

# COLONEL DODD, CHASER OF BANDIT VILLA, GENERALLY GETS WHAT HE GOES AFTER



PHOTO BY PARAMOUNT PICTURES CORPORATION

CAVALRYMEN IN MEXICAN DESERT.

Colonel George A. Dodd, the commander of the cavalry brigade of the punitive expedition into Mexico which defeated Villa's band in a fight near Guerrero, Mexico, has seen in the forty years of his service in the regulars as much hard fighting as any officer of the service. He was graduated from the Military academy at West Point in 1876 and was immediately assigned as a second lieutenant to the famous Third cavalry, the command that has performed more hard service on the border in the past four years than any other regiment in the army. Colonel Dodd has now fought Indians, Spaniards, Filipinos and Mexicans. When President Wilson ordered General Funston to send a punitive expedition into Mexico Funston promptly gave an important command to Dodd, for he knew, as an army officer put it the other day, "that old Dodd was the man who could get Villa if anybody could." There are a lot of army officers who want to congratulate Colonel Dodd. He will be sixty-four years old on July 26 of this year, and it is expected he will be retired at that time. The colonel himself is one of the best liked men in the army among the troopers. He is quiet, more than six feet tall, slender and raven-haired, with hair that was blond a few years ago, but is now turning gray. The seventh and tenth cavalry regiments were understood to be the nucleus of the column picked for the chase of Villa. The seventh cavalry is famous as the regiment which was wiped out in the Custer massacre. The tenth is composed of negro troopers and has a fine service record. Army men think Colonel Dodd will get his brigadier stars for his fine work in Mexico.



COLONEL GEORGE A. DODD

## OUR NEWTOWN NEWS LETTER

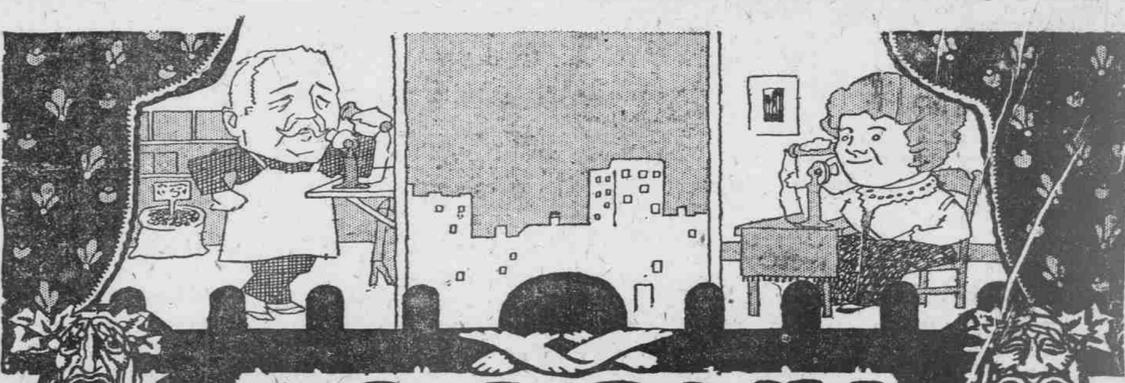
(Special to The Farmer.)  
Newtown, April 4.—Clarence W. Dible and Lillian M. Hill, both of Newtown, were married March 24 by Rev. James H. George. The couple had taken up housekeeping in the home of Frank Ruffels, Hawleyville, by whom the groom is employed.  
Frank Casmody of Sandy Hook, now employed as chemist in the Remington Arms & Ammunition Co. plant, Bridgeport, is among the alumni of Syracuse university residing in Fairfield county, who have enrolled in the lately formed Syracuse University club of Bridgeport.  
Mrs. P. H. McCarthy and Mrs. W. G. Honan spent a couple of days last week visiting in New Haven.  
—Mr. and Mrs. James Kelly of Waterbury spent Sunday with Mrs. Henry Madigan of the borough.  
A. C. Innes of New Milford, district supervisor of state roads, was in town Monday conferring with W. C. Johnson, in charge of roads in Newtown and vicinity.  
The household goods of Vincent Egan were shipped to Waterbury from the Sandy Hook station on Monday.  
Miss Helen Houlhan, teacher of languages in the high school, spent the week end and Sunday with friends in Bridgeport.  
Judge Colley of Waterbury was angling on the Potomac stream yesterday, with indifferent success.  
John C. and Ell B. Beers were visitors in Bridgeport, Monday.  
Taylor & Blackman, who purchased the jitney business of B. C. Hatter, went out their best car for Bridgeport yesterday, in charge of Arza Whitlock. Mr. Hatter will help initiate the new owners into the business. J. J. Carmody and Ray Carroll resumed trips last week, while M. Lillis of Botaford, it is reported, will enter the field this month. Altogether about a score of jitneys will be in operation between Danbury, Newtown and Bridgeport this season.  
The body of Mrs. Michael Ratchford, formerly of Stony Hill, was brought to the home of her son, Mat-

