Hill, Harriman And Prosperity

How Two Great Railroad Kings View the National Outlook—Equity, Simplicity, Thrift, Economy and Justice Urged as Watchwords.

Liberal Expenditures by Farmers and Their Agricultural Development Considered Important Factors. Late Panic Unnecessary.

By JAMES A. EDGERTON.

PROSPERITY stands in a general way for about all men prize in this world. It means wealth, success, plenty to eat, plenty to wear, good houses, mutual respect in a word, the necessities and luxuries of life. It is what everybody is looking for and some people get. It is the fetich of the American people. Therefore do we greet the prosperity talker as the bearer of glad tidings.

James J. Hill and Edward H. Harriman, the two big noises of the railroad world, have been talking prosperity. President Taft, George Gould, John W. Gates and others have been talking in the same strain. Hill was born in Canada and moved over and annexed the northern part of the United States.

In the magazines he is called "the empire builder," but in the northwest he is plain Jim Hill, which the Swedes pronounce "Yim Hell." He does not always talk prosperity, which gives all the more value to what he says now. Hill made the principal speech at the opening of the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition in Seattle. Among other things, he said:

There is a steady but moderate improvement in business. The business of now postponed by the task of raising and the rage of spending great sums that should be left in the pockets of the people.

Enforce the Laws.

Last and noblest conception of all born from the associated life of mankind is justice. The nation must be true to that abstract and impartial justice which is the foundation of nobility, the patent of the gentleman and the final test of any statehood. Upon occasion the lawmaking power has been invoked not to punish guilt, but to give one man an unfair advantage at the cost of another, to confiscate wholly or in part property honestly earned and fairly used, to distinguish between activities by discriminating laws. The tendency is by no means universal, but its presence is palpable and too dangerous to be ignored. If hatred, greed or envy instead of justice ever becomes a formative power in public affairs, then, no matter who may be the victim, the end is treason, for no state ever enjoyed tranquility or escaped destruction if it ceased to maintain one equal and impartial standard of justice. The greatest service to the nation, to every state and city, today would be the substitution for a term of years of law enforcement for lawmaking. Let the laws fairly tried, weed out those improper or inapplicable, curtail the contempt of law that now flourishes under the American system of nonenforcement and make the people understand that government means exact and unsparing justice instead of a complex game. This is the only safeguard if respect for and confidence in the governing system itself are not to be gradually undermined.

This is all reproduced for the reason that it is good reading, the sort of reading just now needed by the American people and especially by those in high places.

Mr. Harriman's talk was given hurriedly to a collection of reporters just before he left for Europe. It was recently stated by a representative of the Harriman system that this man controls 19,000 miles of railway, or six times across the continent; that these lines employ 80,000 men; that, in addition, Harriman directs 54,000 miles of steamship lines, making 72,000 miles of transportation in all; that one could go from New York to Hongkong without ever leaving the Harriman lines and that he could return by another route on Harriman lines nearly all the way. So in the glad conversation that follows please consider that it is these 72,000 miles of transportation that are doing the talking and not Harriman himself. Here is what this combination of trains, steamships and dollars says with him for a mouthpiece:

I think we are on a very substantial basis, and all that it needs to keep us on top of the wave is for the farmer to continue his liberal development and production. The liberal expenditures on the part of the farmers and their agricultural development is to my mind the important factor in the national situation. It means the wonderful dissemination of wealth in the employment of labor and the purchase of materials in all lines of life. If we have favorable weather and large crops we shall have correspondingly happy times. You might say that we shall have probably a great burst of speculation and a rise in prices of everything, and it will graduate down from that to any point, just in proportion as the crops are successful.

There should not be anything today to interfere with individual industry and capacity, and money does not have anything to do with it. It is only the evidence of capacity and of industry.

The next time probably that we have a serious shrinkage in business will be because of a change in business. The last shrinkage was on account of a scare—something that did not happen. The next change will only come about by a more real condition, such as a shrinkage of our crops. We need not have had that panic before, and if we are careful we need not have another one.

TRADING AT HOME.

Value of Patronizing Local Merchants and Newspapers.

It causes the heart of every merchant to warm responsively when he notes the words "Patronize Your Home Merchant," in his local paper, and he feels like singing the motto without the sky in words of colossal size.

He fully concurs with the sentiments when the paper explains that local merchants who are patronized by the citizens respond to this encouraging treatment, and under the cheering stimulus they develop their stores, enlarge and modernize them and carry more varied stocks and better grades of goods.

