BUILDING OUTLOOK BRIGHTENS

Within the past week there has been every indication that building will start in the spring with a new impetus that has been lacking for several years, according to information given out by local architects who say that they have plans in the works that call for extensive building in Norwich during the next six months. While skilled labor is still demanding war time wages there has been a slight decrease in the unskilled labor and a slight decrease in the cost of building materials. One contractor stated on Monday that he was selling certain materials for less than they cost him and that wholesale prices of materials were bound to drop within the next few months.

One building application has been filed with Fire Marshal Howard L. Stanton during the past week. The application, which is from Jack Allegretti, has been granted and work on the project is well along. The permit is for a two-story dwelling house on Division street extension and abuts on Joseph street. The foundation is to be of stone and cement with a topping of brick. The construction of the building is frame with a covering of fire-proof composition shingles. The dimensions of the house are 22x33x24 1-2 feet.

The remodeling of the basement of the Plaut-Cadden Company store on Main street is practically complete. The basement has been finished off into a show room for stoves and ranges. There is a broad stairway leading to the basement and everything is done in hard wood. Contractor P. F. Sweeney is in charge of the work.

Alterations to the Alling building at the corner of Main and Shetucket streets are being made by Contractor P. F. Sweeney. Several of the office are being remodeled and made into up to date offices. The offices are being done in hardwood and the fixtures are of the modern office type.

The building at the corner of Central avenue and Seventh street is being remodeled into a store. A new front is being put on and the work is steadily progressing.

The house formerly owned by Frank W. Allen on Williams street is being remodeled and extensive improvements are being made.

REAL SETATE SALES AND MORTGAGE LOANS

Norwich had nine sales of real estate the past week, which was the same number during the corresponding week of last year. The loans for the respective weeks amounted to $66,704 and $8,050.

In New London there were eight sales of realty the past week to 12 for the same week last year. The mortgage loans for the respective weeks totaled $16,450 and $37,575.

NEW LONDON.

Permits have been granted Bindloss H. Hilliar for the erection of two cottages on McGrath street. They will be of frame construction, one and one-half stories high, 24x24 feet, of bungalow design. The cost of each is estimated at $2,400. The owner will do all work by the day.

Contractors have started work on a large storehouse to be erected in the rear of 27 Blackhall street for the B. B. Gardner Storage company. It will be of brick and steel construction, 63x47 feet, two stories high, with a slag roof and steel sash. It will cost about $20,000.

Contractors are submitting estimates on plans for the new residence to be erected at Neptune Park by Samuel Gross of Hartford. The plans call for an attractive frame house with a stuccoed exterior and shingle roof. The portion of the basement will be fitted up as a garage and the upper floor will contain seven rooms and bath, and every convenience will be provided.

Building Permits.

B. B. Gardner Storage Co., brick storage house, 27 Blackhall street. Cost $20,000.

J. Lipchansky, stone garage, 221 Howard street. Cost $1,000.

Total number of permits for the week, 3; estimated cost of buildings, $21,000.

Operations Unnecessary

Dr. Leonhardt says Hem-Roid should completely relief any form of Piles. It gives quick action even in old stubborn cases. It's an internal treatment that removes the cause. Lee & Osgood sells and guarantees it.

NEWSPAPER TELLS HOW BOY WAS SAVED FROM LUNG TROUBLE

Read what the Altoona Times-Tribune says about the case of Paul McCartney. Reporter interviewed his parents and saw the boy.

The story shown below is a news article, not advertising.

Altoona (Pa.) Times Tribune, March 26, 1920

HEALTH COMES TO LAD THROUGH ADVERTISING

Despairing Parents, As the Last Resort, Choose Remedy Heard of Through This Newspaper—Boy Is Now Well and Robust

It would hardly occur to you that a miracle could be worked through advertising—one that saved to doting parents the life of their only son? Strange as it may seem, that is just exactly what has been accomplished in a specific instance right here in Altoona. We all have heard volumes about the value of advertising, but that the great results achieved by it, should save life, almost passes our belief. However here are the facts in the case.

Paul McCartney, son of Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon McCartney, residing at 2922 Walnut avenue, this city, and who on October 10 last, celebrated the 14th anniversary of his birthday, took sick July, 1918, his illness rapidly assuming such a critical aspect that his life was despaired of. The parents in their frantic efforts to save his life, called in different medical practitioners and at different times had him admitted to both city hospitals.

