MEN'S FALL SUITS AND OVERCOATS

We are very much gratified over our accomplishment in the showing of our new Fall Suits and Overcoats. They are the best at the price-cloth, trimming and making taken into consideration. Our's are not only absolutely wall-wool in every thread but are of qualities that will give the longest possible service and continued good looks. Every detail of construction shows the best tailoring.

Prices for Men's and young Men's Suits begin at $12 and there is equal value and excellance in the superb suits at $20 as well as all the grades between.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR

A few hints of men's undergarments, each expressing qualities of excellence that comfort loving men appreciate.

At $1. a GARMENT-Half-Wool, natural color shirts or drawers in a splendid, serviceable quality in light and medium weights.

At $1.50 A GARMENT-Blue, tan and natural color-heavier weight wool shirts or drawers.

UNION SUITS-In cotton, mercerized cotton, merino and heavy ribbed wool, beginning at $1 up to $4 per garment. Every size is here.

SCHAUL & ROOSA CO.
117 Main St., - Hornell, N. Y.

GREENWOOD LOCAL BRIEFS

Fine weather.

Time to finish potato digging.

Politics are warming up.

Election, week from next Tuesday.

County Court in session at Hornell.

John Mitchell of Andover, was a Greenwood visitor, Wednesday.

The play at the opera house netted $30.00 for the Ladies Aid Society.

Farmers are eating oleo and saving 12 cents per pound in so doing. The more they eat the more they save.

Charles Lewis and wife of West Union, visited friends in Greenwood, Wednesday.

Ross Baker is visiting his parents during his two weeks vacation. Mr. Baker is an electrical engineer in charge of an electric plant near Joppa, Mo.

Rev. R. S. Bell of the M. E. church of this place has been assigned to the Knowlesville church His new charge will advance his salary over what he received in Greenwood. Knowlesville is on the trolley line between Buffalo and Rochester.

Frank Warriner was in Canisteo, Sunday the guest of H. P. Barnard.

N. E. Coston and family have moved to Hornell. Greenwood loses and Hornell gains a good and public spirited citizen, thereby.

Thomas Coleman and Mr. and Mrs. John Harkenrider were in Hornell, to see Mrs. Coleman, who is in St. James Mercy Hospital in that city. Mrs. Coleman is improving and will be able to return to her home in West Union, next week.

Arthur York was in Greenwood, Monday.

G. M. Webster and wife were in Canisteo, Sunday.

Clair Cobb passed through Greenwood, Saturday on his way to Baltimore, Ind.

Fred Bess was in Hornell, Sunday.

Mrs. John Clair was in Hornell, Thursday.

Harvey Goodno visited his mother and daughter, last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Atkins, who have been visiting their daughter, Nora at Irondequoit Bay, near Rochester, returned home last evening.

Thos. Gale has put the grist mill of White and Atkins in good repair and the owners have stocked the same with corn, oats, bran, and etc. and are doing a flourishing business.

P. Rollins and wife were guests of their daughter, Mrs. E. Jeffers in Canisteo, yesterday.

Mr. and Mrs. Harmon Hoyt, Ray Woodbury, Mrs. Delphina Woodbury, Miss F. D. Davis and Miss Nettie Miss F. D. Davis and Miss Nettie Klink, of Hornell, were called to Greenwood by the funeral services of Mrs. Ambrosia Amey.

Frank Gale, of Oswayo, was the guest of his son, Thos. Gale, Sunday

A. L. Wood is visiting relatives in Greenwood.

John Paine, Sr, of Canisteo, is putting the finishing touches on the mason work for the new post office

John Dennison of West Union, was in our city Monday.

Attorney A. M. Burrell, of Canisteo, represented the defendant in the action between Harlet Foster and L. Tobias, last Thursday.

Bert Goff and wife were in Canisteo, Sunday visiting his brother Merton Goff.

Terrance O'Hargan, of Troupsburg, was in Greenwood, Thursday, on legal business.

John Caffrey of West Union, was in town, Tuesday.

