PARTLY CLOUDY TODAY
FAIR, COLDER TOMORROW

Norwich Bulletin.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES

NORWICH, CONN., SATURDAY, DEC. 18, 1920.

The Bulletin.

Norwich, Saturday, Dec. 18, 1920.

THE WEATHER.

Winds.

North of Sandy Hook and Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Fresh to strong west and northwest winds and partly overcast weather Saturday.

Conditions.

Pressure remained low Friday over middle and north sections east of the Mississippi river, and there were snow flurries in the region of the Great Lakes, the middle and upper Ohio valley and the north Atlantic states.

The temperature was lower Friday from the plains states eastward and readings were below normal Friday night over middle and eastern sections except New England and New York.

Generally fair weather will prevail in the states east of the Mississippi river Saturday and Sunday except that there will be snow flurries in northern New York and New England.

The temperature will not change materially.

Forecast.

For Southern New England: Partly cloudy Saturday; Sunday fair and somewhat colder.

Observations in Norwich.

The Bulletin's observations show the following records reported from changes in temperature and barometric readings Friday:

	Ther.	Bar.
7 a. m.	26	29.56
12 m.	32	29.40
6 p. m.	28	29.40

Highest 32, lowest 26.

Comparisons.

Predictions for Friday: Cloudy and unsettled.

Friday's weather: Fair; west wind.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon Sets.
	(Standard Time.)			
Dec.	a. m.	p. m.	a. m.	p. m.
13	7.00	4.19	1.40	7.33
14	7.01	4.19	2.21	8.30
15	7.01	4.19	3.01	9.27
16	7.02	4.20	3.45	10.24
17	7.02	4.20	4.28	11.24
18	7.03	4.20	5.15	Morn.
19	7.10	4.21	6.05	0.23

Six hours after high water it is low water, which is followed by flood tide.

TAFTVILLE

Mrs. Timothy T. Dwyer of Reading, Pa., is the guest of her father, John W. Savage, of Hunter's avenue, until after the New Year.

Edmond Dugas has returned to Putnam after spending a few days visiting his mother here in the village.

John Paquette is having his house piped for water.

Sunday the St. Louis Society holds it annual election of officers in its hall.

Michael Burel is now working for his father on an auto bus in Worcester.

Jerry Langlais is starting a new candy store on Merchants' Avenue.

Miss Ruby Gladue of Willimantic was a recent visitor in the village.

Miss Leona Bergeron is visiting in Arcade, R. I.

Arthur Lalarre is away on a visit.

Miss Marguerite Benoit has returned after a two months' stay in Minnesota.

Ulgrade Pepin has enlisted in the navy for a three year term and has asked to be classed on the South American cruise.

The Army-Navy bowlers took a fall out of the leaders of the league on the local alleys, defeating the Pinochle club, the best two out of three strings. Raymond of the winners won all the honors, rolling an individual score of 148 and a total of 380. Score:

Pinochle

Pilling	84	106	102—292
E. Gray	93	117	111—327
J. White	82	86	86—254
H. Gray	104	94	108—306
F. White	104	97	108—309
Totals	473	500	525 1498

Army-Navy

Potter	89	97	119—305
J. Paquin	83	105	93—281
Landry	99	100	115—304
Dodge	85	121	108—315
Raymond	118	114	148—380
Totals	497	537	591 1565

Joseph Ritcher of Norwich avenue is sick.

JURY CASES ASSIGNED FOR SUPERIOR COURT TRIALS

The following jury case assignments for court at Norwich were made at the superior court short calendar session last Friday morning:

Tuesday, Dec. 21st, Smith, Admr., vs. Special Stone vs Ely; Williamson vs Holden et al, Armstrong, et al vs. Morgan, et al; Cohen vs Kalmanowitz, (misc).

Wednesday, Dec. 22nd.—Kessler vs Hurst; Blankinov vs Zanowitch, et al; Gustafson vs Avery; Redden vs Gilbey; Friday, Dec. 24th, short calendar and jury meeting.

Social Ten Met With Mrs. Bailey

The Social Ten, "Bon Ton" Sewing club, met Thursday evening at the home of Mrs. N. C. Disco, 210 Broadway, with her niece, Mrs. Nina Bailey, acting as hostess. During the evening a few selections were rendered on the piano by Mrs. Bailey, after which refreshments were served.

