SEEKS ORIGIN OF INDIAN

Dr. A. Hrdlicka of U. S. National Museum on Quest for Ancestral Links in Eastern Asia.

Dr. A. Hrdlicka of the United States National museum, has recently made an extensive visit to southeastern Siberia and northern Mongolia, for the express purpose of seeking possible remains of the race that peopled America, i. e., the ancestors of the American Indians, says the Scientific American. He investigated both the contents of ancient burial mounds and the asiatic tribes of the present day, and in both cases found much more evidence than he expected. He concludes that there exist today over large parts of eastern Siberia, and in Mongolia, Tibet and other regions in that part of the world, numerous remains, which now form constituent parts of more modern tribes of nations, of a more ancient population, perhaps related in origin to the latest paleolithic Europeans, which was physically identical with and in all probability gave rise to the American Indians. He reports a vast and rich field for anthropological and archaeological research in eastern Asia.

Have Long Mined for Rubies.

The world's richest ruby mines, in Upper Burmah, are known to have been operated since early in the seventeenth century.

Kind of Boy He Liked.

Mother—Is James a nice boy for you to play marbles with, sonnie? Sonnie—Sure. I can beat him every time.

The Hickory in Danger.

Entomologists declare the hickory to be in danger of extermination. There is, it seems, a bark beetle which is working widespread destruction. The bark bettle should be sought out and ruthlessly slain. The hickory is an unaristocratic tree. It is gaunt, but sturdy. It looks like Uncle Sam. There is something essentially and typically American about the hickory. Its shaggy homeliness is a delight. The nut it bears is a delight, too. The tree is not like the "spreading chestnut," affluent in verdure and generous in shade. It is, rather, spare and utilitarian. And the hickory nut is far more admirable than the chestnut, and far more American. It is a hard nut to crack. But, after the shell has once been removed, it is found to be very desirable. Then, too, there is the hickory bark for building fires with. In the winter, when a cheery fire in the woods is most worth striving for, the crackling of the hickory bark is the cheeriest thing imaginable, and its fragrance is beyond description delightful.

Bahaists in New York.

Three hundred followers of the Bahai faith, three in four of them women, are in attendance at a convention that began on Saturday night here. Albert C. Hall, a Chicago lawyer, said that the delegates came in greatest number from Chicago and farther west, but few from New York. It is the fifth annual convention.

There is building in Chicago a Bahai temple. Foundations are laid, and construction goes on as fast as money comes in. The whole cost will be $500,000. There are nine sides, the number having significance in Bahaism. It is located at Wilmette, on the Lake Shore drive. The use beyond headquarters for American Bahaism is to be a hospital, a school for social service, a hospice and a library.—New York Times.

Sanctuary for Horse Riders.

It has been suggested that the Isle of Wight should be turned into a "sanctuary for horse riders" by the enactment of a by-law forbidding motor cars to be driven within its boundaries. Such a law was formerly enforced in Prince Edward Island, and its repeal two years ago aroused many protests. The island, with its wealth of subtropical verdure, is a favorite holiday resort for Canadians, one of its greatest charms being the restfulness which used to prevail owing to the absence of motors. Prince Edward Island still possesses a more tangible attraction in the excellence of its oysters. These abound throughout the island, and Malpeque bay contains what is probably the largest oyster bed in the world, extending over sixteen thousand acres.—London Chronicle.

On the Contractor.

"I've got a good one on the contractor who is going to build my house."

"What is it?"

"The contract calls for a $5,000 house."

"Well?"

"He'll have to build it for that."

"Why?"

"That's all I've got."

Love Eternal.

They that love beyond the world cannot be separated by it.—William Penn.

Damage by Rodents.

Rats are said to do damage estimated at $3,000,000 in Chicago every year.

Harrowing Thought.

Germs are bad, of course; but they could be worse. Suppose they sang at their work!

The News $1.00 per year.

New York State Fair

"Better Than Ever"

September 8 to 13, 1913

SYRACUSE

Grand Circuit Harness, Jockey Club Running Races and More Special Features Than Ever

Dept. *Date for Closing Entries*

A	Horses	August 20
B	Cattle	August 11
C	Sheep	August 11
D	Swine	August 11
E	Poultry	August 11
F	Farm Implements and Machines	September 8
G	Dairy Products	August 23
H	Fruits	August 30
I	Flowers	August 30
J	Farm Produce	August 30
K	Domestic	August 30

Prize list for the above departments will be mailed on application to the Secretary, New York State Fair, Syracuse, N. Y.