When the paper states that property values are raised, improvements inaugurated and local prosperity promoted by home trading the merchant's applause amounts to an encore, and the statement could not be repeated too much to please him.

But some merchants, while heartily subscribing to the above policy, wabble most distressingly when it comes to personal application.

They purchase their family supplies and household goods of city wholesalers, they have their printing done in a large town, and they explain that they believe it is a waste of good money to advertise in the pages of the local paper.

The creating of a strong local patriotism is most desirable from the standpoint of the dealer, and he should spare no effort to foster such a praiseworthy frame of mind in as many citizens as possible. But he should begin this commendable work by setting a good example and obtain as many imitators as possible.

He should by all means enlist the active co-operation of his local paper by advertising liberally, and then he should encourage the editor to bear down hard and at frequent intervals on the subject of home dealing. He will find the editor mightily interested to help the merchants if the merchants are interested to help the editor, and he will also find that he can talk with better grace, more forcefully and more successfully if he himself is taking the medicine which he is prescribing for his townspeople.—Implement Age.

IT PAYS TO BE GRACIOUS.

Isolated Merchant Gains Customers by Practicing Politeness.

"I have often wondered," said a man who rambles all over New York looking for bargains, "how the small merchants in the streets off Broadway and out of the retail districts uptown manage to make their living. I know something about it now.

"About a year ago I went into a little store in Greenwich street to buy an article that cost me 12 cents when I finally got it. The first time I made my want known the merchant said that he had never kept the article, although it was in his line. He thanked me for calling his attention to it. He supposed that would not do me any good, but he would get it, for the chances were that some one else would ask for it.

"I did not call again for several days, and when I did I went out of my way ten blocks. He knew me as soon as I entered his store. He said he ordered the article and expected it any day. He asked me to leave my address, saying that he would send the article as soon as he received it.

"I went into his place several days after, still going out of my way in doing so. The article he was ready.

"What was the result? I have been going out of my way ever since for anything in his line just because the merchant had been so obliging. We became very well acquainted, and one day I told him how I had become one of his customers.

"'Why,' he replied, 'that is the way I get my trade. If I didn't try to accommodate people who come in here I would have had to close up long ago.

"I suppose that is the key to the success of all the little merchants in and off the streets. It pays to be gracious."

Meaning of the Town Beautiful.

Time, money and labor being spent so liberally by the most progressive towns to beautify themselves mean something more than a growing aesthetic claim. It is prompted also by a recognition of utilitarian advantages. Of course a beautiful town presupposes a clean town, and cleanliness is a measure of economy in several ways. It means, too, that beauty of environment has a moral or social value, since men grow better as they become contented. It means further an appreciation of the fact that the pride of the inhabitants is among the largest of a town's assets and that by beautifying it shows a self confidence which inspires the stranger. It is because this beautifying movement has these larger and deeper meanings that it may be spoken of as one of the most encouraging marks of our time.

Raising Flowers in Boston.

To encourage the cultivation of flowers in the congested south end of Boston the South End Social union, which is a general federation of the various settlement houses of the south end and Roxbury, has renewed its distribution of seeds and window boxes and loam. Seeds, window boxes and loam are offered to families at cost and even for less. As a result of this work last year more than 600 rubbish strewn yards were transformed into bright flower gardens and more than 800 window boxes were erected and planted by persons many of whom therefore had no interest in flowers. In recognition of the work the union awarded prizes for gardens and window boxes.

EDWARD H. HARRIMAN—JAMES J. HILL SPEAKING AT OPENING OF ALASKA-YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION.

the country is thawing out from the great frost which struck it in 1907 and which continued in 1908.

One of the great things hanging over the country is the enormous expenditure, not merely federal, but state and municipal, and the consequent effort to produce revenues to meet this expenditure. Economy in government should be the watchword.

For years our people have been like an heir come into a vast and wealthy estate. We have been wasting and squandering the great inheritance which Providence provided.

The Four Magic Words.

There are four great words that should be written upon the four cornerstones of every public building in this land with the sacredness of a religious rite. These watchwords of the republic are equality, simplicity, economy and justice. They are interwoven with every fiber of the national fabric. To forget or deny them will lead to every misfortune and even possibility of destruction that rises now threateningly in the path of our country's greatness.

Equality before the law is an embodied promise of the United States. It is the first principle sought to be established by the federal constitution. In so far as we have been faithful to it we have not only grown great and prosperous, but have commanded the respect of others because we respected ourselves. In so far as we have denied it in so far as there is anywhere a special privilege or an unequal restriction, any decree of legal government partiality whatever, we have changed the government of the fathers and turned backward toward the old, evil tradition whose trail of blood and oppression runs through all history.

