

Norwich Bulletin and Courier

125 YEARS OLD

Subscription price 10c a week; 25c a month; \$2.00 a year.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS

The Associated Press is not responsible for the contents of any advertisement published in this paper.

CIRCULATION WEEK ENDING MAY 28th, 1921 11,238

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET

- Chairman: CLAUDE W. FREDLON, CHARLES H. WELLS. Vice-Chairman: EDWARD CROOKS, MARTIN ROZICKI, ARTHUR W. BROWN, WILLIAM H. RISBIE. City Clerk: WERTON C. PULLEN. City Treasurer: STEPHEN H. REEVE. City Tax Collector: HAROLD T. ROBINSON. City Sheriff: CHARLES W. KENNER, KARLE H. CHRISTMAN. Water Commissioners: REUBEN S. BARTLETT.

REVISING THE CITY CHARTER

The voters of Norwich in addition to electing a city ticket next Monday are called upon to determine whether authority shall be given the mayor to appoint a committee to revise the city charter.

The charter of the city hasn't undergone a thorough revision for more than a generation. There have been amendments from time to time so that it is impossible of being certain just what the provisions of the instrument are today.

At the polls on Monday the decision will not be upon the changes, but whether a commission will be authorized to undertake the work and to present its recommendations for ratification a year from now.

It is a matter on which there should be a full expression by the voters of the city. This vote will be taken on the machines by a "yes" and "no" vote. Don't neglect to express your feeling on what is of such importance in connection with the efficient conduct of the city under present day conditions.

VOTING MACHINE DEMONSTRATION

Voting machines are by no means new here. Nevertheless they have not been used so often as to become accustomed in the operation and there are those who feel the need of being carefully instructed just before election day until such doubts as they have about certain details are cleared up.

For the purpose of accommodating any one of the voters it has been arranged by the registrars to have a chair for demonstration purposes in the corridor of the city hall each afternoon from noon until 5 o'clock in order to inform those who need any instructions concerning the casting of a ballot on election day.

Feeling by machine is simple. It requires little time and after using it a couple of times there is no trouble to anticipate. In fact practically all the trouble with the voting machines is anticipated. What may seem like a serious complication quickly melts away when explained, except of course it is impossible to make the machine vote for some persons that the voter is entitled to.

With the machine where it can be seen and arrangements made to have those who can demonstrate it and answer all questions concerning it operation, it behooves any and all voters who are not so confident as they might be about it to step into the city hall and get such instructions as they feel that they need.

It will take but a moment to be shown and those who desire to clear up any points about the operation, including that of voting on the question of tax revision, owe it to others as well as themselves to facilitate the voting on election day.

MUST MEET THE COMPETITION

On occasions when efforts have been made to create a greater demand in South America for goods manufactured in the United States, or when efforts have been made to increase the market in South America for this country's goods, it has been pointed out that this country and such representatives as it has sent to South America have failed to properly grasp the situation.

One great trouble that has been persistently held up to criticism is the fact that there is a continual insistence that the South American countries invest in the goods such as the samples shown instead of finding out what South America wants and endeavoring to meet such requirements. In other words instead of finding the wants of that continent we have been endeavoring to convert it to selling United States goods.

That very same situation is again being held up for our consideration by the representatives of an Argentine newspaper who declares that the agents of firms from other countries are not only not trying to crowd several days' work into a

far better experienced in the needs of that country. South America has always done a larger business with Europe than with the United States. Before the war as well as now the trade representatives of European countries have made a point of catering to South American demands. The countries in that continent were obliged to come here while Europe was engaged in the war but if Europe is going to serve it better and can meet its wants more satisfactorily than can the United States now that it is again turning to peace time pursuits it behooves this country to engage in a competition that will give the trade which has been established here or to expect that it will drop back where it was before the war. There should be close trade relations between North and South America but if advantages lie in other directions it is natural to expect them to follow that course.

