1796 1922

NORWICH BULLETIN and Courier

126 YEARS OLD

Printed every day in the year except Sunday, Subscription price 12c a week; 60c a month; $6.00 a year.

Entered at the Postoffice at Norwich, Conn., as second-class matter.

Telephone Calls.
Bulletin Business Office, 480.
Bulletin Editorial Rooms 35-2.
Bulletin Job Room, 35-3.
Willimantic Office, 21 Church St. Telephone 1001.

Norwich, Friday, June 2, 1922.

MEMBER OF THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.

The Associated Press is exclusively entitled to the use for republication of all news dispatches credited to it or not otherwise credited to this paper and also the local news published herein.

All rights of republication of special dispatches herein are also reserved.

CIRCULATION
WEEK ENDING MAY 27, 1922
11,599

REPUBLICAN CITY TICKET.

For Mayor,
CHARLES H. RICKETTS

For Aldermen,
JOSEPH C. WORTH,
EDMUND W. PERKINS.

For Councilmen,
N. EUGENE SMITH,
EDGAR B. WORTHINGTON,
ELIZABETH P. LATHROP,
WEBSTER D. COPP.

For Councilman to Fill Vacancy,
E. LARUE BLIVEN.

For City Treasurer,
STEPHEN H. REEVES.

For City Sheriffs,
CHARLES H. RAYNES.
EARLE C. CHRISTMAN.

For Water Commissioner.
CHARLES A. HAGBERG.

DOUBLE DUTY BEFORE NORWICH VOTERS.

A double duty of much importance rests upon the voters of Norwich next Monday, election day.

Those who have the interests of the city at heart are desirous that our municipal government should be of the best but it cannot fail to be realized that such a goal is not going to be attained unless those who believe in it and endorse it get out and lend their support at the polls. Elections are not won by the voters staying at home. Good government is not assured by those who demand it remaining away from the polling places.

The republican ticket this year headed by Charles H. Ricketts as candidate for mayor presents to the voters a list of citizens of high standing in the community as to ability and accomplishment, while most of them have the added advantage of experience in the office for which they are named. From the head to the foot of the list they inspire confidence and give assurance that the commendable conduct of municipal affairs under Mayor Leroy will be continued.

Mr. Ricketts is a broad minded citizen, a man who stands for the best in city government, one who has given years of study to city matters and who can be relied upon to discharge the responsibilities of the office, if elected, in a manner that will serve the needs of the many and not those of the few and to furnish Norwich a businesslike and economical administration of its affairs.

For the council and city offices the candidates are likewise well known and highly competent to shoulder or continue the duties that election would impose upon them. It is the duty of the voters of Norwich to see that such a ticket is elected.

There is another duty which should not be neglected and that is the support of the proposed new charter. With no advantages lost and so many to be obtained by the change the voters should seize the opportunity to do something for the lasting good of the community.

It should be remembered, however, that the party lever on the voting machines has nothing to do with the vote on the charter. The vote on that is registered by turning up the pointers at yes or no, at the top of the machine over the party tickets.

For those who are not familiar with the vote on such a special question the registrars are today explaining the operation in the corridor of the city hall and any desiring it should make the most of the opportunity to become instructed.

FIXING THE COAL PRICE.

When the coal strike started it was realized that there was a large surplus in storage and that the non union fields could be depended upon for a considerable part of the bituminous coal needed. Likewise it was appreciated that there was no reason for an increase in the price of coal until the demand exceeded the supply, unless there was a display of nervousness on the part of some and efforts were made to make certain of a needed supply by offering and paying much higher prices.

It is well known what developed from such a condition during the days of the war when the price of coal was boosted sky high. Prices have never gone back to normal, either at the mine or to the consumer. When they will no one knows, if in fact they ever do, but just at present the prospects are good for that unwarranted inflation of prices unless some such agreement as is proposed by Secretary Hoover is adhered to. The boosting in price is perhaps as much the fault of the buyer who pays a higher price in an effort to make sure of a supply when he thinks conditions look bad. He forces others to do likewise and soon everyone must do it. Nothing will increase prices any quicker, and it is just that that Secretary Hoover desires to check.

