

ROLL OF HONOR SENT FROM THE FIGHTING FRONT

Washington, Apr. 3.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 144 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 4; died from wounds, 5; died from accident and other causes, 13; died of disease, 29; wounded slightly, 26; wounded severely, 12; wounded, degree undetermined, 21; missing in action, 1.

One Connecticut name appears in today's casualty lists. Ernest Wilcox of New Britain is reported killed in action. He had previously been reported missing in action.

Washington, March 31.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 194 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 15; died from accident and other causes, 14; died of disease, 51; died from wounds, 5; wounded severely, 16; missing in action, 3.

Connecticut list is as follows: Died of Wounds. Edward B. Trocher, New Haven. Died of Disease. George J. Daly, Wallingford.

Returned to Duty (Previously Reported Missing). Joseph E. Doherty, Thompsville.

Washington, April 1.—Casualty lists furnished by the commanding general of the American army and made public today contain 59 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 7; died from wounds, 4; died from accident and other causes, 14; died of disease, 15; wounded severely, 4; wounded, degree undetermined, 6; wounded slightly, 2.

There are no Connecticut names in today's lists of dead and wounded.

Washington, March 28.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 191 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 8; died from wounds, 1; died of disease, 56; wounded severely, 9; died from accident and other causes, 16; missing in action, 1; wounded, degree undetermined, 22; wounded slightly, 73.

John J. Casey, 226 Lafayette street, is reported slightly wounded in today's list. Connecticut has four names as follows: Died from Accident and Other Causes. John St. John, New London.

Thomas Marshall, Seymour. Wounded Slightly. John J. Casey, 226 Lafayette street, Bridgeport.

Jacob J. Sick, New Britain.

Washington, Mar. 29.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 73 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 9; died from wounds, 11; died of disease, 20; wounded slightly, 17; wounded, degree undetermined, 12; missing in action, 3.

There are no Bridgeport names reported in today's casualty lists.

Washington, April 2.—Casualty lists furnished by the Commanding General of the American army and made public today contain 194 names divided as follows: Killed in action, 11; died from wounds, 4; died of disease, 20; wounded severely, 13; wounded, degree undetermined, 16; missing in action, 2.

Two Connecticut names appear in today's list: Died from Accident and Other Causes. They are Harry L. Mansfield of Norfolk and Joseph Bews of New Haven.

FOSTER NEW ERA IN ENGLAND

Believe in Spirit of Cooperation Between Labor and Capital.

Washington, April 2.—A new era in Great Britain's industrial system is being fostered by the government, the employers and the workers, declared the Employers' Industrial Commission sent abroad by the department of labor in its report to Secretary Wilson, which was made public last night.

American business men, said an announcement accompanying the commission's findings, "must quickly revise their ideas regarding methods of handling labor, if the movement toward radical socialism, generally described in a loose way as Bolshevism, is to be offset in the United States."

"In general," said the summary of the commission's investigations in the British Isles, "the government and most employers and conservative employees appear to be agreed that the spirit of co-operation between labor and capital is highly desirable; that the spirit of conciliation is important for the benefit of the employer in stabilizing his business and for the benefit of the employee in preserving his regularity organized unions; that in collective bargaining the right-minded employer will not attempt to crowd his demands to the point at which the stimulus for private business enterprise would disappear."

SERGEANT O'BRIEN IS RECRUITING IN CITY After enjoying the rank of captain during the war, lately discharged as a reserve officer, Sergt. Thomas S. O'Brien, re-enlisted and given his old rank as sergeant in the regular army. He has been placed in charge of the local army recruiting office at 925 Main street. Sergeant O'Brien has been 25 years in the service. He has done duty in Mexico and at one time was drill master at West Point.

OUR NEWTOWN NEWS LETTER

Newtown, April 3.—A campaign for membership to the Farm Bureau will start in Newtown April 7 and continue vigorously during the following week. A quota has been named, which it is hoped will be exceeded.

One thing was when campaign is mentioned but the Farm Bureau is older, and will be longer lived than any war measure and has done its duty for many years. Its plan is to assist every one in agriculture and operation in matters of agriculture and home economics, and the larger membership, produces larger and better results to the organization and to the individual. It was Mr. Hoover's best friend in food conservation and now that food is still the important feature in reconstruction it is a patriotic duty to join and learn how best to get results in planting, raising, canning, conserving in every detail.