## JAPS ABANDONING PHOTO COURTSHIP CUSTOM OF DADS

these Ratchford of Danbury, last night by Undertakers Hopen & Brew. The deceased died in Bridgeport. She was the mother of Rev. Father Ratchford and is survived by other sons and daughters who live in the neighboring towns.  
Mr. and Mrs. W. N. Reynolds are entertaining Miss Kate Reynolds and Miss Mary Lamport of New York.  
Mrs. John Carlson has been confined to her home for a few days by illness. Deputy Sheriff Morris D. Beers was in Shelton, Monday.  
Joseph Nettleton of New Milford is helping out at the bank this week owing to a press of work attending dividend day, April 1.  
Charles S. Cole of the E. E. & S. B. Co. returned last night from a business trip to New York.  
Mr. and Mrs. P. A. Harris of Sandy Hook spent the week end and Sunday in Westport, guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. Sherwood, parents of Mrs. Harris.  
Mr. J. Ryan of Currituck has purchased a family horse from George Stuart.  
The Holy Name society and all the men members of St. Rose's church will go to confession, Saturday, April 3, and to Holy Communion at the nine o'clock mass, Sunday.  
Mrs. John Keating of Gas street is slowly recovering her health. Mrs. Mary Hurd of the same street is now able to sit up. Dr. Mumford has been attending both.  
Mrs. W. H. Clark and daughter Helen were in Bridgeport, Saturday.  
**Danes Work English Farms.**  
Copenhagen, April 4.—Danes, all sons of farmers, are going from Denmark in batches of 200 to help make up the shortage of labor on English farms.  
**Spent Seven Millions For Government Print**  
Washington, April 4.—Printing required for all branches of the Government service cost \$7,111,075 last year. All except \$83,009 worth was done at the Government Printing Office.  
The Bank of England sold 241,000 pounds in bar gold, and released 50,000 pounds for Egypt.

## CAMERO LIES SOMETIMES AND ORIENTALS HERE ARE ADOPTING SAXON WAYS.

Tokio, April 3.—Japanese young men residents in California are returning to Japan in increasing numbers to seek brides, and the old-time habit of choosing wives by photograph is rapidly becoming extinct. The former system developed many evils, and the Japanese authorities who are working for the welfare of Japanese in the United States have been doing all possible to hasten its abolition. Fifty young men returned to the United States a few days ago with brides selected after a brief period of courtship in the fatherland. Matrimonial agencies have done much to hasten the fall of this system. It was found that even the camera can be made to tell falsehoods and the agencies are charged with having taken advantage of this. Expectant bridegrooms are said to have been vastly disillusioned when the originals of some of the photographs have arrived in California. Gradually the Japanese on the Pacific coast have found that it pays best to make the selection first hand and have largely discarded the photograph method.  
Zazo Fukagai, a leader among the Japanese at San Francisco, who came to Japan with a group of 100 fellow countrymen called the "Buddhist Home Country Visiting Party" explained that although his friends returned to Japan to be here during the coronation period they also came to seek wives on the spot. He said the "picture marriages" frequently proved unsatisfactory.  
One of the strongest advocates of reform is Y. Numano, until recently consul general at San Francisco. After consulting with the foreign office here, he issued an order prohibiting



# SOCONY KERO-SCENES

"Hello, hello. - - - This is Brown and Sturgis - - - Yes, this is Mr. Sturgis speaking - - -"  
"Oh, how do you do Mrs. Briggs - - - What was that? One pound best butter, yes. One dozen eggs, yes."  
"Yes, ma'am, we'll send the wagon up right away. Kerensene? Yes, ma'am. Just leave your can on the doorstep—the boy'll take it."  
"Oh, yes ma'am—we carry SOCONY Kerensene. - - - No, we don't carry old-fashioned kerosene any more—nobody wants it. - - - Yes, there's a difference all right. SOCONY Kerensene is always clean, always reliable, never smokes or crusts the wick. It's the Standard Oil Company of New York's best grade."  
"I agree with you. No use in throwing money into the furnace, when SOCONY and a Perfection Heater give such fine heat at such a low cost."  
"Yes, surely. - - - This afternoon without fail. - - - Good bye."

