the battle was on a short distance to the east. Scouts of the air were ever above us; the sound of firing never ceased; the wives and children were fleeing to the west, while husbands and fathers fought with their lives to check the onrush of the people who would rule by the SWORD.

Death was on parade that day.

And I saw the procession of the wounded.

I saw men mangled and maimed borne by kindly hands to places not really places of safety, but places where they could receive surgical and medical aid.

I looked into one face after another; many of them silent, still revealed the agony that comes with wounds in battle; some were beyond suffering.

How I hated war!

How I hated the ruler of the nation that brought on the war!

How I felt that we must fight and fight until those rulers are placed where their power is gone, where their militarism will be killed for all time.

There is only one language with which we can speak of them only one they can understand; the language of regiment and division of shot and shell, of cannon and howitzer, of sword and bayonet—and our voice must be so strong that it shall not be misunderstood

I stood on the Strand in London.

Six young men were coming. There was a fellow-feeling among them that one could not imagine—but for war.

Of an age, about 23; of the same height, about six feet; in uniforms, the light blue of the army invalid, all six were on crutches, each with his right leg gone above the knee, each destined to go thru life a cripple.

They came smiling. They met a man of their own age, in like uniform, similarly afflicted, but with the left leg gone. They paused, rested on their crutches, smiled, and saluted—but passed him by. They could not take him in because it was not the right leg that was gone. He smiled, passed on and looked back at the squad wending its way, looking for others who could qualify for admission to their exclusive set.

How gruesome are war's jokes!

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

A LEGACY WORTH WHILE.

A young farmer approached the bond counter and made several inquiries from the saleswoman into the conditions and rates of the issue. She engaged him in conversation, for it is over the bond counter that the real spirit of a nation at war is transmitted. He said quietly that he was putting all he had into the Fourth Liberty Loan.

"Well, that's pretty fine," she said.

As he counted out his money he answered, simply—

"Well, I figure there ain't anything better to leave to my children than my country."

★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★★

SOLVING THE PROBLEM RIGHT.

Back and forth he paced, with his hands in his pockets and his feet on the floor. As his room was neither very long or wide, he found it necessary to turn about quite often and go the other way. He could do that or stand still and beat time with his feet, while he tramped through imaginary space over imaginary flooring.

You're exactly right! He had something on his mind, something very important. From twenty minutes past one in the afternoon until quarter to five, he kept himself in the aforementioned motion. The sun was just sinking back of the varnish works when he suddenly stood still.

"I'll do it!" he exclaimed, getting exceedingly glad that the meditation was over. "This season I'll buy clothes that I can afford, and stock the savings in a Liberty Bond!"

INDISPUTABLE.

In Liberty Bonds I would kindly suggest
That some of your money you straighway invest,
For there's nothing to lose, and there's plenty to gain,
If Success marks the close of the Fourth Big Campaign!

LESLIE VAN EVERY.

SELFISHLY UNSELFISH.

We're being very unselfish when we deprive ourselves of pleasures and amusements and non-essentials and buy Liberty Bonds. Yes, all very true, but we're being mighty selfish too! For we're saving money for our own precious selves which will draw interest which will be paid regularly and which, as at last we all realize, is a mighty good thing to do, and we realize, too, we're getting the safest investments in the world.

LETTERS FROM OUR MEN IN SERVICE

(Continued From First Page)

I have a lot of mail back with the company. You see we were moving so much that they could not bother to give out our mail. Then, just as we got settled so they could distribute the mail I had to leave.

