THIRD LIBERTY LOAN BONDS

Due September 15th

Holders of Third Liberty Loan Bonds are urged to present them at once in order that payment may be made promptly when due.

No interest will accrue after September 15th.

This bank will be glad to attend to the collection of the bonds and interest for you without any charge for our service.

Andover State Bank

J. M. BRUNDAGE, Pres. FRANK S. CLARK, Vice Pres.
A. D. FULLER, Cash. R. O. SNYDER, Ass't. Cash.

Personals

—Lee Millspaugh passed Saturday at his farm near Whitesville.

—James Wentworth was in Canisteo, Monday, moving J. D. Northrup.

—Mrs. Amelia Orvis was at Purdy Creek, Saturday and Sunday, visiting Mrs. Jesse Zeliff.

—Mr. and Mrs. O. M. Leach of Whitesville were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Leach.

—Mrs. Velma C. Handlin of Alfred, visited Mrs. D. M. Green from Friday until Monday afternoon.

—Mrs. M. E. Mills of Syracuse and Mrs. Clifford Boyce of Alfred were callers at D. M. Green's, Tuesday.

—Llewellyn Bacon of Chicago and sister, Grace Bacon, were calling on L. E. Fairbanks and family this week.

—Mr. and Mrs. John Crowle and family of Olean were guests of Mr. and Mrs. James Burbank, Saturday night and Sunday.

—Miss Grace Fowler motored down from Buffalo, Saturday evening to pass Sunday with her mother, Mrs. M. A. Fowler.

—Mrs. Freida Cannon of Angelica, Mrs. Elnora Mathews and Mrs. Jennie Carr were guests of Mrs. Earl Howland, Wednesday.

—Elwyn Green of Panama and daughter, Frances, of Alfred University, were dinner guests, Tuesday of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Green.

—Mrs. William Diffin and Miss Mira Diffin returned, Wednesday, from a visit of several days at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Monaghan at Arkport.

—Mrs. Myrtle Yager and daughter, Doris, motored to Syracuse, Sunday to call on Mary Louise Yager who is attending the Onondaga Business School of that place.

—Ray Fairbanks of Rochester, Charles Fairbanks and son of Pavilion, N. Y., were visiting their brother, L. E. Fairbanks and family Saturday and Sunday of last week.

—W. F. O'Connell and Karl H. Buehring of Allentown attended a meeting of the State Democratic Committee officers and county chairmen at Utica, Friday, making the 425 miles there and back and attending the meeting all in 24 hours.

PART WITH SAFETY AT The Rexall Store

THE IMPROVED KOTEX

Deodorizes—

and four other important features:

1—Softer gauze ends chafing; pliable filler absorbs as no other substance can;

2—Corners are rounded and tapered; no evidence of sanitary protection under any gown;

3—Deodorizes—safely, thoroly, by a new and exclusive patented process;

4—Adjust it to your needs; filler may be made thinner, thicker, narrower, as required.

J. D. CHEESMAN & CO.

The Rexall Store

—Carl Tracy of West Union was a business visitor in Andover, Thursday.

—Eugene Smith of Olean visited Andover relatives Saturday and Sunday.

—Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Phelps were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. John Will.

—Ronald Leach left Monday for Taylor University at Upton, Ind., where he is a Senior.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry Smith were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Lloyd Allen at Purdy Creek.

—Claire Gridley of Corning visited Rev. Seely and family at the Baptist parsonage over Sunday.

—Miss Minnie A. Clair is spending the week-end at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Levi Tubbs of Salamanca.

—Mrs. Ida Irish of Nile and Mrs. Edna Green of Alfred were guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. D. M. Green, Saturday.

—Mrs. Mary Applebee was called to Scio, Tuesday, by the critical illness of her sister, Mrs. W. D. Bunnel of that village.

—Mrs. E. R. Robbins of Bolivar and Mrs. Harold Wright of Eldred, Pa., were calling on Mrs. S. B. Wilber, Wednesday afternoon.

—Rev. Walter Dynes was in Wellsville, Monday evening and addressed the Philips and Andrews class of the M. E. church at Island Park.

—Mrs. Rena Reed has been passing the week at her home in Canisteo. Mrs. Geo. Barrett has been assisting in her place at the M. A. Fowler Bargain store.

—Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Baughman of Cleveland, Ohio, who have been visiting Rev. and Mrs. Charles A. Parsons for the past few days returned Tuesday to their home.

—Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Brundage who have been passing the summer at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Guy Wood on Elm street, left Thursday evening for their return trip to Los Angeles, Calif.

—Mrs. Lee Trowbridge, Mrs. Dan Witter, Mrs. Jennie Carr, Mrs. George Vickers and Mrs. W. N. Rice attended a luncheon and meeting of the Rebekah Past Noble Grands Association at Cuba, Thursday.

—Mr. and Mrs. A. Hepshy and son Elmer, Miss Pauline Parker, R. N., of Washington, D. C., spent last week with Miss Cymboline Hammell, R. N., at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hammell.

—Miss Virginia Hyland, who has been passing the vacation with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Edward Hyland of Rochambeau avenue, returned Monday, to White Plains, N. Y., where she is a senior at Good Council college.

—Curtis Burdick was in Buffalo and Niagara Falls, Sunday. He was among the thousands who witnessed the special illumination of Niagara Falls, in honor of the electric engineers convention being held at Niagara Falls. Three billion, three hundred million candle power of electricity was used in the display.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Gleason and Mrs. Augusta Coats motored to Bolivar, Sunday, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Grant Stevens and visited the big oil well at Richburg. On their return trip about two miles this side of Allentown they came upon a deer feeding near the road. The doe did not seem frightened until a noise from the engine of the car sent it leaping away.

—Mrs. Hayden Rogers returned to her home in Rochester, Saturday night after passing a few weeks with her daughter, Mrs. Denzil Baker. Mr. and Mrs. Baker accompanied her home for over the week-end.

—Mr. and Mrs. Earl Kelly and daughter, Onnolee, and Mrs. Ida Kelly of Harrison Valley, Pa., Mr. and Mrs. Sterling Peters and children of Oswayo, Pa., spent Sunday at Mr. and Mrs. Eugene Hann's.

—Mr. and Mrs. C. D. Crandall have returned home from their week's visit at Andover, guests of her sister, Mrs. Cass Cartwright. While in Andover Mr. Crandall purchased a goat for the family's use.
—Nile Cor.

—Mrs. A. C. Frisbey and Mrs. A. A. Porter were week-end visitors at Savona and Elmira.

—Mrs. DeEtta Bullard returned from a ten days' visit with friends in Whitesville and vicinity.

—Miss Sylvia Hardy returned Wednesday to New York after three weeks visit in Andover.

—Mr. and Mrs. H. E. Leach of Whitesville passed the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. O. D. Seaver.

—Mrs. Amelia Orvis left Monday for a visit with her granddaughter, Mrs. Earl Lyke and family of Howard.

—Mr. and Mrs. Clement R. Packard of Ancon, Panama, were week-end guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. A. Clair.

—Mr. and Mrs. Menzo Burdick and daughter, Grace, spent Sunday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. T. L. Wood of Westfield, Pa.

—School Supt. Levi Tubbs of Salamanca was the guest of Andover friends, Monday night and calling on friends Tuesday morning.

—Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Ellis and little daughter are spending a week with Mrs. Ellis' mother, Mrs. W. J. McAndrew of Andover.—Alfred Sun.

—Mrs. Edna Wilber was a visitor at the home of her daughter, Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Sherwood of Richburg the last of the week and also visited relatives in Bolivar.

—Miss Cymboline Hammell, R. N. returned to Washington, D. C., with her guests to resume her work after spending the summer with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hammell.

—Mrs. John Fay and daughter, Miss Mildred and Mrs. Carrie Ellsworth of Wellsville, Mrs. Pheobe Phillips of Allentown, were Monday evening callers at the home of Mr. and Mrs. R. V. Akin.

Joy Ride Comes to Grief

Three Andover young men, Wm. Hammell, Cornelius Casey and Robert O'Boyle, motored to Mt. Morris Sunday afternoon, to visit Don Masten, a former Andover man now living there. The four went out for a little drive, Masten driving.

They had to make a detour and as they went back on the state road their car slewed into the ditch, breaking a wheel. Robert O'Boyle and Cornelius Casey were injured quite badly.

Glass food containers allow the housewife to tell at a glance when her supplies are low.

Police Court News

Deputy Sheriff Harry Kemp arrested Henry and George Chapman Sunday evening. They were driving recklessly. When brought before Police Court Justice E. A. Chapman, Monday morning, Henry Chapman was given a sentence of $25 and three months in the county jail and had his driving license taken up. The jail sentence was suspended while under good behavior.