Frequent use of the phrase "our complex civilization" creates a curious impression that simplicity has been banished necessarily from modern world by a kind of natural evolution, whereas it remains now, as always, the normal rule of a wholesome national life. The life of those who do the work of the world, whether in the high places or the low, is usually a simple thing.

Simplicity in governing methods in character and in conduct must be a fixed quality of the state that survives those changes of the centuries in which all others have vanished.

Inseparably connected with equality and simplicity is economy. Nationally considered, it has become almost a forgotten term. The curtailment of federal expenses by one-fourth would assist not only efficiency in the departments, but reforms

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Edward Everett Hale, the Patriot

Glowing Tributes to the Patriotism and Achievements of the Late Veteran Chaplain of the United States Senate. Famous Writer and Scholar, Many Sided Man to a Remarkable Degree—Tireless Advocate of Peace, but Always Watchful of the Rights of the Country.

By GEORGE H. PICARD.

AT a Harvard banquet given at the national capital the late Dr. Edward Everett Hale, who had recently become chaplain of the United States senate, responding to a toast, said: "It is not possible for me to go into a town of any size in the length and breadth of the United States and attempt to register at a hotel without some friend coming up and insisting that my bag be sent up to his house and taking me there himself with the care and affection of a brother."

Of course this remarkable statement was uttered at an alumni dinner, and the fraternal spirit among those who have been educated at Harvard is as potent as that of any other band of alumni, but in this instance there was a deeper significance to the venerable man's words. Universal affection for Edward Everett Hale rested on other grounds than mere fidelity to alma mater and was given by a wider band of tribute bringers—the people of the United States. There was no public spirited and intelligent citizen of the country who would not have esteemed it a special honor to substitute the hospitality of his own vine and fig tree for that of the hotel, even though he had carried the doctor's bag in his own hands.

For he was a man of whom the right minded American citizen should be exceedingly proud. He was a grand old man in the fullest significance of the term. He was a many sided man to a remarkable degree, but throughout his long life the dominant note of his character was patriotism—militant patriotism. That alone, coupled with his industry activity, should be sufficient to immortalize him, but there is enough besides to do that over and over again.

For many years Dr. Hale remained almost alone as a monument to the mighty intellectual forces that made so potently for the welfare of the United States in the last century. It is little wonder that on a certain occasion Theodore Roosevelt should have been moved to declare that the venerable Bostonian was the Timoleon of the day. Now, when one recalls who Timoleon was—that ancient Greek worthy who, according to Plutarch, performed greater things for his country than any other man of his time—it becomes evident that the ex-president was not unjustly in his praise.

It was during the trying days of the civil war that Dr. Hale came to the front. Long previous to that time he had made for himself a host of admirers in New England, but in December, 1863, there appeared in the Atlantic Monthly the opening chapters of a story that carried his author's name to the uttermost regions of the earth. "The Man Without a Country" was an irresistible appeal to patriotism. Its power as a breeder of patriotism was felt all over the common country and extended into foreign lands.

Dr. Hale came from a famous New England family. Its founder in America was the Rev. John Hale, who in 1697 published a pamphlet entitled "A Modest Inquiry Into the Nature of Witchcraft." This quaint essay is instinct with the keen wisdom and characteristic humor of the race. The famous Nathan Hale was another ancestor, and the father of Dr. Hale was his namesake. His mother was a sister of the renowned orator Edward Everett.

Harvard Graduate at Seventeen.

Young Hale was brought up in a literary atmosphere. His father was publisher of the Boston Advertiser, and his mother devoted much time to translating from the German. Edward was precocious, and there is small wonder. It has been said of him that his early life was fed on culture liberfed with printer's ink. At the age of eleven he translated from the French an article on "Excavations at Nineveh" and did it remarkably well. That of itself is fair evidence that his gray matter had begun to dominate at an early age. At thirteen he was prepared to enter Harvard, and he was graduated from that institution at the age of seventeen.