Three hundred and forty-three death sentences were carried out in the British army during the war. Of these, 266 were cases of desertion.

THE Hupmobile Sedan is a very beautiful car. It affords comfort and convenience to the degree of luxury.

It is superior in performance; and it is noted for its unusual economy of operation and upkeep.

C. V. PENDLETON
25 Broadway
Service and Repairing

Hupmobile

RED CROSS HAS $2,765 FOR USE HERE

A meeting of the executive committee of the Norwich Red Cross chapter has had the final report made to it on the fourth annual roll call in November.

There were enrolled 3,537 annual memberships, 95 contributing, 13 sustaining and one life membership a total of 3,645. Contributions to the amount of $512.81 were received. The amount available for the chapter treasury is $2,765.31.

While the committee deeply regret that the sum entrusted to them will not permit them to carry out the full programme of service to the community previously announced, it is hoped that valuable construction work may be undertaken. The needs of service men will be cared for by the Home Service department of the chapter, a nurse will be employed in the interest of the children in the auxiliaries, and as soon as may be a dental hygienist will be secured to serve in the schools under the direction of the town health officer and the advisory committee associated with him.

Frederic W. Lester was chosen as Red Cross representative on the joint committee for the relief of destitute children of Europe.

FOUR WIVES, ONE HUSBAND ARE GRANTED DIVORCES

One husband and four wives were granted their petitions for divorce in the superior court here by Judge Isaac Wolfe Friday morning. Desertion and intolerable cruelty figured as the reasons for which divorce was asked.

William C. Tyndall of Griswold secured divorce from Mary Stark Tyndall, now of parts unknown. They were married July 14, 1916, and he said she deserted him May 1, 1917.

For intolerable cruelty since Jan. 1, 1912, Trula Ingraham Baker of New London was given a divorce from George Washington Baker of Jewett City, whom she married May 30, 1908. She is given the custody of an 8 year old daughter and a 6 year old son.

Madeline Bogardus of New London was granted divorce from Fred H. Bogardus, formerly of Wethersfield, now of parts unknown. She claimed he deserted her in February, 1916. They were married Nov. 11, 1915. She is to resume her maiden name of Madeline Mulligan.

On the grounds of intolerable cruelty, Edna Edwards Michnievick of New London secured divorce from Harris Michnievick, now of parts unknown. They were married Nov. 19, 1913. She alleged he began to be cruel to her about Jan. 1, 917. She was given the custody of a two-year-old child.

The divorce decree was passed in the case of Earl C. Herrick of Norwich against Edna Morgan Herrick of New London and Mrs. Herrick was given divorce on her cross complaint on the grounds of desertion since March 20, 1915. She was also given alimony of $400 and was allowed to change her name to Edna Dora Morgan. The suit brought by Mr. Herrick alleged desertion since March 20, 1915. They were married June 23, 1913.

Two divorce cases went off. Arabella Coit Lind vs. Charles Lind, and Myra Lind Mincoff vs. Samuel Mincoff.

MURDERER RICE GIVEN RESPITE TILL MARCH 25

The execution of George Rice, alias John McHenry, of New London, which was scheduled for Friday at Washington, D. C., for the murder of Detective Sergt. James E. Armstrong and David Mulcare, automobile accessory dealer, in Washington several months ago, has been postponed until March 25. Justice Gould has granted the respite in order to give counsel for Rice an opportunity to prepare a motion for an new trial. There is a movement on foot among Washington charitable organizations, backed by the Prison Welfare association, to secure a life imprisonment for Rice.

The murder took place in the latter part of last winter. Rice walked into Mulcare's store and asked for a pair of gloves. As Mulcare was getting the gloves, Rice drew a revolver and demanded the money in the cash register. Instead of getting the money, Mulcare drew a revolver and fired at Rice but the shot went wild. Rice, crouching behind a show case, fired several shots into Mulcare's body from which the latter died shortly after.

Rice escaped from the store but was located at the station a short time after, while he was buying a ticket to get out of town by Detective Sergt. Armstrong. The police officer approached Rice with the remark that he "wanted to see him," to which Rice replied by pulling his gun and killing him.