DIAGNOSED TUBERCULOSIS

The malady was diagnosed by the physicians as tuberculosis and it was suggested that the parents keep the boy out of doors, day and night and feed him entirely on a milk and egg diet. In compliance, the parents had an army cot placed on the back porch, had it properly screened and there, the sufferer reduced to a mere skeleton, lay day and night, his life ebbing. From August 1 until October the patient was unable to take nourishment of any kind except in occasional insignificant quantities sufficient to sustain the waning life. The stomach would not retain the food.

Finally, the attending physician told the despairing mother that he could do nothing more that the child must die. Fortunately Mrs. McCartney's father, A. T. Ring, residing at 2925 Pine avenue, brought to his daughter a copy of the Altoona Times, containing an advertisement of Milks Emulsion, "Nature's Remedy" prepared and sold by The Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind., and advised her to try it as a last resort.

EFFECT MARVELOUS

The effect was marvelous. In an interview granted to a Times Tribune reporter last evening, pursuant to an inquiry from the Milks Emulsion Co. to whom Mrs. McCartney had sent a letter of appreciation, she said that in three days after taking the remedy, her boy was able to walk with her aid. After taking ten bottles, he was wholly restored to health. In substantiation of her story the reporter was shown a snap shot of Paul after he had used the emulsion three days—he was a mere bag of bones, as the saying goes, a pitiful figure with skin drawn taut over the bones.

Then in contrast, the mother called to her son who was engaged in strenuous play on the street, and in came a lad, vibrant with health and cheeks glowing like the rose. All this in spite of the ultimatum by a physician, "that he might as well take so much lard," according to the mother's statement!

Mrs. McCartney sent her letter to the company in the hope that other mothers could learn of this remedy, what it did for her son, and perhaps receive from it the same invaluable boon. She called the attention of the reporter to a bottle of the emulsion which ever has the place of honor on the buffet, and to which she says, recourse is had every time any member of the family complains of not feeling well. Paul is attending school regularly, being enrolled at the Curtin building. Mr. McCartney is a well known machinist in the Juniata shops.

This news article from the Altoona Times-Tribune is reproduced by the Milks Emulsion Co., Terre Haute, Ind.

Milks Emulsion is offered, on a liberal trial plan, to anyone suffering from stomach trouble, constipation, lack of flesh or appetite, stubborn coughs or the weakening effects of wasting diseases. Take 6 bottles home and use it as directed. If not satisfied with the results, your money will be promptly refunded. Price 75c and $1.50 per bottle. Sold by druggists everywhere.

Further Reduction In COAL PRICES

Chestnut Coal	$14.50 per ton
Stove Coal	$14.50 per ton
Egg Coal	$14.50 per ton
Pea Coal	$13.50 per ton
Boulet Coal	$13.50 per ton

No Extra Charge If Carried In.

OUR PRICES ARE THE LOWEST—OUR QUALITY THE BEST. WE GUARANTEE SATISFACTION

SHETUCKET COAL & WOOD CO.

Telephone 1257

REVIEWS STATUTES ON GAS AND ELECTRIC PLANTS

After a study of the statutes relating to the duties of gas and electrical commissioners in conducting a municipally owned plant, and the duties of the public utilities commission, as defined by the statutes, the following has been submitted to The Bulletin:

The operation of a municipal gas and electric department is now provided for by certain sections of chapter 30 of the statutes.

Section 502 provides that a municipality may furnish service and that any person or corporation aggrieved by the refusal of the municipality to serve them may appeal to the commissioners. "The commissioners shall then hear all the parties interested and judge whether, under the circumstances of the case, it is reasonable to require such town, city or borough to furnish gas or electricity, in any manner covered by the claims in the appeal."

Section 503 provides that when the municipality shall obtain a plant, a board of gas and electrical commissioners shall be appointed, "to whom shall be entrusted, subject to any ordinances or bylaws established by any town, by the common council of any city or the warden and burgesses of any borough, the operation, control, management, repair of plant, and the manufacture, generation and distribution of gas and electricity, including the purchase of supplies, the hiring and discharge of employes, and of a suitable clerk and superintendent, and all the business relating to such manufacture, generation and distribution, and to the methods, amounts, times, prices and quality of supply to each person and corporation, the collection of bills, the keeping of accounts, and the custody of money received for gas or electricity, or otherwise, and the payment of bills incurred in said business.