We were in the front line for five days We got relieved and marched out. We got in the gas while we were on our way out. We did not know it at the time We just kept on marching back and when we got back to the place where we were going to camp and rest up we began to discover gas burns. The first I noticed was that my eyes burned a little and the back of my neck burned just a little. It felt just like I had sunburned it. Then pretty soon the "seat of my pants" began to burn. I knew darned well that could not be sunburn, so I decided it was mustard gas and reported to the doctor. They loaded me in an ambulance with some other fellows from my company who were also gassed. I was taken to the "First Aid" station. There they made me throw away all my clothes and take a bath in warm water with some kind of "dope" in it. There I discovered that I had the burn on my neck, two on my hips, two under my knees, and one on my shoulder. After I got the bath they wrapped me in a blanket. (I didn't have a dud of clothes) and took me in another ambulance to a "field hospital." (A field hospital is all tents and moves wherever the troops go. When the troops advance, the hospital advances It keeps just as close to the lines as it can without being in danger of shells.) I was in the field hospital two days and two nights then they decided to send me to this place. We left the field hospital in an ambulance and rode about eight or ten miles. Then they took us out and we stayed in a sort of a rest hospital that night. The next morning I came here. I haven't a thing only my comfort kit and a few little souvenirs left. They gave me some pajamas and a bath robe when I reached here and that is all I own. In fact they belong to the Red Cross, but I'll soon be all O. K. then I'll get equipped again and go back and help the fellows give 'em H—. I hated to give up my rifle for I had always taken extra good care of it and it was some gun. I'll get a new one tho, so I should worry. I gave my pistol to a friend and told him to keep that for me. So I'll get that back if he don't happen to "go west" while I am gone.

This war is some game. When we go "over the top" we each carry a rifle, pistol, bayonet and trench knife. The trench knife is a three-cornered instrument about like a stilleto. Now you can take it from me I'll never use that bayonet or trench knife until all of my rifle and pistol ammunition is gone. I won't let any Fritz get close enough to me so I can use my bayonet because he might try to play rough himself. We usually take about 250 rounds of rifle ammunition and about 50 rounds of pistol ammunition when we go out "after them."

Well I must close for now. I'll write again soon. Don't worry about me because Fritz can't get me while I am here:

With lots of love,

Harold.

Aug. 19, 1918.
England

Dear Uncle:

Arrive all O. K., had a fine trip over; several ships came with us.

The people gave us a fine welcome. A Band met us and they sure could play.

This is a very beautiful country It is all cut up in small farms which makes it look like one big garden. The houses are all built of stone and brick and on old styles. The farmers keep lots of sheep and cows, mostly sheep, and there is plenty of grass for them, I never saw such pretty farms.

There are soldiers everywhere you go and of all different nationalities.

We are getting lots of good fresh air and good water so I feel fine.

Give my very best regards to them all and write often.

We all received a "message from his Majesty, King George 5th," as follows:

Windsor Castle
Soldiers, of the United States,

the people of the British Isles welcome you on your way to take your stand beside the armies of many Nations now fighting in the Old World the great battle for human freedom.

The Allies will gain new heart and spirit in your company. I wish that I could shake the hand of each one of you and bid you God speed on your mission.

GEORGE R. I.

April 1918.

Ambrose,
85 Aero Sqdn.,
% U. S. Air Service,
35 Eaton Place,
London, S. W. 1.

Aug. 20, 1918.
Co. A. 305th Inf.,
A. E. F. France

Dear Charles and Mabel:

This evening I am going to write and answer several of your letters I have read lately. Nothing new here, we are still in the same place as when I last wrote but expect to go up to the front again soon.

Monday night the mail came in and I had 13 letters, one last night and two to-night. Believe me, they were welcome.

You ask what we carry now: 1 blanket, 2 pairs sox, sweater, over-coat, toilet articles, etc., in our pack, also rations, mess kits ammunition guns, gas masks, steel helmet, a little shovel, a half tent canteen and such small things as we think necessary. As I carry the Chanchat, the automatic rifle, I carry no other. It is considerably larger and heavier than the ordinary rifle. Neither do I carry the 100 rounds of rifle ammunition but instead have a colts' .45 automatic revolver. It's quite a gun as you may judge by its price, somewhere around $50.00. The other men on the team carry the Chanchat magazines. I have nothing to do but run the gun and take care of it.

Yes, the boys get papers, you can send them anytime, such as the Post, Leslies, Colliers, etc. Would like you to send one occasionally. As for candy etc. we can usually buy here when we get near to the Y. M. C. A. I appreciate the many offers of people to send me things but what's the use, I can usually get them here. I have plenty of money, something over 100 francs and have nearly two month's pay coming. One cannot spend much here when not in town—and we wont be there much for some time.

We are working near where Fred B. is but haven't seen him yet. Haven't been doing much lately as the whole camp has been sick, haven't even been down to the 304th again. I'm about well now.

