

PARTLY CLOUDY TODAY,
COLDER TOMORROW

Norwich

NORWICH, CONN., TUESDAY, OCT. 11, 1921.

Bulletin

FULL ASSOCIATED
PRESS DESPATCHES

The Bulletin

Norwich, Tuesday, Oct. 11, 1921.

WEATHER

Conditions

Pressure continued low Monday over middle and north sections, east of the Mississippi River and it was high and rising over the west Atlantic coast.

This pressure disturbance has been attended by local rains during the last 24 hours in north New England and by generally fair weather elsewhere in the eastern states. The temperature continued to rise Monday in the Atlantic states. Otherwise generally fair weather will prevail Tuesday and Wednesday in the states east of the Mississippi River. Considerably colder weather will prevail over the Atlantic states Tuesday night and Wednesday.

Winds

North of Sandy Hook—Fresh south west winds and overcast weather Tuesday.

Sandy Hook to Hatteras—Moderate to fresh winds mostly of the coast and partly overcast weather Tuesday.

Forecast

South New England—Partly cloudy Tuesday and Wednesday; considerably colder Wednesday.

Observations in Norwich

The Bulletin's observations show the following changes in temperature and barometric changes Monday:

Ther. Bar.	58	29.90
7 a. m.	55	29.90
12 m.	55	29.90
6 p. m.	52	29.90
Highest 58; lowest 52.		

Comparisons

Predictions for Monday—Increasing cloudiness and warmer.

Monday's weather—Generally fair; high westerly winds, some warmer.

SEN. MOSES AND TIDES

Hour	High	Low
6 a. m.	5.54	0.17
12 m.	5.55	0.18
6 p. m.	5.56	0.19
12 m.	5.57	0.20
6 a. m.	5.58	0.21
12 m.	5.59	0.22
6 p. m.	5.60	0.23
12 m.	5.61	0.24
6 a. m.	5.62	0.25
12 m.	5.63	0.26
6 p. m.	5.64	0.27
12 m.	5.65	0.28
6 a. m.	5.66	0.29
12 m.	5.67	0.30
6 p. m.	5.68	0.31
12 m.	5.69	0.32
6 a. m.	5.70	0.33
12 m.	5.71	0.34
6 p. m.	5.72	0.35
12 m.	5.73	0.36
6 a. m.	5.74	0.37
12 m.	5.75	0.38
6 p. m.	5.76	0.39
12 m.	5.77	0.40
6 a. m.	5.78	0.41
12 m.	5.79	0.42
6 p. m.	5.80	0.43
12 m.	5.81	0.44
6 a. m.	5.82	0.45
12 m.	5.83	0.46
6 p. m.	5.84	0.47
12 m.	5.85	0.48
6 a. m.	5.86	0.49
12 m.	5.87	0.50
6 p. m.	5.88	0.51
12 m.	5.89	0.52
6 a. m.	5.90	0.53
12 m.	5.91	0.54
6 p. m.	5.92	0.55
12 m.	5.93	0.56
6 a. m.	5.94	0.57
12 m.	5.95	0.58
6 p. m.	5.96	0.59
12 m.	5.97	0.60
6 a. m.	5.98	0.61
12 m.	5.99	0.62
6 p. m.	6.00	0.63
12 m.	6.01	0.64
6 a. m.	6.02	0.65
12 m.	6.03	0.66
6 p. m.	6.04	0.67
12 m.	6.05	0.68
6 a. m.	6.06	0.69
12 m.	6.07	0.70
6 p. m.	6.08	0.71
12 m.	6.09	0.72
6 a. m.	6.10	0.73
12 m.	6.11	0.74
6 p. m.	6.12	0.75
12 m.	6.13	0.76
6 a. m.	6.14	0.77
12 m.	6.15	0.78
6 p. m.	6.16	0.79
12 m.	6.17	0.80
6 a. m.	6.18	0.81
12 m.	6.19	0.82
6 p. m.	6.20	0.83
12 m.	6.21	0.84
6 a. m.	6.22	0.85
12 m.	6.23	0.86
6 p. m.	6.24	0.87
12 m.	6.25	0.88
6 a. m.	6.26	0.89
12 m.	6.27	0.90
6 p. m.	6.28	0.91
12 m.	6.29	0.92
6 a. m.	6.30	0.93
12 m.	6.31	0.94
6 p. m.	6.32	0.95
12 m.	6.33	0.96
6 a. m.	6.34	0.97
12 m.	6.35	0.98
6 p. m.	6.36	0.99
12 m.	6.37	1.00

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

TAFTVILLE

George Allen Owens, son of John A. and Daisy L. Owens of Hartford, and Miss Edna Kinzie, daughter of Zena and Rose A. Guxon of 33 South A street, were united in marriage by Rev. U. O. DeBergh in the Sacred Heart church at 9 o'clock Monday morning.

