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Several odd suits of extra good quality, not more than one or two of a kind, size 33 to 38. at \$12.75
Several Boys and Young Men's Overcoats in sizes 16, 17 and 18 only. Price 9.75
Both these lots are exceptional values. A good buy if stored for future use.

Schaul & Rosa Co.
117 Main St. Hornell, N. Y.

**When Banks Are Closed—
Holidays that
Delay World's
Business**



New York City's Financial District
Decorated in Honor of a Foreign
War Hero.

**Only 84 Days in 1918 in
Which the World's Business
Is Not Interrupted
Somewhere by Holidays
and Sundays.**

- *****
- * **CURIOUS HOLIDAY FACTS.** *
- * There is no national legal holiday in the United States. *
- * Massachusetts does not observe New Year's Day as a legal holiday. *
- * Five Christian countries do not observe Christmas as a legal holiday. *
- * New Year's Day is the only holiday observed throughout the world. *
- * Eleven different dates are observed as New Year's Day in different parts of the world. *
- * International business will be interfered with by holidays on Sundays on 281 days in 1918, of these 261 days being holidays. *
- * This leaves only 84 days in which universal banking business is possible. *
- * November, with 26 holidays in different parts of the world, leads the months. *
- * March, with 19, has the fewest holidays. *
- * Brazil leads the nations of the world with 84 holidays. *
- * The United States comes next with 54. *
- *****

W BY GARRET SMITH.
HILE man prays the world's business will be interfered with on 281 days during 1918. In other words, there will be only 84 days in this coming year that are not Sunday or special holidays in one or more important commercial regions of the earth. Nor is this an unusual condition created by the war. We are accustomed to jump remarkable conditions into the category of war evils these days. On the contrary, some of the fighting nations have for the time being stripped their decks of minor and unusually superfluous holidays.
Ever since man was condemned to earn his bread by the sweat of his brow he has been putting in a lot of spare time fiddling up methods of beating the game. Next to working into the boss's job the invention of the holiday has been one of his ablest little achievements in this line. Likewise, since business and holidays evolved, along with history's course, the former have been breaking in the year's work. By the Middle Ages holidays had become so numerous that they seriously interfered with industrial pursuits. A valuable result of the Reformation not generally appreciated was the abolition of a large portion of these holidays.
But as time went on political and religious milestones accumulated again. Today, while the year's overload in any one country is by no means as serious as in the Middle Ages, the growth of international finance has made the world's aggregate of closed days a serious factor and an expensive one. Not until now, however, has any attempt been made to compile an exhaustive list of holidays for the guidance of bankers and merchants. This task has just been completed by the Guaranty Trust Company of New York city. The results have been published in a booklet that should be a valuable addition to the reference library of every bank in the country doing more than a purely local business.
Importance of Bank Holidays.
Suppose a bank has a commercial bank holiday in Peking or Athens or Cape Town on January 5. It is

important to know whether the bank in that particular city will be open that day. Does any one around the place know whether January 5 is a bank holiday in Peking or Athens or Cape Town? Usually no one does. It's hard enough to keep tabs on the 54 holidays rampant in these United States. It therefore becomes necessary to send an expensive cablegram to get the information. This sort of thing happens not once, but many times, in every banking house with an extensive foreign business.
Among the holidays established by custom the occasion is generally the anniversary of an important political event or the birthday of a national hero. Such holidays are therefore local, while church holidays are for the most part general. The former class prevails in the newer and more democratic countries, while the older ones confine themselves largely to the church fasts and festivals.

Where Holidays Are Thickest.
Contrary to the popular notion, the new democracies of the west enjoy a greater number of holidays than their older nations of the eastern hemisphere. Of the 97 nations or dependencies listed Brazil, the United States, with 54, is a close second, although she, unlike Brazil, practically ignores the "church" days. Another popular delusion is shattered when we find that France has only 18 formally observed days and Italy only 23. We had supposed the Latins always outdid us in this particular. Among the other belligerents Germany, it is presumed, will observe 20 days next year, Great Britain 16, Japan 15 and Russia 17. In most of these countries numerous local holidays ordinarily observed have been abandoned during the war.

