ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

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

ANDOVER, N. Y., ... OCT. 18, 1929.

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ACTIVE NEW YORK PRESS ASSOCIATION MEMBER

More Good Than Bad

WHEN we read about the many horrible crimes that are being committed, and we learn with alarm that the criminal elements are prominent in the rule of our large cities, it is pleasant to reflect that there are more good people than bad in the world.

The fact is that the real criminal element is a very small percentage of the whole. The average man and woman is well intentioned and wants to do right. It is within the power of the prevailing decent people of every community to protect themselves against the law-breaking criminals.

The announcement has just been made that the churches in the United States gained 1,115,000 communicants last year. That gain was almost double the gain made in 1927. This information comes from the Christian Herald's annual statistical analysis of various denominations. The church membership in this country amounts to about 47,000,000. And there are hundreds of thousands of good people who are not actually on the rolls of any church.

The fact that a man or woman belongs to a church is not a guaranty that the church member is not a criminal. But it is safe to say that the great bulk of the church membership, along with a great bulk of population outside the church, stands for morality and law observance.

The trouble is that this large proportion of good people lack the kind of direction and leadership which would enable it effectively to protect itself against the comparatively insignificant criminal class. Good citizens everywhere, if they were in agreement and realized the dangers, could rise up and stamp out most of the law-breakers. But they are inert very largely, especially in the large cities, and the gangsters, bandits, burglars, rackateeths, bootleggers, politicians in league with criminals, and murderers are left almost free to do their worst.

The churches are rapidly gaining in membership, and crime is increasing also, because we do not put enough of our religion into civic affairs and politics.

Hitting On All Four

THERE are four parts to every business and each one is worthy of honest thought and consideration.

The first part is merchandise—having what people want, when they want it, how they want it and where they want it.

The second part is sound financing.

The third is service—handling merchandise and customers.

The fourth part is getting customers for the merchandise.

Without the fourth part, the other three are of no value.

The best merchandise in the world is no good if nobody buys it.

The best service in the world accomplishes nothing if there is no one to be served.

It is only when you have people to do business with that you have a real business.

Advertising creates this link. It is at least a quarter of every program. Without it the other three-quarters are wasted effort.

To try to conduct a business without advertising is like trying to run an automobile up hill on three cylinders.

Maybe it will make it and again, maybe it won't.

Nothing Stands Still

THERE are certain things that parents must do to get the best results for the children from their schools. They should get over the idea that they can buy education with their tax money as they buy groceries at a store. They may be able to call up a store and get all the groceries delivered without effort on their part but they can't get the best education for their children in that way. They have to put some personal thought and effort into it. There are a number of things that must be done if we want the best quality of schools.

The parents must support the discipline of the school. When difficulties occur between teachers and pupils in most cases the teacher is right. She is simply trying to make the children work, while in many cases they are too indolent or too much absorbed in their fun. If families encourage the children to take a defiant and rebellious attitude, not merely the work of those particular children is hurt, but the discipline of the whole schoolroom is injured.

If there are cases where teachers are at fault, and they are human and make mistakes like the rest of us, nothing should be said to the children to that effect. The parents should quietly and reasonably discuss the questions at issue with the teacher, or possibly with the superintendent or school board. Most of these difficulties can be straightened out with a little consultation.

Parents must take some pains to find out about modern educational ideas and back up such ideas when offered in their city. Some people may clamor for old-fashioned education. But nothing in this world stands still, and education can't.

Some people find life similar to vaudeville show, expecting the next act to be better.

Dairy Business Thrives

THE increase in consumption of dairy products in the United States in recent years has given the American dairy industry a practically uninterrupted period of financial well-being during a time when other agricultural industries have had periodical ups and downs, according to the Bureau of Agricultural Economics.

Statistics compiled by the bureau show that people in the United States are now drinking more milk, eating more butter, cheese and ice cream, and using more condensed and evaporated milk than they were ten years ago. In addition to this per capita increase in consumption there are today nearly 15 million more mouths to feed in the United States than there were a decade ago. Each person is now consuming approximately 13 gallons more milk per year than in 1919; three pounds more butter; one pound more cheese; two pounds more condensed and evaporated milk, and a half a gallon more ice cream.

The principal reasons for this increase in the consumption of dairy products, declare bureau economists, are an increasing appreciation of the value of dairy products in the human diet and a steady improvement in the quality of these products. Relatively high wages have made it possible for practically all classes of people to use dairy products. No small part of the increase is due to the purchase of cream and ice cream by persons who formerly regarded these products as luxuries.

