

Norwich Bulletin and Courier 124 YEARS OLD

Subscription price 12c a week; 50c a month; \$4.00 a year. Entered as the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS. The Associated Press is a corporation organized for the purpose of disseminating news.

CIRCULATION WEEK ENDING NOV. 20th, 1920 11,074

PROTECTING NATIONAL PARKS.

With a view to giving every possible protection to the national parks of the country organized efforts are being made to bring about the defeat of the Smith bill which has passed the senate and is pending in the lower house of congress.

The question of utility is brought to the front and while it seems to be the fact that it would be cheaper if the irrigations could get the right to flow the park lands to the extent of about 8,000 acres it is not the only way in which a sufficient supply of water can be obtained for the irrigation project.

It is to be noted in this connection that there is a difference between the national forests and other public lands and the national parks. The former are reserved for future development and public benefit while the latter are not intended for use except as recreation spots, the idea being to preserve the beauties of Nature as therein emphasized.

It is perhaps the strongest fight against the idea of being made on the ground that a precedent in this direction should be prevented. If the bill passes and becomes a law it will be an opening wedge. Private enterprises of other kinds will be justified in seeking advantages in that and other ways based upon that very case. The parks have been considered sufficiently important to reserve and that they should be preserved should be safeguarded against desecration, and especially so when other means of solving the problem are available.

NEXT TO ELIMINATION.

What cannot fail to be looked upon as a protective measure that should serve satisfactorily all those who are inclined to view a proper respect for the danger and the warnings against it, is the step which has been taken in placing an automatic signal at that point where a trunk highway crosses the railroad tracks at grade in Massachusetts at South Dennis where two women were recently killed when struck by a locomotive.

It is a had crossing, one which ought, and probably will be in time, to be eliminated, but which step cannot be taken at this time. There are many such places crossings throughout the country where the dangerous conditions call at least for the protective device that has just now been installed. It is only proper that every signal should be exercised by all who use trunk crossings but it is quite as important that there should be some kind of a signal to warn the highway users that a train is approaching, and this is particularly true when a view of the track is obstructed.

RECORD CROPS.

How well the crop raisers have planned and worked in spite of the labor handicap and how well they have been favored by weather conditions is shown by the estimates of the yields for the year. Although there were indications that it would be otherwise the year has been a record breaker in several respects. There never was a year when so much corn was produced in the United States and not only were the farmers favored during the growing season but they were aided by the prolonged harvest period. This country leads the world in the production of corn. Where it has heretofore raised 70 per cent of the world's supply it has in all probability increased the percentage this year for the crop of nearly 2,200,000,000 bushels is the largest by 75,000,000 bushels that was ever raised. Twice before have more than three billion bushels been produced but never has this year's estimate been topped or reached.

ords by the tobacco, rice and sweet potato raisers. Not quite a billion and a half pounds of tobacco have been raised but it will be if the estimate is correct about \$7,000,000 pounds greater than last year. Three years ago a new record was established in the production of rice when 40,000,000 bushels were secured but a new high level was reached this year when fully 12,000,000 more bushels were raised. The sweet potato crop goes to a new record with 150,876,000 bushels or a gain of two million bushels over the previous high water mark, but in addition to these record breakers there were large crops of hay, apples, oats, barley, rye and Irish potatoes, which approached if they didn't break the record, so that even with the downward tendency of prices there will be a chance to make up from quantity what smaller crops might have brought with higher prices.

A POWERFUL CHAMPION.

In connection with efforts to better the welfare of humanity and to bring relief to sufferers in disaster stricken sections of the world Herbert C. Hoover has risen to a position that commands high respect throughout the world. He is recognized as one who is not only thoroughly posted but one who has demonstrated his ability to get results. He has come into prominence within a short period but he retains his position and his views carry weight.

Thus when Mr. Hoover advanced several propositions for bettering American child welfare to the American Child Hygiene Association it is not surprising that they made a strong appeal. It certainly disclosed that the cause had won a strong leader. In Mr. Hoover's opinion there is no more reason why our local governments should not support a staff of community nurses than that they should support a staff of policemen. Certainly such a staff will ultimately decrease the necessity for police. He wisely maintains that infant feeding is fully as much of a community problem as childbirth and infant care and for that reason he maintains that there should be provisions for and protection of the milk supply. As a definite part of school work he urges supplementary child feeding with clinical examination and report to the parents.

