Don't Baby Corns—Use "Gets-It"

Thousands of people have only themselves to blame for corn agony, blood-poison, etc. Trimming and "treating," cutting and paring merely makes a bad matter worse. Millions of others are wiser. They know how easily and quickly "Gets-It" shrivels and peels corns and callues off—in one piece. Get your money back if it fails. Wear new shoes with comfort. Get a bottle today. E. Lawrence & Co., Mfr., Chicago. Costs but a trifle—everywhere.—Adv.

WOMAN MAKES MONEY BY SELLING NOODLES

Bucyrus, O., April 4.—Mrs. Charles Kraut, a local resident, didn't wait for someone to offer her a position.

She went out and organized one of her own.

Mrs. Kraut daily makes about 20 pounds of fresh home-made noodles, neatly packs them, using the label "Grandmother's Noodles," and places them with several local grocers, where they find a ready sale.

Stiff and Lame From Rheumatism

Don't drug kidneys but get a bottle of old reliable St. Jacobs Oil

St. Jacobs Oil stops any pain and rheumatism is pain only.

Not one case in fifty requires internal treatment. Stop drugging! Rub soothing, penetrating St. Jacobs Oil right into your sore, stiff, aching joints and relief comes instantly. St. Jacobs Oil is a harmless rheumatism liniment which never disappoints and can not burn the skin.

Limber up! Quit complaining! Get a small trial bottle of old, honest St. Jacobs Oil at any drug store, and in just a moment you'll be free from rheumatic pain, soreness and stiffness. Don't suffer! Relief awaits you. St. Jacobs Oil is just as good for sciatica, sciatica, lumbago, backache, sprains. Adv.

BILL WOULD REGULATE NAMES GIVEN BABIES

London, April 4.—The Norwegian government has submitted a bill to Parliament which proposes that all children who are born after it comes into operation shall be given a regular family name.

Christian names, the bill declares, must not be used as family names. Parents will be forbidden to give their children names in bad taste.

RESINOL

Soothing and Healing

To stop dandruff and loss of hair and promote a healthy scalp, begin the Resinol treatment today

Trial free
Dept. 13-T
Resinol
Baltimore, Md.

HAWAIIAN TRADE SLUMPS

Honolulu, T. H., April 4.—Hawaii's trade balance with mainland United States, which in 1920 was a robust $118,000,000, dropped in 1921 to a mere $7,000,000, a loss of $111,000,000. The loss is said by business men to be due to the drop in sugar prices and to decreased sugar production and not to any big increase in importations. Exports from the territory in 1920 aggregated $192,383,185, while in 1921 they totalled only $71,669,115.

GLASS OF SALTS CLEANS KIDNEYS

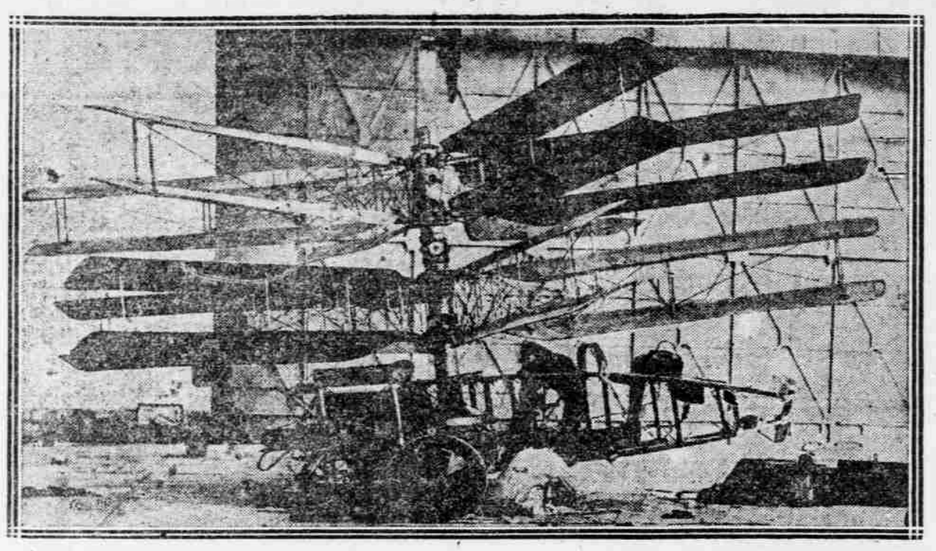
If your Back hurts or Bladder bothers you, drink lots of water

When your kidneys hurt and your back gets sore, don't get scared and proceed to load your stomach with a lot of drugs that excite the kidneys and irritate the entire urinary tract. Keep your kidneys clean like you keep your bowels clean, by flushing them with a mild, harmless salts which removes the body's urinous waste and stimulates them to their normal activity. The function of the kidneys is to filter the blood. In 24 hours they strain from it 500 grains of acid and waste, so we can readily understand the vital importance of keeping the kidneys active.

