ANDOVER NEWS

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

ANDOVER, N. Y. ---------- NOV. 19, 1942

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We Can't Turn Back Now

EVERY man, woman and child has a part to play and must get into this grim task of winning the war. On the farm, in the shop, behind the counter, on the highway and in every office there must be no sidestepping.

Our boys are now "over there" across the Atlantic and across the Pacific, risking their lives. They are doing a grand job. We cannot, MUST NOT, let them down.

We must work, save, lend every dollar we can to Uncle Sam, thru the purchase of War Bonds and Stamps—and we should count it a privilege.

When the word came that we had landed a great army on the north shore of Africa, and that back of them stood the grim fighting monsters of the sea and above them roared the fighters of the sky, we had mixed feelings. There was first of all a thrill of satisfaction that we had got going on a great second front, and then came a realization that our fighting men had come face to face with enemies with guns. Naturally everybody felt like breathing a prayer for the success of our arms and for the safety of our soldiers, but no one had a thought of backing up a single inch. Courage seemed to rise with danger. And now we wait for news of the struggle—heartened by almost every dispatch because the news has been good.

It is not to be expected that we shall win every time we attack, nor every time we are attacked. But we do know now that something has been started that has given the filthy braggart Hitler a pain in the head. He is frothing at the mouth in his endeavors to outdo himself in name calling. He is promising to do what he knows he cannot perform. But his sun is setting, and his night will be long, dark and terrible.

We have started the beginning of the end. It will be a hard road, but the Allies are bound to make the grade.

It is almost terrifying to contemplate what is going to happen to Rommel, the desert rat, when the Allied army stops him in his flight from Britain's 8th Army now chasing him as he scurries around the sandy wastes like a rabbit fleeing from a pack of hounds. The little remnant of his once proud force is racing to certain annihilation.

Meanwhile we have a job to do here in America. Our men "over there" must be backed up. Everything we can do will not be more than enough.

Forward, America! We've put our hand to the plough; we cannot turn back now, and the buying of War Bonds until it hurts is the least we can do. We owe that to our country and the boys "over there."

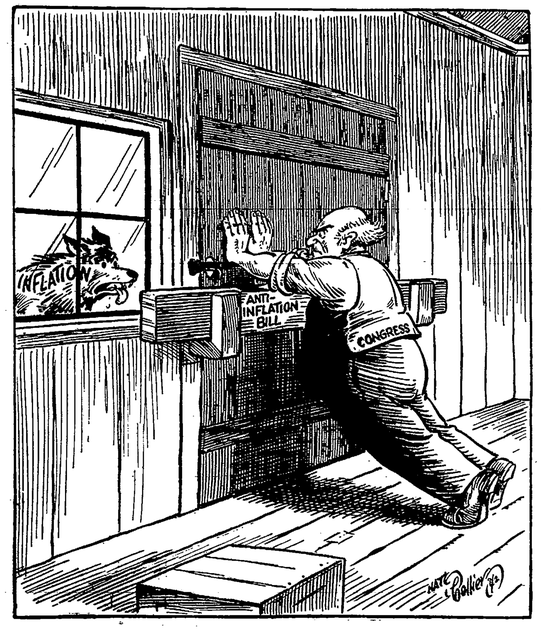
Americans are too extravagant. Here they are with an income tax for 1943 that few of them can afford.

Send The News to your man in the armed forces. There is nothing better for a Christmas gift.

Driving carefully will save lives on the highways, even with slower speeds and fewer automobiles.

Students do not like examinations. It might be possible to abolish them by statute if adults had to stand them.

WILL IT HOLD?



Mail Early – Mail Now

THE Post Office Department now is starting the most gigantic task in its history—the movement of a deluge of Christmas parcels, cards and letters while maintaining the regular flow of millions of pieces of mail daily to and from our armed forces all over the world.

Indications are that the volume of Christmas mail will be the largest on record. Already in September, latest month for which figures are available, retail sales had reached a level second only to the record month of December, 1941, according to the Department of Commerce. And sales are rising. Such heavy purchases always presage heavy mailings.