The parishioners and friends of Rev. S. Bell gave him a reception Monday evening.

Mrs. S. Marshall was in Canisteo, Sunday.

George Hollards of Hornell has withdrawn from the contest for Supervisor in Hornell leaving Mr. Dunning as the only Republican running in that district.

Glenn Coston was a visitor in Hornell, Sunday.

Miss Vinnie Cornell of Troupsburg, is assisting Mrs. Lena Cheesman in the telephone exchange in Greenwood giving Mrs. Cheesman an opportunity for a much needed rest.

The following named towns in this county vote on the license question this year. Addison, Avoca, Bath Canisteo, Campbell, Corning, Cohocton, Erwin, Dansville, Hornesville, Prattsburg, Lindley, Wayne West Union, Whells and Wayland.

Special term of Supreme Court at Bath, Oct. 25, Hon. Nathaniel Frote J. S. C. presiding.

Greenwood does not seem to be on the list of towns that are to have Farmer's Institute, this fall. Former meetings here have been very successful.

The high school building at Wellsville was destroyed by fire, last week Loss $30000.00

Ex-President had a narrow escape form a bull elephant on a recent hunt. Probably the elephant did not know who he was after.

Mrs. Michael Keife of West Union, was a Greenwood visitor, Wednesday.

Apples are being shipped in via N. Y. & Pa. R. R. for the evaporator.

The Shingle House Glass Plant is to re-open as the property has been sold to Smithport parties, who it is said will re-open the same.

F. C. Sherwood of Hornell, was in Greenwood, Tuesday.

Guy Comfort was a Greenwood visitor, Saturday.

M. A. Alexander, of Hornell, was a Greenwood visitor, Wednesday.

M. Brainard, of Canisteo, was in town, Tuesday.

J. Harris, of Canisteo, was in Greenwood caller, Wednesday.

John Johnsoon, of Rexville, was in Greenwood, Tuesday.

E. J. Scott, of Angelica, was in our city, Thursday.

S. A. Peavey, of Franklinville, was a Greenwood caller, Tuesday.

L. G. Hall of Canisteo was in town yesterday.

A Good Dinner

Frequently depends a great deal upon the quality of meat you get at the market. We give much attention to the many details which go to make our goods so satisfactory to our customers. Nothing is of "too little" importance. You can always depend upon the meats from this market being fresh and wholesome.

Raufenbarth's Market
Main Street Andover, N Y

A Good Many People See Your Back and You Want Your Clothes to Look

clothes you can be comfortable about it; they're stylish clothes; they look right from all directions; they are right in every particular.

All-wool fabrics and good tailoring are sure to keep shapely and look dressy; and we guarantee a correct fit. If we have your clothes to look after, we can promise that you'll present a good appearance always.

THIS STORE IS THE HOME OF

Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes

OUR UNDERWEAR

We ask the Man with Underwear troubles to come here. First we can fit him correctly, for we have all proportions and sizes. Then, we have all the best makes, in the different fabrics. There is heavy Cotton Underwear, Merino, Natural Wool, Lambs Wool, Cashmere, etc., etc.

If your Underwear has been disappointing to you, Sir, try ours.

Clothes Bought From Us Pressed and Kept in Repair One Year Free of Charge.

Star Clothing House

Leading Clothiers and Furnishers,

134-136 Main Street 4-6 Church Street, Hornell, N. Y.

"Hart, Schaffner & Marx,"

ELECTION NOTICES.

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:

29 Supervisors being 1 for each town
29 Town Clerks being 1 for each town.
29 Superintendents of Highways being 1 for each town.
58 Justices of the Peace, being two for each town.
87 Assessors, being 2 for each town
29 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 Amity, 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)
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 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 Court for the Eighth Judicial District, in 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 the appellate divisions in the third and fourth departments shall each receive in addition the sum of two thousand dollars, and the presiding justice 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, counties 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 the 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 as signed by the appellate division or 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 suffice to pay the interest from time to time, as it becomes payable, and also to pay and discharge the principal of such debt within fifty years from the time of the contracting thereof. No such law shall take effect until it shall, at a general election, have been submitted to the people and have received 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 this 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 to pay and discharge the interest and principal of such debt and liability. The money arising from any loan or stock creating such debt or liability shall be applied to the work or object specified in the act authorizing such debt or liability, or for the payment of such debt or liability, and for no other purpose whatever. No such law shall be submitted to be voted on within three months after its passage or at any general election when any other law, or any bill shall be submitted to be voted for or against. 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 shall reduce the tax to an amount equal to the accruing interest on such debt. The legislature may from time to time alter 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 upon any part of such debt or upon any bond or other evidence thereof, which has been or shall be created or issued before 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 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 board of supervisors of the several counties of the state such further powers of local legislation and of local 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 indorectly 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 assessment rolls of said county or city on the last assessment for state of 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 shall be allowed to become indebted in any further amount but 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 redeem ed out of the tax levey 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 percentum of the assessed valuation of the taxable property in said city, and provided that a sinking fund shall be created on the issuing of the said bonds for their redemption, by raising annually a sum which will produce an amount equal to the sum of the principal and interest of said bonds at their maturity. The amount of indebtedness or revenue bonds issued in anticipation of the collection of taxes which are not retired within five years after their date of issue, and bonds issued to provide for the supply of water, and any debt here after incurred by any portion or part of a city if there shall be any such debt, shall be included in ascertaining the power of the city to become otherwise indebted; except that debts incurred by the city of New York after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and four, and debts incurred by any city of the second class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred and eight and debts incurred by any city of the third class after the first day of January, nineteen hundred ten, to provide for the supply of water, shall not be so included; and except further that any debt hereafter incurred by the city of New York for a public improvement owned or to be owned by the city, which yields to the city current net revenue, after making any necessary allowance for repairs and maintenance for which the city is liable, in excess of the interest on said debt and of the annual installments necessary for its amortization may be excluded in ascertaining the power of said city to become otherwise indebted, provided that a sinking fund for its amortization shall have been established and maintained and that the indebtedness shall not be so excluded during any period of time when the revenue aforesaid shall not be sufficient to equal the said interest and amortization instalments, and except further that any indebtedness hereafter incurred by the city of New York for any rapid transit or dock investment may be so excluded proportionately to the extent to which the Current net revenue received by said city therefrom shall meet the interest and amortization instalments thereof, provided that any increase in the debt incurring power of the city of New York which shall result from the exclusion of debts heretofore incurred shall be available only for the acquisition or construction of properties to be used for rapid transit or dock purposes. The legislature shall prescribe the method by which and the terms and conditions under which the amount of any debt to be so excluded shall be determined and no such debt shall be excluded except in accordance with the determination so prescribed. The legislature may in its discretion confer appropriate jurisdiction on the appellate division of the supreme court in the first judicial department for the purpose of determining the amount of any debt to be so excluded. No indebtedness of a city valid at the time of its inception shall thereafter become invalid by reason of the operation of any of the provisions of this section. Whenever the boundaries of any city are the same as those of a county, or when any city shall include within its bounaries more than one county, the powers of any county wholly included within such city to become indebted shall include the debt of the county, heretofore existing, shall not, for the purposes of this section, be reckoned as a part of the city debt. The amount hereafter to be raised by tax for county or city purposes, in any county containing a city of over one hundred thousand inhabitants, or any such city of this state, in addition to providing for the principal and interest of existing debt, shall not in the aggregate exceed in any one year two per centum of the assessed valuation of the real and personal estate of such county or city, to be ascertained as prescribed in this section in respect to county or city debt.

At the said General Election there is also to be submitted to the people for the purpose of voting thereon, the following proposition or question embodied in Section eight of Chapter three hundred and ninety one of the Laws of nineteen hundred and nine, herein designated as Proposition Number One:

PROPOSITION NUMBER ONE.

"Shall chapter three hundred ninety one of the laws of nineteen hundred and nine, entitled 'An act making provision for issuing bonds to the amount of not to exceed seven million dollars for the improvement of the Cayuga and Seneca canals, and providing for a submission of the same to the people to be voted upon at the general election to be held in the year nineteen hundred and nine,' be approved?"

