RAIN AND WARMER TODAY; CLOUDY, COLDER TOMORROW

Norwich Bulletin.

NORWICH, CONN., WEDNESDAY, FEB. 23, 1921.

FULL ASSOCIATED PRESS DESPATCHES

The Bulletin.

Norwich, Wednesday, Feb. 23, 1921.

THE WEATHER.

Winds Off Atlantic Coast.

North of Sandy Hook: Increasing east to south winds and overcast weather Wednesday, probably rain.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras: Fresh south winds and overcast weather Wednesday, probably rain.

Conditions.

The disturbance that was central off the North Carolina coast Monday night moved slowly northeastward over the Atlantic ocean, attended by snow and strong northerly winds and gales along the Middle Atlantic coast.

The Colorado disturbance moved northeasterly to Lake Superior. It will move rapidly eastward attended by rain Wednesday in the Middle Atlantic and North Atlantic states. This disturbance will be preceded by rising temperature in the Atlantic states Wednesday, followed by considerably colder weather Wednesday night. Generally fair weather will prevail in the states east of the Mississippi Thursday.

Forecast.

For Southern New England and East New York: Rain and warmer Wednesday; Thursday cloudy and much colder.

Observations in Norwich.

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

	Ther.	Bar.
7 a. m.	26	30.30
12 m.	36	30.20
6 p. m.	34	30.20

Highest 36, lowest 26.

Comparisons.

Predictions for Tuesday: Snow.

Tuesday's weather: Cloudy, moderate temperature.

SUN, MOON AND TIDES.

(Standard Time.)

Day.	Sun Rises.	Sun Sets.	High Water.	Moon Sets.
21	6.36	5.28	8.50	5.41
22	6.35	5.29	9.41	Rises.
23	6.37	5.30	10.31	7.24
24	6.31	5.31	11.21	8.32
25	6.30	5.32	12.11	9.35
26	6.28	5.34	1.03	10.45
27	6.27	5.35	1.55	11.44

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

TAFTVILLE

Misses Rose Murphy and Roberta Crowe of the Willimantic Normal school spent the week end and holiday with their parents in the village.

Miss Katherine Higgins of Pawtucket, R. I., is visiting Miss Hannah Corcoran of South A street.

The Wequonnoc and Sacred Heart schools were closed Tuesday on account of Washington's birthday. The evening school was postponed Monday night and as Tuesday was a holiday, there was no night school Tuesday night. The night classes will commence again tonight (Wednesday).

The highway department had an automobile plow in use on the state road Monday.

The Pinochle club members will hold a social in their rooms on Front street on the last day of this month, at which a luncheon will be served. The club gives up its rooms on March 1st and as yet have not secured any quarters.

One of the big trucks of the company's was stalled in the snow on Norwich avenue, Tuesday morning.

Monday night, on the local alleys, the Clerks took three strings from the Norwich Clerks. J. Murphy won all of the honors with a high single score of 124 and a total of 307. Score:

Norwich Clerks.

Semple	72	100	87—	259
Riordan	68	73	86—	227
Gee	81	102	88—	271
Crawford	75	88	84—	227
Murray	86	83	86—	255
	382	446	411—	1339

Taftville Clerks.

Wohleben	74	84	85—	243
Maynard	79	108	83—	270
Tellier	86	82	69—	237
J. Murphy	101	82	124—	307
Murphy	94	99	120—	303
	434	455	481—	1370

Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Langlois have moved from South B street to Slater avenue.

Mrs. Annie Geary of Plainfield has been a recent guest of her sister, Mrs. Thomas Welch of Norwich avenue.

Rev. U. O. Bellerose was in Putnam Tuesday evening where he preached a Lenten sermon at St. Mary's church.

Mrs. C. A. Mell of Lisbon is the guest of her aunt, Mrs. Hattie Tillinghast of Slater avenue.

Philip Linderson has vacated his house on North Slater avenue and has taken one of the new houses erected by the Ponemah Co. in the rear of Norwich avenue.

The main topic of conversation in the village these days is the income tax. Blanks have been mailed by the government to all who paid a tax for 1919, but failure to receive a blank is no excuse for not making a return for 1920. Owing to the high wages paid in the textile industry last year, there will be a large increase in the number of taxpayers at this time.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Parsons have removed from South B street to North Fourth avenue.