Young Rice was convicted of murder in the first degree at the trial and sentenced to death. A motion for a new trial was denied and December 17 was set as the date on which he was to have forfeited his life.

A few days ago attorneys for Rice asked for a respite to permit the filing of a motion for a new trial and it was granted.

WARNING STOREKEEPERS TO KEEP RUBBISH CLEARED UP

Fire Chief Howard L. Stanton is having the men of the department pay particular attention to the business part of the city just now in calling the attention of the proprietors of stores to the need of keeping all excelsior, packing, paper, etc., cleared up every day in their stores so as to reduce to a minimum the hazard from fires.

The work of making a new survey and card system of the business section is also going on. This the chief is having done by men who have not done it before in order that they may obtain as full a knowledge of the layout of buildings, stairways, doors, alleyways, roofs, etc., as men in the department have who have done this work before.

Waterbury.—The senior play at Trinity college, Washington, D. C., was presented last week, the play being Merely Mary Ann. Among those in the cast was Miss Helen Jackson, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Jackson of this city.

SUBMARINE BASE SAILORS MAY LOSE SHORE JOBS

Enlisted men of the navy holding various jobs at the submarine base at Groton may have to give up their jobs June 30, 1921, according to an order from Washington, D. C., recently issued by the bureau of navigation of the navy department.

If they do, it will include those who are employed in garages, as chauffeurs; in policing buildings and caring for grounds; caretakers for vessels out of commission, employes of printing offices and laundries, and last, but no least, all those holding clerical details at the base.

There is some doubt, however, in the mind of Commander George Alexander, U. S. N., executive officer at the base, whether this ruling can be applied to the submarine base, as the base at Groton is not considered a shore station, but rather a "sub tender, like the Bushnell and Fulton, and is operating on a "seagoing status." This matter has been taken up with the naval authorities in Washington and not until a decision is reached will any action be taken, he said. The order from Washington states particularly that only enlisted men employed in certain capacities will be withdrawn June 30, 1921.

It was learned Friday that the enlisted men holding shore jobs at the Charlestown navy yard, Boston, will be obliged to give them up next summer and many of the men stationed at Mare Island will have to do likewise.

This action on the part of the navy department is in line with department's policy to reduce to the minimum all enlisted personnel engaged in duties not strictly of a naval character. The order does not affect any of the commissioned officers.

POSTAL SUB-STATION TO OPEN IN THE THAYER BUILDING

The special Christmas postal sub station to receive parcel post packages is to open this (Saturday) morning in the Thayer building at 9 o'clock. It is expected this will be a busy place for the next few days when the Christmas mailing should be done.

Christmas business has not been very noticeable yet at the post office, but it is hoped that patrons will not delay their mailing until such a late date as to make delivery before Christmas doubtful.

Postmaster John P. Murphy said Friday night that he thought many might be waiting to prepare their mail matter on Sunday so that the rush will be likely to start Monday.

"Reckless Walking" Dangers.

"Reckless walking," the other of the two proposals thus far outlined by Commissioner Stoeckel, is destined to safeguard not only pedestrians but to protect vehicle drivers from careless pedestrians in the cities.

"I have not particularized that part of the proposal," said Commissioner Stoeckel, "nor is it the intention at this time to say that a person must cross the street at a certain point. But what is of great importance is this: At present a reckless motor vehicle driver can be arrested and an outraged pedestrian can have a driver punished in a court for endangering his life. But there is no redress for an outraged driver who runs his automobile on the sidewalk or up a telegraph pole to avoid hitting a reckless pedestrian.

"Under the circumstances all an outraged driver can do is to shrug his shoulders and say, 'Well, I'm lucky I didn't hit him.' Yet the reckless walker has not only placed his own life in jeopardy, but his carelessness has endangered the lives of others on the road."

According to Commissioner Stoeckel, the state should make it a serious offense for pedestrians to walk recklessly on the streets and highways of the state. The commissioner believes that a pedestrian law could be effective.

"I believe the chiefs of police of the state would co-operate with the motor vehicle department in enforcing such a law," said Commissioner Stoeckel. "We must give the enforcement authorities and the men who drive motor vehicles power to act in this way for the protection of life, limb and property on the public highways. A pedestrian should identify a driver who has been reckless and under the proposed law it would be the duty of a motor vehicle operator to detect and identify pedestrians who have placed themselves and the drivers in danger and thus effect their prosecution."

