ANDOVER NEWS

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

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Is This Finger Pointing at You?

THIS is your sugar and it's your war, use your judgment." This was the printed message on a card placed at each plate on the restaurant table. A pretty brief and pretty pointed message.

"It's your war," is right. This IS everybody's war, and most all of us realize that we have a part in it. We have been told time and time again that "business as usual is out." We have been urged by press, radio and personal solicitation to buy War Bonds and Stamps. We have been reminded to be careful with our talk. We have been called into civilian protection work and have attended meetings and studied first aid, fire fighting and gas attack protection. We know we must conserve gas and fuel oil, rubber and automobiles, and we have been called upon to produce scrap of every kind—all our part in this war.

Speaking for a rural section of this great land, we believe our people have done a great deal in aiding our government and our allies to bring victory for us. And yet, there are a few who still complain about "conditions," a few who claim they can't see the reason for it all, and a few who have not yet opened their purse to invest in Victory for America, Freedom for the World.

We quote from the "Rotograph," something which brings out the point in a clear and understandable way. Here it is:

Is this finger pointing to YOU? Are you the man who says: "I won't buy Defense Bonds and Stamps. I need money to pay the high taxes imposed by the Government." But have you thought of the fact that you won't have to pay taxes unless we win the war. You won't have anything to tax.

Are you the man who says: "I am a busy man. I don't have time to engage in all this defense work." But unless we win the war, you won't be a busy man. You won't have a business.

Are you the man who complains because you can't buy new cars and tires? But you won't need cars and tires where you will be going unless we win the war.

Are you the man who says: "Well, I'm doing all right, why should I worry? I have a nice comfortable home, plenty of good food, and a radio to entertain me in the evening." But, have you thought of those boys over there, doing without all these comforts and facing death! Unless we win the war, you won't be doing all right, and those boys won't come back."

And there it is, folks. Yes, this is YOUR war—use your own judgment.

"You" and "I"

WHEN we separate the word "business" into its component letters, B-U-S-I-N-E-S-S, we find that "U" and "I" are in it. In fact, if "U" and "I" were not in "business" it would not be business. Therefore, if business is to remain "business" we must keep "U" and "I" in it.

Furthermore, we discover that "U" comes before "I" in business and that the "I" is silent—it is to be seen, not heard. Also, the "U" in business has the sound of "I," which indicates that it is an amalgamation of the interest of "U" and "I" and that when they are properly amalgamated, business becomes harmonious and altogether profitable!

Advertising brings results in proportion to the number of persons reading the advertisement. This is why big circulations are better than small circulations.

The educated individual, who ceases to study, soon becomes uneducated.

If you know how to live with, and get along with other people, you have learned most of the art of living.

We never try to convince anybody to agree with us. What a world it would be without more intelligence than we possess.

The man who hasn't enough at stake to fight for the United States, should be deported to some other country in order to find something worth fighting for.

Don't Be a Rabbit

OUT OF East India came one of our favorite tales of childhood, one we've heard in varied forms ever since. The original concerns a timid rabbit, who was napping one day under a forest tree, when he was rudely awakened by a falling nut from the tree overhead.

Frightened, not stopping to discover the truth, the rabbit started thru the forest, telling all the creatures he met of the great piece of sky which had fallen on him. As he went, so the tale grew. Alarm was spread among all the feathered folk, the snakes crawling along the ground, the four-footed beasts which stalked the underbrush. Each added a bit to the story in the telling until the whole forest was alive with the harrowing tale of a mysterious something which seemed to threaten the safety and very existence of all living things.

Finally, the tale-bearers came upon the lion, also resting beneath a tree. He listened carefully to the wild tale of death and destruction which supposedly hung over all his kingdom. Each had the best of authority for his facts: "They say," and "He told me so."

Wise old monarch that he was, the lion calmed the creatures, led them in a solemn procession back to the tree where the rabbit had been disturbed. There, by the simple process of proving to his listeners that a mere nut was responsible for their alarm, he convinced them that idle rumor, without foundation, is useless, and worse than that, deadly in its effect.

The moral is clear. We must be alert and on guard. A word or two carelessly spoken may do incredible harm, not only in our normal pursuit of our endeavors, but especially in these critical days.

Just let's not be rabbits!

Fight Or Buy Bonds!

MAYBE you are not in the draft. Maybe you are not physically fit to serve your country. Everyone, however, wants to serve his or her country; so if you can't fight, here is the next best thing to do—Buy Bonds!