The food here is fine. Guess they are trying to make up for what we didn't get. It wont happen again, occasionally bread is short for it is gassed and cannot be eaten, but then we should get canned goods. I see that the food prices at home are high. They will take an awful tumble after the war, which we all hope will end soon. We expect to leave here in a few days. Heavy cannonading is in progress almost constantly.

Am glad you enclosed the paper and envelopes. Just at present I have little and don't know where to get more. Several people enclosed paper.

How are you all now? I think of you all so often and wonder how things are at home. It will soon be fall. Here it is hot day times and very cold at night so the over-coat is necessary.

In this letter I have answered all up to July 17th. Had a fine long one from Charles N. also Miss Hopkins (one of the college teachers). The pictures were appreciated. No more to-night. Will mail this as soon as I can.

Your loving brother,
Herbert.

Work which was started on the state road through the gulf to Attica Center two years ago and abandoned, was again resumed at Robert's Corners and is being carried on towards Attica.

The Highland Hog Raising corporation, P. Bates Seeley of Rochester president, has been incorporated for $100,000, to establish a hog-raising ranch 12 miles from Canandaigua, on the east side of the lake.

George Eastman of Rochester is credited by the Wall Street Journal with being the richest bachelor in the United States.

WOMEN PREPARE FOR FOURTH LOAN

Already Hard at Work Building Up Great Organization for Coming Drive.

BRISK ADVANCE CAMPAIGN.

Aim to Make Fine Record for This District.

Mrs. John T. Pi ff, Chairman of the Woman's Committee of the Liberty Loan in the Second Federal Reserve District and the State of New York, has opened a brisk advance campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan. Two new members, Mrs. George Whitney and Mrs. George F. Baker, Jr., will work on her committee as chairman of sub-divisions three and four.

For the past month sub-division chairmen have been touring their districts, laying plans for a huge organization to push the Fourth Loan to success. Mrs. Morris K. Parker, sub-chairman of district two, opened a series of meetings about the middle of August with a luncheon in Rochester for workers of Monroe, Wayne, Ontario, Livingston, Seneca, Yates and Steuben counties.

Miss Florence Wardwell has passed the entire summer motoring through district four, the section around Binghamton and Elmira, visiting county and town chairmen. Mrs. Harry Sage, sub-chairman of district five, began her work early in August, visiting Albany, Troy and Saratoga.

The section under the supervision of Mrs. Linzee Blagden, including Buffalo and Niagara Falls, will be organized during September. Mrs. Blagden expects to visit a number of towns before the Loan opens.

Mrs. Harold I. Pratt, Chairman of the Long Island sub-division; Mrs. Otto Wittpenn, in charge of Northern New Jersey, and Mrs. Leland S. Stillman of Fairfield County, Conn., are planning an extended tour to organize their forces for the Fourth campaign. Details for the campaign have been perfected, and their work is well under way.

The women of the Second Federal Reserve District are rallying to the support of the government. They aim to double returns of the Third Loan, to make a record subscription in the Fourth Liberty Loan campaign.

A WOMAN'S BACK

The Advice of This Andover Resident May Be of Certain Value.

Many a woman's back many aches and pains.

Oftimes 'tis the kidneys fa

That's why Doan's Kidney Pi are so effective.

Many Andover women kn this.

Read what one has to say abo it:

Mrs. R. Engle, Maple St., say "The first symptom of kidn complaint in my case was bac ache. When I washed or iron twinges of pain caught me in t kidneys, nearly driving me wi I felt more tired mornings th when I went to bed. My feet a Lands swelled badly and th were other distressing kidney d orders. Four boxes of Doa Pills, which I got at Brunda Drug Co., cured me of the atta and I felt like a different w man."

Price 60c, at all dealers. Do simply ask for a kidney remedy get Doan's Kidney Pills — t same that Mrs. Engle had. F ter-Milburn Co., Mfgrs., Buffa N. Y.

Where Liberty Bond Funds Go

ONE HUNDRED DOLLAR LIBERTY BOND WILL BUY:

Eight seventy-five mm. field gun shells, or

Three rifles and their bayonets, or

Five incendiary airplane bombs, or

T. N. T. for the bursting charge of a fourteen-inch shell.

It will clothe a soldier for overseas service, or clothe a sailor.

