

Harvey News

OUR KEYNOTE:
"Way is a Way, Cut a Way."

Adover, N. Y., Oct. 5, 1917.

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The latest best seller: "The Lay of the Baryard Hen."

An obsolete ballad—"Old King Coal was a Merry Old Soul."

And Sweden also protests: "She didn't know it was loaded."

President Wilson seems to insinuate that the Kaiser is "another."

The advance in the price of pig iron is not surprising, considering the name.

Russia has one advantage in her women soldiers—they can't run as fast as the men.

The predicted "dollar eggs" should prove a fertile field for Brother Hoover's activities.

Not the least of the evil effects of this war is the added burden it places on the geography class.

We don't object to the man with a hobby, if he don't insist on all his friends riding with him.

Any number of married slackers are now engaged in a frenzied effort to avoid the divorce court.

The vegetarian is the only fellow who doesn't have a fit when he reads the quotations in the meat market.

The country correspondent who speaks of a "flying visit" will soon have ample authority for using the phrase.

We hope this moratorium business won't be overdue. A lot of our subscribers seem to be more than interested in it.

The bachelor may contend for a right to his own opinion, but the married man knows it is a question of courage, with him.

It must be very trying to the brain of Weary to invent excuses for declining work. It's a perfectly new condition of affairs for him.

Vacation days are over, and the returned wanderer will now have a chance to recuperate during a winter of strenuous business activity.

The venerable old axiom that all that goes up has to come down is in serious danger of being contradicted in the case of food prices.

As a preliminary to more sanguinary engagements, our boys will first be engaged in murdering French verbs and other parts of speech.

Objection to employing well-collected is their well-avoided evasion to making a selection before the first has been made.

They have one control bill under the law and the ex-

Custom and habit die hard, the exigencies of human affairs sometimes demand that, however painful the demise, die they must.

The present world war has been the cause of the painful or painless end of many American customs, and many more are slated for the limbo of things that were.

The peculiar American custom, that has heretofore been regarded as almost a sacred right, is that of being privileged to criticize those in authority. Public men have heretofore regarded themselves as fair targets for every man's verbal artillery and hence have paid little attention to it in the main.

Under present conditions however, the American people are called upon to forego at least for the time being—this great American privilege; not at all because of effects upon the subjects of their censure, but because of its destructive effects upon the cause that at this time should be nearest the heart of every true son of America—the waging of the war for the freedom of the earth.

During the six months that have elapsed since this country entered the list against the Central powers of Europe, scarcely a public official has escaped this destructive criticism. In many instances the effect has been little short of disastrous to the plans of the government. Not because of any direct effect upon the officials themselves, but from the simple fact that no man or set of men are proof against opposition. Even the most flagrantly unjust criticism of the most worthy officials will to a great extent destroy his influence, undermine his labors and render abortive his best efforts.

If this country needs an object lesson of the deadly effects of divided councils, she has but to look at Russia. That the Russian people were justified in deposing the autocracy, none will deny. But when the czar relinquished the reins of government, it was to a divided and disorganized people—a people with no unity of thought or unanimity of aims. All on earth that the Kerensky government lacks is the moral support of his people. But without that it is impotent and chaos reigns.

Do the American people want chaos in this country? Unlicensed criticism and ill-considered attacks upon those in authority are powerful arguments to bring about just this condition.

President Wilson has been entrusted with the destinies of the American people. No living man could have done better by them than he has done. Most of those under him in authority are men of his choosing and are answerable to him and to the people, as he is also answerable to the people. Attacks upon his lieutenants are so many sticks of dynamite at the foundation of the American cause. They give encouragement to the enemy and create an atmosphere at home that can have but one effect—to tie his hands and render futile his efforts.

The old horseman's motto is a good one in this instance: "Never grab the reins when the other fellow is driving."

Remember that Sampson chose as his most deadly weapon "the jawbone of an ass."

CALL THINGS BY RIGHT NAMES

There seems to be a disposition in some quarters and by some people to whistle softly in the presence of people of German parentage, less they become offended at aspersions upon their people and their practices. Many will even apologize for the action of this country in prosecuting the war, and will lightly pass over the atrocities committed by the German forces that have ehamed the right thinking people of the earth.

This weak-kneed, pussy-footing attitude is unworthy any American. First because every intelligent person who has given the question even the most casual study must know that this country is in the right and that her quarrel is the quarrel of the people of the earth. The United States could not look the world

our feet.

Loyal Americans will condemn the practice of not only the German Kaiser, but of his troops as well. The world is a unit in the condemnation of the ruthless submarine activity. The ferocity with which this is prosecuted is unworthy the darkest days of the Middle Ages.