The boys and girls pic club of last season and earlier, were features of the Farm Bureau's plans for success. The club members, Margaret Cavanaugh, won first prize; Earl Smith, Robert Beers, James Corbett and others wear the button of the club. Housewives profited by demonstrations carried on by agents, societies and clubs were instructed in new methods. The girls friendly society members made food exhibits that were very interesting and instructive. All the results of demonstrations carried on by agents or other of the several agents of the Farm Bureau. Needless to say the membership should reach if not exceed its named quota in our town at least.

Dr. Leas of Providence, R. I., has been a guest of Dr. and Mrs. W. J. McLaughlin of Main street.

Edmund Miller of Hazerdville, formerly of Newtown, visited friends in Newtown Tuesday.

Mr. Joseph Gajdosik has arrived from overseas and is expected at his home in a few days. James is second son of Mr. and Mrs. Michael Lynch of Gass street and has been in the service nearly two years having been killed in the first drive.

Mrs. Rodney Shepard returned from a several days visit with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Chapin of New Milford.

Mr. Joseph Gajdosik moved his family from the Strand cottage at Foundry Pond to the tenant house of Marcus Connors near Newtown station April first.

W. S. Grant, state road supervisor, is reported improving after an attack of grippe. Mrs. Grant has developed pneumonia and is quite seriously ill at her home.

Miss Christine Corbett is recovering from her recent serious illness and able to be out again.

Raymond Carroll is one of the recent patients with grippe cold.

BIG CHANGE IN BAKING INDUSTRY

Chicago, Apr. 4.—The baking industry in America may be completely revolutionized if organized labor carries out its demands for abolition of night work, according to leading master bakers.

The national headquarters here of the Bakers' and Confectionery Workers' International Union of America have issued a circular to every local in the country urging that formal demand for abolition of work between 11 P. M. and 5 A. M. be made when wage scales for the year are presented to employers on May 1.

Each local will be permitted to take such steps as it seems necessary to enforce the demand.

In vigorously opposing the demands master bakers assert that 75 per cent. of bakery goods is produced after midnight, that the public demands fresh bread each morning, and that the business would greatly reduce output or necessitate costly expansion of plants and machinery. In either case, they say, the cost of the 3,500,000 loaves of bread produced daily in Chicago would be increased to the consumer and that other cities probably would follow the same course.

To this the union executive board replies that similar objections were advanced years ago when legislation was sought abolishing cellar bakeries.

"Employers thought they could get away with the dirty, underground bakeries, but now they would not think of returning to such conditions," said A. A. Myrup, treasurer of the union. "We ask abolition of night work as a matter of health and justice to our 50,000 workers. The change is also in the interest of the public, for a large, efficient 95 per cent. of the population uses bakery bread. Doctors say prevalence of tuberculosis and nervous diseases among our craft is due in large measure to night work in high temperature. How accidents also occur at night when the workers are drowsy."

"Night work is prohibited in bakeries of Italy, Sweden, England and other European countries. We appreciate the importance of the change and are willing that it will be adopted gradually until night work is entirely eliminated. But workers will insist that the demand be granted. They consider this issue more important than higher wages or shorter hours at present."

Union executives say night work was discontinued in San Francisco that the plan since has been adopted by thirty smaller cities. The controversy over night work was started twenty-five years ago, they declare.

Trolley Car Hits Wagon on Main St.

About 6:30 o'clock last night at Main and Wall streets a one man trolley car collided with a horse and wagon driven by Louis Abramowitz of 1028 Hancock avenue. Abramowitz was thrown from the trolley and received severe injuries and lacerations about the face and body. The force of the collision threw the wagon into a jitney operated by David Swartz, 2 seely street, causing some damage to Swartz. No arrests were made.

REDDING DEVON

(Special to The Times.) Redding, April 2.—The new man-sion of Edgar J. Fellowes situated near the Saugauok river a short distance above the Mark Twain Library was visited last Thursday night by house-breakers who got away with considerable booty and left no clue giving promise of their apprehension.