George Chapman was given the usual $10 fine for drunkenness.

W. R. C. Picnic

The members of Edward Seaman Relief Corps enjoyed their annual picnic last Friday at the home of Mrs. Leon Wahl of Elm Valley. The weather was ideal and the dinner was served at tables on the lawn. The hostess entertained with splendid musical selections on the player piano, pantomime and guessing games enlivened the afternoon.

Ministerial Association

The Allegany County Ministers' Association will meet at the home of Rev. John M. Shank at Belfast, Monday, Sept. 24.

Mr. and Mrs. Shank have invited the pastors of the county to be their guests for the first meeting of the year. A large attendance is desired.

Rev. M. Huyett Sangree, pastor of the Congregational church of Wellsville will lead a discussion on the subject of worship.

BARGAINS IN

GOOD USED CARS

1928 Nash Standard 6 Landau
1927 Nash Ambassador
1925 Nash four door Coupe
1925 Nash four door Coupe
1924 Nash four door Coupe
1927 Star 6 Sedan
1927 Overland 6 Coach
1926 Reo 6 Sedan
1923 Chandler Chummy Sedan
1922 Chandler Sedan
1922 Jewett Touring

F. L. WESTLEAD
24 E. Fassett Street
Wellsville, N. Y., Phone 499

Grange Notice

The next regular meeting of Andover Grange will be Wednesday, Sept. 26th.

All members are urged to be present as business of much importance is to be discussed.

Lecturer.

WHY PAY MORE?

OUR PRICES FAIR

Consistant with First Class Workmanship and materials.

All Work Guaranteed. Terms if Desired.

Call 778 for Our FREE Estimate.

HIGBY ELECTRIC CO.

Phone 778 Andover, N. Y.

"A SATISFIED CUSTOMER—OUR BEST ADVERTISEMENT"

Chain **RED & WHITE** Stores

"Trade With Nick"

SPECIALS FOR FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

4 Rolls Toilet Paper 25c

Chocolate Creams 2 pounds 25c

Nucoa—21c

Full line of Bulk Spices for Pickling

Fresh Fruits and Vegetables

AHREN'S MEATS . ARPEAKO MEATS

MAMOTH SALE

ONLY LARKIN CAN GIVE SUCH VALUES

Merchandise of the highest quality offered at prices no thrifty housewife can overlook. Two of any of the below advertised articles for 1c more than the price of one. Check what you need and bring this ad with you. Sale lasts until Wednesday, September 26th.

VANILLA EXTRACT Larkin Made 2 oz. Btl. 25c 2 for 26c

Celery Salt, 3 oz. can 10c.....2 for 11c	Witch Hazel Cream, 4-oz. jar 30c, 2 for 31c
Cream Tartar Bak. Pwdr. 6 oz. can 20c 2 for 21c	Derma Balm, 3-oz. tube 20c.....2 for 21c
Ess. of Peppermint, 2 oz. botl. 35c, 2 for 36c	Shaving Cream, Larkin, tube 20c, 2 for 21c
Baking Soda, 1-lb. carton 7c.....2 for 8c	Bay Rum, 4 oz. bottle 25c.....2 for 26c
Larkin Cocoa, ½-lb. pkg. 15c.....2 for 16c	Egg Shampoo, 4-oz. bottle 20c...2 for 21c
Lemon Pie Filling, 5-oz. pkg. 10c, 2 for 11c	Baby Talc. Powder, 3-oz. can 15c, 2 for 16c
Chocolate Pudding, lrg. pkg. 10c, 2 for 11c	Dental Cream, large tube 15c...2 for 16c

LARKIN CLEANSER For Every Cleaning Purpose, Lb. Pkg. 5c 2 for 6c

Powdered Borax, 1-lb. pkg. 15c 2 for 16c	Balm Analgesic, tube 35c.....2 for 36c
Cleaning Soda, 13-oz. pkg. 8c...2 for 9c	Envelopes, No. 3 package 13c....2 for 14c
Drain Pipe Cleaner, lb-can 25c...2 for 26c	Linen Note Tablet, No. 6, 10c....2 for 11c
Larkin Floor Varnish, qt. $1.05, 2 for $1.06	Pen & Pencil Tablet, No. 8, 10c..2 for 11c
Linoleum Varnish, qt. $1.05...2 for $1.06	Waxed Paper, pkg. 30 sheets 10c, 2 for 11c
Steel Wool, No. 0 pkg. 9c.....2 for 10c	Toothpicks, large pkg. 5c.....2 for 6c
Furniture Polish, 5-oz. botl. 15c..2 for 16c	Cedar Oil Polish, 8-oz. btl. 20c...2 for 21c

LARKIN COFFEE 1 Lb. Can and 1 Lb. Pkg. of Cane Sugar 46c

1c SALE **LARKIN** 1c SALE

ANDOVER NEWS

SEPTEMBER HATH XXX. DAYS
The name is derived from the Latin word meaning "seven." The Sapphire is the Birthstone.