Night Shows on Grounds

Popular Talks on Law

By WALTER K. TOWER, A. B., J. D., of the Michigan Bar

THE LAW OF GROWING CROPS

John Skinner planted a row of apple trees on his own land, some six feet from the boundary line. The trees flourished and eventually the branches extended over Neighbor Wilder's property and the roots, being no respecters of legal titles, pushed across under Wilder's soil. In a Fall of big fruit crops the sight of so much fine fruit hanging above his property aroused Wilder. He bethought himself of the principle of law that a man's property extends indefinitely upward and indefinitely downward, got his ladder, and leaning against the branches above his own property, picked the fruit that dangled there. He kept entirely on and over his own land in harvesting the fruit.

Skinner sued Wilder for unlawfully taking his apples and recovered damages. The court ruled that though the apples dangled over Wilder's land they grew on a tree the main trunk of which was exclusively and entirely on Skinner's land, that it was Skinner's tree and all of the fruit on it Skinner's property. It was Wilder's right to keep limbs from extending over his property by cutting them off, but he had no right to take any of Skinner's proprety because it extended past his line.

In cases where trees are planted on the boundary line or so close that the main limbs extend directly into the other parcel of land, the general rule is that the owners of the adjoining lands are proprietors of the tree as tenants in common and so must share its produce. If either should injure the tree the other may have his remedy against him.

Generally speaking, whatever is attached. This applies to grains and and so remains as long as it is so attached. This applise to grains and grasses as well as to the fruit upon trees and bushes. This should always be kept in mind in selling cultivated lands of any kind. All crops growing thereon, being a part of the realty, will pass under the deed to the new purchaser, unless they are specifically reserved. In some jurisdictions certain annual crops may be reserved orally, but it is always best and usually absolutely necessary that the reservation be a written clause in the conveyance. Crops that are unharvested at the time of a mortgage sale, being still attached to the land, are realty and pass to the purchaser under mortgage sale. So, too, one who recovers land by ejectment secures all the growing crops attached to the land, as in view of the law they are part of it and so pass to the successful claimant of title.

When you lease land have an eye to the title of your landlord, or you may lose your crop while it is still growing. You secure no better rights than the man from whom you lease and if there is a mortgage due and does not pay it the land may be sold and the growing crops pass to the purchaser. So, too, the landlord might not have good title and a successful claimant in ejectment would also oust you.

Longdon Cummings owned forty acres on the River Road. The land was heavily mortgaged and Cummings was troubled with a load of other debts. Saulson, a large, unsecured creditor, secured a judgment against Cummings and sought to enforce it by levy. Cummings had a fine patch of blackberries and another of wheat. Both the berries and the wheat were levied upon. The levy upon the berries was defeated: that upon the wheat allowed. The reason was that the levy was effective only against personality and the court regarded berries as realty but wheat as personality, and this though both were still attached to the soil.

Through all crops are realty as long as they remain physically attached to the land for certain purposes, as pointed out above there are other points of view from which certain crops are regarded as personality and others as realty. This important distinction is the one the law draws between what it refers to as fructes naturales and fructes industriales; and it matters not to the law that the fruit grower feels that his are rather the products of industry than of nature. But the law provides a different classification for those crops which are produced annually year after year from the same root, as the fruits of trees, vines and bushes and grasses. Crops, on the other hand, that result from annual planting, fertilizing and cultivation, are regarded as different. The former are fractes naturales and are viewed as real property at all times. The latter are fractes industriales, or emblements, and while really so that they pass with the land when title is transferred, they are viewed as personal property in regard to matters of levy, etc. It is to be borne in mind that the former class, fructes naturales, become personal property as soon as they are detached from the realty by cutting or harvesting.

Emblements, the annual cultivated crops being regarded as personal property for purposes of sale, may be transferred by oral sale as they stand in the fields, while a writing is generally required in the transfer of fractes naturales. Emblements being realty may be levied on as such. If harvested before a mortgage sale is consummated they are not transferred with the property under mortgage sale.

One who wrongfully or carelessly damages the growing crop of another is legally liable to make good the loss in damages. The owner of the growing crop may always vindicate his right that it be not injured. If the crop be totally destroyed the damages are the value of the crop at the time and place it was destroyed. Partial damage is estimated upon the same basis. The owner of the crop may not take as the measure of damages what he expected to get for the crop when it was all ripe and harvested. The law doesn't encourage counting one's chickens before they are hatched. Neither may the wrongdoer escape by paying merely the cost expended upon the crop to the time of injury. The evidence of those familiar with crops and conditions is secured and the damage based on the value of the crop at the time and place it was injured—how much the owner could have sold it for as it stood at that time.

