

THE MOHICAN COMPANY

THE LAST 3 DAYS

You had better "get aboard" now for there are only three more days left for this great sale. Here are some extra special for Thursday and Friday.

8,000 DOZEN READY AT 7 A. M. THURSDAY

HOT + BUNS 10c

Fresh Shore Haddock 5c, Steak Bluefish 12c, Large Buck Shad 50c

STRICTLY FRESH EGGS doz. 24c

Chicken 18c, Halibut Steak lb 18c, Blood Red Salmon 18c, Fresh Alewives 6c, Native Flounders 8c, Green Smelts 20c, Tinker Mackerel 10c

QUEEN OLIVES qt 25c

Boston Lettuce 2 Large 25c, IOWA PRIDE Hams lb 22c, Fine For Fish Gakes Cod Gems lb 15c

DEED. In this city, Wednesday, April 19, 1916, Napoleon Commette, aged 64 years.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

Funeral service will be held at her late home, No. 373 Congress street on Friday, April 20th at 9 o'clock a. m.

PORTLAND MAN ASSISTANT TO WAR SECRETARY

Washington, April 19.—William M. Ingraham, former mayor of Portland, Me., has been selected by President Wilson for assistant secretary of war.

ENGLAND'S REPLY TO PROTEST OF U.S. FORWARDED

London, April 19.—The reply of Great Britain and France to the American note concerning interference with wartime commerce by the entente allies has been cabled to Washington.

Lena, Ancient Elephant, Put to Death Here

Recently she has declined to such an extent in health that alarm was felt for her. When Albert, the biggest elephant of the herd, one so big that he could not get beneath the flooring of Madison Square Garden.

NOTICE

Special meeting of the Central Labor Union to-night, Wednesday, April 19, at 810 Fairfield Avenue.

Business of importance.

KARL LANG, President. JOHN RAUSCHER, Secretary.

PRESIDENT SENDS FINAL NOTE ON U-BOAT WARFARE

(Continued from Page 1.)

When he concluded his expression of hope that Germany would so act to avert a regrettable break with America, the assembly broke into cheers.

It was 1:14 o'clock when the President concluded. He had spoken just 15 minutes. Applause started from the Democratic side and the Republican members then joined.

Democrats began rising to their feet, and soon the entire assemblage was standing. The speaker rose for perhaps a minute and then, as the President passed out of the chamber, died away.

Speaker Clark declared the joint session at an end and the Senators filed out.

The galleries quickly were deserted. Speaker Clark referred the address to the foreign affairs committee and the House resumed its regular business.

The President this morning discussed the note with Senators Stone and Lodge and Representatives Flood and Cooper, ranking Democratic and Republican members of the Congressional foreign affairs committees at a conference at the White House early today.

The President explained that the note is practically an ultimatum but does not contain a time limit. A demand is made, however, that Germany reply immediately.

The President went over the situation very thoroughly with the committee leaders and told them explicitly he believed the United States could not remain on friendly terms with Germany if American lives continued to be placed in jeopardy by German submarines. He laid before them all the information he will convey in his address to Congress.

The President went forward last night in code by way of Copenhagen. The President wanted it to be in the hands of Ambassador Gerard or the German foreign office when he appears before Congress.

The members who heard the President outline it did not understand it to be an ultimatum in the sense that the term is technically used, but all considered it to have that effect.

Senator Lodge asked the President about the use of the word "immediately" in that connection and was told that meant that Germany should be given an opportunity to receive the communication and to make reply.

The evidence in the Sussex case was referred to and the President pointed out that the German safety committee accounts of the time and place of the attack upon her and the attack admitted by Germany to have been made by one of her submarines in that vicinity.

When Crossley learned that papers had been drawn, he took the matter up with Judge Nicholson, his counsel, who in turn hastened to Judge Fullman, to seek to effect an adjustment.

Judge Fullman received assurance that Crossley, if he owed the Hartford people anything, would pay it in full, if given an opportunity to do so. For that reason, Judge Fullman instructed Sheriff Cunningham to withhold service of the papers.