GIVEN under my hand and Seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this twenty-fourth day of July, in the year one thousand nine hundred and nine.

Lemuel S. Koenig
(Seal) Secretary of State
ENDORSED
Allegany County Clerk's Office
Filed
July 26, 1909.
Clarence Ricker, Clerk

STATE OF NEW YORK } ss
Allegany County 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 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, N. Y., this 27 day of July, A. D., 1909.

(Seal) Clarence Ricker, Clerk

Keep Clean

E. A. Richardson has secured the agency for the

STERLING VACUUM CLEANER

considered by all to be the best made. It is sold on easy terms and guaranteed to give satisfaction.

Carpets cleaned by the yard at reasonable prices.

Dr. F. W. MILLER

Osteopath Physician

Will be at Swink's Hotel

Mondays and Fridays

of each week

10 A. M. to 3 P. M.

NERVOUS DISEASES AND RHEUMATISM

A Specialty

Some Business Propositions For Sale Right

Some Business Propositions for sale right.

Millinery and ladies furnishing goods store in Emporium, Pa., business of $10,000 a year. Price $3,500. Nice money maker.

Three-man portable sawmills One $350, one $400, one $800, all worth much more money. Descriptions on application.

Complete outfit for making concrete blocks, now at Geneseo, Pa., worth $1,200. For quick turn only $750.

Ten country stores, all money makers, best of reasons for selling. List sent on request.

170 money making farms, all sizes, easy terms, some wonderful bargains. Full list for a stamp.

Several timber tracts, one of 600,000 forest growth hemlock. Some nice tracts of hardwood.

We are selling property every week and making new listings. If you want to invest you ought to keep in touch with our service.

October list sent free for a 2 cent stamp. If you want to sell any property, you need our service. No other just as good.

HERRICK AGENCY
BOLIVAR, N. Y.,
We Bring Buyer and Seller Together

Dancing Party.

A dancing party will be given by the Y. L. S. at St. Mary's Hall, Rexville, Wednesday evening, October twenty-seventh. Music by Whitesville orchestra. A cordial invitation is extended to all.

The Conquest of the Pole

By Dr. FREDERICK A. COOK

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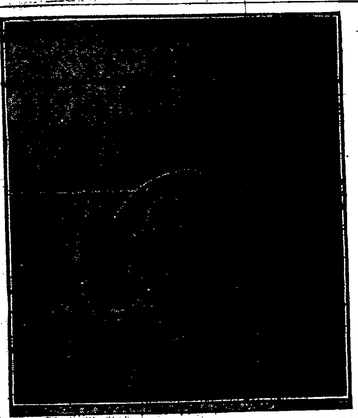
Fading Sun Warns Explorer of Coming Long Arctic Winter—Preparing Sled and Boat

[FOURTH ARTICLE]

STORMS now came up with such force and frequency that it was not safe to venture out in kayaks. A few walruses were captured from boats; then sea hunting was confined to the quest of seal through the young ice.

A similar quest was being followed at every village from Annootok to Cape York. But all sea activity would now soon be limited to a few open spaces near prominent headlands.



SCENE AT THE NORTH POLE, PHOTOGRAPHED BY DR. COOK.

The scene of the real hunt changed from the sea to the land. We had as yet no caribou meat. The little auks gathered in nets during the summer and eider duck bagged later disappeared fast when used as steady diet. We must procure hare, ptarmigan and reindeer, for we had not yet learned to eat with a relish the fishy, liver-like substance which is characteristic of all marine mammals.

Guns and ammunition were distributed, and when the winds were easy enough to allow one to venture out every man sought the neighboring hills. Francke also took his exercise with a gun on his shoulder.

The combined results gave a long line of ptarmigan, two reindeer and sixteen hares. As snow covered the upper slopes the game was forced down near the sea, where we could still hope to hunt in the feeble light of the early part of the night.

No Anxiety For Winter.