Many disputes arise between landlord and tenant about crops. If a tenant pays a cash rent for the land upon which he grows his crops and plants only crops which mature before his term ends—no difficulty occurs. The tenant owns the crops produced. But if a tenant for a definite term plants crops which mature after the end of that term, he is generally not entitled to return after the end of his term and claim the crop, though a few states have a different rule. Generally if the term is uncertain as to time the tenant cannot know that any crop will ripen before the term may be terminated and he is allowed to secure all crops which have been planted, returning to care for them after the term shall have been unexpectedly ended. The statutes of some states give to the landlord a lien on the crops of his tenant for the rent due.

One who occupies and farms the farm of another upon the shares because his tenant and the crops produced are their common property. If no fixed time has been set for dividing the shares division is due when the crop is harvested. In the case of a season cropper who simply comes upon the acreage to cultivate it, not living upon the premises or occupying them, the crops are at all times the property of the landlord and the cropper has no transferable interest in them until the landlord's claims have been satisfied.

HIGH PRICES PAID FOR "COPY"

Manuscripts Written by Famous Authors Sought by Collectors—Burns Note Sold for $675.

There is more value in the actual written manuscript than the young author who carefully sends his typewritten efforts to the editor ever dreams. Of course one must allow something for fashion even in manuscript. For instance, the original manuscript of Besant's "Herr Paulus" realized only $10. Gissing's "Eve's Ransom" $55, while Edna Lyall's "Donovan" was judged worth $250. These are but small figures compared with the $235 paid for a single leaf of one of Captain Cook's log-books. Even this paled before the immense sensation afforded by the bidding for another leaf—this time from the lost journal of Captain Cook's first voyage in 1770. Collectors of Australia were specially keen, as it contained the earliest reference to Botany bay, and ultimately this particular leaf was secured for $2,255.

Anything by Stevenson is of great interest to collectors, and it is not surprising that for one page containing the autograph list of title and thirteen chapter headings for a projected novel, "The Adventures of Henry Shovel," with a scribbled memo of some medicine the novelist wanted, an enthusiast should have given $260.

Robert Burns, Scotland's national poet, wrote three and a half pages of verses to a friend, requesting a favor. Manuscript hunters thought nothing of paying $675 for it.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

LACK EXPERT ADVICE

Democratic Statesmen Merely Guessing on Tariff.

Progressives in Congress Consistently Urged Commission of Men Who Knew, and to That Party the Work Will Be Entrusted.

It hardly can be denied that the tariff bill now before congress is, to a large degree, based on guesswork with some selfishness to allow further the haphazardness. The doctrine of chance is not always a safe one to accept. The resulting law may do what we all want it to do, but then again it may not. If the law works hardship the Democratic party will be blamed, and probably will have to stand the punishment at the polls. In the day of disappointment and in the later day of defeat, Mr. Underwood and his colleagues, to say nothing of official gentlemen higher up, probably will grieve that they consented to the death of the tariff board and refused to raise a commission up to take its place.

Almost the first act of the Progressives in the house of representatives was to introduce a tariff commission bill. They held that no customs law could have any advance certainty of success unless it were based on the findings of nonpartisans who would strive to make the duty fit the case. Some years before the Progressive party was founded Albert J. Beveridge, progressive Republican then, Progressive now, introduced a tariff commission measure. The stand-pat Republicans sneered at the Beveridge bill and would have nothing to do with it.

It is more than a little amusing now to find among the gentlemen of the stand-pat school a strong surface sentiment in favor of a tariff commission. To hear them talk of the beauties of a business board devoted to the duty of prescribing a sensible method of tariff revision, the man without a memory would think they were the original preachers of the sane gospel of the customs. The stand-patters do not want a tariff commission, and if through one of the unaccountable deeds of Providence they should secure a majority in congress once more the duties straightway would be shoved up a hundred notches by the old committee methods.

From the first the Progressives have stood stanchly by a plan for the creation of a commission of experts to study conditions and to make the duties fit them. If the Democratic tariff law unmakes business and wages in this country there will be a change or tariff makers, and it is hardly to be conceived that the party which went back on its platform pledges and framed the Payne-Aldrich bill will be recalled to power. The change of tariff laws, if one is found necessary, will be under Progressive guidance, and business sense will be the creative force.

Way Out for the Standpatters.

Word comes from Colorado that during the recent joint debates in that state between Henry J. Allen, representing the Progressives, and Charles F. Scott, representing the Republicans, the standpatters tried to prevent the debates. They insisted upon the lyceum bureau which has contracted with the two men for the debates abandoning the idea.

At Independence, Kan., the standpatters prevented the debate there.