The study of holidays is fascinating to the historian. Those of our own country knew the meaning of all the half a hundred days celebrated in the United States, with the collateral events connected with each, he would be well versed in the nation's history.
One of the first surprises in store for such a student is to learn that the United States has no national holiday. The reader will at once think of Fourth of July and of the President's Thanksgiving proclamation. But not even these are national. Acts of Congress and President's pronouncements in this respect apply only to the District of Columbia and the territories. The states usually follow suit, but as a matter of course, not of law. Here is a chance to win some bets from your friends.

America's Red Letter Days.
American local holidays are rich in historical significance. Of such are the commemorations of Bunker Hill and Bennington and New Orleans and San Jacinto; the all but forgotten Fast Day of New England, still surviving in New Hampshire; Patriots Day in Maine and Old Defender's Day in Baltimore; Pioneer Day in Idaho and the various Admission Days popular with our Western states. Confederate Memorial Day in the South, together with the birthdays of Lee and other heroes of the Confederacy.
Two states have Independence Days of their own. Texas reserves her separation from Mexico on March 2, North Carolina commemorates the Halifax independence resolutions on April 12 and the Mecklenburg declaration on May 20.
It remains for Frederick county, Md., to celebrate all alone the republication of the stamp act, one of the most local celebrations of an important national event.
Among the favorite months for holidays the world over November leads

with 26 out of its possible 30 days. May comes next, with 25 and an additional Sunday not otherwise celebrated, thus actually tying November in the number of days closed to business. March, on the other hand, is the longest all around business month, having only 19 holidays. Thus at least two-thirds of every month interferes with the free play of international business.

Even such generally observed festivals as Christmas and New Year's Day can't be depended upon by the banker without consulting the international calendar.
New Year's Day is the only holiday universally observed. But, alas, it falls on 11 different dates in different parts of the globe, and some countries observe more than one of them. An exhaustive study of these New Year celebrations would give one a pretty fair knowledge of the ancient history of the world. Curiously enough, one of our own states, Massachusetts, does not make this a legal holiday, though her citizens generally observe it.

Where Christmas is Not Observed.
Christmas Day, due to its religious significance, is not so generally observed as New Year's Day. It has, moreover, only three different dates. It was not generally observed on December 25 until the fourth century. The early church, lacking any authentic knowledge as to the date of Christ's birth, celebrated it without uniformity in May, April and January. The Armenian Church still observes January 6. Why the December date was finally selected is uncertain. Some see in it a displacement of the Roman Saturnalia; others declare it a survival of the Feast of the Winter Solstice, and still others point to its coincidence with the old German Yuletide Feast. Countries where the old style calendar prevails still celebrate January 7.

In the Puritan days Scotch Presbyterians and English Non-Conformists rejected Christmas Day altogether as "savory of papistry," and in New England Thanksgiving Day was devised to replace it. It seems a curious thing that there are today Christian countries where it is not observed legally. Such are Norway, Panama, Peru, Portugal and the South African Union.
The last named, however, still observes the old English institution of Boxing Day on December 28. This was the day when the English gentry, having had their own Christmas celebration the day before, turned their attention to the poor by presenting them with Christmas boxes. The day later became the day for general giving of Christmas gifts.

Portugal Drops Traditions.
The last country on earth a study of whose holidays reveals little of its political, racial or religious origin is Portugal. The first attempt to establish a republic in Portugal was made on January 31, 1811. This is reflected in its calendar of holidays, which versal brotherhood; January 31, dedicated to the memory of all those who fought and died to establish the republic in Portugal; May 3, in memory of the discovery of Brazil by Portuguese; June 10, municipal holiday at Lisbon; June 24, municipal holiday at Oporto; October 5, the date of the establishment of the Portuguese republic; December 1, Flag Day, to commemorate the independence of the country; December 25, Family Day.
These brief notations on holidays touch only their distributions and dates. Back of these lies a wide field filled with quaint and curious information relating to the manner of celebrating them.

RHEUMATISM IN MOST SEVERE



MR. LAMPSON
Verona, Ont., Nov. 11th, 1917.
"I suffered for a number of years with Rheumatism and severe Pain Side and Back, from strains and back lifting.
When I had given up hope of being well again, a friend recommended 'Fruit-a-tives' to me and after taking the first box I felt so much better I continued to take them, and now am enjoying the best of health, thank you for your remedy."
W. M. LAMPSON

FORECLOSURE SALE

State of New York
Supreme Court,
County of Steuben.
Henry Davis
against
Nora Cartwright, Mary
Davis, Sarah B. Green, Lewis
Cass Kenyon and Lydia Kenyon,
his wife, Melvin C. Kenyon, Ann
Lottie Kenyon, his wife, Adie
Ribble, Wallace Kenyon, Ann
Abbie Driscoll and Charles
Burdick.