By adhering to prices which are fixed for various grades and various regions, where different conditions have to be taken into consideration, and as long as it is possible to adequately meet the demand there is no justification for big price increases.

There is nothing in this effort that necessarily means the hastening of the end of the coal strike. It is simply a move which has for its object the prevention of the unjustified high prices, and means a sacrifice only to those who are looking forward to profiteering from the hysterical attitude taken by some of the consumers, which the operators might or might not encourage.

IMMIGRANT EXAMINATIONS ABROAD.

When E. J. Henning, assistant secretary of labor, declares that the government expects soon to conduct the examination of would-be immigrants on the other side of the water it will be recognized as a response to a need which has long existed and a change that will be of great benefit to the immigration stations as well as to those who are seeking admission to the country.

As it is now when a person wants to enter this country he disposes of his property at home, heads for a seaport and embarks for the United States in expectation that he can meet the immigration law requirements. In too many instances he comes whether he can or not, and after undergoing examination here, which he fails to pass, is obliged to return to the other side and take such chances as exist of reestablishing himself at home. That is of course his lookout but the idea of making two trips across the ocean unnecessarily, when it could be determined before departure that there was no chance of getting in here, is sufficient reason for believing the congestion at the immigration stations and preventing the hardships to which such people are subjected.

Examination at the source for those seeking to enter this country has long been advocated. Under the present restrictive law it will prevent the practice to a considerable extent of exceeding the quotas admissable from the respective countries, while there would also be the opportunity to discourage those who are planning to depart for this country with no intention of becoming citizens and there would also be a much better chance of culling out the undesirables, such as those who are criminally inclined and those who are suffering from disease.

Imigration regulations are important for the future welfare of the country and those that will best serve the purpose are what is desired.

THE BONUS REPORT.

From the favorable action taken by the finance committee the senate is soon to receive the bonus bill. The committee has wrestled with it, carried the matter before the president, considered new schemes and finally come to the decision that it favors a bill much along the line of that adopted in the house.

It is not a bill that is in accord with the wishes expressed by President Harding upon a previous occasion. It still fails to carry with it the means of providing the money with which to pay the bonus. When the president gave expression to his views some months ago he declared that congress should provide the money to pay the bonus and unless this was done by the levying of a tax, such as a sales tax, he was opposed to the enactment of such legislation at this time, because the national treasury is in no condition to meet such requirements.

Efforts to get the president to express himself as to what he would do in case the senate supported the house bill or one similar to it has failed to disclose his attitude. He hasn't said that he would sign it and he hasn't said he would veto it.

The president has, however, declared that the country was in no condition to bear such a burden and his suggestion regarding the provision of the necessary money has not been followed. Regardless of the widespread opposition throughout the country congress seems disposed to get the political benefit of spending four billion of the taxpayers' money. Congress may be reaping something more than a veto by the president, but under the existing conditions there are good and sufficient reasons why the president should decline to sign such a bill and put the responsibility entirely up to congress.

EXPENSIVE PRIMARIES.

The instances do not grow less but seem to increase which go to show that a poor man stands a small chance when it comes to entering the primary with the expectation of securing a party nomination.

There have been plenty of instances in the past that the primary is an expensive proposition. There have been charges of corrupt use of money in connection with efforts to obtain a nomination, but it doesn't necessarily mean that because a large sum is spent that it hasn't been legitimately used. It does show quite conclusively, however, that the fellow who hasn't the money to spend, or who doesn't use the funds of his friends stands a rather poor chance of getting nominated, and this even though he may have the support of the political machine.

This seems to be well emphasized by the filing of the expense accounts of the candidates for the republican nomination for governor in Pennsylvania. Pinchot, who opposed the machine, won, and there isn't anyone saying that he used corrupt methods or used his money in an improper way but the expenditure in his behalf for the nomination was over $117,000 of which he personally spent more than $83,000. His opponent spent but $1131 and lost by only a small margin, but it is easy to see what a small chance a poor man would have had either as an opponent of Pinchot or in Pinchot's place.

EDITORIAL NOTES.

The man on the corner says: It is impossible to blame the troubles of this world on other than those in it.

The senate doesn't seem to give a thought to saving time while insisting on economy in many other directions.

