AndoverHighSchool TIDBITS

PARENT-TEACHERS' MEETING

The first meeting of the Parent-Teachers' Association for the new school year was held in the school house, Monday evening, September 27th. Mrs. W. L. Greene as chairman, presided over the meeting. The association was discussed from various standpoints by several members. Mr. Backus told of the outsider's point of view; Mr. McDougald the parents viewpoint; Mrs. C. H. Watson as regarded by the Board of Education and Mr. Simpson for the faculty. A nominating committee was appointed to nominate new officers for this year.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather and other conflicting programs, only 35 members were present.

The Literary Meeting

The regular meeting of the Literary Society of the Andover High School was called to order on Friday, September 24th, by the second vice president, Bernadine Hann, in the absence of both our president and the first vice president. The members of the society continued in the election of the new officers and the following were elected:

Secretary—Carl Greene.

Treasurer—Mildred Seely.

The new officers, Mr. Greene and Miss Seely, gave speeches of acceptances and were duly proclaimed eligible to fill their respective offices. A short program was then given by the following students:

Priscilla MacDougald, Doris Church, Naomi Stickler, Mary Horan, Oliver Kemp, Kathryn O'Donnell, Helen Joyce, Gerald Hann and Ruby Robinson.

The program committee appointed for Friday, October 1 is Gerald Hann, Ruby Robinson and Margaret Folsing. The committee for October 8 is Edna Barrett, Gertrude O'Connell and Eleanor DeRemer.

As there was no further business the meeting was adjourned.

Mrs. Raymond McGill, Mrs. T. K. Regan and Mrs. Ralph Temple visited the first grade last week.

Mrs. M. S. Earley was visiting school on Tuesday, Sept. 26th.

HERE and THERE

You can never win the heavyweight title by doing lightweight stunts.

• • •

A hen doesn't quit scratching just because the worms are scarce.

• • •

Most of the things that are put off until tomorrow should have been done yesterday.

• • •

Men, whose work can bring up the efficiency of a concern are in great demand.

• • •

The wisest and most interesting men talk little, think much, complain never—but travel on.

The following are the names of the members of the first grade, who entered school this year:

Charles Burgett, Leslie Brundage, Richard Clair, Gerald Dolan, William Dugan, Carlton Earley, George Joyce, Burton Lehman, Leslie Lehman, Richard Randall, Dorothy Cartwright, Charlotta Cook, Ida Clair, Ruth Clair, Helen Dean, Cynthianette Greene, Mary Greenan, Doris Honegger, Katherine Lynch, Veronica Lynch, Marion Swarts, Audrey Gee.

Around Our House

BE CONSIDERATE

Children have their own ideas, tastes, and interests just as grown-ups have, and they like to have those ideas considered. Play can be serious business to the youngster and he dislikes being interrupted at it as much as father and mother object to interruptions in their busy hours. Often a few minutes warning gives the child time to finish his game or bring it to a logical stopping place before he must wash for lunch or go to bed. Children don't like to be ordered about any more than older persons do. If they are spoken to courteously they are likely to answer in the same way and to do what is asked. No one, child or adult, enjoys being taken away from an absorbing occupation to do something else immediately. When the task can wait, the child's convenience should be considered; if it cannot wait, the reason should be explained. Giving the little boy and girl credit for their intelligence and treating them as considerately as their elders, goes a long way toward preventing disobedience and toward developing good manners.

STATE OF NEW YORK,)
) ss.
Allegany County Clerk's Office,)

NOTICE is hereby given that on Friday, the 1st day of October 1926, at 9 o'clock a. m., a panel of TRIAL JURORS will be drawn at this office, to serve at a term of

COUNTY COURT

to be held in and for the County of Allegany, at the Court House in the village of BELMONT, on Monday, the 18th day of October 1926.

WILLIAM W. BUSH, Clerk.

If it is good printung you want try the News Print Shop.

Impressions Gained From Northwest Trip

(Continued from First Page)

Bad Land sediments, while its many branched head and all of the larger tributaries from the south and many from the north continue to gnaw vigorously into deposits that retain much of their original thickness.

The chief factors in Bad Lands development are these: First, a climate with a low rain fall more or less concentrated into heavy showers; second, scarcity of deep rooted vegetation; third, slightly consolidated nearly homogenous fine-grained sediments lying at a considerable height above the main drainage channels, the occasional hard layers or beds that may be present being thin and in horizontal position. All of these favor rapid and diversified sculpturing.