The house is unoccupied, the family making their home elsewhere during the winter. Entrance was gained by prying open a window sash of the ground floor. The chief plunder obtained were articles of solid silverware valued at about \$600. A large quantity of plated ware evidently received inspection, but was not taken. Besides the silver there were taken four guns and three pistols, all valuable. The circumstance that the house is a considerable distance from the highway and that there are no other dwellings near was favorable to the purpose of the robbers who came and went without attracting observation in the neighborhood. It is believed that the job was the work of New York professionals.

The center section was visited Friday by an agent commissioned to solicit subscriptions for shares of the company which has undertaken to install a plant in Redding for the reduction of milk to powder form. There is still lacking about \$10,000 of the amount of capital needed to get the enterprise under way. Some of those approached by the canvasser said that their dubious experience with the undertaking known as Farmers Dairy Co., had made them forewarned all further investments of that character, but others were in a more compliant mood and skinned for various amounts aggregating several hundred dollars. Payment of these subscriptions was made Wednesday to a point assuring actual operation. Most of the subscribers and others in the locality have agreed to sell their milk to the new company.

The bad danger spot for motorists just east of Redding's center has been made relatively safe through widening the roadway by blasting out and removing a slice of the high ledge at one side. The place was at a bend, the ledge nearly eight feet high and the former roadway only ten feet wide. The rock removal has increased the width to about 16 feet.

Mr. Warner has done the job for the \$250 available, although the general guess was that the cost would be about \$100 more the roadway could be gravelled and a slice taken from the top of the ledge to give travellers a clear view ahead while rounding the curve.

That our citizens are not violently excited over the tax rate to be laid for the present year is evidenced by the fact that none of them responded to the call for a special meeting held last Saturday afternoon, that is none except Town Clerk Sanford and one of the selectmen. At former town meetings the tax rate has often formed the main subject of interest and led to a protracted discussion. The rate is Saturday, April 12.

The snowfall of last Friday was productive of a few drifts which had to be shovelled out to make the roads passable. Mail Carrier Ward succeeded with considerable difficulty in getting over most of his route but by his homeward way was blocked by a long bank at West Redding and put up there for the night.

Conveyance has been made by Alexander Schall to Edward Howard of the property owned by the late George S. Banks, which was formerly owned by the late Aaron Squires. It comprises a house, barn and a few acres of land and the consideration was \$2,500.

D. S. Sanford went to New York City to attend the funeral of Samuel T. Eaton, a noted educator who preceded Mr. Sanford as principal of the Brookline, Mass. High school, and has since held a prominent position in the administration of New York City's public school system.

The old Osborn house on Peneceable street, Georgetown, which was sold by B. B. Banks a few months ago to a South Norwalk man, was sold by the latter last week to a New York purchaser who will make considerable improvements on the property.

George S. Banks has set up a mill in the Little River valley to convert into lumber the timber on the two tracts recently purchased by him in that locality.

Joseph Kratky has sold his farm of about car and purchased another of about 100 acres in Pleasant Valley. Mr. Valley has invested in a second hand Overland.

Fred Driggs and family are spending a few days at their lake cabin summer home in Pleasant Valley.

E. A. Pinkney and wife have returned from New Rochelle and are at the Georgetown home for the season.

APPROVE MEASURE LEGALIZING BEVO

Hartford, April 3.—The legislative executive committee yesterday voted to report favorably on a bill which provides that malt or hops may be used in the making of beverages in Connecticut. At present, beverages containing malt or hops are classified as intoxicating, but under the proposed law, they would be considered non-intoxicating. If the General Assembly adopts the bill on the favorable committee report, brewers in this state will be free to manufacture near-beer drinks and the brewer's which might otherwise be unused may be operated for the manufacture of Bevo or "near" products.

The committee voted to report unfavorably on other bills which were up for consideration, among which was one providing that the license fee for clubs be increased from \$100 to \$200, a bill which was strongly opposed by representatives of lodges and other organizations which might come under the heading of clubs.

The committee will report unfavorably, also, one a bill providing that beverages containing "2 per cent. or less of alcohol," are not intoxicating.

DETECTIVE BRINGS WINNING BACK HERE

Detective John A. Burns will arrive in town today with Fred Winning, extradited from New Jersey on a charge of holding up a trolley conductor at Bardsley park. Requisition papers were issued yesterday by Governor Holcomb.

