GOOD OR IS IT BAD?

Legislative Committee Has Mixed List of Evidence.

Albany, Aug. 23.—The legislative committee which is investigating the working of the direct primary law by many states has held sessions in Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota and Wisconsin since the 15th of August. As great a variety of opinion among those who had watched the practical workings of this method of nominating candidates was found in these states as had been found in Massachusetts and Illinois, which the committee visited in July. In Topeka, Kan., Cyrus Leland, Jr., candidate for the Republican nomination for governor in the last primary, said he thought the direct primary method was a good thing in his state. Thus far, however, he said, there has been no material change in the quality or class of candidates brought out by the direct primary system. Governor Stubbs expressed great faith in the direct primary and declared that it does not destroy party organizations.

D. W. Mulvane, Republican national committeeman from Kansas, also testified. He said he believed the primary had a tendency to tear down the party organization, and he thought party government was better than government by individuals, which the direct primary encouraged. When asked if he thought the primary would result in a better class of candidates he said he felt sure that it would not.

In Iowa.

In Iowa, Secretary Hayward and Lafayette Young, editor of the Des Moines Capital, appeared before the committee. Mr. Young favored the Iowa primary law, provided it be changed so that representatives of particular parties could be prevented from participating in the primary of their opponents. Senator Cummins favored the Iowa law, but requested that his views be not made public.

In Minnesota the merits and demerits of the law were emphatically presented to the committee. The views given by men of standing, both for and against, were as widely divergent as are those of the friends and opponents of the system in this state. Walter W. Heffelfinger of Minneapolis condemned the direct primary as wholly bad, producing neither greater interest on the part of the people nor better candidates for office. Hugh T. Halbert of St. Paul advocated the Minnesota law just as warmly, believing that it produced good results. When the committeemen asked as to the relative strength of bosses under the two systems the information was given that Minnesota never had a boss.

In Wisconsin.

In Wisconsin Secretary of State J. A. Frear, Professor John Commons Charles K. Lush, Senator John White head and others appeared before the committee.

Secretary of State John A. Frear said:

"The law is not perfect. It never can be perfect, and it never will be possible to draft a law which is perfect." He gave his opinion that under the primary the personnel of the officials had not changed for the better in Wisconsin, but that the officials elected under the primary had a better sense of their duty to their constituents.

He declared that bossism had decreased materially in the state. The Republican majority, however, has not changed much.

State Senator John Whitehead followed Mr. Frear. He said:

"I think the law has created a great deal of turmoil and political trouble, with no material change in the personnel of the officials. There is entailed upon the candidate a great deal of personal inconvenience, expense and annoyance that the candidate did not know anything about under the old system. I think it has disrupted party leadership. I think it tends to take away the interest of the average citizen in political authority.

"There is nothing for the average citizen to do when the primary election approaches. Candidates organize in their own way and for their own purposes. The average citizen is a mere onlooker. That is the general effect of the primary as I see it."

The committee will visit Illinois, Indiana and possibly other states. Thus far the evidence shows that in no state are men of standing agreed as to the usefulness of the direct primary either in arousing greater public interest in the selection of public officeholders or in improving the grade of candidates.

The Prohibitionists of this state have given official support to the direct primary movement. In an open letter to Governor Hughes, made public a few days ago, Clarence E. Pitts, chairman of the Prohibition state committee, said that all Prohibition county conventions thus far held had adopted resolutions favoring direct nominations.

Farmers and Breeders

Mutual Reserve Fund

Live Stock Insurance Co.

OF THE UNITED STATES

A Word to the Wise is Sufficient

Insurance is a business proposition, and one of the most important features in our business structure of today. The good business man does not run chances, but protects the value of his life and property by a Policy of Insurance. Your horses and Cattle constitute the only form of property insurance that is sure to become a loss, hence it is more essential that you insure your Horses and Cattle than anything else, and with a policy in the Farmers and Breeders on your Live Stock you add material strength to your assets.

The chances that your horse will die from disease or accident are about 300 times greater than that he will be burned. Our Policy covers all these chances, as well as the fire risk.