SEPTEMBER 28, 1928
Sun rises 5:52 a. m. Sets 5:49 p. m.
Moonlight from 11 p. m. to 6 a. m.
Day's length 12 hrs., 3 min.

A PROGRESSIVE FAMILY NEWSPAPER, FOR ALL CLASSES AND CONDITIONS, ALWAYS—NEVER NEUTRAL

VOL. XLIII., NO. 39. ANDOVER, N. Y., FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, SEPT. 28, 1928. Price One Copy $2.00 the Year

Prohibition as it is Found In the Southern States

A Visit to a Southern Moonshine Still, Described as Personally Witnessed by Elmer Kemp.

In Two Parts—Part I.

A look at one of the government topographical maps of the states of South Carolina and Georgia will show there to be a vast swamp extending inland for several miles on either side of the Savannah River. This swamp has its origin some 200 miles upstream from the mouth of the river and as it nears the Atlantic naturally widens out covering many miles of low coastal plains. In certain locations it is almost impenetratable to man or beast due to the dense growth of bamboo interwoven with running and climbing vines which causes such spots to become regular tropical jungles. At irregular intervals numerous small streams from the upland regions flow thru it from both the north and south sides. Then, too, along the high banks bordering the swamp, at many points, may be found large, cool, and clear springs whose waters have worn deep gulches into the banks as they wend their several ways down towards the low lands to be absorbed by creeks carrying them on to the big river, miles below. These gulches, as well as the swamp in general, provide wonderful cover for game of various kinds and, if moonshiners be classed in the same general category with other game, it is but natural that we should include the federal and state prohibition agents when speaking of hunters who go forth to seek their prey in the vastness of these swamps.

Standing on the high land above the swamp and looking out over a sea of forest tops—gum, cyprus, poplar, oak and many other species of lesser importance—one is reminded of a large, soft velvet rug containing various delicate colors, over which a cloud of wheat appears to be dust floats in mid air. The dust in reality, being a misty haze always in evidence during the damp and rainy seasons or, if it be during the dry season, it is smoke which is ever present during the absence of moisture. In either case, smoke or mist hanging low over these southern swamps, the appearance is that of a huge canopy suspended in mid air and stretching as far as the eye can reach along the course of the river and just above the tree tops. As one gazes upon the scene he can not help speculating as to what is probably taking place in the various nooks and corners of the great expanse of waste land below—just where the deer are feeding and resting as they fight the flies and mosquitoes which invariably infest such places; where one might steal upon a flock of summer ducks playing in one of the many shallow ponds or lakes whose waters are so muddy and forbidding, and if there are not a bunch or two of wild turkeys feeding on one or each of the mounds that nature seems to have so kindly placed there as a retreat for birds and animals at times when the entire swamp is covered with a sea of water, which often happens during the rainy seasons. By the use of a pair of field glasses one may be able to faintly detect here and there a small spiral column of smoke, especially near the edges of the swamp, ascending straight up towards the heavens to be dissolved by the canopy hanging over the forest. However, leaving one's elevated position on the high ground and plunging into the swamp with a view of locating the spot from which the smoke originates would be distinguishing mighty poor tactics.

