

# Finance, Real Estate, Insurance

## PLAYERS TO GET EARLY DISCHARGE

Washington, Jan. 22.—Ean Johnson, president of the American League, called at the War Department today in connection with his efforts to get baseball players out of the army in time for the spring training and preparation for the coming season. War Department officials undertook to locate the men for him in order that the clubs may arrange to have them file applications for discharge.

Since the league players have their places awaiting them, they fall within the class of soldiers whom commanding officers have been authorized to discharge without delay where military efficiency would not be injured by that action.

Census Bureau will issue a report tomorrow showing the quantity of cotton ginned for this season prior to Jan. 16.

Western Union Telegraph Co. announced firms may record new cable addresses in Cuba, also firms that do not already possess a registered address.

## TO-DAY'S WANTS

**LOST OR MISLAIN**

Policy No. 411129 issued by The Penn Mutual Life Insurance Company, on the life of Christian D. Conrad. The finder will please return it to the undersigned. An application has been made for the issuing of a duplicate.

C. D. CONRAD,  
A204\* 135 1248 Noble Ave.

**WANTED**—A first class man on motor truck engines. Apply Brooklawn Garage, 347 Dewey St. A228\*

**CHICKEN MOLDS** can earn \$15, \$25 weekly by being instructed at my school, 47 W 42nd, Suite 312B, New York, N. Y. A228\*

**FOR SALE**—Two full blooded Chester White brood sows, 9 months old, due to have pigs first part of March. Henry Pettit, Sandy Hook, Conn. P. O. D. 68. A228\*

**FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE**

LET US exchange something you want for something you don't want. Milford Realty Co., Room 201, Conn. National Bank Building. Phone Barnum 1635. A228\*

**AUTO VULCANIZING**

AUTO TIRE and tube vulcanizing. Expert workmanship. Used tires bought and sold. Right prices. Aurelio Mendz, 1632 Main St., Bull's Head. A228\*

**FOR SALE**

Electric Irons, Desk, some fixtures, Air Compressor, Eastman Cutter, D. C. Generator and some Hand Trucks. Call **BIRDSEY-SOMERS CO.**, Conn. Ave. and Logan St. A228\*

**FOR SALE**

20 Sewing Machine Tables equipped with one-fifth H.P. alternating current motors. These tables are suitable for factory or domestic use and can be operated from the ordinary electric light socket.

Inquire J. J. Boyne, Corset Dept., Gregory St. Entrance

**THE WARNER BROS. CO.**

**CARPENTERS WANTED**

BY **The United States Moving Corporation**

80 CENTS AN HOUR

To Work Directly on Government Payroll

Inside Work in Bad Weather

Apply at Employment Office.

**U. S. HOUSING CORPORATION,**  
Cor. South & Iranistan Ave., Bridgeport, Conn.

**WANTED**

**2 Men AND 2 Women**

**TO WORK AS CANVASSERS**

APPLY TO CIRCULATION DEPARTMENT

BRIDGEPORT TIMES, MORNINGS, 9 O'CLOCK

## NEW YORK STOCK QUOTATION

Stock Quotation Reported Over the Private Wire of T. L. Watson & Co.

Jan. 2, 1:00 P. M.