It costs about one and one-third cents a day to carry $100 insurance. You cannot carry the risk at that price. It would take over twenty years for you to pay in $100 at that rate, and your horse is almost certain to become a loss long before that time; the average life of a horse being only about nine years.

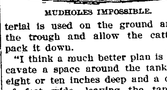
F. I. BETTINGER, Agent,
Andover, N. Y.

IMPROVING STOCK TANKS.

Those Having an Excavation Around Base Give Better Service.

A Nebraska stockman says of the water tank for stock shown in the illustration:

"This is how I arrange my water tanks, and I find they last longer and are more satisfactory in every way. The majority of farmers simply dump gravel, brick or whatever filling ma-



MUDHOLES IMPOSSIBLE.

terial is used on the ground around the trough and allow the cattle to pack it down.

"I think a much better plan is to excavate a space around the tank, say, eight or ten inches deep and a couple of feet wide, leaving the tank, of course, on an earth bottom. The filling material is dumped into this excavation and tamped several inches at a time with a tamp that can be improvised from a heavy block of wood or short log.

"The excavation should be filled until it is at least several inches higher than the surface of the yard adjacent to the trough. By this method of filling in around tanks it is more difficult for cattle to wear the filling away or tear it up. It is also practically impossible for hogs to make a mudhole in this filling, as the water seeps away quickly."

Ridding Cattle of Grubs.

Grubs under the skin of cattle may be killed in several ways, according to S. Arthur Johnson, Colorado Agricultural college. One common method is to rub down the lumps on the hide with a round stick, such as a broom handle, thus killing the grubs where they lie. Oil or lard may be applied to the holes in the hide, which will stop the breathing pores of the grub and kill it. If a little carbolic acid is put in the lard it will heal the wound so that more quickly. By pinching on either side of the lumps the grubs will often be forced out. They should be killed by the foot if they drop to the ground. The holes may be treated with carbolic lard. This method is to be preferred, for it does not leave the grub under the hide to fester.

Tobacco For Scours in Sheep.

A breeder who uses homespun tobacco for scours in sheep says of the treatment: "I used it all last summer and winter and am using it now. I had no scours in my flock last summer and have had none to amount to anything since. I sometimes mix salt with it, but I know sheep will and do eat it alone. I give thirty-five sheep about one half pound once a week. I give clean tobacco, just as it is stripped from the stalk. They will eat it leaves as they will eat corn fodder, but not nearly so much. I also used a worm powder last summer with the tobacco. I buy lugs.

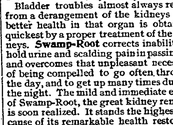
The Work Harness.

The work harness on the farm should have as few parts as possible, says a horseman. A wide strap, in place of the stuffed back pad, is best when using the plow or harrow. There is no need of blinders on the bridle at any time. Never use them. A checkrein that causes the horse to carry his head higher than its natural position should not be used either when working or driving him.

For indigestion and all stomach trouble take Foley's Orino Laxative. It stimulates the stomach and liver and regulates the bowels and will positively cure habitual constipation. Brundage Drug Co.

The Cause of Many Sudden Deaths.

There is a disease prevailing in this country most dangerous because so deceptive. Many sudden deaths are caused by it—heart disease, pneumonia, heart failure or apoplexy are often the result of kidney disease. If kidney trouble is allowed to advance the kidney-poisoned blood will attack the vital organs, causing catarrh of the bladder, brick-dust or sediment in the urine, head ache, back ache, lame back, dizziness, sleeplessness, nervousness, or the kidneys themselves break down and waste away cell by cell.



Bladder troubles almost always result from a derangement of the kidneys and better health in that organ is obtained quickest by a proper treatment of the kidneys. Swamp-Root corrects inability to hold urine and scalding pain in passing it, and overcomes that unpleasant necessity of being compelled to go often through the day, and to get up many times during the night. The mild and immediate effect of Swamp-Root, the great kidney remedy is soon realized. It stands the highest because of its remarkable health restoring properties. A trial will convince anyone.