Instead of changing tail lights to yellow, it might be better if all car owners made certain that they were showing red.

While improvement is reported in many lines throughout the country it seems to have made a noticeable appearance in the weather.

Of course the radio fans are pointing out that records do not have to be changed and it isn't necessary to crank it up after each number.

Inasmuch as the plelosaurus didn't materialize, the sea serpent can be expected to try for lost honors this season out along the three mile limit.

From the lynchings in the south one would gather that they were afraid they would be behind on the quota in case the anti-lynching law was adopted.

Now that scientists are directing attention to Venus because of the belief that there is life on the planet it will be a cue for Mars to get jealous and indulge in fireworks.

According to reports the Germans have destroyed much war material, but the recent collision of a warship and a submarine at maneuvers shows it still keeping up war practice.

ORMONDA'S WEDDING

"He's crazy about Ormonda," declared the girl who wore her bobbed hair daringly straight. "He sent her a box of candy that cost at least $10. I think he is marvelous."

"Yes, he is crazy all right," agreed the girl who almost had cross-eyes and was extremely sensible. "But not about Ormonda. He's crazy about himself and getting a reputation for spending his money."

"He must want to marry her," put in the girl who always managed to show her beautiful hands before you got away. "A man won't squander money like that unless he is serious. Do you suppose she will take him?"

"Of course she will take him," the girl with bobbed hair asserted. "Ormonda is 27. Do you suppose we will be among the bridesmaids? It is certain to be a gorgeous wedding and he will have a lot of college men from out of town in the party and her people will grab the chance to give Ormonda a wonderful sendoff, because she is the last of her crowd to marry and everybody has sort of hinted that she never would, what with her poor complexion and disposition. They'll be so triumphant and tickled that her father will just sign blank checks and hand them over and I shouldn't wonder if Ormonda's presents to her maids would be something wonderful. She'll want to outdo Corabelle Button's wedding. The maids at that got diamond barpins."

"Oh, I hope she asks me!" cried the girl with the almost cross-eyes. "I've always been wild for a handsome barpin and I'm sure I've entertained her enough and if she doesn't include me I certainly shall think it is awfully strange! I've always been fond of Ormonda and defended her when the rest of you girls were slamming her."

"Slam Ormonda!" gasped the girl with the pretty hands reproachfully. "Why, she's one of my very best friends and I've always admired her intensely! I'm certain to be one of the bridesmaids and I'll manage to put in a good word for you when she talks to me——"

"Well, how are you so certain you'll be asked first?" demanded the bobbed-hair girl coldly. "I guess I am just as close a friend of Ormonda's as you are, and I shouldn't be at all surprised if I were chosen maid of honor. I hope he has somebody wonderful for best man, because the maid of honor always sees so much of the best man, and I've known at least six weddings that have come through such affairs. Not that I am thinking about that so much as about making dear Ormonda's wedding a beautiful affair."

"Of course you are," agreed the girl with the pretty hands with dangerous sweetness. "Ormonda always has made a confidant of me, and if it were not for betraying confidences I could have told you lots about this affair a long time ago—of course, I don't mean that she announced her engagement in actual words, but then it was easy to tell how things were going. I shouldn't be surprised if she selected wonderful patterns for our bridesmaid dresses, and I am going to tell her that if she wants a group of colors I must have the orchid. Raphael Chrome, the celebrated artist, who dined with us last winter, told me I always should wear it.

"Always," cried the almost cross-eyed girl. "I have had orchid color dresses and it seems to me that when the color is so well known as being mine and everybody associates it with me there should be no question about who should be the orchid maid in Ormonda's procession! I know that she would want me to have it and——"

"I was talking with Ormonda some time ago," interrupted the girl with bobbed hair, "and she practically said that whenever she was married she was going to choose me and of course that meant that I was to have my choice of colors, so——"

"Not at all!" snapped the girl with pretty hands indignantly. "Colors should be given to those who can wear them most becomingly, and I have an affinity for lavender and orchid shades and I have a wonderful idea for the way they should be made."