Allis-Chalmers	21 1/2
Am. Beet Sugar	69
Am. Car & Fdy.	90 1/4
Am. Can	46 3/4
Am. Hide & Lea. Pfd.	39 1/2
Am. Locomotive	58 1/2
Am. Lined	45 1/2
Am. Tobacco	195
Am. Smelt & R. Co.	65 1/2
Am. Sug Refg Co.	112
Am. Tel. & Tele.	100 1/4
Am. Woolen	46
Am. Zinc	8 1/2
ATL. Gulf & W. Indus.	57 1/2
Alcoa	57 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	45 1/2
Bethlehem Steel "B"	58
Brooklyn Rapid Trans.	22
Calif. Petroleum	22 1/2
Gen. Leather Co.	57 1/2
Cerro de Pasco	31
Chl. M. & St. Paul	36 1/2
Chl. & Great W. Pfd.	23 1/2
Chl. & Great W. Pfd.	23 1/2
Chl. Copper	17 1/2
Chino	33 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	21 1/2
Consolidated Gas	35 1/2
Col. Fuel & Iron	47 1/2
Cora Products	44 1/2
Crucible Steel	24
Cuban Cane Sugar	51 1/2
Distillers Securities	15 1/2
Eric	15 1/2
Eric 1st Pfd.	12 1/2
General Motors	121 1/2
Goodrich Co.	91 1/2
Gr. Northern Pfd.	31 1/2
Gr. Northern Ops	31 1/2
Inspiration Copper	44
International Nickel	74 1/2
Interborough Cons.	4 1/2
Inter. Mer. Marine	27
Inter. Mer. Marine Pfd.	99 1/2
International Paper	33
Kennecott Cop.	32 1/2
Lackawanna Steel	42 1/2
Lehigh Valley	54 1/2
Maxwell Motors	57
Mex. Petroleum	165 1/2
Midvale Steel	41 1/2
Missouri Pacific	23 1/2
Miami Copper	24
Mo. Kan. & Texas	5
Novada Cons.	16 1/2
Northern Pacific	89
N. Y. Central	70 1/2
Pennsylvania	44 1/2
Ray Cons.	29 1/2
Reading	77 1/2
Repub. Iron & Steel	72 1/2
Ry. Steel Spring	71 1/2
Southern Pacific	96 1/2
Southern Railway	25 1/2
Strohacker Corp'n.	17 1/2
Tenn. Copper	13 1/2
Texas Pacific	31
Texas Oil	138 1/2
Tob. Products	26 1/2
United Pacific	112 1/2
United Cigar Stores	16 1/2
United Fruit	98
U. S. Ind. Alcohol	73 1/2
U. S. Rubber	90 1/2
U. S. Smelter	43 1/2
Utah Copper	71
Wabash	8
Willis Overland	23 1/2
Liberty 3 1/2s	98.90
Liberty 4s	93.62
Liberty (3rd) 4s	93.88
Liberty (4th) 4 1/2s	94.90

## STOCK MARKET

Wall Street, 10:30—Stocks were stimulated at the opening of today's trading. Baltimore and Ohio rising 2 points on announcement of the declaration of a 2 per cent dividend. Other rails, especially Union Pacific and Texas and Pacific, made substantial recoveries from yesterday's general heaviness and specialties, notably oils, gained 1 to almost 2 points. Shipments strengthened with equipments, motors and subsidiaries of the latter group. Backward shares included Hide and Leather preferred and local tractions.

Senate passed a joint resolution suspending assessment work on mining claims in Alaska for four years beginning 1917.

## CONDENSED SYNOPSIS OF THE REPORT OF THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY, FOR 1918

The following is an epitome or summary of some of the leading features of the Annual Report of the Comptroller of the Currency.

**National Banks in War Time**

The Comptroller reviews the activities of the national banks during the period of the war. He says the demands upon the capital and banking resources of the country have been unparalleled, and that "the financial strain upon us would have wrecked and crumpled any financial system not founded on sound economic laws and governed by conservative and established principles of finance, and no system, however meritorious, could have survived such strain had not its component parts been operated and directed by men of character and experience willing and able to rise to the supreme demands of the hour.

"Through these trials and tests," says he, "the national banks of the country and our Federal Reserve system have passed triumphantly. Their resources have risen steadily during this period of stress and strain to the highest figures ever attained, the national bank resources on November 1, 1918, being \$19,821,404,000."

The Comptroller shows that the \$17,999,000,000 of Liberty Bonds placed under the Federal Reserve system, or 50 per cent, were marketed through the instrumentality of the national banks.

First—The resources of the national banks have now attained figures never before approximated.

Second—Although the volume of business transacted throughout the country has been unprecedented, and demands for capital greater than ever before, yet throughout the year money rates have been maintained in every section of the country on a normal basis, and every legitimate industry has been enabled to obtain the credit needed for its operation at favorable rates.