Swamp-Root is pleasant to take and is sold by all druggists in fifty-cent and one-dollar size bottles. You may have a sample bottle and a book that tells all about it, both sent free by mail. Address, Dr. Kilmer & Co., Binghamton, N. Y. When writing mention reading this generous offer in this paper. Don't make any mistake, but remember the name, Swamp-Root, and don't let a dealer sell you something in place of Swamp-Root—if you do you will be disappointed.

CLEANING THE HARNESS.

Method of a Horseman For Making the Leather Look Like New.

Nearly all farmers, liverymen and other concerns that use harness have as many ways of cleaning the same, but in my experience of thirty years and trying various ways the following is the best and will keep the leather free from gumming, writes a horseman in the Breeder's Gazette, Chicago.

Harness should be thoroughly cleaned once a year and oiled, preferably in the spring. Take the harness all apart and soak the parts in a washtub of lukewarm water, with a handful of washing soda in it. Let the harness soak for fifteen or twenty minutes, then scrub the parts with an ordinary scrubbing brush on a board.

When the leather is nearly dry use edge blacking. Get half a gallon from any harness maker. If you cannot get it, then take half a gallon of vinegar and put pieces of iron in it for three or four days until the fluid is a deep golden color.

Give the leather a good coat of the fluid. When it dries blue take a cotton cloth and rub the harness thoroughly, after which take a quart of neatsfoot oil and half a pint of kerosene. Mix and warm and then give the leather two coats, using the oil freely. When the oil has dried in thoroughly sponge with white castile soap. Use the imported soap, as the domestic has not the right kind of oil in it.

Harness treated in this way can be made to look like new by running a harness maker's pricking wheel over the stitching. Harness can then be kept looking well by going over it frequently with the castile soap and sponge.

Peonie with chronic bronchitis, asthma and lung trouble, will find great relief and comfort in Foley's Honey and Tar, and can avoid suffering by commencing to take it at once. Brundage Drug Co.

Try our "B. B. B." column, for good results.

State of New York,
Allegany County Clerk's Office.
Belmont, N. Y., July 27, 1909.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN:

That at a general election to be held in this County, on Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next (November 2d), the following town officers may be lawfully voted for, to wit:

23 Supervisors being 1 for each town.
23 Town Clerks being 1 for each town.
23 Superintendents of Highways being 1 for each town.
58 Justices of the Peace, being two for each town.
87 Assessors, being 3 for each town
23 Collectors, being 1 for each town
29 Overseers of the poor being 1 for each town.
145 Constables being 5 for each town

In addition one Justice of the Peace for short term in the towns of Birdsall, Friendship, Hume, New Hudson, and Willing. ALSO Almond, Amity and Scio will each elect one additional Overseer of the Poor and Cuba three Town Auditors.

All to take the place of the officers whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of office of the Clerk of the County of Allegany, this twenty-seventh day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

(Seal) Clarence Ricker, Clerk
ENDORSED
Allegany County Clerk's Office.
Filed
July 26 1909.
Clarence Ricker, Clerk

STATE OF NEW YORK, } ss
Allegany Co. Clerk's Office.

I, Clarence Ricker, Clerk of the County of Allegany, and also Clerk of the County and Supreme Courts for the said County, the same being Courts of Record having a common Seal, do hereby certify that I have compared the foregoing copy of a certain Certificate of Election with the original thereof on file and record in this office and that it is a correct transcript therefrom and of the whole of such original.

WITNESS my hand and the seal of said County at Belmont, this 27th day of July, A. D., 1909.

Clarence. Ricker, Clerk.

State of New York,
Office of The Secretary of State.
Albany July 24, 1909

To the Clerk of the County of Allegany.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

that, at the General Election to be held in this state on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next (November 2d), the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to wit:

A Justice of the Supreme Court for the Eighth Judicial District, in the place of Frank C. Laughlin, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

A Justice of the Supreme Cuort for the Eighth Judicial District, in the place of Alfred Spring, whose term of office will expire on the last day of December next.

County and District officers also to be elected for said County

1 Member of Assembly.
A Sheriff, in the place of Loyd L. Miller.
A County Clerk, in the place of Clarence Ricker.
A Superintendent of the Poor, in the place of Daniel C. Grunder.
Two Coroners, in the place of William S. Todd and Adelbert T. Bacon All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

At the said General Election there will be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon, the following proposed amendments to the Constitution.

