ANDOVER NEWS

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Claire C. Backus, Editor

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Our Keynote:
"If There Is Not a Way, Cut a Way"

ANDOVER, N. Y. ..... SEPT. 3, 1942

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The Soldier's Vote

THE soldier's vote is in the headlines. Congress is debating on a bill to facilitate absentee voting for nearly 4,000,000 members of the armed forces within the United States, which if passed, is certain to make the soldier of 1942 the very opposite of the "forgotten man" in the November Congressional elections.

The United States has never reared an army such as it is now putting in uniform. Another 4,000,000 are expected to be called within the next two years. By the time the war is over it is safe to estimate that from 9 to 10 million American voters will be in uniformed services. This is a higher proportion of the total population under arms than during any previous period in the history of the United States. The great potential significance of the soldier vote will reveal itself more in future elections and future National decisions than in the immediate present.

Thru the 20's and 30's the American armed forces active in the First World War attempted to awaken the United States to realize that the defense of the opponents of the Axis was vital to the defense of America itself, and we have seen to our sorrow that their policy which fell on deaf ears should have carried more weight.

It is probable that the present armed forces of 1945 or 1950 will exercise great weight in both domestic and foreign policy decisions, which will determine whether the United States accepts and plays a decisive role in world affairs after the war—in molding and in maintaining the future peace.

In this day of total war, there is no reason to believe that democracy's military army will appraise these problems much differently than democracy's civilian army.

Neighborhood Gatherings

WITH the approach of the long Fall and Winter evenings, plus a cautious disinclination to use the car for pleasure driving, there is the opportunity for the return of that too-long neglected bit of neighborhood friendliness.

Before the coming of the auto age, the home was the scene of many an impromptu neighborhood gathering to enjoy the twilight hours where local events were weighed and digested; obstacles with calm reasoning were overcome with the aid of co-operative fellowship, which took the place of the "cracker-barrel congress" in the crossroads stores of Abraham Lincoln's day.

During the years before the motor, the moving pictures, the radio, these neighborhood gatherings provided economical relaxation for the members of the community, playing a part in building the community and nation.

Just when or why this custom fell into disuse few can say, but recalling the inconspicuous, altho important part it played in shaping events of another day we may welcome the neighborhood gathering's "return."

When human nature slides, it moves down hill faster than it can climb.

It's a poor executive who cannot explain why the government ought to ease regulations affecting his business.

SHOOTING THE WORKS

Right With the War Effort

AS WE go into the third year of the total war, there are a few of the many things about this war which are very right about America's war effort.

The clarity with which the American leadership illustrated by President Roosevelt perceived the nature and threat of Axis militarism, may well prove one of the greatest contributions to freedom and security in American history.

The greatest political conception of the war is the Lend-Lease Act. Credit the President, Congress and the American people for cutting thru the whole jumble of neutrality stumps, war-debt limitation and currency blockades which were aiding Germany to pick off its victims one by one. For this, we have strong Allies today.

Congress enacted the first peacetime conscription act in American history. This is the fairest, most efficient, democratic conscription which a free nation has ever called its citizens to arms. It is being honestly and fearlessly administered. Today the United States possesses a rigorously trained, modernly equipped, balanced diversified fighting force of 4,000,000 Americans, thousands already at the war fronts. The speed and smoothness with which the army has been brought into being is one of great achievement of this war. It took great vision and great skill by such men as Admiral Wm. D. Leahy, Chief of Staff to Commander-in-Chief; President Roosevelt, Gen. George C. Marshall, Admiral Ernest J. King, Chief of Naval Operations; Secretary of State Cordell Hull, Donald Nelson, Leon Henderson and Major General Lewis B. Hershey, all of large stature. They are cool and courageous. They work well together. It is a strong and determined combination.

The attack on Pearl Harbor has been a source of strength. It was most dangerous to be at peace with the enemy. The risks of fighting are not as great as the risks of not fighting. Never has the United States possessed such solid national unity in time of war as it does today. All the mistakes of a democracy are continuously out in the open. They look twice as bad as they are. American democracy has little to apologize for in its conduct of the war. It makes its mistakes in the open and corrects them in the open. Gratitude is not complacency—it is alertness.

