COMPLETE TEXT OF IRISH OFFICERS' MANIFESTO ADDRESSED TO KING

Dublin, Ireland, April 24—The following petition, signed by 135 Irish officers, has been addressed to the Prime Minister for presentation to the King:

To the King's Most Excellent Majesty.
From Certain Irishmen Recently Serving in His Majesty's Forces Against the Central Empires:

May it please Your Majesty—We, the undersigned, being Irishmen who have served in Your Majesty's forces against the Central Empires, desire to emphasize the record of the Irish people in the great war, and to solicit most respectfully Your Majesty's assistance in preferring Ireland's claim that, in virtue of her efforts and sacrifices in the battlefield, as well as the intrinsic merits of her cause, she is entitled to benefit from the victorious assertion of those great principles which she has given of her life-blood to maintain.

We claim to represent a very large majority of the fighters of Irish birth and Irish blood in the Allied forces. There are circumstances which preclude the possibility of organizing an articulate expression of our comrades' aspirations upon a numerically representative basis, but there can be no challenge to the assurance, which we tender to you, that our voices are typically representative of the multitude for whom, in their enforced silence, we feel ourselves bound in honor to speak.

Among Your Majesty's forces during the war there have served approximately 200,000 men of Irish birth and blood, raised in Ireland by purely voluntary enlistment. At least an equal number of Irish birth or blood was furnished in England, Scotland and Wales predominately by voluntary enlistment. In Australia and South Africa by purely voluntary enlistment, and in Canada and New Zealand predominately by voluntary enlistment, very large numbers of men of Irish birth or blood were raised. Among the forces of the United States of America, associated with the Allies in the war, there were also very large numbers of men of Irish birth or blood. The rolls of the dead and wounded are the best testimony of the numbers of all of these and of their self-devotion to the Allied cause.

Now, as always, Ireland takes her stand upon the rights of her nationhood. In former times the separate nationhood of Ireland, distinct from Great Britain, was recognized, in form and in fact, by the official designation as the Kingdom of Ireland under the Crown of Your Majesty's predecessors. In 1782 the Irish Parliament declared its legislative independence of the British parliament, and the British parliament expressed its formal and official acquiescence. In the year 1800, however, by the enactment of the Act of Union the Irish parliament was abolished, and the Kingdom of Ireland itself incorporated with the Kingdom of Great Britain under the new title of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland.

The circumstances under which the Act of Union was enacted were such that Ireland has always challenged it as being devoid both of moral and legal sanction. The experience of 118 years shows it to have perpetuated in Ireland a condition of political insurgency; and an examination of the concrete results establishes the fact that Ireland, as compared with the other constituent units of the United Kingdom, then for the first time formed, has fallen far behind in population, wealth, and national power. The vital forces of the Irish nation have been spent in efforts at self-expression and self-realization, and its material interests have been sometimes ignored, and sometimes overborne amid the rivalries of British party politics.

The resultant protest of Ireland has assumed from time to time the varying forms of organized political agitation, armed rebellion, agrarian revolt, and some slight manifestations of revolutionary terrorism.

In the later stages responsible Irish statesmanship, under the tutelage of Parnell, gravitated toward constitutional action, and, in view of the democratic evolution of British institutions and in reliance upon the pledges of Liberal statesmanship, inspired and expressed by Gladstone, committed Ireland definitely to the acceptance of a settlement of her claim which should insure to her full scope for national growth and self-expression among the society of the free peoples within the British Empire.

On the eve of the outbreak of the war, after repeated considerations of the whole question, after the fashioning of innumerable guaranties for the protection of the dissentient minority in Ireland, after the moderation of Irish statesmanship had assented to the paring down of the legislative recognition of Irish nationality to minimal proportions, and after the ascertainment of the will of the majority of the voters of the United Kingdom of Great Britain and Ireland, the Imperial Parliament finally sanctioned Home Rule for Ireland. Immediately after the outbreak of the war, the Home Rule Bill, by virtue of the Royal Assent, became the formal sovereign legislative Act of the Three Estates of the Realm. Thus was a great pact of international appeasement ratified. Thereupon, and as the first fruits of her new rights and obligations, Ireland rallied to the cause of the British Empire of which she had become at least an enfranchised and self-respecting national unit. By a 'free gift of a free people' as the Prime Minister of England then described it, she sent an abundance of her sons, for whom we speak, to bear arms against the common foe. Ireland, and we, her freely offered sons, were fired by a two-fold enthusiasm—the ardor of a patriotism which had just reached the goal of its age-long effort, and the moral fervor inspired by the conviction that her soldier sons would be fighting to maintain the sanctity of international compacts, to combat lawless international violence instigated by perfidy and greed, and to protect the small and honored nationality of Belgium from an alien tyranny.