AMENDMENT NUMBER ONE.

Amending Section twelve of Article six of the Constitution so that it shall read as follows:

Section 12. No person shall hold the office of judge or justice of any court longer than until and including the last day of December next after he shall be seventy years of age. Each justice of the supreme court shall receive from the state the sum of ten thousand dollars per year. Those assigned to duty in the appellate divisions in the first and fourth departments shall each receive in addition the sum of two thousand dollars, and the presiding justice of thereof the sum of two thousand five hundred dollars per year. Those justices elected in the first and second judicial departments shall continue to receive from their respective cities, countries or districts, as now provided by law, such additional compensation as will make their aggregate compensation what they are now receiving. Those justices elected in any judicial department other than the first or second, and assigned to the appellate divisions of the first or second departments shall while so assigned, receive from those departments respectively, as now provided by law, such additional sum as is paid to the justices of those departments. A justice elected in the third or fourth department assigned by the appellate division of the designated by the governor to hold a trial or special term in a judicial district other than that in which he is elected shall receive in addition ten dollars per day for expenses while actually so engaged in holding such term, which shall be paid by the state and charged upon the judicial district where the service is rendered. The compensation herein provided shall be in lieu of and shall exclude all other compensation and allowance to said justices for expenses of every kind and nature whatsoever. The provisions of this section shall apply to the judges and justices now in office and to those hereafter elected.

AMENDMENT NUMBER TWO

Amending Section four of Article seven of the Constitution so that it shall read as follows:

Section 4. Except the debts specified in sections two and three of this article, no debts shall be hereafter contracted by or in behalf of this state, unless such debt shall be authorized by law, for some single work or object, to be distinctly specified therein; and such law shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay and sur-

debt within the time limited therefor, which tax shall be assessed, levied and collected with the other taxes next thereafter to be assessed, levied and collected, and which tax shall be applied to the payment of such debt and interest thereon, and shall not be diverted or applied to any other purpose; and such law shall be submitted to the people at the election next succeeding the passage thereof, and shall take effect if a majority of all the votes cast for and against it at such election. On the final passage of such bill in either house of the legislature the question shall be taken by ayes and noes, to be duly entered on the journals thereof, and shall be: "Shall the bill pass, and ought the same to receive the sanction of the people?" The legislature may at any time after the approval of such law by the people, if no debt shall have been contracted in pursuance thereof, repeal the same; and may at any time, by law, forbid the contracting of any further debt or liability under such law; but the tax imposed by such act, in proportion to the debt and liability which may have been contracted in pursuance of such law, shall remain in force and be irrepealable, and be annually collected until the proceeds thereof shall have made the provision hereinbefore specified for the payment and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or contract creating such debt or liability shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to the people, and no within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law, or any bill shall be submitted to the people for the contract. The legislature may provide for the issue of bonds of the state to run for a period not exceeding fifty years in lieu of bonds heretofore authorized but not issued and shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax for the payment of the same as hereinbefore required. When any sinking fund created under this section shall equal in amount the debt for which it was created, no further direct tax shall be levied on account of said sinking fund, and the legislature may reduce the tax to an amount equal to the accruing interest on such debt. The legislature may from time to time take the rate of interest to be paid upon any state debt, which has been or may be authorized pursuant to the provisions of this section, or upon any part of such debt, provided, however, that the rate of interest shall not be altered in any other bond or evidence thereof, which has been, or shall be created or issued under such alteration. In case the legislature increase the rate of interest upon any such debt, or part thereof, it shall impose and provide for the collection of a direct annual tax to pay and sufficient to pay the increased or altered interest on such debt as it falls due and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof, and shall appropriate annually to the sinking fund moneys in amount sufficient to pay such interest and to pay and discharge the principal of such debt when it shall become due and payable.

AMENDMENT NUMBER THREE

Amending Section twenty-seven of Article three of the Constitution so that it shall read as follows:

Section 27. The legislature shall, by general laws, confer upon the boards of supervisors of the several counties of the state full power over all matters of local legislation and administration as the legislature may from time to time, deem expedient, and in counties which now have, or may hereafter have, county auditors or other fiscal officers, authorized to audit bills, accounts, charges, claims, or demands against the county, the legislature may confer such powers upon said auditors, or fiscal officers, as the legislature may, from time to time deem expedient.