Brazil's Entry In the War Important To Allies

BRINGING Brazil into the war against the Axis, Adolf Hitler has done the new world a conspicuous service. Observers in Washington point out what they believe are two significant facts regarding Brazil's entry into the war:

1.—The Brazilian Government apparently believes that the United Nations are going to win the war and this declaration of war will be followed by similar action on the part of other South American countries. It will have a sobering effect upon persons and groups which up to now have been inclined to overlook Axis shortcomings.

2.—Germany, despite the military and psychological disadvantages sure to follow Brazil's declaration of war, felt their military situation to be so serious as to necessitate the stoppage of raw materials shipped to the United States regardless of the results in Latin America. The fact that German U-boats have been ordered to run the risk of bringing Brazil into the war is taken as an indication of the seriousness of the German position.

The Germans have lost a psychological battle in South America and perhaps in the rest of the world as well.

We observe that union leaders, as organizations accumulate resources, tend to look like big business tycoons.

Our own advice: Beware of the man who always seems to know more than anybody else.

Nobody knows what is happening in Russia, not even the Germans.

Sportsmen's Tax Fund Used for Wildlife Aid

Only about one gunner in a hundred can tell you what has happened to the $9,000,000 that has been collected from sportsmen through the federal excise tax on ammunition and sporting arms.

Every dime of it has been earmarked for conservation and propagation since the Pittman-Robertson act was passed in 1937. The job that is being done for conservation with this fund represents the most important forward step in conservation since the Migratory Bird Treaty act of 1918.

Wildlife conservation and restoration in the United States is bound to continue during the war in spite of some curtailment of state funds due to the failure of hunters to purchase hunting licenses. From two to three million dollars should be available annually under the terms of the Pittman-Robertson act of 1937. Every penny of it is earmarked for distribution to 46 of the 48 states to further the Federal Aid in Wildlife Restoration program. This is money that has been raised by a 10 per cent tax on the purchase price of sporting arms and ammunition and there is a considerable balance on hand to tide over the period while consumer interest in sporting weapons, shells and cartridges is impaired by war interests, activities and restrictions.

Tens of thousands of acres now belong to the public that would otherwise be in private hands and legally closed to hunters were it not for this program.

Army Tries Out Latest Plastic Training Plane

The Fairchild AT-13, two-engined crew trainer built entirely of Duramold, except for certain members supporting the bombing, machine gun, camera and other equipment, has been successfully test flown at Hagerstown, Md., the war department announced. Vance Breese, test flight engineer, handled the ship on its first flight. Armand Theibolt, who designed the plane, watched the flight.

The plane is one of the largest and fastest designed and built for training. The AT-13 was designed to meet the necessity of training bombing crews as a unit. It provides places for bombardier, pilot, co-pilot, navigator-radio man, machine gunner, and camera man. The ship is equipped with all of the instruments needed to enable a training crew to simulate all of the conditions of a long-range bombing attack.

The army air forces ordered the AT-13 in quantity from the design on the drawing board and production will proceed after completion of flight testing. The principal characteristic of the new plane is the smooth exterior finish. It is without rivet heads or exterior fastenings of any sort.

In the Deep, Dark Sea

It's hard to see deep down in the ocean, and under the difficult conditions of seeing Nature has evolved some curious creatures. One of the most remarkable of the deep sea animals is a type of angler fish that lives about a mile below the surface. Floating about in the darkness of the deep where sunlight does not penetrate, it is apparent that a mature woman angler fish would have a hard time in finding a mate. In fact, scientists hunted for years before they discovered a few male deep-sea angler fish.

The difficulty of courtship in the darkness of the under-ocean has been solved by the angler fish in a novel way. The male fish are very, very small, and soon after they are born swim about in the dark. If a female swishes by, the male hooks on. He hangs on for his life, both figuratively and literally. He becomes a parasitic gigolo of the deep, permanently attached to his mate. Apparently many males perish while waiting.

And '30'

The phrase means, "the end," and there are various theories on its origin. The best known is that the first message sent by a telegraph operator to the first press association in this country, which was organized during the Civil war, contained 30 words. This figure, the words "good-night" and the operator's name were placed at the bottom of the sheet. Some other versions are: When newspapers were handwritten, "x" designated the end of a sentence, "xx" the end of a paragraph and "xxx" (Roman numerals for 30) the end of a story; linotype machines cast type slugs of 30 ems maximum length, hence "30" means the end of a line; when the Associated Press was established each member paper was entitled to 30 telegrams per day. Last of the day's quota was labeled "30."