If thousands of our soldiers, sailors, marines and civilian friends are not to be disappointed at Christmas time, the public must co-operate by mailing earlier than ever before and by addressing letters and parcels properly. The best efforts of the Post Office Department alone cannot be enough, in view of wartime difficulties faced by the postal system. The public must assist.

About 25,000 experienced postal workers already have been taken by the war services. Arrangements are under way to add thousands of temporary personnel to postal staffs, but this manpower is hard to find and is inexperienced. Facilities of railroads and air lines are heavily taxed by movements of huge quantities of war materials and personnel. Extra trucks are almost impossible to obtain.

The free-mailing privilege granted to members of the armed forces has raised their mailings some 30 per cent, it is estimated. Expansion of those forces also is adding rapidly to the postal burden.

The deadline already is past for mailing gifts to Army and Navy personnel overseas with assurance that the parcels will arrive by Christmas. The New York postoffice reports that in late October, 350,000 such parcels were handled daily in that office alone.

The Post Office Department is making strenuous efforts to avoid such a terrific jam as it faced in 1918 under similar conditions, during the First World War. It can succeed in these efforts—and avoid many heartaches for its patrons—if the public will co-operate by mailing early.

The Peanut Important

TWENTY years ago the peanut was a tidbit. Today peanut products are to be found in every grocery store, restaurant, every army camp in America, on battleships and submarines. As a food it could appear on every course of the menu from the soup to nuts. It is used in the manufacture of drugs, cosmetics, shaving cream, soap, paints and explosives. It fattens Southern hogs and cattle, feeds the dairy and poultry. Even the peanut shells are used for fuel, bedding and plastics.

As early as last fall, Secretary of Agriculture Wickard had foreseen a coming shortage of the vitally needed oil and asked for an increased production of peanuts and soybeans. It was the AAA diversion program in 1934 that the peanut came into prominence for the now so vitally needed oil. In 1941 approximately 81,905,000 pounds of peanut oil were used for shortening, 2,209,000 pounds in olea margarine, 18,102,000 pounds in other edible products and 597,000 pounds in soap. This industry takes up a large portion of what was once the cotton belt from Virginia thru to Texas and ranges from the "one horse" farm to those having thousands of acres. The peanut fits in beautifully with cotton and may be planted on land where cotton was grown the previous year without the use of extra fertilizer. Four years ago peanuts were selling for $40 a ton. Last year the price went to $95 and this year they will bring from $133 to $140 a ton.

Despite aerial superiority it is noted that the British, in Egypt, depended upon artillery and infantry to make their gains against the Axis.

A year ago many Americans thought that we would never go to war. Today other Americans think we will never experience hunger. Who knows?

U. S. Pioneers Go At 'Em With Knives

Army Training Most Heavily Armed of All Soldiers.

FORT LEWIS, WASH.—A superfighter from the combat engineers is being trained by the United States army to become one of the most heavily armed soldiers in the world and even more versatile than his British counterpart, the Commando.

If a soldier of the Mikado's army suddenly sees a black-faced, knife-wielding warrior jump out of the jungle one of these days, he probably won't have time to realize that he is about to become a victim of an American Pioneer, the name of the super-fighter.

The hard bitten Pioneer will be called upon to do the initial work of a battle or campaign. He is taught to fight with machetes and wicked, curved bush-knives as well as with Tommy guns and rifles.

The Pioneers are armed with rifles, Tommy guns, 30 and 50 caliber machine guns, 37 mm. cannon, axes, bolo knives, machetes, saws and an ample supply of TNT and other explosives.

Officers training the Pioneers here said that the Pioneer would be sent into enemy territory to establish bridgeheads, to demolish enemy installations and to prepare paths, roads and bridges for the infantry advance.

Officers said the Pioneers were not expected to do their fighting with wicked machetes, bolo and bush knives, unless they had to. But ask a Pioneer which he would use—his knife or his rifle—if he ran into a few Japs in the brush.

He will wet his fingers, cautiously run it down the blade, grab the handle with both hands and wave it over his head.