Commissioner Stoeckel is anxious to test public sentiment on the department's proposals, and, the commissioner declared yesterday, he invites criticism and discussion of the proposed legislation, realizing, of course, that opposition to the plan would no doubt be heard at first.

"We not only want to test public sentiment," Commissioner Stoeckel said, "we want public sentiment back of us for the welfare of everybody concerned. Walking against traffic on country roads and a special pedestrian law affecting cities would mean the elimination of a dozen or more fatal accidents in this state annually. Under existing conditions every vehicle driver and every pedestrian is bound to be in danger at least once."

Commissioner Stoeckel declared that the motor vehicle department would bend every effort to prosecute automobile truck drivers who persisted in violating the laws relating to proper lights.

"This week five trucks without proper lights have been held up," said the commissioner. "The trucks had either no lights or only one light. At this time of the year it is very important that both lights be lit at night. Willful neglect of proper lighting involves accidents and fatalities. The department will not put up with negligent drivers or tolerate such conditions. There will be summary arrests and prosecutions."

STATE TO COMMEMORATE LANDING OF PILGRIMS

On Tuesday, December 21st, the State of Connecticut will commemorate the 300th anniversary of the landing of the Pilgrims at Plymouth Rock, with special exercises to be carried out in Parson's theatre, Hartford. The celebration was authorized by the general assembly of 1919. The principal address will be delivered by Provost Williston Walker, Ph. D., D. D., L. H. D., of Yale university and his topic will be Why We Honor the Pilgrims. Another feature of the programme will be the reading of "A Public Letter from the State of Connecticut to the Children of Her Schools" by Miss Clara M. Coe. The letter was written by Governor Marcus H. Holcomb and is as follows:

The state of Connecticut covers a part of what, for some years before 1620, had been known as New England. The name "Pilgrims" is given to a company of Englishmen who had been political refugees in Leyden, Holland, but in that year left Europe for America. Most of them came here mainly to secure liberty to worship God in their own way. The ship that brought them was named the Mayflower. Before they landed they signed a paper, called the "Mayflower compact." In it they agreed to constitute themselves a colony, and to enact from time to time just and equal laws as should be thought most for the general good.

This was the first government in the history of mankind avowedly founded on the principle that all governments derive their just powers from the consent of the governed—a truth long afterwards stated, July 4, 1776, in the Declaration of Independence of the United States.

The Pilgrims landed on December 21, 1620. It was on a rocky shore in what is now known as Plymouth, Massachusetts. The season was the dead of winter. The country was owned by England and they were all Englishmen. It was inhabited only by a few red Indians, who sold them, from time to time, their title to the possession of the land along the shore.

The Pilgrims set up such a government as was described in the Mayflower compact, and named it the New Plymouth Colony. They elected a governor from among themselves and also assistants for him.

In England they had been called "Separatists," because they had separated themselves from the established church, and chose their own ministers. Only church members could vote at Colony elections.

In Connecticut, which also was another English colony, founded a few years later, church membership was not required as a condition of the right to vote.

Both colonies had town meetings, every year, of all entitled to vote, as electors, at which rules were made to promote good order. But Connecticut differed from Plymouth in having a full written constitution, to which such rules must conform.

This constitution was framed and adopted in 1639, at a meeting of the settlers held at Hartford. It was the first written document in human history of that nature, setting up a new government and providing in detail certain "fundamental orders" as to the mode of conducting it.

Before 1643 there had come to be four English colonies in New England. These were called the New Plymouth Colony, the Massachusetts Bay Colony, the Connecticut Colony and the New Haven Colony. In 1643, they all joined in creating a confederation, under the name of the "United Colonies of New England." This lasted until 1664.

What, now, does the Landing of the Pilgrims in 1620 mean to us in Connecticut?

The founders of states have a place by themselves. They make history. They create a new and a great political institution. They step forward into a place before untrodden. They set a precedent for similar action in constituting other governments.