Adobe House Refinished

An old adobe house in California has been decorated by two decorators for their own living quarters. Painting the adobe wall and wood paneling white, the adobe floor green, and slipcovering the couch and fireside chair in bright red and white cotton gave a smart effect to the living room. A pale green rug beautifies the floor. On the mantle is a frill of red and white chintz. Draperies of heavy white crash are edged in red and white fringe.

A Week of the Wa

Gen. MacArthur's Australian headquarters reported in a special communique August 31 that Japanese invasion troops have suffered a disastrous defeat in the Milne Bay area of New Guinea. A force of Australian shock troops had been secretly concentrated along the Bay in anticipation of the Japanese landing August 26, the report said, and as a result the Japanese landed in a trap. The Japanese lost all of an "enormous quantity" of heavy material they landed, including tanks and except for a few troops evacuated by an enemy cruiser and eight destroyers, the enemy land force was annihilated.

The Navy announced that Marines holding six islands in the southeastern Solomons had killed or captured all Japanese troops attempting to retake the islands. The Navy reported August 30 that seven enemy planes were shot down when they attempted to raid the air field facilities which the Marines had captured on Guadalcanal, bringing the total of enemy planes shot down in the Solomons fighting to 78. The Navy also announced the Marines, with Navy support, raided the Japanese base on Makin Island in the Gilberts, killing all but two of an estimated 330 enemy garrison. U. S. losses were less than 1 to 10 of Japanese.

In the European theater, U. S. Flying Fortresses bombed the airdrome of Wevelghemen, near Courtrai in Belgium, in the eighth straight operation without loss. In other precision bombing raids, the Fortresses attacked the Rotterdam shipyards and an airplane factory at Meaulte in northern France. Lt. Gen. Joseph W. Stilwell announced August 31 in Chungking, China, that U. S. Army planes based in China have made heavy and successful attacks on Myitkyina and Lashio the two large Japanese bases in northern Burma. The Navy announced the sinking of five more United Nations merchant ships by enemy submarines in the Atlantic.

Joseph C. Grew, former Ambassador to Japan, newly returned from Tokyo, said in a radio address the Japanese will fight "with all the force and power at their command —until they are utterly crushed." Mr. Grew stated "We are up against a powerful fighting machine, a people whose morale cannot and will not be broken even by successive defeats, who will certainly not be broken by economic hardships, a people who individually and collectively will gladly sacrifice their lives for their emperor and their nation, and who can be brought to earth only by complete defeat in battle."

Controlling Cost of Living

President Roosevelt said he would announce his new anti-inflation program in a nation-wide address the evening of Labor Day, and would send a message to Congress earlier the same day. He told his press conference that forthcoming steps to control the cost of living will include stabilization of farm prices as well as wages, because neither could be stabilized without the other. He said wage stabilization would be flexible and would not amount to flat freezing of wages and salaries. The President also said the Government is considering one meatless day a week as a plan to be used largely as a means of saving oceanic shipping space for the total war effort. He said under the plan American meat could be shipped to nations in need, and this would make 30 to 40 Allied ships available for hauling war necessities to worldwide theaters of United Nations war activities.

Stabilization of Farm Prices

The Office of Price Administration announced it is planning a price ceiling for live hogs and similar action is contemplated soon for cattle prices. The ceiling would be worked out in conjunction with representatives of livestock producers. The office said "vigorous steps" are being taken to enforce quality grading provisions of its beef regulations to prevent upgrading as an evasion of price levels. The Agriculture Department report a nine-point advance in farm prices from July 15 to August 15, raising the general level to 163 per cent of the pre-World War 1 figure, 32 points higher than a year ago.

Rationing

The OPA ordered reexamination by local boards of all supplemental gasoline ration books, particularly C books for motorists in 14 designated occupations and S books for operators of commercial vehicles. New books will be issued for the amount the operator is fairly entitled to, if present coupons are found in excess, and deliberate violations of regulations will be prosecuted, the Office said. The OPA announced 35,500 new passenger cars will be made available for rationing in September, compared with 13,250 in August, but all unused qu were recalled and no carry-o will be permitted in the future. quota of 90,000 bicycles for Sep ber is the same as for August.

All rented standard medal writers manufactured since Jan 1, 1935, were ordered returned rental agencies by September 1 make them available for purc and use by the armed forces Government departments. Per eligible to purchase machines der existing OPA regulations are affected.

Transportation

The Office of Defense Transpo tion issued an order, effective mediately, governing the operati of at least 50,000 automobiles u as taxicabs. The order: (1) b ned use of taxicabs for "social recreational purpose of the dri or operators;" (2) established a tional taxicab speed limit of miles per hour "or any speed ab that prescribed by competent pub authority"; (3) prohibited use taxis for making "commercial liveries of property"; (4) limi to 19 miles the distance a taxic be operated beyond the corpor limits of the municipality in whi the trip originated; (5) barr seeking cab passengers by "cru ing"; (6) limited to 25 miles distance which may be traveled any one trip; (7) prohibited hicles not marked distinctly as ta cabs for being operated as such, cabs from being operated as such.

The Armed Forces

The War Department raised fro 45 to 50 the maximum age at whi men "who have character, skills aptitudes which make their enli ment desirable and who are othe wise qualified" and who have dra board permission may enlist in t Army. They will be assigned overhead units or installatio where they will release young men for general military servic and if fit, they will be used for co bat duty, War Secretary Stims said.

Marine Corps enlisted men, well as Navy enlistees, may no apply for flight training to becom Naval aviation glider pilots, wh act as co-pilots for large transpo gliders. During the week the 45 000-ton battleship Iowa — heavie vessel ever launched in the U. S. the aircraft carrier Independenc the cruiser Boston, and two de stroyers, the Glennon and Jeffer were launched. The Red Cross an the Navy jointly announced a ne rescue project under which buo ant waterproof bags containin emergency food, water and medica supplies, cigarettes, etc., will b dropped by Navy patrol blimps t seamen awaiting rescue, befor they are actually picked up by res cue vessels.

Strategic Materials

War Production Chairman Nel son said 2,000,000 cars from auto mobile graveyards have been con verted into 400,000 tons of stee scrap a month during the last 4 months, but the steel industry i now consuming approximately 4, 800,000 tons of scrap metal month, about 4 times as much as i took in 1938. The Office of the Petroleum Coordinator reporte New Englanders and other eas coast consumers will obtain only 75 per cent of their fuel oil require ments under normal weather con ditions this winter.

Down on the Farm

A farmer gave a job to a seedy looking individual who had as sured him that he never got tired. When the employer went to the field where he had put the tramp to work he found the later lolling on his back under a tree.

"What does this mean?" he de manded. "I thought you were a man who never got tired?"

"I don't," respended the tramp, calmly, "This doesn't tire me."

Heard in an air raid shelter.

"Is there a macintosh in here that's large enough to keep two young ladies warm?"

"No, but there's a MacPherson who's willing to try," was the reply from a dark corner.

Mix Lemon Juice AT HOME TO RELIEVE RHEUMATIC PAINS

Money Back—If This Recipe Fails

Good news travels fast—many of the thousands of folks who now take lemon juice for rheumatic pain—have found that by adding two tablespoonfuls of Allenru to one tablespoonful of lemon juice in a glass of water, they get faster relief for the aches and pains caused by rheumatism, lumbago.

It's no surprise either, for Allenru is a 15 year old formula to relieve rheumatic aches and pains. In fact—if it does not help your money back. What could be fairer? Get Allenru today at any live druggist. Only 86 cents—Do it Now.

The American Farmer In the War

Every now and then you hear a remark with all the appearance of a distinct dig at the American farmer in respect to their part in this war program, relative to the high prices they are receiving for their products and even to the extent that they are at the bottom of much of the government's rationing program.

In their behalf, we are reprinting excerpts from a statement recently made by Fred H. Sexauer, president of the Dairymen's League on part of the farmer's side of the question:

"During the past month I have had an opportunity to talk things over with my neighbors. Many are confused by conflicting statements on gasoline, rubber, national policy and the part the United States is to play in world affairs. They are somewhat discouraged with the conditions under which they are doing their part.