Our boys are doing a great job on the front line. No matter where they have been called upon to meet the enemy they have given a splendid account themselves. Many thousands have even given their lives.

You are not asked to make that sacrifice, but you are asked—and most urgently—to buy Bonds. Your Uncle Sam must sell to the people this fiscal year 50 billion dollars in Bonds. That's the goal.

It will mean sacrifice. It may mean giving up a vacation, a trip in the automobile, a movie show or an ice cream soda. These are small sacrifices in comparison to what our boys have been asked to give.

We can't fight this war without money. We can't provide our boys with planes, tanks, guns, etc., unless we, the people, dig down deep in our pockets and buy War Stamps and Bonds.

Remember, in so doing, you are not giving anything. You are investing in the safest bond in the world—your country.

If you can only buy a bond for $18.75, do so. If you can buy a Bond for $5,000 or $100,000, do that.

We have to win this war. We have to stop inflation. This is the age of thrift and savings.

The best way to save and the best way to do your bit is to buy a War Stamp or a War Bond.

Any financial institution will be glad to help you.

Nearly every American thinks some other people should do more to support the war effort.

Getting along in life is largely a matter of persuading people that you know more than you know.

Fathers who find it difficult to get along with their sons might think back on their childhood days.

It could be said that politics is the art of being elected and statesmanship is the art of governing a nation.

What the average man needs is a master mind to read all new books and condense the truth into one volume.

Next year might be a good time to plan a vegetable garden, with the idea that food is always good to have around.

There is only one way to win the war—it involves the killing of Japs and Germans until enough of them are dead.

It looks like the Japanese wanted the Solomon Islands and, unless we are mistaken, the American offensive in the Far East has Tokyo worried.

If you want your eyes opened, and haven't been around much, go to the newsstands and glance thru some of the publications that the youngsters are buying.

IT NEVER FAILS

Reich Has 90,000 British Captives

Of These 6,000 Are Said to Be Civilians Ranging From Children Up.

LONDON.—The first authentic account of life among British captives in Germany, showing that letters home paint a rosier picture of conditions than they really are, is contained in a pamphlet, "Prisoners of War," published on behalf of the war organization of the British Red Cross society and the Order of St. John of Jerusalem.

These prisoners number about 90,000, of whom some 6,000 are civilian internees, ranging from a little girl of five to elderly men.

The chief worry is food, and here the Red Cross is doing a magnificent job. The ordinary diet is covered by the International Convention, giving prisoners the same scale of rations as the depot troops of the detaining country. It is a low standard for British and Dominion troops, though it will keep a man from starving.

Some Bright Spots.

The Red Cross, with its affiliated groups, tries to supply each prisoner with a parcel worth 10s. of good things every week, plus tobacco, and these—after considerable trouble in the early days—now get through regularly, and are the bright spots in the men's lives.

But once the men have ceased to be hungry, the mental stagnation has to be coped with. It is the waste of years of their lives that gets them down. They have to rely on their own ingenuity to keep their minds active, and the Red Cross tries to provide the means to keep them from becoming despondent.

Reading, the universal resource, shows interesting trends. Substantial books—biography and the classics—are in great favor, many men finding this their first opportunity for serious reading. Detective novels are not as popular as Wild West or adventure stories. Chess and other indoor games are sent, including table tennis.

Among the British sport is always a necessity. The Red Cross sports committee sends equipment to every camp. Men in working parties (many prefer laboring to camp life, as it passes the time) do not have the time or energy for hard exercise.

Football and Cricket.

But conditions vary from camp to camp and if any sort of playing field can be arranged there are usually men eager to kick a football or play cricket (leather cricket balls are banned as are baseball bats which might be used as clubs). International matches have been played, also games against German teams. In some camps bathing is possible.

Prisoners are entitled to, and receive, medical attention. Some German doctors have had remarkable successes in plastic surgery. As in everything else, treatment varies, and British doctors, who are nearly always among the prisoners, send to the Red Cross lists of special diets, drugs, false teeth and spectacles required. A section for the blind gets special care, with co-operation from St. Dunstan's. Braille watches, card games and textbooks go out, so that those blinded in war can fit themselves to take their place in the post-war world.

Nearly every camp gets up its theatrical shows. Among the prisoners are danceband leaders, actors and singers, many famous, and the concerts (instruments from the Red Cross) are a source of pride as well as of solace.