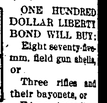
It will feed a company of infantry for a day.

For the Medical Department it will provide:

Twenty-five pounds of ether for anaesthesia, or

One hundred and forty-five hot water bags, or

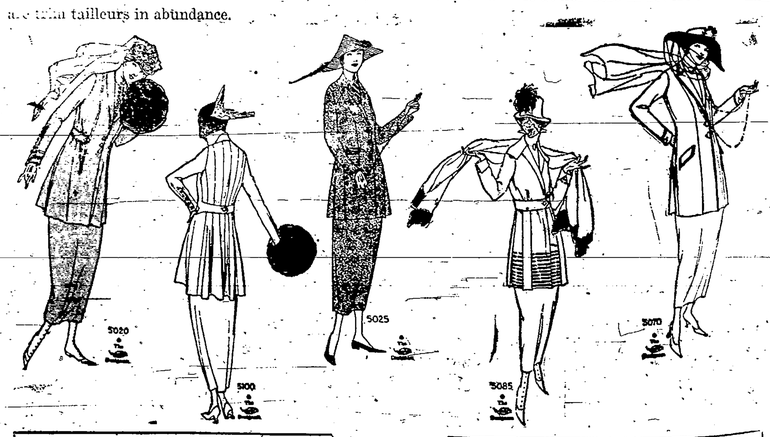
Two thousand surgical needles.



The Autumn Season and the New Fall Suits

A Combination in Complete Harmony for the Well Dressed Woman

You will find, if there is conservation in material, that it is cleverly concealed by the designing, and the result is that the models are as smart as ever, for the woman who is at her best in severe lines there are tailleurs in abundance.



The New Silks

Are playing a very important part this season in making beautiful complete garments for well dressed women New materials are arriving daily.

Silks—Main Floor.

Georgette Blouses

In attractive colorings to match or contrast with the new suits: all white or the dainty light colors, and embroidered with chenille, wool, silk, and beads.

Tuttle & Rockwell Company

103-109 Main St. "The Big Store" Hornell, New York

...LTER J. GRENOL...
...answer all country ...
...Office Main and Center
Andover, N. Y.

W. O'DONNELL, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
...ce and Residence, Church St.
ANDOVER, N. Y.

J. LOUGHLEN, M. D.
GENERAL PRACTITIONER.
...ce and Residence: Center St.
Andover, N. Y.

DR. DANIEL LEWIS
Has Moved to 34 South Main Street
ALFRED, NEW YORK
Office hours 10 to 12; 2 to 4, or by Appointment

BERTHA HARMAN CRONK
CHIROPRACTOR
McLaughlin Building
Andover, N. Y.

L. C. DAVIE
Veterinary Surgeon
AT LEVER'S LIVERY
Monday of Each Week

HENRY STEPHENS,
FIRE
INSURANCE
LIFE
Office at residence, 61 Main St.
Andover, N. Y.

BRAYTON L. EARLEY,
ATTORNEY AND COUNSELLOR AT LAW
Money Loaned on Good Real Estate Security
ALL LEGAL BUSINESS RECEIVES PROMPT ATTENTION.
Andover, N. Y.

A quiet, restful place, with comforts of home
THE SANFORD HOUSE
139 Main St., Hornell, N. Y.
Furnished rooms by day or week. Newly decorated. Modern conveniences. Reservations ...
Mrs. Sanford-Burdick, Prop.

WHEN IN HORNELL
STOP AT
Hotel York
H. A. York & Son, Prop.
Near Erie Station
Everything First Class

500 TYPEWRITERS!
REMINGTONS $12. SMITH-PREMIERS $12. Perfect Condition. Learn Typewriting. Home Study Systems. Instruction Book FREE. Ask about Typewriter Supply. BUFFALO N. Y.

