

REDDING

Redding, June 19.—The committee to advance the project of building a new town hall, which was appointed at the disbandment meeting of the Redding Home Guard in April, held its first meeting on Tuesday evening with Chairman H. S. Barnes presiding. Some changes in and additions to the membership raised it from nine to thirteen with the following personnel: R. S. Barnes, H. S. Barnes, John Muenich, D. S. Sanford, P. B. Nash, Center, J. B. Sanford, A. G. Burt, C. H. Ward, West Redding, E. P. Sanford, J. E. Hawley, J. Johnson, Georgetown, M. Conery, H. B. Banks, Walter P. Rowland. It was voted that each section committee should select its own chairman and that there should together form a committee on entertainments. This latter committee is expected to hold its first conference next week and lay out a general program. What sum should be tentatively fixed upon as the cost of the new building was discussed and an estimate of \$10,000 arrived at. It has been generally understood that the building was to be erected on the lot of which the town acquired last year, but on this point Town Clerk Sanford presented an alternative suggestion that the present site, enlarged by more ground obtained through purchase or condemnation, be retained and the present structure funds mobilized and expanded. Should the old site be abandoned it will revert to private ownership, the town's tenure being only conditional. No definite action was taken upon Mr. Sanford's suggestion. There is so far available for the building a fund of about \$125 donated by the Home Guard with the idea that it should be applied towards providing a soldiers' memorial room in the new building. The committee Chairman Barnes will confer with F. Pinkerhoff and Duncan Gay, architects, with a view of getting them to prepare plans for the projected hall. Before this is done, however, the matter of a site will probably be definitely settled. The case of Eekeld Burr, charged with the theft from Harry Lounsbury of oats valued at \$35, was disposed of Thursday in the criminal Common Pleas court at Bridgeport, to which an appeal had been taken by the defendant after he was fined and sentenced to jail in a local justice court upon his plea of guilty. In the local court Burr pleaded guilty and received a sentence of a fine of \$50 and costs and two months in jail. Sentence as to the imprisonment was suspended upon his payment of the fine and costs. His attorney in last week's proceedings was Robert J. Beecher. The extension of Federal aid to the Bridgeport-Bethel trunk highway project through this town means something of a delay in starting construction as the survey plans and other preliminaries must be closely examined and approved before the National government appropriation can be applied to the work. In a conversation which H. Sanford Osborn had last week with Highway Commissioner Bennett, the latter stated that he could not say just where these preliminaries would be adjusted, but that he was as anxious to get the job under way as anyone and that there would be no unnecessary delay. He seemed hopeful that the construction of the Ridge-Bethel section might be accelerated by the season in accordance with the previous program. The Gilbert & Bennett wire mills in Georgetown are unusually busy this season of the year and despite all the talk about the surplus of labor employment and it is difficult to secure the desired number of hands. The difficulty can hardly be ascribed to the rate of wages paid by the company as they are paying laborers \$4 a day and their mechanics earn from \$50 to \$60 a week. A number of men are being brought from Bridgeport, but most of them deserted after a short stay for the apparent reason that they find life in this rural village too slow to be agreeable. This absence of movies and other thrill providers becomes somewhat undesirable as the white lights of Danbury fail to fill the void. An inspection of the newly repaired highways was made on Tuesday by the special supervisory committee. The found the Ridge section, Charles Stauffer contractor, and the Center section, B. B. Banks contractor, in quite satisfactory shape, there being noted only a few stretches which called for further attention. The west section, Zabara contractor, was in generally poor condition. One defect came from the faulty method of piling material in a ridge at the center of the road and there were other sections where work had been done. Until conditions were remedied the committee's approval, which is a requisite preliminary to the payment of the contractors' bills, will be withheld. A ejectment suit brought by George Howard and wife against Sarah A. Buchanan and in which the jury disagreed on June 3, was scheduled for another hearing on Wednesday of this week, this time without a jury, but by arrangement between counsel was adjourned to the coming Saturday. Negotiations are in progress, with a fair prospect of success, of a settlement of the controversy out of court. A special town meeting will probably be called for some date in the next month to act upon the measure passed at the recent session of the Legislature in regard to the repair of State Aid roads. The bill provides that towns availing themselves of its provisions may have these highways maintained for the next two years from the payment of one-fourth the cost. Potato bugs are this season showing an uncommon voracity and doing a corresponding amount of damage to the plants on which they feed. His far more the old bugs have done little harm, the serious ravages coming from the young after the hatching process. This season the old bugs are in some patches making a clean sweep, not only of the potatoes, but of tomatoes and other garden plants. A. B. Frost of the New York jewelry firm of Black, Starr and Frost, was in town last week seeking to secure a summer home here either by rental or purchase. He failed in the quest and now talks of buying a site and building. Last summer he occupied the Hegeman place in Pleasant Valley.