Food Rationing Coming In Year, Canadians Told

OSHAWA, ONT.—Canadians face rationing of essential foodstuffs within the next year or so, probably on a basis similar to that now employed in Britain, according to Attorney General Gordon Conant. Speaking here, Conant blamed the federal government for the present acute shortage of farm labor and contended that the government's failure to apply selective service two years, or even one year ago, had resulted in the present serious situation.

Bunker Hill Monument Is Closed for Duration

BOSTON. — Bunker Hill monument, completed just 100 years ago, has been closed to the public for the duration.

Commanding a sweeping view of Boston Navy yard and important harbor installations, the 220-foot granite obelisk has drawn tens of thousands of tourists to its observation tower down through the years.

It took 17 years to build this historic shrine, Lafayette having laid the cornerstone in 1825.

Formal Duds in Discard, Another Casualty of War

EDMONTON, ALTA. — Formal dress is a war casualty at the University of Alberta.

The students' council has banned the wearing of formal attire for men at all university functions for the duration.

The action was due partly to the shortage of cloth and partly to the feeling that informal attire would make for better feeling among the students and with the public.

A Week of the War

President Roosevelt asked Congress to enact by October 1 legislation under which he would be "specifically authorized to stabilize the cost of living, including the price of all farm commodities." In a special message to the legislators, the President said "inaction on your part by that date will leave me with an inescapable responsibility to the people of this country to see to it that the war effort is no longer imperiled by threat of economic chaos. In the event that the Congress should fail to act, and act adequately, I shall accept the responsibility, and I will act."

Mr. Roosevelt said the purpose of the legislation "should be to hold farm prices at parity, or at levels of a recent date, whichever is higher." He said "At the same time that farm prices are stabilized, wages can and will be stabilized also. This I will do."

The President recalled that two points of his original seven-point anti-inflation program required legislation — "an adequate tax program, and a law permitting the fixing of price ceilings on farm products at parity prices." He said delay in enacting this legislation "has now reached the point of danger to our whole economy. We cannot hold the actual cost of food and clothing down to approximately the present level beyond October 1. But no one can give an assurances that the cost of living can be held down after that date." He renewed his request of last April for an individual net income limitation of $25,000.

The War Front

After 10 straight raids without a loss, two U. S. Flying Fortress bombers were reported as missing September 7 following the greatest American aerial attack of the war on Nazi-occupied France. Three squadrons of the big bombers attacked the airframe factory at Meaulte, near Albert, for the second time, while a fourth squadron bombed the St. Omer airfield. In the raids the Fortresses destroyed five enemy fighters and probably destroyed 13 more, and damaged another 25. The bombers were escorted by 400 Allied fighters, three of which were shot down.

Gen. MacArthur's Australian headquarters reported September 7 that heavy Allied bombing planes attacked a Japanese cargo ship southeast of New Guinea which was believed to have been attempting to supply the trapped enemy forces in the Milne Bay area. Australians were mopping up the remnants of Japanese forces in this area. U. S. Air Forces in China, continuing their offensive, scored a direct hit on Japanese military headquarters in Nanchang, sank at least seven steamers, blasted a railway station and warehouse and strafed a troop train.

Two Navy vessels, the destroyer Blue and the auxiliary transport Colhoun, have been lost in action in the south Pacific in the past two weeks, the Navy announced. There were few casualties. The Navy also anounced the sinking of nine more United Nations merchant vessels by enemy submarines in the Atlantic.

War Aims and Foreign Relations

President Roosevelt, in an address broadcast to an International Student Assembly in Washington and short-waved to other parts of the world, stated that the war is "going to be long and hard and bitter (but) this time we shall know how to make full use of victory" to build a better world. He said the Government will see to it that men returning from the fronts can resume their interrupted career and education and that work is provided for those willing and able to work.

Reciprocal Lend-Lease aid to the U. S. already covers a range as wide as the requirements and geography of a global war, and is being provided to this country on the same basis as we are providing Lend Lease help to other countries, the Office of War Information reported. Such aid is being provided without dollar payment under the terms of master agreements with countries receiving U. S. Lend-Lease help. Reciprocal Lend-Lease aid "for American forces abroad — ranges from squadrons of Spitfires to new fan belts for Army trucks—from building airdromes and naval bases to 'D' ration chocolate bars and bananas at the soldiers' mess—from convoy protection for U. S. troopships arriving in British waters to filling the gas tanks of U. S. ferry planes at airports newly laid out in jungles or deserts," the OWI said. The President announced a special U. S. technical mission will leave for Brazil soon to assist the Brazilian government in expansion of its war machine.