Mrs. Oliver Trudeau, who has been a resident of this place for many years, has left town to make her residence in Providence, R. I.

The Wednesday evening dancing class, conducted by Mrs. William Ballantine Penfield, will hold a reception in Ponemah hall on Wednesday evening.

Senator McLean Introduces Petitions.

(Special to The Bulletin.)

Washington, Feb. 22.—Senator George P. McLean, of Connecticut, introduced the following petitions in the United States senate:

Petitions of the following citizens and societies, all of Connecticut: Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Rockville; Division No. 8, Ancient Order Hibernians, Stafford Springs; Division No. 1, Ancient Order of Hibernians, Ned London; Star of the Sea branch, No. 881, Ladies' Catholic Benevolent association, New London, protesting against the enactment of the Smith-Towner educational bill.

Petition of members of First Church of Christ, Scientist, of Mystic, in opposition of the enactment of the Capper-Fess Physical Education bill.

FATHER JOHN'S MEDICINE

BUILDS NEW STRENGTH AND REAL FLESH

NO DRUGS

Guaranteed free from alcohol

TELLS D. A. R. CHAPTER TO SUPPORT PLANS TO AMERICANIZE FOREIGNERS

Faith Trumbull Chapter, Daughters of the American Revolution, held a large and enthusiastic open meeting Tuesday afternoon at 3 o'clock at the Community house on Church street in commemoration of the birth of George Washington. The meeting began with the singing of America by those present. Carl E. Lyons rendered America, My Native Land, in fine voice and responded to the outburst of applause with Who Knows. Mr. Lyons was given a rising vote of appreciation and Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers, regent, who presided at the meeting, expressed the pleasure of the audience at hearing him and expressed the hope that the chapter would hear him again in song in the near future.

Mrs. Rogers then extended a cordial welcome to those present and explained the object and purposes of the D. A. R. of which there are 51 chapters in Connecticut. These aims of the organization are:

First—To perpetuate the memory and spirit of the men and women who achieved American independence, by the acquisition and protection of historical spots, and the erection of monuments; by the encouragement of historical research in relation to the revolution and the publication of its results; by the preservation of documents and relics, and of the records of the individual service of revolutionary soldiers and patriots, and by the promotion of celebrations of all patriotic anniversaries.

Second—To carry on the injunction of Washington in his farewell address to the American people, "to promote as an object of primary importance, institutions for the general diffusion of knowledge," thus developing an enlightened public opinion, and affording to young and old advantages as small develop in them the largest capacity of performing the duties of American citizens.

Third—To cherish, maintain and extend the institutions of American freedom, to foster true patriotism, and love of country, and to aid in securing for mankind all the lessons of liberty.

Mrs. Rogers also explained the significance of the D. A. R. insignia which is the spinning wheel and distaff on which is the unspun wool. She then introduced as the speaker of the afternoon Chancellor Kenneth McGowan of the American International College at Springfield who spoke on the need of Americanization and the work in educating those of foreign birth at the college. Mr. McGowan said that the average American as a church member is sending his money across the seas because he believes that the man over there is worth educating and saving. But when that foreigner seeks the refuge of our shores this same American starts to call names and raises the cry that the foreigners should be kept out of America. If he himself looked back in his ancestry he would find that not so long ago his forebears came to America as foreigners. If the same attitude had been shown that man as he is showing the foreigner, would he have been the American that he is today? It is difficult to see how any man can turn about and advocate the closing of the doors of America to the man who seeks happiness in this great land of ours.

If Americans depended on American labor solely for manufactured products where would we be? About four-fifths of the manual labor in America today is done by those of foreign birth or parentage. America has advertised herself as the land of freedom, freedom not license, and has invited the world to her shores. But have we been living up to this invitation that is symbolized by that imposing Statue of Liberty in New York harbor? The foreigner sees in America the land of hope, he has made sacrifices, saved his money and parted from father and mother to get to this land of promise. Are we doing right by him or are we leaving him to shift for himself? This man can become as good and patriotic citizen as any if he is only shown the way. Patriotism is born in Heaven and is a spirit that comes to people not through talk but through acts of love of country.