"I haven't done anything that any real estate man would not do," said he. "The only reason I am in Bridgeport is that I've been too busy to leave New York. I'm busy from 9 in the morning until 11 and 12 o'clock at night. I expect to close a deal on which I've been at work for the last 10 weeks."

Calla at the office of Mr. Crossley this morning brought the same reply that had greeted inquiries for a week. Mr. Crossley was in New York, on business, but none in the office would tell where he was located.

When a reporter told of the nature of his mission, Mr. Crossley telephoned from New York, having been informed, he said, by his office, of the visit of the reporter.

TEXT OF PRESIDENT WILSON'S ADDRESS

(Continued from Page 1.)

from neutral port to neutral port, have been destroyed along with vessels of belligerent ownership in constantly increasing numbers.

The merchant attacked has been warned and summoned to surrender before being fired on or torpedoed, sometimes his passengers and crew have been vouchsafed the poor security of a lifeboat.

But again and again no warning has been given, no escape over to the ship's boats allowed to those on board. What this government foresaw must happen has happened. Tragedy has followed tragedy on the seas in such fashion, with such attendant circumstances as to make it grossly evident that the warfare of such a sort, if warfare it be, cannot be carried on without the most palpable violation of the dictates alike of right and of humanity.

Whatever disposition and intention of the Imperial German government, it has manifestly proved impossible for it to keep such methods of attack upon the commerce of its enemies within the bounds set by either the reason or the heart of mankind.

In February of the present year, the Imperial German government ordered the seizure of the other neutral governments of the world that it had reason to believe that the government of Great Britain had armed its merchant vessels of British ownership with torpedoes.

The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them in self-defense.

The law of nations has long recognized the right of merchantmen to carry arms for protection and to use them in self-defense.

Again and again the Imperial German government has given this government its solemn assurances that its merchant ships would not be thus dealt with and yet it has again and again permitted its undersea commanders to disregard these assurances with entire impunity.

Such lines as the Lusitania and the Arabic, and more ferryboats like the Sussex have been attacked without a moment's warning, sometimes before they had even become aware that they were in the presence of an enemy.

One of the latest and most shocking instances of this method of warfare was that of the destruction of the French cross-channel steamer Sussex in the initial stage of the sinking of the steamer Lusitania did, as so singularly tragical and unjustifiable as to constitute a truly terrible example of the inhumanity of submarine warfare.

The government of the United States has been very patient. At every stage of this distressing experience of tragedy after tragedy in which its own citizens have been injured, it has sought to restrain from any extreme course of action, and actuated in all that it said or did by the sentiments of genuine friendship which the people of the United States have always entertained and continue to entertain towards the German nation.

That point has now unhappily been reached. The facts are susceptible of but one interpretation. The Imperial German government has been unable to put any limits or restraints upon its warfare against either freight or passenger ships. It has, therefore, become absolutely necessary that the position which this government took at the very outset is inevitable, namely: that the use of submarines for the destruction of an enemy's commerce is essentially the work of the very character of the vessels employed and the very methods of attack, which employment of course involves, incompatible with the principles of humanity and the long established and incontrovertible rights

of neutrals and the sacred immunities of non-combatants.

"I have deemed it my duty, therefore, to say to the Imperial German government that, if it is still its purpose to prosecute relentless and indiscriminate warfare against vessels of commerce by the use of submarines, notwithstanding the now demonstrated impossibility of conducting that warfare in accordance with what the government of the United States must consider the sacred and indisputable rules of international law and the universally recognized dictates of humanity, the government of the United States is at last forced to the conclusion that there is but one course it can pursue; and that unless the Imperial German government should now immediately declare and effect an abandonment of its present methods of warfare against passenger and freight carrying vessels, this government can have no choice but to sever diplomatic relations with the government of the German empire altogether.

"This decision I have arrived at with the keenest regret; the possibility of the action contemplated in my sure all thoughtful Americans will look forward to with unaffected reluctance. But we cannot forget that we are in some part responsible spokesmen for our own rights as a nation, and our sense of duty as a representative of the rights of neutrals the world over, and to a just conception of the rights of mankind to take this stand now with the utmost solemnity and firmness.