On the question of child labor Mr. Hoover believes that there should be a constitutional amendment which would permit the federal government to take direct action on this question, for so long as certain states are so backward in their social development that they will sacrifice their children to industrial advantage it is not only unfair to the other states but it is poisoning the springs of the nation at its source.

Either by direct or indirect federal action Mr. Hoover would compel the reduction of illiteracy while he urges the compulsory education of all children up to the age of 15 or 16 years in justice to the children and the future welfare of the country, and it is his belief that we would advance three generations in one if we could but grapple with the whole child welfare problem as it should be handled for one generation. The child welfare movement has certainly gained a powerful champion in Mr. Hoover.

GOING THE WRONG WAY.

Only recently was there attention called to the large number of murders committed in the big cities of the country without those responsible for them being arrested. In many of the cases the authorities have been completely baffled, elaborate investigations getting nowhere. Such has been attributed both to a want of crime and the lack of efficiency on the part of the police. Regardless of whatever laxity there may be in the big center regarding the homicide statistics for the past year in this connection. According to figures based on federal reports murders are on the increase throughout the country but while attention has been called to conditions in the large centers they are much more rare than in the smaller cities.

The record for the greatest number of homicides per 100,000 population is held by the city of Memphis where the rate is 5.9. It is almost 14 greater than the second largest, the city of Savannah. The south leads the other sections of the country in this unenviable respect, the big centers of the country being veritable safety spots in comparison therewith. There were eleven times as many murders committed in Memphis last year as there were in New York among each 100,000 population. Among the large cities Chicago is the leader with 11.6 illegal deaths for every 100,000, while there were but eight in Baltimore, 6.2 in Philadelphia, 5.7 in Boston and five in New York. The rate of six in five in New York is larger than that in the metropolises.

That there should be such a large number of murders is a bit disconcerting but the worst of it all is that the number continues to increase as the years go on. In 20 years the rate in the large cities has increased from 5.1 to 8.3 which doesn't speak well for the corrective influences that are at work. What is needed is a move downward instead of upward, a reduction in the number of cases of murder and manslaughter as an evidence of the fact that we are a civilized and law-abiding nation.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The hunger strike will not be revived as long as there is no chance of winning it.

The closing of the sugar refineries cannot be charged to the reductions in the price of candy.

The man on the cover says: What a difference between the day after and the day before!

It was a mighty poor time for the building trade unions of New York to reek an increase in wages.

Gold is being smuggled from Switzerland into Germany in coffins. They'll be bootlegging the stuff next.

It seems a bit strange to be expected to pay sky-high prices in order to bring down the high cost of living.

When they talk about spring dresses being lower than ever can it mean they are going to drag on the ground?

With Russia barred to tourists it looks as if conditions were so bad there that they were ashamed to have them seen.

A move is underway to dry up New York in 30 days, but people will prefer to see it done before talking much stock in it.

Now that Japan has shut down on silk production, it will be tough on those fellows who have fallen for a wartime luxury.

Does anyone imagine for a minute that any such conditions could have existed in the shipping board had it not been a government agency?

CONCERNING THE YOUNG MAN

"Now, I don't want Adora to have that lank, pop-eyed Bagley Hooper hanging around this house every night in the week," complained Adora's father. "She's not to fancy she's in love at her age, and, anyhow, I'd just as soon have a baby hippopotamus as Bingley for a son-in-law. I can't imagine what she sees in that fellow! He gurgles and chokes instead of talks, and he ties his feet and bawkins around the chairlegs and his hair looks as though it had been sandpapered and varnished."

"I intend to speak to her," Adora's mother told him. "I have noticed myself how frequently he is here, and I must say that there isn't anything very attractive about him. When girls are so young as Adora's, they are so foolish! As to fancy, he is the right one and spall their entire lives! No, I want Adora to select some brisk and clever young man who is good to his mother and lays by part of his salary. This Bingley Hooper is always squandering large sums on foolish boxes of expensive candy for her and, of course, she thinks it's lovely of him, but I look into the future and—"

"I wouldn't wear his neckties for a farm," put in Adora's younger brother. "What's the use of a brother-in-law if he isn't any use to you?" "She has so many splendid young men interested in her," went on Adora's mother, "that it seems just as though she'd always had a choice. Bingley! I've pointed out to her what a splendid young man Heepworth McFlume is or even Dudley Pilbeck, but she just sniffs and runs to telephone this Bingley."