One is often asked: What are the Bad Lands good for? We must not overlook the gratifying financial returns from the extensive grazing industry of the past nor the developing farming industry of the present. Yet suggestions continually come that it would be fine if the gravel should contain gold; if the clays could be utilized for fertilizer or for their aluminum content, or if we should find that the country somewhere is underlain with valuable reservoirs of petroleum.

Drilling for Oil

We passed out of the west gate of the Bad Lands, and there found that they were even at the present time preparing to drill test oil wells. We were informed that many "sure" signs of oil had been seen there, and as is always the case under those circumstances, men with the gambling spirit were ready to make the try. It is a rather uphill work, as every stick of timber, piece of iron or tool has to be hauled many miles over the great prairie to reach the supposed oil pool. People there claim that the oil men were killing time in an effort to get under lease all of the land possible. This they were finding hard work as the owners held such glowing ideas of the wealth in oil there that they were not satisfied with the ordinary royalty. When we were there they were quite excited with the prospects. One of the hardships in drilling there is not only the scarcity of fuel for the boiler, but also the water has to be hauled from the White River some distance from the operations. At the time we were there the drillers had stopped at a depth of 2,300 feet. Rumor had it to complete their leases. They did not strike rock until they were down 1,900 feet. The natives said that when they struck rock they also struck their first water. The gas blew the tools out of the hole. Then after drilling but 300 feet further operations were discontinued.

Western Civilization

The first sign of man's handiwork we witnessed as we began to near the western end of the Bad Lands, and it was unique. It was a roadside stand built of poles and covered with cornstalks. The roof looked to us as tho it would not stand much rain. We stopped, not because we were hungry, but because our curiosity had been aroused. This stand was being tended by a woman we judged to be about 35 years of age. She was business thru and thru, but had the woman's gift of gab. She sure could talk.

Their ranch was located four miles from their nearest neighbors. The stand she was caring for was her own. She built it herself and it was a real oasis in a "dry and weary land," built on the state highway to catch the patronage of the tourists going thru Cedar Pass. Most people are hungry and all are thirsty after witnessing that great waste country and this woman had capitalized on their need and was evidently making good. After receiving our order for a chicken sandwich each, she became very communicative.

Men Are Lazy

She told us that she came to the White River country 18 years before, from Iowa. She teaches school in the winter and tends her wayside stand in the summer, besides doing all the work in her own husband's house on a ranch about a mile from the stand, down on the river. They have to travel 25 miles to do all their trading. When the lady found that there was a newspaper man in the bunch she became very emphatic in her statements, finally declaring: "You just tell them that I say South Dakota is all right if the men were any good. The women of South Dakota are ambitious and hard working people, but the men are a good-for-nothing, shiftless set of lazy loafers. Just look at that poor woman living over yonder," pointing to a shanty some five miles away, but a little larger than her roadside stand, "she has 13 children living there with herself and her husband in a house not larger than 12 by 15 feet. She has to do all the work. Her husband is too lazy to draw the lumber which his wife has earned enough money to pay for, to build them a house. So they live there in that squalor. These men out here just won't work. And, Mr. Newspaperman, you can put that in the paper and sign my name to it. My name is Mrs. George Beaman, Riverside Ranch, Contata, South Dakota. If the men would work we could all be rich out here. We have the very best land in all the world and have good crops this year here on the river. But there isn't a dozen men with any ambition around here. I couldn't get 19 cents pound for my chickens if I should cry my eyes out. There wasn't any market for them at any price. So I just opened up this place, in Sage Basin, on the Bad Lands; cook my own chickens and get a dollar a pound for them in sandwiches besides selling all my butter and eggs to the tourists. The great trouble with this country is that it was originally settled with professional men, doctors, lawyers and the like who come here thinking that they could get rich quick without work, became stranded and now can't get away and won't work. If we had some real working farmers here we would soon be all right. These men don't know anything about work and they won't learn. They are just living here on what their women can earn."

Mrs. Beaman said that 300 cars passed her place the Sunday previous and most of them stopped at her stand and bought something.

Entrance to Black Hills

From the Bad Lands to Rapid City is about 70 miles. It is a hilly country, as it passes from the White River country to the Cheyenne River, which we had to cross. The road was not very good, but the crops up the Cheyenne valley all the way to Rapid City were splendid. Great fields of alfalfa greeted us on every side. They evidently had tons and tons of alfalfa hay left over from last year, as we passed many year old stacks.