GOVERNMENT EXPENDS ON TROOP CROCKERS

Not a little attention is being directed at the present time to the effort that is being made in behalf of the city manager form of government in the cities of New Haven and New London. The opportunity has been given to the citizens of these communities to decide whether they want to make the change or not.

At New Haven Mr. H. Rumble, an attorney from Hartford, Va. is assumed to explain the advantages of the new plan and he came from a city where the city manager plan is in effect and where much has been spent to get it. New Haven is displaying considerable opposition to the idea and it was only natural that Attorney Rumble should be questioned from the standpoint of the opposition.

When asked what the possibilities of corruption were in the hands of evil men under the new charter his reply was "A high powered charter is of course a dangerous thing in the hands of corrupt men but the people must take care that they get the right sort of men."

Later he said that there was nothing whatever in the new plan that could prevent an inevitable government with a well oiled machine getting control of the city.

From such statements by one who has had much experience with city manager government it becomes evident that whether the old charter is retained or a new one secured it all depends upon the men who are elected to office and that of course rests in the hands of the electorates.

That fact has been perfectly obvious from the time commission and city manager forms of government have been advocated. It is not the form but the men who are elected to office and the idea which they take office that produces the desired results. The responsibility rests upon the people in all cases and it is not surprising that there are those in New Haven who feel that the form of government isn't of itself going to increase that responsibility.

PAYING ITS BILLS

Much significance is to be attached to the large payment made by Germany to the reparations commission this week, for aside from the fact that it marks the completion of practically the billion gold marks demanded at this time it shows that Germany had departed from the attitude which had been previously maintained and that it was engaged in the keeping of its promises.

Somehow the impression had gotten a growing hold in Germany that there were provisions of the treaty of peace that could be dodged if only enough perseverance was used in opposing the keeping of the promises. Much stress was placed upon the inability of Germany to pay. It was a plea that fell to the ground for Germany didn't even manifest the disposition to pay. It surrendered under its amount set and the allies even offered to let it suggest other ways of meeting the requirements without changing the amount. Germany failed to avail itself of that opportunity, retaining of course that would not relieve it of its obligation and it was not until Germany was plainly proceeding on a new basis already there are under consideration various ways of securing the money to meet the reparations demands all of which clearly disclose the changed attitude that governs the new government.

Such of course was inevitable. Germany doesn't possess the means of repaying it and it knows that the allies can't be necessary to force their demands. It is therefore far preferable from its standpoint that it should keep its promises than to force the allies to collect.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The early season ought to put us knee deep in June right from the very start.

The man on the corner says: It's a bit difficult to make those who need it most take good advice.

Put down as enthusiastic the fellow who does his gardening by the aid of automobile lights. He should be practicing daylight saving.

We are getting to the season of the year when attention must be given to getting the playgrounds into shape for the summer's use.

Every dollar that Germany can save through curtailed military activity just that much more will be available to meet the bill of the allies.

That middle-west taxicab driver who talked two men out of stealing his machine ought to make good as a member of the diplomatic corps.

The Florida legislature has a bill limiting the incomes of lawyers to \$5,000 a year. But we'll be talking with Marx before that becomes law.

It must have been a bad day for Lorraine when he gave rides to the beholders that communism was bankrupt and capitalism would have to be called in.

If you encounter anyone who has had experience with gruff and inhuman enforcement of traffic regulations make up your mind they have been to New London.

And now the war department denied stories indicating that certain ones in the slacker lists are unjustly accused. It doesn't like the efforts that are being made to whitewash certain draft dodgers.

The decision that has been reached in the legislature that there is going to be plenty to do without taking a recess creates no surprise. It is better not to try to crowd several days' work into a

CAROLINE STUDIES HARD

"Didn't I hear you say at dinner time that Angelina was coming over this evening to study with you?" asked the father of the family severely as his daughter started upstairs yawning at ten minutes of twelve.