The bride is the daughter of Miss Ida Guxon as her maid and Sylvia Plante was the best man. The bride was given in white cotton opera and carried a shower bouquet of roses and carnations. Her maid wore a gown of light blue satin and the married a bouquet of pink roses.

After the ceremony a wedding breakfast and a reception was held at the bride's home on South A street. The couple received many beautiful and useful gifts.

Mr. and Mrs. Owens left for a trip that will take in West Warren, Mass. Mr. Owens is in the U. S. navy.

Monday's gale and strong windstorm which visited this village a large tree in the yard of H. P. Hoyle was blown down so that it laid partly in the street.

ORGANIZING MALE CHORUS

IN ST. MARY'S CHURCH
Sunday evening at 7:30, St. Mary's male chorus of thirty voices held its first rehearsal under the direction of the organist, Henry La Fontaine. Much interest and enthusiasm has been manifested over the inauguration of this chorus and a very fine singing body is expected.

At the spiritual retreat for men, given by Father Quinn, S. J., the chorus will be a feature and an appropriate musical program is being arranged. Father Quinn is a speaker of rare ability, and his addresses for men have inspired his services to be much in demand.

At the close of the rehearsal Rev. Wm. A. Korte, the pastor, addressed the men, speaking briefly of the intention of the chorus and the part in the success of the retreat to be held Oct. 20-23. Rehearsals will continue on Sunday evenings.

DISMISSED HIS WIFE

SIX MONTHS AFTER WEDDING
Margaret McElligott Powers of Griswold has brought suit for divorce from Walter H. Powers, formerly of Griswold, now of parts unknown. They were married July 28, 1911, and she was deserted, she claims, on Dec. 26th of the same year. She asks to have her name changed to Margaret McElligott.

The suit is returnable before the superior court on the first Tuesday in November.

BRANDREE VOTED AGAINST

PANAMA FREE TOLLS
(Special to The Bulletin.)
Washington, Oct. 10.—When the Panama free tolls bill passed the senate today by a vote of 47 to 37, Senator Brandree voted against the passage of the bill. Senator McLean was absent, but was stated as the floor that if present he would have voted against it.

Workmen's Compensation Agreements.
The following workmen's compensation agreements have been approved by Commissioner J. J. Dennis for men:

Louis H. Ordway, Taftville, employer, and Bridget Sullivan, Taftville, employee, right wrist broken, at rate of \$7.25.

Vaughn Foundry Co., Norwich, employer, and Fred Fournier, 34 Union street, employee, burned instep of right leg, at rate of \$17.15.

Asphook Co., Jewett City, employer, and Frank Redjosekowiak, employee, sprained back, at rate of \$10.41.

Babcock Printing Press Mfg. Co., New London, employer, and J. Colledge, New London, employee, chip of steel in eye, at rate of \$4.75.

South Carton Co., Inc., Norwich, employer, and A. J. Dorval, Norwich, employee, left eye injured from steel chip, at rate of \$18.

T. A. Scott Co., Inc., New London, employer, and Maurice T. Glasner, New London, employee, contusions of chest and shoulders, at rate of \$12.67.

Every man thinks he is more important than his neighbor.

An Aid to Wearing This Season's Fashions

(Helps to Beauty)

Here is a simple, unfailing way to rid the skin of objectionable hair: With some powdered talc and water make enough paste to cover the hairy surface, apply and in about 2 minutes rub off, wash the skin and every trace of hair has vanished. This is quite harmless, but to avoid disappointment be sure to get the talc in an original package.

Supt. Graham's Recommendations

Visual education, playgrounds, physical education and Americanization work are four topics upon which recommendations made by School Superintendent E. J. Graham in his annual report that has been printed ready for distribution to the citizens along with the annual report of the school board.

He treats upon these subjects as follows:

Playgrounds.

In most cities today there is a great need for a larger number of adequate playgrounds. This is one of the most serious needs in the moral and general welfare of city boys of today. It has been shown again and again that the lack of playgrounds and juvenile delinquency in the great cities of the east are closely related. No boy who is denied opportunity for vigorous play with his fellows can reach his highest development either physically, morally, socially or intellectually.

The town school committee, with the playground association should acquire suitable grounds and equip these recreational centers so as to give to the children ample opportunity for satisfying one of their most fundamental instincts. More playground space for the children is one of the best possible investments that a city can make. The school buildings and playgrounds are the logical place for recreational centers and the educational department of a city can administer and supervise this part of a community's duties better and to more purpose than any other department, for, in its essence, the work of a recreation center is primarily an educational undertaking.