Sweetheart of Soldier Writes Cards to Herself

CAMP ROBERTS, CALIF.—Miss Marian Bauer of Mallortown, Ont., Canada, became discouraged over failure of her boy friend to write. In one of her letters to Private Norman Shadley of Camp Roberts, she enclosed two post cards, on which she had placed her own address and then on the correspondence section had written:

Darling,
I'm O. K.
I miss you.
I love you.
I'm too busy to write.
I'm too sick to write.
Transferred again.

Norman.

He was instructed to check the appropriate statements. She saved him the trouble of signing his name.

Two Indian Tribes Sue U. S. for $40,000,000

WASHINGTON.—Two Alaskan Indian tribes—the Tlingits and Haidas filed suits in the court of claims against the United States, seeking $40,000,000 for alleged illegal occupancy of their lands by white settlers.

In separate actions, the two nations contended they are "the owners of and entitled to the immediate and exclusive possession of all of southeastern Alaska east of the 141st meridian."

The Tlingits asked $35,000,000 damages for occupancy of the land up to June 19, 1935, the date congress authorized the two nations to sue the government. The Haidas, claiming ownership of a smaller portion of the area, asked $5,000,000.

Too Many 'Baby Books' Given in USO Campaign

NEW YORK.—Less than half of the 10,200,000 books received by the USO are fit reading for men in the armed services, John F. Hickey, treasurer of the campaign, said.

He said there were too many of "the care and feeding of babies" variety of books being pulled out of the corners and given to the USO. "Don't dig in the cellar," he urged donors. "Give the book you'd like to read yourself."

Technical books, best sellers and current and recent magazines are particularly desired, he said.

Japs Plan Railroad From Shanghai to Singapore

TOKYO.—The Japanese-controlled Central Chinese Railway company is ready to study means of opening a 4,750-mile direct railway service between Shanghai and Singapore, Nichi Nichi reported today from Shanghai.

The proposed rail route would wind through Chekiang and Kiangsi provinces, where the Japanese now are fighting for control, thence down through Indo-China, Thailand and Malaya, Nichi Nichi said.

It would take a year to link all the routes, it was estimated.

Racket Men Jailed For Using Pigeons

NEW YORK.—Two men were sentenced to workhouse terms for using homing pigeons in numbers racket operations.

An attorney for one of the men protested, "You are ruining his career."

The pigeons were turned over to the Society for the Prevention of Cruelty to Animals.

Aliens Receive Help on Coast

Prohibited and Restricted Areas Set Up in Winter Are Abolished,

SAN FRANCISCO.—Several thousand German and Italian aliens who were required to move out of prohibited or restricted areas set up in California by Attorney General Biddle in late January and early February will be able to move back into or work in those districts under a new proclamation just issued by Lieut. Gen. John L. DeWitt, Western defense commander.

Guiseppe DiMaggio, 69-year-old father of Joe DiMaggio, the baseball player, may return to Fisherman's wharf to keep an eye on Joe's restaurant and reminisce with his old cronies, many of whom likewise had been barred from that picturesque district. Hundreds of Italians who had to leave homes they had occupied for many years in industrial Pittsburgh may now move back.

General DeWitt abolished all "prohibited and restricted areas within the Western defense command" as established by the attorney general, thus making available a substantial number of farmhands and fruit pickers for work in California's fields and orchards situated within those areas.

Help Truck Farming.

Italian aliens had been an important factor in truck farming in the Half Moon bay district near San Francisco. They had been barred also from considerable farm land in Monterey county as well as in Southern California and elsewhere in the state.

Although General DeWitt's proclamation thus should help the state's economic situation, this consideration was not a motivating factor in his decision, according to observers.

A spokesman explained the situation this way. The attorney general's orders, which cleared the prohibited areas of German and Italian aliens by February 24, were issued before a long-range pattern for dealing with the enemy alien problem had been worked out. They were thus looked upon as a stop-gap measure to protect the coast from possible sabotage and fifth column activity until there was opportunity to develop a broad program.

When General DeWitt received, under presidential order, the right to deal with the Japanese, German and Italian situation as he deemed best consonant with requirements of "military necessity," he retained all the prohibited and restricted areas as designated by Mr. Biddle.

Some Places Proscribed.