"Why she did?" Caroline paused on the third step to ejaculate in surprise. "She's just this minute left—and you let her brother and her out!"

"Study!" snorted the father of the family. "It was no use about something heavy and biological, wasn't it? And you were willing papers, weren't you?"

"Why yes," admitted Caroline. "I'm glad to know that the back hair of the family. 'I certainly am! Every little while I would pause in my own reading, which consisted of a shamefully low-brow historical story written in slang which I have no doubt to have beaten out of his son's vocabulary in college. Little did the author's father dream that this same slang would purchase sixteen excellent cars for the whole family later on."

"I liked my story, but I said to myself that here, when right at hand lofty intellectual pursuits were going on, how foolish of me not to take advantage of my knowledge literally scattered before me. Why not drink the fruits of deep research and improve myself. I—"

"I think you are perfectly horrid to save!" said Caroline laughingly.

"One is privileged to save!" when he can improve his mind," her father told her. "I learned that if you didn't acquire a black knife, without any back in it before the next dance you should most certainly expire and that Angelina was terribly anxious that you shouldn't have it any longer than just below your neck. Everybody in Paris was wearing gowns short as that of any one who reads those perfectly atrocious foreign magazines with pictures of the nobility walking down the Champs Elysees and in Hyde Park knows why they do. Why not wear them longer hence? Why not start something?"

"I was so interested trying to decide what there would be left of the gown after you had snatched it from me, that I just what decision you arrived at, but not during the last long and bloody war Logan remained in his cabin like an advocate of peace. Such was my love for the whites that my people printed as they passed and said, 'Logan is the friend of the Negro. He has even thought to have lived with you but for the iniquities of one man, Col. Cresap, the last spring in cold blood and unprovoked, murdered all the relations of Logan. There runs through the veins of the white man of any living creature. This called on me for revenge. I have sought it. I have killed many. I have fully glutted my vengeance. For my country I rejoice at the hatred of the red man against the white man. I glory in the thought that mine is the joy of fear: Logan never felt fear. He will not turn on his heel to save his life. Who is there to mourn for Logan? Not one!"

"Tomorrow—The Brook Farm Colony."

ODD INCIDENTS IN AMERICAN HISTORY

THE WRONGS OF LOGAN, THE INDIAN CHIEF

Logan, the famous Mingo Indian chief, named for James Logan, William Penn's secretary, was one of the most talented of any American Indian in the history of the United States. He lived in friendly intercourse with the white settlers in Pennsylvania, and was known far and wide for his fine presence and engaging qualities.

Just prior to the Revolution Logan's family was massacred by settlers in the Ohio Valley, which set stirred him to seek vengeance upon all white settlers in his section, and for several months fearful barbarities were perpetrated upon men, women and children.

At the time when the greater part of the frontier was held or claimed by Virginia, whose royal government was Lord Dunmore. The Indians in this section had been normally at peace with the whites for ten years, since the close of Bouquet's campaign. But the whites were beginning to encroach on the Indian lands, and in the fall of 1773 their attacks became so frequent that it was evident that a general outbreak was at hand.

Thus the spirit of riot spread with startling rapidity for an explosion. The borders were anxious for the war, and Lord Dunmore was not inclined to balk. Unfortunately the first stroke fell on friendly Indians, including Logan, a Maryland borderer. Michael Cresap, who proceeded to hostilities at once by ambushing and shooting down some friendly Shawnees who were engaged in trade.

This same party then set out to attack the camp of Logan whose family and followers were then dwelling at Yellow Creek. Cresap's party, after going some miles inland Logan's camp, began to feel ashamed of their mission. Calling a halt they discussed the fact that the camp they were preparing to attack consisted entirely of friendly Indians, and forthwith abandoned their purpose and returned home.

But Logan's people did not profit by Cresap's change of heart. On the last day of April a small party of men, women and children, including almost all of Logan's kin, left his camp and crossed the river to visit Greathouse, as had been their custom, for he made a trade of selling rum to the savages, though Cresap had notified him to stop.