This section (503) further provides that said section shall, when required by the common council, make a statement of their doings and of the business, receipts, disbursements, etc., in the detail required, but does not give the common council any means of verifying such statements, nor any control over the operation of the department other than through the enactment of ordinances.

Section 505 provides that the books and acounts "shall be kept in a form to be prescribed by the board of commissioners herein provided for * * * * in such detail as the board of commissioners may require."

It (505) further provides that the selectmen of a town, the mayor of a city or the warden and burgesses of a borough, may direct any additional returns to be made by said board of commissioners, or by said superintendent and clerk, at such times and in such detail as they shall order.

Section 506 provides that the price to be charged for gas or electricity shall be fixed and shall not be changed oftener than once in three months, after being advertised at least one month in the newspaper.

It (506) provides further that such price shall be fixed on a basis of not less than five (5) per centum of the plant investment, a depreciation of not less than five (5) per centum of this investment and a net profit of eight per centum (8 per cent.) on this investment. There does not, however, appear to be any appeal from the rate as fixed by the board of commissioners.

Under Public Utilities Commission.

If a municipally operated gas and electric property were placed under the general jurisdiction of the public utilities commission, the same as the so-called privately owned public utilities, it would then become subject to the existing public utility laws, which determine the powers of the public utilities commission and the manner and extent to which public utility companies are regulated for the purpose of protecting their customers.

These statutes are supplemented from time to time by special orders from the utilities commission and by the specific orders covering individual and special matters of operation and construction which may, from time to time, be brought to the commission.

Section 3620 provides that the superior court may, by appropriate decree or process, enforce any of the provisions of chapter 128, which relates to public service corporations.

Section 3621 provides that the utilities commission shall keep fully informed as to the plant and equipment and the manner of operation of all public service companies, insofar as this involves the safety of the public and the employes of such company, "and may order such reasonable repairs or alterations in such plant or equipment, or such changes in the manner of operation, as may be reasonably necessary for public safety or for the health or safety of said employes."

Sections 3622 and 3623 provide that any person or employe may make a complaint to the utilities commission of any defects in any portion of the plant or equipment of any public service company which may endanger the safety of the public or of the employes, and that the utilities commission shall first fix a time for a hearing of the complaint and then make an order in accordance with the findings.

Section 3625 provides that every public service company shall immediately comply with any order, and that failure so to do shall incur a fine of not more than one thousand (1,000) dollars for each offense, with liability for double damages in case of injury or damage to any person.

Section 3629 provides that "the commission shall have power to fix the standard measure for the sale of illuminating gas by meter and the standard of illuminating and heating power, purity and quality of gas, to fix the initial efficiency of electric lamps furnished by electric companies and to investigate and make orders regarding the pressure at which gas and the voltage at which electricity shall be distributed."

Section 3630 provides that upon petition of any person and the payment of one (1) dollar the utilities commission shall cause to be inspected any electrical, gas or water meter used in supplying such petitioner, and further that "the commission shall cause to be approved every electric, gas or water meter in which the error does not exceed two (2) per centum for gas meters or four per centum for electric or water meters."

Section 3632 provides that any municipality in which a public service company is furnishing service or any ten (10) patrons of any such company may petition the utilities commission in regard to the plant or equipment of such company bein inadequate or unsuited to the public need. Upon such petition the matter shall be heard and suitable order issued.

Section 3635 provides that any municipality in which any public service company is operating or any ten (10) patrons of such company or any such company itself "may bring a written petition to the commission alleging that the rates or charges made by such company or prescribed by the commission are unreasonable, or that the service furnished by such company is inadequate to, or the service ordered by the commission exceeds, public necessity and convenience." The commission shall appoint a hearing and issue an order in accordance with the findings.

Section 3636 provides that in the case of unreasonable refusal or failure on the part of any public service comuany to furnish service to any person within its territory, such person may bring a petition before the commission, upon which a hearing shall be held and an order issued in accordance with the findings.

Section 3637 provides that every public service company shall on or before the 31st day of March of each year make a report to the utilities commission in the form and upon blanks furnished by the commission. Failure to do so is punishable by fine of twenty-five (25) dollars for each day of such failure.

Section 3638 provides for the correctness of the annual report and also that "the commission may examine the officers, agents and employes, books, records, accounts, vouchers, plant and equipment of such company, and may correct such items in such report as upon examination the commission may find ought to be corrected."

Section 3640 provides that every person who wilfully makes any false return or report to the commission and any person who aids or abets in such act shall be fined not more than five (5) thousand dollars or imprisonment of not more than five (5) years or both.