The Pilgrims of Plymouth were, in effect, the founders of New England. When we set up a new government in Connecticut we looked to Plymouth for our warrant to set one up by virtue of a social compact, made by those whom it was to govern. Under such a compact the Plymouth settlers had lived for nineteen years. The Connecticut settlers had the benefit of this experiment of the Pilgrims. But the Pilgrims had put into their compact a statement that they were "loyal subjects" to the king of England. In our constitution of 1639 there is nothing of this sort. The Connecticut settlers spoke for themselves only, in voting to establish by and for themselves and their successors "one Public State or Commonwealth."

The Pilgrims ran great risks, and submitted to great hardships in founding their colony. It took them more than two months to make the voyage across the Atlantic. Half of them died within the next three months for want of proper food and shelter. They knew what dangers they had to encounter, but they knew, also, as recorded by their governor, William Bradford, in his history of their doings, "that all great and honorable actions are accompanied with great difficulties and must be both enterprised and overcome with answerable courages."

This was the spirit which the Pilgrims undertook their task. This was the spirit they hoped to infuse into their successors on the soil of New England. This was the spirit in which they came to plant free institutions in what was then almost a New World as when Columbus made his landfall in 1492. This was the spirit in admiration of which we are to celebrate this year the three hundredth anniversary of the Landing of the Pilgrims.

The celebration programme which will open at 2 o'clock will be as follows:

Invocation—Rev. Rockwell Harmon Potter, D. D. minister of the First Church of Christ in Hartford, organized 1632.

Forefather's Hymn—Tune, Duke Street.

Singing by the audience led by the Boys' and Girls' clubs of the Hartford Public and High Schools, Ralph L. Baldwin, musical director.

A Public Letter from the State of Connecticut to the Children of Her Schools, read by Miss Clara M. Coe.

Explanatory statement by Prof. Waldo S. Pratt, Mus. C.

Group of Melodies from the Pilgrim Psalm Book, Glee clubs.

Reading of The Pilgrim Compact, by Col. Charles Edward Thompson, Governor Connecticut Society of Mayflower Descendants.

All sing America The Beautiful, tune, Materna.

Address—Provost Williston Walker, Ph. D., D. D., L. H. H.

Singing—The Voyage of the Mayflower, Boys' and Girls' Glee clubs.

Land of Our Hearts—Boys' band and Girls' Glee clubs.

All sing, America.

Benediction by the Rt. Rev. Chauncey Bunce Brewster, D. D.

No One Hit Yet

We have learned of no casualties, so far, resulting from the ultimate consumer having been hit by falling prices.—Columbia (S. C.) Record.

LIQUOR SEARCHES CONTINUE, BUT NONE IS FOUND

Three fruitless searches for liquor kept contrary to law were made Friday night by the police in a continuation of the attempt to see that the prohibition law is not violated. The saloons searched were D. J. Driscoll's at 157 North Main street, Anton Kozlowski's at 4 Central avenue, and J. H. Connor & Co. at 215 North Main street, where it was reported that nothing but a grocery business has been done since the 18th amendment went into effect. No liquor was found at any of the places visited.

CENTRAL VERMONT TO ISSUE BONDS FOR $1,359,000

The Central Vermont railroad company was authorized Friday by the interstate commerce commission at Washington to issue $1,359,000 refunding mortgage 5 per cent. gold bonds of the date of May 1, 1920 and running 10 years, to meet the indebtedness of the road to the Grand Trunk road to Canada.

STATE AND NATIONAL LABOR MEN TO SPEAK

The Norwich Central Labor union has been notified that Ira N. Ornburn, secretary of the State Federation of Labor, and John E. Fitzgerald, one of the officers of the International Pulishers' union, are coming here next Tuesday evening for an open meeting to be held by the Central Labor union, to which the general public will be welcome.

The speakers, it is expected, will discuss the merits and claims of unionism as opposed to the open shop idea.

How Far Will They Go?

Russell Harrison is a member of the Indiana legislature, Robert Taft of the Ohio and Theodore Roosevelt of the New York. Their names are not much help. They will go as far as they deserve.—Syracuse Post-Standard.

The straw hat is not so cool to wear as a soft felt of a light color.

IRONSIDES EMPLOYES—NOTICE!

Conditions in the market for boards that can be made at this mill, make it necessary either to SHUT DOWN INDEFINITELY or to RUN PART TIME at a loss on every pound of board MADE UNLESS our MILL EMPLOYEES WILL WORK AT REDUCED WAGES.