But, it is understood, retention of these areas would not follow the present pattern of dealing with enemy aliens. There are still certain places into which an Italian or German may not go, and all these places are guarded by physical barriers and sentries. They are along waterfronts and near military and naval installations.

In addition to providing some additional farm labor in needy areas, General DeWitt's proclamation will make available more workers for industry, because, in some plants enemy aliens are not barred from the payrolls.

The new order had the effect of restoring almost normal family life to thousands of Germans and Italians, but compliance with curfew, residence and travel restrictions is still required. German and Italian aliens in California must, in spite of the relaxation of the earlier orders, remain in their homes between 8 p. m. and 6 a. m., may not travel more than five miles from their homes, and must obtain permission from a federal attorney before changing their residences.

Followed Dad's Trail And Had to Pay Fine

VERNE, MINN.—Roger Sherman, second grade, recently asked his father for 50 cents to pay a fine imposed by school authorities.

"What's the fine for?" demanded the father.

"For carving my initials on a desk," the boy answered.

After listening to a stern parental lecture, Roger said:

"But I saw your initials there, Dad, so I thought it would be nice to have mine below them."

P.S.—He got the 50 cents.

State Police Return To Horse Patrol Duty

SYDNEY, N. Y.—It took a war and gasoline rationing to do it, but old Dobbin is coming back into popularity with the New York state police.

The once-prominent Troop C Rough Riders again are using horses for patrol duty after a lapse of several years.

Coupe Is Second Best In Horse-Auto Crash

BOSTON.—The first entanglement between a horse-drawn cab and an automobile in Boston since old Dobbin started coming back under gasoline rationing regulations is on record—and the decision went to the horse.

The horse-cab and a coupe collided at a busy corner in fashionable Back Bay and while the horse and cab came through all right, the coupe had a crumpled fender.

LOCAL BOYS IN U. S. SERVICE

This list of Andover's soldier boys will appear in the News from time to time in an effort to keep it complete and up to date. Any changes or omissions that are noted please report to the News office:

Henry Lee Antan, M. M. 2c
P. F. C. H. Bruce Baker
Corp. Howard Baker
Corp. Howard Brewster
Lt. Edward P. Brewster
Lt. Wilfred S. Brown
P.F.C. Clifford Bixby
Corp. Raymond Briggs
Pvt. Clyde Briggs
Corp. Clifford Burdick
Sergt. Francis E. Cable
A. C. John L. Cannon
Corp. Richard Coates
Capt. Edward Cannon
Sergt. Ernest Clark
Pvt. William A. Crosby
P. F. C. Elwin E. Clark
P. F. C. Gerald Dolan
P. F. C. George Dean
A. C. Leo Fulkerson
Lt. James W. Fuller
Sgt. William Dougherty
Corp. Jason Hawks
Pvt. Alvin M. Hoover
P.F.C. Jeane E. Greenan
Pvt. Lester LaVern Greene
Pvt. Fordyce E. Hall
P. F. C. Gerald Hyland
Sgt. Lawrence R. Howland
Llwyn L. Howland, T. M. 2nd Cl.
Lt. John S. Herrick
Sergt. Donald J. Joyce
Sergt. Raymond Lynch
Pvt. Earl Matison
Pvt. Frank McKibben
Pvt. Lynn Matison
Pvt. Joseph McAndrew
Pvt. Floyd Neupert, Jr.
Pvt. Franklin Nye
Pvt. Joseph Monroe
*George E. Prue
Sgt. Daniel Reisman
P. F. C. Edward S. Staebell
Sgt. Robert E. Scott
2nd Lt. Alan H. Tuttle
Corp. Kenneth Vars
Sergt. Victor Yannie
Corp. Emilio Yannie
Staff Sgt. Vincent Yannie
Pvt. Raymond Winchell
Pvt. William Weed
Pvt. Irving E. Whitsell
P. F. C. Walter Gath
Pvt. Robert O'Boyle
Pvt. Frederick Halsey
Pvt. Everett Briggs
Pvt. Burrel H. Cole
Pvt. Howard L. Gath
Sergt. Herman R. Ingraham
Pvt. Harold C. Church
A. C. Donald E. Hardy
Pvt. Arnold LeBar
A. C. W. Paul Alderson
Pvt. Leo Baker
Pvt. George R. Joyce
A. C. Leslie W. Brundage
Lieut. E. Claire Greene
Sergt. William Martin
A. C. John W. Saunders
Sgt. Ralph R. Burgett
Pvt. Albert T. House
Pvt. Paul L. Jackson
Pvt. Elwin L. Gayhart
Pvt. Fred W. VanCuren
Pvt. Robert Perry
Pvt. Donald DeRemer
Corp. Allen Harvey
Pvt. Donald J. Lynch
Capt. Howard J. Leahy
St. Sgt. Leslie Sherwood
Pvt. William L. Dugan
Roland Shaff, Sea. 2C
William S. Wahl, Sea. 2C
Pvt. Michael V. Gavin
Pvt. John J. Regan
Pvt. Clifford E. Perry
Pvt. Daniel J. Mullen, Jr.
Pvt. Stanley W. Sherwood
Pvt. John A. Connor
Pvt. Donald M. Lewis
Pvt. Wilbur C. Lehman
Pvt. John Howland
Quintin West, Sea. 2C
Pvt. Kenneth Gath
Lt. J. Robert Common
Pvt. George Leslie Lehman
Pvt. Donald L. Nichols
Pvt. John E. Baker
Pvt. Max B. Baker
R. C. T. Carl Honegger
Pvt. Edward J. Dean
Pvt. Leo A. DeRemer
Pvt. Clyde H. Kemp
Pvt. Raymon Rogers
Pvt. John Ahrens
Pvt. Paul W. Childs
Pvt. Clarence S. Wagner
Pvt. Lyle B. West
Pvt. Ralph H. Skinner
Pvt. Linford E. Grossman
(*—Navy rank not known.)