It is no difficult matter to become lost in these swamps, but being lost is not such a serious proposition if one retains their reasoning powers long enough to follow any of the various creeks upstream until the high ground be reached. But this procedure, as any native would tell you, is not infallible as there are many boughs, ponds, lakes and dorman stretches of creek runs, any of which can add to one's confusion when lost and trying to find their way out by means of creek runs. Then, too, at times when the river is rising rapidly, one will note all creeks running upstream due to the flood waters from the river spreading out and covering the swamp. However, even the moonshiner can discern when to leave the swamp to herself, and the game seems to know when it is time to seek higher ground. There is, therefore, little excuse for the common hunter of man or game to be abroad in the low lands at such times. Consequently, due to the rough traveling and hazards connected with the exploring of these places, as well as the known disposition of many of the moonshiners, very few federal or state officials care to investigate of their own accord unless they be members of a large party, guided by some native who actually knows the swamps. This, however, does not often happen as, even with a competent guide, too much physical exertion is required to suit the average prohibition agent. These officials depend, rather, upon the "Judas Iscariot" type of native for their information regarding the location of stills. They then handle the matter of capturing the operator or destroying his plant in accordance with who he is and such other facts as surround each individual case. At times the officials misjudge their man or stage a raid at a time when the operator of the still and his men happen to be at their place of business when, as a matter of fact, it was the understanding of the officials that they would not be found present. Consequently, they either leave before they are discovered or, if discovered, will probably have a fight on their hands before capturing or putting to flight the moonshiners.

Early last spring the federal agent in charge of the Augusta, Georgia, district made the mistake of raiding a still at a time when the owner was present The agent was accompanied by several other officials, some of whom had reputations for shooting first and calling halt after their victims were down, which reputations were familiar to the particular moonshiner whose still was being raided. He, therefore, did not propose to be shot down like a mad dog so shot and killed the district agent on the spot, and, not strange to relate, put the remainder of the squad to flight. So it can be seen that there are moonshiners who will shoot to kill if they know the officials seeking them and their outfits are the hair trigger kind who consider any man who breaks the 18th Amendment a fair target for their guns. They are not, as is generally supposed by the public, low down human mongrels, but, rather, the he-men type with plenty of nerve who have analyzed the matter well before taking up the illicit manufacture of liquor. They are well aware of the fact that they are breaking the law and that the law is without question on the side of the officials, but, on the other hand, they also know most of the officials and their histories consequently have much less use for them than they have respect for the particular law which places their kind in authority. — Suppose, for instance, every time our National Guard was called out to protect property during a strike they immediately commenced shooting down strikers and innocent bystanders without any just cause or provocation. Were our National Guardsmen the kind of men who would commit such crimes, but they are not, and were they allowed to do so, but they are not, we would then have the same type of Guardsmen as we have prohibition agents and they would be just about as popular with the people at large. No doubt volumes could be written concerning the personnel phase of the enforcement of the 18th Amendment, and probably the faithful, trusting, well meaning citizen would be shocked beyond recovery if he or she only knew one-half of one per cent. of the irregularities incident to the attempted enforcement by such personnel of the second greatest amendment to our constitution. Without going into the many technicalities incident to such enforcement, and in order to be perfectly frank about the matter, let us consider two or three angles which have to do with the question but not the merits of prohibition, viz.: First—it is quite well agreed that as long as there is one man who will pay the price there will always be found the other man who will manufacture or traffic in the goods desired by the first man, regardless of the hazards connected with such work. Second, as long as wet goods are illicitly manufactured or handled by the moonshiner or rum runner, we must maintain a very expensive land and water civil war force, and these forces are not composed of saints either, to combat such manufacturer and the rum runner. Third, these said forces, depending as they do upon the moonshiner and rum runner for their positions, and being only human, may not consider it good business to kill the goose which is laying the golden egg hence, present day conditions, which, if we are at all observing, regardless of our personal feelings in the matter, we must admit fall far short of being the conditions which the taxpayers, after ten years of constant warfare, have a right to expect.—If, after campaigning for a period of ten years against insurrectos and outlaws in our foreign possessions, our federal troops had not been able to make a better showing, even under the most adverse conditions, then the prohibition agents have right here at home under the most favorable conditions, during the same length of time, Congress would have no doubt turned the Philippine Islands back to Spain with an accompanying bonus for having taken them off our hands and, at the same time, would have mustered out our federal troops.