MILFORD

Dr. G. W. Simonson and son, Mulford, will leave Friday for Columbus, Ohio, to attend the Centenary celebration. The graduation exercises of the Grammar school class at the Laurelton Hall yesterday afternoon was witnessed by a large number of relatives and friends of the children. The solos, recitations and class singing were finely rendered and much enjoyed. The Sisters of Mercy in charge of Laurelton Hall are to be congratulated on the results of the training they have given the children. The High school graduation exercises will take place this evening at the hall in the municipal building, and will begin at 7:30 o'clock. The graduating class is one of the largest that has been turned out at this institution and an interesting program has been prepared. The senior class at Laurelton hall will hold their graduating exercises at the hall tomorrow night and a large number of out of town visitors will be present. A special musical program will be furnished by the music pupils. There will be a food sale tomorrow afternoon from 2 to 7 at the store of Charles Ebbel, near the Colonial theatre, under the auspices of Court Laurelton, Daughters of Castle. Charles Smith, of Indian River Rest, who has been in the service over seas for some time, was given a welcome home reception, consisting of songs, refreshments and presentation of a flag to the guest of honor. The guests were A. F. Cron, Dr. and Mrs. B. B. Plumley and their daughter, Miss Helen Plumley, Mr. and Mrs. E. F. Hopkins, Mr. and Mrs. P. Braithwaite, Mr. and Mrs. E. T. Buckingham, Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Fordoff, Mr. and Mrs. James Holt, Mr. and Mrs. G. E. Brown, Dr. and Mrs. C. Fenner, Alderman and Mrs. C. H. Roder, Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Sullivan, S. S. Taylor, P. J. Musante, Charles L. Poole, Mrs. S. Stanley, Miss Irene Stanley, W. N. Stanley, Mrs. Charles Hall, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Peck of Chesterport, First Selectman and Mrs. M. J. Cheney, Fire Commissioner and Mrs. William O'Hara, Chief of Police James Maher and Captain Mortimer Fowler, and Dr. and Mrs. Willis S. Putney of Milford. Constantine, May 2.—(By Mail.)—The Anglo-American entente is no idle dream. Out here in the Near East it has taken practical form. From Athens to Rome, to Constantinople and to Moscow, wherever a representative or groups of American relief workers need a lift there bobs up a courteous British officer or soldier intent on cementing the entente. Do American Red Cross personnel need to transport supplies or personnel to Asia Minor, to Saloniki, the Rumanian coast? There is room for a British destroyer, "gun chaser" or motor lorry. For meals and transportation no charge is made. The Balkan traveler strikes a lonely town in mid-Siberia. British officers take him or her into their mess. They spend Mr. or Mrs. America on their way with a liberal supply of canned goods for the trip and place a motor truck or car at his or her disposal. "Your people have been good to us elsewhere," they explain, "and we are only reciprocating. No charge. Chalk it up to the entente." Between American and British naval officers there is brotherly camaraderie. And even the "jobs" have come to the conclusion that "gun chasers" after all is a "pretty good old skate." At Saloniki British officers find our Red Cross girls most bewitching. At Heligraze, American and British officers dine and knock about ensemble. In Bucharest they sit at the same tables in the cafe or watch the one-round boxing matches at the Alhambrara from the same box. In Constantinople American officers head at once upon arrival for the British Officers' Rest House where the meals are superlative and the Sunday night concerts are wondrous almost as the army version of "The Chocolate Soldier" in the park near the Pera Palace hotel. In Athens officers and men of both English-speaking countries toll up to the Acropolis together and in Rome the Young Men's Christian Association cinema shows and sightseeing tours for the city include Tommies and Yanks in equal measure. In Macedonia the American Red Cross men jocularly called themselves "British Red Crossers" last winter. "If it had not been for the British army we would have had to stop work up here during the rush-back of the deportees from Bulgaria in November, December and January," said one Red Cross man. "I was howling anti-English before this war," added the Red Cross man, "but I'm strong for the Britishers now. They fed us, they gave us food for the refugees, they turned over their army bakery to us, they gave us transportation by rail and put their lorries at our disposal. Anything you say about what they have done for Americans out here in the Near East is not too strong." General Milne of the British army in the Balkans stood behind Dr. American Red Cross during the four months ending February 23 when the first foodstuffs shipped by Americans for the relief of Greece reached Macedonia. "Our whole Macedonian expedition would have collapsed had it not been for the British. The British forces had occupied eastern Macedonia and knew its desperate need." Everywhere one goes in the Balkans one hears the same stories. Everywhere British officers and men have gone far out of their way to help Americans on their missions. American army couriers, United States Food Mission officers, Near East Relief Mission personnel in Asia Minor and Armenia and members of the Balkan Commission and American Red Cross all tell the same stories of kindness, courtesy and helping hand.