"I have taken it, and taken it in the confidence that it will meet with your approval and support. All sober-minded men must unite in hoping that the Imperial German government which has been the champion of all that we are now contending for in the interest of humanity, may be moved to a sense of justice of our demands and meet them in the spirit in which they are made."

ELIN W. LINDMARK. Elin W., the five year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew B. Lindmark died this morning at the home of her parents, 788 Norman street after a brief illness.

ISABELLA V. LYON. Isabella V. Lyon, daughter of the late Jarvis and Emeline died at the home of Mr. and Mrs. F. Bishop at 278 Congress street last night. Miss Lyon was born in Monroe but lived in Bridgeport the greater part of her life.

HELEN HAMBLEN HAYES. The funeral of Helen Hamblen, wife of George W. Hayes was largely attended this afternoon at her late home, 793 Norman street. Rev. Seelye Bryant of Boston conducted the services. Burial was in Mountain Grove cemetery.

GEORGIANNA T. N. BRADLEY. The funeral of Georgianna T. Norman, wife of Edward H. Bradley was held from her late home, 147 Cottage street this afternoon. The services, which were private, were conducted by Rev. H. D. Gallaudet. Burial was in Mountain Grove cemetery.

ERNEST GRAF. Ernest Graf, a teamster for many years in this city, was found dead in bed at his home, 684 Washington avenue yesterday. Medical Examiner S. M. Garlick pronounced the cause of death as chronic nephritis. Mr. Graf had been suffering from the disease for several months. He was a member of the fraternal order of Eagles. Mr. Graf is survived by his widow and a son.

NAPOLEON COMMETTE. Napoleon Commette died at his home, 571 Howard avenue, this morning after a short illness. Mr. Commette was born in Canada 64 years ago but had lived in the West End of this city for many years. He was a prominent member of St. Anthony's church. Surviving him are his widow, two daughters, Mrs. Catherine A. Dean and Miss Cora Commette, two sons, Arthur E., and Jean Commette, and a brother, Alexander Commette.

MICHAEL JOSEPH McMANUS. The funeral of Michael Joseph McManus, son of Mr. and Mrs. Patrick McManus of 342 Pequonnock street was held from the undertaking parlors of Michael J. Gannon, 1051 Broad street at 8:30 this morning and a half hour later from St. Augustine's church where Rev. Robert J. Bowen sang the mass of requiem. There were numerous floral pieces on the casket. The bearers, Robert Egan, Charles Fitzgerald, Thomas McDonald and Thomas Burns. Burial was in the family plot in St. Augustine's cemetery.

SARAH KLEIN LESSER. Hundreds of friends of Sarah Klein, wife of Eli L. Lesser, who died Sunday, attended the funeral held this afternoon at 2 o'clock from her late home, 84 Elmwood place, home of Dr. Levy, pastor of the Park Avenue Temple in which Mrs. Lesser was an indefatigable worker, conducted the services. Delegations from the various Hebrew charitable organizations with which Mrs. Lesser was affiliated were present. Beautiful floral tributes were banked about the room in which the coffin stood. Burial was in B'Nai Israel cemetery.

TIMOTHY DOWD. A large assemblage of friends of the late Timothy Dowd who died Sunday attended the funeral held this morning from his late home, 621 Heart church at 9 o'clock where the mass of requiem was sung by Rev. Matthew Judge, assisted by Mr. R. P. Moore, as deacon and Rev. Thomas J. Mooney as sub-deacon. The church choir sang Schmidt's requiem mass. At the offertory Mrs. R. J. Witterwell sang Ave Maria after the mass, Miss Aurelia Berger sang "Some Sweet Day," and as the body was being borne from the church "There is a Land" was rendered by William Chey. A great many handsome floral tributes were banked about the casket. Delegations were present from the Pioneer camp, W. O. W., the Loyal Order of Moose and the Holy Name Society of Sacred Heart church. The bearers: William Caserly, John and George Giltrap, F. McCarthy, Martin Devaney, Patrick McGeehan, Patrick Moran and H. V. Cole. Rev. Father Mooney read the

HOWLAND'S

Entrances in Main Street, Fairfield Avenue, and Cannon Street

Bridgeport, Conn. The Weather:—Fair tonight; cloudy Wednesday, April 19, 1916. Thursday; fresh west winds.