The world condemns the savagery of the German attacks on hospital ships, on field hospitals and on innocent and non-combatants generally. There is no other name for their acts save inhumanity. But it is said to the everlasting credit of the Allies, no such actions have stained their records.

We repeat that there is no call for pussy-footing, when those things are mentioned because, forsooth, your hearer may have German blood in his veins. German blood is plentiful in America and much of it is among the most loyal. That part which is not loyal is simply disloyal, and that is all there is to the matter. And, furthermore, this country has no quarrel with German blood or even with German people, except so far as they uphold and abet the German government.

Every American should get this important fact: we are fighting for a principle of everlasting right and against a principle of everlasting wrong. That the German nation happens to be in the wrong is no reproach to the millions of that blood who are not only among us but of us, unless they themselves make that reproach by their own actions. Once their loyalty is demonstrated it should be accepted in full faith. On the other hand, if their loyalty is of the right brand they will recognize the faults of their kinsmen, and while possibly not disclaiming their kinsmen, they most certainly will disclaim any sympathy with them or their ambitions, especially with their acts.

Let's get this thing right on the start. We have no apology to offer for our actions. This country is in the right, and those who do not like her course are at liberty to take themselves and their objections to some other country—which would be the most decent thing they could do.

THE LABOR PROBLEM

At 12 o'clock on the night of Sept. 8, the legal manufacture of intoxicating beverages was ended in the United States. Distillers all over the land drew their fires and closed their doors. Thousands of men were put out of employment and millions of dollars worth of equipment must be diverted to other uses. And in connection with it all there is one significant fact that must strike us forcefully when we come to consider it.

Just one instance: Peoria, Ill., a large whiskey center, announces that the 1,500 or 2,000 men thrown out by the closing of the distilleries will be taken care of at once in other lines of work—that she has need for the service of every one of them. Similar word comes from many other whiskey producing centers.

When a great industry like this can cease all at once without an appreciable disturbance of labor conditions, the fact should set us thinking and thinking deeply.

What of the supply of labor in the year that is before us? It is perfectly apparent that the great business of the country must be kept going if this country is to finance the allied countries as she has undertaken. With more than a million of her best workmen drawn to the colors, a reeducation to labor is imperative on the part of that class that from one cause and another has heretofore dropped out of the ranks of the workers.

It is all right to say to the farmer, "you must produce greater crops," but if he hasn't the force to manage his teams and implements we are asking of him an impossibility, and so in all other lines.

There is but one answer: All who can must work, not because they need the proceeds of their labor, but because the country needs their labor.

There is absolutely no room in this country for the men who can work, yet who will not. Down with the work slacker.

A Letter From Washington

The Food Administrator Writes

"The use of baking powder breads made of corn and wheat flours instead of patent wheat flour is recommended by the Conservation Division of the Food Administration. The wheat needed for export is thus conserved, and at the same time healthful food for our own people is provided. The circulation of recipes providing for these uses would be of assistance in carrying out our plans."

The following recipes for Corn Bread and Rye Rolls use wheat flour and make attractive and wholesome food for every day when made with

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

CORN BREAD

1 1/2 cups corn meal
1/2 cup flour
1 level teaspoon Royal Baking Powder
1 tablespoon sugar
1 teaspoon salt
1 1/2 cups milk
2 tablespoons shortening

Mix thoroughly dry ingredients; add milk and melted shortening; beat well; pour into well greased pan and bake in hot oven about 25 minutes.

RYE ROLLS

2 cups rye flour
1/2 cup wheat flour
1 level teaspoon Royal Baking Powder
1/2 cup milk
1/2 tablespoon shortening

Sift dry ingredients together; add milk and melted shortening. Knead on floured board; shape into rolls; put into greased pan and allow to stand in warm place 20 to 25 minutes. Bake in moderate oven 15 to 20 minutes.

Our red, white and blue booklet "Best War Time Recipes" containing additional similar recipes sent free on request. Address Royal Baking Powder Company, Dept. H, 158 William Street, New York.



CHAUTAQUA CIRCLE

The first regular meeting of the Hawthorne Club will be held Monday evening, Oct. 8th, at 7:30 with Mrs. F. S. Clark.

The program as planned is:

Roll Call—Vacation Notes.

Reading—"Life in Ancient Athens," Chap. 1-2, Mrs. Backus.

Review—Corruption in Ancient Rome," Mrs. Clark.

The members are requested to bring their Red Cross Work.

RED CROSS WORK

On Thursday afternoon, Sept. 20th, a goodly delegation of Red Cross ladies went to Wellsville to help in the demonstration for the soldiers.