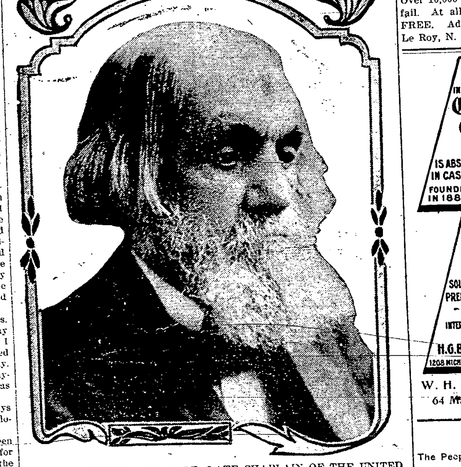
Dr. Hale remained long enough in the office of the Advertiser to demonstrate the fact that he was a first class newspaper man. When he went into the ministry the newspaper fraternity realized that it had lost a shining light. Samuel Bowles of the Springfield Republican was moved to say that "they had only one good journalist in all Boston, and they are spoiling him in the pulpit."

In his native city, April 3, 1902, upon the occasion of his eightieth birthday, a great public demonstration was made in Dr. Hale's honor. It was at that meeting that Mr. Roosevelt's enthusiastic tribute was read. It came in the form of a letter to the late Senator Hoar, who presided. It was on this occasion that the ex-president compared Dr. Hale to the general who had done so much for the Greeks. In his own speech Senator Hoar told the story of his friend's career in a few well chosen sentences.

Senator Hoar's Tribute.

Dr. Hale has done a good many things in his own matchless fashion. He would have left a remarkable name and fame behind him if he had been nothing but a student and narrator of history as he has studied and told of it; if he had been nothing but a writer of fiction—author of "The Man Without a Country" or "Ten Times One is Ten" or "In His Name"—if he had done nothing but organize the Lend a Hand clubs now found in the four quarters of the world; if he had been nothing but an eloquent Christian preacher; if he had been nothing but a beloved pastor; if he had been only a voice which lifted to heaven in prayer the souls of great congregations; if he had been only a public spirited citizen, active and powerful in every good word and work for the benefit of this people; if he had been only remembered as the spiritual friend and comforter of large numbers of men and women who were desolate and stricken by poverty and sorrow; if he had been only a zealous lover of his country, comprehending as scarcely any other man has comprehended the true spirit of the American people. If he had been only one of these things it would be enough to satisfy the most generous aspiration of any man, enough to make his life worth living for himself and his race. And yet do I exaggerate one particle when I say that Dr. Hale has been all these and more?

Edward Everett Hale has been the inventor of a prime minister, loving and living faith to thousands of souls. He has taught us that the fatherhood and tenderness of God are manifested here and now in this world, as they will be hereafter; that the religion of Christ is a religion of daily living; that salvation is the purifying of the sour from sin, not the separation of the consecrated of sin. He is the representative and the incarnation of the best and noblest Americanism. He knows the history of his country and knows his countrymen—through and through. He does not fancy that he loves his country while he dislikes and despises his countrymen and everything they have done and are doing. The history he loves and has helped to write and to make is not the history of a team and disorganized people who have drifted by accident into empire. It is the history of such a nation as Milton contemplated, led and guided by men whom Milton would have loved. He will have a high and permanent place in literature which none but Defoe shares. He possesses the two rarest of gifts—that to give history the fascination of fiction and that to give fiction the verisimilitude of history. He has been the minister of comfort in sorrow and of joy in common life to countless persons to whom his friendship is among their most precious blessings or by whose fireside he sits, personally unknown, yet a perpetual and welcome guest.



DR. EDWARD EVERETT HALE, LATE CHAPLAIN OF THE UNITED STATES SENATE.

"Dr. Kilmer's Swamp-Root is a remedy that does the promised work." Extract from letter of Mrs. B. R. Pierson, of Avoca, Pa. It is curing kidney and bladder troubles, lame back, lung trouble of long standing, and many other treatments failed to cure. It must be much good that I keep on continued use for a reasonable length of time will restore the vigor of health. This wonderful preparation is a cold remedy and throat and lung healer is sold at Brundage & Rogers' drug store. 50c. and $1.00. Trial bottle free.

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Other days at the stables of the undersigned.

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Successfully used by Mother Gray, nurse in the Children's Home in New York, Cure Feverishness, Bad Stomach, Teething Disorders, move and regulate the Bowels and Destroy Worms Over 10,000 testimonials. They never fail. At all Druggists, 25c. Sample FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, Le Roy, N. Y.

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64 Main St., Hornell, N. Y.

CITATION

The People of the State of New York

To Charity L. Burdick, Julia A. Brown, Elmer Davis, J. W. Burdick, Bertha Potter, Minnie Leonard, Nellie Burdick, Celinda Kirk, Alice Johnson, Florence Becker, Pharos Burdick, Erastus Burdick, Flora A. Brewster, Cora Belle Brewster, Alice Brewster, Luther P. Brewster, Mrs. Elijah Bledsoe, Lillian B. Clark, Henry Lee and Maud Lee being all the heirs at law, next of kin, devisees, legatees and creditors of Sarah A. Slocum late of the Town of Andover in Allegany County, deceased, GREETING.