AMENDMENT NUMBER FOUR.

Amending Section ten of article eight of the Constitution so that it shall read as follows:

Section 10. No county, city, town or village, shall hereafter give any money or property or loan its money or credit to or in aid of any individual, association or corporation, or become directly or indirectly the owner of stocks in, or bonds of, any association or corporation; nor shall any such county, city, town or village be allowed to incur any indebtedness except for county, city, town or village purposes. This section shall not prevent such county, city, town or village from making such provision for the aid or support of its poor as may be authorized by law. No county or city shall be allowed to become indebted for any purpose or in any manner to an amount which including existing indebtedness, shall exceed ten per centum of the assessed valuation of the real estate of such county or city subject to taxation, as it appeared by the last assessment rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state or county taxes prior to the incurring of such indebtedness; and all indebtedness in excess of such limitation, except such as now may exist, shall be absolutely void, except as herein otherwise provided. No county or city whose present indebtedness exceeds ten per centum of the assessed valuation of its real estate subject to taxation, shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount until such indebtedness shall be reduced within such limit. This section shall not be construed to prevent the issuing of certificates of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes for amounts actually contained or to be contained in the taxes for the year when such certificates or revenue bonds are issued and payable out of such taxes; nor to prevent the city of New York from issuing bonds to be redeemed out of the tax levy for the year next succeeding the year of their issue, provided that the amount of such bonds which may be issued in any one year in excess of the limitations herein contained shall not exceed one-tenth of one per

ON TIME

IT HAS A MOST VALUABLE ASSET IN ITS BUCKBERRY JAM

AND PUNCTUAL OPERATION.

A financial writer for an eastern paper in discussing the usefulness and accomplishments of Public Service and railroad commissions, calls attention to the many duties of such bodies and incidently comments upon the demands of the New York Commission for punctuality records of passenger trains.

"This innovation," continues the writer, "has brought about some surprises. It is perhaps invidious and unpleasant at times to make comparisons, but in this case, a proper and honest credit should be given, because it has been honestly earned. The writer confesses that he has not always been favorably disposed toward the Erie, being unable at times to divorce capitalization from operation, but a spirit of fairness compels the statement that the official records give to the Erie undisputed first place for punctuality and safety.

"This statement to some may seem exaggerated, but it is true nevertheless, despite the jokes and jibes of the past. Perhaps the humorists did not know the facts. The six months record of the Erie, as shown by the reports, shows a total of 43,174 passenger trains, of which 95 per cent reached terminals on time. The next best record is that of a competitor which operated 5100 trains, with a punctuality record of 96 per cent. The Erie is one per cent behind the other road but operated eight times more trains.

"But the most favorable and agreeable statement that can be made about the Erie, is the fact that it has operated more than 600,000 passenger trains, without a single fatality to a passenger.

"Both records impress the student of railroad operations and finances with the fact that the working force is not only extremely competent and capable, but exceedingly careful, as well, of the lives of the travelling public. The Erie has a most valuable asset in its successful operation."

Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold

A. S. Nucbam, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same sucess." Brundage Drug Co

Last of the Season.

On Sunday, August 29th the New York and Pennsylvania Railway will start their excursion train from the Canisteo end of the line making two round trips over the line allowing their patrons to visit the Homecoming Celebration at Assembly Meeting in the Nichols Grove at Shingle House, Pa., as well as to take in the beautiful trip to Rock City and Bradford and visit the pleasant resort of Riverhurst. This will be the last excursion in this direction this year.

See excursion bills for further information.

The NEWS for $1.00 the year.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

NOTICE

All accounts owing the undersigned must be paid on or before September 1, 1909. All bills not paid by that date will be placed for immediate collection.