The people who don't plant needed trees this spring, will be the ones who will be regretting that they can't get a decent price for their real estate.

ENGLISH CHANNEL TUNNEL TO BE BUILT IN 5 YEARS

London, Apr. 4.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press) — Intense interest has been aroused by the government's announcement that the long projected tunnel under the English Channel to connect England and France is soon to be constructed. The cost of the enterprise is roughly estimated at \$150,000,000. Some say the tunnel could be completed in 5 and 1-2 years.

A commission in Paris which has been discussing this project also is considering the building of tunnels under the Bosphorus connecting Europe with Asia and one from Gibraltar connecting Europe with Africa. The English Channel Tunnel Company already has done a vast amount of work in preparation of the resumption of actual construction of the tunnel to France. Engineering plans are said to be so far advanced that the work could be begun at once.

With the exception of the Panama Canal, it will be the biggest engineering enterprise of modern times. The total length, including approaches in England and France, will be 32 miles, with more than 21 1-2 miles of it under the sea. The plans provide for two tunnels, each eighteen feet in diameter, connected by cross galleries at intervals of 200 yards. The maximum depth of water on the route is 189 feet, and a cover of chalk about 100 feet thick would be left undisturbed above the crown of the tunnel to provide against danger from enemy attack with submarine explosives. The tunnel's level below the sea thus will be about 280 feet.

Iron tubes will be built as the tunnel advances. The extraordinary advance made in tunneling in recent years, especially in the United States, will enable the engineers to proceed with great speed. The railway lines will be operated by electricity, as in the case of the Simplon tunnel under the Swiss mountain of that name, and which is 12 1-2 miles in length, the longest at present in the world.

Speaking of the problems of building the tunnel, British engineers say the sea itself offers no difficulty, that the only risk lies in the geological formations. The first layer under the channel is white chalk, and beneath this is a belt of gray chalk some 200 feet thick. The great question is whether the gray chalk is impervious to water.

The tunnel will be capable of handling 30,000 passengers and 30,000 tons of goods each way in 24 hours. Ordinary railway rolling stock, including sleeping and dining cars, will be able to use the route.

At the meeting of the Boys' Five and Drum corps tonight the members will be measured for their new uniforms. The uniforms are to be ready for the first appearance of the boys at the Memorial Day exercises.

Nearly every Devonite is in favor of the proposition to issue bonds to put the roads in first class condition. The money to be raised will be used for the town officials delay the work on the roads from time to time. First it is one excuse and then another. Now they say that some time in the distant future the town will be able to put the roads in better shape for less money. Devon people believe that the work should be done now. There are many returned soldiers, and others, out of work, the roads need attention badly, but the money or can't get it by the issue of bonds that have already been authorized, and that they are unable to understand the attitude of the selectmen in this matter.

MILFORD LONDON BUTCHERS NOW DENTISTS

London, Apr. 4.—(Correspondence of The Associated Press)—Butchers, drillers and turners are practicing dentistry in England. The only restriction in medical organizations, dentists is that the "operator" does not call himself a "dentist practitioner." It is unnecessary to register and anyone may start in the business.

This condition with its resultant health injuries has long been discussed in medical organizations without remedy but at last it has been investigated by a governmental committee. The whole system is criticized and the many American dentists in London are hopeful that Parliament will standardize the practice of dentistry as a legal medicine and at the same time, recognize dentistry as a profession. There is no such recognition now.

Some of the American dentists in London enjoy an exclusive clientele but the reputation of the United States for good dentistry has been seized upon by unqualified persons in their flamboyant advertisements. They may and do advertise "American dentistry" and escape the technicalities of the law by not using the word "dentist."

The Department Committee of the Dentists Act show how the "operator" work. One had twenty canvassers some of whom carried their tools with them so they could "operate" at the home of the victim. Another made a specialty of correcting the front teeth of young women—usually munition workers with newly found wealth. The system was to extract or saw off the objectionable teeth and fit new ones.

Large profits are made and there is a constant flow of recruits to the ranks of unqualified operators while the number of licensed dentists has not increased in fifteen years. The committee's principal recommendations are:

Prohibition of the practice of dentistry by persons not registered.