Of course we know that radicals, devotees of Lenine and Trotsky are coming to America to spread their propaganda. They are coming now more than ever, now that the industrial conditions are not of the best. The empty dinner pail makes fertile soil for their teachings. We love our flag and our institutions and we must meet Greek with Greek, Pole with Pole, Italian with Italian, Russian with Russian and Hebrew with Hebrew. That is, we must educate those who are in this country now and let them go among their own people and spread the ideals of Americanism. We need trained men and women among the foreign speaking people who can teach the incoming foreigner the laws and ideals of America. It is this work that the American International College at Springfield is doing. They are teaching the foreigner and educating him to be a worker among his own people. If the foreigner is to live here he must love this flag and learn to speak English and it is with aim in view that the college is working.

Mr. McGowan made a strong plea for support of his college explaining the scholarship method and stating that many of the D. A. R. chapters had taken scholarship for those in their towns who desires to secure an education.

Although no collection was taken there were several generous donations to the work of the school. Mr. McGowan was given a rising vote of appreciation at the conclusion of his talk.

Omer Tellier of Taftville rendered La Marseillaise in French. Miss Olive Linton was the accompanist for Mr. Tellier and Mr. Lyons.

The room where the meeting was held was attractively decorated in observance of the day. Around the room were exhibits of fancy work and paintings and other handiwork of the foreign nations. Mrs. G. Ottaviano was in charge of the Italian work and was assisted by two young women in native costume. At this table work done by the Italian class of Mrs. Arthur F. Wyman was shown. The French exhibit was in charge of Mrs. Jerome Theve and the fancy work at this table was very fine as were all the other exhibits. Mrs. George Mosesian was in charge of the Armenian exhibit and Miss Anna Sadinsky was in charge of the Jewish exhibit.

There was a Washington exhibit in one corner of the room. This exhibit included a steel engraving of the Courtship of George Washington. The engraving was formerly owned by the late Moses Pierce and was loaned by Mrs. William H. Allen. Mrs. Arthur M. Thompson was in charge of this exhibit.

Light refreshments were served by the committee in charge which was Mrs. Elisha E. Rogers, chairman, Miss Ethel M. Sevin, Mrs. H. H. Pettis, Mrs. Arthur Harvey Lathrop, Miss Alice Bennett, Mrs. William H. Dawley, Mrs. Charles S. Holbrook and Mrs. Jane E. Cassidy.

$50 VERDICT FOR STRANGE FOR BITE BY DOG

Judge George E. Hinman gave a verdict for Frank D. Strange of $50 and costs in a decision handed down Tuesday in the suit of Strange against Albert Haubt which was tried before the judge recently in the superior court in this city.

Strange brought suit against Haubt for $2,000 damages because Strange was bitten by a dog belonging to Haubt when Strange went onto the Haubt land to get some bean poles that he had bought from Haubt.

Judge John H. Barnes appeared for the plaintiff and Attorneys Andrew B. Davies and Arthur F. Libby for the defendant.

Judge Hinman's decision says:

Under the circumstances disclosed by the evidence, even if the evidence offered in behalf of the defendants were taken as th true version of those circumstances—which is not the case—if the plaintiff was, in fact, bitten by the dog the owner is liable for the resulting damages. The plaintiff was not a trespasser, and he did not wilfully irritate or provoke the dog, as in Kelly Admr., vs. Killourey, 51 Conn. It is found that the plaintiff was actually bitten but the proof of the severity of the wound inflicted and the results thereof does not support a judgment for large damages.

Judgment is that the plaintiff recover of the defendant, Albert Haubt, $50 damages and costs.

W. C. T. U. TURNS GUNS ON TOBACCO APPROPRIATIONS

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union of Connecticut is opposing the tobacco section of house resolution No. 15,812 which provides an appropriation to the federal department of agriculture of $32,000—raised by the senate to $41,000—for eradication of tobacco plant diseases, including "wild fire" and "root rot" in Connecticut.

The state organization of the union has sent appeals to Connecticut's senators and congressmen to oppose the proposed appropriation and it has sent bulletins to W. C. T. U. branches in the state urging that letters of protest be mailed to their respective representatives in Washington.

The state union is also opposing the establishment of a tobacco experiment station in Connecticut, Mrs. Mary B. Wilson of Plantsville, president of the Connecticut W. C. T. U. said Tuesday. "We are against appropriations for the tobacco industry when amounts for child welfare work and education are being cut down," said Mrs. Wilson.