S. J. FOWLER

Furniture and Undertaking

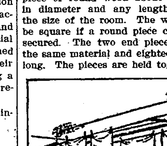
"The planting and care of forest trees have been carried on for several years now by Silas Farmer & F. Hayes of Connecticut, with interesting results. A few lines, indicates that for sandy, sheep lands, such as were used for trials of the experiments, the best sorts are pines—white Scotch, Norway and pitch. It appears that in the long run white pine is the best, the trees being cheaper and the growth through a term of years being equal to any and the lumber of good market value. The Norway pine is also considered most satisfactory, although the trees cost more at the outset. The Scotch pine is a very rapid grower and will do well for planting in open spaces, white pines requiring some shade of bushes or brush to do its best at the start. Two-year-old trees are most satisfactory.

"The young pines can be bought for about $3 per thousand and at five or six feet apart are set 1,500 to the acre. In fairly open land the cost of planting was $1.70 per thousand, with high-water marks of about $3 per thousand. Examination of a number of old plantations of white pine in the state indicates that with cheap lands and low cost planting the pine would prove profitable as a crop, paying at least 4 per cent compound interest at present prices of lumber, with every probability that prices will be higher by the time plantings now made are ready for market.

Attention is called to the very rapid way in which the investment increases by compound interest and taxes. It is contended that the timber crop should be taxed over and over again during growth, the tax gradually eating up the profit from the plantation. It would seem that every state would see the advantage of encouraging business tree planting by abating the tax on past growth and taxing only the annual increase. An original investment of $5 per acre for land and $7 for planting, compound interest and taxes, in Connecticut amounts to $75 by the thirteenth year and to $650 in seventy years. The present value of old plantations indicates that the growth of pine lumber would pay for the investment and interest if original cost were kept as low as possible. The amount of timber in one planting seventy years old showed that the annual growth had been around a thousand feet, indicating a yearly average income of $6 per acre for seventy years. Such figures indicate that forestry is a very good business investment for the state as well as being desirable for other reasons.

Interior Clothesline.

The clothesline or hanger as illustrated herewith is intended for use in the house during wet or cloudy weather. The frame is made with a centerpiece of round wood about one inch in diameter and any length to suit the size of the room. The wood may be square if a round piece cannot be secured. The two end pieces are of the same material and eighteen inches long. The pieces are held together at



THE INDOOR DRIER.

the connections with small braces made from iron. The frame is hung to the ceiling on three one-half inch brass screw eyes. Clothes lines are stretched between the end pieces on which to hang the clothes.

Loading the Wagon.

It is generally believed that the load pulls easier if put well forward on the wagon. But this is not so on the ordinary wagon, where the hind wheels are larger than the front ones. Should the load be put so that the hind wheels should be equally distributed. If the trucks are so low down that the horses have an upward pull on the load, then it would be all right to put the load well forward. The load should be proportioned to the surface contact of the wheels. A large wheel sinks less than a small one. Therefore the load should be heaviest on the hind wheels. Distribute the weight so that no one wheel or no one side is carrying the greater share, lest it make the draft excessive for the tonnage carried.

Wash Eggs For Market.

It would in a sense be better to wash eggs sent to market than to send them in a dirty condition. But washed eggs have no keeping qualities. The water appears to dissolve the gelatinous substance which seals the pores of the shell and air is thus admitted and soon starts decomposition. The better way to treat dirty eggs is to take a woolen rag only slightly moistened with water and gently rub off the dirt.

Seared With a Hot Iron

or scalded by overturned kettle—cut with a knife—bruised by slammed door—injured by gun or in any way—the thing needed at once is Bucklen's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c. at Brundage Drug Co.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

The NEWS for $1.00 the year.

Fair week is always the big event of the year at Hornell but next week the city invites its country cousins in larger doings than usual because it is celebrating its 50th annual fair. For several years this fair has been growing bigger and better until it has taken foremost rank among the fairs of the state. A handsome new grand stand accommodating over 3000 has just been completed, the large Main Building roofed and extensively repaired, and the midway greatly enlarged and improved, thus adding much to the always attractive grounds. The live stock entries are overflowing as usual, the best and most popular feature being the Sweepstakes for Dairy Herds. The attractive program is without doubt the best ever offered at a Western New York fair. There will be two free acts daily of the Boises, a family of five in an aerial return casting act of exceptional merit, a troupe of seven Arabian Acrobats, renowned the world over for their pyramids, somersaults and twisters, the Halloways performing upon the horizontal ladder and slack wire, and Fred Welcome the most famous equilibrist and expert gymnast ever with Barnum & Bailey's Circus. The racing program is varied each day by trotting, pacing and running races in both the slow and fast classes. The series of lectures to be given by the faculty of the Alfred State School of Agriculture has already proven its popularity among farmers. Enough or new venture this year, it has been copied by a number of other fairs. The State Tuberculosis Exhibit is another feature of interest to everyone. The side shows, games and whirligigs will not be missing because The Great Fair will be greater than ever on its 25th birthday, yet the price of admission is always the very lowest of all.