Pot-Luck

Mess Officer: "Why did you strike that extra-duty soldier with your fist?"

First Cook: "If I had reached for a soup ladle he'd have got away."

To relieve Misery of COLDS
666 Liquid - Tablets Salve - Nose Drops Cough Drops
Try "Rub-My-Tism," a Wonderful Liniment

Church Services

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST

Rev. Walter L. Greene, Pastor

Sabbath services at 2:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Thanksgiving, When?"

Bible School at 3:30 p. m. Clifford Burdick, Supt.

Thanksgiving Community service in the Baptist church, next Thursday morning.

Independence

Morning worship and sermon by the pastor at 11:00 o'clock.

Sabbath School following the church service. Mrs. Grace Spicer, Supt.

It is a good thing to give thanks unto the Lord at all times.

The shorter your memory the less grateful you will be.

PRESBYTERIAN

Morning worship at 10:30 at which time there will be a special collection taken for the Presbyterian Service Fund, which will go to the support of the various church activities thruout the war zones.

Sunday School at 11:40.

Choir rehersal at the home of Wm. Lang Friday evening at 7:30. Will start rehearsal of Christmas music.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Milton Hurne, Pastor

Sunday School at 9:45 a. m.
Morning worship at 11:00.
Evening service, 7:30.
Thursday evening, 7:30, Praper Meeting.
Friday evening, 7:30 Young Peoples service.

BAPTIST

Rev. Lloyd L. Tebo, Pastor

Thursday evening, 7.30, midweek Prayer and Bible Study. Come and enjoy a great blessing with us.

Saturday the men of the church are kindly asked to spend as much of the day as possible at the John Dodge farm, cutting wood for the church. If coming for the whole day, kindly bring sandwiches. The ladies may either send or bring a hot dish.

Sunday, 10:30, Morning worship. 11:45, Sunday School.
6:30. Chrsitian Endeavor.
7:30. Evening service.

METHODIST

Rev. Helena L. Champlin, Pastor

Thursday, Nov. 19, Church Family Project Night. Fellowship supper at 6:30 p. m., program following.

Friday, Nov. 20, the church will be occupied by the Blood Donor caravan. It is hoped that all our people who can will co-operate in this worthy project.