In pursuance of a judgment of foreclosure and sale, duly granted in the above entitled action, and entered in Steuben County Clerk's Office, on the 14th day of December 1917, and in the Allegany County Clerk's Office on the 29th day of December, 1917, I, the undersigned, referee in said judgment named, will sell at public auction at the front door of the post office in the Village of Canisteo, County of Steuben, N. Y., on the 26th day of February, 1918, at 2 o'clock p. m., the premises described in said judgment, as follows, viz:

All that Tract or Parcel of land situate in the Town of Hartsville, County of Steuben State of New York, and being in township No. 3 in the 6th range of townships of said county known and distinguished as the southwest twenty-five acres of lot No. 17 and the northwest twenty-five acres of lot No. 18 in all supposed to contain fifty acres be the same more or less.

Also all that other certain piece or parcel of land situate in the Town of Alfred, County of Allegany and State of New York known and distinguished as the easterly 16 2/3 acres of the northeast part of the south division of lot No. 45 in township No. 3, in the 7th range of townships in the County of Allegany and bounded as follows: On the east, north and south by the respective easterly, northerly and southerly boundary lines of a certain 50 acres parcel of land conveyed by William Liberty Kenyon by deed dated Jan. 3, 1851, recorded in the Allegany County Clerk's Office in Liber 37 page 128; and on the west by a line parallel with the aforesaid easterly line and so far westerly therefrom as to contain 16 2/3 acres of land and no more.

Dated this 31st day of December 1917.
CRAYTON E. BARLEY
Referee

BURRELL & SIMPSON
Plaintiff's Attorney
Canisteo, N. Y.

Go to the store whose ad impressed you strongly—and you'll go to the right one, nearly always.
Our classified ads get results.

GREENWOOD LOCAL BRIEFS

More wintry weather. Country roads are blocked. The R. D. man is getting his. The conservation order is helping out on fuel thruout the country.
Calvin Dennison, of Rexville, was in town Friday.
Mr. and Mrs. Louis Webster, of Rock Creek, were in our city Saturday.
John Taggart, of Young Hickory, visited Greenwood Friday.
James A. McCormick, of West Greenwood, started in his rural mail carrier Tuesday. He found it a cold job.
James Shanley was on our streets Friday.
Thomas Coleman, of West Union was greeting friends in Greenwood Saturday.
Gaylord Lewis, of West Greenwood, was a city visitor Tuesday.
Misses Grace and Sarah Fisher, of East Greenwood, were in the city Tuesday.
Abram Dennison, merchant from Rexville, was in Greenwood Wednesday.
Alex Birmingham was a city visitor Tuesday.
J. Knox Miller, of West Greenwood, was in town Tuesday on business.
Mrs. Alta Loop, of Jasper, was a caller in Greenwood Monday.
Murray Jewett, of Thurston, was among the Greenwood visitor Saturday.
Mrs. John Donaldson was in town Wednesday on business.
Lee Case, of Jasper, was in our city Tuesday.
Mr. and Mrs. Henry Milligan were city visitors Wednesday.
Luke Maxwell, of Texas, was a Greenwood visitor Tuesday.
Fred McIndoes, of Jasper, was in town Wednesday.
Robey Stocum was a caller in Greenwood Tuesday.
Mrs. M. D. Webster was in Hornell Friday.
Misses Mary and Sabra Coston were in Rochester last week.
B. B. Hann, representing the Empire Gas & Fuel Company, was in town Wednesday.
Mrs. Davis Webster is in Attica, visiting her parents.
When the autoists wanted the farmer's money to build auto roads thruout the state, the woman on the argument that such roads would be just the kind to draw produce to market and thereby benefit the farmer. Having got their roads, they now propose a dirt road beside the concrete road for teams, as they now pronounce better for team traffic. His wife on the matter is not sought now.
Austria-Hungary is getting heartily tired of the war but Germany does not propose to let her out of the business.
The first conserving order has helped the Nation to relieve freight congestion.
Sixty thousand dollars worth of jewelry was taken by burglars in Detroit, Mich., Tuesday.
Mr. Erickson, of West Hill, was in town Wednesday.
Nine-year-old Harold Stewart fractured his leg while coasting in Hornell Tuesday.
The peace negotiations between Germany and the Bolshevik party of Russia is breaking up without a permanent peace. Germany has accomplished her purpose of sending her troops and sending the

NEED BIG HERDS

Europe's Meat Supply Must Come From America.

