ours, born and brought up among us. We can be proud of his noble spirit of devotion and self-sacrifice, of his bravery and daring. For it was natural for him to have joined the marines. It was natural for him to have volunteered for immediate service on the firing line, and—it was in the line of things that he should have been killed rifle in hand, facing the enemy.

His friends recall him as that stalwart, smiling lad, whose very frankness and sincerity brought confidence and affection. His cheerful laugh still resounds in my ears, for wherever he went, cheer and gladness accompanied him. And the high sense of loyalty and unselfishness, his constant readiness to sacrifice his comfort for others—is there one who knew him who did not love him?

The regard and affection of his comrades-in-arms can be seen from the following letter received a short time ago:

American Expeditionary Forces
Army of Occupation,
Honningan, Germany,
January 19, 1919.

Dear Mrs. Cohen: The company commander has given me your letter to answer as your son was a very good friend of mine.

He was a fine chap and was very well liked by his comrades who all spoke of his bravery in action. He was considered very highly by Captain Chandler, our company commander, who was killed on Oct. 8th. He always took Israel on patrols with him as Israel could speak both French and German and was of great assistance in interpreting and keeping liaison between the French troops and our battalion in the fight at Mont Blanc Ridge.

I was gassed on October 5th, so I was not in the fight when your son was killed, but I have talked to some of the men who saw him on the field and they say he had been shot by machine guns on October 8th, and he lies about two hundred yards southeast of the town of Ste. Etienne in the Champagne district. We lost nearly all our company at the place where your son lies.

I feel very badly about Israel's death as we were "buddies," as we always lay in the same hole when on the line.

You can well be proud of your son for he was a fine, clean cut, manly, young fellow and he died fighting like a true marine.

"I hope that time will assuage the anguish of your grief."

Very sincerely,
TIMOTHY E. PIGOTT,
Gunnery Sgt., U. S. M. C.

Israel Cohen labored for tomorrow in order that there might be no more wars, no more spilling of blood, no more wounded; he labored, and gave his life, he for whom his mother weeps, in order that other mothers might never know these bitter tears. This new world, this better world is surely coming. Can we say that Israel Cohen and other heroes now sleeping until the Judgment Day are dead? They are not dead. Their bodies are lying under the soil of France, but not they. They did not die, because they came from God and they have returned to God. And in a world which shall be better because of their sacrifice, we shall look back upon these immortal heroes as the chosen ones of God, chosen to sanctify His name, and to bring a new era into the world. For as the Rabbis in the Talmud tell us, "Heroes need no monuments; their deeds are their own monuments."

Hartford.—Ex-Gov. and Mrs. Rollin S. Woodruff have returned from Florida, where they spent the greater part of the winter.

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