Victory over the Central Powers has now happily been achieved, but we Irishmen, upon our return home, find cause for deep dissatifaction. Ireland has been told by certain of Your Majesty's responsible Ministers that she shall not have the Home Rule which the Imperial Parliament enacted for her, unless she assents to the permanent amputation of a portion of a province which contains a subsantial proportion of her most patriotic citizens, and which historically, geographically, racially, constitutionally, economically, and administratively is, and always has been, an integral portion of her island territory, and an essential factor in her composite nationality. If the dissentient minority be temporarily estranged from the majority, that is largely the result of an external intrigue which has sought to foster and inflame that estrangement in order to fashion for itself a weapon against the kindred causes of liberty for Ireland and democratic progress in Great Britain.

In our opinion Ireland as a nation has been robbed of her treaty rights, and the Irish people, as a race, reduced to the position of helots by the withholding of that which, in virtue of their citizenship, they had won by constitutional action. Of those for whom we speak, the survivors feel that their reliance on The Home Rule compact was ill-founded, and that their comrades who have given their lives in that reliance have made a sacrifice fruitless, up to the present, of benefit for the Fatherland that they loved.

That there has been a violent emotional upheaval in Ireland, with political reactions, is a result that could have been foretold with mathematical precision; and it is our knowledge of the widely-organized efforts to brand Ireland with the stigma of these consequences, as well as of the true conditions at present existing in Ireland, which leads us to present this, our petition, to Your Majesty in so much detail.

We appeal to Your Majesty under these circumstances of unprecedented difficulty for a sympathetic consideration of the cause of your Irish subjects. We submit that under present conditions it is in accordance neither with expediency nor natural justice that the issue between the Kingdom of Ireland and the Kingdom of Great Britain should be finally determined by Your Majesty's Ministers, who represent the preponderant British majority in the Parliament of the United Kingdom. We believe that the scales of justice would be held more evenly by that tribunal which has been charged, with the full assent of Your Majesty's government, with the task of applying, in international affairs, the principles for which Your Majesty's armed forces, in co-operation with your Allies and the United States of America, have recently achieved signal victory. Other matters touching Your Majesty's sovereignty have already been referred for decision to that tribunal by Your Majesty's self-governing dominions beyond the seas have been accorded separate representation for the protection of their distinctly national interests.

We respectfully pray, therefore, that Ireland's claims may be referred to the Peace Congress, of which the President of the French Republic in his opening address, described the objects as "nothing by justice, justice that has no favorites, justice in territorial problems, justice in financial problems, justice in economic problems," and whose task "to remake the map of the world. . . in the name of the peoples," on condition that it "shall faithfully interpret their thoughts and respect the right of nations, small and great, to dispose of themselves and reconcile it with the right, equally sacred, of ethnical and religious minorities."

We pray Your Majesty that the long agony of Ireland may thus be at length assuaged, and that her future may be moulded by the application of those great principles which we, as Ireland's devoted sons and humble representatives, and as portion of Your Majesty's armed forces, have aided in enthroning upon the judgment seat of human civilization.

N. Y. Wholesale Prices

Butter---Creamery, higher than extras, lb, 65 @ 65 1-2c; extras, 64 @ 64 1-2c; dairy, tubs, finest, 63 1-2 @ 64c; good to prime, 60 @ 63c.

Eggs---Fresh gathered, extras, doz, 46 1-2 @ 47c; storage packed, extra firsts, 45 1-2 @ 46c.

Apples---Bbl, Northern Spy, $7 @ $12; Albermarle Pippin, $7 @ $13; Baldwin, $8 @ $10.50; Ben Davis, $7 @ $8.50; Greening, $7 @ $12.