But going back to location first referred to, that is, the Savanna River swamps, to one who is an inveterate hunter and fisherman, a section of country like this naturally appeals, consequently it is quite to be expected that I should be found, accompanied by a friend, hunting quail and rabbits along the banks of this swamp one beautiful autumn afternoon not so many years ago. The air was as clear as a crystal on the uplands while the usual misty haze hung low like a thin cloud over the great swamp. As we proceeded along the bank towards a point of higher ground extending well down towards the river and cutting the swamp nearly in two at this point, there appeared in our immediate front one of those deep and almost impenetratable gulches reaching far back into the high banks. One could bet on there being a large sized spring run in the very bottom of this natural depression thru which the water from a bubbling spring had been running on and on since time immemorable. As we stood on the high bank overlooking the gulch we noticed smoke slowly but surely rising from the bottom, and at the same time, could detect the odor given off by fermenting mash. It was very quiet, there being not even a breeze to disturb the autumn leaves turning to gold on the trees along the bank. In fact the stillness seemed almost unnatural as we stood there trying to decide whether or not it would be in keeping with good order and moonshiner's customs to make our presence known. However, my companion, being a native of Georgia and well acquainted with the nature and disposition of the average moonshiner, thought it better to investigate further before plunging into the thicket surrounding that which we were convinced must be a good sized still, for it sometimes develops that the owner objects to strange and sudden company. If this happened to be one of the objecting kinds, he might place us in rather an awkward position, therefore, we thought it better tactics to move further up the hill and around the head of the gulch but, as we gained the higher ground, there sat a man of the "cracker" type on a well elevated stump with a Winchester lying across his lap, his position being such as to allow an excellent view of all approaches to the gulch except from the swamp side. "Howdy strangers. How's hunting?" he greeted us with. Then giving three shrill whistles, he said: "Here's my two bird dogs, 'Nig' and 'Tan.' No better bird dogs in Georgia, Sah." He then inquired who we might be and where "We all" came from. I informed him that we were both in the government service. Noting, however, a frown forming and spreading out over his entire face, and, as I probably imagined, his fingers caressing his faithful old Winchester just a little closer, I added as quickly as possible that I was a soldier and my friend a civil service employee of the regular army.—It seems to be a well established fact that certain classes of government service men are very unpopular with the manufacturer of illicit liquor or with the rum runners, consequently it is well for one who is working for Uncle Sam to clearly define his position when introducing himself to either. "Well, Sah, my name is Jones and I'm powerful glad to meet up with yo' all. I've all the respect in the world for Uncle Sam's boys. Lost my oldest brother in the Spanish War years ago and my youngest was killed in France, Sah." He then added, and I think for our benefit in case we were not just what we represented ourselves to be: "But I can't say as much for the prohibition agents for I've a bone to pick with every one of 'em I meet."

(Concluded Next Week)

Help the Red Cross Now

Possibly some people have failed to realize that we have a Red Cross branch in Andover but during the spring of 1927 they sent $225 to the relief of the Mississippi Flood sufferers.

We are now called upon again to lend a hand for relief in Florida.

The officers have taken it upon themselves to forward $200 to help in this disaster. The money must now be replaced.

Reports are that there are over 2,200 deaths and still more to be expected. The need is great. Lend a hand while it will do the most good.

Leave your donations at the Andover State Bank or at Baker Bros. store.

If you wish a membership it is $1.00 or you can make any contribution you desire.

ARLING R. BAKER, Chairman

OLEAN PERSON INVENTS OIL BRAKE

The Devise is the First Ever Designed That Requires No Braking Surface. Compressed Oil Used.

Olean, Sept. 25.—Possibilities of the revolutionizing of the brake industry are foreseen with the announcement that a patent has been secured by Stanley Ezekiel Griffith, 408 South Union street, on an oil brake.

The application was approved by the United States Patent Office on September 11 of this year. The brake was completed in February, 1926, and the application made in April of the same year.

The device is the first ever designed that requires no braking surface. It is the first time that asbestos and copper against steel is not the pardinal principle in a brake.

The theory of the device is compressed oil. Because of its nature, oil will not compress and a valve in the device forms a pocket against which the pressure is applied and which serves to check the speed of the machine to which the brake is attached.

In the patent grant, the mechanical description of the device is given as follows:

"A fluid brake for automobiles comprising a sleeve revolubly mounted upon an axle housing, a circulate plate formed upon the outer end of the sleeve and adapted to be secured to the running wheel so that the sleeve rotates therewith, a gear adapted to be secured upon the sleeve, a fluid tight casing of substantially cylindrical form inclosing the gear and mounted upon the sleeve, said sleeve being rotatable within the casing, means for preventing the egress of fluid between the casing and the sleeve, a member of spider formation secured about the axle housing and having the ends of its arms secured to the casing to hold it against rotation, an idle pinion journaled within the casing and meshed with the first mention gear, a fluid conduit embodied within the casing thru which fluid circulates under the pumping influence of the rotative movement of the intermeshed gears, and a manually actuated valve in the fluid conduit for controlling the circulation of the fluid.