The objection offered by the standpat Republicans is that the discussion between Mr. Allen and Mr. Scott will spoil the plans for "harmony" which the standpatters imagine will bring the Progressives back to the Grand Old Party.

Possibly the standpatters might arrange a series of debates between the Hon. Abner G. Dubb and Judge Adna P. Gristlebone to overcome the effect of the Allen-Scott debates in Kansas.

It is agreed among the standpatters that something must be done, and two such able advocates of the glorious past as the congressman from the Tenth Kansas district and the well known cinder beetle inspector at Coolidge ought to meet the emergency and save the country.—Kansas City Star.

Progressives Hold Whip Hand.

It is well to remember when the events of a year ago are reviewed that the so-called split that produced the Progressive party was horizontal and not perpendicular. The great body of the party was progressive; the bosses and the officeholders—the mere top layer—were reactionary.

The secession of the Progressives left nothing to the Republican party but the bosses and the name—and left them up in the air. Viewed thus properly, the efforts of the bosses to re-establish relations with the ground removed from under their feet, by "harmonizing" the Progressive and Republican parties, are amusing to contemplate.

Another Investigation.

Republicans in the house are seeking to "investigate" the resignation of Mr. McNab. It is the first time the reactionary old guard in Washington has shown a desire to "investigate" anything since 1897, when they did send a commission to Europe to investigate bimetalism mildly.

Now to Get the Goat.

Lamb chops will be the cheapest meat in the market after the free wool schedule is adopted—that is, until all the sheep have been butchered.

REWARD OF PERFIDY

Republican Party Broken on Rock of Punishment.

Crime Committed in National Convention a Year Ago Makes It Impossible for Progressives to Help Float the Ship.

One year ago the appeal lay from an early convention decision of George Frisbie Hoar of Massachusetts to Vic Rosewater of Nebraska. The Republican national convention upheld Rosewater. Elihu Root was elected temporary chairman of the convention by a majority of stolen votes. A great historic political party dishonored itself, and later received dishonor's reward.

One year ago Theodore Roosevelt made a speech at Chicago, and his text was "Thou shalt not steal." The next day the stealing was done, and a misrepresentative convention elected the senior New York senator as its temporary chairman by a vote of 558 to 502. Elihu Root, undisturbed, took a chair and a gavel that were given to him by fraud. The will of the majority of the Republican voters of the land had been nullified. A discredited national committee had succeeded in its crookedness, and there were men in high places eager to profit.

W. Murray Crane, William Barnes, Jr., Bois Penrose and other bosses, big and little, set themselves above the principle of the popular primary, and for the hour had their way. "Thou shalt not steal," and they stole. These men and others with them had it in their power one year ago to save the Republican party from destruction by doing right, and yet right for them had no appeal. They knew that all of California's delegates, chosen to vote for Theodore Roosevelt for the presidency, were entitled to seats in the convention. They knew that Washington's delegation was entitled to place and preference. They knew that other delegates and delegations held credentials whose integrity could not successfully be denied, and yet denial came with the smoothness which adeptness in political trickery made easy. One year ago the thieving began, and continued until the last and greatest theft was committed and a great party, misrepresented in its leadership, was broken on the rock of punishment.

One year ago Herbert S. Hadley of Missouri stood strong for the right. With Johnson and Heney and Fort he fought for decency and party honor. Later he fell away from his high estate, and now, one year afterward, it is a question whether he lamented or unlamented. Other progressive Republicans in that convention hall fought shoulder to shoulder with the men who today are neither Republicans nor progressive Republicans, but Progressives. Hadley and those of his mind were the weaklings, and today they are in the position of petitioners to the party wreckers to join with them in an attempt once more to float the ship.

Changes may come in party names, but whatever comes the assurance is here that the crime committed in the Republican national convention one year ago was the final act in the establishment of political progress in this country for all time.

The Weak Links.

Senator Newlands of Nevada, elected as a Democrat, follows the senators from Louisiana in announcing his hostility to his party's tariff program in congress. Almost by common consent Louisiana is absolved from its allegiance to Democracy by reason of the superior claims of sugar, but Mr. Newlands, representing in part a state which knows sugar chiefly as a commodity to be had at the grocer's, is as devoted to its welfare as any man in the business. He is also a faithful servant of wool and fruits. There may be others.

If every so-called Democratic senator who represents a state attached, in some degree to sugar, wool and fruits choose to lock arms with Mr. Newlands and the gentlemen from Louisiana there will be no need of a tariff lobby at Washington. Privilege, monopoly and high prices will carry the day without assistance.

Parties, like chains, are no stronger than their weakest links.

Democrats on the Defensive.