Foreclosure Suit Withdrawn.

The foreclosure suit of John W. Ely of Lisbon against Domenico Zippieri of Groton, Simon L. Ewaid and Jacob Murray of New London has been withdrawn without costs from the superior court. The suit was for $1,000 on a mortgage on land in Stonington.

TO PREVENT BALDNESS

Baldness can be prevented easier than it can be cured. Stop falling hair and dandruff and prevent baldness by using Parisian Sage; best for the hair. The Lee & Osgood Co. sells it with guarantee of money back if not satisfactory.

Rheumatic Skeptics

Be fair to yourself, you sufferers from rheumatism—no matter what form. Get a bottle of Rheuma; use it all, and if you don't think results are wholly satisfactory, you can have your money back, says The Lee & Osgood Company.

SEEKING TO LOCATE PLYTNICK BOY'S PARENTS

At the request of the New York society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Children, located at 51 Irving place, New York city, the Connecticut Humane society with headquarters at 300 Washington street, Hartford, is trying to locate the parents of Constantine Plytnick. It is understood this boy, who is fourteen years old, has been in the care of the New York society for some time, having been found in that city last October. He then gave his name as Joseph Marconi and said his home was in Pueblo, Col. No one could be located in that city who knew him; but he has been most persistent that he had given his right name and that his home was in Colorado. Quite recently he changed his story and gave the name of Constantine Plytnick, saying that he lived at 56 Tenth street, Norwich, Conn. It is not an unusual thing for children to give the wrong address when picked up in large cities. The humane society is requested almost daily to look up children for the authorities in New York, Brooklyn and other large cities in the east. Many times through wrong addresses visits are made to a number of places before the parents can be located.

The Plytnick case was referred to Local Agent John R. Bowman, Jr., for investigation. Agent Bowman, who recently received his appointment, was accompanied by Dr. Charles H. Lamb, who for over thirty-one years has been an agent of the humane society, having recently had his commission renewed for three years.

Agent Bowman and Lamb found upon visiting the Norwich address, that the mother of the boy had left town about a month ago and at the present time was with relatives in New Britain. Further information given out, was that the boy was wayward and when at his home here would go out after meals and come in at any time of night. It is not known where the boy's father is. It is the desire of the humane society if possible to locate this boy's parents, and thereupon adjust matters.

CONNECTICUT COLLEGE

On Saturday, Feb. 12th, the service league held its annual The Dansant. About $200 was realized.

At convocation on Tuesday, Feb. 15, Miss Eugenia Wallace addressed the college on Women in Business. Miss Wallace, who was formerly librarian at Columbia and is now the employment director of the Y. W. C. A. in New York, was especially interesting and gave practical sound advice based on her own observations and experiences.

On Monday evening, Feb. 21, a merry company of colonial maids and youths attended the Washington's birthday party in the gymnasium. An especially attractive musical program was enjoyed. The college welcomed again its old friends—Mr. and Mrs. Charles Griffith of Boston—who have visited us on this occasion for several years. The program included Mr. Griffith on the violin, accompanied by Mrs. Griffith, and Fred Child, tenor, of New York, accompanied by Mr. Banes.

A competition for peppy college songs is being conducted under the generalship of Frederick Weld, instructor in vocal training. Mr. Weld, who conducts the weekly college sings, is planning to give the first fifteen or twenty minutes of each Thursday sing for four weeks to the songs of each class. Competition promises to be strong for each class cheer leader is striving to produce the words that will win the $10 prize offered.

The French club will present L'homme Qui Epousa Une Muette, on Saturday evening, March 5. The story is founded on a brief passage in Rabelais' Lives, Heroick Deeds and Savings of Gorgantua and His Son Pantagruel. Miss Ernst will give a brief sketch of the life of the author, Anatole France before the beginning of the play.

Branford House gave an informal tea on Sunday afternoon in honor of Dean Nye's little nephew, Ira Brinkerhoff and his friend, Mr. Hitchcock, of Loomis Academy of Windsor, Conn.

TWO SUITS WITHDRAWN IN PARKER-MAHAN LITIGATION

Two suits brought in the superior court between Bryan F. Mahan and Frank E. Parker, both of New London, have been withdrawn.