You, and each of you, are hereby cited and required personally to be and appear before our Surrogate of Allegany County, at his office in Belmont, N. Y., in said county, on the 20th day of July 1909, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, then and there to attend the judicial settlement of the accounts of Jesse S. Phillips, executor and trustee under the Last Will and Testament of said deceased.

(And if any of the above named persons interested, be under the age of twenty-one years, they are required to appear by their guardian if they have one, or if they have none, to appear and apply for a special guardian to be appointed, or in the event of their neglect or failure to do so, a special guardian will be appointed by the Surrogate, to represent and act for them in proceeding.)

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, we have caused the Seal of Office of our said Surrogate, to be here unto affixed.

Witness, Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of said County, at Belmont, N. Y., the 7 day of June in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred nine.

[L. S.] Elba Reynolds
Surrogate.

30

Baseball by electric light had a thorough trial at National League park in Cincinnati the other night, and it seems to be a success. The ground and outfield were brilliantly illuminated by a battery of five mammoth lights manufactured by the Jandus Electric company. George A. Cahill of Holyoke, Mass., and flooded the field, making it almost as light as day. The game was played between teams representing the Elks lodges of Cincinnati and Newport, Ky., and was fast in all departments. The players handled hard infield hits with apparently as much certainty and ease as if they had been playing in the glare of noonday. What little difficulty there was was caused by the fielders being fooled to the outfielders, and these players missed but two out of a possible fourteen hits to the outfield during the seven innings played.

President Garry Herrmann of the Cincinnati Reds said after witnessing the game:

"Night baseball has come to stay. It needs some little further development, but with proper lighting conditions—conditions better than this experiment provided—will see the night sport immensely popular."

Manager Clark Griffith of the Reds said:

"I can't believe that night baseball is destined to rival the daylight article, but I will say that I am much surprised at the ease with which the game was played under the improved night lighting it will grow more popular."

A crowd of more than 4,500 persons saw the game.

The scheme was a pronounced success, although the big league players who witnessed the contest expressed the opinion that there would have to be further improvement in the system of lighting before championship games may be played.

MISS ADAMS AS JOAN OF ARC.

Features of Her Play Given in the Harvard Stadium.

Fifteen thousand persons saw Maude Adams play Joan of Arc in the Harvard stadium at Cambridge, Mass., the other night. There was a supporting company of 2,000, and the production was on a huge scale, with flocks of sheep and growing trees and a cathedral as big as the average church. A special electric light plant had been installed and set forth the stadium in a brilliant light.

The performance was for the benefit of the Germanic museum at Harvard, and tickets with a face value of $5 were scalped for $20. A literal translation of Schiller's drama was used. The play began with Joan as a pastoral child and led in order through all the chief events of her life and finally showed her dead in the cathedral.

The serfs and valets were played by Harvard students. A regiment of state militia marched and fought as archers and spearmen in the French and English armies. Horsemen from militia batteries rode in the coats of mail of five centuries ago. Duels were fought, and the great size of the natural stage lent impressive realism to it all. The words of the actors were heard throughout the stadium, and there was tremendous applause when Miss Adams came out on a milk white charger. There was a notable demonstration also at the end of the performance, which lasted three hours.

WHAT IS YOUR TOTEM?

Society's Very Latest Fad Is Derived From Aboriginal Natives.

"What is your totem?" is the latest question in swaggerdom. If you can't answer offhand the inference is you have been dead to the world of fashion for at least a few weeks, says a Washington dispatch.

Nowadays, in lieu of the familiar monogram and the banal crest and the erstwhile much coveted coat of arms, society dames and damsels, taking the one from the aboriginal natives of the United States, go out to the fields and, selecting whatever bug or bird or beast that strikes their fancy, promptly preserve it as their totem. The pendulum has swung the other way, and Society, with a big S, has elected to become American of the Americans. If, for instance, a butterfly is chosen for the totem, then milady proceeds to have it embossed on her note paper and, butterfly-embroidered on her dainty lace crimmed lingerie. Delicately cut out of silver, the emblem is affixed glitteringly to her hand bag and to her cardcase, while a whir of wings flashes across the glittering surface of her toilet silver.