With a larder fairly stocked and good prospects for other fatty meats we were spared the usual anxiety of a winter without winter supplies, and Francke was just the man to use this game to good effect, for he had a way of preparing our primitive provisions that made our dinners seem equal to a Holland House spread.

In the middle of October fox-skins were prime, and then new steel traps were distributed and set near the many caches. By this time the Eskimos had all abandoned their sealskin tents and were snugly settled in their winter igloos. The ground was covered with snow, and the sea was nearly frozen over everywhere.

Everybody was busy preparing for the coming cold and night. The temperature was about 20 degrees below zero. Severe storms were becoming less frequent, and the air, though colder, was less humid and less disagreeable. An ice fort was begun by the winter sledging was begun by short excursions to bait the fox traps and gather the foxes.

All these pursuits, with the work of building and repairing sleds, making dog harness and shaping new winter clothing, kept up a lively interest while the great crust which was to hold down the unruly deep for so many months thickened and closed.

Last Glimpse of the Dying Day.

During the last days of brief sunshine the weather cleared, and at noon on Oct. 24 everybody sought the freedom of the open for a last glimpse of the dying day. There was a chorus of color and glitter, but no one seemed quite happy as the sun sank under the southern ice, for it was not to rise again for 118 days.

The Eskimos took this as a signal to enter a trance of sadness, in which the bereavement of each family and the discomforts of the year are enacted in dramatic chants or dances.

But to us the sunset of 1907 was inspiration for the final work in directing the shaping of the outfit with which to begin the conquest of the pole at sunrise of 1908. Most expedts who have had the advantage of the liberal hand of a government or of an ample private fund, We were denied both favors.

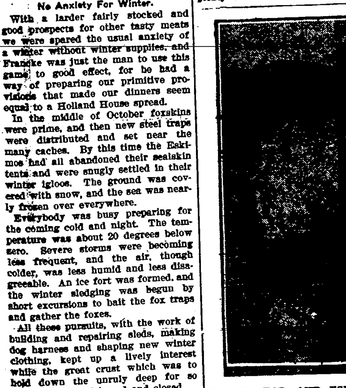
But we were not encumbered with a cargo of nickels devised by home dreamers, nor was the project handicapped by the usual army of novices, for white men at best must be regarded as amateurs compared with the expert efficiency of the Eskimo in his own environment. Our food consisted only of the prime factors of primitive nourishment. Special foods and laboratory concoctions did not fill an important space in our larder.

Nor had we balloons, automobiles, motor sleds or other freak devices. We did, however, have an abundance of the best hickory, suitable metal and all the raw material for the sled and its accessories, which were henceforth to be linked with our destiny.

The sled was evolved as the result of careful study of local environment and of the anticipated ice surface northward. We did not copy the McClintock sled, with its wide runners, which has been used by most explorers for fifty years. Nor did we abandon the old fashioned iron shoes for German silver strips.

What a Polar Sled Should Be.

The conditions which a polar sled must meet are too complex to outline here. In a broad sense it seemed that the best qualities of the best wood Yukon sled could be combined with the local fitness of the Eskimo craft, with tough hickory fiber and resilient lashings to make elastic joints. With plenty of native ingenuity to foresee and provide for the strain of adaptability and endurance, the possibilities of our sled factory were very good.



POLAR BEAR AND ESKIMO DOG ON THE JOHN R. BRADLEY.

For dog harness the Eskimo pattern was adopted, but canine economy is such that when nations are reduced to worst or limits the leather strips disappear as food. To overcome this disaster the shoulder straps were made of folds of strong canvas, which in traces were cut from cotton log line.

A boat is an important adjunct to every sledge expedition which hopes to venture far from its base of operation. It is a matter of necessity even when following the new coast line, as shown by the mishap of Mylius Erickson, for if he had had a boat he would himself have returned to tell the story of the Danish expedition to east Greenland.

Need for a boat comes with the changed conditions of the advancing season. Things must be carried for a long distance and provide for the strain of adaptability and endurance, the possibilities of our sled factory were very good.