While the Republican party is still divided in leadership, probably permanently so, its inherent strength makes it a force to be respected and feared by any minority party. The Democrats cannot afford to shut their eyes to the fact that they are putting themselves on the defensive—the more every day.

Warning to Redfield.

According to the Emporia Gazette the feeling against Secretary Redfield is becoming intense and it will surprise nobody if he finds a bomb in his whiskers one of these days.

They'll Find a Line of Talk.

The eastern papers express surprise that Colonel Roosevelt is going to South America just at this time. It spoils their talk about his being the anti-Tammany candidate for mayor of New York.

Still, it will afford them an excellent opportunity to take up a refrain about the colonel deserting the people in a shameless manner just when they need him.

Trust the eastern papers to make a line of conversation about Colonel Roosevelt under any circumstances.

WALTER J. GRENOLDS, M. D.

Office Hours (8—10 A. M / 1—3 P. M / 7—8 P. M)

Office Main and Greenwood, Andover, N. Y.

Will answer all country calls.

E. J. LOUGHLEN, M. D.

GENERAL PRACTITIONER.

Office and Residence, Center St. Andover, N. Y.

Wellsville General Hospital

Both Phones — Jefferson Street

SURGICAL—$15 per week. $5.00 for use of operating room

MEDICAL—$15 per week.

Rates $15 per week, payable in advance $5 for use of operating room. Maternity work $20 first week; $15 each week thereafter

Hospital rates include room, board, nursing attendance night and day, treatments, electricity, massage, as prescribed

CHARLES M. LASH,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELOR

Loans negotiated, real estate bought, sold and rented. Office opposite P. O., Andover, N. Y. Prompt attention given to all legal business.

ANGELO O. TUCKER,

GENERAL INSURANCE

Life, Health and Accident, Farm and Village Property, Live Stock, Autos and all kinds of Casualty Risks Absolute Security Guaranteed.

CRAYTON L. EARLEY,

ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW

Money Loaned on Good Real Estate Security

ALL LEGAL BUSINESS RECEIVES PROMPT ATTENTION.

Andover, N. Y.

HENRY STEPHENS,

FIRE

INSURANCE

LIFE

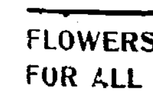
Office at residence, 51 Main St. Andover, N. Y.

F. M. LEE,

GENERAL AUCTIONEER,

Andover, N. Y.

PRICES RIGHT



Complete Eye Glass Satisfaction is guaranteed whether your glasses cost $3, $5 or more.

W. H. RICHMOND, Optometrist

Next Date at Andover, Sept. 17

Whiteville — Sept. 19

WELLSVILLE. Monday, Tuesday and Saturday every week.

ANDOVER FREE LIBRARY

Will be opened for the loaning of books every Tuesday evening from 7 to 9; Thursday afternoons from 3 to 5; and Saturday evenings from 7 to 8.

C. E. BROWN

Undertaker and Embalmer

Finest Equipment — Skilled Service

Calls attended to day or night.

Main Street, Andover, N. Y.

FLOWERS FOR ALL OCCASIONS

FUNERAL DESIGNS . . . . A SPECIALTY.

WETTLIN, The Florist, Hornell, N. Y.

Both Phones

Your Name

beautifully written on one dozen call cards if you will send me the names of two young people who are thinking of entering a business school this fall.

E. D. SNOW, Prin.

Maple City Business School.

Phone 487, 78 Main St., Hornell, N.Y.

Cuba, Jamaica and Panama

From New York to the Isthmus by the Ocean Pathway, Written by Special News Reporter, J. E. Jones ---Copyrighted.

The Wise Man of Palm Beach

Along the coast of the Bahamas, "where the flyng fishes play, and the sun comes up like thunder," according to the esteemed Rudyard Kipling, we have seen sponges brought up from the deep, great schools of porpoise have jumped in apparent sportful play for the entertainment of our ship's party. Day by day we are nearing the coast of our own country. My busy pen rests for a time, and I mentally reminiss concerning the buzzards that circle over Jamaica, and recall the tale that the Doctor from Palm Beach related. He was the wise man from Florida, and he seemed to have a corner on knowledge; he pointed out that the buzzard took a long, quick run across the ground before rising in flight, and lighted in the same manner. "The Wright brothers studied the buzzard, and then made their machines to imitate them—to run along the ground to fill their wings. The buzzard soars—it does not fly—the Wright biplane operates on the same principle as the buzzard; even the motion of the feathery tips of the buzard's wings is reproduced by the 'wings' at the outer edge of the biplane."