We reached Rapid City, the Gateway to the Black Hills at only a few minutes after noon. We went direct to the tourists' head quarters and got literature, maps and advice as how best to see the Black Hills. In the afternoon we went up to the School of Mines and went thru the museum. The fossils therein took us back, they told us, some 10,000,000 years in the world's history. Here we were met by courteous attendants who willingly showed us over the place and described all of the minerals they had samples of there.

School of Mnies

The State School of Mines was located at Rapid city in 1885, by territorial enactment. It is situated at the eastern extremity of the city and occupies a ten acre campus. It has four large and modern college buildings. The main object of the school is to prepare young men for mining and metallurgical industries. We were told that five departments were maintained: Chemistry physics and engineering, geology and mineralogy, mining and metallurgy and electrical engineering. This school also has a fine library and reading room and one of the very best geological museums in the United States. The museum is filled with a gorgeous display of ores, rocks, a minerals and fossils from the Black Hills and with an unparalleled collection of mammoth fossils from the Bad Lands. We were told that the School of Mines was having the best year in its history. Few institutions have at their doorway such a wonderful field laboratory as the Black Hills and the Bad Lands.

We passed several very pleasant hours in the museum, and then went to our hotel and laid out our plans for seeing the Black Hills. That is as much of it as we possibly could, in the very limited space of time we could stay.

(Continued Next Week)

Scientists tell us that products termed "moth-proofers" do not kill the moth larvae that damages the cloth or garment. It merely renders the material distasteful to the moth larvae. They leave the treated cloth and seek untreated material. To kill moths their eggs and larvae use Fly-Tox. Get Fly-Tox from your retailer, always in bottles with blue label.

Fly-Tox tonight and sleep in comfort.

Fly-Tox your dog and relieve him from the discomfort of fleas.

Someone will own a new home as a direct result of one of today's real estate ads.

At the Auditorium

"THE TOWER OF LIES"

At the Auditorium, Saturday Evening, October 2nd.

The dull life of Jan and Katrina, tenants on the estate of rich, but kindly Eric Gunnerson, is suddenly brightened by the birth of a child Goldy. Old Jan lives but for the girl and with her builds an imaginary kingdom, Portugallia, of which she is Empress and he her obedient Emperor.

She blossoms into a beautiful

NORMA SHEARER and WILLIAM HAINES in "THE TOWER OF LIES"

young woman and is pledged to August (an honest, industrious boy). August is annoyed at the attentions paid her by Lars, the handsome, sensual nephew of Eric, who plans to deceive the girl. Eventually they quarrel.

One stormy night old Eric goes down into the pasture to round up his stock, but is caught under a tree crashed by lightning. Jan and Lars find him. Jan holds the tree, bidding Lars to bring help. But thinking of the estate he is to inherit, returns with aid too late. Jan suspects Lars, but can say nothing. However, he reminds Lars this is the "day after midsummer."

Lars gets the estate, but denies Jan's protest that Eric has given him the land he worked, on his death. Jan cannot produce a deed, but Lars lawyer offers them six months to pay $200 and get the deed —this is impossible for Jan; but when Goldy tries to get Lars to ease up, he offers to if she'll give herself up to him. Goldy scorns him and declares she'll go to the city and earn the money. Jan is heartbroken to part with his Empress of 18 years but she is determined to help her people and will not allow August to do it.

But, on the boat Goldy meets the offensive Lars again. Six months pass and no Goldy. But Lars appears on the day to say significantly that Goldy has paid the bill and the house is their own; he refuses to tell where Goldy is or what she is doing. Years pass and no Goldy. In the interim old Jan has lost his mind thru grief, and he now fancies himself the Emperor in reality. The villagers mostly humor him, the children adore him. Still believing Goldy will return, he makes daily trips to boat and railway stations.

Finally, Goldy does return with lots of money and fancy clothes. Her mother knows what she has become and dreads her homecoming; but is glad Jan cannot know.

When Jan sees her it is as he has dreamed and again, as of old, he kisses her dress in kingly fashion. Goldy is crazed with remorse. But as time passes, she sees in Jan's misfortune the only hope for her redemption. But the villagers have decided to drive her out, and come to tell her to leave. August pleads his love anew, but she cannot bring disgrace on him.