Section 3642 provides that any municipal corporation or person aggrieved by any order or decision of the utilities commission may appeal therefrom to the superior court.

Section 3648 provides that every corporation, its officers, agents and employes shall comply with every order made by the commission and that each violation of such order shall be a separate offense punishable by fine of not more than five (5) thousand dollars.

Section 3649 provides that nothing in this chapter shall authorize the commission to interfere in any manner with contracts between public service companies and their employes.

In accord with the authority granted the commission to regulate the standards of service, the utilities commission issued a general order on rules and regulations and standards for electric companies, providing for testing and adjustment of meters, identification of poles, inspection of distribution systems, variation of voltages and frequency, accuracy of meters, etc., with a view to maintaining a proper standard of safety.

The statutes noted appear to show that under the present scheme of municipally operated property all decisions as to standards, rates and service are in the hands of the board of commissioners, with no provision for appeal to any disinterested party, and that under the jurisdiction of the public utilities commission every operating or business condition affecting the utility company in relation to its customers on matters of operation, service, rates and safety come under the direct jurisdiction and supervision of the public utilities commission. The public utilities commission is a disinterested tribune, having at its command the service of experts in such matters as may be brought before it, being consequently able to render decisions in the light of a broad experience.

NORWICH POSTAL SAVINGS SHOW $138,250 ON DEPOSIT

The postal savings system experienced an increase in deposits of $250,000 during the month of January, 1921. The total deposits in the United States on February 1, were approximately $163,650,000.

During the month of January the following offices made gains of over $20,000: Tacoma, Wash., $251,958; Seattle, Wash., $177,666; Aberdeen, Wash., $112,960; Kansas City, Mo., $58,814; Boston, Mass., $53,509; Pittsburgh, Pa., $51,729; Portland, Ore., $38,597; Los Angeles, Calif., $38,508; Uniontown, Pa., $34,359; Denver, Colo., $31,962; Centralia, Wash., $21,067; Great Falls, Mont., $20,740.

Depositors will be interested to know that arrangements have now been perfected by which savings accounts may be transferred from one postal savings depository office to another in any part of the country. This will protect the money of the depositor, which will not have to be withdrawn from the system to effect a transfer, and will thereby save the interest which is accruing for the current year, and avoid the expense of the issuance of money orders to obtain the deposits. Full details concerning the procedure of such transfers will be gladly furnished by postmasters upon request.

In an attached statement a list of the postal savings depository post offices with amounts on deposit in excess of $100,000, appear and the Norwich office has on deposit $138,520.

MOST PERFECT AMERICAN GIRL MARRIED IN HARTFORD

New Haven, Conn., Feb. 14.—Miss Betsey Buell, adjudged by the Smithsonian Institute in 1918 to be the most perfect American girl, was married in Hartford today to Frank R. Valentine of Jersey City. The bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cuell of Clinton, Conn.

The distinction given Miss Buell was based upon ancestry and mental and physical qualifications. Her ancestors were among the earliest settlers of New England.

Mr. Valentine is an electrical engineer.

The study of fire prevention has been added to the curriculum of the New York public schools. Fire prevention has been a compulsory course for some time in Kentucky. New Jersey has a law, recently passed, which provides for the teaching of fire prevention.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY

Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c and mail it to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup; Foley Kidney Pills, for pains in sides and back, rheumatism, backache, kidney and bladder ailments, and Foley Cathartic Tablets, a wholesome and thoroughly cleansing cathartic for constipation, biliousness, headaches and sluggish bowels. Lee & Osgood Co.

Kill That Cold With

HILL'S CASCARA QUININE BROMIDE

FOR Colds, Coughs AND La Grippe

Neglected Colds are Dangerous

Take no chances. Keep this standard remedy handy for the first sneeze.

Breaks up a cold in 24 hours—Relieves Grippe in 3 days—Excellent for Headache

Quinine in this form does not affect the head—Cascara is best Tonic Laxative—No Opiate in Hill's.

ALL DRUGGISTS SELL IT

GIVING FARMERS ADVICE ON FERTILIZER SITUATION

During the past week farm bureau meetings were held in the towns of Lyme, Waterford, Stonington, Jewett City, Preston and Norwich. At these meetings Prof. J. S. Owens of Storrs college discussed the fertilizer situation and also made suggestions as to how farmers could best invest their money this year in fertilizers. He called attention to the fact that many farmers are not properly taking care of their manure and then went on to show how commercial fertilizers could be made to supplement the use of manure where there was a limited quantity on the farms.