Drink lots of water—you can't drink too much; also get from any pharmacist about four ounces of Jad Salts; take a tablespoonful in a glass of water before breakfast each morning for a few days and your kidneys will act fine. This famous salts is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia, and has been used for generations to clean and stimulate clogged kidneys; also to neutralize the acids in urine so it no longer is a source of irritation, thus ending bladder weakness.

Jad Salts is inexpensive; cannot injure; makes a delightful effervescent lithia-water drink which everyone should take now and then to keep their kidneys clean and active. Try this, also keep up the water drinking, and no doubt you will wonder what became of your kidney trouble and backache.—Adv.

AT LAST, THE HELIOCOPTERE HAS PROVED SUCCESSFUL



After many years of smashing patterns in attempted flights, the Pescarra Heliocoptere has completed a successful test at London. This most remarkable flying machine is capable of rising straight up into the air, different from the ascent of present day flying crafts. Since the machine has at last been perfected, a company will be organized to manufacture them.

Bridgeport's Many Advantages To Be Heralded Broadcast For Aiding Big Business Revival

City of Many Industries and Beautiful Homes and Parks Is Most Logical Center of Trade and Business—Present Revival May Be Beginning of Great Era of Prosperity and Happiness in Office and Home.

A recent qualification given to Bridgeport is that its climate "compares favorably with the climate of lower California." There is, perhaps, no other city in the country so favorably located for manufacturing as Bridgeport. Primarily, its close proximity to New York, the greatest commercial center in the world places it without a peer for a location.

Turning back the annals of Bridgeport, we find that in 1914, before the influx of business and its countless number of followers, there were about 300 establishments in Bridgeport dedicated to the production of manufactured articles. There were approximately 30,000 hands employed in the factories of Bridgeport alone. Wartime methods of manufacturing were arranged so that production, and the dispatch of the finished article with expediency, should be the first factor for consideration in the location of any factory.

In searching for the most logical locations that would afford the delivery of the finished product with the least amount of transportation all experts decided that Bridgeport was the ideal spot. The overnight like manner in which factories and homes sprung up in the city is proclaimed one of the greatest industrial and commercial feats during the late war.

Bridgeport suddenly found itself striving hard to cope with the situation it faced, and how to handle the tremendous influx of people was not an easy problem to be solved. From approximately 30,000 the number of hands employed in the factories steadily arose to 50,000. Besides this increase of 20,000 factory employes, there was an increased proportional number of inhabitants otherwise occupied. The census taken at the apex of the business fluctuation gave as the approximate number of inhabitants of Bridgeport 200,000.

To cope with the situation all departments of the city government grew in proportion. The fire departmetn which was composed of 149 members in 1914, today has 266 names on the roster. There are 14 fire houses. 44 pieces of motor apparatus, a manual fire alarm system at headquarters receiving and sending nany number of alarms at one time. The department is under the double platoon system. The police departmetn was truly tried in maintaining law among the war-time populace of the city. In 1914 there were about 175 in the department. Today there are 292 members on the police payroll There are, besides the headquarters building, four precinct stations. The three platoon system is in effect giving full protection each 24 hours.

Keeping pace with the necessity of protection of the lives of its inhabitants, the necessity arose of protection of the minds of the children against degradation, by offering culture through the schools of the city, which became a momentous problem. From approximately 17,000 pupils registered in the public schools in 1914 the number has increased, and about 26,000 are registered at the present time. This does not include the number in the parochial schools, the registration of which is approximately 6,000.