"Are you talking about the young man who was here last evening?" asked the slightly deaf rich aunt who was visiting. "I had such a nice little chat with him before Adora came down, and I must say she took a long enough time before she came down! You'd better acquire a little haste, who he is, she'd acquire a little haste!"

"Being who he is—who is he?" demanded Adora's family in some surprise. "He can't be anybody in particular. He's just a clerk in some office!"

"Bingley Hooper," said the slightly deaf aunt, "is from the town next mine out west and was mining most of the mines in the state and every-

thing else that isn't nailed down—and Bingley was educated abroad and is here learning clerical details necessary to him when eventually he inherits all his father's property. Bingley is an exceptional young man and takes life seriously, and doesn't talk much—" "My word!" gasped Adora's father. "Not the son of old C. B. Hooper, that the whole world knows about? Yet I can't say that I am very much astonished, because I have always had the feeling that Bingley was hiding his real worth beneath his quiet exterior. I admire a young man who knows enough to keep his mouth shut and to let his actions speak for him. Most of the young men hanging about Adora bore me to death giving me their opinions on every subject under the sun that they know nothing about. Not that he hasn't opinions—you can tell from the shape of his head that he is a chap of original ideas and common sense and brilliancy, even. When a young man like Bingley comes to call on Adora it does seem to me that she might bestir herself to make it a good thing, interesting. She might get up a party for him."

"How foolish you are, father!" cried his wife. "Get up a party, indeed, and have some little cat of another girl make eyes at Bingley the way these girls do. It isn't because Bingley comes of a good family and has wealth, that I am glad to have him a friend of Adora's, but because I have always had the idea that there was lots more to him than it seemed on the surface. He is my ideal of a nice, sensible young man, and his always being with anybody like that came along I should never interpose the least objection to the affair."

"I don't know where he gets that candy, but I've never heard of this younger brother. Neckties don't matter so much. Maybe he'd give me a mine to manage and I'd find a ton of gold on the surface. What a wonderful wonder! What Adora is doing her mother interrupted, gathering up her work. "Just wasting time over a novel, I suppose. I'm going to tell her to telephone Bingley to come over—he doesn't know many people here, and the poor dear boy must be lonesome!" "I think my hearing must be going wrong," said the rich and slightly deaf aunt in some perplexity. "Why, you don't even sound like the same people who were talking five minutes ago!"—Chicago News.

ODD INCIDENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

FATE OF FIRST AMERICAN BORN CHILD.

It seems most unfortunate that the first child born in America of white parents should have so absolutely disappeared when but a mere babe that no trace of his existence was ever discovered. All that we know about Virginia Dare, America's first-born, was that the event took place at Roanoke in August, 1587. She was the granddaughter of John White, who was the governor of the colony sent out by Sir Walter Raleigh to found an agricultural state. The white colony left Plymouth, England, on the 25th of May, 1587, and reached Roanoke in July of the same year. The mother of the child was the wife of Mr. Dare, one of her father's assistants, and carried with her eight-month old infant. Nine days after her birth Governor White sailed for England, and when he returned a few weeks later the vestiges of the colony had disappeared. An inscription on the bark of a tree pointed to Croatan, a place supposed to belong to a friendly tribe of Indians, but Croatan also was never found.

This new expedition that Raleigh had sent out was composed of seven vessels and carried 1500 men and eight colonists to the shores of America. John White was appointed the governor, and to him, with eleven assistants, the fate of the colony was entrusted. When they reached the site of Roanoke, to search for the handful of men whom Grenville had left there, on the previous Raleigh expedition, at first they found the tents deserted and overgrown with weeds; human bones lay scattered on the field where wild deer were roving. The bodies of the men, no vestige of surviving life appeared.

It was a desolate place to establish an agricultural colony, and the first disaster they met with was the killing of a number of natives by the colonists whom they thought unfriendly, but instead they discovered, too late, that they were of a tribe who before had befriended the English. The vanities of life failed to forget, for by the command of Sir Walter Raleigh, Manteo, the faithful Indian chief, after receiving Christian baptism, was made the first white baron, as the Lord of Roanoke.