Professor Owens believes that the use of 15 loads of fertilizer per acre or the use of around 40 pounds of acid phosphate sprinkled on the load when it is drawn out into the field will give a good mixture for corn. For potatoes he suggested the use of a 4-8-4 fertilizer, using where the ground is in fair condition about one ton to the acre. For top dressing of grass land where no manure is available a 6-8-6 would be advisable, while for seeding down in grain a 2-12-2 would be satisfactory.

It was shown at these meetings that farmers could well afford to mix their own chemicals this year and thereby save, if prices continue to hold as they are at the present time, from $12 to $30 per ton. A 4-8-4 fertilizer could be mixed up from chemicals at the present time for about $35, while in mixed goods it costs all the way from $50 to $65 per ton, depending on the fertilizer manufacturer from whom it is bought. A man is also sure when he mixes his own chemicals of securing a fertilizer which will give good results, whereas in some of our ready mixed goods the materials which are used to supply nitrogen, phosphoric acid and potash are not always of the highest grade, it is found.

The various exchange managers during the next two weeks will be busy securing orders from the members for fertilizers. At these meetings the county agent suggested that anyone who wishes to use chemicals this year and does not know how to figure their fertilizer formulas could order from the exchange manager in their locality whatever amount of a certain grade they might want. The county agent and the exchange manager would then be glad to figure that out in a form of chemical a little later. For instance: a man might want a ton of 2-8-2 and a ton of 4-8-4; he would simply tell his exchange manager that he wanted these in the form of chemical and this would then be figured out for him.

MAKING RESERVATIONS FOR COMMERCE CHAMBER BANQUET

Reservations are being rapidly made for the chamber of commerce banquet on Thursday, Feb. 24, at the Wauregan hotel. A local orchestra has been engaged, a menu selected, and the chamber is fortunate in having as the speakers Hon. E. J. Lake, governor of Connecticut, who will speak on matters pertinent to the affairs of the state of Connecticut, and Hon. Guy A. Ham of Boston, Massachusetts, whose subject will be The Business Outlook. Due to the fact that the governor will be present, and as Thursday, February 17th, at 6 p. m., has been the date set for reservations to be made in the order of application, and furthermore as the capacity of the banquet hall is limited and reservations are pouring into the chamber of commerce office daily it can be readily seen that it is necessary for those intending to be present to make reservations immediately. The price of the tickets just clears the actual cost of the banquet. Every ticket is numbered and a corresponding number will be placed at the reservation made at the banquet table. The dinner will commence promptly at 7 p. m., so that an opportunity will be afforded for those attending to arrive home in due season.

Hon. Guy A. Ham is president of the Citizens National Bank of Boston, was formerly assistant attorney-general of the state of Massachusetts, and has taken an active participation in all public affairs. He is at present actively engaged in devoting his time and talents toward the relief of the starving children of Central Europe. He is regarded as one of the foremost orators in New England, and is credited with more enlistments during the recent war than any other single agency in New England.

Those who will be present at this banquet will enjoy a treat, and it is the intention of the committee in charge to make this one of the most enjoyable banquets ever held by the Norwich Chamber of Commerce. The committee is desirous of calling the attention of those who intend to make reservations for the banquet to do so at once, because of the limited seating capacity of the banquet hall. Members of the chamber of commerce in good financial standing will have the first choice of reservations.

W. H. Oat of The Bulletin Company and a number of local merchants met in the chamber of commerce office Monday morning to discuss advertising rates, and the matter was discussed very fairly and quite fully. Those present were of the opinion that The Bulletin Company were not unfair in advertising rates.

Through the courtesy of the manager of the local office of the Southern New England Telephone Company, J. N. Weymouth, the chamber has on file the following telephone directories: New York city telephone directory, Hartford district, New Haven district, Waterbury district, Bridgeport district and New London district. These directories are on file at the office of the chamber on Shetucket street, and may be consulted at any time.

Preparations are under way for a forum meeting of the chamber of commerce which will be held on the first Monday of March, in all probability at the town hall. This forum meeting will discuss the necessity of securing two parcels of land, upon one of which it is proposed to erect a new sixteen-room school in the Thamesville district.