Sunday, Nov. 22:
10:30 a. m., Morning worship. Sermon by the pastor: "Terms of Partnership."
11:45 a. m., Sunday School.
Wednesday, Nov. 25, united youth program in the Baptist church.

Thursday, Nov. 26, Thanksgiving Day. Surely all Americans will take time on this day to offer to Almighty God thanksgiving and prayer in private and in public.

United service in the Baptist church, preacher to be announced.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

MOTIVES THAT STRENGTHEN FAMILY LIFE

International Sunday School Lesson for November 22, 1942.

Golden Text: "Love never faileth." I Cor. 13:8.

(Lesson Text: Exodus 2:1-4; Joshua 24:14-15; Eph. 5:28-31; 6:1-4.)

It is well that this series of lessons on the family should end on a positive note. Too often we dwell on the negatives. "You mustn't do this," or "Don't do that," until we get to the place where we feel that there's nothing for us to "do."

There is probably no young person, boy or girl, who, in his or her daydreams, has not considered the establishing of a home. That "dream home" is always a place where he or she, with the loved one of his or her choice, will "live happily forever afterward." There is probably no young couple, standing before the minister of God to be joined in wedlock, who does not believe that their's will be a "happy marriage."

But, sad to say, they do not all turn out that way. One out of every five marriages in the United States each year ends in unhappiness and divorce, and many of the other four are not as happy as was anticipated. The question naturally arises "How can we make our marriage a success; how can we rear our family in a wholesome atmosphere?"

That it can be done is demonstrated by the many happy homes in our nation, homes where, while there isn't always an abundance of money, there is an abundance of the necessary qualities that go to make for the well-being of the members of the family household.

A successful home must have for its foundation love, in its broadest sense. This love must be the all-embracing love spoken of by Jesus, when he declared, "Thou shalt love the Lord thy God with all thy soul, with all thy heart, and with all thy mind, and thy neighbor as thyself." If the couple who establish a home sincerely love God, love each other and are neighborly and hospitable toward others, their marriage has a good start toward success.

A successful home must be one in which, if it is physically possible, there are children. This was God's purpose in creating Adam and Eve and it is still His purpose in perpetuating the race. It must be pointed out here that children brought into the world should have the privilege of the protective care offered by a real home. Dr. G. W. Fiske, in his book, "The Christian Family," has this to say:

"Many of us need to face the fact that the home is for children. One great heresy of the modern home is the fact that it is too often adult-centered. Children are left out of the picture. It is time our self-indulgent, ultra-modern parents discovered that the welfare of the children is and rightly should be the chief objective of the family. Selfish pleasure, business success, social triumphs are all dust in the balances when we fail with our children. Neglectful homes have remorse ahead, whether they have neglected their children or neglected to have children at all. Club life and facilities for adult pleasure have become sore temptations which have led many thousands to neglect their children. Many discover too late that nothing is worth while that results in child failure thru parental neglect. Successful homes are built only around children."

The successful home is also the home in which there is love for and worship of God. One of the important functions of the family is to be a rallying center at which its members may receive new strength and encouragement to go out and face the world with all its problems and its temptations. Parents are just as responsible for endowing their children with the great moral safeguards of life—self-control, self-respect, a sense of honor and the spirit of chivalry—as they are of supplying the necessary food and clothing. Too many parents overlook this responsibility to their children's moral detriment.

The successful home is that in which the members recognize and sincerely attempt to fulfill their respective obligations. There must be mutual love and respect between the husband and the wife. The wife should recognize and respect the husband as the head of the house, the provider for the needs of the family. The husband should appreciate the importance of the part assumed by the wife and give to her the assistance and respect due her. Mutual love between husband and wife makes possible a rational participation in a holy relationship.

In order that the home may be entirely successful, the children's part cannot be overlooked. There must be co-operation, love and respect between parents and children or there will be no happiness in the family. Children must be taught obedience but parents must be likewise reasonable. Paul, in his letter to the children at Ephesus, advises: "Children, obey your parents in the Lord; for this is right. Honour thy father and thy mother, which is the first commandment with promise." And, in writing to the fathers and mothers, he said, "Provoke not your children to wrath; but bring them up in the nurture and admonition of the Lord."

If you fathers and mothers, and boys and girls would have happy homes, make Christ the center of your home. If the ideals of Christ are cherished in our hearts, He will become the unifying force in our homes. The family united in Christian love will be a happy family and its influence will be a mighty force for good in its community.

BIRTHS

Nov. 5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Sweet of Belfast, a son.

Nov. 5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edmund Gayford of Fillmore, a daughter.

Nov. 5.—To Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Jennings of Angelica, a daughter.

Nov. 6.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Spangler of Angelica, a son.

Nov. 8.—To Mr. and Mrs. Clifford Magee of Belmont, a daughter.

Nov. 8.—To Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Watson of Belfast, a son.

Nov. 11.—To Mr. and Mrs. Edward Craig of Wellsville, a daughter.

Nov. 12.—To Mr. and Mrs. Walter Coy of Wellsville, a son.

Nov. 12.—To Mr. and Mrs. Glennis Yaw of Wellsville, a daughter.

Nov. 13.—To Mr. and Mrs. Dula Gilbert of Wellsville, a daughter.

Nov. 14.—To Mr. and Mrs. Geo. N. Bassett of Alfred Station, a daughter.

Nov. 17.—To Mr. and Mrs. Duane Shults of Greenwood, a daughter.

MARRIAGES

Oct. 24.—Miss Helen L. Perkins of Olean and Pvt. George L. Voorhees of Bolivar.

Nov. 7.—Miss Margaret Baker and William P. Wizeman, both of the Cuba Central School faculty.

Nov. 8.—Miss Margaret A. Green of Belmont and Paul B. Hand of Friendship.

Nov. 12—Miss Eleanor Keimig of Elizabeth, N. J., and Chester M. Dickinson of Wellsville.

Nov. 14.—Miss Aileen E. Shaner of Bolivar and Arthur Miller of Wellsville.

Nov. 10.—Miss Gladys Dickinson and Sgt. Robert C. Sweet, both of Wellsville.

Nov. 14.—Mrs. Agnes Starks and Pvt. John Breiding, both of Wellsville.

DEATHS

Ralph D. Hill, 53, Bolivar World War veteran, in a New York hospital Nov. 6. His wife, two daughters, his mother, a sister and a brother survive.

William Smith of Scio, Nov. 13. His wife, two daughters, a son and a brother survive.

Harry L. Ames, 45, of Scio, Nov. 12. His wife, two brothers and a sister survive.

Miss Dorothy Allen, 17, of Belmont, Nov. 15. Her father, Clifford Allen, her stepmother, three sisters and two brothers survive.

Christian A. Hornburg, 71, of Wellsville, Nov. 17. He is survived by his wife, two daughters and a son.

Joseph Downey, 56, of Whitesville, Nov. 14. His father, Elmer Downey, four brothers and three sisters survive.

Fred J. Button, 72, of Belfast, Nov. 16. His wife, a daughter, a son, two brothers and four sisters survive.

Not That Realistic

It was a thrilling story that Smith had to tell: "I had lost all hope," he said, "as I sank for the third time, my past life rose before me in a series of grim, realistic pictures."

A murmur of sympathy rolled from the lips of his listeners, but just as he was preparing to resume McTavish said, "And did you happen to notice a picture of me lending you five dollars in the autumn of 1939?"

Requirements Lowered For Girls in Aviation Ground School

The requirements for entrance in the aviation ground school sponsored by the National Youth Administration for girls at Marcy, N. Y., have been lowered. The following requirements are necessary for admission:

A youth must be 17½ years old, a citizen of the United States and must have completed at least two years of high school. The courses offered at the center are aviation engines, aircraft fabrication, tubular welding, electrical equipment, repair and maintenance, including radio installation, aircraft woodwork, parachute maintenance, repair and packing. At the center a youth receives her board, room, laundry and $10.80 a month in cash. The government pays for the transportation from the youth's home town to the center. Upon completion of the four months course, the girls will be able to obtain jobs in defense plants or in Army air depots. Any youth who are interested may obtain further information from Mary A. Terry, 124 Broad Street, Salamanca, N. Y.

IT NEVER FAILS

RAISING KANE