Potatoes---Bermuda, $9 @ $14; Florida, new, $10.50 @ $11.50; Virginia, late crop, bbl, $2 @ $4; old 180 lbs, $3.50 @ $5.

Poultry, Dressed---Fowls, 30 to 60 lbs and over to doz, 33 @ 38c; under 30 lbs, 32c. Ducks, spring, 46c. Squabs, prime, white, doz, $4.50 @ $9.50; dark, $2.50 @ $3; culls, $2.50 @ $3.

Vegetables---Asparagus, doz bchs, $2 @ $8. Dandelion greens, bsk, 50 @ 75c. Onions, yellow, 100 lb bag, $1 @ $6; red, 100 lb bag, $1 @ $6. Parsnips, bbl, $3 @ $5. Rhubarb, 100 bchs, 14 @ $8. Turnips, Rutabaga, bbl, $1.50 @ $3.50; white, bbl 60c @ $1.50. Watercress, 100 bchs, $1.50 @ $3.

N. Y. Live Stock Market

Beeves---Fair to rather good steers sold at $13.40 @ $16.35 per 100 lbs; bulls, $7 @ $13.75; 1 fancy bull, $14.50; cows, $3.75 @ $12. Dressed beef, 19 @ 25 1-2c for native sides.

Calves---Common to prime veals sold at $12 @ $17.50 per 100 lbs; culls, $8 @ $11.50; little calves, $9 @ $10.50; yearlings, $6 @ $7; fed calves, $9 @ $10. City dressed veals, 18 @ 26c; country dressed, 18 @ 24c.

Sheep---Unshorn sheep sold at $14 per 100 lbs; clipped, $12; culls, $7; clipped lambs, $16.50 @ $17.25; ordinary unshorn lambs, $18.50. Dressed mutton, 20 @ 26c; dressed lambs, 28 @ 34c. Country dressed hothouse lambs, $10 @ $15 per carcass, imitation do, $5 @ $8.

Hogs---Market steady at $20 @ $20.75 per 100 lbs; pigs, $19.50 @ $20; roughs, $17.50; stags, $10 @ $14. Country dressed hogs, 18 @ 23c.

Hartford, April 24.—William Hirschaut of Hartford and Solomon Grossman and David Rudinsky, both of New York, were in police court today on the charge of breaking and entering the store of the Star Silk & Woolen Co. on Windsor street, March 17, and the three were held for the criminal court here under $5,000 bonds each. It was testified that silk was stolen to the value of $2,000 and was sold in New York for $900.

MILFORD

Lieut. W. J. Fischer, the well known Milford physician who has been stationed in Georgia, has been transferred to the Greenhut hospital in New York City. This is a hospital for the treatment of convalescent soldiers.

While in New York Saturday Mrs. Theodore Keller of Roger avenue and her daughter, Miss Julia, accompanied the Welcome Home committee that went down New York bay on the police patrol boat to meet the returning soldiers. They witnessed many touching scenes and had a very pleasant experience.

The Misses Catherine, Marie and Marguerite Maher of Fort Trumbull Beach are visiting their grandmother, Mrs. J. Maher, of Orange street, New Haven.

Miss Ruby Gibson and nephew, Raymond Float of Myrtle Beach, are making an extended trip to Boston.

Miss Bertha Steele of Rogers avenue has returned from Brooklyn where she spent her Easter vacation.

The anniversary of the founding of the local branch of the Daughters of Castile, was celebrated last night by a theatre party at the Colonial theatre, after which a bountiful lunch was served at the Knights of Columbus hall.

Dr. and Mrs. George H. Nettleton of New Haven have returned home after a visit to Mr. anr Mrs. Sheldon Bassett over Easter.

Mr. and Mrs. Leopold Rotchild of the "Colonial" are again at home after visiting in New York.

D. P. Hoyt received serious injuries by falling from a building on which he was working at Walnut Beach. Much sympathy is expressed for Mr. Hoyt who is a member of the Ackenash Tribe of Red Men.

Each member of the Minute Women is requested to be present at the home of Mrs. Manley J. Cheney Friday afternoon at which time the company will be disbanded as its work is finished.