"Well, I certainly am not going to look a sight in a silly pink or something like that!" insisted the girl with the disturbed eyes. "Why, it would completely spoil dear Ormonda's wedding if——"

"My goodness!" screamed the bobbed hair girl who had opened the evening paper just left at the door, "here it says—listen! He's going to be married next week to an absolutely different girl and it isn't Ormonda at all. I expect he just sent her the candy to pay back the dinner parties at her house."

"Well" said the others, "we knew Ormonda never would get married—she's so utterly unattractive and snippy! We knew it all the time!"—Exchange.

Great Men's Love Letters

NATHANIEL HAWTHORNE TO SOPHIE PEABODY.

Surely, Nathaniel Hawthorne was neither insincere nor thinking of posterity when he finished one of his love letters with this poetic conceit, expressed in his best prose style:

"When we shall be endowed with spiritual bodies, I think they will be so constituted that they will send thoughts and feelings any distance in no time at all, and transfuse them warm and fresh into the consciousness of those we love. Oh, what happiness it would be at this moment if I could be conscious of some purer feeling, some more delicate sentiment, some lovelier fantasy than, could I be aware that you were thinking through my mind and feeling through my heart! Perhaps you possess this power already."

This is true epistolary love-making—the sublimated essence of complimentary gallantry, addressed to Sophia Peabody, who later became Mrs. Nathaniel Hawthorne. Hawthorne had attained some literary distinction when he met the Peabody sisters, Elizabeth, the elder of the two, invited Hawthorne and his sister to spend an evening with her at her home in Salem. She was a friend of the sister, but had never met the author and was anxious to know what character of man was the writer of The Gentle Boy, the reading of which had given her so much pleasure.

When the Hawthornes called, Elizabeth was delighted with Nathaniel, and tried to prevail upon her sister, Sophia, who was an invalid, to come down and meet him. Sophia laughed, but refused the invitation. Hawthorne was so pleased with his visit that he promised to repeat it soon.

He did so and this time "Sophia came down and sat on the sofa in a white wrapper." Hawthorne was charmed with her, and especially with her low, sweet voice. Whenever, after this Mr. Hawthorne called at the house he generally saw Sophia, and a year after they met he wrote: "Sophia is a flower to be worn in no man's bosom, but was lent from heaven, to show the possibility of the human soul."

Hawthorne was evidently much in love from the start, but it was not until his thirty-fifth year that he became engaged, about two years after their first acquaintance. They were not married until 1842, three or nearly four years after his engagement.

Hawthorne's love letters to Sophia are so full of fine sentiment, that instead of printing one, only extracts will be given from several of them in paragraphs:

"I have received an invitation to a party, I will not go. I intend to pass that evening with you—that is, in musing and dreaming of you. It seems strange that your protection should have become absolutely necessary to such a great, rough, burly, broad-shouldered personage as I! I need your support as much as you need mine."

"What a letter! Never was so much beauty poured out of my heart before; and to read it over and over is like bathing my brow in a fresh fountain and drinking draughts that renew the life within me. How can you say that I have ever written anything beautiful, being yourself so potent to produce whatever is lovellest?"

"But what a letter you wrote me! It is like one angel writing to another angel. But, alas! the letter has miscarried, and has been delivered to a most unworthy mortal."

"Dearest heart: Your letter to my sister was most beautiful, sweet, gentle and magnanimous; such as no one but you could have written. If they do not love you it must be because they have where Henry Tyler of New London, a were the case, I should not dispair of your planting the seeds of hearts in their bosom."

The Hawthornes were most devoted throughout their lives. Mr. Hawthorne died on the morning of May 19, 1864, and Mrs. Hawthorne survived him seven years, dying in London, February 26, 1871.

Piles

Can't Be Cured From the Outside.

External treatments seldom cure Piles.

Nor do surgical operations.

The cause is inside—bad circulation.

The blood is stagnant, the veins flabby.

The bowel walls are weak, the parts almost dead.

To quickly and safely rid yourself of piles you must free the circulation—send a fresh current through the stagnant pools. Internal treatment is the one safe method.

J. S. Leonhardt, M. D., set at work some years ago to find a real internal Pile remedy. He succeeded. He named his prescription HEM-ROID, and tried it in 1000 cases before he was satisfied. Now HEM-ROID is sold by druggists everywhere under guarantee. It's easy to take, and can always be found at Lee & Osgood's, who will gladly refund the purchase price to any dissatisfied customer.