Army and Selective Service

Assistant Secretary of War McCloy said that between February and August 30, U. S. Army plane destroyed 234 Japanese planes in the air, compared with American losses of 109. This record, together with the "Flying Tigers" record of 218 Japanese planes destroyed as against losses of 84, is due mainly to the performance of the P-40 fighters, he said. The Army said it has developed a system of technical inspection and maintenance supervision of aircraft that is undoubtedly the finest in the world. The War Department sent 36,000 dependents' allowance checks totaling $4,500,000 to relatives and dependents of enlisted men in the four lower grades of the service. Selective Service Headquarters instructed State SS boards to place their calls so that most men right now will come from local boards with the most single men or men with dependents other than wives and children.

Navy and Shipbuilding

Navy Secretary Knox said the submarine menace "is not by any means solved," but there has been a "steady diminution of ships sunk off our own shores." A shipbuilding compilation for Labor Day showed 174 launchings and 49 keel layings during the day for many kinds and sizes of combat and cargo ships. The Maritime Commission reported 68 new vessels were put into service in August and there is "every indication" the goal of three completed ships a day will be reached in September.

Rationing

The War Production Board released 50,000 of the refrigerators which have been frozen in the hands of dealers and distributors since February 14 for sale to the general public after finding that they were not needed for "essential" purposes. Another 50,000 will be released by authorization of WPB for delivery to dealers and transfer to ultimate consumers. The WPB Food Requirements Committee recommended to the Board the following most conservation program: (1) limitation of the amounts of meat packers may sell to the civilian trade so that each civilian will be able to buy 2½ pounds a week; (2) direct consumer rationing to be started as soon as possible — in about four months; (3) an interim voluntary conservation program.

Purchase of War Bonds

The Treasury Department announced sales of War Bonds in August totaled $697,255,000 compared with a quota of $815,000,000. In August 19,000,000 persons bought $225,000,000 in Bonds through the 10 per cent payroll savings plan, compared with 18,000,000 persons and $200,000,000 in July. Treasury Secretary Morgenthau announced State War Bond quotas for September, totaling $775,000,000 for the country.

Taxation and Profits

The Treasury Department recommended to Congress a reduction in individual income tax exemptions to $500 for single persons, $1,000 for married couples and $250 for each dependent. The Treasury also proposed a 10 per cent tax on consumer spending and high penalty rates for luxury spending. At the request of Congress, the Treasury outlined a sales tax levied against the retailer who would pass it on to the consumer. War expenditures in August were $4,900 million, more than three times greater than the amount spent for national defense a year ago. Income payments to individuals in July were 21 per cent more than July 1941 and were at the record annual rate of $114 billion a year, the Commerce Department said.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

West Bound:

Truck Trip No. 5—8:15 a. m. Brings First Class Mail and Parcel Post.
Train 7 ---------- 9:51 a. m.
Train 1 ---------- 5:50 a. m.

East Bound

Train 2 ---------- 10:40 a. m.
Train 8 ---------- 2:53 p. m.
Truck Trip No. 5—5:00 p. m. Takes all Parcel Post and Eastern first class mail, also registered mail.

Mail Closing Time

West Bound

Train 7 ---------- 9:20 a. m.
Train 1 ---------- 5:20 p. m.

East Bound

Train 2 ---------- 10:15 a. m.
Train 8 ---------- 2:20 p. m.

Buy War Bonds
Every Pay Day
★ ★ ★
Let's Double
Our Quota
V

Ask the Scientist

If you have a question to ask the scientists, mail it to the New York Press Association, The Castle, Syracuse, N. Y. The Science Board of the Radio Workshop at Syracuse University will answer each week for the Andover News those questions considered most interesting and timely.

Question 1.—Suppose the Gulf stream were to change its course. How would that affect our climate?

Answer.—The Gulf Stream could be likened to a capital "L" if you made the "L" in reverse starting with a horizontal bar at the end. That would be the start of the Gulf Stream. It begins along the equator in the Atlantic Ocean and flows eastward across the Atlantic ocean and is pushed by the trade winds and then swings northward—that is the bend in the "L" around the southern side of South America—and then swings into the Gulf of Mexico.