"Farming is a complicated business. A master toolmaker is necessary. It not he does not have to be a veterinarian, financier, agronomist and weather prophet. Trying to get along on the farm with unskilled help makes a farmer's job doubly hard. To get a boy or girl to steer a tractor is no task. That's about as easy a job as there is on the farm. But to find someone who will watch the oil, listen to the 40 noises which denote a smooth running binder or mower and hear the one that indicates something going wrong—well, that is skill. About as tragic a picture as I know is a field of grain the day after it has been mowed by unskilled help.

But it is hard to make efforts that farmers are making and then feel that the public and public officials are prejudiced against them. So many statements affecting farmers and farming, which show little or no understanding of farm problems, are made by public officials that many farmers feel that many farm policies are dictated by consumer-minded theorists. They hear of the Consumer Council, which usually opposes farm interests, in the Department of Agriculture with its powerful connections in official circles and their confidence is shaken.

"It really is time that farm people assert themselves. They should call on their public representatives to take the lead in re-establishing the confidence of the public in farmers. They should be asked to clarify the agricultural policy.

"Farmers have been, are doing and will do their part in winning the war and writing the peace. It is time, however, that the incompetence of others no longer be hidden behind a smoke screen of condemnation of farmers who have been and are doing their part without cost-plus contracts or 40-hour weeks or double pay for overtime.

"'Too Little and Too Late' has been the accomplishment of the politicians, theorists, social reformers, manufacturers and labor. Now they get great credit for the noise they make trying to catch up on their negligence with cost-plus contracts and double pay for overtime.

"Had manufacturers, labor, politicians and social reformers practiced less of 'Too Little and Too Late' and more of farmers 'Too Moth and Now,' this war would be on the way toward its end."

Squelched

An old gardner was somewhat bored by the persistant questions of a townsman staying at the local hostel.

One day the visitor found his victim busy planting trees and immediately asked: "What kind of trees are you planting?"

"Wooden ones," came the astonishing reply.

NEW! "BACTERIOSTATIC"

FEMININE HYGIENE

now finding great favor among women...

Many doctors recommend regular use of douches as a precautionary measure for women who want to be clean, dainty—for women troubled by offending odor or discharge.

Some products may be harmful to delicate tissues. But not Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash! Pinkham's Sanative Wash is gaining great favor among women because it's NOT a harmful germicide. Instead—it's a mighty effective "bacteriostatic" (the modern trend). It not only discourages bacterial growth and infection but thoroughly cleanses and deodorizes. Very soothing—relieves minor irritations and discharge and has a tonic effect on delicate membranes. Inexpensive! Get your bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Sanative Wash today. All druggists.

Peel Peaches Economically

Peeling the peaches is half the canning job; paring them with a knife wastes time and peaches, says the New York State College of Home Economics. A knife is practical only for spotted or underripe fruit.

Food specialists at the College suggest this method: Put 10 or 12 peaches at a time into a wire basket or colander and plunge the basket into boiling water for half a minute, or until the skins can be slipped off easily. Remove the basket and set it in a pan of cold water. Skim the peaches quickly. Halve or slice the peaches and remove the pits, or leave the fruit whole. Allow the peeled peaches to stand in a weak brine (½ tablespoon of salt to each quart of cold water) until they are ready to pack in the jars. Drain them on cheesecloth before canning them.

If a bushel or more of peaches are being prepared and there is plenty of running water, the skins may be removed in a lye bath. The lye method is not justified with a small quantity of fruit unless the peaches are so firm that hot water will not loosen the skins.

To peel peaches with lye, boil a gallon of water in an agate, or porcelain kettle. Never use an aluminum one. Add from 2 to 4 tablespoons of lye and lower the peaches into the boiling lye solution in a wire basket. Allow the fruit to stay in the lye for from 15 to 60 seconds, depending on its ripeness. Wash the fruit immediately in running water. Rub off any bit of skin left on the peach and put the peach in a weak brine, of 1 tablespoon of salt and 1 teaspoon of vinegar to each quart of cold water.