She leaves and Jan, learning of it, follows her. She just reaches the boat in time, and there confronts Lars. Jan comes on, seeing only Goldy sailing away from him again; his Empress—and rushing over the dock is drowned. The boat stops with a lurch, throwing Lars off his balance and into the propeller. Goldy returns home, gives up all she has to the curate, renounces her old life.....And she and August at last stand together in the own field, hand in hand, while the Angelus rings.....Jan's faith and love was her salvation.

"INFATUATION"

At the Auditorium, Wednesday Evening, October 6.

Occupied with affairs of state, Sir Arthur Little, British Commissioner at Cairo, has little time to give his young wife. In consequence, Lady Little seeks the company of her husband's handsome secretary, Ronald Parry. Altho Sir Arthur is aware of the danger of the attachment forming between the pair, he is willing to risk it that his wife may be properly entertained. Gradually Lady Little begins to realize that her husband's neglect is chronic and she permits herself the luxury of falling in love with Parry. When her husband refuses to honor her plea to pardon an Egyptian official held for an offense not punishable under the Egyptian code, she feels that they have come to the parting of the ways. The imminent catastrophe is sensed by Parry's sister, who arranges to have Parry transferred to Paris. In a great final effort to preserve her marriage, Lady Little encourages the plan. But at the eleventh hour, Parry is ordered to remain in Cairo.

Ever mindful of his duty, Sir Arthur disdains to dismiss a trained helper because of his own domestic difficulties. Indications are that Sir Arthur has forever lost his wife.

Then Lady Mary learns of a plot to assassinate her husband. Her instant impulse to save him brings vividly to her mind the fact that she still loves him. She is still more assurred of this fact after she saves his life. The reconciliation that follows forecasts future happiness.

3 wives *to one* Husband

Look over the old Colonial records and you will see how often one husband buried several wives. Housekeeping meant heavy, manual labor, and the endless drudgery and toil took a heavy toll of women's lives.

In the electrically equipped home today there is no need for work beyond a woman's strength. With electrical household devices everything is done better, quicker—and ever so much more easily.

It is no exaggeration to say that electricity has given the women of America more leisure, better health and longer lives.

The Niagara Falls Power Company sells electricity at the lowest average price received by any generating system on the North American Continent.

B N & E
SUPER~SERVICE
Buffalo, Niagara and Eastern Power Corporation
The Niagara Falls Power Co. Niagara, Lockport & Ontario Power Co. Buffalo General Electric Co. Tonawanda Power Co.

247

STYLE SHOW AND INDUSTRIAL EXPOSITION

AT THE LARGE TEMPLE THEATRE, WELLSVILLE
THURSDAY AND FRIDAY, OCTOBER 7th and 8th

Wellsville's first combined Style Show and Industrial Exposition, under the auspices of the Chamber of Commerce, will be of such proportions and featuring attractions of so diversified and absorbing interest that no man, woman, boy or girl within a 50 mile radius of Wellsville can afford to lightly disregard the opportunity for entertainment and valuable instruction afforded on that occasion.

A most varied and authoratative exhibition of Ladies' Fall Fashions displayed on graceful living models will be sponsored by the merchants of Wellsville. Valuable and becoming Jewelry furnished by our leading dealers will be worn by each of the young lady models. An eighteen-piece orchestra will delightfully entertain during the style show period.

The basement of the large Theatre building will be divided into booths for store exhibitions and for the display and demonstration of Wellsville's many prosperous industries.

Members of the Chamber of Commerce (which include practically all of the merchants) will provide admission tickets for good customers.

ANDOVER LODGE No. 786. I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Tuesday Evening. Visitors are always cordially welcomed.
GEORGE J. VICKERS, N. G.
AMES L. ROGERS, Secy.

UNION ENCAMPMENT
No. 171, I. O. O. F.
Meets Second and Fourth Monday Evenings of Each Month.
H. W. SALSBURY, C. P.
A. L. ROGERS, Scribe
Visitors are Always Welcome.

ANDOVER LODGE No 588 F. & A.M.
Meets 1st and 3rd Monday evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Visitors always welcome.
E. B. HANN, Sec.
L. D. TROWBRIDGE, W. M.