STANDARD OIL COMPANY OF NEW YORK  
PRINCIPAL OFFICES: NEW YORK BUFFALO ALBANY BOSTON

We recommend the following oil burning devices as the best of their kind: New Perfection Oil Cookstoves and Water Heaters, Perfection Smokeless Oil Heaters, Rayo Lamps and Lanterns.

## SAFEST and BEST



Japanese men from marrying on the strength of pictures unless they deposited \$300 in an American bank within three successive years. Since the issue of the order the picture bride system has been doomed for any Japanese who wished to marry and who had \$300 in his possession was more likely to come to Japan to look for a wife.  
More Japanese tourists visited Japan last year than ever before and the decline of the picture-bride system had a great deal to do with this. Even more would have come, had there been enough steamships on the Pacific to bring all over that applied for passage. A special appeal was made at one time to S. Asano, president of the Toyo Kisen Kaisha, asking him to send a special ship to Honolulu, to carry many Japanese who were anxious to visit their home country. This appeal could not be granted and in connection with the coronation more than 100 Japanese were disappointed in Honolulu alone. It is believed that many of them wished to select wives during their visit here.

## "CHE-CAW-GOU"

This year marks the centenary of the re-establishment of the frontier post on Lake Michigan which was the nucleus of the future great city of Chicago. The first Fort Dearborn was built by the U. S. in 1804, but it was evacuated in 1812 by order of General Hull, and many of the soldiers and civilians were killed while attempting to escape, after which the Indians burned the fort and the log cabins which had grown up about it. The site—called "Che-gaw-go" by the redskins, reverted to the wilderness, but in 1812 the fort was rebuilt by Captain Bradley. The first school was also founded the year for the Chicago of the children of the soldiers and of the settlers in the vicinity.  
It was 86 years ago today, in 1830, that James Thompson began the survey of the town of Chicago. He platted an area of about three-eighths of a square mile in the vicinity of the fort, and under the aegis of Dearborn's garrison a tiny settlement sprang up. Even at that time the danger of Indian raids was not entirely passed, and it was not until 1837 that the protecting garrison was withdrawn.  
In 1831 the first postoffice was established. At that time the village contained about a dozen families, in addition to the officers and soldiers at Fort Dearborn. The town of Chicago was organized by the election of five trustees in 1837. At that time the city was granted by the legislature, the census-taker found 4,470 souls within the city's boundaries.  
The first sermon in English had been preached in Chicago in 1826, and by 1837, the Windy City had five churches. There were ten taverns where refreshments, solid and liquid, were supplied to man and beast. The pioneers were seemingly as much given to litigation as their descendants, for 17 lawyers practiced their profession in the Chicago of 1837.

Other business enterprises included 45 grocery and provision stores, and 29 dry goods shops—an extraordinarily large number, it would seem, for a town of less than 5,000 people, but Chicago was the center of a large trade territory. The merchants drew their custom from scores of miles around, and the more progressive of the Marshall Fields of that era reaped a rich harvest. The healthfulness of pioneer life is attested by the fact that there were only three drug stores, and several physicians. Like the country merchants of today however, many of the grocers carried stocks of simple remedies.  
Chicago's domestic commerce had its beginning in 1834, when the first steamboat, the Michigan, made its appearance, followed a few weeks later by the Illinois, the first lake schooner. The packing industry had its small beginning in 1844, when a quantity of beef was packed and shipped to England. The success of this venture led to the opening of the first cattle yards, known as the Bull's Head, as Ashland avenue and Madison street, in 1848. That year is also memorable because the Chicago & Galena Union railroad completed a line of 10 miles.

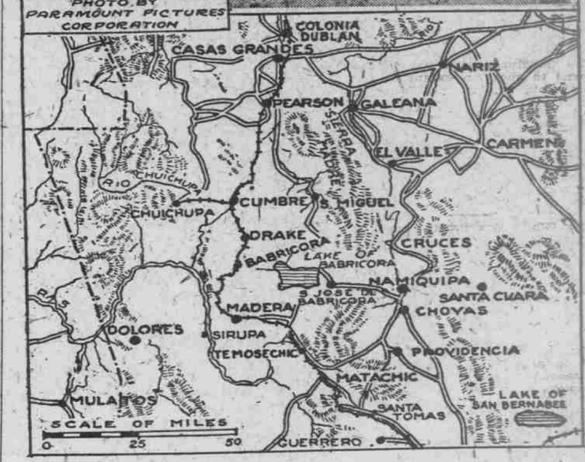
## Japs Furnish Russia With War Munitions.