Establishment of a public dental service.

Increased grants to dental schools. Provision for dental treatment for expectant mothers and children under five.

Adequate system of school dental treatment.

MARRIED HER BUT HE DOESN'T RECALL WEDDING

Hartford, April 3.—Frederick C. Barnes, who lives at 34 Chapel street, was taken to the police court yesterday charged with stealing \$20 from Annie Long. He admitted the theft but said it was \$10 he took instead of \$20. A peculiar feature of the case was that of a woman who gave the name of Catherine Coyne, said she was the wife of Barnes, that she was married to him a year ago in Bridgeport, and that the woman from whom Barnes was charged with stealing the money was her sister. There was a possibility what the woman said was true, but it has never been ascertained to the woman Barnes said he had no recollection of it. Barnes was sentenced to jail for 30 days.

Charles O. Matthews, Devon's wide-spread real estate dealer is feeling comfortably after a severe attack of influenza.

YOU CAN HAVE PLENTY OF ROSES NO MATTER HOW SMALL THE SPACE

(By F. E. ROCKWELL) Author of "Around the Year in the Garden," and "Making a Garden of Small Fruits," etc.

There is no flower so universally admired as the rose, not only because of its own intrinsic qualities—and it combines all the things which make flowers attractive, color, beauty of form and fragrance—but also because of the sentiment which it carries with it. The rose more than any other flower, if not more than all other flowers together, has a place in the history of the race.

But many people have not attempted to have roses partly because of a misconception to the effect that the growing of roses is a difficult, if not indeed a serious, accomplishment, and partly because in many cases they have felt that they did not have room enough for a ROSE GARDEN.

Everybody knows that new varieties of roses are being introduced constantly. But varieties used by florists naturally become most quickly known. The new varieties and the new TYPES which have been developed for growing out of doors have not become so widely known, although greater achievements have been won with this class of roses, comparatively, than with the types grown under glass. The wonderful development of climbing roses which bear flowers similar to those grown in the garden has opened up a new opportunity to the person who has felt that he or she did not have the room or the time to possess a real rose garden.

They make it possible for anyone who has even so much space as a border in front of the porch, or a few square feet of soil next to the house, where great many varieties can have a very complete assortment of roses in varieties equal to many of the finest of the standard garden sorts. In fact, many of these standard garden varieties have been used as one of the parents from which the various new sorts have been developed. They are entirely distinct in flower and also in habit of growth from the various "rambler" roses which, with the advent of the unlimbed climbing roses, have become so widely popular. A collection of a half dozen or a dozen of these climbing roses will give an abundance of cut flowers, as well as making a glorious show where they grow for a long season.

These new HARDY climbers are much easier to care for than most of the bush or garden varieties, particularly the tea and hybrid teas which are particularly injured by colder climates by severe winters. No great amount of work is required to succeed with the hardy climbers; most of them are particularly strong, robust growers and many of them are among the hardiest of all roses. In particular, the new climbing varieties which are known as "pillar" roses, that is roses which may be trained up to a height of six or eight feet, but do not climb like the "ramblers," are the following sorts which have all been tried long enough to prove their merit beyond question:

YARLETIDS: Climbing American Beauty, red, very fragrant. Dr. Van Fleet, deep pink, glorious flowers, which would be a credit to any bush rose; Mary Lovett; pearly white Van Fleet; Aunt Harriet, a clustering rose of wonderful dazzling scarlet, with pure white centers; Christine Wright, similar to Climbing American Beauty, but bright pink; Silver Moon, one of the most unique and charming of all roses, flowers over four inches across, pure white with conspicuous golden stamens, petals remarkably substantial; the lower stems are frequently by eighteen inches long it is especially fine for cutting; Wichmoss, a climbing "moss" rose, light pink, very fragrant, especially attractive for cutting; "Thousand Beauties" which, next to Climbing Rambler, probably has become more popular, and a shorter climber, but in its own way, it is as fine for cutting; Wichmoss, a climbing "moss" rose, light pink, very fragrant, especially attractive for cutting; "Thousand Beauties" which, next to Climbing Rambler, probably has become more popular, and a shorter climber, but in its own way, it is as fine for cutting; 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