On Friday morning between 9 and 10 o'clock the Travelling Government Exhibition of Battle Relics and War Materials, direct from the Western Front, will be on exhibition on the west bouud siding near the railroad station. It consists of arms and ammunition, guns and projectiles big and little, trench mortars, hand grenades, gas masks, soldiers' clothing of various kinds, naval depth bombs for sea wolf submarines and much other junk picked up on the battle fields. There will be short descriptive talks by governmnt employes and soldiers and one talk will be by Major Camille Mazeau, of the 56th Coast Artillery, formerly of Milford.

The Goodyear Metallic Rubber Co. baseball team will give a dance at the Town hall, Friday evening, May 2, to obtain funds to purchase uniforms, bats, etc. They expect to have a fine team which will play games with many good nines in Milford throughout the season.

Mr. and Mrs. Franklin Jones of Gulf street have gone to Portland, Oregon, for the summer.

On Friday evening the rifle team from Co. B will go to New Haven for a return match with Troop A and they expect to return victorious.

Don't forget the minstrel cabaret of the High school Athletic association which will be held tomorrow night at the Auditorium. The committee having the program in charge has had the assistance of Principal Gorham of the High school and has arranged for many fine songs, wholesome jokes and lots of fun.

Mr. and Mrs. C. Calverly of the Willard, Fort Trumbull Beach, have returned from their annual sojourn to Florida and will open the hotel at once.

DENIES TAKING GIRL TO ROOM

Elderly New York Merchant in Court Facing Serious Charge.

New York, April 24.---Benjamin Sherman, 955 Simpson street, The Bronx, was arraigned yesterday on a charge of abducting Viola Mueller, 14, of 20 Baldwin street, Newark. He denied the charge before Magistrate Sweetser.

On the stand Viola admitted she had told Sherman she was 14 years old and that her parents were dead and she had no home. This was the story Sherman told the landlady in the West Twenty-sixth street house where he obtained a room for her, she said.

The girl was brought to the Yorkville court from the Children's society, where she had been under treatment for aphasia. She could not recall the details of the manner in which she left her home except that she was brought "by a man." After some urging she said she met Sherman on Broadway the night of Sunday, April 13, and that he treated her to a glass of soda water. He then invited her to take a walk which ended at the rooming house.

Detective William J. Hauptman of the Missing Persons' Bureau said he had learned of the girl's whereabouts from a friend of Sherman. Later Mayer Siegel testified he had been with Sherman when he met the girl, and when he saw her picture in the papers he called Sherman's attention to it. He said Sherman suggested getting in touch with Detective Hauptman.

Mrs. Betty Gries, who conducts the rooming house where the girl was found, and several character witnesses were called, after which adjournment was taken until Friday.

Cambridge, Mass., April 24—Harvard University will resume next fall its former schedule of two terms a year, abandoning the present three-term system which was adopted as a war-time measure. The announcement made at the university offices today said virtually all the professors who have been detached for war services would be back at their desks.

DEVON

Mrs. Mary Josephine Dulcia died at her home Tuesday after a short illness. Her funeral was held from her late home this morning and at 9 o'clock from St. Mary's church where a mass of requiem was celebrated by Rev. Peter McLean. The burial was in St. Mary's cemetery.

Major W. F. Alcorn of New Haven, who has recently returned from duty overseas, will address a meeting of the Sons of Veterans next Monday evening. Members of the G. A. R., W. R. C., soldiers, sailors, and friends are invited to be present and listen to an eloquent address by one who has seen the war.

Several Devon residents are planning to attend the parade of the 26th Division in Boston tomorrow although the difficulty of obtaining seats on the grand stands, has resulted in very few of these being received here. The special train leaves Bridgeport at 7 o'clock in the morning and Milford at 7:15 and returning leaves Boston at 7 p. m.

The Victory Liberty Loan War Exhibit train is to make a stop at the Milford station on Friday morning from 9 to 10 o'clock. The train, which consists of several cars, abounds with relics from the German and Allied lines, pieces that have been in service and that are of interest. United States soldiers on board will explain the different articles.

An aerial bomb will be set off to denote the exact time of the arrival of the train.

Mrs. George R. Secor urges every member of the Minute Women's corps of the town to be present at the home of Mrs. Manley J. Cheney on Friday afternoon when the organization will be disbanded.

Mr. and Mrs. Harvey E. Hammond of Plains Road announces the engagement of their niece, Miss Helen Marie Gibson, to First Sergeant Robert L. Good, U. S. A.