Today's Birthdays

Thomas Hardy, one of the greatest living novelists, born in England, 82 years ago today.

Mrs. William Howard Taft, wife of the Chief Justice of the United States, born in Cincinnati, 61 years ago today.

Edward Penfield, the noted artist who originated the poster in America, born in New York city, 56 years ago today.

Lulu Glaser, celebrated singer and actress, born at Allegheny City, Pa., 46 years ago today.

Johnny Weismuller of Chicago, the fasterest swimmer that ever lived, born in Vienna, Austria, 18 years ago today.

Today's Anniversaries

1773—John Randolph, of Roanoke, for many years the most striking figure in American political life, born at Cawsons, Va. Died in Philadelphia, June 24, 1833.

1774—British parliament passed an act extending the boundaries of Quebec to include the territory now embraced in the States of Ohio, Indiana and Michigan.

1780—Beginning of the Gordon riots in London, in which more than 200 persons were killed and much property destroyed.

1783—Washington furloughed the soldiers of the Revolution.

1866—Nine Canadian volunteers were killed and many wounded in a conflict with Fenian invaders at Limestone Bridge.

1886—The wedding of President Grover Cleveland and Miss Frances Folsom took place in the White House.

1903—General Sed Redvers Buller, famous British soldier, died in Devonshire, Eng., Born there Dec. 7, 1839.

1920—Irish women burned a British flag in front of the U. S. Treasury, Washington.

IN THE PUBLIC EYE

Sir Edward Elgar, who celebrates his sixty-fifth birthday today, is one of the most famous living composers, considering which fact it is a somewhat remarkable circumstance that he has never had a lesson in composition in his life. A great deal of his success as a musician is probable due to heredity, for his father was an excellent musician, and he commenced life in a home where music was loved. One of his first appointments was bandmaster of an English lunatic asylum, where he used to conduct an orchestra composed of the attendants. In those days he thought nothing of writing the whole score of a piece for the princely sum of a dollar or two. Nowadays his income runs into many thousands of dollars a year. He first attracted attention with his "Froissart," in 1890, and ten years later his position as one of the most remarkable British composers was made secure with the presentation of his oratorio, "The Dream of Gerontius."

Marvelous Message

It is just a human message about Mother that interests us all. Seldom you read a letter telling of so miraculous a restoration to the land of the living. Giving up by doctors—but, if you are a sufferer, and you may be some day, for we never know what is in store for us—just read:

"We saw where they were advertising Goldine Tonic and Nervine," Mrs. S. Lane, Waterbury, Conn., writes, "and my mother was quite sick at the time. The doctors said there was no hope for her whatever. They gave her up. So we decided to try a bottle. That is three years ago this last fall. We have kept it on hand ever since and today she does all her own work. She says that Goldine has built her up wonderfully. We have told a number of different people about it and no doubt they will try it. She had catarrh of the stomach, dizziness and a general breakdown of the whole system. Now that is about all gone and she is most 70 years old. The doctor said one day not long ago that mother looked fine and wanted to know what she was doing. We told him about Goldine and, although he had never heard about it, he said it was better for her than what he was giving."

Goldine Tonic and Nervine, the great tropical tonic, contains among 14 herbs the precious Yong-Gona Root from the Fijian Islands, used by the natives to withstand the depressing effects of the intense summer heat. The most wonderful tonic known for the nerves, stomach and heart, it builds up the entire body to former strength. No better indorsement is needed to convince you to get your bottle and try this world-famed remedy today.

Goldine Remedies are sold in Norwich by Geo. G. Engler and Lee & Osgood Co.; Baltic by Geo. Thompson; Colchester by A. T. Van Cleve; Groton by C. S. Davis; Jewett City by J. P. Gorman; Noank by W. H. Hill, Taftville by Geo. Thompson.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

A Problem

Mr. Editor: Here is a problem for some of the high school pupils to solve. I am a farmer and I have a square lot containing one acre. I want to plow around the four sides of it so as to leave a square half acre in the center. How wide a strip must I plow on the four sides?

A FARMER.

Norwich, May 31, 1922.