No matter how long you have suffered, Foley's Kidney Remedy will help you. Mrs. S. L. Bowen, of Wayne, W. Va., writes: "I was a sufferer from kidney disease, so that at times I could not get out of bed, and when I did I could not stand straight. I took Foley's Kidney Remedy. One dollar bottle and part of the second cured me entirely." It will cure you.

Brundage Drug Co.

Special Week Day Excursion to Shingle House, Pa.

On August 25th and 28th the New York and Pennsylvania Railway will sell special low rate excursion tickets to Shingle House, Pa., on account of the I. O. O. F. Picnic and Grange Day respectively. A special train will leave the above named point at 10:00 P. M., giving their patrons an opportunity of spending a whole day at the assembly and return home in good season.

See excursion bills for further information.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

Fair Week Excursions.

Fair week is always the big event of the year at Hornell but next week the city invites its country cousins in larger doings than usual because it is celebrating its 50th annual fair. For several years this fair has been growing bigger and better until it has taken foremost rank among the fairs of the state. A handsome new grand stand accommodating over 3000 has just been completed, the large Main Building roofed and extensively repaired, and the midway greatly enlarged and improved, thus adding much to the always attractive grounds. The live stock entries are overflowing as usual, the best and most popular feature being the Sweepstakes for Dairy Herds. The attractive program is without doubt the best ever offered at a Western New York fair. There will be two free acts daily of the Boises, a family of five in an aerial return casting act of exceptional merit, a troupe of seven Arabian Acrobats, renowned the world over for their pyramids, somersaults and twisters, the Halloways performing upon the horizontal ladder and slack wire, and Fred Welcome the most famous equilibrist and expert gymnast ever with Barnum & Bailey's Circus. The racing program is varied each day by trotting, pacing and running races in both the slow and fast classes. The series of lectures to be given by the faculty of the Alfred State School of Agriculture has already proven its popularity among farmers. Enough or new venture this year, it has been copied by a number of other fairs. The State Tuberculosis Exhibit is another feature of interest to everyone. The side shows, games and whirligigs will not be missing because The Great Fair will be greater than ever on its 25th birthday, yet the price of admission is always the very lowest of all.

Cured Hay Fever and Summer Cold

A. S. Nucbam, Batesville, Indiana, writes: "Last year I suffered for three months with a summer cold so distressing that it interfered with my business. I had many of the symptoms of hay fever, and a doctor's prescription did not reach my case, and I took several medicines which seemed only to aggravate it. Fortunately I insisted upon having Foley's Honey and Tar. It quickly cured me. My wife has since used Foley's Honey and Tar with the same sucess." Brundage Drug Co

Last of the Season.

On Sunday, August 29th the New York and Pennsylvania Railway will start their excursion train from the Canisteo end of the line making two round trips over the line allowing their patrons to visit the Homecoming Celebration at Assembly Meeting in the Nichols Grove at Shingle House, Pa., as well as to take in the beautiful trip to Rock City and Bradford and visit the pleasant resort of Riverhurst. This will be the last excursion in this direction this year.

See excursion bills for further information.

Seared With a Hot Iron

or scalded by overturned kettle—cut with a knife—bruised by slammed door—injured by gun or in any way—the thing needed at once is Bucklen's Arnica Salve to subdue inflammation and kill the pain. It's earth's supreme healer, infallible for Boils, Ulcers, Fever Sores, Eczema and Piles. 25c. at Brundage Drug Co.

Nut Industry on the Farm.