It was this same Wise Man of Palm Beach who explained the phosphorescent glow of the water in the blackness of night. When a child with sulphur matches, we would rub the brimstone across wet palms, and watch the glow in the darkness. Here again was the sight in the Carribbean Sea—demonstrating, according to our learned companion, the existence in every part of the sea, in even the small measures of a quart or gallon of water, the presence everywhere of animal life.

Then again at Colon and elsewhere the Palm Beach Man showed us the habits of the lizard; but we missed him when the English pilot told us how he kept tarantulas in the state rooms of an old ship he once commanded, to drive out the vermin. The pilot said tarantulas will not bite if left undisturbed, but I am not ready to risk it, and long for the Wise Doctor of Florida, who actually knew so much about everything, in order to verify the yarn.

Dupont's Young Men

Long ago I learned that the Dupont powder people specialized in young men with brains. Along the deck of our steamer comes one of their young chaps. No great concern has shown more confidence in untried youths than the Dupont's—and their experience has proven wonderfully successful. I hailed him to ask: "Will the Statue of Liberty look good to you?" This particular young man has been in Chile and Brazil for more than two years. "I can hardly wait," he confessed, "and the Goddess will never see my back again." In a moment he added: "Not for some time anyway." They all qualify this way, for the wanderlust, of the fascination of the tropics, has its spell on most of this party on shipboard, and I—well I hope there are other voyages ahead of me. But none in all the world is greater than this Hamburg-American cruise to the Bahamas Cuba, Jamaica, the Isthmus of Panama, and if you choose, the Central and South American countries.

On shipboard the passengers resolved: "To correct a common impression, we desire to state that the weather abreast the coast of the United States, in the Isles of the Caribbean, and at all times during the progress of our voyage, has been ideal, and the midsummer cruises of the tropics are a refreshing, invigorating means of recuperation for all who seek restful vacations, temporary separation from burdensome cares and duties, and sights of nature, that like indescribable Panama, nearly for the wedding of the two oceans, furnish a trip that will last in memory through a lifetime."

Non-negotiable.

Crawford — "Are those dollar watches any good?" Crabshaw—"They're all right, except when you're broke."—Judge.

Generally Succeeds.

A woman likes to marry a man who feels that he was born to command, just to prove to him that he wasn't.—Puck.

Ever Youthful.

He doth not lack an almanac whose youth is in his soul.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Aliens.

A man's world always, this has been—everything arranged for men—and the women are foreigners.

Determining Factor.

Technique, sooner or later, determines the fate of a play.—William T. Price.

Phones for Rescuers.

A telephone designed for the use of mine rescuers whose heads are covered with helmets while at work is operated by throat vibrations, the transmitter being held at the throat.

More Valuable Accomplishment.

Helter—"Holmes gets a gigantic salary from that mining corporation." Skelter—"Able to locate gold mines, is he?" Helter—"Not much. Able to locate stock purchasers."—Life.

To Patch Wall Paper.

Tear a piece slightly larger than the portion to be covered, to match, but torn with rough edges and without any definite shape. Then paste over and the patch will not be noticeable.

Above All Price.

Gold and silver may supply us with the necessaries of life, with food and drink, clothes and houses; but they can not give the joy of a kind look.—Lord Avebury.

Daily Thought.

True dignity comes only of humility. Pride is the ruin of dignity, for it is a worshiping of self, and that involves a continuous sinking.—George MacDonald.

Make the Milk Jug Sweet.

To sweeten a milk jug, scald it with boiling water, then fill with cold water and add a teaspoonful of salt and leave it for five minutes before emptying it.

Man in the Case, Probably.

Alice—"I think Kitty's new hat is simply a fright." Marie—"Isn't it. I helped her to select it."—Boston Transcript.

Easy Method.

"I'm tired of life." "That being the case, go out to California and shout 'Banzai!'"—Birmingham Age-Herald.

Daily Thought.

Wipe out the past, trust the future, and live in a glorious now.—Elizabeth Towne.

Daily Thought.

Keep well thine tongue and keep thy friend.—Chaucer.

Copper Consumption.

The United States is the chief consumer of copper.

Roosevelt the Pioneer.

Theodore Roosevelt settled the anthracite coal strike. That great service settled something else. It fixed the doctrine in the people's mind that the people themselves are the third party in interest in all serious disputes between capital and labor that vitally affect or threaten the public welfare. Mr. Roosevelt's act was a precedent of fairness and effectiveness that is bearing fruit now when another president is following his example of mediation.

REVIVE OLD BUGABOO

Opposition of Some Democrats to Currency Legislation.

McHenry of Texas to the Front With the "Wall Street" Bogy, Which Is Sheer Buncombe Under the Present Conditions.