The importance of planning for the future at this time can hardly be overestimated.

Visual Education.

Visual education embraces the work involved with lantern slides and stereographs. All of the schools which have eight groups of equipment with stereographs, Broadway, Greenville and Mt. Pleasant are each supplied with the full set (600) stereographs, slides and a lantern.

One of the most evident movements in educational progress has been along the line of concreteness in presenting the work in geography, history and nature study. Other means of obtaining knowledge than by the printed page brings the subject more vividly before the pupils. The lantern and slides make it possible to take an excursion to the mine or to a foreign country where the pupil gets a much clearer and more lasting impression than he could possibly get from the printed page. The study of a country, industry or the customs of a people, by the aid of the stereograph with the printed page, calls for closer observation and develops more originality of expression on the part of the pupil than is possible to obtain from the text alone. The pictures create interest and insure a better understanding of the subject. The stereograph, by giving a regular stereoscopic picture upon the subject under consideration, it makes a splendid opportunity for work in oral English.

The chief agency for the administration of a health program in the public schools is an adequate and efficient medical inspection department.

Since the adoption of medical inspection in our schools, there has been a marked improvement in the cleanliness and health habits of our pupils. They have lost no time because of the closing of schools during epidemics which results in a great gain educationally.

It was decided at the town meeting in October to place the work of health supervision under the direction of a health committee appointed especially for that work. This committee was added to the medical inspection force to help make the physical examinations which were made during the first two months of the school year. These examinations should be continued throughout the year so that whatever defects are found they may receive proper attention and be remedied as soon as possible.

During the past year through the help of the dental surgeon, a dental survey has been made of the condition of the teeth of the pupils. It is hoped that through the means of this survey the work of saving the teeth of the children will be put upon a permanent basis and that adequate provision will be made for a dental clinic.

The work of a health department working in the schools could rightly cover the following points:

1. A physical examination of the children.

2. Correction of physical defects.

3. Control of contagion.

4. Proper ventilation and sanitation of school buildings.

5. Health instruction in the classroom.

Special classes for children who are defective and need medical treatment.

7. Dental inspection and care of the teeth.

Americanization.

Three evening school centers—Broadway, Greenville and Taftville—were opened on Oct. 3th and March 24th. The sessions were two hours long, three evenings of each week, giving a total of 75 sessions for each of the schools. The enrollment in the evening schools was 440 in the adult classes and 307 in the continuation classes.

In 1919 the legislature passed a law making it obligatory for all pupils between the ages of 14 and 16 who have not completed a grammar school course to attend the continuation classes for the purpose of completing their elementary education, eight hours a week for 16 weeks. It is evident the state wishes the youth to be better trained for the responsibilities of life.

Since this law was passed many manufacturers refuse to employ children under 16 years of age, while pupils themselves find it desirable to secure an eighth grade diploma before going to work.

Five experienced teachers were employed to instruct these classes; nine of the 12 were normal school graduates who had had previous experience in night school work. Samuel J. Brown of the state department of education who is an expert in teaching foreigners the English language and customs of America, came to Norwich by invitation and held a two-day institute with the teachers, instructing them in the best methods of carrying on the work to the pupils. This help was invaluable to the teachers. Such preparation and interest upon the part of the teachers surely results in the betterment of the class work.

Appointment of Director.

The state board of education, to which the legislature committed the conduct of a campaign of Americanization, designated Norwich, because of its large percentage of foreign-born population, as one of the towns which should have a local director of Americanization. The state director, Robert C. Deming, appeared before the school committee and asked the committee to nominate someone for this position. Under this arrangement the state agrees to pay 50 per cent of the salary given to the director up to a maximum amount of \$2,000. As no appropriation for this work had been asked from the town, the committee did not see its way clear to make this appointment.

In order to get this important work started in the town, the state director offered to pay the salary of a director for the remainder of the year, the amount

being about what the state's proportion would have been had the director been appointed at the beginning of the year. Under this arrangement, J. W. Carlevala, who was doing work in behalf of foreign residents, was appointed director in December, his salary, approximately \$50 a month, paid by the state. The work was under the general direction of the school committee, monthly reports being sent to the state department of Americanization. As far as time was concerned, he visited the industries and factories, talked with the foreign-born men and women, and advised them to enter the night school to learn to speak and write the English language and become American citizens. He was instrumental in organizing two new classes, one at Broadway, the other at the West Side silk mill. This made a total of four classes in the town in Americanization work. The local director, besides his work in the night school and industries, helped the foreigners to take out their first and second citizenship papers and conducted a large group of men to the superior court to become citizens.