Warring Nations Have Depleted Live Stock at Enormous Rate, Even Killing Dairy Cattle For Food.

American stock breeders are being asked to conserve their flocks and herds in order to meet Europe's tremendous demands for meats during the war and probably for many years afterward.
The United States food administration reports that American stock raisers have shown a disposition to cooperate with the government in increasing the nation's supply of live stock.
Germany today is probably better supplied with live stock than any other European nation. When the German armies made their big advance into France and then retreated virtually all the cattle in the invaded territory—approximately 1,900,000 head—were driven behind the German lines.
But in England—where 2,400,000 acres of pasture lands have been turned into grain fields—the cattle herds are decreasing rapidly. One of the reasons apparently is the declining maximum price scale adopted by the English as follows: For September, \$17.76 per 100 pounds; October, \$17.23; November and December, \$16.08; January, \$14.40. The effect of these prices was to drive beef animals on the market as soon as possible.
In France the number of cattle as well as the quality have shown an enormous decline during the war. Where France had 14,807,000 head of cattle in 1913, she now has only 12,241,000, a decrease of 16.6 per cent. And France is today producing only one gallon of milk compared to two and one-half gallons before the war.
Denmark and Holland have been forced to sacrifice dairy herds for beef because of the lack of necessary feed.
Close study of the European meat situation has convinced the Food Administration that the future problem of America lies largely in the production of meat producing animals and dairy products rather than in the production of cereals for export when the war will have ceased.

**STATE OF NEW YORK
SUPREME COURT,
COUNTY OF ALLEGANY**

Morden H. Aldridge,
Plaintiff
vs.
Hattie A. Aldridge,
Defendant.

To the Above Named Defendant:
You are hereby Summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service; and, in case of your failure to appear, or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Allegany,
Dated this 6th day of December 1917.

CHARLES M. LASH,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office & Post Office Address,
Andover, N. Y.

Action for a Divorce
To Hattie A. Aldridge: The foregoing summons is served upon you, by publication, pursuant to an order of Elba Reynolds, Allegany County Judge, dated the 10th day of December, 1917 and filed with the complaint in the office of the Clerk of Allegany County at Belmont, N. Y.

16—Hats off to the man who rings in the New Year and weather are the chief of conversation in this part of the woods.
The drafted men have now answered their questionnaires.
Mrs. Hopan and Miss Nellie spent Thursday and Friday at Valley guests of Mr. Mrs. L. Snyder.
Mrs. Nora McAndrew was over at her home here, and returned until Monday on account of the severe weather of Sunday.
Lloyd Robinson and wife returned to her home in Buffalo Friday, after some week's visit with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. L. Snyder.
Mrs. Lenora Dean is having a day's enforced vacation in school in Pulmer Valley, due to shortage in the gas supply.
Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dean and their daughter were guests at the Harrington home on Vorhees Thursday night and Friday.
Mrs. James Dean visited her mother, Mrs. Margaret Garvin, of Dover, last Friday.
Francis Casey and Cecil Clark attended a Grange dance in Halls, Friday night.
Egbert sold his dairy of 12 cows last week to Garvin and purchased of them a flock of sheep. Mr. Egbert is the efficient president of the Dover Dairy men's League, but now probably resign in favor of the Wool Growers Association who has the good luck his neighbors wish for him others will

LOC



Wool
Always the big staples in Dress since 1914. It's as near a surety store at least an additional 50 per cent supply will fall far short of the demand. We offer you this opportunity. Take advantage is
Serges worth
Serges worth
Serges worth
Serges worth
Serges worth
Serges worth

Poplins and
We bought heavily in these in an offer are very attractive. These are all wide narrower ones being shown
Wool Poplins, 42 inches wide, richly lined, 52 inches wide, wool lined, 58 inches wide, whose there are equally good proposals