It was inevitable that however chastened by ancient defeat and uplifted by tardy victory the Democratic party may be, some champions of its traditional practice of doing the wrong thing at the wrong time would appear. For this honor Representative Henry of Texas offers himself and with some others of the same persuasion is said to contemplate opposition to currency legislation.

The measure of the statesmanship to be expected from this opposition may be taken by Mr. Henry's charge that "Wall street" is responsible for the pressure for currency legislation and for its form.

Three or four years ago that charge would have been excusable. It is not now. The proposed legislation is the outgrowth of nearly five years of discussion among the bankers and the business men of the country. If Mr. Henry is really so ingenuous as to think a Wall street project could stand the scrutiny, the criticism, the active debate which the national reserve association plan has undergone his opinion should carry little weight in congress.

The most hopeful factor in the situation is the evidence that men who favored the Aldrich plan and those who opposed it, business men and bankers and economists of all sections, are getting together behind the administration measure. It is buncombe to talk as if the practical men from California to Maine who favor national reserve association legislation are going to be blinded and led by the nose by Wall street bankers or cannot be relied upon to defend themselves and the country from evil machinations.

Change Their Minds.

Secretary McAdoo has done a public service by calling attention to the existence of the Aldrich-Vreeland emergency currency law.

Many persons, including not a few bankers, are apparently unaware there is now a way to relieve extreme monetary strain.

Secretary McAdoo has done well to advertise the goods he has to offer, for it will do the double good of allaying alarm and of persuading grasping lenders that it is not possible to mark up interest rates indefinitely.—New York Globe.

Yes. And it is pleasant to note that many of those who in 1908 were trying to howl down the measure for no better reason than because it was fathered by Senator Aldrich are now saying what a good thing it is and what a service Mr. McAdoo did by merely calling attention to it.

You Can Bet On It.

The National Association of Manufacturers appears to be one of those institutions that expends both energy and money to preserve constitutional government; to oppose all "unwise and unreasonable agitation that would prejudice and inflame the public mind against some business."

The National Association of Manufacturers, it may be assumed, also, stands for "harmony," and for inducing the misguided Progressives to come back into the Grand Old Party and "unite against the common enemy."

The National Association of Manufacturers is strong for the "bulwarks of our liberty," you can bet on that.

Faith to Be Put to the Test.

In spite of the enlightened and magnanimous professions, Mr. O'Laughlin avers, it is the view of Secretary Bryan and appearently likewise that of President Wilson that trained diplomats are unnecessary; that the aspirations of the American people can be more accurately expressed by men coming directly from the people, these men being, of course, Democrats. The prediction is made that the foreign affairs of the government will be entirely in the hands of Democrats before autumn. If the foreign service deteriorates after the solemn promises which were made that it should not, people will lose faith in other promises of the administration.

Party's Proud Distinction.

It may be that no political party has ever had so many men serving it without any thoughts of self interest or remuneration as the Progressive party has today.—International Magazine.

Limit of Pessimism.

Clergyman (indignantly)—"You say you haven't anything to be thankful for? Why, look at your neighbor Hayes; he has just lost his wife by influenza." Burke—"But that don't do me any good; I ain't Hayes."

Something of a Lottery.

"What I want," said the young man, "is to get married and have a peaceful quiet home." "Well, sometimes it works that way and sometimes it's like joinin' a debatin' society."

Home Made.

"My dear," said Mr. Wombat, "you look as fresh as a budding tree in your new spring dress." "The comparison is good," sneered Mrs. Wombat. "Like a tree, I had to make it myself."

Rest.

Some doctors say that if a woman could really rest until ten o'clock every day she would add a decade to her life. Rest is the only thing that lets us catch up with ourselves.

Novel Method of Revenge.

Jilted by her fiance, a young Paris dressmaker avenged herself on the young man recently by painting his face and hands with black varnish while he was asleep.

Exception to the Rule.

Briggs—"They say that 'two heads are better than one.'" Griggs—"That's all a mistake. Both my wife and I want to be the head of the house and it doesn't work at all."

Trouble Amidships.

Nanny Goat—"I thought father had a perfect digestion." Billy—"He has, ordinarily; but a while ago he ate a lot of adjectives off a circus poster."—Puck.

No Hope of That.

As Hamlet said in part:

Doubt thou the stars are fire:
Doubt that the sun doth move;
Doubt truth to be a liar;—

But never doubt that Mr. Bryan will continue to make speeches.

The News $1.00 per year.

RHEUMATIC SUFFERERS SHOULD USE

5 DROPS

The Best Remedy For all forms of Rheumatism

LUMBAGO, SCIATICA, GOUT, NEURALGIA, AND KIDNEY TROUBLES.