...E. BROWN
Undertaker and Embalmer
Latest 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.
Bell Phones

We Buy
OLD FALSE TEETH
Value from $2.00 to $85.00 per set (broken or whole). We also pay actual value for Diamonds, Gold, Silver and Bridge-work. Send at once by mail post-paid, receive cash by return mail. Mail your goods if our price is unsatisfactory.
HAZER'S TOOTH SPECIALTY
Dept. 38, 1005 Walnut St., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

THE BEST is never too good. The quality of our Job Printing is unsurpassed anywhere. A trial order will convince you.
ANDOVER NEWS PRINTING HOUSE

Learn to select the worth-while want ads.

YOUR NATIONAL CAPITAL

Events of Interest From the Seat of Government by ...

Special Correspondent, J. E. Jones.

THE LAW OF THE LAND

Washington, D. C., Sept. 21.—The attitude of the Railroad Administration with reference to the statute by which the railroads passed from public to private control is remarkably interesting. The legislation indicated makes it the law of the land that the railroads shall be returned to their owners after the war. Oscar A. Price, assistant to the director of railroads, who is recognized as Mr. McAdoo's "right hand man," in an authorized interview given to the New York Times, casts considerably more than the shadow of a doubt upon the question. Mr. Price has traveled all over the broad land with his chief, during the last few months, and after voicing assurances that the Railroad Administration is regarded as a tremendous success wherever he travefed, he says that the railroad employees of the country are determined to make the present regime of government control a success. "It is but natural that this should be say-they never fare so well under private control and operation as they are faring to-day," says Mr. Price, who also states that "they feel that now they have at stake not only their pay and their jobs, but the triumph of a new idea, an idea that they feel is destined to be more beneficient than any other for them, as well as for the public for which they serve."

On the very heels of Mr. McAdoo's warning to railroad men that they must remain "hone dry" upon all political matters, the statement of his acknowledged spokesman, Mr. Price, is truly significent. "Railroad employees are not devoid of a knowledge of politics, as their past record proves," says Mr. Price, who observes—very wisely: "They are thoroly aware that if Government operation and control are to become permanent they must prove a success now. They are now on trial, and their success or failure to a very large extent, is in the hands of those 2,300,000 employees."

Mr. Price has laid himself open to the suspicion of baying leanings toward the group whom Harvey H Motter of Topeka, describes as "a Socialistic coterie of men in Washington." Mr. Motter tho himself a partisan, is liable enough to say that this group of men are "not necessarily the Administration, or the Democratic party as a whole."

It is, however, apparent that the Socialistic tendency is rather strong in high political life, and politicians in mighty places who are leaders in both of the old parties are evidently rather careless of the rights of democracy in American industry.

The political Government of the Nation is stoning up big problems concerning "the triumph of a new idea," as expressed by Mr. Price, and there are doubtless breeding many problems concerning public and private ownership that will have to be met, and fought to a finish after the war.

Looking Forward

Perhaps it is fortunate for the country that everyone is not permitted to unburden their views upon public affairs with the frankness that characterizes the debates of the United States Senate. The Senators are charged with the responsibility of not only helping to steer the Ship of State safely during troublesome war times, but to seek calm seas for easy sailing in the days when Germany will be conquered and wars will be no more.

The statement was recently made on the floor of the Senate that in Germany there has existed the most high socialistic nation in the world—a government which owns all the railroads; own all the telegraph and telephone lines; owns all the express companies; and owns or controls all the lines of steamboats. The education of these people of "kultur" has been conducted at the public expense; their great research laboratories have been the admiration of the world; bounties have been paid on every hand to inventors; her scientists and her philosophers have fed at the public crib. Germany's workmen's compensation, employers liability, old age pensions, and all such similar paternalistic legislation made for the highest degree of socialistic government ever known on this earth. The debate turned upon the catastrophe that has befallen Germany, because of the autocratic authority vested in the monarch; then followed a warning against the acceptance of a condition in our own affairs that is too much like that of the nation that is now our enemy. It was pointed out that the danger exists that the enlarged power of the people and the centralized power of the President would eventually react upon each other, with the result that the legislative branch of the Government would become constantly weakened — a condition which must be fraught with grave consequences to a democratic form of government.