Third—The usurious and exorbitant rates formerly charged in remote districts have been steadily subsiding. Complaints of usury are fewer than ever before.

Fourth—The banks have been observing more closely the provisions of the national banking act and the rules and regulations of the Comptroller's office.

Fifth—Coincidentally with the adherence to the law by the close of the national banks, both gross and net, have exceeded those of any previous year.

Sixth—Despite the strain and unusual demand upon the banks in the calendar year 1918, there was no failure of any national bank throughout the entire country east of the Rocky Mountains, and in the entire country only one national bank failure, a small bank in California. In the fiscal year ending Nov. 1, 1918, among State banks, private banks and trust companies there were 32 failures in 17 States.

Seventh—The growth in the resources of the national banks in the past five years has been greater than the increase which took place during the preceding twenty-five years. Their assets now exceed by more than one billion dollars the combined resources of all State banks, savings banks, reporting private banks and

## N. Y. Live Stock Market

Beef—Common to good steers sold at \$10 to \$15.50 per 100 lbs. bulls, \$6 to \$10.50; cows, \$5 to \$10. Dressed beef, 18 to 25c for native sides.

Cattle—Common to prime veals sold at \$14 to \$18.50 per 100 lbs; a few selected do., \$19 to \$21.50; 100 lb. fed calves, \$8; barnyards, \$6 to \$7; yearlings, \$5.50 to \$6; city dressed veals, 19 to 27c per lb; country dressed 17 to 25c.

Sheep—Common to prime sheep sold at \$8 to \$3 per 100 lbs; culls, \$3; common, \$2.50 to \$3.50; 100 lb. culls, \$10 to \$12; yearlings, \$12.50. Dressed mutton, 13 to 17c; a few choice wethers, 18c; dressed lambs, 21 to 25c; a few choice, 26c.

Hogs—Medium to fairly heavy sold at \$17.75 to \$18.50 per 100 lbs; pigs and light hogs, \$16 to \$17.25; roughs, \$15.50. Country dressed hogs, 13 to 24c; roasting pigs, 20 to 26c.

## N. Y. Wholesale Prices

Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, lb., 67 to 68c; extra, 61 to 62c; tubs, finest, 60 to 61c; good to prime, 57 to 58c.

Eggs—Fresh gathered, extras, doz. 1-2 to 65c; extra firsts, 63 to 64c; henry whites, fine to fancy, 70 to 72c; ordinary to prime, 68 to 69c; egg, red whites, ordinary to fine, 69 to 70c; pullet whites, 62 to 64c; henry browns, 63 to 64c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 62 to 65c.

Poultry—Spitzbergen, 36 to 38; Apples—Syracuse, 36 to 38; York Imperial, 36 to 38; Ben Davis, 45 to 56 lbs. \$7.50; Ben Davis, 45 to 56 lbs. Greening, 35 to 37.50.

Potatoes—Bermuda, 35 to 37.50; Maine, 100 lbs, 22.50 to 23.00; Long Island, 100 lbs, 23 to 23.25.

Poultry, dressed—Turkeys, 40 to 44c; choice young hens, 44c; young hens and toms, 44c; young toms, 44c; chickens, 17 lbs and under to doz, 42c; 18 to 24 lbs, 42c; 25 to 30 lbs, 38c; 31 to 36 lbs, 33c; 37 to 42 lbs, 32c; 43 to 47 lbs, 35c; 48 to 55 lbs, 35c; 56 lbs and over to doz, 35c; 45 to 56 lbs, 31 to 36c; 43 to 47 lbs, 31 to 32c; 36 to 42 lbs, 31c; 30 to 35 lbs, 30c; under 30 lbs, 28c. Ducks, lb, 40c. Geese, lb, 24 to 25c.