Mr. Mahan sued Mr. Parker for an accounting and $15,000 damages in relation to an eight year lease taken by Parker of the Crocker House at New London from April 1, 1903 to April 1, 1911, at $5,500 a year.

Parker sued Mahan for an acount in which a bill of particulars for $1,328.55 was filed.

Cardinal Richelieu founded the French Academy for the purpose of refining the French language and style.

Why Not Try This?

If a Pile sufferer don't become despondent—try Hem-Roid—no greasy salves—no cutting—a harmless internal tablet remedy that is guaranteed to quickly banish all misery or costs nothing. Lee & Osgood Co.

"COOTIES" CARRY TYPHUS SAYS HEALTH DEPARTMENT

Health officers are requested to report all cases, or suspected cases, of typhus fever by telegraph to the state department of health at the capitol at Hartford.

The symptoms of European typhus fever are rather striking. There is a sudden onset, severe headache usually frontal and marked prostration. The patient is plainly ill from the onset, voluntarily goes to bed, and the fever reaches its height (103-105 degrees farenheit) in two or three days. The incubation period is ten to fourteen days after being infected.

The eruption is blotchy, irregular, and macular, appearing three or four days after the onset. It comes out in one crop, first on the abdomen, but spreading all over the body in twenty-four to forty-eight hours, the palms of the hands and soles of the feet being usually free.

As the disease progresses, the eruption may become petechial. At first, a few of the macules may disappear on pressure, but as the disease progresses the majority do not disappear.

The patient has distinct chills at the onset, flushed face, congestion of the eyes and constipation is marked. He is usually in a dull, drowsy, stuporous condition, and the severe types of the disease are accompanied by vomiting and mental symptoms, delirium being more or less common. The course of the disease terminates by a crisis in about two weeks.

The fatality rate of this disease will run from 30 to 40 per cent. if cases are not treated, but in cases properly treated the rate is usually about 10 per cent.

The louse transmitting typhus fever is identical with that of "cootie" fame in the U. S. army; for this season, all cities and towns have expert louse hunters who know this insect. Every ex-service man knows that young lice are whitish, while the older lice are grayish and are known as "graybacks."

Fortunately, the louse is a slow-crawling insect and enjoys the intimate companionship with his particular host or person on whom he is living and feeding, and because he feeds daily he rarely leaves his host unless mechanically dislodged. On account of his dislike for the cold, and the necessity of feeding, it is only when persons are huddled together, as in prisons, jails, or perhaps the cheaper lodging houses that the louse has opportunity to travel from one person to another. In cases where persons die from typhus fever, the louse will naturally leave for food elsewhere.

The eggs of the louse hatch in six to twelve days usually and he lives for seven to eight weeks. A louse will live less than two weeks without food.

The measures necessary to prevent the spread of typhus fever depend on the destruction of lice, their eggs, and in general the destruction of their breeding places, by disinfecting buildings, bedding, and clothes, and delousing persons who harbor these insects.

Lice and their eggs are killed at a temperature of 150 degrees Farenheit by dry heat baking or if steam sterilizers are used it is customary to treat infested clothes, bedding and other articles by allowing them to remain for a period of twenty minutes at 220 degrees Farenheit. Liquid disinfectants, as benzine and kerosine, are excellent for killing lice and eggs, doing this in about five minutes. Dr. Rosenau suggests the use of trichlorethylene (2 per cent.) or tetrachlorethane (10 per cent.) in place of kerosine, as they are not inflammable. Five minutes boiling will also kill lice or their eggs. Sulphur dioxide gas, using at least 3 lbs. of sulphur for every 1000 cubic feet in a room, will kill lice, the gas being allowed to remain at least twelve hours. If a room is not tight, a heavier concentration of gas must be used.

Thus, to disinfect a house, the use of sulphur dioxide gas will kill the live insects, and kerosine or benzine sprayed on the beds, floors, cracks, etc., will kill the eggs.

There remains then the disinfecting of the bedding and clothes by baking or steam sterilization, after which processes health officers may be sure that there are no lice or eggs left alive.

In disinfecting individuals, the clothing of persons should be treated in the way mentioned above for the bedding, and the individuals themselves bathed thoroughly. The hair should be clipped off, or if this is not practical, the hair can be washed in equal parts of vinegar and kerosine, the vinegar loosening the nits (eggs or lice) on the hair and the kerosine killing the eggs. Care must be taken in using kerosine not to allow it to catch afire from matches or other flame present.