IN THE DAY'S NEWS

The Hague.

Where is S'Gravenhage? Give up? Perhaps you know it as Den Haag. No? Well, it is only our old friend The Hague dressed in its native costume.

This uniquely labeled town, which is the only city of importance before whose name we place "the" in English, is still more oddly named when its Dutch appellation is translated, according to a bulletin from the Washington, D. C., headquarters of the National Geographic Society. The bulletin, which follows, is issued in connection with the approaching conference at The Hague which will take up the unfinished work of the Genoa conference:

"S'Gravenhage, which is the proper name of the Dutch capital we call 'The Hague,'" says the bulletin, "means something like 'the hedge-enclosed space of the Count.' This sterm was probably really descriptive in the early part of the thirteenth century when it was applied to a rural hunting lodge, but it hardly fits the present-day city, almost as large as Minneapolis, from which are governed seven million Netherlanders and their colonial empire of nearly fifty million souls. On many Dutch maps the unwieldy name has been shortened to 'Den Haag' which we in turn have changed to 'The Hague.' As we use it, then, the name means—if it means anything after its metamorphosis—'the hedge' or 'the hedge enclosure.'

"The Hague is not a typical Dutch city. It does not have the commerce and industry of larger Amsterdam and Rotterdam nor the distinctive Dutch quality of the smaller towns. It is cosmopolitan, and may be compared to Washington in that its chief business is governing, and that it is well built, has beautiful avenues and trees and is rich in parks. But there is much of the strictly Dutch atmosphere. Numerous canals cross the city's thoroughfares and in the center of the town is a sizable lake called the Vyver—the fish pond—a survival of the hunting lodge days of 700 years ago. Gleaming white mansions and government buildings are grouped about this pond, which serves as a reflecting pool to set off their appearance.

"The Hague's shops and cafes are excellent. Lange Pooten is the city's Fifth avenue and Michigan boulevard; and there of a late afternoon and evening, the crowd of promenaders seems out of all proportion to even a population of 360,000. Strolling of an evening is such a favorite pastime of the Dutch city-dweller, though, that one traveler has dubbed it 'Holland's national sport.'

"To the east of the city is a magnificent wood—'the Bosch'—which is a remnant of the heavy forest that once covered all this portion of the coast of the Netherlands. Roads and walks extend into this beautiful natural park; and deep in its interior, beside small lakes, is a royal villa, portions of which were erected hundreds of years ago. It was in this villa that was held in 1899 the first Hague conference called by the late tsar of Russia.

"To the north of the city is a smaller fragment of forest, and through it extends a beautiful avenue leading to the coast, only three miles away. The terminus of this road is Scheveningen, Holland's Atlantic City, a feature which adds materially to The Hague's popularity as a conference place. The broad hard beach of this seaside resort is dotted with hundreds of queer, hooded, toadstool-like beach chairs, and at the water's edge are drawn up scores of the 'bathing machines' without which no European beach would be complete.

"It was not by chance that The Hague was chosen as the situation for the peace palace which Andrew Carnegie donated in 1913. For hundreds of years the city has been the center of European diplomacy. It might be known as 'the City of Treaties.' From 1688 onward The Hague has been the scene of dozens of conferences and treaty-makings, many of them of world-wide importance. It was this background of world diplomacy that led many to believe that The Hague would be chosen as the seat of the league of nations."

People are always regretting today the things they did yesterday. Therefore the lazy man has the fewest regrets.

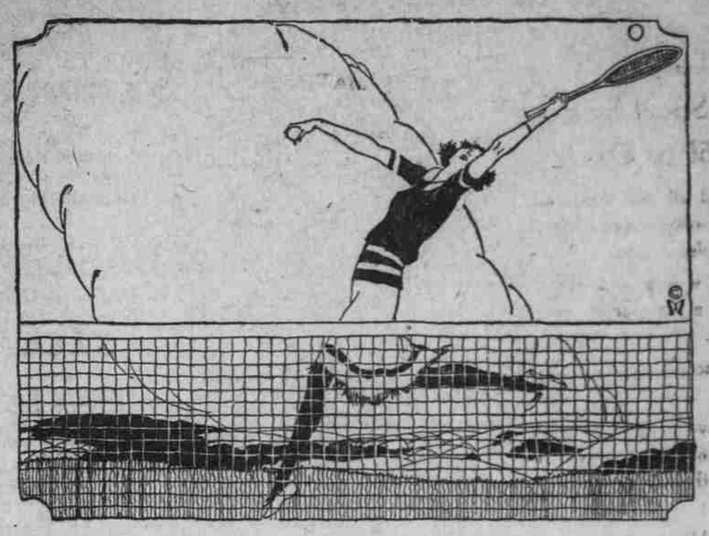
Stories That Recall Others

He Knows.