Essentials and Non-Essentials

Director General McAdoo of the Railroad Administration makes a very plain that the great steel highways do not propose to be roped in by any of the local communities of the country to help in construction of roads or other public improvements, and where the amount taxed against the railroads exceeds $200 the authorities must first secure the concurrence of the Railroad Administration in advance, and in the event of failure so to do "the Director General will reserve the right to decide whether or not it will participate in the payment." Mr. McAdoo makes it plain that all work which can be postponed without injury should not be undertaken until after the conclusion of the war.

Another interesting item with reference to labor is noted by the U. S. Fuel Administration which calls attention to the fact that in numerous mines the workers put in a great deal of time in night before Labor Day so that their holiday should not cause the production of coal to fall off. In one part of West Virginia the laborers voluntarily went to the mines and produced ninety-five per cent. of a normal days' loading on Labor Day; while in another instance, in Pennsylvania, the same thing occurred, with 75 per cent of the normal production. The comment of the Fuel Administration says a tribute to the miners, who sacrificed their holiday to "thus back up the American soldiers in the field in a substantial and eminently practical way."

Coal is one of the big problems of the war and the Fuel Administration, in a communication to the American Electric Association War Board, stationed in Washington, asserts that "war's excessive coal demands increasing from day to day require us to conserve fuel in every possible way."

After noting the fact that practically all the industries of the country are saving fuel, an important side light is thrown upon the results secured from electric railway skip-stop operations, which has been one of the largest fields for fuel saving that has ever been put into effect in the country. All cities in the United States having a population of twenty-five thousand or above are urged by the Fuel Administration to adopt the skip-stop system, which it is estimated will save at least 1,500,000 tons of coal annually. The Fuel Administration has energetically taken up this suggestion with every electric railway company and every state and local administration in the United States. Attention is called to the fact that in this way cars are able to operate at from ten to twelve per cent. higher schedule speed, with a power saving of from eight to sixteen per cent. "Electricity," according to the Fuel Administration, "whether used for power or light, is merely another from of coal—few people realize what a wide variation there is in the efficiency and economy of electric production.

Those Were "Pice" Days

The first "billion dollar Congress" startled the country—but that was not many years ago. The ordinary war expenses of the Government alone for August were $1,408,000,000. The America people have demonstrated that they are willing "spenders" when it comes to a big cause.

Liberty Bonds and Christmas

The nation will be calling upon its people to buy Liberty Bonds very shortly And Uncle Sam is making it easier by indicating that non-essential Christmas presents be omitted in December.

NOTICE OF BOND SALE

The Trustees of the Village of Andover, in the County of Allegany and State of New York, in pursuance of a resolution duly adopted at a meeting of the Village Board, held on the 14th day of September, 1918, will, on the 9th day of October, 1918, at 8 o'clock p. m., of that day, at the Village Hall in said village, offer at public sale the following described Redemption Bonds aggregating Six Thousand Dollars ($6,000.00), or so much of said issue as may be necessary to pay existing bonds heretofore issued by said Village of Andover, N. Y., pursuant to authority previously given said Village Board by elections held for that purpose, to pay the cost of construction of Water Works or Water Works extension, and the cost of constructing, installing and equipping an Electric Light Plant in the Village of Andover, N. Y., for the lighting of the streets of said Village of Andover, N. Y., and furnishing light and power to private consumers, due and payable at this time or at any time during the present fiscal year in and for said village.

The said Redemption Bonds are in denominations of Two Hundred Dollars ($200.00), each, bearing date October 10th, 1918, with interest payable annually, one Bond payable October 10th, 1919, one Bond payable October 10th, 1920, five Bonds payable October 10th, 1921, five Bonds payable October 10th, 1922, and eighteen Bonds payable October 10th, 123.

Bidders must bid par and state the rate of interest bid which shall not exceed the rate of six per centum per annum.

Purchasers will be required to deposit with their bids, in cash, certified check or draft, five per centum of the amount of such Bonds and pay the balance with accrued interest when such Bonds are delivered. The Board of Trustees of the Village of Andover, New York, hereby reserves the right to reject any and all bids. Bids must be sealed and sent to the Clerk of the Village of Andover, New York, and endorsed on the outside of the envelope enclosing them, "Proposals for Redemption Bonds."

Dated at Andover, New York, this 25th day of September, 1918.