An excellent material for bathing persons is that used by the U. S. Public Health Service, and is made by boiling soap chips (one part) in water (four parts) and after removing from the fire adding two parts of kerosine. This is allowed to cool and will jelly and remain a stock solution. By using one part of the jelly to four parts of water, it is excellent to use for bathing infested individuals, the kerosine present in the material killing the lice eggs.

MEDALS AND REWARDS FOR HEROIC HELLO GIRLS

No longer will the Hello girl who bravely sticks to her post through flood or fire, or the lineman who risks his life to save a companion or to continue telephone service under especially dangerous conditions, go unrewarded.

A fund has been established, to which Mrs. Theodore N. Vail, widow of the late president of the American Telephone & Telegraph Company, is a generous contributor, to provide these medals and cash awards. This fund will be known as the Theodore E. Vail Memorial Fund, and the income therefrom will provide the rewards from time to time to employes of the Southern New England and other companies of the Bell System who display high ideals as to public service.

A number of bronze medals will be distributed each year and each will be accompanied by a citation of the circumstances which occasioned the award. In addition to the bronze medals there will be eight silver medals and two gold medals. With the silver medals will be cash awards of $250 and with the gold medals will be cash awards of $500.

The grand award for an especially meritorious act will be a gold medal and $1,000 in cash for which provision is made in this plan. This award will be made only for some very exceptional act and only when the committee deems such act is worthy of this high recognition.

ASKS $2500 DAMAGES FROM TROLLEY COMPANY

Suit for $2,500 damages has been brought against The Connecticut Co., by Frederick P. Hall of New London, because on account of injuries to himself and damages on account of injuries to himself and damages to his automobile when it was hit, as he claims, by a trolley car as it was crossing the tracks in Broad street, New London, on May 20, 1920.

Mr. Hall claims he was obliged to spend considerable money for medical care for himself, that he had to spend $200 for repairs to the automobile and that he was deprived of the use of it for a long time. He estimates the value of the use of the car at $60 per month.

Workmen's Compensation.

Commissioner J. J. Donohue has approved the following workmen's compensation agreements:

Federal Paper Board Co., Versailles, employer, and Bert Whitmore, Versailles, employe, deep cut on finger, at rate of $14.40.

New London Ship and Engine Co., of Groton, employer, and A. Johnson, Groton, employe, hernia, at rate of $1.86.

John A. Morgan & Son, Norwich, employer, and Gilbert Edwards, of Bushnell place, hand swollen, at rate of $12.75.

Took Poor Debtor's Oath.

A despatch from Brattleboro, Vt., tells of the taking of the poor debtor's oath by Joseph M. Coffey of Stonington, Conn., who was fined $500 for bringing liquor into this country from Canada and who has been confined to the Newfane jail since January 7th.

The only Joseph Coffey known in Stonington is a well known athlete who has been connected with football, basketball, wrestling and boxing for several years. He has been away from Stonington about a year.

RECALLS THREE FOOT SNOW IN FEBRUARY, 1853

Reminiscences of the heaviest snowfall in these parts in the recollection of persons still living were given Tuesday by Thomas Browne of 28 Union street, who was a boy in Attawaugan at the time of this former storm, February 19, 1853, but still preserves a very vivid recollection of that day and the week immediately following.

Like this year the snow came on Sunday, according to Mr. Browne's recollection, but it started to fall in the afternoon instead of in the morning as this year. The storm continued for more than one day and the snow reached three feet deep on the level, effectually blocking transportation all over New England.

Mr. Browne's recollection of conditions brought on by this heavy snow 68 years ago is made more vivid by the fact that his sister died on the 20th and it was eight days before the funeral could be held, as it was impossible to reach the cemetery fourteen miles away near Danielson.

His father was summoned home from Moosup by the news of the little girl's serious illness and had to walk almost the entire distance, failing exhausted in the doorway when he finally reached the Browne homestead in Attawaugan.

FIX STOMACH RIGHT UP

"Pape's Diapepsin" at once ends Indigestion, Gases, Sourness, Acidity

You don't want a slow remedy when your stomach is bad—or an uncertain one—or a harmful one—your stomach is too valuable; you mustn't injure it with drastic drugs.