DESTRUCTION OF GERMANY'S WAR POWER BEST GUARANTEE OF PEACE

Senator Lodge Asserts in Address At Harvard Commencement—Reforms Must Come Slowly By Evolution. Cambridge, Mass., June 19.—Lessons for America in Germany's military aggression following years of effort toward world peace and U. S. Russia's Bolshevist rule were emphasized in an address here today by U. S. Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, chairman of the Senate Foreign Relations Committee, at the commencement exercises of Harvard University. "The beautiful scheme of making mankind suddenly virtuous by astute or a written convention was once exhibited in all its weakness," he said. "It is a melancholy reflection that the best assurance of the future peace of the world lies in the destruction of the German war power, which is worth all it cost. "Once again comes the harsh lesson that details the advances of man in morals and in altruism, in charity and gentler manners and purer laws, all that really remain with us, come slowly, never in a moment. "Experience of the past, Senator Lodge declared, must be a guide to future actions. "If fervently hope," he said to the Harvard graduates, "that you will have visions and dream dreams, but do not forget that having visions is one thing while being a visionary, especially a visionary whose visions and ideals are stage properties, is quite another. "What troubles me most about the books and articles and speeches by our most advanced thinkers setting forth new panaceas and systems for all the evils is that they are generally so very old a fact apparently disregarded by their authors, who verily properly despise a past which only rises up to be troublesome. "Russian Bolshevism, Mr. Lodge said in conclusion, presents a warning to America in its "awful results of a scheme which its authors pretended and their dupes believed would make all men happy in a moment. "In letters of fire," said Mr. Lodge, "this Russian scene says to us, 'this way lies ruin.' "The United States tell us trumpet-tongued that the country for which this younger generation has died is still the best hope for mankind and that it must be preserved as their fathers preserved it. It is in these days that are gone? Be Americans first, Americans last and Americans always. From this firm foundation you can march on. Abandon it and chaos will come, as when the civilization of Rome crashed down in irretrievable ruin. "As for treaties and laws, they went in the fierce flame of war as quickly as the smoke of autumn when a spark falls among them.