At the next meeting on Sept. 27th, the pajamas were nearly finished and will soon be ready to send away; also fourteen Turkish towels and sixteen operating towels were hemmed, six tray covers and two table napkins were finished, five arm slings were returned, eight comfort pillows

and eight fracture pads were finished; twenty-nine wash cloths were stitched and ready to be finished.

President Wilson is said to be in favor of an early adjournment of Congress, but whether out of sympathy for Congress or the people, we are not informed.

It is refreshing to hear of at least one honest excuse for raising prices. The oyster men have put up the price of their fruit because other articles of food are dearer.

Prosperity, it is said, is causing a shortage of one dollar bills. We had noticed it. Also a shortage of two dollar bills and five dollar bills and ten dollar bills and bills of several other denominations.

Fashion has decreed that women's skirts are to be from two to six inches longer. And just as we had become accustomed to the sights displayed by the short ones. Shucks!

NOTICE TO GAS COMPANY

The cold nights and the wind remind us all that winter is here and some provision must be made for fuel.

Each year it becomes more difficult to supply sufficient fuel during the very cold weather, especially during the latter part of the winter, and although we drilled a large number of wells and are still drilling, the production will probably be up for the shrinkage in the wells and the increasing demand upon us by the high cost of other fuel.

Therefore we take this opportunity to remind our customers that it will be advisable to use it in for emergency is not advisable to depend entirely upon the natural supply at all times. Extra some kind bought now may considerable inconvenience.

40 Empire Gas & Fuel Co.

A repetition of your name may bring it to the notice of a person who overlooked it.

New Overcoats

We are showing large new line of Men's and Children's Overcoats. The new lines are snappy and also comfortable.

FOR MEN—Trench Coats } Prices \$25
Ulster Coats } to \$30.00
Chesterfields }

BOYS' and YOUTHS' COATS in the new models—\$3.75 to \$15.00

UNDERWEAR

Our line of Men's and Boys' Union Suits is better than ever.

Union Suits, fleece lined, 25c to \$1.75.

Hatch One-button Union Suits \$1.50 to \$2.50.

Monarch Wool-Union Suits \$2.00 \$4.00.

HATS—New styles in Men's Hats just in, \$1.50, \$2, and \$2.50.

AETNA HATS in velours and the new silk finish, very swell, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

IN THE SHOE STORE

GYMNASIUM SHOES FOR BOYS AND GIRLS, 95c and upwards.

RUBBER BOOTS

We have a great big line of Rubber Boots for every member of the family.

SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

Men's Rubber Boots \$2.75
Children's Rubber Boots \$1.50

CANNON BROTHERS

The Burrows

MAIL TABLE, JUNE 10, 1917

WEST		EAST	
Due	Mails Close	Due	Mails Close
7-11:16 a. m.	10:50 a. m.	8-8:52 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
5:41-6:38 p. m.	6:20 p. m.	26-1:47 p. m.	1:30 p. m.
		8-8:52 p. m.	8:00 p. m.
		cept Tuesdays and Fridays	7:30 p. m.
		R.F.D. mails close at 8:45 a. m.	



Coming — Miss Lillian I... plan to hear her.

Mrs. Wellman Baker, road Valley, is reported to be recovering from erysipelas.

Dr. Alfred G. A. Buxton new pastor at the Christian Church at Wellsville.

The annual meeting of the Dover Free Library last Monday evening was adjourned for the week.

Mrs. Ellen Ahern, aged 83, died at her home on Spring Brook road, near Wellsville, Sept. 30th.

Among the recent marriages the couple was that of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Hull, of Wellsville, and Mrs. J. H. Black, of Seio.

In drilling for water at Ash Grove, Ohio, at 1700 feet a well was found which is producing 2,000,000 feet per day.

Mrs. M. J. Gray was taken to Bethesda Hospital at Horns Ferry, Pa. She is suffering with erysipelas, but is reported to be recovering.

The famous singer—Marian Heink, is a recent convert to woman suffrage. She is fighting herself for all other women with much suffrage literature.

Chas Scott lost the index finger from his right hand while he was working jump rope. He caught his hand in the rope Thursday of last week and the wound is a painful one.

Harold Perry, who is with the First Bicycle Corps, of the 1st Battalion, located at Ft. El Paso, Texas, was called to the funeral of his brother, last week, and is visiting his family for a few days.

E. J. Atwood has purchased property of D. D. Boring on Pleasant Ave., also the Hart property, owned by Mrs. A. J. Bestnut Street. The property was put in repair.