When your meals don't fit and you feel uncomfortable, when you belch gases, acids or raise sour, undigested food. When you feel lumps of indigestion pain, heartburn or headache, from acidity, just eat a tablet of Pape's Diapepsin and the stomach distress is gone.

Millions of people know the magic of Pape's Diapepsin as an antacid. They know that indigestion and disordered stomach are so needless. The relief comes quickly, no disappointment, and they cost so little too.

SHE SAVED A "RUN ON BANK"

Protected Family Savings by "Diamond Dyeing" old Garments, Draperies

Any woman can follow the simple directions in package and diamond-dye shabby, faded skirts, waists, coats, stockings, sweaters, coverings, hangings, everything into new. Don't risk your material in a poor dye that streaks or spots. Buy "Diamond Dyes"—no other kind. Tell druggist whether your material is wool or silk, or if it is cotton, linen, or a mixture. 16 rich, fadeless colors.

THE BOSTON STORE

Two Special Purchase Sales Today

FOLLOWING OUT OUR POLICY OF SELLING ONLY THE BETTER KINDS OF MERCHANDISE, AND SELLING THEM AT A SMALLER PRICE THAN MOST STORES CAN AFFORD, WE WILL RUN FROM TIME TO TIME THESE LITTLE SPECIAL PURCHASE SALES. YOU WILL FIND THAT YOU CAN BUY TO ADVANTAGE IF YOU PATRONIZE THEM.

DON'T MISS THESE SPECIAL PURCHASE SALES

A Sale of $3.00 Thompson Glove Fitting Corsets $1.89

While they last, we will sell these splendid $3.00 Corsets for only $1.89. They are worth the original price, but a most fortunate purchase enables us to give them to you for only $1.89.

MADE OF PINK COUTIL
MEDIUM BUST
TOP BOUND WITH SATIN
SIZES 20 TO 26

ONLY $1.89

None on Approval None Exchanged
All Sales Final

A Sale of Crepe-de-Chine Envelope Chemises $3.50

Three stunning models are offered — the first a very clever model with hemstitching around the top of bodice and around the lower hem.

The second has ribbon shoulder straps and draw string, and is daintily trimmed with three rows of Val Lace on the bodice, and also has lace around lower hem.

The third is a fascinating model with lace and rose bud trimming. Shirrings add to the beauty of the garments which are altogether charming.

YOUR CHOICE $3.50

The Boston Store

RUBBERS

After the snow, the slush—after the slush a bad cold, unless you wear good rubbers. We have rubbers for everybody in all the most desirable styles at moderate prices.

Men's First Quality Rubbers	$1.35
Men's 4-Buckle Arctics	$4.50
Men's Long Legged Boots	$4.25
Men's 14-inch Lace, All Rubber Overshoes	$2.50
Men's 1-Buckle Overs for Felt Boots	$1.00
Women's 4-Buckle Arctics	$4.50
Cuban or Low Heels.	
Misses' 4-Buckle Arctics	$3.50
Misses' 2-Buckle Arctics	$2.25
Child's 2-Buckle Arctics	$2.00
One lot Boys' Rubbers, 2½ to 6	85c
One lot Child's Rubbers	55c

Also a full line of Bull Brand or Woonsocket Felt Boots, at reduced prices

BARROW'S, 90 Main St.

POETRY

THE MOON IN THE HARBOR.

The moonlight wanders in the street
Like some divine unbidden guest;
On empty star her footsteps beat,
Her face invisibly is pressed
Against each square of candlelight,
Whence tinkled song and laughter away

And shiver on the edge of night.
The houses huddled in the bay
Stare out with fascinated gaze
From blank or dim or burning eyes,
Half eager, half ashamed to raise
The veil upon their secrecies.

But blind to shrinking or desire
The lonely watcher passes on,
Too cold to glow with human fire,
Too proud to hold communion
With lights that dwindle into dark
Before her watch is quarter spent.

And now the town lies black and stark,
Stripped of its colored ornament;
Aloof like some returning ghost
Across a waste of desert graves,
The lighthouse from the distant coast
Lays silver fingers on the waves.