Improvement in sanitary conditions in dairy production and distribution has been an important factor contributing to increased consumption, as exemplified by the passing of the tin pail in retail buying in favor of the sealed container. Families of all classes now have their milk and cream delivered regularly at their doors each morning, a distribution system which has undoubtedly increased consumption as contrasted with the need of making special trips to the local grocer for milk supplies.

May Work Both Ways

IT IS quite possible that our scientific knowledge is moving so fast that it will leave our ability to use it properly far behind. If it does, we may be in for some very serious trouble.

During the last century and a half mankind's knowledge has advanced prodigiously. There seems no reason for doubting that it will make a similar advance in the next 15 years. Every research scientist assures us that we are only on the threshold of knowledge, and that what we have discovered is only a fraction of what we shall discover in the near future.

Thus we—the race—are getting into our hands the means of completely remaking the earth. The revolution in human affairs brought by steam engine, electricity, the gasoline motor and chemistry will be carried infinitely further. We are, quite conceivably at the dawn of a golden age.

But these new inventions are double-edged affairs. Along with the automobile, science has given us the torpedo. With insulin it has handed us poison gas. The air mail has developed beside the aerial bomber. Hand in hand with the radio has come the machine gun.

We are developing new means of making life comfortable and enjoyable, but we are also developing new means of making life unbearable. And the question is, are we going to be wise enough to use our knowledge for our own good or shall we be blind and stupid and prove our unfitness for advancement.

This is not a mere academic question. It is, perhaps, the foremost issue of the age. If we can not outgrow some of the passions, superstitions, prejudices and meannesses that we have brought up with us from the jungle, our golden age may turn out to be a reign of terror surpassing anything in human history.

World Farm Census

ARRANGEMENTS for taking a world agricultural census in 1930 have been practically completed, the countries, colonies and mandatory territories which have promised active participation in the census representing approximately 98 per cent. of the agriculture of the world, according to Leon M. Estabrook, director of the census for the International Institute of Agriculture at Rome.

The results of the census will be published probably in 1931 or 1932. The figures will give the number and size of farms, the area and production of important crops and the number of each kind of live stock by age and sex classification. In the northern hemisphere the census will be taken after the crops of 1929 are harvested, probably in the early months of 1930. In the southern hemisphere, where seasons are reversed, the census will cover crop production of the year beginning July 1, 1929, and ending June 30, 1930, probably in the early months of the winter there.

Each country participating in the work will take the census with its own organization and methods, following standard form furnished by the Institute of Agriculture, and will summarize and publish its own results. These results, when available, will be brought together in world tables and published by the institute at Rome, probably in 1931 or 1932.

Modern Day Short Cuts

THIS is an age of short cuts to everything. No one seems to have time for the "meat" of anything.

The hair is cut short, the dresses are cut short, and the sleeves are cut short.

We want our sermons short and we insist on our public speakers making it short and "snappy."

Synthetic foods, substitutes for the real thing, abound, and corn beef and cabbage exist only as a comic page myth.

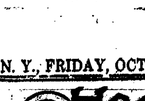
Everybody is looking for a short cut to wealth without work. Robbing a bank seems to be the most favored of short cuts in this class.

Motorists are constantly demanding short cuts and highway commissions are straightening highways to make greater speed possible.

Short cuts to health are sought in sanitariums after health has been lost by burning the candle at both ends.

But the world's work is not going to be done with short cuts. Those of us who are engulfed in the "short cut" mania will have to learn that patience, time and hard work are just as much requirements of accomplishment as they ever were.

Laying a foundation for the future life is like a foundation for a building—you have to dig first.



Heart to Heart

By Joe Cook

WAYS AND MEANS

No matter what the shortcoming, scolding or perpetual nagging never cured it. A word of encouragement, rightly placed, is worth a carload of impatient adjuration.

I know a man who is generally regarded as a financial failure. As such, he is passed by, as not worth the attention of the busy world. He therefore becomes despondent at times; if he does a good deed, people seem to think he has not done all he should. They regard him as a good-natured guy, who could have been wealthy if he had just had any sense.

In reality, this fellow has lent a hand every time he found a brother in need—a hand, for that was all he had. He gives his mite cheerfully to charity, church and state. Peddlers regard him as "easy money," if he happens to increase his income a little; they swarm about him like mosquitoes.