Vegetables—Beets, 100 lbs, 23 to 34; old, round, per bbl, 22 to 25.00; old, long, 100 lb bag, \$1 to \$1.25; white, 100 lb bag, \$1 to \$1.25. Squash, Hubbard, lb, \$1.50 to \$2.25; Marrow, bbl, \$1.50 to \$2.25. Turnips, Rutabaga, bbl, \$1.25 to \$1.75; white, bbl, \$1 to \$1.50.

## TWO DIVORCE CASES FILED

Two petitions for divorce have been filed with the clerk of the Superior Court.

Beda A. Carlson, nee Bengtson, of Bridgeport, alleged intolerable cruelty and habitual intemperance against her husband, August Carlson. The couple were married March 12, 1918. The wife desires an absolute divorce and the custody of her 16 year old son, Walter.

Another petition has been filed by Julia Alimsted Loomis of Bridgeport against her husband, Melvin J. Loomis, of parts unknown, in which she alleges infidelity, intemperance and intolerable cruelty as grounds for her complaint. These people were married May 15, 1909. The wife sues for an absolute divorce and the custody of their son, George, who is nine years of age.

## TO QUIT BUENOS AIRES.

Buenos Aires, Jan. 22.—Unless the port strike here is settled within a few days 26 merchant ships, now in the roads, will leave in ballast for other South American ports.

The British Minister sent a note to the Argentine government, saying he appreciates the friendly relations existing between the two countries, but feels that some consideration is due Great Britain and her allies in the matter of shipping.

Reports from Montevideo state that ships which have docked there are unloading cargoes consigned to this city, owing to the harbor strike here.

Reports from Montevideo state that ships which have docked there are unloading cargoes consigned to Buenos Aires owing to the harbor strike.

## DEPUTIES WANT INFORMATION.

Paris, Jan. 22.—Premier Clemenceau, having appealed to the Chamber of Deputies to co-operate in the task of making peace, Maurice Damour, supported by 100 Deputies, has made a motion in the Chamber for the appointment of a committee on the subject to give its opinion on various matters and to prepare reports for submission to the Chamber.

By this method, M. Damour points out, the Parliament would be kept in close touch with the negotiations and would afford the negotiators needed moral support. The Chamber thus also would be able to study the preliminaries of the peace before they were submitted for ratification.

## WHEN STATE RAISED OWN SUPPLY OF BEEF

### Now Connecticut Dealers Are Afraid to Buy Home Grown Beeves.

When Joseph W. Astop of Avon was in Bristol recently to talk to a meeting of the Farmers' Association, he intimated that his venture into the business of fattening cattle for the home market had not been a success, and he also said that he had to sell his Texas steers to Jewish dealers, as he could not find a market in Hartford who would sell beef fattened for market in Connecticut, because they were afraid that they would be unable to get beef from the packing houses in Chicago and Kansas City. He had to sell his beeves for less money than the quoted prices on the market because of the customers to whom he had to sell in order to find a market.

A carload of cattle was brought into Avon last spring and another carload was brought into Granby, by L. S. Korper to be fattened the first on the hillsides of Talcott Mountain and the other on the hills of West Granby and Hartford. At that time there was much talk about conservation of food and of doing everything possible to increase the food supplies raised in Connecticut. The address brought back to the mind of Bristol people, conditions as they existed in this state fifty years ago, when practically all that was consumed in the state, whether meats or vegetables, was raised within its confines. It also brought to mind what was done by the beef combine of that time, Armour, Swift & Co. and other concerns comparatively infants, but big enough to strangle the beef industry of the East which they did. How many cattle were fattened on the hills of Connecticut back in 1870 is not known, but the number must have been 100,000 at least, and now not an animal is regularly fattened in the state. Occasionally an old cow which has outlived its usefulness is sold for beef. Many calves are killed for veal when they are from six to nine weeks old.

Going back to 1885 and from that time on until about 1884 was the best time that farmers of Connecticut ever knew in raising and fattening cattle for market. In some small towns every farmer who was at all thrifty, fattened each year from eight to thirty head of cattle that were from two to three years old.