When the ship returned White embarked for England under the excuse of interceding with the king for reinforcements and supplies. He left behind him his daughter, Eleanor Dare, with her recently-born baby, Virginia, named after the queen, and expected that White would return speedily, if for no other reason than to see his child and grandchild. More than three years elapsed before affairs had shaped themselves in such a way in England to permit of his return to search for his colony and his offspring, and when he reached this country he found the island of Roanoke was a desert. The conditions he found prompted him to make an almost immediate return. The conjecture has been haz-

Stories That Recall Others

A Puzzle.

Billy and Mary stepped into the house door to see the new talking machine. Billy started to look it over and said, "It's not like ours." The host asked, "What kind of a machine have you?" Mary engaged in deep thought at last exclaimed, "It's a Scotch collier." "Why I never heard tell of that kind of a talking machine," Billy thereupon spoke up, saying: "Mary is always getting things wrong; it's a fox terrier. If you don't think I'm right you go over and look at the picture on the wall." Beat Them To It. A home gardener planted several hills of bantam sweet corn in an isolated part of his garden to grow seed for next year. He remarked to a neighbor about the time the seed was almost matured, that the blackbirds and sparrows had not succeeded in finding his seed corn this year. The second morning after making this remark he found about 40 blackbirds near sun up busily devouring his corn. He "shook" them away and that evening piled up all the ears and put them away for safe keeping the next morning he looked out to see whether any blackbirds were on hand. Sure enough an immense flock was sitting on the ground near the base of the new corn stalks looking at each other and around. The puzzled look on their "countenances," he says, was ludicrous in the extreme.

Wall Equipped.

Prince Paul, Greece's choice for king, is good at dancing, tennis and boating. A regular king.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

This world has no very high opinion of a low salaried man.

DOMINIO Syrup A Treat on the Table DOMINIO Golden Syrup American Sugar Refining Company Sweeten it with DOMINIO

An Absolutely Reliable Castile Soap PURE GYVELO SO SOAP Castile Soap LOGSKOOD, CONCRETE COMPANY, DUNSTON IMPORTERS

Geo. Wm. Bentley Co. New England Sales Agents, 192 State Street, Boston, Mass.

GLEANED FROM FOREIGN EXCHANGES.

Coal Substitutes—Dear coal is forcing country folk to revert to some old-time substitutes. Villagers around Epping Forest now burn wood, for they are still allowed to gather fallen boughs in the forest, though they have lost their logging rights. In Hampshire they seem to be reviving the use of "turf." This must not be confused with peat, which the Hampshire boys do not produce. A "turf" in this district means a circular sod of heather, about 12 inches in diameter with three inches of soil and matted roots besides the long heather tuft.

"Round the World."—Some writers, we notice, refer to the Prince of Wales returning from "his trip around the world." That is not the case. Though he has travelled since he left England probably twice as many miles as would make the circuit of the globe, the Prince has not been round the world. It is still conceivable, however, that he may travel that he will never repeat the performance of his father 40 years ago in the Paaschanta. When the Prince goes to India it is possible that he may visit the Straits Settlements and get as far as Hong Kong, but unless he comes home by the Panama Canal he will not have gone "round the world."

Super Clear Stumps.—The clear stump has become pronounced, and it must be recognized that the super-tax has not only failed to raise more revenue but will lead to a reduction in the year's receipts. In last month's trade returns the imports of Cuban cigars stand at 11,440 lbs. In September 1919 they were 121,754 lbs. When it is said that in July, August and September this year we imported only 32,045 lbs. of Cuban cigars the falling off is obvious. Stocks in bond are large, but we do not seem to be exporting them, as cigar merchants suggested would be done. Last month the exports of foreign cigars which include all sorts, amounted to 4,596 lbs., compared with 6,825 lbs. in September.—London Chronicle.

From the Consular Reports. Prices in Canada are falling, as compared with recent months, but are still more than double what they were in pre-war days. Constantine is now buying from 8,000 to 10,000 tons of American coal each month. Italy reports an abundant grape crop in nearly all districts. Meatless days and the purchase of

Horlicks Safe Milk For Infants & Invalids NO COOKING To "Food-Drink" for All Ages. Quick Lunch at Home, Office, and Fountains Ask for HORLICK'S and Avoid Imitations & Substitutes

THE NORWICH ELECTRIC CO. 42-44 FRANKLIN STREET

THE CEDAR MOP makes housekeeping a joy. Dust, clean and polish your floors and stairs all at one—the same time. \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2 sizes All Dealers

THE CEDAR MOP THE LA VIDA ELECTRIC VIBRATOR \$7.50 Guaranteed in every respect. Let us demonstrate this vibrator and prove to you that it is an excellent appliance. GAS AND ELECTRIC SHOWER, 2 Canal St. WESTERN LIGHT AND POWER CO., 8 East Main St. Meriden, Conn.