The members of the board of education acquitted nobly the task assigned them with the appropriation given them, and although crowded conditions existed no children suffers as a consequence of not being able to attend the schools of the city. The High school which was originally built to accommodate 1,250 pupils was forced to hold two sessions a day. The ending of the wartime rush, however, has not changed the situation greatly and it is now necessary to build another high school that all the pupils may attend comfortably.

The present enrollment in the building originally intended for 1,250 pupils is 2,200. The number enrolled at the old high school building is 600, making a total of 2,800 pupils enrolled at the high school. There are enrolled at the night session alone about 700 who for the most part work during the day. Enrolled at the other schools throughout the city there are about 1,250 pupils, making a total of 1,950 pupils enrolled for the evening sessions alone.

Showing the progressiveness of Bridgeport we may set forth as an example the Dental Clinic in vogue is the schools of the city. Dr. Alfred Fones a local dentist and a member of the board of education is credited with placing dental hygenists in the city schools and the system in operation in Bridgeport has served as the model upon many cities throughout the country have introduced the methods teaching the pupils how to care for their teeth. Bridgeport was the first city in United States to introduce this subject as part of the cirriculum of school work.

The Health department of the city became also one of the leading branches of civic work. A large modern three story building was erected where the work of this department might be carried out. Clinics for the people are helped every month by attending physicians. Under the same roof are the offices of the charities department where succor is given those who have become unfortunate enought to need the aid of charity. The work of this department is carried out in a very even tempered manner so that the citizens who need aid do not feel the usual odium attached to the procuring of help.

The axiom "all work and no play makes Jack a dull boy" has not been forgotten by the city and Bridgeport is one of the few cities of the country which can boast of a Board of Recreation whose duties are to devise ways and means of offering diversion to the people of the city. In harmony with the Board of Recreation the Park board have under their jurisdiction several parks which afford the public excellent means of recreation.

Brdigeport is called "The Park city."

Seaside park the gift of P. T. Barnum to the city has few equals in the country. Facing Long Island Sound a boulevard of over two miles gives the motorist and the pedistrians the full benefit of the cool breezes quafted over the water during the summer months. At Beardsley Park the public may enjoy the well kept golf links which at present is a nine hole course but which will shortly be extended to eighteen holes.

There has been, there is and always will be in any city inhabited by really interested citizens, political differences. The management of the various civic departments of Bridgeport like any real city are always under the eye of critics—and rightly so, since the citizens are entitled to know how and where the funds of their city are distributed. All that has thus far been said of the various departments is stated as placing the world the existence and status of the departments. Whether they have been or are being conducted properly is another subject for discussion.

Beautiful churches, 85 in number, of all denominations may be found in Bridgeport, and Country, City and Civic Clubs abound. The Transportation facilities in Bridgeport is 55.6 miles or 1 hour 22 minutes by rail from New York and 173.5 miles or 4 hours 21 minutes from Boston. It is also on the main highway between both places. There are four freight yards which will accommodate the siding of hundreds of cars for loading.

A bill has been drawn for a port of Bridgeport and is now waiting to be passed by by the legislature. The plans call for a deep harbor and docks to extend for miles.

The passage of this bill will make Bridgeport one of the six great Atlantic ports.

There are at present about 400 manufacturers in Bridgeport and 5,000 articles are manufactured.

Bridgeport boasts of 194 miles of roadway, 85 miles or 44 per cent. of which is paved. The water supply of the city is excellent. There are 14,136 homes in the city, 24 per cent. of which are owned by their tenants.

In volume of business, according to the statistics of the postal authorities, Bridgeport ranked first in the state of Connecticut, and 29th in the United States. There are 16 banks in the city. The annual average of checks drawn on the banks, which is indicative of the amount of money in circulation in Bridgeport is $600,000,000.

Since 1919 there has been a tremendous exodus from Bridgeport. The approximate number of inhabitants here at present is 135,000.

Now all the advantages of a city formerly housing about 200,000 people are at the disposal of the present 135,000. It can readily be seen that any manufacturer contemplating the idea of locating in Bridgeport will not be compelled to await the further development of the city. Bridgeport is prepared to receive at an instant's notice any manufacturing project that may wish to come here.

Bridgeport during the height of its business inflation cared for the needs of about 200,000 people. Today when we have 135,000 we are still able to care for the needs of many more.

The one big incentive that may be presented to those who might contemplate coming to the Park City is the diversity of skilled tradesmen.