For the coming school year, I believe that the town should make an appropriation for the work of this department of Americanization and that a director should be appointed. The cooperation of local civic bodies and local industries should be enlisted, factory classes and neighborhood classes in addition to the night school classes be organized and the work of Americanization promoted. It is the function of a more important factor in the work of the public schools. The business of making all people good American citizens constitutes the highest aim of education.

In addition to the facts mentioned, here are three lines of work in which a local director could give valuable assistance in the night school work.

Regular Attendance.

Constant attention should be given to the matter of attendance. Not much is accomplished by establishing night schools unless there is regularity of attendance by the pupils. Where attendance is optional 50 per cent, is about the average record. With good follow-up methods this record should be increased to approximately 75 per cent.

Information Center.

There should be established a center where people of alien birth could go for information and assistance. A place where they know they would be treated fairly and their welfare promoted. Such a center should be established and at least one evening of the week.

Parade of Naturalization.

The local director could look up the candidates and assist them in making out their declaration of intention (first paper); advise the candidates to enter the citizenship classes to prepare for the court examination; the organization of the parade should be followed by an appropriate program at which time the new citizens would be given their certificates. This would be more impressive and lend dignity to the ceremony.

Experience has taught many things and among them that "we must meet these non-English speaking people on their ground." A parade program in this country cannot be expected to discard the language and customs of his country at once. He must be led to retain the virtues of his own country and accept the better things which America has to offer. He should be taught to regard his foreign allegiance and learn to be loyal and obedient to our laws and institutions. The foreigner should "secure enough English to anchor him to the political as well as the economic interests of his adopted country." The language is, therefore, the necessary factor in presenting the ideals and practices of the new world to the immigrant. Coming to these non-American citizens the language, the ideals, the standards of living, the aspiration for better things, and with the freedom of action which characterizes the United States. America has a work which challenges the greatest and best service that the school, the government and the community, all working together, can possibly give."

There are 4,900 neglected, crippled children in Connecticut, with proper care, this number could be greatly reduced and in all cases greatly benefited.

The Newton Home is the only place in the state where a crippled child can go and get a chance, not only to be cured, but to be educated, to receive a general education and of a special training to enable him ultimately to become a self-supporting citizen of the state of Connecticut.

Children from all parts of the state are accepted regardless of race, creed, or color.

The specialists cure tuberculosis of joints and bones, restore loss of function of limbs, correct scoliosis, correct clubfoot, knock knees, bow-legs and all other deformities requiring a long course of treatment. The home children receive an education from kindergarten through first year high school, and there is bedside teaching for hospital cases. There is manual training and farming, home-making, sewing, canning, cooking, etc. The hospital and school are only a few minutes' ride from the home and training are important features of the help the children to forget their infirmities.

The boys and girls have their scout troops, their singing clubs, mixed choir, family fellowships and associations. The helpless soon learn to become useful members of the family and develop a spirit which makes them desirable citizens in any community.

STATE CIVIL ENGINEERS

CONVENTION IN WATERBURY
The Connecticut Society of Civil Engineers held its convention Monday in Waterbury which is the first time in many years that the engineers have held their annual meeting at Waterbury, the last being at the time of the big \$4,000,000 railroad improvements many years ago.

The convention opened at 2:30 when the engineers met at the new office building of the Chase Corporation opposite the city hall from which by automobiles, they took the 2 1/2-mile drive to the big new works of the city of Waterbury in the town of Litchfield and Morris.

The committee in charge, R. R. A. Cairns and Charles H. Preston arranged a thorough inspection of the site of the new dam which is to be constructed across the Shepaug river near the town of Woodville and the location of the big aqueduct, seven miles in length and which will be constructed partially under Egan lake. The big waterworks of 38 square miles was driven over in the machines and other interesting studied.

This watershed will deliver about 15 billion gallons annually to the city of Waterbury and is one of the big developments of the kind now going on in New England.

After the trip to the watershed was completed the engineers returned for dinner and at 7:30 in the hall of the Chase office building heard a lecture by J. S. Miller, Jr., chief chemist of the Barber

Use Pyramid For Piles

The Relief from Pain and Distress by Using Pyramid Pile Suppositories Induces You to Tell the Good News to Others. Send for a Free Trial

Perhaps you are struggling with the pain and distress of itching, bleeding, protruding piles or hemorrhoids. If so, ask any druggist for a 50 cent box of Pyramid Pile Suppositories. Take no substitute. Relief should come so quickly you will wonder why anyone should continue to suffer the pain of such a distressing condition. For a free trial package, send name and address to Pyramid Drug Co., 433 Pyramid Bldg., Marshall, Mich.