Easter is very near!

Only three days for Easter shopping! And so much to be done! Isn't it comforting that there is a store of cheerful service and splendid stocks, offering its help? Never an Easter has seen such a fine storeful of things to wear! Each week of this season has seen some beautiful waist or suit or coat or adornment brought forward. Each week has seen that beautiful thing come hurrying to the store. But the last weeks have exceeded all others—and now the collection is richest!

Picked trio of rich waists.

"Pick three waists from all those pretty ones, that you think are the prettiest for wear with Easter suit". And these are the three that were picked. Crisp dainty organdy with low neck and broad collar, rose and copenhagen and straw and white and flesh, trimmed with a narrow pleating of white that gives delightful finish,—\$3. Pure white soft fine crepe de chine, embroidered richly in copenhagen flesh or gold, with cuffs and high pointed collar of satin in same hue as embroidery,—\$5. Soft lustrous taffeta waists in smart tailored style, with turnover collar and cuffs and cutest of long narrow pockets, in maize rose lavender and peach tones,—\$5.75. Second floor.

Easter shoes for little folk.

Little folks should bloom too. They are as charming as the Easter flowers. Why shouldn't they vie with those flowers in new attire? New coats and dresses and hats are ready. And here is special word of shoes: Patent button with dull calfskin top,—\$2.50. Patent blucher with broad toe, dull calf top,—\$2.50. Dark tan blucher with broad toe,—\$2.50. Black calf button, broad toe,—\$2.50. Dull calf blucher with broad toe,—\$2.50. All in sizes 11 to 13½—and all a notable money's worth at this price of \$2.50. Main floor, rear.

Dandy shoes for big boys.

Here are shoes that make a Howland Double-Service suit feel that it's in good company. English-style shoes of dark tan with blind eyelets,—\$3.50. Bluchers of dark tan leather with medium broad toe,—\$3.50. Black calfskin, blind eyelets, English style,—\$3.50. Buttoned shoes on English last, black calfskin,—\$3. Patent-leather button of special dressy air, English last,—\$3. Bluchers of patent leather with medium broad toe and wonderful amount of snap,—\$3. Main floor, rear.

Books to read for enjoyment.

Kate Langley Boshers' new story is ready April 21. Orders may be left now for delivery then. No need to say there are delightful hours ahead for everybody who gets it. People Like That—Boshers—\$1.25. These stories ready April 20:—

- The Daredevil; story of a girl who has to pose as a man.—Davies—\$1.35. Golden Hope; story of two men and a woman and the California desert.—Mason—\$1.35. Seven Miles to Arden-Sawyer—\$1.25. Sign of Freedom—Goodrich—\$1.25. Mr and Mrs. Pierce—McKenzie—\$1.35. The Maestro—Frost—\$1.25. We—Lee—\$1.50. Sentimental Dragon—Duryea—\$1.25. Behold the Woman—Hirco—\$1.25. Least Resistance—McLaurin—\$1.25. Main floor, rear.

HOWLAND DRY GOODS CO.

committal service at St. Michael's Park Circle, Milford, testified against Veno. The alleged intimidation occurred at 5 o'clock yesterday afternoon at Cherry street and Howard avenue. Giuseppe Minghella, 35 Lexington avenue, was the complaining witness.

Sentenced To Jail For Intimidation of Graphophone Striker

STRIKERS IN MEETING. A meeting of the Graphophone Co. strikers was held this morning in Rockocky hall but no action was taken. The strikers are awaiting the return of P. F. Duffy, A. F. of L. organizer, who is in New York today. License to operate in Milford was obtained by the Wabash Railroad.