As far as labor is concerned there is no other city in the United States that has such a diversity of skilled labor as the city of Bridgeport. And this supply is available at a moment's notice. At present there are approximately 10,000 skilled laborers idle in the city or working at some trade other than their own. Many of these workers are out of town, commuting to and from their work and maintaining their homes and families here. Of unskilled labor there is a large number also available upon demand.

Most of the men working out of town are employed in New York city and vicinity and some of the former Locomobile men went as far as Ohio to work. But when they were called back again they immediately responded and left their Ohio jobs, proving that the men want to and are willing to work in Bridgeport.

One of the oldest labor leaders and organizers of the city said: "There isn't a place in the country with such a diversity of high grade labor in any industry as Bridgeport." He further stated that there is less labor trouble in Bridgeport than in any other city of the United States. The reason given for the statement was that the "mechanics of the city are the best obtainable and the better the mechanic the less labor trouble, because they take pride in their trade and workmanship."

Another of the men who have studied labor conditions said that the Central Labor group of the workers of the city belonged to the conservative faction, believing in bettering conditions in a peaceful way.

Coming down to actual figures we find that in 1914 there were 30,042 wage earners employed in the factories of the city. In 1918 this number increased to approximately 38,000 wage earners, according to United States War Labor Board figures, and in 1919 the apex was reached when figures disclosed that approximately 50,000 people were employed in the factories of the city.

At the present date there are 35,000 factory hands in the city and of this number but 55 per cent. are at work in the factories. About 20,00 of this number are skilled hands. Approximately 10,000 are un-employed.

This group is divided into many sub-groups representing all known trades. Manufacturers desiring to locate in the city would have a large list of the various trades from which to select.

Of steam and electrical operating engineers, not including chief engineers, there are 125. The city boast of from 2,500 to 3,000 machinist and of this number there are 1,200 out of work. In 1919 when the greatest influx of labor came to Bridgeport there were from 5,700 to 6,000 machinist in the city but have departed.

There is an abundance of polishers in Bridgeport, approximately 2,000 of this number but 500 are at work at the trade while the remaining 1,500 are employed outside the craft and are eligible for polishing work.

There are a number of pattern makers in the city.

Corset workers and cutters boast of the largest number of workers, 7,000 being recorded and of this numbere there are 200 cutters, 50 of this number is at present occupied at the trade. For a garment shop to establish in the city there would be many advantages, the first and most important being that of an abundance of skilled hands to step in at once and operate machines.

Bridgeport not being a cigar city like New Haven there are only 150 cigarmakers in the city and of this figure only 40 are at work.

There are between 700 and 800 moulders in the city. Manufacturers of heavy machinery would have all the skilled help they would desire. The industrial depression hit the moulding business more than it did any other line of work. The Bullard Machine Tool company which employed the greatest number of the moulders was forced to lay off its entire moulding force as was the Bilton Machine Tool company. Crane company which also employed many moulders, now have their force taking alternate turns every third week.

The Typographical Union boasts of 150 members.

The Inside Sheet Metal Trade workers have 200 members. The Lake Torpedo company which kept a great number of these men at work now has only 15 employed, while the Locomobile company which kept 75 working has but five at present.

Inside shop electricians which are essential to the efficiency of every factory are 75 strong in the city. Of this number there are only about 20 employed.

The city also has a vast number of carpenters, bricklayers, painters, plumbers, electricians, lathers, sheet metal workers (outside), blacksmiths and drop forge workers, and the most of these tradesmen are available and willing to work in the city for home manufacturers and others if they receive the right treatment and a living wage.

With the coming of large and new factories to the city the volume of railroad traffic, both passenger and freight would naturally increase. This great increase would be well handled by the large number of railroad trainmen, railroad clerks and maintenance men so prospective interests need have no fear of freight embargoes nor tied up passenger service nor poor rolling stock.

The city also has a number of skilled auto mechanics. Many of the men employed in the Locomobile factory are available in case an automobile industry should establish in the city. At present a great many of them are employed in New York at workshops of the B. & W. Taxi company and the American Railway company.

Labor representatives view the present industrial situation optimistically. They see a permanent increase in the number of employed each week, slow but sure. They say there is a demand for machinists, small but encouraging and with factories receiving orders daily they see no reason why the labor horizon should not brighten and burst forth into a new day for the workers within a few months. It was noticed that about this time last year there was a slight industrial revival but the bottom of this fell through.