Mrs. Perry Belmont's delicately perfumed notes from Paris are surrounded by a great big buzzing bee of gold, its quivering wings poised for flight. Miss Mathilde Townsend's note books like a giant mosquito. Mr. and Mrs. Thomas F. Walsh have for their totem a bird built on hieroglyphic lines.

Get up-to-date commercial printing at the News Office.

Up-to-date type for up-to-date work in our job department.

Children Cry
FOR FLETCHER'S
CASTORIA

Young Boatman of Corning Fatally Injured at Lake Keuka Sunday and Died Monday.

Frank Schuster of Corning, aged 21, died Monday morning in the hospital at Corning as the result of injuries sustained at Keuka Landing, Lake Keuka, early Sunday morning. He had been spending his honeymoon there, having been married one month ago to Miss Francis Cosable of Corning.

At about 12:30 o'clock Saturday night Schuster was on the upper verandah of the cottage and for some unknown reason he started to climb on the roof. He placed a chair against the side of the cottage and took hold of the shingles on the roof to assist him in getting up. As he gave a spring to mount the roof the shingles gave way and he fell backward onto the chair.

The back of the chair had been broken and the unprotected rounds standing upright pierced him near the rectal bone, one of the rounds several inches. Cornelius McCarthy piercing his body and penetrating a companion, who was near him, tried to catch Schuster, but was unsuccessful.

Young Schuster was extricated from the chair and was unable to get into his cottage and onto his cot unassisted. Dr. Wright of Wayne, was summoned immediately and arrived within half an hour. It was not believed that the injuries were serious.

Schuster retained complete consciousness and Mrs. Schuster was not informed of the accident until Sunday forenoon. It was then seen that Schuster was seriously injured and it was decided to remove him to the Corning hospital. The injured man was placed in an automobile and arrived at the hospital at 9 o'clock on Sunday evening. Dr. T. A. Machmara was called and after a very brief examination he said that death was probable. He found that the bowels had been pierced and general peritonitis had set in.

Schuster's pulse was scarcely perceptable all night as the vital forces gradually ebbed away. He retained consciousness, however, until a few minutes before the life spark was extinguished at 8 o'clock, Monday morning.—Canisteo Times.

One of The Many.

Fred Boucher, the son of John Boucher who lives at the Marsh, lost his right arm in a Fourth of July accident.

Young Boucher was celebrating the Fourth Saturday evening by firing off dynamite cartridges used for blowing out stumps. He was holding one of the cartridges in his hand when it exploded prematurely. The shock was terrific. His hand was completely torn off and he was badly burned.

A physician was telephoned for and dressed the injuries, making the boy as comfortable as possible. Lockjaw anti-toxine was administered and Sunday morning the arm was amputated.

ALMOST A TON CHEESE

Monster Mohawk Valley Product lacks but 50 Pounds of it.

The largest cheese ever manufactured in the Mohawk Valley was shipped from Utica, July 8th, to a Chicago firm by a local cold-storage company. The cheese was built in the usual shape, but it was 22 inches high, 42 inches in diameter, contained 41,728 cubic inches and weighed 1,950 pounds.

It took about 1[illegible] gallons of milk to produce it and it was pressed into shape by a specially constructed press by a Lowville cheese factory, where it was bought by the Chicago firm through the cold-storage company. The company has shipped quite a number weighing as much as 1,200 pounds, but this was the largest one it ever packed.

It has a rank which is large enough to paraffin a half-ton cheese, but today the monster cheese was paraffined outside of the tank by carefully pouring the molten paraffin over it. After it had cooled the cheese was encased in a sheet-iron covering.—Express.

Delay in taking Foley's Kidney Remedy if you have backache, kidney or bladder trouble, fastens the disease upon you and makes a cure more difficult. Commence taking Foley's Kidney Remedy today and you will soon be well. Why risk a serious malady? Brundage & Rogers

Valuable Ayrshire Cow Dies in Cuba

Last Friday morning Hunt Morgan lost a valuable five-year-old Ayrshire cow, the animal evidently having rabies. Dr. Congdon of the local board of health was notified and had the brain of the cow removed and sent to the State Veterinary College for examination.

The following reply has been received:

Ithaca, N. Y., June 28, 1909.

Dear Sir:

The examination of the Cow's brain received June 26, 1909, from Dr. W. O. Congdon shows that the animal was suffering from rabies.

Very truly yours,
W. J. Taylor.

Two weeks ago a dog belonging to Jas. Derby went mad and was shot. The brain of this animal was sent for examination but arrived in so putrid a condition that an examination was impossible.

