ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

OUR KEYNOTE:
"If There is Not a Way, Cut a Way."

ANDOVER, N. Y., MAY, 3, 1929.

Entered as second-class mail matter under act of Congress, at the Postoffice at Andover, N. Y.

Subscription Rates

One year	$2.00
Six Months	$1.00
Three Months	.50

ACTIVE MEMBER
NEW YORK PRESS ASSOCIATION — A DROP OF INK MAKES MILLIONS THINK — ORGANIZED SEPT. 8, 1853

Summer Training

PLANS for the organization of the annual summer training camps for citizens are going rapidly forward all over the United States, and during the summer months these camps will be opened to thousands of young Americans, who will be taught the principles of obedience, healthful living and an idea of preparedness.

Every community is invited at this time to be represented in these summer camps. The government pays all expenses for this undertaking, and applicants are sent to the nearest government fort or regular army camp.

The training camp system is our strongest reliance in building up the short notice a citizen's army when a war emergency threatens. But there is another influence that contributes materially to the effectiveness of these camps and permits them to graduate their members with such a high degree of proficiency in the short time available for instruction. Many of the young men who enroll in the army camps are high school students or have recently graduated from high schools.

In most of those schools there are cadet organizations in which the boys get their first instruction in the use of arms and in military tactics. In many of them not only the manual of arms and marching drill are taught, but the cadets are initiated into battle formations, rushing the enemy, effective use of cover, and other accomplishments that make the efficient soldier.

In many of our school organizations army officers are detailed as instructors, and army paraphernalia is loaned for the use of the cadet corps. The school authorities sanction the military exercises, but in too many instances military drill is not recognized as part of the regular school curriculum. Credits are not given for military proficiency as for high standing in other studies; school hour periods are not allotted for military study, and the student is not properly encouraged to enroll in the cadet corps.

Compulsory military training is antagonistic to American democracy and students in our schools should not be coerced into it; nevertheless, military instruction should be elevated to the same plane as other studies in the recognized school course.

The mental discipline that comes from instant obedience to commands, the co-ordination of mind and body that unconsciously follows, and the training of the individual as one unit of an orderly mass, have a psychological value not found elsewhere in the school system.

The equipment of a student in worthy citizenship is decidedly lacking if he has been denied generous experience in all these factors of character building. The indirect benefits from military instructions perhaps outweigh the direct, but the knowledge gained by the young cadet will prove of immense value to him and his country should another emergency like that of 1917 confront us.

Every school superintendent and board of education should ponder the matter and accord to military drill the part which it rightly deserves in our system of public education.

The old fashioned couple who claim that they never had a cross word for each other, has a married son or daughter who claim they have never shot at each other.

Importance of Lighting

POOR lighting may seriously impair the future of a child or may reduce the usefulness of older people, yet it is a question that receives scant attention from the average person.

Lighting is given more consideration in large auditoriums and public buildings, yet conditions are far from what they should be, as a rule.

This is the testimony of the Eyesight Conservation Council of America, which adds that lighting conditions in the households and school rooms of the land are neglected to an extent that is harmful to the human race.

Glare is regarded as the most insidious cause of eyestrain, and it may be found present in the lighting arrangement of the majority of homes.

Excessive brightness, excessive volume of light and excessive contrast, are the three chief sources of glare. Excessive brightness is said to be the worst offender.

It would be a simple matter to overcome some of the evils of poor lighting, if those suffering from the consequences would take the time to determine the source of the trouble.

Methods of lighting the home to promote health and comfort, as well as to conserve the eyesight, are becoming vital factors of domestic science and modern housewives should not fail to keep in touch with the developments in the art of lighting the home.

A pedestrian formerly was a person found walking, but today he is generally found in the pathway of an automobile.

The farm problem is going to be solved for the boys. A tractor that will do 50 miles an hour has been invented.

Budget and Farm Crops

MUCH of the unsatisfactory returns in agriculture, according to J. B. Hutson, department economist, is the result of conducting crop and livestock activities on the basis of current prices. Good current prices invariably cause over expansion with resulting poor prices, whereas a more efficient system of farming should be predicated upon what are likely to be the returns at marketing time.

A farm budget would show the crops to be grown, the livestock to be kept, and the estimated production, receipts, and expenses from the various sources. First, the acreage of the different crops contemplated and the crop expenses that appear probable should be recorded. The next step is to estimate the production of the different crops and how much will be needed for seed, how much will be fed to livestock, and how much will be sold. Then the number and kind of livestock to be kept should be indicated. Next, the feed requirements and other expenses for the livestock should be recorded.

At this point, Mr. Hutson says, it will usually be advisable to compare the data showing the feeds on hand at the beginning of the year and crops to be grown for feed, with data showing the expected feed requirements. Generally, before a cropping program and livestock program are finally decided upon, adjustments will need to be made in first one and then another until a livestock program adapted to a particular cropping program is found. When the kind and numbers of livestock contemplated have been recorded, the estimates of the livestock and livestock products expected to be used in the home and to be sold should be indicated.

The expected value of the crop and livestock products to be sold and the expected cost of the purchased feeds, seeds, fertilizers, and other materials should then be indicated. Next, these expected expenses and receipts should be brought together. In addition to the direct costs for crops and livestock, estimates should be included on the expense side for labor, new machinery and repair, building repair, taxes, farm insurance, and other overhead items.

Generally, larger profits will result, says Mr. Hutson, if plans for the system, including probable expenses and receipts are carefully developed and compared with plans for other possible systems before the one chosen is actually put into operation. In this way, many costly errors may be avoided. Altho prices, crop yields, and livestock production cannot be forecast exactly, they can be foretold within broad enough limits to make it profitable to organize carefully and to focus attention upon the best available information relating to them.

Modern Youth Is Imitator

MUCH has been said and equally as much written about the supposed degeneracy of the younger generation of the present day.

In every age the same complaint has been made by the older against the younger generation. It seems to be a law of life.

In this way we hear much of the profligacy of youth. And we are very apt to judge the many by the misdeeds of the few.

Most of us, in passing judgment, forget that young people are imitators—nothing more. They do largely the things that they have seen their elders do.

As one high school boy so aptly puts it: "When I see one of our leading citizens take a corner on two wheels, I feel that I have a right to do the same thing, and I want to try it with Dad's car."

The boys and girls don't realize their lack of experience. They grow up quickly, in their own estimation, as all parents know; and they feel that they have privileges that come with maturity.

There is no escaping the responsibility that goes with mature years. No one can reasonably expect the imitators to rise above the level on which the imitated live.

Our Idle Acres

THERE are about eighty million acres of idle forest land in the United States that should be at work.

Eight million acres of idle forest land comes into being every year thru man-caused forest fires.

It is plain where this would lead to without a fixed forestry policy that will build up our timber at least in small proportions to the rate at which it is being reduced.

Farmers, especially, should awake to the country's forest needs. One-third of all our forest land is in the form of farm woodlots and small holdings. Farmers also are the greatest single class of wood-users.

Here in this community the most casual observer has seen the way forest land has been cut over. Hundreds and hundreds of trees are cut out annually and none is planted to take their place.

The problem of our diminishing forests will never be solved by state and federal agencies. It is one for every land owner to consider most seriously.

Many a pedestrian has received a lift along the highway, but sometimes they are lifts that come from behind.

A man who raised a check the other day and was given a long sentence in prison, will not attempt to raise that.

At this time of year the difference between a spring golfer and a spring gardner, is that one uses he holes he digs.

Lies are always made in a turrn, but the truth awaits its turn.

What the world needs today is a coreless apple and a neckless chicken.

The easiest thing to installment buying is generally making the down payment.

One of the most important tasks in this life is deciding what to do on the next Sunday.

Man may return to dust, but at this time of the year he doesn't return to dust the rugs.

The new paper money will soon be out, but it won't have greater lasting qualities than the old ones.

The height of a small boy's ambition is usually about six and a half feet.

L. & C. Dress Sale

The L. & C., Coat, Suit and Dress Co., of Hornell, will hold this Friday and Saturday a dress Mart of gigantic proportions. The unseasonable weather of the past month has left us with stocks unusually large and they must be reduced at once and moved quickly, regardless of cost or former selling price.

Eighteen hundred new Spring Dresses of every new accepted fashion and this season's established modes will be offered in this sale at staggering reductions. Dresses of flat crepe, printed sport silks, chiffons and satins, ensembles, in all the new shades and colors, will be sold at $1.00. The plan of this is usual sale is, select any dress in the store at the regular price which is plainly marked on every garment, then select another of the same price for one dollar. None of these dresses will be sold singly. For example, choose a $15 dress at the regular price, then choose another of the same value; the second dress will only cost you $1.00.

The usually large assortment of dresses and the extremely high quality of each one assures you of savings larger than ever before. The range of sizes extends from 14 year old Misses' sizes to 54, stout sizes. Every woman is sure of a liberal selection in her size. This is an opportunity that comes but once in a great while and every woman who appreciates unusual savings should take advantage of it.

Classified Ads pay

READY FOR YOU
A USED CAR RENEWED

1926 Nash four door Coupe
1924 Nash four door Coupe
1923 Nash four, Touring
1928 Nash Sedan
1924 Nash six, Sedan
1926 Nash, light six, Sedan
1925 Essex Coach
1920 Chandler Sedan
1925 Reo Sedan
1926 Ford Sedan
1926 Chrysler Sedan.

F. L. WELSTEAD
24 E. Fassett St.
Wellsville, N. Y. Phone 499

ANDOVER LODGE NO. 786 I. O. O. F.
Meets Every Tuesday Evening. Visitors are always cordially welcomed.
AMES L. ROGERS, Secy.
LLEWELLYN CLAIR, Noble Grand

Union Encampment
NO. 171, I. O. O. F.
Meets Second and Fourth Monday Evenings of Each Month.
C. S. JONES, C. P.
A. L. ROGERS, Scribe.
Visitors Are Always Welcome.

ANDOVER LODGE NO. 558 F. & A. M.
Meets 1st and 3rd Monday Evenings of each month at 8 o'clock. Visitors always welcome.
B. B. HANN, Secy.
CLARENCE MEAD, W. M.

Andover Grange No. 1098
Meets Every Second and Fourth Wednesday Evenings, I.O.O.F. Hall.
LESTER GREEN, Master,
EMMETT ROBINSON, Lecturer
AMES L. ROGERS, Secretary
Visitors Always Welcome

Andover Dairymen's League
Co-Operative Association, Inc.
Meets First Saturday Each Month.
JAMES McANDREW, President
HENRY JOYCE, Vice President
HARRY SMITH, Secretary.

Mira Diffin
Attorney and Counselor at Law
Office over J. D. Cheesman & Co. Store. Andover, N. Y.

Crayton L. Earley
Attorney and Counsellor at Law
Money Loaned on Good Real Estate Security.
ALL LEGAL BUSINESS RECEIVES PROMPT ATTENTION.
Andover, N. Y.

C. W. O'Donnell, M. D.
Physician and Surgeon
Office on West Greenwood Street
ANDOVER, N. Y.

S. B. Scott, M. D.
Office 56 South Main Street
ANDOVER, N. Y.
Hours—8-9 a. m., 1-3 and 7-8 p. m.
Sundays Emergency Only.
Telephone 2106.

Henry Stephens
FIRE, LIFE INSURANCE
Offices, No. 13, Main Street
ANDOVER, N. Y.

Earl J. Dawson
Funeral Director and Embalmer
Courteous and Efficient Service.
Latest Equipment.
Calls attended to day or night.
Lady Assistant.
Phone 278. Andover, N. Y.

MALCOLM L. FLETCHER
of Hornell
Piano Tuning and Repairing
Successor to Dana Jackman.
Orders may be left at the
City Restaurant
Phone 737

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 George Harrum, late of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned Administrators of said estate at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley in the village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of June, 1929.

Dated November 10, 1928.

MARY HARTRUM,
C. A. SLAIGHT,
19 Administrators.

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.

BRIDGET LYNCH, Administratrix.

Your
MODEL T FORD
is still
a good car

THE Model T Ford led the motor industry for twenty years because of its sturdy worth, reliability and economy. Those same reasons continue to make it a good car.

As a matter of fact, nearly one-fourth of all the automobiles in use today are Model T Fords. Millions of them can be driven two, three and even five more years with reasonable care and proper replacements. Figures show that the average life is seven years.

Don't sacrifice your Model T, therefore, but take it to the Ford dealer and have him estimate on the cost of putting it in Al shape. A very small expenditure may be the means of giving you thousands of miles of additional service.

For a labor charge of $20 to $25 you can have your motor and transmission completely overhauled. This price includes new bearings, reboring cylinders and any other work necessary. Parts are extra.

Valves can be ground and carbon removed for $3 to $4. The cost of tightening all main bearings is only $6. The labor charge for overhauling the front axle is $4.50 to $5—rear axle assembly, $5.75 to $7.

New universal joint will be installed for a labor charge of $3. Brake shoes relined for $1.50. Rear spring and perches rebushed for $1.75. The cost of overhauling the starting motor is $3. A labor charge of approximately $2.50 covers the overhauling of the generator.

It will pay you, therefore, to see your Ford dealer and have him put your Model T in good running order. By doing so you will protect and maintain the investment you have in your car and get months and years of reliable transportation at a very low cost per mile.

FORD MOTOR COMPANY

GUY S. WOOD
Corner Garage
Authorized FORD Agent

Where to Shop in Wellsville

Rockwell Bros. & Co.
Wellsville, N. Y.
Dry Goods—Ready-to-Wear
Rugs—Furniture
The largest retail store in Allegany County.
A position held for 47 years.

Try Reunings
AMERICAN RYE BREAD
For a Change
Every meal becomes more interesting when you vary your breads.
REUNING'S VIENNA BAKERY

Phone 392 Grinding Laboratories
Dr. A. O. Smith
Optometrist
Hours—9 a. m. to 5 p. m.
163 North Main St.

Miller Hat Shop
MILLINERY HOSIERY JEWELRY NOVELTIES
Next to Babcock

When in Wellsville
EAT
at the
MARATHON RESTAURANT

O. Leigh Smith
TIRES—
—BATTERIES—
—VULCANIZING
Special Low Prices on Work Orders now for Fall or Spring Delivery.
A. D. UMIKER
Wellsville
Monument Works
PHONE 165

THE DESERT LOVER

By E. Phillips Oppenheim

ILLUSTRATED BY FRANK BOHRUEN

WHAT HAPPENED BEFORE

Palermo is the scene. There, an exile, Leonardo di Marioni, has come for love of Adrienne Cartuccio, who spurns him. He meets an Englishman, Lord St. Maurice, who falls in love with Adrienne on sight. Leonardo sees his sister Margharita, who tells him his love for Adrienne is hopeless. But he pleads with her to arrange an accidental meeting, to say farewell, between Adrienne and him.

She consents; That night the Englishman is informed of an attempt being made to carry off Signorina Cartuccio and Margharita, who are walking, by brigands employed by a rejected suitor, on a lonely road. He rushes to the scene, and proves able to rescue the ladies.

Now go on with the story—

The two ladies looked at their preserver standing in the middle of the road—fair and stright and tall, like a Greek god, but with a terrible fury blazing in his dark blue eyes.

"You are not hurt, I trust?" he asked, his breath coming quickly, for he was in a towering passion. He was not speaking to the darker of the two girls at all; in fact, he was unconscious of her presence. He was standing by Adrienne Cartuccio's side, watching the faint color steal again into her cheeks, and the terror dying out of her eyes, to be replaced by a far softer light. Her black lace wrap, which she had been wearing in Spanish fashion, had fallen a little back from her head, and the moonlight was gleaming upon her ruddy golden hair, all wavy and disarranged, throwing into soft relief the outline of her slim, girlish figure, her heaving bosom, and the exquisite transparency of her complexion. She stood there like an offended young queen, passionately wrathful with the men who dared to lay their coarse hands upon her, yet feeling all a women's gratitude to their preservers. Her eyes were flashing like stars, and her brows were bent, but as she looked into his face her expression softened. The sensations gratitude was the stronger.

"You are not hurt?" he repeated. "I am sorry that I did not get here sooner, before that fellow touched you."

She held out her hands to him, with a little impetuous movement.

"Thanks to you. No, Signor," she said her eyes suddenly filing with tears. "Oh, how greatful we are. The Signor has saved us from a terriable danger."

"It is nothing. The fellows were arrant cowards. But what was the carriage doing here?"

He pointed along the road. Already the clumsy vehicle had become a black speck in the distance, swaying heavily from side to side from the pace at which it was being driven, and almost enveloped in a cloud of dust.

Adrienne shook her head. Margharita had turned away, with her face buried in her hands.

"I cannot imagine. Perhaps they were brigands, and intended to carry us off for a ransom."

The Englishman shrugged his shoulders.

"Odd sort of bandits," he remarked "Why, they hadn't the pluck of a chicken between them, especially this one."

He touched the prostrate figure with his foot, and the two girl shuddered.

"He is—is not dead, is he?" Margharita asked.

"Not he. I shouldn't say that he was very badly hurt either," the Englishman declared, bending down and listening to his breathing. "More frightened than anything. He'll get up and be off directly we leave. You will let me see you home?" he continued, speaking to Adrienne.

"You don't imagine that we should let you go and leave us here?" she said. "Come Margharita."

The Englishman looked at the other girl, almost for the first time, as she came up and joined them. Her dark eyes were full of tears and her face was troubled. There was very little relief or thankfulness for her escape in her expression. The Englishman was no physiognomist, but he was a little puzzled.

"There is no danger now, Signorina," he said reassuringly. "Tomorrow I will go to the police, and I dare say that we shall get to the bottom of the whole affair."

She shuddered, but made no reply, walking on by their side, but a little distance apart. As for the Englishman, he was in paradise. To all intents and purposes, he was alone with Adrienne Cartuccio, lisening to her low voice, and every now and then stealing a glance downward into those wonderful eyes, just then very soft and sweet. That walk through the scented darkness, with the far-off murmur of the sea always in their ears, was like the dawning of a new era in his life.

It was she who talked most, and he who listened. Yet he was very happy; and when they reached her villa, and he left them at the door, she gave him a white flower which he had found courage to beg for.

"May I call on you to-morrow?" he asked, trembling for the answer.

"If you would, like to, yes," she answered readily. "Come early if you have nothing to do, and we will give you afternoon tea a l'Anglaise. By the bye," she added, a little shyly, "is there not something which you have forgotten?"

He divined her meaning at once.

"Of course, I ought to have told you my name!" he exclaimed hastily. "How stupid of me. It is St. Maurice

"Lord St. Maurice! Then are you

"Lor St. Maurice! Then are you not the fortunate possessor of that delightful little yacht in the harbor?"

"Yes, if you mean the Pandora, she's mine. Do you like sailing? Will yon come for a sail?" he asked eagerly.

"We'll talk about it to-morrow," she laughed, holding out her hand. "Good night."

He let her hand go. If he held it a moment longer, and a little more firmly than was absolutely necessary, was he much to blame?

"Good-night," he said. "Good-night, Signorina," he added, bowing to Margharita. "I shall come tomorrow afternoon."

Then he turned away, and walked with long swinging steps back to the hotel.

* * *

"Margharita!"

She had found her way into a lonely corner of the villa grounds, and, with her head resting upon her hands, she was gazing across the blue sunlit waters of the bay. Below, hidden by the thickly-growing shrubs, was the white, dusty road, and the voice which disturbed her thoughts seemed to come from it. She pushed the white flowering rhododendrons on one side, and peering through.

"Leonardo!" she exclaimed. "Leonardo!"

"Are you alone?" he asked.

"Yes. Ardienne is in the house, I believe."

"Then I am coming in."

She looked troubled, but she could not send him away. He clambered over the low paling, and, pushing back the boughs of the shrubs which grew between them, made his way up the bank to her side.

"Have you been away?" she asked.

"Yes, I have been home. Home," he repeated bitterly. "I have wandered through the woods, and I have climbed the hills where we spent our childhood. I have looked upon the old scenes, and my heart is broken."

Her eyes filed with tears. For a moment her thoughts, too, went back to the days when they had been children together, and he had been her hero brother. How time had changed them both, and how far apart they had drifted. They could never be the same again. She knew it quite well. There had grown up a great barrier between them. She could not even pretend to sympathize with him, although her heart was still full of pity.

"Leonardo, I am sorry," she whispered. "How is it, I wonder, that all thru life you have set your heart upon things which are impossible."

"It is fate! But you are a man, and man should control fate."

"Have I not tried?" he answered bitterly. "Tell me, do I so easily relinquish my great desire? Why am I here? Because I have said to myself that I will not be denied. Adrienne shall be mine!"

She looked at him steadily.

"We have not met, Leonardo, since the night after the concert. Do you know that we had an adventure on the way home?"

"Tell me about it," he answered, looking away.

"Is there any need, Leonardo?"

A faint tinge of color stole into his olive cheek.

"You guessed then," he said. "Tell me, does she know? Has she any idea?"

"None."

"She does not suspect me at all?"

"No; she thinks that it was an ordinary attack by robbers, and that the carriage was to take us a little way into the interior, so that they might hold us and demand a ransom. It was her own idea; I said nothing. I feel as though I were deceiving her, but I cannot tell her. She would never look upon your face again, Leonardo."

"You must not tell her," he muttered. "Swear that you will not!"

She shook her head.

"There is no need. I am not anxious to denounce my own brother as a would-be abductor."

"Margharita, I was desperate," he cried passionately. And that cursed Englishman, he has become my evil genius. It was a miserable chance that enable him to become your preserver."

"It was a very unfortunate one for you, Leonardo."

"What do you mean?" he cried sharply. "Tell me, has he been here?"

"Yes."

He seemed to calm himself with a great effort. He was on the threshold of what he had come to know. He must keep cool, or she would tell him nothing.

"Margharita," he said slowly, "the time is coming fast when I shall have no more favors to ask you. Will you remember that you are my sister, and grant me a great one now?"

"If I can Leonardo."

"It is good. I shall not ask you anything impossible or unreasonable. Tell me the truth about Adrienne and this Englishman. Tell me how you have spent your days since this affair, and how often he has been here. Then tell me what you yourself think. Tell me whether she cares for him; and he for her. Let me hear the whole truth, so that I may know how to act."

"Leonardo," she whispered, "remember our watchword, 'Endurance' I will tell you everything. Lord St. Maurace came on the day after our adventure. He stayed till evening, and we walked with him on the Marina. The next day we went yachting with him. Yesterday and to-day he has spent nearly the whole of his time here. I believe that he is in love with Adrienne, and as for her, if she does not love him already, I believe that she soon will. You have asked for the truth, my brother, and it is best that yon should have it. Forgive me for the pain it must cause you."

* * *

The Englishman sat quite still, holding in his hand a long, curiously shaped dagger, which the first gleam of moonlight had shown him lying at his feet.

He was no coward, but he gave a little shudder as he examined the thing, and felt its blueish steel edge with his finger. It was by no means a toy weapon; it had been fashioned meant for use. What use? Somehow he felt that he had escaped a very great danger, as he put the thing thoughtfully into his pocket and leaned back in his chair.

The shrill voice and clatter of glasses around him sounded unreal in his ears.

By degrees he came to himself, and leaning forward took a match from the little marble table, and relit his cigar. Then, for the first time, he noticed with a start that the chair opposite to him was occupied, too by a figure which was perfectly familiar. It was a Sicilian who sat there, quietly smoking a long cigarette, and with his face shaded by the open palm of his hand.

Lord St. Maurice made no sign of recognition. On the contrary, he turned his head away, perferring not to be seen. His nerves were already highly strung, and there seemed to him to be something ominous in this second meeting with the Sicilian. If he could have been sure of being able to do so unnoticed, he would have got up and gone into the hotel.

"Good-evening, Signor!"

Lord St. Maurice turned and looked into the white, corpse-like face of the Sicilian. It told its own story. There was trouble to come.

"Good-evening, Signor," he answered quietly.

The Sicilian leaned over the table. There were gray rims under his eyes, and even his lips had lost their color.

"A week ago, Signor," he remarked, "we occupied these same seats here."

"I remember it," Lord St. Maurice replied quietly.

(Continued Next Week)

GET ACQUAINTED SALE
COME IN AND GET ACQUAINTED!
A most cheerful atmosphere awaits you here. Courteous, pleasant and sincere salesmen to serve you quality merchandise at low prices.

People's Clothing Store
NEXT DOOR FASSETT HOTEL, WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

Boys' and youths' black or tan Oxfords, sizes 13½ to 6½. Every pair solid leather. Regular $3.00 to $4.00—
$2.49 $2.98

Men's short sleeves and long legs Ecru Balbriggan Union Suits.
Regular 89c a suit—
55c or
2 Suits for—$1.00

Men's Moleskin Work Trousers. Full cut seat and legs. Will not rip. Strongly sewn. Dark patterns. Were $1.98,
$1.49

Satisfaction or your money back! Quality Clothes at Low Prices!

$30.00
Men's Blue Serge Suits, single or double breasted styles
$22.50

$30.00
Topcoats, rain-proof, silk lined. Dark Grey and Oxford Cloths. Box models.
$22.50

$25.00
Men's two-pants brown Suits, striped material. All wool and rayon lined thruout Suit,
$16.50

Boys' Suits, two pants and coat.
Sizes 6 to 10 years
$4.98

$32.50
Men's pure worsted, hand-tailored Suits — lowest price for such quality in this section.
$22.50

Men's one-trouser Suits —mostly light colors— regular $21.50 values
$15.00

Many More Bargains Await You Here!

Men's $1.00 Work Shirts; black sateen, blue chambray and fancy plaid. Every Shirt color fast.
Sizes 14 to 20
79c

Sturdy Work Shoes for men who do hard labor. Panco or leather soles. Comfortable lasts. Perfect fitting shoes.
$2.98 $3.98

Dress Oxfords for men. Black or tan—leather heels if you want that style. Newest spring styles. Every pair solid leather
$2.98 $3.98 $4.98

PEOPLE'S CLOTHING STORE, Wellsville, N. Y.
NEXT DOOR FAASSETT HOTEL, STORE WITH BROWN FRONT

PRODUCT OF GENERAL MOTORS

Before you buy a car it's wise to compare with
THE NEW PONTIAC BIG 6

Some people make a fundamental mistake when they go to buy a car. They receive a demonstration and they compare the new car only with the car they are about to trade. To help you avoid this mistake we have arranged a special demonstration of the New Pontiac Big Six. See the others, by all means. But see the New Pontiac Big Six, if only for the sake of comparison.

Prices $745 to $895, f. o. b. Pontiac, Michigan, plus delivery charges. Bumpers, spring covers and Lovejoy shock absorbers regular equipment at slight extra cost. General Motors Time Payment Plan available at minimum rate.

Consider the delivered price as well as the list price when comparing automobile values. . . . Oakland-Pontiac delivered prices include only reasonable charges for delivery and financing.

C. L. LYNCH
Main Street, - Andover, N. Y.

Does housework stop women from marrying?

THE daughter of today would hesitate a long time before marrying, if marriage meant the hard household drudgery that it did in her mother's day.

But with the small homes and wealth of modern electrical helpers of today, housework is easy. Self-watching electric range cooks dinner while you're out for the afternoon. An electric refrigerator "cooks" tempting desserts or salads while you're marketing or taking the baby for a ride.

And all for a few pennies an hour. Never has your electricity been cheaper. While the cost of most necessities has practically doubled in the past 15 years, Niagara Power Service is cheaper today than when women wore pompadours.

NIAGARA, LOCKPORT AND ONTARIO POWER COMPANY
NIAGARA POWER SERVICE
278