ANDOVER DAIRYMEN'S LEAGUE
Co-Operative Association, Inc.
Meets First Saturday Each Month.
JAMES P. DEAN, President.
GENT. CONLEY, Vice Pres.
HARRY SMITH, Secretary

ANDOVER GRANGE NO. 1088.
Meets Every Second and Fourth Wednesday Evenings, I. O. O. F. Hall.
F. G. MEAD, Master.
MRS. CASSIE WAISH, Lecturer.
AMES P. ROGERS, Secretary
Visitors Always Welcome

MUTUAL TENT NO. 18
K. O. T. M.
Meets 2nd and 4th Thursdays of each month at the Macabee Hall.
JAMES WENTWORTH, Com.
B. S. BRUNDAGE, Record Keeper.
Visiting Knights always welcome.

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Office on West Greenwood St.
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Medicine, Surgery, Obstetrics.
Office and residence, Main Street
Hours: 8-9 A. M.; 1-3 and 7-8 P. M.
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DR. J. EMMETT HOUSE
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Specialist on Eye, Ear and Throat.
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Made-to-Measure Clothes. International Tailoring Co., and Wear-U-Well Shoe Store.

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Money Loaned on Good Real Estate Security
ALL LEGAL BUSINESS RECEIVES PROMPT ATTENTION
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C. E. BROWN
Undertaker and Embalmer
Finest Equipment
Skilled Service
Calls Attended to Day or Night
Main Street, Andover, N. Y.

Wettlin LEADING FLORIST
"SAY IT WITH FLOWERS"
FOR THE BEST SERVICE SEND TO US, THE OLD RELIABLE PLACE
WETTLIN FLORAL CO.,
Hornell, N. Y.
We are members of the Florists Telegraph Delivery Service and Telegraph and mail orders to all towns and cities.

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Bernard B. Ackerman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Henry P. Garvin, late of the Town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Executor, at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 18th day of October, 1926.

Dated April 6, 1926.

MICHAEL GARVIN, Executor.

40

A few extra jars of an especially good jelly or preserve will help solve the Christmas gift problem that is sure to come later.

OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

FEED FRESH SILAGE TO DAIRY COWS NOW

Save Green Fodder That Would Spoil When Silo Sealed Itself Over; Also Save Labor.

With the emphasis, this fall, on more and better milk from the same number or fewer cows, most dairymen cannot afford to let any green feed go to waste at silo filling time.

When the silo is filled and allowed to seal itself by the heating and fermenting of the top layer, there is an appreciable loss of feed. If the silo is filled early in the fall while there is yet plenty of pasture or other green feed, it may not be practicable to avoid this waste. However, if the silo is filled later, when all the available green feed is needed, feeding from it should begin immediately. When this is done, the labor and unpleasantness of removing the surface layer is avoided also.

For a number of years dairy cows have been fed green corn as it came from the machine when the silo is being filled and then fed the silage when it is heating and settling. So far as is known, no bad effects from this method have been noticed in the herd.

Cinder Concrete

Cinders are not suitable for use in mixing concrete that is to be subjected to heavy loads or abrasion. Cinder concrete, on account of its light weigh, is commonly used for filling between sleepers of floors and grading roofs and for fireproofing, for which it is very effective. Select cinders composed of hard, clean, vitreous clinkers, free from sulphides, soot and unburned coal or ashes. As a precaution against the presence of small amounts of detrimental substances, cinders should be soaked thoroly with water 24 hours before being used. If clean they will not discolor the hands.

Green Manure May Injure

A green-manure crop should be turned under two or more weeks before the next crop is planted, depending on the quantity of the green stuff plowed under and the crop to follow. During the early stages of decay the effects on seed planted too soon after turning under the green crop may be injurious. Cotton seedlings, for example, are more sensitive to injurious substances than corn seedlings. In one case of tobacco it has been found that on some soils green-manure crops, even when turned under well in advance of the transplanting of tobacco, may be injurious rather than beneficial.

Reason for Lime

Many soils are deficient in lime, and its addition will often result in larger crop yields. An important effect of liming is a stimulation of the decomposition of organic matter. When lime in any form is applied to soils with insufficient organic matter, especially in warm, humid climates, it is usually advisable to add manure or plow under green crops for the purpose of keeping up or if possible increasing the supply of this essential ingredient.

Soils require lime for other reasons, among them for correction of acidity, for improvement of the drainage, and to supply lack of lime for plant food. It is suggested that farmers experiment on their own soils with various crops to determine the response to liming.