At the meeting of the committees having in charge the bonding proposition, which was held at the office of Charles L. Doherty Tuesday night, a permanent bonding committee was elected with Mr. Doherty as chairman and J. J. Toomey of Devon as secretary.

It was the sense of the meeting that the first thing to be done was to have a permanent pavement put down on Naugatuck avenue from the Devon station to Walnut Beach and along the beach to Fort Trumbull and then up to the center to meet the new state road.

It was stated that before a special town meeting can be called the matter must be laid before the Board of Finance and must also receive favorable action from the board. Then a demand may be made on the selectmen to call a special town meeting.

It is proposed that a bond issue of $200,000 be authorized and the roads put in good shape all along the shore, as at the present a large number of men who would invest in shore property fail to do so because of the miserable condition of the roads which lead to Woodmont, Burwell Beach, Pond Point, Fort Trumbull, Myrtle and Walnut Beaches.

Mr. Toomey will act with the selectmen in getting estimates of the amount of work to be done and the probable cost. Selectman Cheney, E. L. Washburn and Mr. Doherty will go over the proposed roads and gather data to be presented to the next meeting of the Board of Finance.

Miss Rita Coy of Walnut Beach was married to Edw. A. Walsh of Cedar street, Myrtle Beach, on Monday afternoon at 5 o'clock by Rev. Peter H. McLean at St. Mary's church. The bride was accompanied by her sister, Miss Ada Cox, and James Walsh, a brother of the groom, acted as best man. Mrs Walsh is well known here and Mr. Walsh is the manager of Davey Brothers' store at Walnut Beach. They received a number of useful and beautiful presents and after a short wedding trip will return to Walnut Beach where they intend to reside.

AUSTRALIA IS CARING FOR ITS ANZAC SOLDIERS

Sydney, April 1.---(By Mail.)---The state of New South Wales of Australia, in settling its returned soldiers on the land, not only provides them with a farm on easy payments, but makes sure of the repatriated Anzac's welfare by paying him an allowance up to $10 a week for sustenance during the unproductive period of his tenure

Describing the work of the state Repatriation Department, C. C. Ashford, Minister for Lands, in a recent statement, said:

"In addition to the $52,500 advanced to each settler for the acquirement of his property, those in circumstances warranting further assistance during the unproductive period of their holdings are entitled to and receive for six months a sustenance allowance, inclusive of pension, on the following basis: Married men, $7.50 a week; for each child up to four in number and not over 6 years of age, an additional 62 cents a week; single men, $5 a week. The maximum rate of sustenance paid to any one settler durgin the unproductive period of his farm is $10 a week."

Further, each settler if he wishes to raise mutton and wool is provided with sheep under a share-farming agreement.

Boston, April 24—Trains and auto trucks brought nearly 10,000 members of the 26th Division from Camp Devens today in preparation for their final appearance as a military unit in the divisional parade here tomorrow. The remaining members of the organization will leave these cantonment tomorrow. The start of the parade, is set for one p. m.

Members of "Boston's own," the 101st Infantry Regiment, were the first to reach the city.

Other trains brought the 102nd and 103rd Infantry, the 101st and 103rd Machine Gun Battalions, the 101st Field Signal Battalion and the 51st and 52nd Brigade headquarters.

The 101st Engineers were brought over the road in 300 trucks.

CHATEAU THIERRY VICTORY SAVED ALLIED CAUSE

New York, April 24—According to Col. R. H. C. Kelton of the general staff of the army, the repulse of the Boche at Chateau Thierry took place when Allied morale was at its lowest ebb, when hope was almost gone, and the victory there was nothing short of miraculous in its effect on all the Entente soldiers. Colonel Kelton, who was at the time chief of staff of the Third Division of the A. E. F. and so in the thickest of the fighting, contributes his story of "The Miracle of Chateau Thierry" to the May Century.

A series of disasters led up to Chateau Thierry. Russia had made a separate peace, likewise Roumania, Serbia had been overrun; the Italians were crushed and their front hal altered from an asset to a liability. In Colonel Kelton's words, "The success of the Germans in the big drive in the North—Picardy in March, Flanders in April—brought the Allied morale lower than before, and Sir Douglas Haig issued an order in which he said, "We are fighting with our backs to the wall."