Tommy, age five, has just started to school and his parents run their house on a budget plan. The other day his mother paid 50 cents to have his umbrella fixed, and that night when father was marking up the budget he said:

"I really don't know under what heading to put this 50 cents."

Tommy piped up and said: "Well, I think it would come under shelter."



SPORT SKIRTS OF NOVEL DESIGN AND OF UNUSUAL CHARM—

Embroidered Eponge — Roshanara Crepe, pleated or plain—Canton Crepe—Baronet Satin, and White Flannel are among the most attractive—

THE sport costume peaks the crest of smartness this summer! It is the fashion of fashions — favored by all women. In our collection of sports attire you will find models that have nothing in common with the commonplace *except their price!*

PRICED FROM $5.98 TO $17.50

QUALITY INDIVIDUALITY SERVICE
The Boston Store
APPAREL SHOP

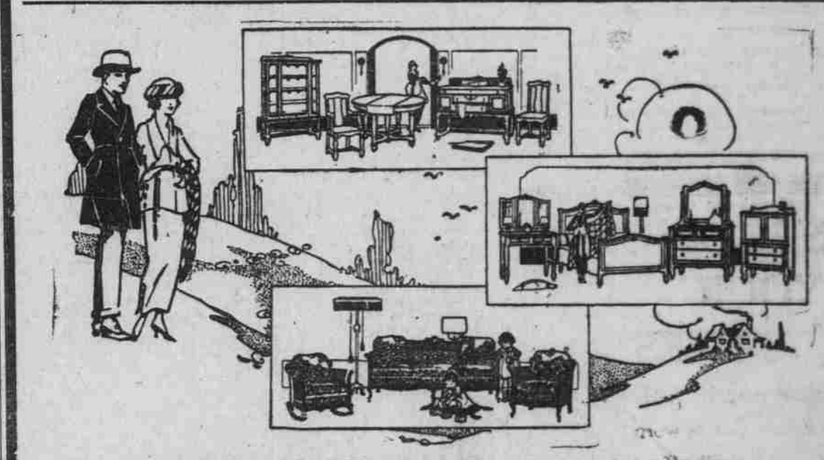
SPECIAL VALUES FOR SATURDAY
— IN —
Men's, Young Men's and Boys'
Clothing and Furnishings
Look Over Our Line Before Buying.

500 pairs Men's Khaki and Striped Pants (no seconds), 98c pair

500 pairs Khaki Knee Pants, 50c pair

The Norwich Bargain House
3-5-7 WATER ST., COR. WASHINGTON SQ.
NORWICH, CONN.

Cedar Chest for the June Bride as a Wedding Gift



FURNISH YOUR HOME AT A SAVING!

Every young couple about to furnish their new home will find such an abundance of good furniture here that it will be a simple matter for them to choose. Our prices are considerably lower than in the ordinary store and our high standard of quality coupled with our extraordinary values combine to make this store one of real helpful service.

In addition you may furnish your complete home on the most equitable, the most convenient method of easy payments ever devised for those just starting housekeeping. Your credit is an asset you should make use of—no matter whether you want to furnish three, four, five or six rooms.

4-ROOM OUTFIT $395.00

WEDDING GIFT
This Beautiful Hope Chest will be presented to the Bride, during this sale.

A High-Grade Hope Chest
Beautifully Trimmed With Copper
Very Roomy and Highly Polished
FREE—With Each New Home Furnished During This Week

5-ROOM OUTFIT $695.00

Tel. 965 "Schwartz Bros. Inc." Tel. 965
"The Big Store with the little prices"
9-11-13-Water Street—Norwich, Conn.