An industry which the farmer might take up with profit is nut growing. Improved nut trees begin bearing at about six or eight years, bearing the same as apple or pear trees. Large trees when grafted begin to bear about the third or fourth year, and large trees that are budded will bear sooner than small ones, but the small ones bear longest. English walnuts can now be grown in the central states.

The Crime of Idleness

Idleness means trouble for any one. Its the same as lazy liver. It causes constipation, headache, Jaundice, sallow complexion, pimples and blotch es, loss of appetite, nausea, but Dr. King's New Life Pills soon banish liver troubles and build up your health. 25c. at Brundage Drug Co.

Positions Open

Willards Hornell Business School have more places to fill than they have graduates to supply. If young men and women want a business education and a position they will find it at this school. Catalogue free.

Excursion Rates to Hornell Fair and Races

The New York & Pennsylvania Railway will sell low rate excursion tickets to Hornell, N. Y., August, 31 to September 3rd inclusive on account of the Great Hornell Fair and Races.

See excursion bills for further information.

At The Great Hornell Fair.

The entries for the races at The Great Hornell Fair to be held next week are well filled and some exciting sport is anticipated. Hornell is a member of The Southern Tier Racing Circuit which is composed of several of the leading fairs. The program which is given below includes both slow and fast classes in trotting and pacing and running races, so arranged that each of the four big days will be interesting.

Tuesday August 31st.

2:24 Pace	$250
2:17 Trot	300
Run, one-half mile heats	100

Wednesday, September 1

2:14 Pace	$300
2:30 Trot	250
Run- three-quarter mile heats.	150

Thursday September 2.

2:17 Pace	$300
2:21 Trot	250
2:20 Pace	250
Run, one-half mile heats	150

Friday September 3.

2:30 Pace	$250
2:25 Trot	250
Run, three-quarter mile heats.	150

OWNED STORE FOR 50 YEARS

General Store of the A. Weston Lumber Co. at Weston's Mills, N. Y., Sold by Herrick Agency to George Pardon & Son of Shongo

The A. Weston Lumber Co. general store at Weston's Mills, N. Y., was sold on Modnay through the Herrick Agency of Bolivar to George Pardon & Son of Shongo, N. Y., who have taken possession. The consideration was $7,500 for the stock. The Weston's had conducted this store for more than 50 years in connection with their large lumbering interests. Last year's sales exceeded $21,000.

A REAL HAIR GROWER.

If you are troubled with dandruff, scalp irritation or falling hair, we want you to try Rexall "93" Hair Tonic. Our risk. We won't charge you a cent for one treatment if you are not entirely satisfied. It almost invariably effects a complete cure. Two sizes, 50c. and $1.00.

J. D. CHEESMAN, Andover, N. Y.

Raymond Yost has Chief Clerk to P. S. A. Ralph Lewis has been made Supt. of M. W. K. & N. Div. J. McIntyre as Yard Master to F. B. Willis, Olean, succeeds to Erie R. R. All of these men are graduates from Willis Hornell Business School. This places all of its competent graduates into positions, and is not able to fill half the calls they have. If you are interested write for catalogue.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

We Can Secure Buyers for Farms Near Andover

We are getting ready to issue a 16 page farm bulletin and want to increase the number of farms on our lists. We would like to list a number of desirable farms near Andover. We list farms free of charge, advertise them widely, reaching 4,000,000 people a week and if a buyer can be found we find him. When the sale is closed and you have your money then you pay us a small commission, depending on the price of the farm. We have been very successful in selling farms and can sell yours if anybody can. If you desire to sell your farm write us to day telling us the number of acres, price, terms and whether you desire to sell stock and tools. Then we will send you a listing blank and as soon as that is signed and on file in our office, we will start a lively advertising campaign and get busy finding you a buyer. Our service has pleased hundreds of farm owners: it will please you. No other agency gives such a live, satisfactory service. Write, or if in a hurry, use the telephone.

Herrick Agency,
BOLIVAR, N. Y.
We Bring Buyer and Seller Together.

COMMERCIAL PRINTING OF ALL KINDS

THE NEWS PRINTING HOUSE Andover N. Y.