WORLD WAR VETERANS VOICED UNANIMOUSLY TO TURN OUT FOR THE GOOD HOME FOLKS

Doughboys and Gobs Come in Thousands to Armory A Invitation of George M. Eames—Major Adams Heads Military Committee, Which Will Assist in Making the Big Day a Success. More than 3,000 Bridgeport soldiers, sailors and marines responded to the call of George M. Eames, last night, and voted unanimously to parade on July 4. The boys raised a committee headed by Major Frederick J. Adams, to help organize the parade, and agreed to give their representatives enthusiastic support. The parade will be composed of service men. There will be no Home Guard. The civic organizations will not be in line. The object of the parade is to let the home people see their sons in column, in uniform, just as they looked when they were in the service. The boys are not much in love with parades. They had all of that sort of thing they really wanted, but they could appreciate, and they did understand, the desire of their people to see them and so they agreed to give Mr. Eames and the Recognition Week committee all the support that he can possibly desire. There will not only be a parade of service men, but there will be a parade of every service man who is able to get into line. That is the way the boys feel about it, and that is the way it is going to be done. George M. Eames opened the meeting, telling the boys clearly what the purpose of Recognition Week is. He described the plans that have been formulated. Told how all the societies and club groups will keep open house; how medals will be distributed, which will bestow admission to the theatres and picture houses; about the athletic games and competitions that are being arranged. In short he drew a good picture of the big time that will last for a whole week. Mr. Eames is a very important part of the committee which the city has raised for recognition week. He has the duty of getting up the parade. The task wasn't so easy. The soldiers have no organization that embraced a considerable number of them. The only way to reach them was by mail. So, Mr. Eames sent out a letter. The response was prompt and generous and the boys came through with everything that had been expected of them. The parade as it will be organized for the Fourth will make up only a World War veterans. This decision on the part of Albert Lavery at the meeting last night evoked considerable cheering, just as his original request for a parade had brought forth some groans. Other units outside of regular army, navy or marine corps can parade, but not along with the domestic service and overseas veterans of the regular army, old national guard and national army. Major Frederick J. Adams, Bridgeport's senior World War veteran, was made chairman of a military committee to work with the civilian committee in arranging the parade. Other members of the committee are Captain Charles H. Sprague, Lieutenant Albert J. Merritt, Sergeant Ralph Smith and Sergeant John W. Johnson. The smoker and entertainment at the armory last night was a complete success. Those who contributed were Miss Nellie Murray, soprano, of this city; Thomas Neary and Bobbie Gore, late of the Six American dancers; George McDermott, tenor; Bill Troomey, monologist, and Frank Burney of Poll's. Alvin Bruel led in Community singing. The Salvation Army quintet was heartily received and rendered some of the selections that had made them the idols of the boys in France. Mr. Lavery spoke briefly of the athletic carnival to be held at Seaside park on July 4 and of the Service Recognition Medals, which would be given all men returning with the Welcome Home committee. These Mr. Lavery explained would be the means of gaining admittance to all theaters and other entertainments during the week of June 29-July 4. Mr. Lavery also outlined the plan of entertainment to be given by fraternal and social organizations of Bridgeport. Lynn W. Wilson made a short talk in which he pointed out that relatives and friends of the boys who had not been able to see them parade in Boston, bringing the number anxious to see them in line here. He asked for a rising vote of all those in favor of a parade. Every man stood up. Mr. Wilson asked if they would raise a committee of their own number to aid the civic committee. The