Automative engineers from two factors in the United States have studied the plans and have passed upon the brake.

Working models have been put into operation and one model was hooked up to a testing device with the brake set to stop an automobile within approximately 100 feet. The brake was run for 36 hours, torn down and re-assembled. The examination at the end of the test disclosed virtually no wear on the brake.

SUPERVISORS HOLD SPECIAL SESSION

Vote County Part for the State Highway Between Andover and Greenwood and Two Bridges Here.

Belmont, Sept. 25.—At a special meeting of the Allegany County Board of Supervisors, held here today, contracts were awarded for the building of two bridges in the towns of Caneadea and Hume, to the Corry Bridge and Supply Co., of Corry, Pa., the low bidders. The resolutions introduced by Supervisor Schaller of Wellsville, chairman of the bridge committee, called for the construction of a 30 foot span, low riveted steel truss bridge over Crawford Creek in the town of Caneadea, three-fourths mile west of Oramel, the bridge to have a capacity of 15 tons with a 15 foot clear roadway and reinforced concrete floor, at the low bid of $3,878.

The second contract was for a bridge of similar size and construction over Cold Creek in the northern part of the town of Hume at the low bid of $6,027. It is understood that work will commence immediately on these projects and that both bridges will be completed this fall.

The Board also voted an appropriation of $7,070, being the county's share, 35 per cent., of the cost of two bridges to be constructed in Allegany county on the Andover-Greenwood state highway.

The highway committee was also authorized to contract for the purchase of the right of way thru Allegany county for this new road which is to be built at state expense under the reconstruction program, with no county aid except the securing of right of way and its 35 per cent. share of bridges.

This Andover-Greenwood road was formerly a county project and much work had been done by the county on that portion of the road in Allegany county. The road was later taken over by the state in exchange for certain pieces of road in Allegany county and the right of way will be changed considerably, including new road leading out from the village of Andover, where the present Route 17 turns on to the Main street of Andover. This will require the removal of the Frisbey residence and purchase of considerable right of way thru Andover. It is expected this work will go forward rapidly and that a contract will be let for the construction this fall.

At a session of the Board this morning Chairman Mulkin of the highway committee reported on several railroad crossing eliminations.

J. M. Brundage Dies

A message came to Andover, Thursday morning with the sad information of the death of J. M. Brundage, president of Andover State bank, at Los Angeles, Calif., Wednesday evening, the result of a shock from which he never rallied.

Mr. and Mrs. Brundage had only arrived in Los Angeles Tuesday evening from Andover, where they had passed the summer.

No particulars of the arrangements for the funeral and burial were known when the News went to press.

HUNTING SEASON IS NOW HERE

Many Birds Can Be Taken Now Legally. Summary of Game Laws Now Applying.

The fall hunting season for many of the birds to be found in this vicinity opened Monday, Sept. 24.

A summary of the law is given below. The laws governing hunting, the dates on which various birds may be taken, the exceptions, the limits per day, etc., are so numerous and complicated as to require some study. Town clerks have condensed copies of the laws, prepared by the state, which are furnished free to those interested. Hunters will do well to secure a copy, give it some study for themselves and keep it for frequent reference.

Ducks, geese and brant (except wood duck and swan) Sept. 25 to Jan. 7, between sunrise and sunset. Limit per day, 25.

Snipe, coot and mud hens, Sept. 24 to Jan. 7.

Plover, Sept. 24 to Nov. 30.

Rail, Sept. 24 to Nov. 30; limit, 25 in one day.

Woodcock, Oct. 15 to Nov. 14; limit of six in one day and 24 in open season.

Quail, grouse or partridge, no open season.

Pheasants, Oct. 18 and 25 and November 3 and 10 only; limit three male birds in season, no female birds to be killed.

Wilson snipe or jack snipe, Sept. 24 to Jan. 7; limit 20 per day.

Greater or lesser yellow legs, no open season on account of federal migratory bird treaty act.

Varying hares, Oct. 15 to March 1; limit one hare in one day; use of ferret prohibited. No open season in Cattaraugus county. Cottontails, Oct. 15 to Jan. 31; same restrictions as for varying hares.

Mink, Nov. 10 to March 15.

Raccoons, Nov. 10 to Feb. 10.

Skunk, Nov. 10 to Feb. 10, except where injuring property or have become a nuisance.

Muskrat, Dec. 1 to March 31. Houses not to be molested or disturbed at any time. Shooting prohibited.