Help the Good Trees

The farm woodland will be improved by the removal of trees which have been overtopped by others and have had their growth stunted; diseased trees, and those seriously injured or extremely liable to injury by insect attacks, as chestnut in the region subject to blight or birch in the gipsy-moth area; badly fire-scarred trees; trees of the less valuable species; crooked, large-crowned, or short-bodied trees, which will not make good lumber and which are crowding or overtopping others; slow-growing trees which are crowding fast-growing kinds of equal value; sound dead trees, both standing and down.

"Inside" Information

Hot Indian Pudding with vanilla ice-cream on the side is a popular New England combination.

Dill pickles are made by putting them in a mild salt solution with dill herb to give distinctive flavor. The United States Department of Agriculture will tell you how to do it.

• • •

Grated raw carrots may be served in salads with other raw vegetables. Combinations such as raw carrot, cabbage, celery, turnip, green pepper and onion, in almost any preferred proportions, are recommended because of their high vitamin content.

• • •

On July 1, 1925, there were 777 active cow-testing associations in this country. By July of this year 840 such organizations were in active operation.

Know How Your Produce is Weighed

A farmer is entitled to know how his produce is weighed. He will count his money for wheat, corn, or livestock sold, and it is just as reasonable, says C. A. Briggs of the United States Department of Agriculture, for him to know how the scale is used in getting the weight.

In weighing a thousand-pound steer it is not difficult at times to weigh with a high balance so that the weight shown is ten pounds less than the correct amount; and usually this will go unchallenged. At a price of ten cents per pound the ten pounds means $1, which is more than ample to cover the total of the yardage and feed charges for the animal at a stockyard. This is about one per cent. of the price of the animal, but it may represent ten per cent of the net profit.

This matter of weighing with a high balance has been observed when the weighing was not done rapidly. In many cases, however, the weighing is done too rapidly. The onlooker does not know whether the weighing was done properly or whether the weigh recorded is short ten or more pounds on the draft. In many cases the beam just starts to move when the weigher quickly arrests it by throwing the latch at the end of the beam, and the beam has not clearly indicated the balance. Often the farmer sees this, and in his own mind questions the accuracy of the weight but for lack of confidence and want of knowledge he does not find himself in a position to raise any questions.

This quick weighing is wrong. The weighing should be done so that the character of the balance is apparent to any observer.

The proper manner to weigh is to balance the beam so that it has neither a high nor low balance; that is, so that it swings evenly between the top and bottom of the loop. In type registering beams the weight indication changes in steps according to the type figures. In such cases the reading should be used which will bring the beam nearest to an even balance.

Feed Taints in Milk

Some feeds impart unpleasant flavors and odors in milk. This makes milk less palatable and cuts down milk consumption. It has been found that feeds impart strong flavors to milk mainly thru the body of the cow. If they are fed immediately after milking, their effect will disappear by the next milking. Never give such feeds before milking.

Quiet
at every point on the speedometer

The new six-cylinder Buick Valve-in-Head engine is *vibrationless beyond belief.* Buick has banished engine noises and increased the pleasure of travel, as you will see when you drive the Greatest Buick Ever Built.

1-6-tc

The GREATEST BUICK EVER BUILT

Wellsville Buick Sales
Wellsville, N. Y.

This Week

By Arthur Brisbane

Dempsey and Milton. Movies as Salesmen. Sweeping the Heavens. Do You Want a Bison?

A sympathetic editorial writer bewails the fact that Jack Dempsey will get 14,000 times what Milton got for writing "Paradise Lost."

On the other hand, Milton probably would rather write "Paradise Lost" for $70 than beat Tunney for $1,000,000. Abraham Lincoln would rather have written his Gettysburg speech for nothing than beat Tunney and Dempsey both. Some things to some men are more important even than cash.

• • •

The outside world resents United States domination of moving pictures. Those pictures are marvelous salesmen, selling in all lands American clothing, automobiles, furniture, lamps and especially the American idea of comfortable living.

Six of the Indian prices that share with the British taxation of their subjects offer $5,000,000 to help British films displace American films.

As Mr. Mellon said when somebody offered him $70,000,000 cash for his oil company: "That isn't enough." You can't make moving pictures with dollars only, any more than you can sing high C with dollars. You must know how.

• • •

It is said automobiles keep half the voters away from the polls, and "absentee balloting" is suggested.

Also "Golf keeps men away from the churches."

