OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

LESS MILK THIS YEAR

Decrease in Production Contrasts With Upward Trend for Several Years and Drought Shortage.

The average daily milk production for each dairy in the New York milk shed has for several months been lower than last year according to M. C. Bond of the New York State College of Agriculture. This decrease in production is in marked contrast to the upward trend of production which has occurred for several years. In May, June and July of 1928 the average daily production for each dairy was about eight pounds below that of the corresponding months of the previous year. Some improvement was made during the following three months. In November, 1928, the average daily production a dairy was 3.4 pounds below that of the preceding November. The production in December was 6.7 pounds, in January 10.1 pounds and in February more than 12 pounds below the production of the preceding year.

Low production last winter resulted in a shortage of inspected cream. Sour cream was hard to get for several weeks. Prices for inspected fresh cream rose rapdily until, in February, inspected cream was selling from $7 to $9 a can more than uninspected cream. With the usual spring increase in production the difference in price between inspected and uninspected cream has declined somewhat but is still from $4 to $6 a can. The average difference in March, 1928, was only 88 cents.

FEED WELL TO MEET MARKET MILK DEMAND

Cows Fed Enough Supplemental Feed on Pasture This Summer Will Increase Fall Production.

New York dairymen must produce more milk this fall than they produced last fall, if New York City's demand is to be supplied without an extension of the present producing territory, says W. T. Crandall of the New York state college of agriculture. The number of cows available for production this fall will not be greatly increased and the shortage must be met by a material increase in the fall production of every cow whose milk is available for the New York market. Feed has the greatest effect on a cow's milk production. If all these cows are fed enough supplemental feed while on pasture this summer their increased production in the fall will undoubtedly supply this year's market demands.

Increased production must come largely from spring-freshening cows. In past years the production of many of these cows has decreased so rapidly during the summer months that they have given little milk in October and November. This decrease has been partly due to short and dry pastures, hot weather and annoying flies. Plan to have green feed available as soon as pastures begin to dry up. Oats and peas, clover, alfalfa, millet and corn may be used satisfactorily for this purpose. Grain must also be fed thruout the pasture season to high-producing cows. Little grain may be needed when pastures are at their best but increasing amounts are needed as the quality and growth of the pasture lessens.

The larger quantities of milk which will come from better fed cows will not only help to make it unnecessary to extend the present milk shed but will make the cows more profitable because of their greater yearly milk flow.

Rude Rural Rhymes

Leveling

The rich are growing every day more like the poor in every way. What can they have to prove their station but what the poor in modern station may get in some good imitation? A man of yore spoke rude rhymed phrases. "The rich," says he, "may ride in chaises," and adds, "The poor must walk, be Jases." The difference of course seems wide 'twixt them who walk and them who ride, but not so notable, methinks, between Rolls-Royce and fliver ginks. Distinction then grow less and fewer between the rich man and poor. The wealthy can't increase their rations because of poor assimilations, and Croesus loses in our day his one best bet for wealth display. A lot of cash—he well could spare it—went into clothes, his wife would wear it. Since female legs escaped from prison, and since this near-silk has arisen, our wives can show some curves to him. Yore in one day the Colonel's lady is even more like Jule O'Grady, not sisters only 'neath their skins but also in their shapely shins. Because of careful observation, I state this without hesitation.—Bob Adams.

The temperature two inches from the litter under the edge of the hover in the brooder should be from 90 to 100 degrees Fahrenheit during the first two weeks. The third week it should be from 90 to 95 degrees and after that gradually lowered until no heat is needed.

FARMERS REDUCE POTATO ACREAGE

Number of Acres to be Planted Indicates Normal Crop This Year—New York Farmers Plant 3,000 Fewer Acres.

New York state potato growers are taking account of next year's crop, according to the New York State College of agriculture. On March 1 reports from growers indicated intentions to plant for the whole United States of 3,418,000 acres compared with 3,825,000 acres harvested in 1928; 3,476,000 in 1927 and 3,120,000 in 1926.

The largest reductions in intended acreage are in the commercial potato-growing states. New York potato growers intend to plant 281,000 acres compared with the 284,000 acre crop harvested last year, and the 270,000 acres in 1927.

For the past five years the average yield an acre in the United States has been 116 bushels. If the intentions to plant are carried out as stated, and an average yield of 116 bushels an acre is obtained, about 400 million bushels will be produced. This is about a normal crop.

The reports from growers are obtained by the United States department of agriculture from 50,000 producers in the United States. This statement of the farmers' intentions is not a forecast but simply an indication of what farmers had in mind at the time they made their reports, as compared with the acreage which they planted last year.

Around Our House

EAT WISELY FOR HEALTH

To eat plenty is not enough for proper nourishment of the body, according to the New York state college of home economics; to eat the right kinds of food is equally important. No matter how much food is consumed, the diet is lacking unless it contains each day the various food substances needed by the body. Vitamins, minerals, protein and energy foods make the foundation of the diet. They are supplied if the day's diet contains a quart of milk for children, a pint for adults; two vegetables besides potatoes, one of which is of the green leafy variety; fruits, including citrus fruits or tomatoes; an egg, a serving of meat or fish; and whole grain cereals in some form. The amount of food of one kind or another eaten after the real needs are met will depend on the individual.

Bad diets may show bad effects only after many years. Some persons go thru life without realizing that the general ills they suffer from such as nervousness, fatigue, colds and indigestion, are often the result of a lack of the proper foods. Some, who enjoy one kind of food and eat enough of it to feel satisfied, are really starving for other more needed foods. Since the meals in many American homes are too high in protein, starch, or sugar, and without enough vegetables and fruits to supply the minerals and vitamins needed, the home-maker may find that a revision of her usual menu will pay in health dividends for the family.

Births

April 5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Roy Tucker of Canadea, a daughter, Charline Bawn.

April 11.—To Mr. and Mrs. Lowell Morrison of Wellsville, a daughter.

April 7.—To Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Doran of Friendship, a son, Bernard Raymond.

April 5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Harold Ebenezer of Belmont, a son, Harold Frederick.

Marriages

April 8.—Miss Lillian O'Boyle and Ernest Brainard of Belfast.

April 11.—Miss Clarissa Goble and Guy Maybee, both of Wellsville.

April 4.—Miss Minnie Gaines of Belmont and Archie Gaines of Elmira.

Deaths

April 7.—Sylvester Webb Boorn, at his home in Belmont, following an illness of several weeks. Deceased was born in West Almond in 1844. Until three years ago he had been employed on the Erie railroad, as locomotive engineer on the Bradford division. He leaves a widow.

April 8.—Conley B. Flavin died at the home of his parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Flavin of Cuba. Deceased was born in Cuba in 1902. He was a young man well educated, a fine musician and an employee of the Cuba National bank. He had been in failing health for a year but his last illness was of but a few hours' duration.

China asters are well suited to New York conditions and vie with sweet peas for popularity in the state. Bulletin F152 tells how to care for asters in all stages of their development. A postcard sent to the office of publication, state college of agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y., will bring you the bulletin.

HIGHLIGHTS ON STATE CROPS

From New York State Dept. Agriculture and Markets April 16, 1929.

Potato Market Firmer

The potato market was somewhat firmer today and trading more active, according to the New York office of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets. Today's prices for up-state round white potatoes, jobbing sales, in bulk, per 180 pounds, mostly $2; Maine, U. S. Green Mountains, in bulk, per 180 pounds $2.25 to $2.50, some fancy higher. New crop potatoes, Florida, per double-headed barrel, Spaulding Rose, No. 1, $6.50 to $7, mostly around $6.75; No. 2's $3.25 to $3.75.

Hothouse Lambs

Receipts of hothouse lambs were moderate, demand fair for fancy, heavy stock only, market steady. Only heavyweight 33 to 35 pound lambs brought top figures. Fancy 33 to 35 pounds each $13; under 30 pounds each $10 to $12; poor $6 to $8; imitations $3 to $6.

Dressed Calves

The dressed calf market shows very decided improvement over one week ago. Fresh receipts were light, demand fair, market steady. A few extra fancy at a premium. Choice were 20 to 21c per pound; fair to good 16 to 19c; common 13 to 15c; small to medium 13 to 16c; lightweights 11 to 12c.

Live Poultry

The live poultry market is holding steady. Higher prices, however, are anticipated as demand for poultry for the Jewish Passover, which occurs next week, is expected to be good. Today's prices are: Fowls, 35c; broilers, leghorn 40 to 45c; Reds, 45 to 47c; Rocks 50 to 53c per pound.

Butter—Cheese—Eggs

The butter market opened Monday morning with a firmer tone. Street stocks are clearing rapidly. Today's prices are: Higher score 45¾ to 46¼c; extra 45¾c per pound.

Only a few fresh cheese are coming to the market. Values are holding without any further decline. Fresh, fancy, New York flats 23c.

The egg market continues very firm for fine quality eggs. Brown eggs now top the market. The egg market is expected also to be stimulated by the Jewish Passover. Large eggs of all colors will be in demand. Today's prices are: Best grade of white eggs 34 to 35c per dozen; brown eggs 34 to 36c.

Livestock

The livestock market today is nominal as none were on sale. Yesterday's market, however, was steady to firm and livestock sold at the following prices: Steers, good $13.-00 to $14.10, common and medium $10 to $12.75. Bulls: pgices 25c higher; a few good $9.75; medium $9 to $9.50; common lightweights $7.25 to $8.25. Cows (mostly dairy) prices slightly higher; common and medium $7 to $8, a few good at $8.25; low cutter $4.25 to $6.75; reactor cows $5 to $8. Vealers: Demand active, prices higher. Good and choice $15.50 to $17, a few selected at $17.50; medium $2 to $14.50; culls and common $8.50 to $10. Calves (whole milk-feds excluded) medium and choice $9 to $10; culls and common $6 to $8. Lambs: Market steady, demand active. Good wool $15 to $16; medium clippers $14 to $15; culls and common $10 to $12. Sheep: Ewes: Medium and choice $7 to $9; culls and common $3 to $4. Hogs: 86 to 130 pounds $11 to $11.50; 130 to 160 pounds $11.75 to $12; 165 to 220 pounds $12 to $12.25; sows (rough) $8.75 to $9.50.

Hay Market Steady

No. 1 Timothy continues scarce and notwithstanding that the lower grades move slowly. Prices have showed little or no change for the past six months. Timothy U. S. No. 1, $26 to $27; No. 2, $23 to $25; No. 3, $20 to $21.

A dark floor makes the best background to set off rugs.

How to Raise Poultry

By Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S. St. Louis, Mo.

Dr. LeGear is a graduate of the Ontario Veterinary College, 1892. Thirty-six years of varied experience on diseases of live stock and poultry. Formerly veterinary on poultry and stock raising. Nationally known poultry breeder. Owned author and lecturer.

PULLETS FOR PROFIT WHEN WINTER COMES

Depend on the Youngsters for Heaviest Laying in Fall and Winter Months When Prices are Highest, Says Dr. L. D. LeGear, V. S., of St. Louis, Mo.

"Youth will be served" so runs the old proverb. Of course, on reference to poultry was intended, but it happens to fit us: the same. As their first laying season than. during their first laynig season than during any subsequent season. Consequently, if hatches are correctly timed so that plenty of pullets will be brought to maturity some tmie during the latter part of August or September, a banner winter egg season is bound to follow. Pullets hatched during February or March, according to breed, should begin laying just about the right time for winter eggs.

Pullets should not be allowed to come into maturity too quickly. Normally, a pullet starts to lay eggs as soon as she has reached maturity and her body has ceased to grow. Sometimes laying starts somewhat before full growth has been reached and further growth may cease. Such pullets may remain undersized and their eggs may be defective and small. If pullets are maturing too rapidly their mash and animal food should be reduced. The grain rations may also be slightly increased, as pullets should have a good reserve store of body fat before they start laying. Otherwise they will not stand up well under the strain of laying and may fall considerably short of the possible maximum egg production. For that reason, many poultry men make a marked increase in the quantity of grains fed to the pullets as their combs begin to redden. At the same time, they cut down on the mash and animal materials. The grain is fattening, whereas the animal food being no longer required for muscle building as the birds reach maturity, may start egg production before it is desirable.

It is usually considered better not to force pullets into premature laying by feeding larger quantities of mash. Instead, limit the mash until pullets are quite ready to lay and, by feeding a greater amount of grain, to get them fat. Such a ration emphasizes the fat making material and, by withholding the egg-making materials removes the danger of a too early maturity. Mash should not be entirely eliminated, as it contains materials needed for building up the muscles of young fowls. Too much of it, however, may precipitate egg laying before it is desirable. Give the developing pullets all the grain they will eat during early fall and after they come into normal laying, gradually decrease grain with a corresponding increase in mash.

If pullets have been properly developed along the lines just described above, they should begin laying just as they are put into winter quarters. Their quarters should not be changed once they start laying. Such a change will usually cause a molt and falling of in egg yield. Furthermore, pullets should never be housed with older hens. The more mature hens annoy the younger ones and that too interferes with their laying. From this point on, the usual rules for feeding and handling laying hens will apply to pullets developed especially for winter egg production.

Of course, I do not mean that older hens are incapable of winter egg production merely because I have emphasized the desirability of developing pullets for that season. With proper culling, breeding and feeding, hens can be made to lay almost as many eggs during the winter months as in warmer weather. The subject of special feeding and handling of fowls for winter egg production is, however, of sufficient importance to constitute a separate article all by itself.

The reason for emphasizing ways of increasing winter egg production is, of course, that prices reach their very highest point at that time. It is therefore, desirable not only to produce as many winter eggs as possible, but also to market every possible one of those that are produced then. Practically all of them can be marketed by preserving and keeping for home use the low priced eggs of spring and summer.

It is very easy to preserve eggs for future use by putting them down in water glass, a syrupy liquid that can be obtained from almost any druggist. This water glass should be mixed with nine parts of cold boiled water and the solution kept in crocks or stone jars. Kegs or barrels may also be used if absolutely clean and free from odors provided they are thoroly scalded. Fill the jar or keg partly full of the water glass solution and put in the eggs from day to day as they are gathered. Be sure there is always at least two inches of solution over the eggs. No dirty or cracked eggs should be used nor any about which there is any doubt as to when they were laid. They must be absolutely fresh, laid the same day they are put in the solution.

The cost of preserving eggs in this way is very small and calls for almost no work at all. Eggs in water glass will keep for six or eight months if stored in a cool, dark place, well covered, and may then be used for all cooking purposes or for the table. The advantages of this plan certainly should be apparent without argument.

I have not attempted to go into any great detail in this article. On the contrary, I have tried only to suggest enough so the reader will want to know more about methods of increasing the winter profits from his flock.

Now is the time to fix up your MODEL T FORD

RIGHT now, after winter lay-ups and winter driving, is the time to go over your Model T and find out just what it needs in the way of replacement parts and adjustments. For a very small cost, you may be able to protect and maintain your investment in the car and get thousands of miles of additional service.

To help you get the fullest use from your car, the Ford Motor Company is still devoting a considerable section of its plants to the manufacture of Model T parts and will continue to do so as long as they are needed by Ford owners.

These parts are quickly available through Ford dealers in every section of the country. Note the low prices in the partial list given below:

Piston and pin	$1.40
Connecting rod	1.60
Crankshaft	10.00
Cylinder head	6.00
Cylinder	20.00
Time gear	.75
Time gear cover	1.00
Crankcase	12.00
Magneto coil assembly	5.00
Fly wheel	13.00
Transmission gear shaft	1.65
Transmission cover	6.00
Clutch pedal	.65
Steering gear assembly (less wheel and bracket)	8.50
Starter drive	4.25
Generator	12.50
Battery	8.50
Carburetor	3.00
Vaporizer assembly (with fittings)	9.00
Rear axle shaft	1.75
Differential drive gear	3.00
Universal joint assembly	2.50
Drive shaft pinion	1.50
Front axle	9.00
Spindle connecting rod	1.75
Front radius rod	1.80
Rear spring	6.00
Radiator—less shell (1917-23)	15.00
Radiator—less shell (1923-27)	14.00
Hood (1917-1925)	6.50
Hood (1926-27) black	7.00
Gasoline tank	6.00
Front fenders (1917-1925) each	4.00
Front fenders (1926-1927) each	5.00
Rear fenders (1923-1925) each	3.75
Rear fenders (1926-1927) each	4.00
Running board	1.25
Horn (battery type)	1.50
Headlamp assembly (1915-26) pair	5.50
Touring car top (1915-25) complete	27.00
Touring car top ((1926-27) complete, includes curtains and curtain rods	35.00

These prices are for parts only, but the charge for labor is equally low. It is billed at a flat rate so you may know in advance what the job will cost.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

GUY S. WOOD
Corner Garage
Authorized FORD Agent

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

NO HAY FEVER in 1929

It will be your own fault if you have Hay Fever this year

ASTHMA CAN BE STOPPED IF YOU ARE WILLING TO HELP YOURSELF

Absolute proof of these statements is mailed to you upon request

Hayward's Preparation

Dependable—Reliable—Effective

Can be taken by Men, Women, Children—it contains no habit-forming drugs

DO NOT DELAY WRITE TODAY

Send no money—full particulars will be mailed to you

Reliable references in your community are given

ADDRESS:
HAYWARD DRUG CO., INC.
110-116 Nassau Street New York, N. Y.

Country Correspondence

Independence

Mr. and Mrs. Marvin and family of Olean were Sunday guests of Pat Barrett and family.

Adelbert O'Dell Miss Mercie Ghostley were in Hornell, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Spicer were in Hornell on business Friday.

Mrs. Martin of Whitesville was a guest of Mrs. S. W. Clarke Friday and Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Green and Fern of Alfred were Sunday guests at W. E. Green's.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Crandall of Alfred, Maxson Crandall of Northport and Mrs. Theron Jones of Wellsville were visiting on the hill last week.

The Ladies' Aid Society will serve supper at the parish house, Saturday evening, April 20th. Everyone is invited to come.

Barney Mills

Quite a number witnessed the shooting of the well that was shot on the Rex oil lease, Saturday afternoon.

Mrs. Fred Updyke and Mrs. Carl Tracy were in Hornell last Tuesday for the second lesson on made finishes, for our Home Bureau sewing lessons.

R. Bossler of Olean spent last week in this place, in the interests of the well just drilled.

Mrs. Anna Wallace is spending some time with Canisteo relatives.

Mr. and Mrs. Alvin Edwards entertained Wellsville relatives over the week-end.

Mr. and Mrs. Earl Jackson and Miss Emily Barney spent Saturday in Andover.

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. B. B. Ackerman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of P. C. Lynch, late of the town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Administratrix at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley, in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1929.

Dated December 4, 1928. 23
BRIDGET LYNCH, Administratrix.

Greenwood

Albert Caffery spent the week-end with his sister, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Scribner in Wellsville.

Mr. and Mrs. Guy Drake and family spent Sunday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Case of Banks Hollow.

Mrs. Peter Rollins is quite ill with blood poisoning in her hand and arm.

Mrs. Olive Watkins of Rock Creek spent Saturday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Stephens.

The remains of Mrs. Mira Chapman White were brought to Greenwood for burial, Tuesday. She died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Bessie Hoyts in Hornell, Sunday evening. The funreal was held at the M. E. church in this place at 2:30 p. m., Tuesday.

The remains of Mrs. Mary Burger who died several weeks ago were brought to Greenwood Wednesday, for burial.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Caffery and daughter and Mr. and Mrs. George Caffery and son spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trowbridge.

Miss Agnes McCaffery called on Mrs. Guy Drake, Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Scribner and two sons of Wellsville and Albert Caffery called on Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trowbridge, Sunday afternoon.

Miss Mae Whitmore spent the week-end with her father, Mr. Whitmore of Andover.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rogers, Sr., visited Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baker of Norton Hollow, Sunday.

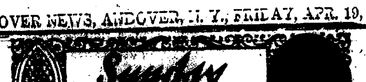
Harold Hoyt of Hornell was in town, Monday, on business.

Tom Birmingham was in town, Monday.

Miss Helen Greene spent from Thursday until Saturday of last week with Miss Mabel York.

According to the United States department of agriculture about one out of every three pigs farrowed dies before weaning time. To cut down these losses give the sows the right feed, provide a good farrowing pen and give the sows and litters care and attention.

Uncle Ab says he has nothing against the men with white-collar jobs as long as they keep their collars white.



Sunday School Lesson

International Sunday School Lesson for April 21

Comfort For God's People

Isaiah 40:1-11

Rev. Samuel D. Price, D.D.

In the midst of troublesome times the prophet is declaring the blessed condition of the future. Judah as well as the ten tribes of Israel must be carried away into captivity but there would be a return to the land which Jehovah gave in perpetuity to his people. The day will again come when the Hebrew will regain his tribal possessions in Palestine. Modern Zionism is in full accord with the teachings of the Bible.

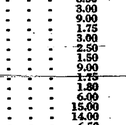
Here is a lesson study where you will do well to consider the exact words of the text. Their content sound and phrasing is quieting and is like an oasis in a vast desert of dreariness, for too often, such is our daily life. With special emphasis, by reason of the repetition, the Almighty commands the prophet-messenger to advise His people that there are restful days ahead. Therefore, even now there is reason to enjoy the repose of the soul that is possible for the child of God. Turning away from God led to captivity in Babylon. The peace that passeth all understanding was still to be the portion of His people.

The rough pathway of life was to be made easy for the pilgrims enroute to the eternal Zion. Filling in of valleys and lowering of mountains sounds like modern methods of road construction. In the Orient such things have been done to make ready for the coming of an earthly king. Now prophecy says that royal preparations shall be made for just the ordinary traveller heavenward. Withal, the glory of the Lord shall be in evidence and no one shall miss that glorious sight.

Fraility in human life is akin to the grass of the earth. The majority pass on early and few live beyond the proverbial four score years. In marked contrast the "word of our God" is presented. Here is that which must continue to abide. Think of the attacks on the Bible through all the ages past: Many think it is an indication of genuine smartness to endeavor to discredit the Holy Bible. Groups and even nations have sought to show the Bible worthless. But there never was a day when this Book was more firmly established as the guide of man in and even unto Heaven. The product in applied Christianity is sufficient evidence for us to accept its teachings and live accordingly.

High privilege is given to Isaiah as he is told to seek a mountain, as it were, for a pulpit and proclaim the glad tidings to all Zion. Throughout the holy city, Jerusalem, he was to go and let his voice ring in the streets, declaring "Behold, your God!" Jewry would be great, said he marvellously so, because of their Jehovah. He gives rewards for obedience and makes joys to abound for His children. Herein is the basis for the opening words of encouragement, "Speak ye comfortably to Jerusalem."

Under the simile that is repeated so often in the New Testament another pastoral scene is presented. He is the Great Shepherd of his sheep and will feed them all in his omnipotence. The little lambs are likewise his constant concern. He will adjust His step to their ability and when one is too small or weak to walk he will "carry them in his bosom."



Heart to Heart Talk

By Dr. John Joseph Haines

GETTING ON

Yesterday my chauffeur took me thru a much-crowded traffic-way. Some of his manoeuvers with the machine were hair-breadth in precision. He never grew ruffled in temper; his nerve seemed absolutely dependable, tho his welfare and mine were skirting the danger zone. I congratulated him when we alighted at our destination.

"It's done by practice," said he. "You've got to observe the rules—watch for an opening, and go ahead."

Simple enough. Just obey the laws, watch for an opening—and go ahead! Come to think of it, don't the same three simple rules hold good in every walk of life?

There are people who are very lax about the rules; they seem disobedient to begin with—a very undesirable trait in men and women. Negligence of existing laws grow on folks that travel on life's crowded thorofare. They get on the wrong side of the street, get fined, curse the traffic policemen secretly and imperil the lives of their fellowmen, as the life were a trivial thing.

The fellow who never gets there hasn't looked for the opening; goes around in circles, with eyes half closed. Then he grumbles because business is dull; he is the dullard. The opening is there, just as soon as the other driver gets out of the way.

Then, if one doesn't see the opening—hasn't looked for it—he simply never goes ahead. He is in a position to get bumped into, and soundly roasted because he is obstructing the traffic; worse than all, he has only himself to blame. If he doesn't do it, his fellow-travellers will blame him in full measure. Obey the rules, watch for the opening—then go ahead. Simple, isn't it?

Doctor Found What is Best for Thin, Constipated People

As a family doctor at Monticello, Illinois, the whole human body, not any small part of it, was Dr. Caldwell's practice. More than half his "calls" were on women, children and babies. They are the ones most often sick. But their illnesses were usually of a minor nature—colds, fevers, headaches, biliousness and all of them required first a thorough evacuation. They were constipated.

In the course of his 47 years' practice (he was graduated from Rush Medical College back in 1878), he found a good deal of success in such cases with a prescription of his own containing simple laxative herbs with pepsin. In 1909 he decided to use this formula in the manufacture of a medicine to be known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and in that year his prescription was first placed on the market.

The preparation immediately had as great a success in the drug stores as it previously had in his private practice. Now, the third generation is using it. Mothers are giving it to their children who were given it by their mothers. Every second of the working day someone goes to where is going into a drug store to buy it. Millions of bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are being used a year.

Its great success is based on merit, on repeated buying, on one satisfied user telling another. There are thousands of homes in this country that are never without a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and we have gotten many hundreds of letters from grateful people telling us that it helped them when everything else failed.

Every drug store sells Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Keep a bottle in your home—where many live someone is sure to need it quickly.

We would be glad to have you prove at our expense how much Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can mean to you and yours. Just write "Syrup Pepsin," Monticello, Illinois, and we will send you prepaid a FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE.

BRIEF BUSINESS BRINGERS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Barn, 22x32, with addition of 26x26 on property of late B. F. Howland, to be removed. Also two acres of land on Grove street outside corporation. Mrs. Clara Hann, Mrs. Grace Robinson, administrators.

FOR SALE—Farm, village, oil and business properties in Allegany and Steuben counties. Phone 292. Calhoun Real Estate Agency, Andover, N. Y.

FOR SALE — To close estate, seven-room House with bath, on Rochambeau Avenue, Andover. Inquire of John Diffin or at Mira Diffin's office, Andover, N. Y.

FOR SALE or RENT—My house on North Main Street, where I now reside. George Maison. 16

FOR SALE or EXCHANGE — Chevrolet Sedan, two Ford Coupes, two Touring Cars, three Roadsters, five-tube Radio Set, good Folding Bed. J. C. Lever. c17

FOR RENT

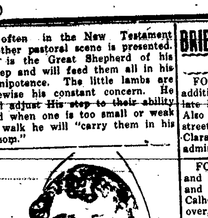
FOR RENT — House on corner of First and Second Streets. Inquire of Mrs. John Mitchell.

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Guy O. Hinman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Randall A. Pease, late of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Executor of said Estate, at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley, in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the first day of September, 1929.

Dated this 15th day of February, 1929, at Andover, N. Y.

38 A. R. MEAD, Executor



NURSES know, and doctors have declared there's *nothing* quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it *is* genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box:

Bayer-tablets Aspirin Genuine

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

Classified Ads pay.

Sale of SHRUBS and Roses This Week

C. F. BABCOCK Co. Inc
114-118 Main Street Hornell, New York

New York Offices 33 Mercer 101 W. 37th

NATIONAL SEWING WEEK April 15th to 20th

Sewing is an art that underlies homekeeping.

The repair and alteration of clothing and other articles will always call for sewing skill on the part of the great majority of home makers.

Many women find satisfaction as well as economy in translating beautiful fabrics into equally beautiful finished costumes.

Our public schools teach sewing and teach it well, but in so many cases the accompanying home practice is not adequate to the skill that will be needed in later life.

National Sewing Week seeks to re-awaken public opinion to the importance of sewing as an essential skill, a creative art and a profession. The C. F. Babcock Company are glad to co-operate with the National Costume Art Association and are offering many

Special Values for National Sewing Week

Skinner's Pure Dye Crepe Sewing Week—$2.49

Our regular price on this fine crepe is $2.65. Noted for its heavy, beautiful texture—it's being washable—and its long wearing quality. Save the difference in price by buying this week.

Rayon and Silk

Sports Satin—$1.00

A high luster heavy quality that formerly sold for $1.25 a yard. 39 inches wide—five colors.

Slip Satin—69c

A Rayon Slip Satin that has a wide variety of uses. Splendid line of colors.

Fashion 34c

These popular fast-color lustrous finished prints in designs and colors destined for innumerable uses from children's wear to women's afternoon frocks. This offering includes the newest patterns created for Spring and Summer wear.

Figured Broadcloth 48c

Fine count, silky finished broadcloths in the newest and cleverest designs of the season. Our regular 59c quality. Sewing Week 48c.

Notion Specials

J. & P. Coats Spool Cotton 4c
Boye and Crowley's Needles 5c
Wright's Bias Tape .... 2 for 25c
Line Lawn Bias Tape 8c
Silk Dress Shields 19c
DeLong Hook and Eyes 8c
DeLong Dress Snaps 5c
½ lb. boxes of Dressmaker's Pins, ... 19c

Flat Crepe—$1.48

Printed and Plain Colors

During National Sewing Week we are offering our large line of $1.85 Printed Crepes and our $1.79 line of plain color Flat Crepes for $1.48.

$2.25 Flat Crepes Sewing Week—$1.98

This splendid line of colors in a heavy crepe that is worth from $2.25 to $2.49. Our association with a coast to coast organization of large stores makes this value possible.

Rayon and Celanese Voiles 95c and $1.25

These superb new Prints are guaranteed color fast and washable. Colorings and designs copied from expensive silks.

Pictorial Review Patterns

Cotton Prints
Gay as the Gardens
Printed Linens and Linenes
Printed Rayon Pique
Printed Broadcloth
Printed Batiste
Rainbow Prints
Printed Piques
Printed Voiles
29c to $1.00 yd.