The whole party was killed with liquor, and became helplessly drunk, in which condition Greathouse and his associates carried them off and massacred them all. At once the frontier was in a blaze, and the Indians girded themselves for revenge.

They confused the two massacres, attributing them both to Cresap, whom they well knew as a warrior.

Soon all the back country was involved in the unquenchable ravages of a bloody Indian war, which lasted till the following October. The battle of the Great Kanawha was the chief fight in which the whites gained a signal victory, which brought about peace. For some time after peace had been declared with the other chiefs, Logan would not join it. When he did yield a Mingo assent Lord Dunmore was obliged to communicate with him through a messenger, a frontier veteran named John Gibson.

To this messenger Logan was willing to talk. Taking him aside, he suddenly addressed him in a speech which will always retain its place as perhaps the finest outburst of savage eloquence of which we have any authentic record. The messenger took it down in writing translating it literally. Some of the finest phrases from his speech are the following:

CORN

Lift Off with Fingers

Doesn't hurt a bit! Drop a little Frezzone on an aching corn, instantly that corn stops hurting then shortly you lift it right off with fingers. Truly! Your druggist sells a tiny bottle of Frezzone for a few cents, sufficient to remove every hard corn, soft corn, or corn between the toes, and the calluses, with soreness or irritation.

But if it's not her claws on him—good night! Wasn't it the limit the bar-fa-way that girl snatched my man so rapidly, she left me with the idea of an authentic of this famous story? Oh, bother—this wasn't the right book on "Social Reactions" after all—however what difference did it make when did Blige read the paper through wearing glasses that he had even thought you simply dead with all this awful evening's work? Why did they make you study so hard—and let's leave the rest till between classes (remember, unless a good one after chocolate sundae as usual. Did you get that paper done?"

"Well, not exactly," confessed Caroline with haunter, ascending the stairs after a moment's hesitation. "I was so horrid and you don't understand how hard we work at all"—Chicago News.

Squeeze the juice of two lemons into a bottle containing three ounces of Orchard White, which any drug store will supply for a few cents, shake well and you have a quarter pint of the best freckle and tan bleach, and complexion whiter.

Massage this sweetly fragrant lemon lotion into the face, neck, arms and hands each day and see how freckles and blemishes bleach out and how clear, soft and rosy-white the skin becomes.

GIRLS! LEMONS BLEACH FRECKLES AND WHITEN SKIN

36 by 63, were \$12.50 SALE PRICE \$7.50

27 by 54, were \$ 8.00 SALE PRICE \$5.00

18 by 36, were \$ 3.50 SALE PRICE \$2.45

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

THE RUHR

The Ruhr valley of western Germany at the mouth of which allied soldiers have been encamped for several months, and the complete seizure of which by France was barely averted by Germany's eleventh hour acceptance of the allied reparations ultimatum, is the subject of the following bulletin issued from the National Geographic Society in the city of Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society.

The Ruhr river is an inconspicuous stream, hardly more than a hundred miles long, with little volume of water, and navigable with the aid of its eleven locks for a distance of only 42 miles. But its valley and the rolling country to the north for a few miles, to which it has given its name, is a region of concentrated industrialism. There, in a district covering 40 by 10 miles, has been developed the greatest coal production in Europe. And with iron ore available from the nearby former German Lorraine and Luxembourg, there sprang up the industry of fabricating iron and steel which went farther beyond than any other activity toward building up the mighty German empire of 1914, and gave a literal significance to Bismarck's ideal for a country of "Blood and Iron."

"One could pick out the oval of the Ruhr region on a map of Germany by the district country to be 10 miles, but form a relatively close network over the entire country, but in the Ruhr region the lines draw together into a fine screen showing unmistakably the hive of industry that this district has come to be.