Under these circumstances we announce a reduction in wages of practically 25 PER CENT. AVERAGE. New rates to take effect Monday, December 20th. Each employee to be separately notified of his new rate in this week's pay envelope.

The management in return will guarantee full time, running No. 1 and No. 2 machines with the exception of holidays, during the next four weeks—and as long thereafter as the Box Board market will make it possible.

THE IRONSIDES BOARD CORPORATION
H. E. LINDQUIST, General Manager.

Mill No. 1 will run the balance of this week until Saturday, 7:15 A. M. December 15th, 1920.

The CHRISTMAS STORE
The Maurice Sample Shop

Wonderful Holiday Sale
— ON —
COATS, SUITS and DRESSES

An opportunity for everybody to dress adequately for Christmas as our prices are extremely low. Be first in the selection

SUITS Silvertones and Velours, values up to $39.50 **$19.50 and $22.50**

COATS of Velour, Silvertone and Plush, values up to $39.50 **$22.50**

DRESSES, $16.50 and $19.50
Velours and Tricotines, value up to $35.00

VELVETEEN DRESSES, $12.50
For Saturday Only

Practical Gift Suggestions

RACCOON COATS, $165.00
Value $295.00

SEAL COATS, $145.00
Value $275.00

FURS, $19.50

BLOUSES, $3.95

An Ideal Gift — Silk Underwear

194 MAIN STREET WAUREGAN BLOCK

Goldblatt's Shoe Store

Special—Men's 1 buckle Arctics, at $1.75
Men's Serviceable Shoes, $2.95 up
Boys' Good Wearing Shoes, sizes 1 to 6, at $2.85
Boys' Good Wearing Shoes, sizes 8 to 13½, at $2.45
Girls' Shoes, in black and brown, sizes 11 to 2, at $2.45
We can save you from $2.00 to $3.00 on a pair of shoes of the better grade.

Goldblatt's Shoe Store

46 Franklin Street Norwich, Conn.

PURE WHITE
LARD - - 4 lbs. 79c

RING'S MARKET
THAYER BLDG.—FRANKLIN SQUARE

CREAMERY
BUTTER, lb. 49c
Cloverbloom Butter in 1-4 lb. prints, lb. 59c

DOWN GOES THE PRICE ON FOODSTUFFS In the past few weeks nearly all eatables have dropped 15 to 20 per cent. Read our ad. and notice the saving in it for you.

FRESH PORK
LOINS
RIB ENDS, lb..... 20c
LOIN ENDS, lb..... 23c
CENTER CUTS, lb.. 26c
PORK CHOPS, lb.... 23c
SHOULDERS lb. 17c

ONE TON OF SUGAR CURED
SMOKED SHOULDERS, Pound.. 24c

NICELY CURED
CORNED BEEF, Pound 8c

BEST CHUCK ROAST Pound 15c
HALF HAMS, lb..... 25c
SLICED HAM, lb.... 40c
FRESH CUT HAMBURG, lb..... 15c
Pot Roast, lb.. 12c ALL KINDS

SWIFT'S SPRING LAMB
SHORT CUT LEGS, lb. 30c
MEATY FORES, lb... 18c
LOINS TO ROAST, lb. 22c
STEAKS, lb... 21c SATURDAY SPECIAL

BREAKFAST COFFEE Pound 25c
N. B. C. Milk, Soda, Oyster CRACKERS, lb..... 18c
NOT-A-SEED RAISINS Package 29c
LEMON, ORANGE PEEL, lb..... 35c
FANCY TABLE CLUSTER RAISINS, package.... 40c
CELERY HEARTS 2 bunches 25c
HEAVYHEAD LETTUCE Head 15
HOLLY WREATHS 2 for 35c
SWEET INDIAN RIVER ORANGES, dozen.... 29c
INDIAN RIVER GRAPE FRUIT, each 10c
FANCY SELECTED EGGS, dozen 60c
MEALY COOKING POTATOES, Peck... 39c
Yellow Globe ONIONS 12 lbs. 25c — Bushel 85c

Pound 37c Pound

POUND 31c POUND

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years
Always bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher