BOYS' SPRING SUITS

The boys all will need new suits and this is the store best able to please the boys and meet the parent's idea of economy. Boys' Suits in a wide variety of spring colorings, ranging in price from $5.00 to $10.00.

SUITS WITH EXTRA TROUSERS

One very special with extra pair Trousers at $6.

REEFERS AND OVERCOATS

Several new and exclusive models. Materials are tweeds and a variety of mixtures, size 2½ to 10. Prices are $5.00 and $6.00

BOYS' WASHABLE SUITS

"Oliver Twist," Vestee, Middy, "Tommy Tucker," Sailor and Russian models. Materials include linen, crash, Galatea, poplin and chambray, in colors and all white, from $1 00 to $3 00.

Boys' Straw Hats in "Rah-rah" and Sailor models, 50c and $1.00. Boys' Panamas, $2.50.

117 Main St. **Schaul & Roosa** Hornell, N. Y.

GREENWOOD LOCAL BRIEFS

A growing time.

Roads are improving.

Peter Rollins is on the sick list.

Dr Otto Stewart of Canisteo is in town to-day on professional business.

Eddie Johnson of Hornell is visiting his grandparents in Greenwood.

Jacob Mabie of Goshen is in Greenwood looking after stock.

Mrs. Guy Plaisted spent Sunday with her parents in Whitesville.

George Woodward was in Addison Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Krusen of Jasper is a Greenwood visitor Wednesday.

Mrs. F. C. Wilcox had to give up her school for the present on account of sickness. She is now in the Sanitarium at Hornell for treatment.

Dever Clark of Woodward Hollow was in town Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Northrup of Canisteo were among the Greenwood visitors Monday.

Attorney C. L. Earley and daughters of Andover motored to Greenwood Tuesday.

George Krusen was in this city Wednesday.

George York of Slate Creek was a village visitor Wednesday.

The coroners jury at Kinsale, Ireland, upon the deaths from the loss of the Lusitania rendered a verdict of murder and charged the Emperor and Government of Germany of the crime.

The Cologne Volkszeitung, speaking of the sinking of the Lusitania says "with joyful pride we contemplate this latest deed of our navy. It will not be the last." Such talk needs no comment.

Perk Water of Rough-and-Ready was a town visitor Wednesday.

It is talked that the U. S. Government will demand "full and complete reparation" for the drowning of the Americans when the Lusitania was blown up. How can there by full and complete reparation for hundreds of lives lost? A money award will not bring the dead back, and an apology by the murderers would be mockery.

Mrs. George York and daughter were visitors in town Wednesday.

John Smith, while working on the Sir William Pultney Hotel at Bath, fell three stories Monday, sustaining a fractured skull.

Frank Macauley of West Greenwood was a village visitor Wednesday.

Ferris Foster of Bennetts was in town Wednesday.

Alfred Slawson of Canisteo suffered a stroke of paralysis Monday.

Italy will soon join the European war dance.

C. H. Hathaway of Rock Creek was a caller in town Wednesday.

Att'y C. C. Burrell of Canisteo was in Greenwood Tuesday on professional business.

Mrs. W. O. Slocum is on the sick list.

Arthur Sturdevant was in Canisteo Tuesday.

W. E. Benson was injured by a trolley car Monday and died from his injuries in Corning Hospital Tuesday.

Ex-President Roosevelt suggests the cutting off of commerce with Germany and letting the Allies have all the ammunition they wantt as a mark of our displeasure of the German outrage. Is not that just about what is being done?

The war in Belgium and also in Galicea is fiercer than ever.

Ex-Gov. Sulzer is touring the State. He spoke in Canisteo Tuesday. The Ex-Governor is making many friends and will prove a boomerang to those who threw him out.

What Does a Treaty With Germany Amount to?

Germany had a treaty with Belgium, guaranteeing to respect her neutrality, and when it seemed to be for the interest of the former to throw her compact aside and violate her solemn writ ten obligation, she sent without warning, her military hordes into that fair land, destroyed its cities and towns, murdered its men-women and children, and now while these famine-stricken peopl are the wards of a charitable world, Germany is levying tribute upon their scanty means.

Germany is bound, so far as she can be bound by a treaty, not to sink our ships, destroy our property or commit acts of war against our flag, but when it seems to Germany to be for her advantage she sinks our ships, destroys our property, kills our citizens and insults our flag. Germany is bound by the laws of warfare not to interfere with the peaceful pursuits of neutral nations, but she has planted distant seas with mines, and has rendered the maritime commerce of the world dangerous to friend and foe. Germany is untruthful as to what she has done and untrustworthy regarding her promises for what she will do, and with brazenfacedness makes unsupported claims as acts of her adversaries and offer them as her excuse. The open sea seems to belong to Germany. It used to be thought that jurisdiction extended but three miles from a nations' coast, but there seems to be no limit to the German war lord's claim to sovereignty. It is the recognized law of nations that the blockade of an enemey's ports must be effectual to be legal, but now without a port blockaded the waters of the world are unsafe to neutrals and all are treated as belligerants.

It was not warfare to send half a hundred children to the bottom of the sea. Probably Germany will do as it has done on other like occasions by saying it regrets the sad loss of life and then do the same thing again when opportunity offers. Germany treats America about as Japan treats China. They both use honeyed words but act as they please and about for the same reason, that is, they are both organized to the limit and they know that their big neighbors are not in shape to be feared.

Germany would not murder our citizens if we were organized for defense. What we need is strength to enforce our rights. A large standing army is to be deprecated so is the murder of our citizens. If this country was organized something like Switzerland, our men enrolled organizations formed and with a few days quarterly or bienial drill, we could put a force in the fied on short notice and without being subjected to the evils of a military dispotism, but our great size and great wealth are now our element of weakness as we have so much to defend with so few to defend it.

Americans are rightly opposed to maintaining a large army and heavy armaments, but to do away with them without the same course being followed by all nations would only invite attack. If all nations were to disarm except Germany she would make vassals of the world.

Germany is hard up for excuses for her infamous acts. She says that she warned Americans to stay at home, but does warning people against doing what they have a legal and moral right to do justify Germany? If a man were to say to his neighbor that he must keep off the highway, where it was necessary for him to travel and where he had a right to travel and that he would be killed if he did travel, the warning would be no excuse for murder.

Again Germany tries to justify her murderous acts by claiming that Great Britain and her Allies are trying to starve her and that she was moved by necessity to adopt her murderous course but that would be no justificatoin if true, but that claim is not supported by their own testimony. They have boasted that they have a years supply of foodstuff and that they are able to produce a continuous supply in their own territory. Had the passengers of the Lusitania all been beligerants and in the field in open warfare they should then be entitled to the privilege of surrendering before annihilation.

After all that has been done Germany says to the State Department "The German Government desires to express its deepest sympathy at the loss of lives on board the Lusitania" "Americans felt more inclined to trust to English promises rather than to pay attention to the warnings from the German side" Emperor William and his military advisers will have to take a different course or Nero will lose his place in history and the infamous niche awarded to them.

It clearly becomes the duty of every American to stand firm with our President. His firmness, wisdom and patriotism is equal to the emergency. An undivided nations means much in a crisis like the present.

THE FORUM

THE POINT OF VIEW

By Rev. V. L. Eggleston

I.

A great railroad magnate was recently interviewed as to the best means of success in practical life and his reply was full of sound advice to the young so far as money-making was concerned.

He said he acquired wealth by "minding his own business." When he was a store clerk he observed that his fellow clerks spent their leisure in sporting while he devoted himself as much as possible to the interests of the business and thus won the favor of his employer and became a partner in the concern and so got his first start.

Again he said he never could be persuaded to make any speculative investment outside of his own business. He kept within the limits of his own knowledge, a rule that would have saved thousands of men who have been bankrupted by mining and other speculations of which they knew nothing exeept what they learned from boastful advertisements and flaming prospectuses.

In addition to the reasons above given for this man's success I have heard of others, one of the most striking being his personal courage. Once, he faced alone, with pistol in hand, a mob of several hundred men who were threatening to destroy property. He was thus a man of force and courage as well as great intelligence and so far so good, but there is one feature of what he said that rasies an important question, namely: What is success? This noted man spoke of it as if it consisted mainly in making money and his point of view is that of the majority. To say that a man has made a great success of life is with his people, to say that he has accumulated wealth, and there is reason in this view. We are a race of money getters. All the conditions of society make this an absolute necessity. Money and respectability go hand in hand. Not only earning one's own decent living, but laying up for the future, against the day of sickness or old age are duties to one's self and to the community that can not be shunned without disgrace.

Among the qualities of a man who is good and useful at all points must be mentioned the capacity to acquire a living and more than a living and if a man has great business abilities there is no good reason why he should not go on to acquire great wealth. Great fortunes enrich the whole community in which they exist. I have no sort of sympathy with the current denunciation of the rich and the disposition to rob them either outright or by means of unjust laws aimed especially at them. At any rate they will never be dispossessed. They are too strongly fortified behind law and custom and their own real strength.

But is there not an actual conflict between capital and labor? Are not the poor oppressed and often starved by the selfish capitalists who employ them? No. I would not state it in that way. I would say that human nature in general is selfish, and whoever has any authority or power over another is quite likely to abuse it. It may be the rich oppressing the poor or the poor oppressing the rich. It may be the rich oppressing the rich or the poor oppressing the poor. At bottom it has nothing to do with relative wealth or poverty, but only with human selfishness. The robber is as often a poor man as he is a cruel capitalist, and the attempt so often made to classify the evil doer as either rich or poor is fallacious. He is simply a man and may be either rich or poor.

II.

There is not a man who ever struggled up from poverty to comfort and usefulness but has occasion to remember with gratitude the assistance he received from the rich. It is the incompetent and indolent who are always denouncing capital and wealth. The thrifty and capable always get along first rate with the money power, because they soon make it their own and share in its profits, for every man who earns a dollar beyond his expenses and invests it is a capitalist and is on the road to wealth. Every boy who puts his pennies into the savings banks until he has a few dollars ahead is also a capitalist, and the more such we have the better.

I wish every boy and girl in Andover owned at least one shar in some good building and loan association as a "nest egg" to attract future savings, for every dollar thus laid up is a conservative and preservative force in the community, and I applaud the foresight of the father who told me a while ago, that he had bought a life insurance policy for the new-born son and meant to pay the premiums in the child's name until he could earn enough to pay them himself.

Oh, yes, I believe in earning and saving money, but what I commenced to say was not exactly in this line. I slipped a little away from my subject and will get back to it now.

Important as is the money-making and money-saving quality there is something else more important. True as it is that great good can be done with money it is equally true that more good is often done without money. We are continually exhorted to help some good cause with cash contributions. God's work is especially in want of funds. It takes millions to keep the gospel banner flying. Very well, but there is a line of exhortation that is not a bit too much pursued, rather less, I should say, than it deserves, and this is the importance of doing good and serving God in ways that do not take money. These ways are too evident, and lie so plainly before the feet of every one that possesses any moral tendencies whatever, that little admonition is necessary to prompt us to follow in them, but still it would be well if they could be made plainer to most of us, well if more of the preaching was directed towards them.

III.

The first duty of man is to earn a decent living, but while doing this, and always, throughout the whole of life, there should be the thought of usefulness, not merely with money but without money. I actually believe that nine-tenths of all the good that is done in this world has no reference to money.

It consists in the kind and helpful word, in the sympathetic look the universal love that warms the heart and radiates like the sun in heaven towards ev ing creature. It is visibl deeds of the ever-ready It blesses the home and place where the impulse exists.

Do we hear enough abo way of doing good? Do grow up with the kn that more good is done money than with it? Is idea of "doing good," o we hear so much, (too clo sociated with that of pull the purse and giving money the servant, the toiling borer, the teacher, the pa the humblest home really and feel that the highest ness consists in the obscu unheralded deeds of life? But who that refle on the infinite variety of and opportunities of doing by word and deed all alo pathway of life can fail the truth that it is little that make up the greate of good on earth?

The millionaire gave sou vice to young men about fi success, and he may hav preciated the higher succe which he did not then spe great many rich people d preciate it. A great many and often say that money ting, beyond a certain ency, is no means of hap A great many rich peop constantly doing good in t tle ways that their wealth them time to think of, b of us, rich and poor, may give still more thought t little unfinancial ways fulness that go so far to making life worth living.

Read the classified ads.

HEADACHES DROVE HER WILD

Until a Friend Advised Her to Use "Fruit-a-tives"

NEWBURY, ONT., MAY 29th, 1914.

"About four years ago, I was in a dreadful rundown condition, weak and hardly able to walk up stairs, and *Weakness peculiar to women* was the trouble. I had Headaches that almost drove me wild and most distressing *Constipation*. A neighbor advised me to take "Fruit-a-tives" and they proved to be the best medicine I ever had and the only medicine to do me any good." MRS. WM. CRIM.

Headaches are caused by impure blood. "Fruit-a-tives"—the medicine made from fruit juices and tonics—is the greatest blood purifying medicine in the world because it acts directly on the stomach, liver, bowels, kidneys and skin, and cleanses the whole system.

50c. a box, 6 for $2.50, trial size 25c.—at dealers or from Fruit-a-tives Limited, Ogdensburg, N.Y.

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Three to ten per cent Potash

Always on hand during the season

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A LARGE MANUFACTURER WHO FOUND HIMSELF OVERLOADED WITH MEN'S SHIRTS SOLD US SEVENTY FIVE DOZEN AT A BIG REDUCTION IN PRICE. THESE SHIRTS ARE ALL THIS SEASON'S NEWEST PATTERNS AND WE OFFER THEM TO YOU

SPECIAL ALL THIS WEEK IF THE LAST THAT LONG **65c**

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