From the Gulf of Mexico it goes along the Atlantic coast of North America and gets caught by the westerly winds and the rotation of the earth, and crosses the Atlantic ocean and comes in contact with the western coast of Europe. It is the warmth of the Gulf stream carried from the tropical regions that warms the British Isles, and even on the these isles are as far north as Labrador, the climate is mild.

North of the British Isles the Scandinavian peninsula gets the residue of that heat. This water then goes into the Arctic ocean and pushes other water out. This other water then comes along the northeast coast of North America and is know as the Labrador current.

If we lowered the Panama Isthmus enough the Gulf stream could be diverted into the Pacific ocean and would be lost to western Europe so that coast would freeze, not quite as cold as Labrador, but cold enough.—Dr. Earl Apfel, geologist and geographer.

Question 2.—What are luminous or phosphorescent paints? How can one make them shine green or other colors?

Answer—Luminous paints are widely used today to safeguard pedestrians and motorists in blackouts. Certain specially prepared chemical substances have the peculiar property of absorbing and storing up light and then releasing the stored energy over an extended period of time. This energy is released in the form of a soft, glowing light of many different colors. The color is determined by the substances used in manufacture of the paint.

Scientists have as yet found no completely satisfactory explanation for the phenomena involved. The luminous dials on watches usually contain some radium mixed with the luminous paint. In this case the radium itself supplies the energy which causes the paint to glow, so that exposure is not necessary. Radium paints will continue to glow for many years but without radium luminous paints lose this power a few hours after exposure to the sun.—Dr. Aden King, chemist.

Question 3.—Could the grass used in making golf courses be used for making a lawn?

Answer.—The grass used for greens on golf courses makes excellent lawns but it takes more care and that is why it is not usually used. The golf green grass spreads over the surface of the ground by branches called stolons, whereas the lawn grass is a cluster of separate plants. The grass used for golf greens needs more watering and cutting than the ordinary lawn grass.—Dr. Ernest Reed, geneticist.

Question 4.—When we hear of oil wells being destroyed in connection with application of the scorched earth policy what does "destruction" mean? Is it likely to take another year to get the wells ready to produce oil again?

Answer.—No, because oil wells are only holes in the ground which reach down to oil-bearing horizons. These wells can be destroyed by filling them and in practically no other way. Concrete commonly is poured down the hole and scrap iron dropped in it and the whole thing solidifies. This would be difficult to drill out.

To drill new holes may take three or four months if drilling equipment and experienced drillers are available, and any nation planning the conquest of oil fields would probably have these ready to move in. It would certainly not take a full year to get these fields operating again.—Dr. Apfel.

Wasted money is wasted lives. Don't waste precious lives. Every dollar you can spare should be used to buy War Bonds. Buy your ten per cent every pay day.

Getting Up Nights Makes Many Feel Old

Do you feel older than your age? Do you suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Swollen Ankles, Rheumatic Pains, Burning, scanty or frequent passages? If so, remember that your Kidneys are vital to your health and that these symptoms may be due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles—in such cases CYSTEX (a physician's prescription) usually gives prompt and joyous relief by helping the Kidneys flush out poisonous excess acids and wastes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose in trying Cystex. An iron-clad guarantee wrapped around each package assures a refund of your money on return of empty package unless fully satisfied. Don't take chances on any Kidney medicine that is not guaranteed. Don't delay. Get Cystex (Sis-tex) from your druggist today. Only 35c. The guarantee protects you.

Cystex
Helps Flush Kidneys

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 is NOT a harmful germicide. Instead—it's a highly 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.

ONE A DAY

Each "One-A-Day" brand Vitamin A and D Tablet is equivalent in Vitamin A and D potency to one and one-half teaspoonfuls of Cod Liver Oil meeting minimum United States Pharmacopeial Standards.

A sufficient supply of these two important vitamins is as necessary for you as it is for the children.

YOU CAN INSURE adequate intake for you and your family by seeing to it that each member takes a "One-A-Day" Tablet every day.

A TABLET A DAY IS ALL YOU TAKE

Convenient, Economical, Pleasant-tasting. Made by the originators and makers of Alka-Seltzer.

HOW, WHAT AND WHY?

Special to the Andover News

The Andover News has arranged with the Office of Information of the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics to answer questions about problems of farm and home. If you enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope and mention the name of this paper you will receive a direct reply to your query from the colleges. Do not ask more than one question in one letter or on one postcard. Ask as many questions as you like, but make each one a separate communication.