THE PORTEOUS & MITCHELL Co. PROVERB—Defer not till tomorrow what may be done today.

Fashionable Silks AT ALMOST HALF-PRICE. A Phenomenal Offering of This Season's Most Favored Silk Crepe Charmeuse Satin

500 yards of this beautiful fabric, 40 inches wide and perfect in every way. On sale beginning today, at

\$2.98 a Yard

Former Value \$5.00 Black, Navy, Nut Brown, Cadet Blue.

This is a heavy, lustrous Satin, especially desirable for one-piece Dress, Separate Skirt and Over-Blouse, and represents the surplus stock of one of the best known American manufacturers of silk. It is guaranteed to give satisfactory service, and at \$2.98 a yard means an actual saving of almost one-half.



ANOTHER SILK SPECIAL

Another wonderful value in Silks, 150 yards of 40-inch Satin Charmeuse, a lighter weight fabric, in black and navy—will go on sale beginning today—

AT \$1.98 A YARD

Former Value \$3.50 a Yard This fabric is particularly desirable for Dresses, Skirts and Blouses. As the quantity of certain shades in both these offerings is limited, an early selection is advisable.

meat by card are being considered by the Paris municipal authorities. The council has made arrangements for purchase abroad of large quantities of frozen meats.

Airplane service that has been operating since last May between England and Holland has now extended to include a daily service to Denmark and Sweden by way of Germany.

Holland is mixing potato flour with wheat flour because the wheat is costly.

Mexico is to spend some hundreds of thousands of dollars in agricultural machinery to be retained in American consumers.

Poland still has a great source of wealth in its forests. Germany is getting remarkable results

from its factories where grass plants are used and the like are made into yarn. Cheap American talcum powders are competing successfully with the Japanese article in the Dutch East Indies.

KING ARTHUR FLOUR Selected Wheat The best that grows goes into King Arthur Flour making it the highest grade flour in the United States. So good it does not require bleaching—King Arthur is Unbleached KING ARTHUR FLOUR

CONSULT US REGARDING ELECTRIC WIRING NO CHARGE FOR ESTIMATING THE NORWICH ELECTRIC CO. 42-44 FRANKLIN STREET

BARGAIN IN ELECTRIC SADD IRONS \$4.00 EACH WORTH \$5.00 The Household Bulletin Bldg. 74 Franklin Street

Hardware than Couldn't Bend Over In the Store

SAYS G. H. AMBURN, HARDWARE SALEMAN, WHO TOOK GOLDINE. CAN NOW BEND BACK AS FREE AS A YOUNG FELLOW. LIFTS ANY KIND OF HARDWARE. GOLDINE RECOMMENDED BY A CUSTOMER.

"My back was knotted up with pains, and every time I would go to bend, how it would hurt!" says George H. Amburn, the well known genial hardware salesman, who lives at 45 Pearl Street, Norwich, Conn. "I would be waiting on a customer and would go to stoop over to get something, when those pains would just about across my back, until I would almost fall over. I tell you, it was pretty hard work to be waiting on people and trying to keep pleasant with those agonizing, knife-like pains just racking my body. Then I would have such splitting headaches, that I thought I would go mad. Nothing would seem to help them, either, and I knew it was my kidneys that were doing it all. I used to have to get up so much nights that I wouldn't feel at all rested when morning came. One of my customers, who knew how bad off I was, told me to just get a bottle of Goldine No. 2, as he knew that would fix my kidneys. It did fix them too, for today I am as strong as ever and my kidneys don't bother me in the least. My back feels as limber as when I was a young fellow and I can lift and move any kind of hardware now without feeling it in the least. I don't get up nights either, as I used to, and so can work harder and so much better during my working hours. Headaches are a forgotten thing with me now."

Michael Brady is another satisfied user of Goldine. Goldine is sold in Norwich by G. G. ENGLER.