"The Chateau Thierry Drive occurred in the last week of May, and matters looked desperate. All the big industrial concerns near Paris engaged in the manufacture of ammunition and war material were moving their plants to points south of Paris as fast as available transportation would permit. All government bureaus and all banks labored with records and books, securities and cash, packed and ready for flight at a moment's notice. The situation seemed hopeless to some and serious to all.

"Finally on the evening of July 14, prisoners were captured who stated that the attack would take place that very night at midnight. The front of attack extended from the town of Giand to the Montague de Rheims. Thus it happened that the Third United States Division stood in the pathway of the Boche at the western extremity of his attack while the 42nd Division occupied the centre of the sector. The defense made by these two American Divisions on the 15th of July was of critical importance and that of the Third Division is perhaps the more remarkable because it had received no training in trench sectors in France, and very little even in its training area wholly out of contact with the enemy.

"The defeat of this German attack and the magnificent counter offensive drive initiated on July 18 may well be called the demonstration of a miracle, for in those three days the morale of all the Allies had been born anew. . . . The German high command was bewildered; they had counted it an easy step in their operations toward Paris and ultimate victory. Hertling, the German Chancellor, three days before his death, stated he was convinced on July 1, 1918, that the Allies would propose peace before September. He said, 'We expected grave events in Paris by the 15th of July. But on the 18th the most optimistic of us knew that all was lost. The history of the world was played out in those three days."

"As the months of 1918 passed by, and only six divisions (of Americans) were in France when the German offensive opened, the opinion was often expressed and repeated, 'the Americans are too late,' and hope was almost gone. But when on July 16 the news was spread that green American troops has succeeded in administering a crushing defeat to massed German attack, the Allies suddenly found that instead of merely a promise for the future, they had ready at their side the reality of the American military strength. If unseasoned American troops could fight like that, then 25 divisions were available and the hope of victory and the will to conquer burned again with an unquenchable flame, for the war could still be won."

AWARDS FOR SEWERS.

City Auditor Bernard Keating announced today that awards to the lowest bidders for the laying of sanitary sewers in four Bridgeport streets have been made.

On Grand street, the contract was awarded to L. Jaques and Co., of Elizabeth, N. J. whose figures for the work were $10,565.

The Wood avenue construction went to the Pierce Manufacturing Co., of this city at $6,920.90, as did the Lincoln avenue work for $8,641.40 and the Evergreen street job for $398.60.

The construction of these sewers have been ordered by the Common Council and work on all four streets will begin immediately.

Bid for the construction of sewers on Canfield avenue and Spring street will be opened on May 6 at 7:30 p. m. in the office of the City Auditor at City Hall.

IT WAS WORTH IT.

For engaging in a friendly fight and disturbing the tranquility of a saloon at 210 Willard street, it cost Mike Osseka and Mike Frankoskia of 202 Noble avenue $10 each in the city court this morning. The fighters paid their fines and left the court room. They are both nursing battered faces.

RIDE WASN'T FREE.

Louis Slavin of 202 Railroad avenue took Matthew Kovalchuk of East Windsor for a joy ride last Tuesday night and, according to the police, Kovalchuk awakened in New Haven next morning without $70 and a Liberty Bond which he possessed the night before. The victim's watch was overlooked however, and by leaving it with "uncle" he was able to buy a ticket back to Bridgeport.

Slavin was taken into custody yesterday and released under $1,000 bonds. He will be tried in the City court tomorrow morning.

Probate Judge Paul Miller today appointed Eber R. Foote, administrator in the estate of his son, Raymond W. Foote, who died in this city on June 18, 1915.

The judge also appointed an administrator in the estate of Hilma Missinen, who died here on April 21. He is Conrad Missinen, the husband. The estate consists of postal saving deposits to the amount of $500.

REDDING

(Special to The Times.)

Redding, April 24.---The homecoming from the war of one son and the marriage of another made this an eventful week for Mr. and Mrs. Michael Connery of Georgetown. Harold, the younger son, has the distinction of being the first Redding boy to enlist and the first to go across. The word boy is in this instance no misnomer as he was only 18 and a student at Fordham University when he enlisted in June, 1917. He was in the training camp at Allentown, Pa., until the following August and then went over as a member of the ambulance service to which he had been assigned. In October he was transferred to the French army and has since been continuously in service as an ambulance driver until his release the present month. During that period he was active in the districts where some of the greatest conflicts of the war were waged, among them being Verdun, the Somme and the southern section of the country over which the Germans pressed their great drive in the spring and early summer of last year.