WALKER CONTROLS HARTFORD ICE

Hartford, June 19.—The assertion of Harry W. Walker of Bridgeport that he sold out the Merchants Ice Company of Hartford to protect himself found verification in a statement by Barney L. Myers of No. 348 Windsor ave., formerly a partner with Mr. Walker in the company. Not only was protection sought and obtained by Mr. Walker for himself as the time he now has in the ice business in Hartford so tied up that nothing can be done without his consent. His latest move in the matter of "protection" was the acquisition of the Greenwoods Company in New Hartford, which controls the New Hartford pond from which the Trout Brook Ice Company has been harvesting ice for several years, most of which has been sent to Hartford and a considerable part shipped to other cities and towns in and out of the state. The agreement between the Trout Brook Ice Company and the Berkshire Ice Company, as related by Myers, seems to provide the information for action by United States District Attorney John F. Crosby, who let it be known that he was willing to prosecute if it could be shown that an agreement was made by ice dealers for the purpose of fixing the price of ice. Mr. Myers says there is no question but the price of ice has been fixed for Hartford and other cities and the fixing was done by Harry W. Walker. In addition to this, there is an agreement, according to Myers, whereby one of the leading Hartford companies provides the other with a certain quantity of ice, even though its own supply may be low, before the Berkshire Company will send ice to the city. The Merchants Ice Company, according to Mr. Myers, was organized in 1906, though it did not become fairly operative until the following year. It did a good business, disposing of about 55,000 or 65,000 tons of ice a year, A. C. Wagner being associated with Mr. Myers in the business. Most of the ice was at that time purchased from The Berkshire Ice company, but it was before the time Mr. Walker had obtained control. Mr. Howell, a banker of Boonton, N. J., being president, and the interests of the Merchants Ice Company were cared for in every way. The control of the Berkshire Ice company was afterwards bought by Mr. Walker. Even after Walker had sold his interests in the Merchants Ice Company to its two greatest competitors, for a time Mr. Myers was continued as manager of the Merchants Company. He explains he had several good customers in the "hill" section of the city, and continued to send his teams there. He was told by Mr. Arnold not to do so, as the Trout Brook company would care for the trade in this section and it would lessen the operating expenses not to do so. But Myers continued to supply his trade until he received instructions from Bridgeport to desist. The instructions came from the chief asset in the company, now Walker's chief asset in the Bridgeport office and was in the form of a diagram showing the sections of the city in which the teams of the Merchants Company could not and could not operate. According to Myers the order was designed for the purpose of throttling the Merchants Company. The terms of the agreement between the Berkshire Company and the two Hartford companies were told to Myers, he asserts, by Walker himself. Walker declared that the statement made in New Haven by Walker that the reason he acquired the Merchants Company was because the company owed him money was entirely without foundation. Myers says the company owed the Berkshire Company about \$2,100 or \$2,200, and the Merchants Company had \$4,500 in the bank. From this was paid \$1,050 for the horse Walker insisted on buying, which left approximately \$3,500 in the bank. When the settlement was made of the affairs of the company, Myers says he had to collect \$1,750 as his share, just half of what he should have received for his holdings. Samuel Collins got \$5,250 for his holdings. The company was never in bad shape financially, Myers declares. Walker declared before the New Haven Ice investigating committee that he had never heard of the Hygela Ice Company of Hartford when asked if he knew anything of its affairs. Myers declares this statement absolutely untrue, for Walker committed himself to purchase the plant of the Hygela Ice Company for from \$39,000 to \$38,000, and instructed him to go no higher than the last figure. Mr. Arnold paid more than that price for it, and got the property. It was operated by the Trout Brook Company but one year, where there was a small crop of ice, and the building is now used as a garage. It was located near the Blake foundry on Windsor street, and before giving orders to buy it, Walker went through the plant with Myers the latter says. "Pa," queried the little son of his father home on leave, "have guns got legs?" "Of course not," was the reply. "Then why have they got breech-est?" was his next poser.

STRATFORD

(Special to The Times.) Stratford, June 18.—Patrolman Harold Bigelow of the police force is acting as probation officer of the town, the position filled for the last three years by the Rev. E. C. Carpenter, who now resides in New Canaan. The case of the late Mrs. E. C. Carpenter has had occasion to look up some of the boys of the schools who have not been able to resist the summer days and have failed to attend their classes. From the remarks made by these boys it is clear that the school is not so well returned to school it is doubtful if they will omit any more sessions for this year at least. In addition to giving the boys a good talking to the officer has instructed the boys to write 500 times, "I have to go to school today," and to bring the completed work to him. While the being absent from school has not been so common in this town as in larger cities there has always been some and it is thought with an officer in uniform getting after the delinquent children and parents, the number of people in the old buildings now occupying the site. Arrangements are to be made to move some of the buildings across the street so that business may be continued until the new stores are ready. Tax Collector John C. Wilcoxson is to be found by property owners wishing to pay their taxes on the second floor of the town hall building in the room formerly occupied by the police. Leon Sheppard of New Haven was fined \$5 as a result of jumping a curb yesterday morning for trespassing on railroad property. One of the most interesting stores in Stratford Center and the one that seems to attract the largest number of people is the bird and animal store, conducted in the Carey building by Albert Anderson. Boys and men spend many hours in the place watching the antics of the parrots, pigeons, rabbits, guinea pigs and other animals. Asterson seems to make a pet of all the birds and animals he has for sale and seems to hate to have to part with some of his stock. For years Anderson has been known about the country as a breeder of rabbits and chickens and is constantly receiving letters from other states asking what he has for sale and for his expert opinion in matters pertaining to the proper care of stock. Asa L. Parkerton has returned to his home on North Parade after a visit at New Rochelle, N. Y. Miss May Morehouse, assistant town clerk, stated yesterday that transfers of real estate in Stratford were a great deal more than they have been for a long time past. J. M. TOMLINSON DIES SUDDENLY (Continued from Page 1.) this city, and one sister, Miss Margaret Tomlinson, of this city. The funeral services will be held at his late home Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock. Rev. D. Stewart Means of New Haven and Rev. Stephen Fish Sherman, rector of St. John's Episcopal church, will officiate. Internment will be in the old Tomlinson plot in Mountain Grove cemetery. THIRDS SHORT CHANGE GAME IN STAMFORD Stamford, June 19.—A man who gave the name of John Venetio, 42 years old, of Cincinnati, was arrested by the First National bank yesterday, charged with attempting to defraud by the "short change game. Warning had come that the Greenwich Trust Co. had lost \$240 in an exchange of money and the Stamford Savings bank had lost a loss the same way. A woman who had figured in the "game" at Greenwich got away here, but the police overtook her automobile at Darien and locked her up. The woman had asked that \$500 in small bills be changed to twenties. Then she asked for gold and finally wanted her small bills back again. The bank officer found that he had lost money in the exchange.