His wife nags him, because he doesn't make good like other husbands do for their wives. His life of service to others is anything but a happy one. If every man was as honest as Joe, this would be a better world.

Once he confided to me: "I've tried to be a good man, and, above everything else, to wrong nobody; I've done my best, but it don't seem to make me any friends."

"Joe," I replied, "you haven't any enemies; everybody likes you—I'm sure of that."

"But, doctor," he came back, "they never tell me so. If somebody'd just . . . ."

He drew out a faded handkerchief, turned away for a moment and repeated, "if they'd just give me a word, now and then. . . ."

I saw myself as in a mirror; I had never found time to lighten Joe's burden—to give him what his hungry soul was crying for. And, it would have cost me absolutely nothing!

Joe is a better man than I am. I felt like a culprit under an unintentional rebuke.

International Sunday School Lesson for October 27.

The Christian View of Recreation

Mark 2:18-28

Rev. Samuel D. Price, D.D.

Recreation is not opposed to work rather it is the interlude that enables one to accomplish all the more in service to both self and humanity. The selected passages for intimate study are Jeremiah 31:12; Zachariah 8:5; Matthew 11:16-19; Mark 2:18-28; 6:30-32; John 2:1-11.

Christianity is the joyous religion both in its philosophy and experience. This fact is reflected in its music, and in this respect is in decided contrast with all other religions. While recreation is for every age, Zachariah calls special attention to the ideal when he pictures the future world as the place where "boys and girls are playing in the streets thereof." One thing that the Christian missionary must do in his program is to teach the children how to play and then to spread the spirit of wholesome sport to the adults. Much in play is detrimental to the best in life. True values are obtained when leisure time makes for recreation. It has often been said that a clear index of character can be obtained by observing how a person makes use of his leisure time.

Read the reference in Matthew and you will note that the parable deals with the play spirit which is found in the familiar game of "Follow the Leader." Adults do this when they make themselves slaves to style, which is often their undoing. Jesus often watched the children and has ever been their truest friend. It is the part of all adults to make all local conditions safe for the children to play in. It is the spirit of Christianity that develops children's playgrounds in our congested centers. Such a place cannot be found in any non-Christian land, where barbarous child-labor is promoted.

Reference is made to a piece of shrunken cloth for the patch and new wine skins for the new wine of changed conditions. Many old time ways must be abandoned in getting the most out of the developing resources. We are thinking now in terms of the five days a week contract and this leaves more leisure time than man ever had. One argument for the Saturday half holiday years ago was that man would have more time to get his recreation and then go to church on the Sabbath. Facts seem to show that the more leisure he has the less he thinks of building up his spiritual life.

The passage in Mark portrays a forced vacation when news was received about the killing of John the Baptist. This change made opportunity for a Summer School in which Jesus trained the Twelve.

Partition Action

County Court, County of Allegany.

MARY LAVERTY Plaintiff,

against

Margaret Heath, Catherine Hallerson, Lizzie Esamy, Elizabeth Laverty, Mary Laverty, Frances Laverty, Marion Laverty, James Laverty, Richard Laverty, Bernard Laverty, Arthur Laverty, John Laverty and Bernice Laverty, Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

YOU ARE HEREBY SUMMONED to answer the complaint in this action; and to serve a copy of your answer, or if the complaint is not served with this summons, to serve a notice of Appearance on the Plaintiff's Attorney within 20 days after the service of this Summons exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Allegany.

Dated this 9th day of March, 1929.

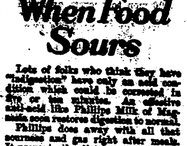
CRAYTON L. EARLEY,
Plaintiff's Attorney,
Office and P. O. Address,
Andover, New York

To Catherine Hallerson, Margaret Heath and Elizabeth Laverty:

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an order of Hon. Guy O. Hinman, Allegany County Judge, granted on the 16th day of October, 1929 and filed with the complaint in the Office of the County Clerk at Belmont, Allegany County, New York.

This action is brought to partition among the parties hereto as owners in common three village lots situate on the southerly side of Maple street in the Village of Andover, N. Y., and the same real property described in Deeds recorded in Allegany County Clerk's Office as follows: Deed from James Ford and one to James Laverty, and another Deed recorded in Liber 129 of Deeds at page 233, and Deed recorded in Liber 113 of Deeds at page 215, and in the complaint in this action filed in said Clerk's office, or for the sale of said Real Property or portions thereof and distribution of the proceeds among such owners.

CRAYTON L. EARLEY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Andover, N. Y.
48



When Food Sours

Lots of folks who think they have indigestion find it only an acid condition which could be corrected in 5 or 10 minutes. An effective remedy is like Phillips Milk of Magnesia soon restores digestion to normal.

Phillips does away with all that nausea and gas right after meals. It prevents the distress so apt to occur two hours after eating. What a pleasant preparation to take! And how good it is for the system! Unlike a burning dose of soda—which is but temporary relief at best—Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid.

Next time a hearty meal, or too rich a diet has brought on the least discomfort, try—

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Milk of Magnesia

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AMES L. ROGERS, Secy.
C. FRANK DAVIS, 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. 556 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.

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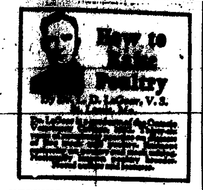

KEEPING GOOD EGGS GOOD IN THE "GOOD OLD SUMMER TIME"

Observance of a Few Simple Rules Insures Keeping Qualities in Summer Eggs; Reduces Losses From Eggs Spoiled Before Marketing.

With an audible "Whew!" a perspiring old fellow deposited his week's "catch" of eggs on the store counter. "By golly!" he exclaimed, "it may be the good old summer time for some folks, but it sure don't do the egg business a mite of good!"

"Why, what's the trouble, Mr. Withers?" inquired the white-aproned clerk.

"Well," drawled the older man, "I've got just 15 dozen eggs for you today and by rights it ought to be 20, but the darned weather just ruins 'em."

"Let your roosters run with the hens, Hr. Withers?" asked the clerk.

"Sure," was the reply. "What else are you going to do with 'em?"

Then the young man, who happened to be recently graduated from the state agricultural college, explained to his rather incredulous one-man audience that by allowing eggs to become fertilized he reduced their keeping qualities to an almost unbelievable extent. He concluded his impromptu lesson with this good advice: "If your roosters are of no special value, kill them and eat them. If you don't want to do that, pen them up until you need eggs for hatching. A rooster does more harm than good any time outside the breeding season if allowed to run with the hens."

I think most people realize the correctness of the young clerk's statement, but his advice is not followed as generally as it should be. Hens will continue to lay eggs if there isn't even a rooster in the same county. What is more, eggs produced under such conditions will keep much longer and at considerably higher temperatures than the fertile eggs that result from permitting male birds to run with the flock at all times.

A fertile egg will soon begin to show chick development if exposed to a temperature of 100 degrees. Higher temperatures cause faster development and any egg will become absolutely unfit for human food within four or five days after development has begun. Since temperatures even higher than those mentioned are not uncommon during the summer months, the desirability of "swatting the rooster" at that time is very important.

By keeping eggs infertile, the difficulty of handling them is greatly reduced. Another of the rules for producing good summer eggs is to keep them clean. A dirty egg has usually been wet, and wetting destroys the natural film which protects an egg against the entry of the spores of decay. Keeping eggs from getting dirty is not nearly as difficult as it sounds. Provide plenty of clean nests; and clean them frequently. It is also advisable to keep hens indoors when the runs are wet and muddy. Should some eggs be accidentally soiled in spite of all precautions, keep them for home consumption. Do not wash them, as washed eggs spoil quickly. Gather eggs at least once or twice each day.

A cool clean place is another essential factor in keeping eggs fresh and marketable during the warm days of summer. A basement is usually cool enough but should be dry and free from objectionable odors. No matter how good your storage facilities may be, however, market your eggs often in hot weather and the hotter the weather the oftener they should be gotten out of your hands.

Bad flavors in eggs are usually more common during hot weather than at other times. They may result from mold, absorption of odors or feeding of certain materials. Eggs held in a damp musty place will develop a mold which causes an unpleasant flavor, or storing eggs near onions, cabbage, kerosene or any other substance with a strong penetrating odor may cause bad flavors.

Most of the suggestions given above might well be kept in force the entire year 'round. The high temperature of summer months creates special conditions, however, which make it doubly desirable to exercise every precaution to insure delivering to market only eggs that are strictly fresh and palatable. Producers who are known to deliver only the best of high grade eggs can always command a higher price and can find a ready market for their output even when others are bewailing the fact that over-production or some other ever present bugaboo has beaten their prices down.

Contrast in the color, flavor and texture of foods helps make the meal look interesting.

Around Our House

PREPARE SOUPS FOR WINTER NOW

Now is the time to prepare soup and have it ready in jars for winter meals, because some cold day next winter the family will appreciate hot soup made from fresh vegetables from the garden. An excellent soup mixture is made by filling jars with layers of different kinds of vegetables, beginning with peas, and adding diced carrots, corn, celery or beans cut in small pieces.

Another delicious soup mixture is made of a cup of corn, a cup of small lima beans or string beans cut in small pieces, a cup of celery cut fine, a small onion sliced, minced parsley to taste, a green pepper diced, and a teaspoon of salt.

Because these vegetables are hard to can, they should be canned the day they are picked and not allowed to stand long in the warm kitchen. For safety in canning the steam pressure cooker is recommended. Either of these mixtures packed in glass jars may be canned under ten pounds of steam pressure for 50 minutes. If a pressure cooker is not available, and the hot-water-bath method is used, acid such as vinegar and lemon juice should be added. It helps to prevent spoilage. With most vegetables the acid flavor will be scarcely noticeable. To each pint jar of vegetables, add a teaspoon of salt and a tablespoon of vinegar or lemon juice before boiling the jars in the hot-water bath. Three hours is the time recommended for cooking by the hot-bath method.

Births

Oct. 9.—To Mr. and Mrs. Theron Jones of Wellsville, a daughter, Louise Elaine. Mrs. Jones was formerly Miss Virginia Crandall and a former resident of Andover.

Oct. 3.—To Mr. and Mrs. Carlton Baker of Belmont, a daughter.

Oct. 5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Donald Herrick of Nile, a daughter, Marion Lucille.

Oct. 3.—To Dr. and Mrs. E. Stanley Webster of Friendship, a son, John David.

Oct. 10.—To Prof. and Mrs. Maxwell Lahr of Whitesville, a son.

Marriages

Oct. 12.—Miss Sabra W. Coston of Greenwood and Theodore H. Wing of Honeoye Falls. Mr. and Mrs. Wing will reside in Rochester.

Sept. 28.—Miss Caroline Dexter and James E. Pool, Jr., both of Brooklyn, N. Y. Mrs. Pool is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. D. Dexter, former residents of Whitesville.

Oct. 10.—Miss Edith Saunders and Harold Gould of Alfred Station. Mr. and Mrs. Gould will make their home in New York City.

Oct. 5.—Miss Elsie Brinker of Bradford, Pa., and Harold Weaver of Bolivar.

Deaths

Oct. 2.—Mrs. Mary Black of Bolivar, widow of the late John Black, aged 53 years. She is survived by two brothers.

Oct. 2.—Mrs. Carol M. Horton of Friendship, at the Cuba hospital, where she had been under treatment three months. Deceased was born in Kansas in 1891. Her husband H. E. Horton and four children survive.

Oct. 9.—Ivan Powers, aged 79 years, respected citizen of Cuba, died of heart disease after an illness of one week. Deceased was a retired special examiner for the Bureau of Pensions in Washington, D. C., and divided his time between the capitol and his home in Cuba.

Oct. 9.—Harry M. Wilbur, 38 years of age, lifelong resident of Scio. He leaves a widow.

Oct. 12.—Francis Barnes of Allentown. Deceased was born in Erin, N. Y., in 1839. He was a Civil War veteran. Three sons and a daughter survive.

Oct. 5.—Mrs. Elwin Fenton of Bolivar died at the Bath sanitarium, aged 38 years. She leaves her husband and three daughters.

Oct. 15.—Samuel H. Earley of Wellsville, at the age of 82 years. Mr. Earley was for many years employed as clerk at Hotel Fassett and well known.

Lou Snyder and Carl V. Clarke, prominent and progressive farmers, realize that a farmer's records are as valuable to him as to a business man. Without their records they would be at a very decided disadvantage to adjust themselves the morning after a fire. They both have installed in their homes a fire-proof safe which protects them from fire, prying eyes and theft. They bought same of F. C. Krug, Cohocton, N. Y., who sells safes, accounting registers, Y. & E. filing equipment and supplies, in fact, anything for the office or the home. Write for prices, terms, etc. Phone 90, Cohocton, N. Y. Would be pleased to call and go over your requirements.

Bananas should not be kept in the refrigerator as the low temperature turns them dark.

STATE OF NEW YORK
County Court, Allegany County.

Andrew L. Perry, individually and Andrew L. Perry, as executor of the last Will and Testament of Lillie M. Perry, deceased Plaintiffs.

against

Samuel S. Pickard and Mary J. Pickard and Lapham State Bank, Defendants.

TO THE ABOVE NAMED DEFENDANTS:

You are hereby summoned to answer the complaint in this action, and to serve a copy of your answer, or, if the complaint is not served with this Summons, to serve a Notice of Appearance on the plaintiff's attorney within twenty days after the service of this summons, exclusive of the day of service. In case of your failure to appear or answer, Judgment will be taken against you by default for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Trial to be held in the County of Steuben.

Dated, January 22, 1929.

JAMES T. FOODY,
Attorney for Plaintiff,
Office and Postoffice address
Opera House Block,
Hornell, N. Y.

To Samuel S. Pickard, Mary J. Pickard and Lapham State Bank,

The foregoing summons is served upon you by publication pursuant to an Order of Hon. Guy O. Hinman, Allegany County Judge, granted on the 6th day of September, 1929, and filed with the complaint in the office of the County Clerk at Belmont, Allegany County, New York.

This action is brought to foreclose mortgages on a farm located in the Town of Almond, Allegany County, New York, containing about one undred seventy-four (174) acres more or less and described in deed from Andrew L. Perry and Lillie M. Perry to Samuel S. Pickard and Mary J. Pickard, dated August 1st, 1926, and recorded in Allegany County Clerk's office.

JAMES T. FOODY,
Attorney for Plaintiffs,
42 Hornell, N. Y.

HIGHLIGHTS ON STATE PRODUCE

From New York State Dept Agriculture and Markets, October 15, 1929.

Apple Market Firm

Receipts of apples on the New York market were moderately heavy, according to the New York office of the New York State Department of Agriculture and Markets.

The apple crop is far below that of one year ago and prices are considerably higher. Storage holdings October 1, 1929, in barrels, were 49,000 greater than October 1, 1928, while boxes were approximately one million less and bushels were 555,000 more. Prices, per bushel, for McIntosh apples were today $2.50-3, and one year ago $1.25-1.50; Rhode Island Greenings were today $1.25-1.50, one year ago $2-2.50 per bushel.

Grape Market Steady

The demand for state, Concord grapes was moderate and the market was without important change. Supplies were more plentiful. Twelve-quart climax baskets from the Hudson valley peddled out at 50-60c and Western New York at 50-55c.

Live and Dressed Poultry

There was no large stock of live poultry on the wholesale market this morning, and no activity in the early part. Merchants are expecting a good demand for fat fowls and chicks. Fowls, leghorn 23-25c per pound, colored 30-36c; chickens, leghorn 24-27c; rocks 30-33c; reds 25-27c. Ducks, Long Island, 32c and others 26-27c.

Dressed poultry market remains quiet and steady with light receipts of nearby poultry.

Live poultry shippers are advised that the arrangement made by the produce merchants and the truck association for unloading produce does not apply to live poultry. Live poultry may be trucked direct to merchants.

Country Dressed Calves

The receipts of calves were liberal and the market weak and very slow. Choice were 22-24c per lb.; good 17-21c; common 15-17c; lightweights 12-14c.

Butter, Cheese, Eggs

The butter market ruled steady and prices held at yesterday's advance. Higher score 46¾-47¼c per pound, extra 46¼c.

Western cheese markets show price advances. As a result the New York market is firmer but prices show no advance.

New York flats, fresh, fancy to specials 24-26¼c.

Fancy nearby white eggs reached 70c per dozen on the market this morning. This was due to the very great scarcity. Nearby fancy, best grade was 66-70c per dozen, average extras 61-65c; nearby brownes browns 58-60c.

Progress Week
At HIGGINS' BROS.
Saturday, Oct. 19 to Saturday Oct. 26

Beautiful New FROCKS
featuring the new silhoutte as developed with longer lines, flares and tucks.
Materials are Velvet, Flat Crepe or Satin
$16.50 $19.50 $25.00

Newest Fall COATS
Fur trimmed Broadcloth Coats
$29.50 $36.50 $58.00 and to $115
Handsome Sport Coats
Alpaca, Silverpelt, Chinchilla and Rumble Seat Coats
$10, $15, $19.50, $23.50 $36.50

3-Piece Offering of DRESSES
3-piece Jerseys, Cloth Travel Suits.
$12.90 $8.90 $4.90

Newest Hats
Velour, Velvet, Felt
$1.95 $2.95 $5.00

Blankets and Outings

All Wool Plaid Double BLANKETS $7.95

Heavy FLANNEL 25c yd.

Part Wool 70x80 lg. plaid BLANKETS $3.95

Boys' All-Wool JERSEY SUITS Sizes 2 to 8 $1.98

Boys' Grey Fleece WAIST UNION SUITS 59c 2 for $1.00

HIGGINS BROTHERS
WELLSVILLE, N. Y.

What Will you do When your Children Cry for It

There is hardly a household that hasn't heard of Castoria! At least five million homes are never without it. If there are children in your family, there's almost daily need of its comfort. And any night may find you very thankful there's a bottle in the house. Just a few drops, and that colic or constipation is relieved, or diarrhea checked. A vegetable product; a baby remedy meant for young babies. Castoria is about the only thing you have ever heard doctors advise giving to infants. Stronger medicines are dangerous to a tiny baby, however harmless they may be to grown-ups. Good old Castoria! Remember the name, and remember to buy it. It may spare you a sleepless, anxious night. It is always ready, always safe to use; in emergencies, or for everyday ailments. Any hour of the day or night that Baby becomes fretful, or restless, Castoria was never more popular with mothers than it is today. Every druggist has it.

STATE OF NEW YORK
DEPARTMENT OF STATE
Albany, August 5, 1929

To the Board of Electors of the County of Allegany:

Notice is hereby given, that, at the General Election to be held in this State on the Tuesday succeeding the first Monday in November next (November 5th), the following officers may be lawfully voted for, to wit:

COUNTY AND DISTRICT OFFICERS ALSO TO BE ELCETED FOR SAID COUNTY.

A Member of Assembly.

A County Judge and Surrogate in the place of Guy O. Hinman, appointed by the Governor to fill vacancy.

A Sheriff, in the place of E. H. Brigham.

A County Treasurer, in the place of D. S. Burdick.

A District Attorney, in the place of W. N. Renwick.

All whose terms of office will expire on the last day of December next.

Given under my hand and Seal of office of the Secretary of State, at the City of Albany, this fifth day of August, in the year one thousand nine hundred and twenty-nine.

FRANK S. SHARP,
Deputy Secretary of State

Notice is hereby given that at the general election to be held on the 5th day of November, 1929, town officers will be elected in each town in Allegany County for all officers whose terms of office will expire on the 31st day of December 1929.

KARL H. BUEHRING,
HARRY E. KELLEY,
Commissioners of Election,
Allegany County, New York.

Filed Commissioners of Election of Allegany County on the 10th day of August 1929.

Commissioners of Election,
Allegany County, N. Y.
43 Allegany County, N. Y.

Purchase cornmeal, graham flour, and whole wheat flour in small quantities instead of running the risk that they will not keep.

The young child's diet may include vegetables except corn and dried beans.

Charter No. 8146. Reserve District No. 2.

Report of condition of the

BURROWS NATIONAL BANK

of Andover, in the State of New York, at the close of business on OCTOBER 4th, 1929.

RESOURCES

Loans and discounts	$393,027.07
Overdrafts	399.45
United States Government securities owned	29,061.00
Other bonds, stocks and securities owned	37,381.89
Banking house, $2,200.00; Furniture and fixtures $1,300.00	3,500.00
Reserve with Federal Reserve Bank	21,937.34
Cash and due from banks	26,421.06
Outside checks and other cash items	586.51
Redemption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	1,250.00
Other assets	7,291.01
Total	$520,846.33

LIABILITIES

Capital stock paid in	$ 25,000.00
Surplus	50,000.00
Undivided profits—net	26,089.71
Circulating notes outstanding	25,000.00
Due to banks, including certified and cashiers' checks outstanding	2,893.88
Demand deposits	235,860.43
Time deposits	155,882.63
Other liabilities	99.68
Total	$520,846.33

State of New York, County of Allegany, ss.:

I, John E. Cannon, Cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

JOHN E. CANNON, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 15th day of October, 1929.

B. B. HANN, Notary Public.

Correct—Attest:

JAMES P. CANNON,
ERWIN D. BAKER,
JOHN C. LEVER, Directors.

Of Course, We Know What He Was Aiming At —— *By Albert T. Reid*