Labor headquarters is willing to do its share in the "boost Bridgeport" campaign and help put Bridgeport on its feet again. It welcomes the establishing of new factories in the city and assures manufacturers of their co-operation.

The amount of taxable property as compared with the rest of the state of Connecticut shows Bridgeport a close second to Hartford. The number of home office buildings and the consequent number of costly homes owned by the insurance executives may account for Hartford's ranking first. The rate of taxation in Bridgeport as compared for what is given by other cities in the way of service is not too high.

The statistics herein set forth may give but a partial gleaning to the perspective of the advantages that may be derived from settling in Bridgeport.

TREMENDOUS ADVANCE IN TEA PRICES

The tea market has advanced since last May fully 15 or 16 cents a pound in London, Colombo and Calcutta.

Local Firm To Build Orphanage In New Britain

$300,000 contract for the erection of a Polish Catholic orphanage in New Britain has been awarded the Thomas J. Pardy Construction Company of Bridgeport. The contract was granted yesterday by the Rev. Lucyan Bojnowski, pastor of the Sacred Heart Polish Catholic Church of New Britain. Construction work is expected to be started next Tuesday when ground will be broken.

The orphange, which will embody every modern structural and administrative feature, will be erected on a site adjoining the church property. It will contain spacious dining halls, classrooms, playrooms, gymnasium, and dormitories. The building will be of brick with ornamental stone trimmings and a slate roof.

More than 150 orphans are now being cared for at Father Bojnowski's institution, many of whom are Polish war orphans brought to this country for care and recuperation. Since the days of the war, several hundreds of these children have been under care, many of whom have since been returned to their native land.

The Polish orphanage is maintained by the contributions of the Polish residents of New Britain, as well as by contributions from Polish churches throughout the country.

Future Of Lake Concern Unknown

The nature of the future operations of the Lake Torpedo Boat Co. was not disclosed by Manager Brill today, however, he has evidently something in the works that will in all probability necessitate the continuance of operations at the plant. The last of the submarines—S51 is nearly completed and will have left the local yards within 60 days. Whether the local concern will continue its work on necessary repairs to submarines from foreign countries or whether it will obtain general marine work could not be ascertained.

Miss English-Lillotte In Interpretive Mood Is Talented Speaker

Under the auspices of the Maplewood Junior High School, Miss Mayme English-Lillitte will deliver a program of interpretive readings Thursday afternoon and evening at the school. Miss English-Lillitte is a splendid speaker and a talented reader who has gained countrywide acclaim for her interpretive ability. She is practicularly noted for interpretations of J. Whitcomb Riley's famous Hoosier poems.

Miss English-Lillotte will offer a selected program on "Modern American Humanitarians" and will present in addition several of her famous Field, Riley and Mark Twain readings. A story hour will be held at three o'clock in the afternoon for the children, while Miss English-Lillitte's reading program will start promptly at 8 o'clock in the evening.

The proceeds of the affair will be contributed to the school fund.

COAL DEALERS MET TO DISCUSS SITUATION

Local coal dealers met at the Stratfield Hotel yesterday afternoon to discuss the coal situation and the possible bearing the strike would have on Bridgeport. After talking over the situation for considerable time it was proposed to meet within another week if the strike had any indications of lasting for any length of time. If indications during the current week are such that the strike may be of a lasting nature the dealers will meet at the Stratfield on next Monday afternoon.

TURN HAIR DARK WITH SAGE TEA

If Mixed with Sulphur It Darkens So Naturally Nobody Can Tell

The old-time mixture of Sage Tea and Sulphur for darkening gray, streaked and faded hair, is grandmother's recipe, and folks are again using it to keep their hair a good, even color, which is quite sensible, as we are living in an age when a youthful appearance is of the greatest advantage.

Nowadays, though, we don't have the troublesome task of gathering the sage and the mussy mixing at home. All drug stores sell the ready-to-use product, improved by the addition of other ingredients called "Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound." It is very popular because nobody can discover it has been applied. Simply moisten your comb or a soft brush with it and draw this through your hair, taking one small strand at a time; by morning the gray hair disappears, but what delights the ladies with Wyeth's Sage and Sulphur Compound, is that, besides beautifully darkening the hair after a few applications, it also produces that soft lustre and appearance of abundance which is so attractive—Adv.