GIVES APPROVAL TO TEN COMPENSATION AGREEMENTS

Ten workmen's compensation agreements as follows have been approved by Commissioner J. J. Donohue:

Richmond Radiator Co., Norwich, employer, and William J. Partridge, 6 Maple street, employe, tip of thumb sawed, at rate of $13.50.

Jessie A. Brown, New London, employer, and E. J. Horton, New London, employe, inflamed eye, at rate of $18.

H. Wales Lines Co., Meriden, employer, and Peter Lesthuk, 180 Main street, Norwich, employer, fractured left foot, at rate of $8.10; and Frank Quibic, Versailles, employe, broken wrist bone, at rate of $18.

Waldo Tillinghast & Sons, Plainfield, employer, and Alphonse Massey, Old Mystic, crushed index finger, at rate of $11.68.

Babcock Printing Press Co., New London, employer, and Benjamin Vescovi, employe, strained muscle, near knee, at rate of $12.24.

International Silver Co., Norwich, employer, and Frank Houck, 105 Cliff street, employe, end of finger cut off, at rate of $14.18.

Connecticut Co., New Haven, employer, and Daniel Welton, 152 Palmer street, employe, shin bone scraped, at rate of $14.

New London Ship & Engine Co., Groton, employer, and A. Baxter, Groton, employe, infection of right hand, at rate of $13.92; and M. H. Buckley, New London, employe, wrenched thumb, at rate of $14.85.

Will Continue Trial.

The superior court with Judge George E. Hinman presiding will continue the trial of the cases of Morton and others against Jennings here today (Tuesday). It is hoped to get all the evidence in, but if there is not time for the arguments also, it is probable that some arrangement will be made to have the arguments at some time that will be set by the court.

Stop Guessing Try Pyramid

If You have Come to Such Misery as Itching or Protruding Piles Try Pyramid Pile Suppositories

Pyramid Pile Suppositories have been the household reliance for

more than two decades. You've no idea what blessed relief is until you use Pyramid. Get a 60c box today at the drug store anywhere in the U. S. or Canada, but do not take any substitute.

They are used in the privacy of your own home and you can have a free trial by sending your name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 607 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

How to Make Pine Cough Syrup at Home

Has no equal for prompt results. Takes but a moment to prepare, and saves you about $2.

Pine is used in nearly all prescriptions and remedies for coughs. The reason is that pine contains several elements that have a remarkable effect in soothing and healing the membranes of the throat and chest.

Pine cough syrups are combinations of pine and syrup. The "syrup" part is usually plain sugar syrup.

To make the best pine cough remedy that money can buy, put 2½ ounces of Pinex in a pint bottle, and fill up with home-made sugar syrup. Or you can use clarified molasses, honey, or corn syrup, instead of sugar syrup. Either way, you make a full pint—more than you can buy ready-made for three times the money. It is pure, good and tastes very pleasant.

You can feel this take hold of a cough or cold in a way that means business. The cough may be dry, hoarse and tight, or may be persistently loose from the formation of phlegm. The cause is the same—inflamed membranes—and this Pinex and Syrup combination will stop it—usually in 24 hours or less. Splendid, too, for bronchial asthma, hoarseness, or any ordinary throat ailment.

Pinex is a highly concentrated compound of genuine Norway pine extract, and is famous the world over for its prompt effect upon coughs.

Beware of substitutes. Ask your druggist for "2½ ounces of Pinex" with directions, and don't accept anything else. Guaranteed to give absolute satisfaction or money refunded. The Pinex Co., Ft. Wayne, Ind.

JUDGE LANDIS A TARGET FOR SOLONS

(Continued from Page One)

in the law, and that there was no law making such acceptance a crime, either misdemeanor or felony. The opinion was rendered recently by the attorney general on the written request of Mr. Welty, who had questioned the judge's right to hold both positions.

Before proceeding to the floor of the house where his charges were read, Mr. Welty refused a request by Senator Dial, democrat, South Carolina, to include in the general indictment statements attributed to Judge Landis in refusing to send to a jail a young Ottawa, Illinois, bank clerk, because of the belief that officials of the bank were responsible for the clerk's peculation by failure to pay him a living wage.

Senator Dial, on receiving the Ohio representative's refusal, announced he would file complaint against Judge Landis with the department of justice, and late in the day attacked the Chicago jurist on the floor of the senate, describing him as a "freak" and a "crank." The South Carolina senator characterized Judge Landis' statement that the Ottawa bank clerk's employers were, in a measure, responsible for the youth's theft of $96,000 as "the most bolshevik doctrine I ever heard" and added that if the action taken by the judge in paroling the clerk amounted to encouragement of such acts as those of the clerk, "it is striking at the foundations of our government."