DROPS

STOP THE PAIN

Gives Quick Relief

No Other Remedy Like It

SOLD AT ALL DRUGGISTS

SAMPLE "5-DROPS" FREE ON REQUEST

Swanson Rheumatic Cure Co., 164-166 W. Lake St., CHICAGO

We want the name of every young man who is ambitious to

BE A LAWYER

and we want to hear from every business man who wishes that he knew BUSINESS LAW.

Write today and let us tell you how we have made lawyers out of hundreds of young men just like you, and equipped business men with a legal training that has been of immense benefit to them. This School, founded 22 years ago, has graduates who have passed bar examinations in every state in the U. S. Courses endorsed by Bench, Bar, and Business men.

STUDY LAW AT HOME

Learn about (1) our Complete College Law Course which fits for practice, and (2) our Complete, Practical Business Law Course for Business Men. Find out about the low cost, and see how easily you can obtain a thorough knowledge of the Law while continuing your present work. Easy Terms! Send today for handsome catalog and list of successful graduates all over the U. S. who grasped their opportunity by once answering an ad. like this!

THE SPRAGUE CORRESPONDENCE SCHOOL OF LAW

401 American Building, Detroit, Mich.

Leading Doctors Advised Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy.

Nothing Helped Patient So Much—Kept System In Good Condition During Dangerous Illness.

It is seldom that physicians endorse a ready prepared medicine, for they have their own remedies and treatment to prescribe, and we don't blame the doctors in the least. Often, however, they have to admit that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy will do more for the patient than their own prescriptions. Only a year or so ago such a case happened in Kingston, N. Y., where one of the best known women in that historic city was attacked with pneumonia, at the age of 63 years. It was an alarming case. She was attended by three of the leading physicians in Kingston and by a renowned specialist from New York City. She slowly recovered from the pneumonia, only to be attacked by severe nervousness, accompanied by distressing and complicated heart trouble. She could not sleep and her entire system became even more debilitated and weakened. It was absolutely necessary to keep her bowels in regular order and at the same time avoid any drugs of too drastic a nature. It was a delicate situation. Now the lady had previously used Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy and she and her family knew of its value. The doctors finally decided to allow her to use it and they found that the results were more satisfactory than from any other treatment they had tried. As they were broad minded and honest men, they advised her to continue its use, in connection with their own general treatment. Aided, therefore, by Favorite Remedy, the good lady steadily improved and she is now in most excellent health.

We will give the names of all parties upon request. We cite this case as further proof that Dr. Kennedy's Favorite Remedy is a highly valuable preparation, as safe as it is efficient, for the most delicate person. For nearly 40 years it has enjoyed a steady success in the treatment of Liver, Kidney and Blood disorders. Send to-day for a free sample bottle and valuable medical booklet. Dr. David Kennedy Co., Rondout, N. Y. Large bottles at all druggists

Place Your Parcel Post Order With us for

Fine Linen Box Paper

We also have the finest line of WALL PAPER in Allegany County

City Book Store

WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

THE COAST LINE TO MACKINAC

THE CHARMS OF OUR SUMMER SEAS

Spend your vacation on the Great Lakes

The most economical and enjoyable outing in America

WHERE YOU CAN GO—Daily service is operated between Detroit and Cleveland, Detroit and Buffalo; four trips weekly between Toledo, Detroit, Mackinac Island and way ports. 10 day stopover allowed at Alpena either direction on tourist tickets without additional cost. Daily service between Toledo, Cleveland and Put-in-Bay. During July and August, two boats out of Cleveland and Detroit, every Saturday and Sunday night.

A Cleveland to Mackinac special steamer will be operated two trips weekly from June 15th to September 10th, stopping only at Detroit every trip and Goderich, Ont., every Monday up-bound and Saturday down-bound. Railroad Tickets Available on Steamers. Special Day Trips Between Detroit and Cleveland, During July and August.

Send 2 cent stamp for Illustrated Pamphlet and Great Lakes Map

Address: L. G. Lewis, G. P. A., Detroit, Mich.

Philip H. McMillan, *Pres.*

A. A. Schantz, *Vice-Pres. and Gen'l Mgr.*

DETROIT CLEVELAND BUFFALO NIAGARA FALLS TOLEDO PORT HURON GODERICH ALPENA ST. IGNACE

D&C

DETROIT & CLEVELAND NAVIGATION CO.

YOUR PRINTING It should be a fit representative of your business, which means high-grade kind.

That's the kind we do. Fine assortment of type, competent workmen, etc.