It Measures Up in Tea Quality

100% of its Selling Cost

"SALADA" TEA

"STANDARD" THE WORLD OVER

STRATFORD

We have had communications from "Old Irritability" and from "Young Irritability," and now since Meigs B. Russell wants to give his letters a longer ride for two cents and sends them to the New York Tribune instead of to us, we will reprint the last one from the Tribune, because we don't want our gentle readers to miss anything anent the ash can controversy, the condition of the streets, or the gold brick barrage of the "Rudder Club." Here it is:

"Sir: I note in your columns a letter signed "Old Irritability,' alluding to "a little Connecticut town" in which the nine councilmen have been compelled to suffer ridicule "because they did what they thought right." May I say a word or two about the situation which arouses "Old Irritability"?

"A few months ago this town adopted the commission manager form of government in an effort to get rid of machine rule and peanut politics, which have been its bane for something over two centuries.

"Strange to say, the system is working, and a few of the ancient and honorable methods of getting an easy living from the purses of the taxpayers have been cut off. For instance, a military enrollment which had been costing $750 was done for $250. Town work is being efficiently done at reasonable prices and the politicians see that their day is done. They are naturally very much peeved thereat. The citiens like the change, however, and are standing by the new system.

"The only method the politicians could se for a return to the old method of government with its "easy pickings" was to upset the modern charter. They have worked upon the minds of the council to the point where the council decided to "fire the town manager,' who had done so much in two or three months as to threaten the livelihood of the old line political pap feeders.

"The charter, however, is equipped with the initiative, referendum and recall, and the citizens exercised the referendum. Out of a total voting list of about 4,600 people a petition for a referendum was signed spontaneously by 1,688 taxpayers, and the taxpayers of the various districts have held mass meetings and used every method of urging the councilmen to accede to the wishes of the townspeople.

"There's a fly in the ointment, however, and the councilmen are remaining obdurate.

"Now throughout Connecticut there is a distinct desire for better town and city government, and the Legislature is to be asked to pass model charter bills for cities similar to the action taken in Massachusetts.

"The politicians feel that unless these charters are to menace the hold of the politicians all over the state the charter at Stratford must be upset. Hence "Old Irritability" and "Unwholesome Apathy" and all the others of their ilk are gnawing and gnawing to destroy quietly what the people of this old community believe to be their best opportunity for good government.

"There are several thousand citizens who are feeling irritable over the situation. They have a fight on with the politicians and have maneuvered those gentlemen into the open, and the subsequent events will be worth watching.

"Meigs B. Russell,
"Stratford, Conn., March 28, 1922."

It is expected that the State will do considerable work on the river road to Shelton during the coming summer. Plans now being considered are that for the present only the down side will be paved with concrete, the balance to be put in shape for a few years with some cheaper material. The idea is that the heavy trucking is mostly down, and that the trucks when bound back to Shelton, Ansonia, Derby and Waterbury, are usually light. At that there are a lot of people who would rather see only a portion of the road done, and done all in concrete, that to have any further funds wasted on a paving that at the best is temporary, or at least short lived.

Saturday it was cold, raw and windy A man and woman with a small baby stood at the end of Paradise Green, waiting a long long time for a trolley, bound to Bridgeport. Finally several reached the Green at the same time, and the first was started back to the city. The man and woman, with the thoroughly chilled small baby, walked to the center of the street, only to have the car pass by them at such a speed that the breeze almost gave the baby pneumonia. Eventually another "car following" stopped and picked them up. If the motorman have not enough sense to differentiate a little when they get emergency orders to "run express to City line," the inspectors ought to pound a little into them with one of the Connecticut company flat wheels. Some day a moterman, at least they call them all men, will pass up the wrong man, and woman, and small baby and someone will jar them so hard all the nickles will jump into the quarter slot in that fancy nickle plated money changer.

The spectacle of some of that merry crowd present at the Saturday night dinner being "for the charter," is furnishing the "not to be trusted women" with the biggest cluster of giggles they have had since Turney decided that protection for the council was worth $40, without a requisition.