The solar plexus of the Ruhr district is Essen, known far and wide as the home of the great Krupp gun and armament factories. In prominent places in the city stand statues to Bismarck and Alfred Krupp—the man who laid the foundations for Germany's powerful fighting machine, and the man who equipped it and became tremendously wealthy in the process. Krupp really made Essen almost as truly as the United States Steel Corporation made Gary, Indiana. The town was founded in the 9th century, but as late as 1844 it was little more than a village with 10,000 inhabitants. Before the World war it had grown to be a city of 350,000 and of these nearly 50,000 were employed in the Krupp works. From 1814 to 1915 when Germany was putting forth every effort to produce more and more war supplies, the population of Essen had an addition of 100,000 or more.

"With the development of Essen as a steel and iron center hundreds of other establishments joined the Krupp until the environs of the city are now a forest of chimneys. Near Essen, too, are many coal pits.

"But while Essen is the center of the Ruhr it by no means monopolizes its business. Big cities are packed in this area. Entering the region at Dusseldorf its gate-city, with 250,000 inhabitants, by a journey of less than five miles one reaches Oberhausen with a population of

The Boston Store

Reid G. Hughes

A Sale of Alexander Smith & Sons' Seamless Axminster Rugs

ALL THIS WEEK

A special purchase of these well known Rugs enables us to make you prices which are way below any that have been seen for a long time. If you have been waiting for this chance to replace some worn rug seize the opportunity at once, and make selection without delay.

9 BY 12 AXMINSTER RUGS

Good quality seamless Axminsters which have been selling for \$69.00 — Latest designs and colorings \$39.50

Best grade seamless Axminsters which were sold last season for \$95.00 — Patterns and colors all new \$55.00

36 by 63, were \$12.50 SALE PRICE \$7.50

27 by 54, were \$ 8.00 SALE PRICE \$5.00

18 by 36, were \$ 3.50 SALE PRICE \$2.45

citizen she exclaimed, "But I want to go to the bank." Very graciously he kept on down into the center of the city and was about to stop on the right hand of the street when the woman directed him to cross to the other side and draw up on the bank corner.

Somewhat amazed he complied and put down the passenger in the proper place. She hopped out, drew out her purse and handed him a nickel. He took it and drove off without acquainting her with the fact that she had not been riding in a limousine.

What's Wrong on the Farm. Recent statistics reveal that only 44 per cent of our inhabitants now live in rural districts. What's the matter with all the back-to-the-farm movement? While a great deal may be said in favor of the beauties of nature, most of the poetry about babbling brooks and the blithes seems to be poured forth amid the glories of a steam-heated flat.

Why is it that the majority of us prefer the excitement of being run down by United States mail wagons, rattened out under coal trucks, asphaltized in the movies, booted, looted, stamped, and vomited? Why are we willing to forfeit the charm of the country with its soothing serenity, its freedom, its fresh air and wholesome environment for urban strife, smoke, and busy confusion? Is there no longer any beauty in dewy meadows or sheep on a sunny hill?

There was a time in this country when the farmer succeeded in rearing his children in the comic papers. He wore chin whiskers that he could grasp in occasional moments, he inhaled his coffee from a saucer, played a tune with his shoes when he walked into church, prayed in dialect and put his complete faith in a safe of gold and a mail today he has a college education and horn-rimmed spectacles, runs over people with his car, plays golf, has liver trouble and knows all about Lillian Gish, Tagore and feminism.

What then is the secret? Why do we forsake the placid routine of the simple life for the doubtful thrill of the shower bath that comes on hot when we aren't expecting it? Is it the individualism of the city or is it because the farmer can't pay his taxes with scenery and is unhappy and petulant because under present economic conditions he has to give a steer for a pair of shoes and a wagon load of potatoes for a nightshirt?—H. R. Daniel, in the Tariff Magazine.