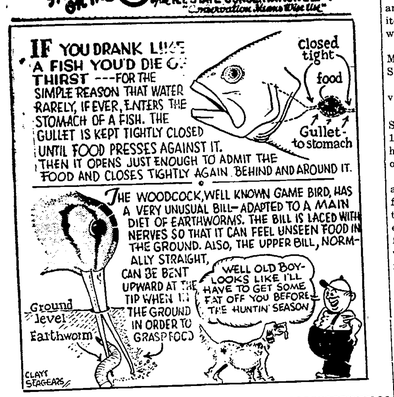
THE ANSWERS

1 Seventeen.
2. April 17, 1942.
3. The Portuguese East African port was the scene of an exchange of Japanese and American nationals, en route home.
4. No.
5. Women Appointed for voluntary Emergency Service.
6. No; some 70,000 apartments are vacant.
7. It is a seaweed by-product.
8. Commodore Perry.
9. A semi-wild horse of the Southwestern Plains.
10. Admiral Isaruku Yamamoto, Commander - in - Chief, Japanese Navy.

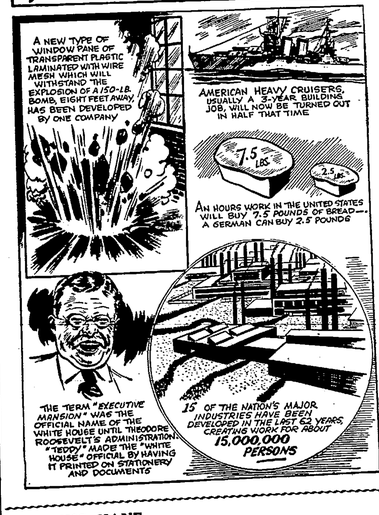
Read the advertisements.

The Inside On The OUTDOORS

by the N.Y. STATE CONSERVATION DEPT
"Conservation Means Wise Use"



THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE BY TOPPS



Turning Back the Pages

OF ANDOVER HISTORY

TAKEN FROM THE FILES OF THE ANDOVER NEWS

FIFTY YEARS AGO

SEPT. 14, 1892

H. C. Norris, Editor

Miss Minnie Walker is teaching in Jasper.

Mrs. V. A. Willard of Belmont visited the family of her brother, N. M. Lanphear on Sunday.

Miss May Gibson left last evening for Brooklyn, N. Y., where she will take up nursing.

Burdett Brown of this village is again in charge of the Richburg Union School.

Lena Burch of Elm Valley is visiting friends in Andover.

Messrs. William Owen and Patrick Gallagher went to Belmont on business Tuesday.

Atty. L. C. VanFleet went to Bath Wednesday on business.

Edith Burch, aged five years pieced a bed quilt with 45 blocks and received the first premium at the Wellsville fair.

George Hunt of Hornellsville, son of J. A. Hunt of this village, with his wife and children visited in Andover during the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Richardson and daughters, Mary and Celia visited in Richburg during the past week.

G. B. Herrick returned home Monday from a visit with his son at Shadyside, N. J.

Rev. G. W. Gibson and wife were visiting on Corwin Hill Saturday.

Mrs. Annie Sweet, wife of George Sweet, died in Andover Sept. 9th, 1892. The funeral services were held Sunday at the Baptist church, of which she was a member.

Mrs. Annis Langworthy met with a serious accident while visiting friends in New Londo, Oneida county, when their horse became frightened by a train and threw them from their carriage. Mrs. Langworthy is improving but cannot be moved.

Plenty of Time.

Lady — "I must go. I have to meet my husband at five o'clock."

Hostess—"It is now six o'clock."

Lady (sitting down again)—"Ah, then I still have half an hour."

FORTY YEARS AGO

SEPT. 3, 1902

Mosher & Backus, Editor & Publisher

Married, Thursday evening, Aug. 28, 1902 at Independence, by Rev. J. Kenyon at his residence, Luther G. Coleman and Miss Margaret E. Mosher, both of Andover.

The marriage of the Hon. Jesse Snyder Phillips and Miss Mary Theresa Cannon was celebrated at high noon Wednesday. The ceremony was performed by the Rev. Edward J. Rengel at the rectory.

Clark Rogers and wife of Corwin Hill were guests of T. N. Boyd's people last Sunday.