Asphalt paving company of New York city. This was combined with moving pictures showed the entire process from the time the asphalt is taken from Trinidad lake until the final operation of applying to the finished roadway. Waterbury has nearly 1,500 tons of this asphalt.

Members of the chamber of commerce and the Waterbury club attended by invitation.

along the Jacob's Ladder road about midnight, Mr. Rose saw a man jump into the roadway and signal his car to stop. Due to the midnight hour, Mr. Rose suspected that the man was a bandit and instead of stopping put on more speed. The strange man boarded another car and took up the chase which extended over a considerable distance. Five shots were fired at the fleeing car by the occupants of the second car and one shot struck the seat line of the rear seat. The second car finally overtook the first car and Mr. Rose was informed that he had been pursued by an officer of the law and that he was under arrest. His appearance in the Lee police court followed.

Automobiles were used in each of the election districts and by each of the committees in the town election a week ago Monday, according to the reports as follows filed by several of the district treasurers with the town clerk: Henry Gehrbath, democratic treasurer, Sixth district, received \$50 from treasurer, spent \$51 in all, \$46 for auto hire, \$5 for assistant.

Henry H. Pettis, republican treasurer, Fifth district, received \$184.70 from town committee treasurer, spent \$186.70 as follows: assistants \$107, auto hire \$50, cigars \$10.25, lunch \$10.45, telephone \$5, transportation \$2.

George Adams, republican treasurer, Fifth district, received from town committee treasurer \$100, expended \$100 as follows: automobile \$20, assistants \$48, dinners \$16.50, car tickets \$6, transportation \$6.

William S. Murray, republican treasurer, Third district, received from town committee treasurer \$100, expended \$100 as follows: automobile \$20, assistants \$48, dinners \$16.50, car tickets \$6, transportation \$6.

George L. Chesbro, republican treasurer, Third district, received \$31 from town committee treasurer, spent \$32 as follows: automobiles \$30, assistants \$18, railroad transportation \$7, cigars \$18, meals \$9, telephone \$5.

Candidates in the recent town election have filed the following reports of their expenses at the office of Town Clerk Charles S. Holbrook: James C. Fitzpatrick, republican candidate for board of relief, no expense.

Frank G. Rice, democratic candidate for board of relief, \$10 to town committee, \$5 postal cards and stamps.

William H. Shields, democratic candidate for agent of town deposit fund, \$5 to town committee.

John E. Ott, republican candidate for assessor, \$15 to town committee.

Charles S. Holbrook, republican candidate for town clerk and town treasurer, \$50 to town committee.

William P. McGarry, democratic candidate, for town school board, \$5 to the town committee.

Patrick T. Connell, democratic candidate for selectman, \$25 to town committee.

James C. Macpherson, republican candidate for town school board, \$5 to town committee.

Leonard O. Smith, republican candidate for agent of town deposit fund, \$5 to town committee.

Frederick G. Prothero, republican candidate for board of relief, no expense.

George A. Sydeman, democratic candidate for agent of town deposit fund, no expense.

Arag T. Manning, republican candidate for assessor, \$25 to town committee.

Frank L. Woodard, republican candidate for agent of town deposit fund, no expense.

Harold T. Robinson, democratic candidate for tax collector, \$25 to town committee.

BOYS SPRING JOKE WITH OLD TIRE ON AUTOMOBILISTS
The youngsters along the highways about the city are having fine sport with motorist and many is the motorist who has been the victim of their joke. The youngsters get an old tire and when it is dark they attach a rope to it and place the tire by the side of the road. The motorist coming along sees the tire as his lights strike it and, thinking he has found a tire that has fallen from some machine, stops to pick it up. Just about as he stoops to grab the tire the youngsters pull the rope and away goes the tire into the bushes where a chorus of gleeful yells greet the victim.

One motorist, however, threw a good scare into somebody's ears the other night. The man had been the victim of the same joke before and when he saw another tire lying along the road he knew what it meant. He stopped his car and going to the roadside called back to an imaginary companion in the car. "If that tire moves shoot into the bushes." This had the desired effect. There was a scurrying in the bushes and a small voice piped up, "Don't shoot mister, we're only fooling." The man is in possession of an old worn-out tire and a long piece of rope.

KALEIDOSCOPE
The emerald improves in color by exposure to the light.
More than 97 per cent of Australia's population is from British stock.
Study of lightning shows that loamy soil is struck most frequently.
The president