Weevil Control

R. W. L. asks: "How can I control the weevils that infest my stored beans?"

Prof. R. W. Leiby of the Entomology Department replies: "Small quantities of beans can be kept free of weevils if the beans are placed in an oven for a half hour after the temperature has been raised 125 degrees. This heat treatment will kill all of the stages of weevils that may be in the beans. Following this treatment store the beans in an air-tight container. This treatment will not harm the beans for eating purposes but it is possible that it will affect the germination of the beans. Large quantities of beans should be fumigated with carbon disulfide by pouring a half teacupful to a bushel of beans after they have been placed in an air-tight box or barrel.

Mrs. F. O. inquires: "What is the best way to cure and store ripe string beans?"

Prof. E. V. Hardenburg of the Department of Vegetable Crops answers: "String beans are cured and stored in the same way as field beans. If most of the pods on the plants are already ripe, pull the plants and pile them in the field to cure for a week or ten days. Another method of curing is to place the plants around a 6 or 8 foot stake in the field. If the stones, straw or other trash is placed in the bottom of the stack to prevent rotting of the plants in contact with the soil, the beans may be left in the field until snow flies. This is known as the MacNaughton system in Michigan.

Discretion

Hearing someone prowling about downstairs, the timid husband seized a candle and proceeded to investigate, while his even more timid wife buried her head beneath the bedclothes.

Suddenly her husband came upon a burglar, who covered him with a revolver.

"Oh, dont take any notice of me," said the timid man quickly. "I'm only walking in my sleep."

Turning Back the Pages
OF ANDOVER HISTORY
TAKEN FROM THE FILES OF THE ANDOVER NEWS

FIFTY YEARS AGO

SEPT. 21, 1892

H. C. Norris, Editor

Harvest is over and it is nearly time to pick apples which are quite plentiful here. Potatoes are an average crop.

All parties interested are requested to meet at Fulmer Valley cemetery on Saturday for the purpose of fencing and otherwise improving the ground.

Misses May and Belle Stratton are attending school at Alfred.

Miss Mary Crandall of Belmont is spending a few days with Miss Dency Cole.

James McTighe of Salamanca was in town Sunday.

L. A. Burrows and D. K. Porter have improved the store fronts of each place of business by painting.

The Erie Civil Engineers are at work now on the line thru this section, surveying for an additional road bed on which to lay rails for double-tracking the Western Division. This is a move in the right direction and the traveling public will rejoice.

The following gentlemen from Andover are in Washington this week attending the National Encampment of the G. A. R.: T. N. Boyd, C. F. Davis, E. H. Chase, Newell Baker, F. M. Bassett, J. C. Cartwright, D. D. Remington, H. Mourhess, J. W. Doyle, John Howe, V. D. Sackett.

A reunion of the children and grandchildren of John Conwell was held Sept. 5th at the Conwell home. Twenty-five members were present.

Eber Warfield, 69 years of age, was found dead in bed Tuesday morning. He is survived by his wife.

Fire destroyed the Mansion House, First National Bank and two stores in Friendship Wednesday night. All buildings were of brick and a large portion of the business section is gone. The Mansion House was on Depot street. The bank on the corner of Main and Depot with the stores adjoining on Main street.

Messrs. Walter Lanphear and M. C. Williamson have formed a partnership and will engage in the milling business. An addition is being built to Mr. Lanphear's mill on Second street. The new firm will put in the latest roller process for wheat and buckwheat flour.

Street Commissioner Slocum is fixing the cross walks.

Miss Mary Smith is assisting Postmaster Green in the postoffice.

FORTY YEARS AGO

SEPT. 10, 1902

Mosher & Backus, Editor & Publisher

Mr. and Mrs. Claude Blowers are rejoicing over the arrival of a new girl.

Charles Rogers has purchased the pretty residence of Thomas McTighe on Pleasant avenue.

Thomas Trainor and Miss Margaret Hand were united in marriage this Wednesday morning at the Blessed Sacrament church by Rev. Fr. Rengel. Miss Sara Cannon was maid of honor and John Cannon acted as best man.

A few friends of Floyd Davis gathered at the home of Walter Lanphear for a surprise party Friday evening. A pleasant time was had by all.

D. L. Langworthy, Miss Marie Langworthy, Mrs. A. L. Langworthy and Miss Mattie Langworthy of Tip Top were visiting at Milo Moland's one day last week.