The regions in which he drove on his mission of bringing back the wounded were often under enemy fire, but while he had any number of narrow escapes, he came through without injury from projectiles, gas or the accidents unavoidable from travel conditions. For one period of two weeks last spring the desperate needs of the situation prevented him from having his clothes off, and sleep and meals were secondary considerations. The transport Mobile, on which he made the homeward voyage, reached New York yesterday afternoon. His father and other relatives and friends were on hand to greet him.

Attorney Paul Connery, elder brother of the returned veteran, and Miss Ann Dorgan were married at St. Augustine's church in Bridgeport on Monday morning in the presence of a gathering which comprised their parents and other relatives and friends from Georgetown. The bride is an orphan and has been making her home with a sister in Bridgeport. The newly wedded pair started in the groom's auto on a honeymoon trip to Washington, D. C., but stopped in New York long enough to join in the welcome to Harold Connery. Attorney Connery is a member of the law firm of Tammany & Connery of South Norwalk and a representative from Redding in the present Legislature. His future residence will be in South Norwalk.

For the first time since its formation the Men's club became concretely aggressive, or, in other words, took to the war path at its regular monthly meeting held last Thursday evening with H. C. McCollam. The speaker of the evening, Representative S. C. Shaw, gave an interesting review of the work done and in hand by the legislature, mentioning among other things the defeat of the cat licensing bill; the passage by both branches of the $10,000 appropriation for a new building at Putnam Park and the pending proposition to appropriate $10,000 for fighting the corn borer, an imported pest which has just made its appearance in this state. He also described the financial troubles which had overtaken the trolley lines and the proposed legislative alleviations and expressed approval of the plan requiring jitney car owners to give bonds.

Afterwards some one brought up the subject of the disgraceful condition of the Jump Hill road and the suggestion that the club will take up the matter met with unanimous approval. The only apparent method affording a remedy being pressure upon the Easton selectmen by means of an appeal to the County Commissioners this course was decided upon, the club voting to institute such a proceeding and press the fight to a finish. Arrangements were made with Attorney S. C. Shaw to prepare the papers and take the other legal steps necessary for bringing the issue to a hearing as speedily as possible. The responsibility for the attendant expense is assumed by the club, but in case the commissioners decide for the petitioners the costs will fall upon the town of Easton. For this reason the selectimen may conclude to fix the road without waiting for compulsion to be applied.

At the Methodist parsonage in Georgetown last Thursday, Rev. Danforth Lewis performed the ceremony uniting in marriage Albert A. Gorham of Redding Center and Miss Ellen Jane Crouch. The groom is 62 and a widower and the bride 49. The couple were unattended and immediately after the ceremony departed on their wedding trip to Washington, D. C. Mr. Gorham is one of the town's substantial and well known citizens, and has been for many years active in politics on the Republican side. Among the public positions he has filled are those of representative, selectman and assessor. He is a doorkeeper in the present Legislature and held a like position in the Legislature of 1917. The bride is an English lady who is not so well known here personally as by reason of knowledge of the self-sacrificing devotion she has shown in behalf of relatives who located in Redding while she was in her native country. Several years ago she gave up a well paying position in London to come here and help care for a brother who was suffering from consumption. Upon his decease she returned to England, but a year or two later again crossed the ocean to care for the eight motherless children of William Crouch, another brother whose home is in the valley west of the Center and with whom she was living at the time of her marriage.

The vestry of the Episcopal church has engaged Rev. Charles H. Brady to act as pastor for four months, thus insuring regular services during the greater part of the interval elapsing before the return of Rev. M. Cunningham from France. Mr. Brady has recently been located at Fort Lupton, Col. He will arrive here May 17 and conduct services at the church the day following. With his family, a wife and one child, he will occupy the rectory during the engagement.