Tokio, April 4.—Russia has placed in Japan another huge war order which is said to reach \$22,000,000. The munitions will be turned out by government arsenals and the first deliveries will begin in 1917.  
Irish manufacturers have received an order for 1,000,000 yards of khaki overcoating from Russia.

## OLD FOLKS NEED "CASCARETS" FOR LIVER, BOWELS

Salts, calomel, pills act on bowels like pepper acts in nostrils.  
Enjoy Life! Don't stay bilious, sick, headachy and constipated.  
Get a 10-cent box now.  
Most old people must give to the bowels some regular help, else they suffer from constipation. The condition is perfectly natural. It is just as natural as it is for old people to walk slowly. For age is never so active as youth. The muscles are less elastic. And the bowels are less muscular.  
So all old people need Cascarets. One might as well refuse to aid weak eyes with glasses as to neglect their gentle aid to weak bowels. The bowels must be kept active. This is important at all ages, but never so much as at fifty.  
Age is not a time for harsh physics. Youth may occasionally whip the bowels into activity. But a lash can't be used every day. What the bowels of the old need is a gentle and natural tonic. One that can be constantly used without harm. The only such tonic is Cascarets, and they cost only 10 cents per box at any drug store. They work while you sleep.

## CARRANZISTAS AND AMERICANS CO-OPERATE TO BLOCK VILLA



General P. Elias Calles, military governor of Sonora, expressed the belief that Francisco Villa, reported near Guerrero (see accompanying map), was effectually cut off by the American troops on the north and by the Carranza troops on the east and south in the state of Chihuahua. That leaves the state of Sonora to the west as his possible refuge. Twelve hundred of General Gomez's Carranza cavalry are concentrated in the northwestern part of Chihuahua. From there they can move rapidly either north or south along the adjacent Chihuahua border, guarding the passes, according to Ives G. Leeleiver, Mexican consul at Douglas, Ariz. The line of dots and dashes in the map, at the left, is the dividing line between the states of Chihuahua and Sonora. The photograph shows American mountain artillery with Pershing's expedition in Chihuahua.

## THIRD OF SERMONS BY BISHOP BREWSTER TONIGHT

The subject of Bishop Brewster's third Tuesday evening Lenten sermon to be delivered tonight at St. John's Episcopal church, Park and Fairfield avenues, will be "The Response of Loyalty." St. John's church has been crowded to the doors both evenings of the course. These services are open to the general public. A vested choir of men from all the Episcopal churches of the city furnished the music. The service preceding the sermon is a short one. There is hearty congregational singing followed by a few earnest and appropriate prayers.

## BRITISH SHIP DISABLED.

Hullfax, April 4.—The British steamer Carley, which sailed from Genoa on Feb. 11 for Philadelphia, was towed into this port late last night by the steamer Fogota. The steamer's tail shaft was broken. The Fogota went to her assistance after picking up a wireless call for help on March 31.

## "NO RESTLESSNESS OR BACKACHE TO-NIGHT!"

### Kidney, Bladder and Uric Acid Troubles Bring Misery To Many.

When the kidneys are weak or diseased, these natural filters do not cleanse the blood sufficiently, and the poisons are carried to all parts of the body. There follow Depression, Aches and Pains, Heaviness, Drowsiness, Irritation, Headaches, Chilliness, Rheumatism, Backache and Dropsy. The uric acid sometimes forms into gravel or kidney stones. When the uric acid affects the muscles and joints, it causes lumbago, rheumatism, gout or sciatica. This is the time to try "Anuric."  
During digestion uric acid is absorbed into the system from meat eaten, and even from some vegetables. The poor kidneys get tired and backache begins. This is a good time to take "Anuric," the new discovery of Doctor Pierce for Kidney disturbances.

"Anuric" may be obtained right here in town to-day, as Doctor Pierce has arranged with the local druggists for its distribution. It's surprising that so many of us never suspect our kidneys even when they give a fair warning that something is wrong. Like all filters they become clogged most frequently. A fifty-cent package of "Anuric," however, will give renewed life. Send 10 cents for large trial package, or write symptoms and send sample of urine to Doctor Pierce's Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