There is but little doubt that Mr. Morgan's cow was bitten by this dog. Everyone should pay strict attention to the order of the village authorities as to the muzzling of dogs and report at once any animal that shows any symptoms of the dread disease.—Cuba Patriot.

The Editor Appreciated.

Here is a minister who appreciates the editor. At a recent editorial convention he gave the following advice: To save an editor from starvation take his paper and pay promptly. To save him from bankruptcy, advertise in his paper liberally. To save him from despair, save every item of news you can get hold of. To save him from profanity, write your correspondence plainly on one side of the sheet and send it as early as possible. To save him from mistakes bury him. Dead people are the only ones who never make mistakes.—Democrat.

Foley's Honey and Tar not only stops chronic coughs that weaken the constitution and develop into consumption, but heals and strengthens the lungs. It affords comfort and relief in the worst cases of chronic bronchitis, asthma, hay fever and lung trouble.

Brundage & Rogers

BUTTER FROM PETROLEUM.

Standard Oil Co. Offers New Product To The Trade.

The first roll of Petroleum Butter, the Standard Oil's latest product, is to be turned out at the Wood River Refinery near Alton, Ill. The new product will be known as "Petrol Butter." It is said to be of the same consistency as lacteal butter, but brown in color. It lasts a great deal longer than real butter, it is said, and does not become rancid.

Just Exactly Right

"I hae used Dr. King's New Life pills for several years, and find them just exactly right," says Mr. A. A. Felton, of Harrisville, N. Y. New Life Pills relieve without the least discomfort. Best remedy for constipation, billiousness and malaria. 25c. at Brundage & Rogers' drug store.

Special Excursion to Wellsville

On Thursday, July 15th, the New York & Pennsylvania Railway will run a special train, leaving Canisteo, N. Y., at 8:05 A. M., to Wellsville, N. Y., on account of Convention and Parade of the Seven County Volunteer Firemen's Association.

This will be a big event being fifty companies and bands in line. The city will be in gala attire to welcome the fire fighters and their friends. There will be all kinds of races and vaudeville shows to entertain.

See excursion bills for further information.

CASTORIA
For Infants and Children.
The Kind You Have Always Bought
Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher

"Old Lady (to druggist): "I want a box of canine pills."

Old Lady (indignantly): "I want you to know, sir, that my husband is a gentleman." The druggist put up some quinine pills in profound silence.

Get up-to-date commercial printing at the News Office.

Too little attention is given to organizations of women. More and more every woman is being drawn into some sort of club or association, and as a result women are growing less morally and mentally near-sighted.

The daily papers which tend to believe that women foregather simply to wage a word war and display their millinery are distinctly wrong. For those who know can testify that such is not the case—the war and the millinery being only feminine characteristics of the most superficial sort and signifying no more than men's tobacco smoke.

The women's organizations have done much in a moral and civic way and their work continues. For instance, the American people possess Mount Vermon as a Mecca for patriotic pilgrims because of a devoted group of women, and they have to thank the "Daughters of the American Revolution" for most of our other historical landmarks. The buying in of Washington's Headquarters at Valley Forge, which otherwise would have gone under the hammer, is instanced as only one of their good works. They carry on a practical charity as well.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union is one of the quietest but most efficient of women's organizations. What they do for erring girls—and to prevent young girls from treading dark ways—is a beautiful story in itself, aside from their warfare against Intemperance, their work in the jails, etc.

The United Daughters of the Confederacy have largely been the cause of the union, now so strongly cemented, between the North and the South. If "the women of the South made war," as they have been accused of doing, then they have bound up the wounds they caused.—Editorial in The Delineator for July.

Large Apartment House.

The largest apartment house in the world is being built on a site covering the entire block bounded by Eighty-sixth and Eighty seventh Sts. Broadway and Amsterdam, avenue, Manhattan, noted author, the New York World. It will be 12 stories high, with a court in the center, and will cost $3,000,000. It will be known as the Belnord. It will house a community as large as that of many a town, as it will contain 175 apartments, with 2,080 rooms, and the number of occupants, including servants, will be 1,225, it is estimated.

Angell Memorial Building

The directors of the Massachusetts Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals and of the American Humane Education Society are planning to erect a Humane Building as a permanent memorial to their late President, George T. Angell.

Mr. Angell's work was not limited in its influence to the city of Boston or even to this country, where so many societies exist as the result of his efforts. The good accomplished by his little paper called "Dumb Animals" which has been sent to all parts of the United States cannot be over estimated.

Major McDougall of Wellsville Dead.