Wm. Stout died at the home of his son, Merville at Fulmer Valley Saturday, August 30th, aged 77 years. Funeral services were held at the house Tuesday, conducted by Rev. W. L. Burdick of Independence and the remains were interred in the Fulmer Valley cemetery.

Wm. Orvis is repairing and painting his house.

Lightning struck the residence of J. W. Deming on Barney street Wednesday, doing some damage to the chimney.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Snyder were Hornellsville guests Monday.

Mrs. Robert Bullard and daughter Leila of Friendship visited relatives in town this week.

Miss Julia Barrett returned Saturday from a two weeks' visit with her sister at Eldred, Pa.

Mrs. Charles Fanning of Detroit, Mich., has been visiting at the home of Mrs. D. E. Randolph.

Among the Belmont visitors from Andover Friday were Mrs. D. K. Porter and daughter and Mrs. E. F. Stearns and daughter.

TO RELEASE FLOW OF

LIVER BILE

Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts tonight. Half an hour before breakfast, take as much as will lie on a dime in a glass of water (hot or cold) or in your morning cup of tea or coffee and keep this up for 30 days. Kruschen taken this way helps relieve such symptoms as sick headaches, bowel sluggishness and so-called bilious indigestion when due to insufficient flow of bile from the gall-bladder. You can get Kruschen, a famous English formula made in the U. S. A., at any drug store. You must be satisfied or money back.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

SEPT. 6, 1912

J. Harvey Backus, Editor & Publisher

Over 200 people attended the opening of the Young People's Club parlors Monday evening, four years from the time the effort was first started by holding a Labor Day celebration.

Dr. W. H. Loughhead was taken to the St. James Mercy hospital Wednesday for the removal of the appendix.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. Fred Smith of Whitesville August 27th.

Miss Flossie Harding and John A. Briggs, both of Alfred Station, were united in marriage August 24.

George W. Tucker and Marie H. Will, both of Andover, were married by Rev. George Buch at Wellsville, Aug. 25th.

Mrs. Betsy Palmiter Burdick died at her home near Alfred Station Aug. 29th, aged 87 years.

Misses Reva Clark and Levina Dean are boarding with Miss Mary White on Dyke street and attending our school.

Miss Susie Burdick who has charge of the girls boarding school of the Seventh Day Baptist Mission at Shanghai, China, has arrived in Alfred for a visit at her old home.

Mrs. P. T. Fitzgerald and daughter of Trapping Brook met with a serious accident when they were thrown from their carriage and Mrs. P. T. Fitzgerald suffered a dislocated shoulder and the daughter a dislocated elbow.

James O'Leary attended the K. of C. clam bake in Hornell Monday.

Mrs. Sidney Crandall visited her brother, George Witter and family at Wellsville, Wednesday and Thursday.

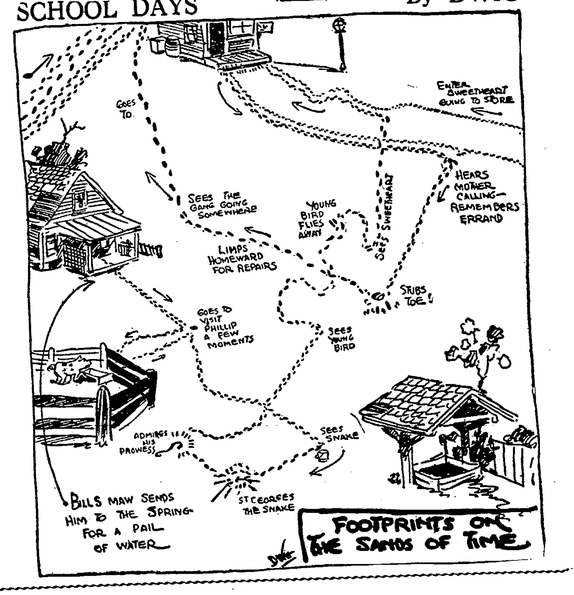
Mr. and Mrs. John Coyle of Scio were Sunday visitors at the home of Thomas Riley.

Mr. and Mrs. Park Rogers and Mr. and Mrs. Lee Trowbridge motored to Shinglehouse, Wednesday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Bundy arrived in Andover Saturday night from Muskogee, Okla., and are guests of relatives.

SCHOOL DAYS

By DWIG



RAISING KANE