The remedy is to make politics as interesting as motoring, religion as interesting as golf. With Henry Ward Beecher in a big church, the Billy Sunday in a revival tent, the candidate, not the clergymen, would complain.

• • •

Philosophers from many countries gathered in Cambridge, Mass., tell the world, "Materialistic theories cannot explain the marvels of the living world."

Materialism cannot explain anything for the reason, among others, that there is no such thing as matter. Replace solid steel or floating feather to the so-called ultimate atom. Examine the atom and you find a small solar system like our own, the nucleus for sun, little electrons flying around it for planets. Matter is only particles of electric energy. And no one knows what that is.

• • •

A scientist said: "I have swept the heavens with my telescope, and find no trace of God." A dissector of the human body said: "I have gone all thru the human brain, and find no trace of thought, soul or mind."

Nevertheless, thought, soul and mind do exist in that little universe we call the brain. A greater mind exists SOMEWHERE in that greater brain, THE UNIVERSE.

• • •

Senator Caraway, of Arkansas, wants the United States to dig up and bring to America the bodies of 30,000 American soldiers buried on French soil.

He says Europeans hate us so intensely that he saw insulting lines scribbled on the white crosses above the graves of our soldiers.

The dead soldiers would say: "It was the biggest kind of joke when we were taken from our homes shipped across the sea to die in a war not our own, and to lie here dead, killed in the quarrel of European high finance and royalty."

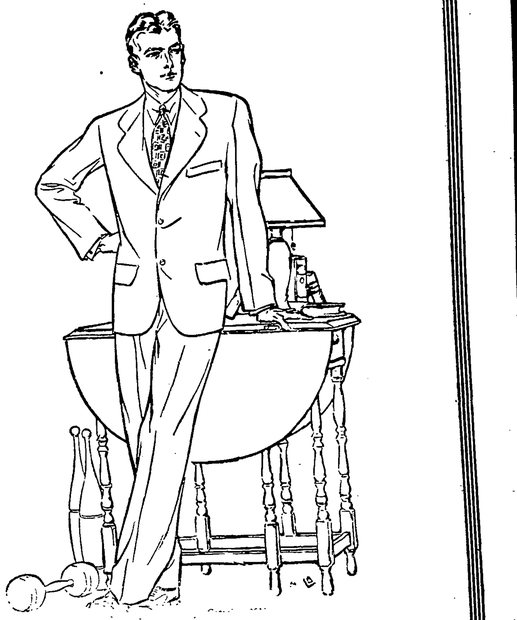
"One more joke, that of hatred, can't make any difference. Let us lie in peace."

• • •

What man WANTS to do, he can do. A little while ago the noble bison was dying out, everybody had said farewell to him. Now the government, with herds of bison on its hands, offers you a vigorous live bison for $85, that you couldn't have bought for $5,000 a little while ago.

• • •

The best time to sell boarder cows is when beef prices are good.



Men Who Are Up on Style Take to Our Fall Clothes!

Men who like to attain the topmost heights of good grooming find full freedom to realize their aspirations in the Clothes we provide here. They're never commonplace in style, in fabrics or on patterns. They're distinctive, dressy, desirable—the kind you will wear.

SUITS
The new unfinished Worsteds and Flannels in sedate stripes, Scotches—in very pronounced patterns; cassimere mixture effects and plain; blue novelty weaves at
$20 $30 $40

TOPCOATS
New interpretations of the tubular Coat; the revival of the raglan, dressy Chesterfields in fine Worsteds, meltons and vicunas. Nearly all are cravenetted for shower use.
$17 $19 $25

STAR CLOTHING HOUSE
MAIN AT CHURCH -:- HORNELL, N. Y.

Keep in Trim!

Good Elimination Is Essential to Good Health.

THE kidneys are the blood filters. If they fail to function properly there is apt to be a retention of toxic poisons in the blood. A dull, languid feeling and, sometimes, toxic backaches, headaches, and dizziness are symptoms of this condition. Further evidence of improper kidney function is often found in burning or scanty passage of secretions. Each year more and more people are learning the value of *Doan's Pills*, a stimulant diuretic, in this condition. Scarcely a nook or hamlet anywhere but has many enthusiastic users. *Ask your neighbor!*

DOAN'S PILLS 60c
Stimulant Diuretic to the Kidneys
Foster-Milburn Co., Mfg. Chem., Buffalo, N. Y.