ANGLO-AMERICAN ENTENTE LOOMS BIG IN EAST

Constantinople, May 2.—(By Mail.)—The Anglo-American entente is no idle dream. Out here in the Near East it has taken practical form. From Athens to Rome, to Constantinople and to Moscow, wherever a representative or groups of American relief workers need a lift there bobs up a courteous British officer or soldier intent on cementing the entente. Do American Red Cross personnel need to transport supplies or personnel to Asia Minor, to Saloniki, the Rumanian coast? There is room for a British destroyer, "gun chaser" or motor lorry. For meals and transportation no charge is made. The Balkan traveler strikes a lonely town in mid-Siberia. British officers take him or her into their mess. They spend Mr. or Mrs. America on their way with a liberal supply of canned goods for the trip and place a motor truck or car at his or her disposal. "Your people have been good to us elsewhere," they explain, "and we are only reciprocating. No charge. Chalk it up to the entente." Between American and British naval officers there is brotherly camaraderie. And even the "jobs" have come to the conclusion that "gun chasers" after all is a "pretty good old skate." At Saloniki British officers find our Red Cross girls most bewitching. At Heligraze, American and British officers dine and knock about ensemble. In Bucharest they sit at the same tables in the cafe or watch the one-round boxing matches at the Alhambrara from the same box. In Constantinople American officers head at once upon arrival for the British Officers' Rest House where the meals are superlative and the Sunday night concerts are wondrous almost as the army version of "The Chocolate Soldier" in the park near the Pera Palace hotel. In Athens officers and men of both English-speaking countries toll up to the Acropolis together and in Rome the Young Men's Christian Association cinema shows and sightseeing tours for the city include Tommies and Yanks in equal measure. In Macedonia the American Red Cross men jocularly called themselves "British Red Crossers" last winter. "If it had not been for the British army we would have had to stop work up here during the rush-back of the deportees from Bulgaria in November, December and January," said one Red Cross man. "I was howling anti-English before this war," added the Red Cross man, "but I'm strong for the Britishers now. They fed us, they gave us food for the refugees, they turned over their army bakery to us, they gave us transportation by rail and put their lorries at our disposal. Anything you say about what they have done for Americans out here in the Near East is not too strong." General Milne of the British army in the Balkans stood behind Dr. American Red Cross during the four months ending February 23 when the first foodstuffs shipped by Americans for the relief of Greece reached Macedonia. "Our whole Macedonian expedition would have collapsed had it not been for the British. The British forces had occupied eastern Macedonia and knew its desperate need." Everywhere one goes in the Balkans one hears the same stories. Everywhere British officers and men have gone far out of their way to help Americans on their missions. American army couriers, United States Food Mission officers, Near East Relief Mission personnel in Asia Minor and Armenia and members of the Balkan Commission and American Red Cross all tell the same stories of kindness, courtesy and helping hand.