Justice Muennich did his first job as a matrimonial knot tier last Saturday, the couple for whom he performed the service being Joseph Busser, aged 41, of Redding, and Miss Jessie Boughey, aged 32, of Danbury. The groom has conducted a blacksmith shop at the lower Ridge for about five years and recently erected a building of his own in the same locality which serves as a shop and residence. The newly wedded couple at once began housekeeping there.

A jitney service to Danbury and Bridgeport will be started by Joseph Kratky when his new car arrives in the course of a week or so. This is the first local venture of the kind to be undertaken and its permanency depends on the amount of patronage extended by the public.

By Conference appointment Rev. Danforth Lewis will remain as pastor of the Methodist church in Georgetown for another term and also continue the arrangements by which he serves as pastor for the Methodist church at Redding Center. At the latter church last Sunday afternoon the choir of the Georgetown church, 11 in number, rendered a fine musical service of compositions appropriate to Easter.

Report has it that the lower as well as the upper section of the trunk highway extending across the Ridge will be built this season. Only the latter construction had been officially promised and the extension of the program is said to be due to a wish to have the entire line completed as soon as possible in order to accommodate some of the travel which now goes over the Newtown trunk highway. The latter road is becoming so much worn that its resurfacing is called for.

The local loan drive was one day late in getting fairly under way, owing to a delay in the arrival of the application blanks, but is now proceeding actively and satisfactorily. Redding's allotment this time is $17,000 and Chairman Brewster expects it to be met in a short campaign.

An entertainment described as an old fashioned 'Singin' Skule" was given at Grange hall on Tuesday evening under the management of Bethel people. There was a good attendance and dancing followed the show.

Mrs. Henry Sanford, Mr. and Mrs. George Arnold and other Pleasant Valley residents are suffering from colds with influenza conditions.

Mrs. Hegamen has rented her house in Pleasant Valley to a Mr. Freshman of New York.

The Easter services at the Episcopal church last Sunday were conducted by Rev. O. W. Wright of Newtown.

The trustees of the Mark Twain estate made a business call upon Probate Judge Sanford last Saturday and incidentally expressed a wish that the estate's property here might be sold or rented.

Harold Sanford came on from Philadelphia last week for an over-Easter visit with his parents.

Mr. and Mrs. W. A. Grouse have moved from the Center to Danbury where they will make their home with Lucien Bouton, uncle of Mrs. Grouse.

WILSON'S RETURN HOME MAY BE DELAYED NOW

Washington, April 24—Confidential despatches from Paris to administration officials here today indicated that the crisis brought about by Italy's demands and the unalterable determination of President Wilson not to become a party in recognition of secret treaties, had so upset the plans of the Peace Conference that the President's return to the United States would probably be considerably delayed.

Belief was expressed in official quarters that Italy eventually would be obliged to recede from her demands for Fiume and the Dalmatian coast, thought it was recognized that for the moment Premier Orlando and his delegation were obliged to maintain an unyielding attitude or face repudiation at home. The decision of the Italians to withdraw from Paris was a desperate one but was forced, according to the view here by opposition in Italy to the present cabinet, growing so rapidly under the direction of former Finance Minister Nitti, and Giolitti, also a former cabinet officer.

SAY NEW HAVEN OUGHT TO ISSUE NEW TICKETS

Hartford, April 24.---The railroad committee reported a bill to require the New Haven road to issue trip tickets for passenger fares from Stamford and intermediate points on its main line in Connecticut to New York city and return at the same rate per mile as is charged for such trip tickets in the state of New York.

A health bill would permit the health department to establish bureaus of vital statistics, preventable diseases, sanitary engineering, child hygiene and laboratories with a director over each. A labor department bill increases the number of deputies to nine, two of whom shall be women.

The long debate in the House and on second measure only considered was over the bill to repeal the act under which a superintendent of the water department holds office during good behavior.

TO INVESTIGATE STATE TROLLEYS

Hartford, April 24.—The railroads committee today reported in the senate a bill for a commission of three persons to be named by the governor to continue inquiry into the street railway companies, as recommended by the special commission. Such a commission will be expected to report at the next session with an analysis of the conditions of the companies at the end of 1920, with recommendations for legislation. The bill was made an order of the day, with other bills, for next Tuesday.

The appropriations committee reported adversely the bill under which it was proposed to have the state loan money to tide the trolley companies over their troubles until 1921.

Finish the JOB V BUY Victory Bonds