Bryan as a Florida Senator. It will be news to the people of Miami that William J. Bryan "has taken all necessary steps to become a citizen of Florida." * * * Americans, generally, will not be surprised at his decision, nor at the further announcement, though it be "unofficial," that the one-time boy orator of the Prairie means to be a candidate next year for United States Senator from Florida.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

REDUCE THOSE DANGEROUS SWOLLEN VEINS

Physicians are prescribing and hospitals are using a new, safe, harmless, yet very powerful, germicide that not only causes enlarged or varicose veins and hemorrhoids to become normal, but also reduces swollen, enlarged glands and wens. Ask your first class druggist for an original two-ounce bottle of Homan's Eucalypti Oil (full strength) and refuse to accept anything in its place. It is such a highly concentrated preparation that two ounces lasts a long time, and furthermore, if this wonderful discovery does not produce the results anticipated, you can have the price refunded.

It is not wise for anyone to allow swollen veins to keep on enlarging. Often they burst and cause wens of pain, suffering and loss of employment. Start the Eucalypti Oil treatment as directed and you will see improvement will begin at once. Generous sample on receipt of 15 cents, silver of stamp. International Laboratories, Rochester, N. Y. Lee & Osgood can supply you.



Seamless Axminster Rugs

ALL THIS WEEK

A special purchase of these well known Rugs enables us to make you prices which are way below any that have been seen for a long time.

9 BY 12 AXMINSTER RUGS

Good quality seamless Axminsters which have been selling for \$69.00 — Latest designs and colorings \$39.50

Best grade seamless Axminsters which were sold last season for \$95.00 — Patterns and colors all new \$55.00

36 by 63, were \$12.50 SALE PRICE \$7.50

27 by 54, were \$ 8.00 SALE PRICE \$5.00

18 by 36, were \$ 3.50 SALE PRICE \$2.45

citizen she exclaimed, "But I want to go to the bank." Very graciously he kept on down into the center of the city and was about to stop on the right hand of the street when the woman directed him to cross to the other side and draw up on the bank corner.

Somewhat amazed he complied and put down the passenger in the proper place. She hopped out, drew out her purse and handed him a nickel. He took it and drove off without acquainting her with the fact that she had not been riding in a limousine.

What's Wrong on the Farm. Recent statistics reveal that only 44 per cent of our inhabitants now live in rural districts. What's the matter with all the back-to-the-farm movement?

There was a time in this country when the farmer succeeded in rearing his children in the comic papers. He wore chin whiskers that he could grasp in occasional moments, he inhaled his coffee from a saucer, played a tune with his shoes when he walked into church, prayed in dialect and put his complete faith in a safe of gold and a mail today he has a college education and horn-rimmed spectacles, runs over people with his car, plays golf, has liver trouble and knows all about Lillian Gish, Tagore and feminism.

What then is the secret? Why do we forsake the placid routine of the simple life for the doubtful thrill of the shower bath that comes on hot when we aren't expecting it?

Bryan as a Florida Senator. It will be news to the people of Miami that William J. Bryan "has taken all necessary steps to become a citizen of Florida." * * * Americans, generally, will not be surprised at his decision, nor at the further announcement, though it be "unofficial," that the one-time boy orator of the Prairie means to be a candidate next year for United States Senator from Florida.—Pittsburgh Gazette-Times.

REDUCE THOSE DANGEROUS SWOLLEN VEINS

Physicians are prescribing and hospitals are using a new, safe, harmless, yet very powerful, germicide that not only causes enlarged or varicose veins and hemorrhoids to become normal, but also reduces swollen, enlarged glands and wens. Ask your first class druggist for an original two-ounce bottle of Homan's Eucalypti Oil (full strength) and refuse to accept anything in its place. It is such a highly concentrated preparation that two ounces lasts a long time, and furthermore, if this wonderful discovery does not produce the results anticipated, you can have the price refunded.

Advertisement for La Touraine coffee, featuring a product image and descriptive text.

Large advertisement for Dustin shoes, including the headline 'Hello Folks! I'm Here Again!' and 'DUSTIN THE SHOE FELLER'.