Theer was no comment in the house when Mr. Welty concluded the reading of a formal indictment of Judge Landis. On his own motion, as is customary in such proceedings, the indictment was referred to the judiciary committee without debate. Less than a third of the members present voted, and a number of scattering voices were lifted in opposition. Nobody asked for a rising vote. Representative Sherwood, democrat, of Ohio, sitting in the front row, clapped his hands, but otherwise there was no indication as to how the house felt.

The next step will be by Mr. Welty, who will appear, possibly this week, before the judiciary committee, with such witnesses as he sees fit to call, to amplify his charges. The committee will then decide whether to go ahead with the case. It has the power to dismiss the charges and so report to the house, and adoption of such a report would exonerate Judge Landis of the charges preferred by Mr. Welty.

Belief was expressed in house circles that the case would be thrown out by the committee, in view of the opinion by the attorney general. In that event, the end would come before adjournment of congress March 4. Adjournment, however, would not stop proceedings should the committee find enough evidence to send the case on to the house.

In impeachment proceedings the judiciary committee acts in a similar capacity to a justice of the peace. The house is the grand jury, and if the house indicts, it transmits its findings to the senate, which becomes the trial court. It requires only a majority vote for the house to indict, but a two-thirds vote by the senate is necessary to convict.

Chairman Volstead of the judiciary committee, said no meeting had been called to hear Mr. Welty, but he probably would appear within a week. The retirement of the accuser from congress next month has no possible bearing, the chairman explained. If the committee decides that Mr. Welty has made out a prima facie case, Judge Landis will have the right to be heard. Friends of the judge immediately called for the attorney general's ruling, which will be submitted to the committee, and a member said a motion would be made to dismiss proceedings at the outset, in the belief that the ruling covered every legal question involved.

In his statement, Mr. Welty declared Judge Landis, in the course of his long service on the bench had done a great deal of good, but that if he wanted to retain the confidence and respect as a judge, "he must divorce himself from the flesh pots of illegal combinations." There were five specific charges, chief of which was that he neglected his official duties for "another gainful occupation not connected therewith."

TO NEW YORK

New London (Norwich) Line

Enjoy this delightful over night trip down the Sound and reach your destination happy, refreshed and satisfied. Excellent service throughout.

Leave New London daily except Sunday, 11:00 p. m. State rooms ready at 7:00 p. m.

THE NEW ENGLAND STEAMSHIP COMPANY

GUARANTEED FOR FOUR MONTHS OR MONEY BACK.

USKIDE AND PANCO SOLES, FLEXIBLE AND WATERPROOF.

GOODYEAR SHOE REPAIRING CO. 86 FRANKLIN ST. NINO DI PALMA.

"You Can Do No Better Than Buy Our Wurst."

No Salad Complete Without

Thumm's Home-Made Mayonnaise

THUMM'S DELICATESSEN STORE

40 Franklin Street

Big Reduction IN Prices ON SHINGLES FLOORING AND SHEATHING

PHONE 24

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MAGAZINE SPECIALIST

UNION SQUARE

NOTICE.

DR. E. H. LINNELL has moved his office to 28 Shetucket St. Take elevator. Hours: 10-12 a. m., 4-5 p. m. Evenings and Sunday by appointment. feb16

Nickel Plating

UNITED METALS MFG. COMPANY, Inc.

Norwich, Conn.

Has Surplus.

If France has any more cabinet trouble, President-Elect Harding might place at her disposal a part of the surplus cabinet material he has been accumulating since last November.—New Orleans Times-Picayune.

East Hartford.—The tobacco industry in this section is rather at a standstill except for a few warehouses which are running on part time.

"DANDERINE"

Girls! Save Your Hair! Make It Abundant!

Immediately after a "Danderine" massage, your hair takes on new life, lustre and wondrous beauty, appearing twice as heavy and plentiful, because each hair seems to fluff and thicken. Don't let your hair stay lifeless, colorless, plain or scraggly. You, too, want lots of long, strong, beautiful hair.

A 25-cent bottle of delightful "Danderine" freshens your scalp, checks dandruff and falling hair. This stimulating "beauty-tonic" gives to thin, dull, fading hair that youthful brightness and abundant thickness.—All druggists!