New Milford is a big town, and contains more acres of land than any town in the state. In this town more than a thousand head of cattle were fattened each year. Newtown is a rich town in every way. The farmers were then and are today wealthy for agriculturists, and their land is good and big herds of cattle were fattened each year for market and in the case of that town most of the cattle went towards New York for a market. Bridgewater and Roxbury sent their cattle to Waterbury to be distributed down the Naugatuck Valley to the manufacturing towns and the greater droves passed on through Waterbury and Thomaston and finally found their way to Hartford for a market. Commencing in September each year, and continuing until December droves of cattle on the way to market, passed the home where the writer lived, daily. There were in that town a number of men who made it their business to go late in the winter to Vermont and northern New York, where they bought big droves of young cattle which were driven in and were ready to be sold to farmers in May and early June.

In addition to cattle bought each spring to be fattened each farmer raised from three to five calves and when they were two and one-half years-old they were sold for beef. The farmer who had raised five calves usually bought four or five head of cattle from the drover and had nine or ten to turn in for beef in the fall. In those days a good beef animal two years old would bring in the fall \$40 and this was a satisfactory price for the farmer. In those days all work on farms was done with oxen and when they were nine or ten years old they were given the best of feed in the pastures and meadows and then were fed some corn, grown on the farm and it was no unusual thing for a farmer who had paid \$250 for the oxen when they were five years old to sell them as fat cattle to be butchered for \$200 and the writer knew of a case where a pair that had cost \$250 in 1896 were sold in the winter of 1871 for \$240 and were butchered to furnish beef to a gang of men that were building the Shepaug, Litchfield & Northern Railroad. Fifteen years later a pair of cattle that had been worked on this farm, and fattened under the same conditions were sold in the early winter for \$69 and this was the last pair of oxen ever kept on this farm. The writer was interested in a farm in 1894, and that spring eight head of young cattle were bought and were given the run of a hundred acre farm. They were sold in the fall for \$24 per head and had cost \$22 in the spring. He concluded that it was better to allow the farm to grow up to brush and that is just what has been done all over Connecticut. Land that fifty years ago furnished grazing for many thousand head of cattle is today grown up to brush and it is waste land not worth paying taxes on. When the infant meat packers of the West had cast off their swaddling clothes they looked to the East for a market and they saw that it would be possible to stamp out the cattle industry in this section. Most cattle as stated were ready for market in this state from September 1 on into the winter. During that period the beef trust put the price of beef delivered in eastern markets down to a figure where the farmer could not hope to get back what he had paid

## OVER FIFTY YEARS 3 PER CENT. INTEREST ON YOUR CHECKING ACCOUNT

We think this will appeal to you particularly in view of our experience of over fifty years in banking. We can assure you of safety, satisfactory conduct of your business, and courteous treatment.

Interest credited to accounts monthly.

We would like to tell you about our methods. Call us on the phone or come in and see us.

**T. L. WATSON & CO.**  
PRIVATE BANKERS  
CORNER MAIN AND JOHN STREETS  
Established 1868

**PATENTS**  
**A. M. WOOSTER,**  
Late Examiner U. S. Patent Office  
1115 MAIN ST., BRIDGEPORT.  
Send for booklet on patents

**THE CONNECTICUT NATIONAL BANK OF BRIDGEPORT**  
Cor. Main and Wall Streets

**The City National Bank**  
107 WALL STREET  
Capital ..... \$500,000  
Surplus and Net Profits... 750,000

## NEW YEAR CHEER

The clouds have lifted—and the sun is out. New Year will be celebrated this year with a right good will—for all of us are benefited by PEACE

**JAMES STAPLES & CO.**  
BRIDGEPORT, CONN.

**T. B. WARREN**  
Real Estate and Insurance  
179 Golden Hill St.  
G25\* Tel. 2417

**WE CAN FURNISH GOOD TENANTS FOR 15 TO 20 RENTS FROM \$25.00 TO \$40.00 PER MONTH.**

**ANDERSON & CO.**  
53 JOHN ST.

**MARIA BODO** Order of Notice  
**STEVE BODO**

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, ss. SUPERIOR COURT.**  
Bridgeport, Jan. 21, A. D. 1919

Upon the complaint of the said Maria Bodo, praying for reasons therein set forth, for annulment of her marriage, returned to the Superior Court in and for Fairfield County, on the first Tuesday of February, 1919.