Major Thomas M. McDougall, of Wellsville, died suddenly upon the evening of July 3rd., at Echo Lake Farm, near Brandon, Vermont, where in company with his wife he had arrived that afternoon to pass the summer with friends from the city of Washington. Shortly after retiring for the night, Major McDougall was taken ill and expired within a short time.

Thomas McDougall was but sixteen years of age when the war broke out in 1861 being too young to enlist regularly he went as special aid to the commanding general. At seventeen he was commissioned second lieutenant being promoted until he reached the grade of captain in the 7th cavalry, Gen. George Custer's regiment, Captain McDougall was retired from service in 1890 and later was promoted to Major on the retired list, by a special act of Congress. His name has been in Wellsville since retiring from service. The body was taken to Arlington cemetery Washington for interment.

The Amounts the Various Towns of Steuben County Have That Are Outstanding at Present Time.

According to the recently issued journal of proceedings of the board of Supervisors the amounts of bonded indebtness of the towns and cities of Steuben county are as follows:

City of Corning	$188,000
City of Hornell	117,000
Town of Bradford	1,000
Town of Cameron	8,500
Town of Canisteo	5,000
Town of Corning	17,000
Town of Lindley	2,500
Town of Rathbone	2,500
Town of Wayne	22,000
Village of Avoca	18,000
Village of Bath	4,000
Village of Cohocton	32,000
Village of Hammondsport	25,000
Village of Wayland	24,000
Village of Prattsburgh	10,000
School Bonds:	
Addison	9,00
Canisteo	6,000
Corning	16,000

Beat the World Affords.

It gives me unbounded pleasure to recommend Bucklen's Arnica Salve," says J. W. Jenkins, of Chapel Hill, N. C. "I was convinced it's the best salve the world affords. It cured a felon on my thumb, and it never fails to heal every sore, burn or wound to which it is applied. 25c. at Brundage & Rogers' drug store.

Music as Advertised

"Come Where My Love Lies Dreaming" with illustrated cover. "Trust Her not" for fifty cents. "I Would Not Live Always" without accompaniment. "See, the Conquering Hero Comes!" with full orchestra. "There Was a Little Fisher Maiden" in three parts. "The Tale of a Sword-fish" with many scales. "Home, Sweet Home" in A flat.—Musical America.

Many people with chronic throat and lung trouble have found comfort and relief in Foley's Honey and Tar. It cures stubborn coughs after other treatment has failed. L. M. Ruggles, Reasnor, Iowa, writes: "The doctors said I had consumption, and got no better until I took Foley's Honey and Tar. It stopped the hemorrhages and pain in my lungs and they are now as sound as a bullet."

Brundage & Rogers

New Chaplin of The Senate

Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of the All Soul's Unitarian church, in Washington has been named as the successor of the late Rev. Dr. Edward E. Hale as chaplain of the United States Senate. Dr. Pierce is a native of Rhode Island and is pastor of the church which President Taft attends, when in Washington.

It Can't Be Beat.

The best of all teachers is experience. C. M. Harden, of Silver City, North Carolina, says: "Ford Electric Bitters does all that's claimed for it. For stomach, Liver and Kidney troubles it can't be beat. I have tried it and find it a most excellent medicine." Mr. Harden is right; it's the best of all medicines also for weakness, lame back, and all run down conditions. Best too for chills and malaria. Sold under guarantee at Brundage & Rogers drug Store. 50c.

166 Acre Farm Near Greenwood With Stock and Crops For $35 an Acre

We offer for sale a productive farm of 166 acres located 2 1-2 miles from Greenwood, N. Y., and 7 miles from Andover, N. Y. R. F. D. and telephone line. Hill farm but lays nice to work. 65 acres under cultivation, 90 in pasture and 30 in maple, beech pine and hemlock timber. Watered by living springs; gravelly loam soil; good wire fences; large orchard. This farm is especially adapted for growing potatoes, wheat, corn, oats, barley and hay. 14-room house in fair repair, barn 30x64 with wing 26x30, hay barn 26x36. Basement under large barn, which is painted and in fine repair. This farm is 1 1-4 miles from cheese factory, 1-2 mile from school, 2 1-2 miles from railroad station. Included with the farm is one horse, 4 registered Holstein cows, a head of young stock subject to registry, 2 hogs, 6 acres of potatoes and all other crops on farm. Also full and complete outfit of farm tools and machinery. Everything for $35 per acre. Terms $2,200 cash, balance $200 a year and interest. Possession at once.

Herrick Agency,
POLAND, N. Y.

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