Walter Hubbell is mentioned as the next man for the position of town manager. In the first place it might better be called a "situation" than a position, or even a predicament. And why Walter Hubbell? Also why flirt with contempt of court? The principal reason one asks why Walter Hubbell, is not because it is Walter Hubbell, but for the one and very simple reason that those strongest opposed to Hunter and the charter, have had as one of their loudest complaints, the fact that Hunter came from out-of-town. A man who was a town officer until a few months ago has informed us that Hubbell moved to Bridgeport and has not lived in Stratford since last fall. If this is incorrect, shoot us a line or telephone B1287, and we will be glad to stand corrected. April showers.

Three Industrial Basketball League games will be played tomorrow night at the Industrial Service center on Barnum avenue, the first by the Yalettes and Polygomes; the second by the Blue Ribbons and General Electrics, and the third by the St. James and the Tafcos. Dancing will follow the games.

DIRECTOR OF CHAMBER TO HAVE LUNCHEON

The Directors of the Chamber of Commerce will hold a noonday luncheon April 15 at the Algonquin club. The matters scheduled for discussion at the luncheon are:

1—Selection of delegates to Chamber of Commerce of United States, Washington, May 15-18.
2—Selection of delegates to State Chamber of Commerce, Hartford, May 24-25.
3—Report and recommendation by chairman of Streets and Sidewalks commitee.
4—Report and recommendation by chairman Traffic committee.
5—Report on Actual Program of Industrial Promotion committee by a member of the committee.
6—Membership report.
7—Financial report for year.
8—Action on daylight saving.
9—Report on election of directors.

MOTHERS AND DAUGHTERS

Read This Letter from Mrs. W. S. Hughes

Greenville, Del.—"I was under the impression that my eldest daughter had some internal trouble as ever since the first time her sickness appeared she had to go to bed and even had to quit school once for a week. I always take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound myself so I gave it to her and she has received great benefit from it. You can use this letter for a testimonial if you wish, as I cannot say too much about your medicine has done for me and for my daughter."—Mrs. Wm. S. Hughes, Greenville, Delaware.

Mothers and oftentimes grandmothers have taken and have learned the value of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. So they recommend the medicine to others.

The best test of any medicine is what it has done for others. For nearly fifty years we have published letters from mothers, daughters, and women, young and old, recommending the Vegetable Compound. They know what it did for them and are glad to tell others. In your own neighborhood are women who know of its great value.

Mothers—daughters, why not try it?

MORGAN AVE. PROPERTY SOLD.

A transfer of Morgan avenue land owned by Anna L. Luckner, was recorded in the town clerk's office. The property is sold to Orfeo B. Piccirillo, and the sum of $3,500 is involved. There is a mortgage of $1,700 on the property.

NEW CLERKS ON DUTY.

Miss Marion Barnes and Miss Mary Rose assumed their duties at the Bureau of Vital Statistics yesterday, having been assigned by Health Officer William H. Coon. Other new stenographers and new appointees are fast becoming acquainted with their new duties.

Doing His Duty

"For two years I suffered agonizing pains in my stomach, belching up sour and bitter fluids and gas. Tongue always coated. Doctors were unable to help me. The first dose of Mayr's Wonderful Remedy made me feel 100 per cent. better, and I am now feeling better than at nay time in my life. I deem it my duty to advise other sufferers." It is a simple, harmless preparation that removes the catarrhal mucus from the intestinal tract and allays the inflammation which causes practically all stomach, liver and intestinal ailments, including appendicitis. One dose will convince or money refunded.—"For Sale at All Druggists."—Adv.

SEA-GOING GOATS TO RETURN TO TIN CANS

Washington, April 4.—The sea-going goats of the Navy are retiring to the tin cans of civilization.

They have discarded the Navy blue in such numbers as to be almost extinct as Navy mascots, it is reliably reported. Owing to the slackness in the mascot business the goat's historic place as a ship's mascot is being taken by the cat, who is reported to be flocking on board ship in large numbers. The Navy parrot is also losing his perch on the Navy's guns, giving way to the more respectable dog, who is now going down to the sea in ships more than ever before.

Shave With Cuticura Soap

The healthy up-to-date Cuticura way. Dip brush in hot water and rub on Cuticura Soap. Then make lather on face and rub in for a moment with fingers. Make a second lathering and shave. Anoint any irritation with Cuticura Ointment, then wash all off with Cuticura Soap. Nothing better for sensitive skins.

Sample Each Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 28F, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.