The circling lantern and the moon
Challenge and pass in empty space,
One chanting "Stone shall crumble soon,"
The other "Storms shall dim thy face,
And darkness hide thee half the year.
Thou pale usurper of the sky!
Man set me, man shall keep me here,
His beacon of security."

—Westminster Gazette.

THE FAIRY'S GIFT.

Upon the day my love was born,
I've heard—and know 'tis true—
A band of fairies came at morn
The baby form to view;
And, as they stood the cradle round
And peered within it there,
The wee one's head they straightway crowned
With gifts that pixies bear.

One fairy said: "Beauty I give;
She shall be fair of face."
Another say: "While she doth live
Each motion shall be grace."
And every sound shall leave her lips
So sweetly," cried a third,
"In melody it shall eclipse
The carol of a bird."

Then quoth a withered pixie crone:
"Such gifts may curse, not bless.
But, ah, the gift I give today
Brings love and happiness."
Waving her wand with kindly wink
Whispered the wizened elf
"Of others she shall always think
And never—of herself."

—Samuel Minturn Peck, in Boston Transcript.

HUMOR OF THE DAY

"There are more ways of killing a cat than choking it to death with butter."

"And that's a good thing. Butter is too expensive."—London Courier-Journal.

"A certain 'parlor pink' has had a change of heart."

"How did that happen?"

"Every time she tries to inhale a cigarette while absorbing tea and bolshevism she had to retire to recuperate, and she realized she could never enter fully into the spirit of the thing."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

A small, henpecked, worried looking man was about to take an examination for life insurance.

"You don't dissipate, do you?" asked the physician, as he made ready for the tests. "Not a fast liver or anything of that sort?"

The little man hesitated a moment, looked a bit frightened, then replied in a small piping voice: "I sometimes chew a little gum."—Houston Post.

"I understand Mrs. Pruner lost several boarders the other day."

"Yes."

"What was the trouble?"

"Well, they said the table reparee was good, as a whole, and the poor boarder was a humorous cuss, but they preferred more food and less vaudeville."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"Professor," said Mrs. Newrich to the distinguished musician who had been engaged to entertain her guests, "what was that lovely selection you played just now?"

"That, madam," he answered, "was an improvization."

"Ah, yes, I remember now. I knew it was an old favorite of mine, but I could not think of the name of it for the moment."—Boston Transcript.

"Mercy!" exclaimed the nervous traveler, "What terrible looking savages! Could we do something to impress them and make them think we are supernatural things?"

"That will hardly be necessary. The leader of the band seems about to take our picture with his kodak."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

"No, I haven't spoken to Nellie Smith since our house was robbed."

"How's that?"

"The spoons she gave me for a wedding present were the only things not taken."—Judge.

North — It would be a great world if everybody would do the right thing.

West—Oh, I don't know; I'm a lawyer.—New York Post.

"Some of our greatest men studied by the light of a log fire."

"It isn't such a bad light," observed Mr. Growcher. "It has an advantage of not entitling anybody to send a bill and then turn the light off if you forget to pay."—Washington Star.

"Our new office boy is in love with our prettiest stenographer," remarked Mr. Dubwaite.

"What are you going to do about it?"

"Nothing. I hope he'll remain true to her. For the first time since he's been here he's always around when we want him."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Mr. Fitzright (to visitor) Everyone enjoys

THE KALEIDOSCOPE

Stenographers and other young women employed in the county court houses at Muskogee, Okla., have organized the "Anti-Powder Puff association" for the suppression of Artificial Means of Making Women Prettier.

Of the three women candidates for legislative seats in the recent election in British Columbia, the only one who was successful was Mrs. Ralph Smith, of Vancouver, who polled the largest vote ever given to a candidate in her city.

Discovery has been made in the Holman iron mine near Taconite, Minn., not far from the source of the Mississippi river, of the trunk and branches of a prehistoric tree in an excellent state of preservation, with the cones on it. The tree is not petrified and the wood is perfectly sound.

The federal government of Brazil is considering plans for the issuance of $50,000,000 in bonds to be used for the erection of homes for working people in Rio de Janeiro to relieve the housing shortage. The homes are to be sold on payments spread over a period of twenty years, with very low interest charges.

More than 60 yrs. ago an English chemist began to manufacture BEECHAM'S PILLS. Today they have the largest sale of any medicine in the world. Why? Beecham's Pills

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