Black and gray squirrels, Oct. 15 to Nov. 15. Limit of five in one day.

There is no open season on song birds, robins or larks, but English sparrow, crow, hawk, snow owl, starling, king fisher, great gray owl, great blue heron and bittern may be killed at any time.

The season on brook, speckled, brown, rainbow, steelhead and red throat trout closed Aug. 31.

A license must be secured to hunt or to fish.

A special license must be taken out to hunt deer. The season opens Oct. 15, and ends Nov. 15; males only, horns not less than three inches.—Cuba Patriot.

Car Overturns and Burns

Mrs. Fred Fassett and mother, Mrs. S. Frisbey of Wellsville started out the first of the week for an extensive automobile trip. Reaching Kinsona, their Nash car skidded off the road. In bringing the car back on the road it went across and tipped over. In less than a minute the car was in flames and burned completely.

Fortunately the ladies were able to get out of the burning car before receiving serious injuries.

—Mrs. Frisbey is a sister-in-law of Mrs. A. C. Frisbey of Andover.

THE REPUBLICANS NAME ACKERMAN

Allegany County Judge Nominated for Justice of Supreme Court at Buffalo, Wednesday.

Attorney C. L. Earley was in Buffalo as an alternate delegate from this county, to the Judicial Convention held Wednesday at Buffalo. Judge Bernard B. Ackerman, Judge of Allegany county, was nominated for Justice of the Supreme Court to place of Justice Charles E. Brown, who is retiring because of age limit.

Altho it had been called upon to endorse a candidate nominated by the Democratic convention the Republican judicial convention of the eighth district meeting nominated two Republican candidates for supreme court justiceship.

One of the nominations was unanimous, that of Representative Clarence MacGregor, of Buffalo, who had the support of Erie county. The other successful candidate was Bernard B. Ackerman, of Belmont, Allegany county judge, who received 35 votes. His foremost opponent was Bertram S. Harcourt, Orleans county judge.

Earlier in the day the Democratic convention also meeting there, nominated Justice Sanford T. Church, of Albion, appointee of Governor Smith and adopted a resolution approving a non-partisan judiciary and calling upon Republicans to endorse Justice Church. The Democratic convention then adjourned until afternoon to await Republican action.

NOW WILL ROGERS CAN HAVE HIS SAY

Candidate for the Presidency on the "Anti-Bunk" Party—Tells of "Fooling the Voters."

The voters now go to the polls in an automobile but they don't carry any more in their heads than the old timer that went there on a mule, so the old bunk that you cannot fool the voter is the biggest Bunk there is; he has been fooled all his life and he will always be fooled.

As the presidential candidate for the "Anti-Bunk" party I refuse to employ such old party campaign methods. I am Frank and Ernest.

The politician tells the people that "I don't have to tell you people what our party stands for. We rely on your sober judgment. We rest our case on your intelligence." Then he goes on for two hours more telling them what his party stands for.

I don't care how smart their audience was, they couldn't possibly know What their party stood for." The Supreme Court with all its divided knowledge couldn't tell you what either party "stood for."

They both stand for "election." That's about the only thing that you can safely say they are for, in fact they will both "stand for" almost murder, if they can only get in.

We are more "smart Alec" than we ever were, but we are no smarter. We read more and we hear more over the radio, but the stuff we read, the stuff we hear don't make us any smarter.

For the people that write it, and the ones that talk it over the radio are no smarter than the ones that used to have to hand down the dope for our old forefathers.

There is just as many half wits voting Republican today because their fathers voted that way as there ever was. There is just as many voting Democratic because they have heard their folks tell about how the Republicans treated them during the war, as there ever was.

If the voter is as smart as they say, why do they have to tell him anything, why do they have literature, and radio speeches, and speeches? Why does each party have to spend four million dollars trying to buy votes with propaganda?

The oldest form Bunk in the world is to say how "Well informed the voters are and that they can't be misled by our opponents." We have bathtubs, airships, four wheel brakes, reducing pills, manicurists, men's corsets, and Prohibition.

But I doubt if at any time during the history of the world were we ever as down right dumb as we are today.

—WILL ROGERS

Notice

A free lecture on Christian Science, by Robert Stanley Ross, C.S., of New York City, will be given under the auspices of First Church of Christ, Scientist, Hornell, N. Y., Sunday afternoon, October 7, 1928, at 3:30 o'clock at Shattuck Opera House, Broadway, Hornell, N. Y. 40