It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that Alexander Obermeyer, the said defendant, is absent from this state and gone to parts unknown.

Therefore Ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order in the Bridgeport Times, a newspaper printed in Bridgeport, Conn., three times successively, commencing on or before the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1919.

**MICHAEL F. FLANAGAN,**  
Asst. Clerk of the Superior Court for Fairfield County.  
A. S. Geduldig, Attorney for plaintiff. A228\*

**MARIA BODO** Order of Notice  
**STEVE BODO**

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, ss. SUPERIOR COURT.**  
Bridgeport, Jan. 21, A. D. 1919

Upon the complaint of the said Maria Bodo, praying for reasons therein set forth, for annulment of her marriage, returned to the Superior Court in and for Fairfield County, on the first Tuesday of February, 1919.

It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that Steve Bodo, the said defendant, is absent from this state and gone to parts unknown.

Therefore Ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order in the Bridgeport Times, a newspaper printed in Bridgeport, Conn., three times successively, commencing on or before the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1919.

**MICHAEL F. FLANAGAN,**  
Asst. Clerk of the Superior Court for Fairfield County.  
A. S. Geduldig, Attorney for plaintiff. A228\*

**HELEN HENTSCHEL** Order of Notice  
**RUDOLPH HENTSCHEL**

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT, FAIRFIELD COUNTY, ss. SUPERIOR COURT.**  
Bridgeport, Jan. 21, A. D. 1919

Upon the complaint of the said Helen Hentschel, praying for reasons therein set forth, for a divorce returnable to the Superior Court in and for Fairfield County, on the first Tuesday of February, 1919.

It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that Rudolph Hentschel, formerly of Bridgeport, is absent from this state and gone to parts unknown.

Therefore Ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order in the Bridgeport Times, a newspaper printed in Bridgeport, three times successively, commencing on or before the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1919.

**MICHAEL J. FLANAGAN,**  
Asst. Clerk of the Superior Court for Fairfield County. A228\*

**HELEN HENTSCHEL** Order of Notice  
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It appearing to and being found by the subscribing authority that Rudolph Hentschel, formerly of Bridgeport, is absent from this state and gone to parts unknown.

Therefore Ordered, that notice of the pendency of said complaint be given by publishing this order in the Bridgeport Times, a newspaper printed in Bridgeport, three times successively, commencing on or before the 23rd day of January, A. D. 1919.

**MICHAEL J. FLANAGAN,**  
Asst. Clerk of the Superior Court for Fairfield County. A228\*

**WILLIAM A. LEWIS, ISAAC MOOREY, FRANK ROBAHACK, EDWARD L. DUNPHY.**  
Dated at Bridgeport, this 18th day of January, 1919. A204\*

**STATE OF CONNECTICUT, DISTRICT OF BRIDGEPORT, ss. PROBATE COURT.**  
January 17, 1919

Estate of Kenneth D. Christie, late of the town of Bridgeport, in said district, deceased.

The Court of Probate for the District of Bridgeport hath limited and allowed six months from the date hereof for creditors of said estate to exhibit their claims for settlement. Those who neglect to present their accounts properly attested, within said time, will be debared a recovery. All persons indebted to said estate are requested to make immediate payment to

**JAMES I. CHRISTIE,**  
Administrator. A204\*

**EQUIP NEW SHIPYARD.**  
Philadelphia, Jan. 22.—The new shipyard being constructed in the upper end of Gloucester City for the United States Shipping Board of the Emergency Fleet Corporation is being equipped with machinery.

By March 1 it is figured that the plant will be ready. It is believed that the plant will be purchased by the New York Shipbuilding Corp.

The original plant was to have cost \$13,000,000, but since the war ended contracts amounting to more than \$2,000,000 were cancelled.