HARRIS POST HAS AN OPEN MEETING

Distinguished Officer of Veterans of Foreign Wars Will be Guest of Evening. There will be an open meeting of Raymond W. Harris Post No. 145, Veterans of Foreign Wars, Odd Fellows hall, 197 Broad street, Saturday evening at 8 o'clock. The occasion will be very interesting. Charles S. Pemburn, adjutant of the post has been informed by Walter I. Joyce, adjutant general, that Lieut. John M. Finnerty, in charge of the provost guard of this district, will be present. He will have a full exhibit. Lieut. Finnerty is attached to the secret military police which just now is doing much work in detecting bogus soldiers, and men who pretend to have seen overseas service when they have not. He will describe some of the methods by which imposters are detected. He will show fake crosses, medals and other insignia, and will explain the work of the pretend soldiers, and he will probably give some good tips to men in Bridgeport who are doing a little camouflage. The post has been taking in many new members. The organization is a standard organization, of many years' existence, which offers peculiar benefits, but does not run an opposition to any other organization. Any man may join who has had foreign service in any American war. The post is a branch of the Philippine service, is expected to be present. Among those who will speak are Lieut. Norman S. Hall, Sergeant Harry Wilson and others.

NATIONAL GUARD SHOULD CONTINUE WHERE STOPPED

We are in favor of universal military training; but if the people of this country do not want universal service, then let us, at least, have a strong national guard. This is the opinion of three of Connecticut's best known leaders, Major Michael A. Connor, Major Emerson G. Taylor, and Major Clarence M. Thompson, all of whom held commissions in the 102d regiment in France. They met in the office of Major Taylor Monday afternoon to talk over old times. They suggested a number of improvements on the old organization, and insisted that the work of re-organization must begin, not where the Connecticut troops left off in August, 1917, but where they left off on November 11. They declared that the work must go forward and not backward and this result could only be obtained by utilizing the experience and knowledge of the men who have fought in modern warfare. They explained that the men best qualified to give instruction are not the officers, but the non-commissioned officers. The plan of detaching a regular army officer with national guard troops, was heartily approved by the three officers. They believe that there must be the strongest co-operation between the national guard and the regular army and saw in this kind of cooperation the end. They said that they had found by experience that regular army officers appreciated national guard troops only after they were well acquainted with them, and they thought that everything should be done to obtain the co-operation of the regular army. Major Taylor emphasized the fact that the guard must be directed by the general staff in Washington, and organized by the tables of organization published to the regular army, so that there will be one army and not forty-different ones when the national guard is called into federal service again. All of the officers agreed that universal military service was the thing to be desired. They said that only this manner could equal service be rendered by individuals who share equally in the benefits of citizenship, and that it was also true that states too would give equal numbers of men, which was not the case in the World War, so far as the national guard was concerned. "Connecticut must not be behind the other states," said Major Connor. "If Massachusetts and New York can reorganize its national guard, this state can, too." The officers did not think it was wise to go too far into the matter until congress indicates what its action will be. They did think, however, that the work should begin at once so that when the war department sends a table organization to the national guard troops, there will be officers who will understand what it is all about. Then there will not be any confusion, but a rapid and careful re-organization of an efficient national guard. These are the opinions of three of the commanders of Connecticut's own troops who have served with the national guard in peace time and in war time and have the utmost faith in its usefulness as a part of the forces of the republic. DR. HARTIE TO TALK. Rev. Dr. Hartie, rector of St. Paul's church, New Haven, will address a meeting of all the Sunday School teachers and workers of the city in Trinity church, Broad street, at 7:30 sharp. All the rectors are expected to be present and a large attendance is expected.

CRACK REGIMENT NOW IN PARIS

Paris, Wednesday, June 18.—The regiment of picked men from the American Third Army which was organized to act as General Pershing's body guard on his projected visits to London and Brussels has arrived here from Coblenz and will vie with picked French units at the opening of the Pershing Stadium on Sunday. The regiment is composed of 3,000 men chosen from all the divisions of the Third Army. The full list of the French entries for the inter-Allied games was issued today and is headed by Georges Carpentier of the French Aviation Corps, heavyweight champion boxer of Europe. Carpentier, who has been in active training since the armistice, will have at the stadium his first battle since before the war when he knocked out Bombardier Wells of England in the fifth round of their bout. France will be represented in every event on the program except cricket. Vermeulen, holder of the world's record for the ten mile run, will be particularly strong in the grenade throwing events, rifle and pistol shooting, fencing, swimming and wrestling. The Italian sports delegation has announced that the King of Italy will offer a prize in the form of a bronze statue, while the Italian minister of war will offer another prize. The Germans are now convinced that the Kaiser was to blame for the war, as he didn't start it early enough.