N. M. Lanphear and wife, Mrs. Dr. Crandall and daughter, Mrs. Sherman of Tip Top were visiting at Alvin Baker's last week.

Mrs. T. N. Boyd is entertaining relatives from Buffalo this week.—Prof. and Mrs. Pingrey expect to return to their school in Honeoye this week.—Harry Smith has returned from a long and pleasant visit with relatives near Rochester.—Corwin Hill items.

Alonzo Stillman and sister of Alfred are visiting friends in this place.—Mrs. M. F. Livermore and daughter Doris, who have been passing several weeks with J. T. Livermore and family returned to her home in Andover, Saturday.—M. A. Crandall and wife returned Monday from their Eastern trip.—Independence items.

Miss Ella McLaughlin was the guest of her brother, in Wellsville last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Jackson of Newfield, Pa., are guests of the family of E. A. Stearns.

Dr. and Mrs. Common will visit their Angelica friends this week and take in the fair. Dr. Common is vice president of the fair from Andover.

E. F. Stearns, Frank Martin, N. Perkins and Mark Peck went over to Transit Bridge Friday for black bass, remaining until Saturday. They had their usual luck.

D. Lee Baker visited his brother, Arling at Whites Corners and other friends at Ulysses and North Bingham last week.

THIRTY YEARS AGO

SEPT. 13, 1912

J. Harvey Backus, Editor & Publisher

Anthony O'Donnell who died in Andover last week was born in Belina, County Mayo, Ireland, Nov. 1, 1830. He came with his parents to this country in 1847. He leaves besides his wife, three sons, Jesse A. O'Donnell of Hornell; Dr. C. W. O'Donnell of Andover and Robert O'Donnell of Syracuse. Funeral services were held Friday conducted by Rev. H. B. Williams. The burial was in Hillside cemetery.

Dr. W. H. Loughhead died Thursday morning at the St. James hospital after an illness of only ten days. The funeral services will be held at the Seventh Day Baptist church Sunday afternoon.

Tuesday, Sept. 10, Miss Grace L. Randall of this village was awarded a scholarship in elocution at the Ithaca Conservatory of Music.

The Andover Silk Company has purchased the large cement building formerly occupied by the Andover Stamping Co. The building was erected about five years ago and has about 24,000 square feet of floor space and will accommodate a large number of new machines for the manufacture of silk.

The descendants of Jeriah H. Burdick held their first reunion Saturday, Sept. 7 at Charles Burdick's in Elm Valley on the homestead.

Miss Maud Lee has taken up her school work in the Hornell Business College.

Ralph Temple of Whitesville is engaged by the Burrows National Bank as bookkeeper.

A son was born to Mr. and Mrs. James Dean of South Hill, Sept. 8.

Mr. and Mrs. Calvin Slocum are attending the State Fair at Syracuse this week.

Prof. Franklin Cannon was the guest of his mother and Andover relatives last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Baker spent Sunday with his brothers, Allison and Philip at Wellsville.

Mrs. Henry Livermore and Miss Jessamine Baker were visiting Mrs. Livermore's sister, Mrs. Place at Alfred this week.

Dr. and Mrs. John Common, Prof. A. O. Tucker and A. D. Fuller motored to Angelica to attend the fair Thursday.

A Pipe Dream

"There," said the plumber, "in spite of all their silly jokes about us we've not forgotten a single tool. My mate's here with me, and we've not got to go back for anything—"

"You've come to the wrong address," said the maid.

An attendant at the dressing station noticed that a sorely wounded Scot who had just been brought in was sporting a very fine gold wrist watch.

"Where did you get that watch, Scotty??" he asked.

Scotty did not immediately reply, but, upon being told by the surgeon that his chances of getting well were pretty slim, he came clean.

"I took a Meinie prisoner who was wearing yon watch," he explained. "Will you gie me it?" I asked. He shookit his head, I eskit him a second time, and he shook his head again. 'For the third and last time as a gentleman,' I says, 'will you gie me that watch?" Meimie shookit his head."

"But you got the watch," insisted the surgeon.

"Ah, weel," replied Scotty, 'after that I simply inherited it."

Here is a comforting thought! There are said to be 640,000 kinds of insects; but only 10,000 are destructive to man and his possessions.

The Inside on the OUTDOORS
by the N.Y. STATE CONSERVATION DEPT
"Conservation Means Wise Use"

RAISING KANE