J. D. CHEESMAN, President
C. E. BROWN, Trustee
E. C. LANGWORTHY, Trustee
J. HARVEY BACKUS, Clerk.

FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE

Bicycle, Surreys, Light and Heavy Lumber Wagon, Single Buggies, Single Driving Harness, 1300 Work Horse, Maxwell Touring Car, Fence Posts and Typewriter for rent.

Auto and Horses for Hire.

John C. Lever

Why is a Laundry?

Why not clean your own clothes? Well, because a LAUNDRY cleans them thoroughly, a LAUNDRY cleans them quickly, a LAUNDRY works off your premises, out of sight, hearing, smell. A LAUNDRY permits you to do other important things. A LAUNDRY saves you Time, Labor and Money and we're the BEST LAUNDRY we know how to be.

Try us next week.

The Andover Laundry

FRANK GRAY, Prop.

PEOPLE SHAMEFULLY NEGLECT THEIR EYES

About the last thing the average person decides to attend to is the examination of his or her eyes. They seem to think there is something clever about being able to exist without glasses, even when they know that they need them. YOU do differently! If you only THINK that your eyes are not as they should be, let us find out for you.

My Specialty: Comfortable Vision

W. H. RICHMOND

Optometrist-Optician

Next to Gas Office, Wellsville, N. Y.

For a forecast of "What will it cost?" study the ads.

YOU OWE

it to yourself to refresh your tired and heated body and mind these warm days in a wholesome and enjoyable fashion.

We serve the purest Sodas and Sundaes in our cool Ice Cream Parlor, and you can't know how good they are without a trial.

AN ARMY

Travels on Its Stomach

And the greater civilian army behind the boys in khaki also depends for its strength and power to work and produce on the amount and quality of food it eats. Waste nothing, buy wisely and you need not want Our Grocery Stock is full, fresh and of the highest grade. Trade regularly and waste nothing.

H. H. WILLIAMS

THE THRICE-A-WEEK EDITION OF THE NEW YORK WORLD, IN 1918

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No Other Newspaper in the World Gives so Much at so Low a Price

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. We have been forced to enter the great world war and a large army of ours is already in France. You will want to have all the news from our troops on European battlefields, and 1918 promises to be the most momentous year in the history of our universe.

No other newspaper, at so small a price, will furnish such prompt and accurate news of these world-shaking events. It is not necessary to say more.

THE THRICE - A - WEEK World's regular subscription price is only $1.00 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and The Andover News together for one year for $2.25.

The regular subscription price of the two papers is $2.50.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Louisa M. Dickinson, late of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Executrix of the Last Will and Testament of said deceased, at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley, in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of February, 1919.

Dated July 18, 1918.

MRS. ABBY J. NICHOLS,
2 Executrix.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Honorable Elba Reynolds, the Surrogate of the County of Allegany, in Surrogate's Court, notice is hereby given that all persons having claims against Sherman G. Crandall, late of the Town of Andover, County of Allegany, deceased, are hereby required to exhibit the same, with proper vouchers, to the undersigned, the administrator of the goods, chattles and credits of said deceased, at his residence in the Town of Andover, County of Allegany, on or before the 15th day of January, 1919.

C. MILFORD CRANDALL,
Administrator
SAMUEL B. CRANDALL,
Attorney for Administrator
Andover, New York.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of Allegany County, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Emery O. Wescott, late of the town of Andover, N. Y., Deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned administrator of the goods chattels and credits of said deceased, at the Law Office of Charles M. Lash in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of January, 1919.

Dated July 18, 118.

FAY F. STEPHENS,
2 Administrato

NOTICE TO CREDITORS

Pursuant to an Order of Honorable Elba Reynolds, Surrogate of Allegany County, all persons having claims against the Estate of Wilson A. Hoyland, late of the Town of Andover, New York, deceased are required to present the same with proper vouchers, to the undersigned Administrator at the Banking Office in the Village of Wellsville, New York, on or before the 31st day of December, 1918.

Dated June 15, 1918.

The First Trust Co.,
of Wellsville, N. Y.,
Administrator.

Jesse L. Grantier,
Attorney for Administrator,
Wellsville, N. Y. 50

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