WORLD WAR VETERANS VOICED UNANIMOUSLY TO TURN OUT FOR THE GOOD HOME FOLKS

Doughboys and Gobs Come in Thousands to Armory A Invitation of George M. Eames—Major Adams Heads Military Committee, Which Will Assist in Making the Big Day a Success. More than 3,000 Bridgeport soldiers, sailors and marines responded to the call of George M. Eames, last night, and voted unanimously to parade on July 4. The boys raised a committee headed by Major Frederick J. Adams, to help organize the parade, and agreed to give their representatives enthusiastic support. The parade will be composed of service men. There will be no Home Guard. The civic organizations will not be in line. The object of the parade is to let the home people see their sons in column, in uniform, just as they looked when they were in the service. The boys are not much in love with parades. They had all of that sort of thing they really wanted, but they could appreciate, and they did understand, the desire of their people to see them and so they agreed to give Mr. Eames and the Recognition Week committee all the support that he can possibly desire. There will not only be a parade of service men, but there will be a parade of every service man who is able to get into line. That is the way the boys feel about it, and that is the way it is going to be done. George M. Eames opened the meeting, telling the boys clearly what the purpose of Recognition Week is. He described the plans that have been formulated. Told how all the societies and club groups will keep open house; how medals will be distributed, which will bestow admission to the theatres and picture houses; about the athletic games and competitions that are being arranged. In short he drew a good picture of the big time that will last for a whole week. Mr. Eames is a very important part of the committee which the city has raised for recognition week. He has the duty of getting up the parade. The task wasn't so easy. The soldiers have no organization that embraced a considerable number of them. The only way to reach them was by mail. So, Mr. Eames sent out a letter. The response was prompt and generous and the boys came through with everything that had been expected of them. The parade as it will be organized for the Fourth will make up only a World War veterans. This decision on the part of Albert Lavery at the meeting last night evoked considerable cheering, just as his original request for a parade had brought forth some groans. Other units outside of regular army, navy or marine corps can parade, but not along with the domestic service and overseas veterans of the regular army, old national guard and national army. Major Frederick J. Adams, Bridgeport's senior World War veteran, was made chairman of a military committee to work with the civilian committee in arranging the parade. Other members of the committee are Captain Charles H. Sprague, Lieutenant Albert J. Merritt, Sergeant Ralph Smith and Sergeant John W. Johnson. The smoker and entertainment at the armory last night was a complete success. Those who contributed were Miss Nellie Murray, soprano, of this city; Thomas Neary and Bobbie Gore, late of the Six American dancers; George McDermott, tenor; Bill Troomey, monologist, and Frank Burney of Poll's. Alvin Bruel led in Community singing. The Salvation Army quintet was heartily received and rendered some of the selections that had made them the idols of the boys in France. Mr. Lavery spoke briefly of the athletic carnival to be held at Seaside park on July 4 and of the Service Recognition Medals, which would be given all men returning with the Welcome Home committee. These Mr. Lavery explained would be the means of gaining admittance to all theaters and other entertainments during the week of June 29-July 4. Mr. Lavery also outlined the plan of entertainment to be given by fraternal and social organizations of Bridgeport. Lynn W. Wilson made a short talk in which he pointed out that relatives and friends of the boys who had not been able to see them parade in Boston, bringing the number anxious to see them in line here. He asked for a rising vote of all those in favor of a parade. Every man stood up. Mr. Wilson asked if they would raise a committee of their own number to aid the civic committee. The

UNEMPLOYMENT IS DECREASING

Hartford, Conn., June 18.—Unemployment continues to show a decrease in the state based upon reports of the fourteen community labor bureaus. The reduction the past week was 20, bringing the number down to 2,200. The distribution of unemployed is: Hartford 500; New Haven 2,000; Bridgeport 1,500; Stamford 200, New London 775, Norwich 76 and Middletown 250. The decrease in Bridgeport was 1,000, and for the first time since armistice day this city has less unemployed than New Haven. Norwich idle is reduced 25 and Middletown 50. In the week 183 discharged soldiers were placed in industry, 66 going into the metal and machine lines, 21 in agriculture and 96 at other work. Of 408 who asked for places 348 were referred to possible situations. When a man pays anything additional for a house because it has trees in the back yard, it is a good benefactor to the boys in the neighborhood, or just merely an egoist.