

THE GILBOA MONITOR

Vol. 40.

Gilboa, Schoharie County, N. Y., Thursday August 15, 1918.

No 51

The Home Record.

Allison Buckbee of New York city is spending a couple of weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ezra Brown.

Mr. and Mrs. Orson Tilley and Mrs. S. Persons of Laurens were week end guests of Mrs. Lynn A. Wyckoff and Dr. and Mrs. E. S. Persons and family.

The vacancy that would occur in the office of town clerk September 1 by the resignation of W. J. Davis has been filled by the town board by appointing Van Palmer to the office.

Prof. T. C. Bokhout, principal of the Roxbury High school, accompanied by his brother and family, Rev. and Mrs. E. A. Bokhout and son, Cazlyn, of Port Ewen, was in this village last Friday in the interest of his school.

J. H. Gilmore of Stamford was a business visitor in town Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Willis Baker, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Sackrider and Asa Baker spent the day Sunday at W. Kortright with Mr. and Mrs. William Buel.

Dr. and Mrs. L. C. Baldwin of New York city, accompanied by their friend, Mrs. Wright, arrived in town Saturday night and will spend a few weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Donald Neville and Mrs. Carrie Hagadorn.

Avery Hinman of the U. S. Navy, who is doing coast defense duty in New York harbor, was given a 36 hour furlough Saturday which he spent in this village with his uncle and wife, Mr. and Mrs. Sidney Rivenburg. He is looking fine and says he likes the life ever so much.

By a curtain catching fire from a lamp which was communicated to a fur coat, caused a great smoke and at one time threatened to destroy the home of Mr. and Mrs. Burl Soutt caused considerable excitement for a little while Saturday night. Fortunately the fire was discovered and put out before much damage was done but not, however, before the firemen had a line of hose laid and ready to do their part to help save the home.

Miss Edith Baldwin who last week visited Mr. and Mrs. Donald Neville, was notified Friday by the United States government to report Monday at Spartanburg, S. C., there to await her sailing to France as nurse. Miss Baldwin has fitted herself for this work and is anxious to begin her duties. This young lady certainly has the true American spirit.

Sidney Rivenburg, Harry Stryker, Bradley Hinman and the Misses Iva and Florence Hinman spent last Friday at Crystal Lake.

William Sloat, son of E. G. Sloat of this place, and who is one of Uncle Sam's soldier boys, has been advanced to the rank of corporal with good prospects of soon being made sergeant. Will has his eye on the lieutenantcy and hopes to soon win that commission.

Frank Van Loan, Ira Case and Burl Soutt were at Schoharie last Friday night attending the demonstration that the people of that village tendered the twelve soldier boys who entrained the next morning for Fort Slocum.

Miss Helen Wyckoff, who recently underwent an operation for appendicitis at the Albany hospital, was able to return home last Friday. She is feeling first rate and will soon be as well as ever again.

Dr. Persons and family and Dr. Billings and family were at Cobleskill last Friday. The Government is about to muster the physicians into service and the two doctors were there to register.

The Ballard Brothers have purchased an auto bus which they contemplate putting on the stage line, Vernon Ballard, one of the firm, was at Albany Monday after the necessary license.

David Wilkins has bought the tools and plumbing business of Chas. Clark and has already taken over the same. The new proprietor will give his attention to new work in the tin line, repair work, roofing, in fact will conduct this end of the same as it has always been carried on. He will keep his shop in the rear of the hardware store.

The thirteenth annual Blenheim Hill picnic will be held on Wednesday, August 21, in C. O. Pease's grove near the Brimstone church. This picnic has become widely known and well attended. Do not miss it.

Miss Fearless and company, the young ladies of the Grand Gorge Methodist church, will stage a three act comedy drama in Grange Hall, this village, on Tuesday evening of next week for the benefit of the Gilboa Red Cross. In addition to the play there will be a mandolin orchestra with musical numbers between the acts. The admission will be 25 and 35 cents.

Ben. Morse of New York city is in town for his vacation and is stopping at the home of Mrs. Carrie Chittenden in West Conesville. We are all glad to see him again.

Mrs. George Faulkner and daughter, Virginia, of Englewood, N. J., accompanied by some friends, are stopping at the Gilboa House for the remainder of the month.

Albert Clark is now able to be around again and was in this village for the first Tuesday. His sickness has told on him wonderfully and we hope that he will not have another such an attack.

The annual Cooksburg picnic will be held on Friday, August 30, in the Robert Goff grove. Good speaking and good music will be a feature of the day. If stormy the picnic will be held the next day.

The Red Cross entertainment on Tuesday night was a very successful affair, over four hundred people being in attendance. The singing, under the direction of Prof. Thomas Peaselee, was enjoyed by all and the pictures were entertaining and interesting. The grounds were well situated for such an event and every body had plenty of room. The society cleared better than \$100.

CONESVILLE ITEMS.

Mrs. William Case who has been spending a few days with her daughter, Mrs. Alva Martin of Mackey, returned home last Wednesday.

Mrs. D. K. Haner, Mrs. L. Tuttle Miss Pearl Haner and Miss Helen Chittenden visited at Wm. Buel's one day last week.

Mrs. Ross Edwards and daughter of Oak Hill visited at Ernest Blodgett's Saturday. Her mother, Mrs. Thomas Rogers, returned home with her.

Mr. and Mrs. Seymour Fancher are entertaining relatives from New York city.

John Bartley and family, William Briggs and family and Dewey Young and family visited at Wm. Robinson's Sunday.

Melvin Champlin and wife and son Frank and Helen Southard visited at Charles Champlin's near Stamford Sunday.

William Johnson and family of Gilboa spent the Sabbath with Mr. and Mrs. Williston Case.

The state troopers passed through here Monday. Mrs. John Hitchcock and granddaughter, Mildred Shimer, who have been spending some time with relatives in this place, returned to their home in Saugerties Monday.

Red Cross News.

The list of renewals since last published are Mr. and Mrs. Peter Stryker, Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Davis, Mrs. Daniel Wyckoff and George Mattice.

A contribution of \$2.00 was received from Mrs. Alda Wright and \$5.00 from S. J. Pierce. There has been \$105.25 returned to this Branch from headquarters as the amount due us from the Red Cross Campaign.

Roxbury High School.

On Tuesday, September 3, the Roxbury High school will open for another year's work. The high record of the past will be continued and raised if possible. Courses in Music (vocal) under the able supervision of Mr. Robert Craft, physical instruction under Mr. Robert McLaury, will make more interest in the school. The High School Record, the student's publication, will be a practical method each month of giving the pupils literary expression. The splendid gymnasium of the Y. M. C. A. will open to all high school students for their physical play when it is impossible for them to exercise out of doors. The village of Roxbury presents an ideal place to work and that is what we want pupils to come here to do. If a pupil wants to work, he can be provided for here, even if he is unable to pay the expense. That in many many cases is provided, even board, because the splendid influences of our town put every advantage in the pathway of willing students, both while here, and while in later training. T. C. Bokhout, Principal.

Notice.

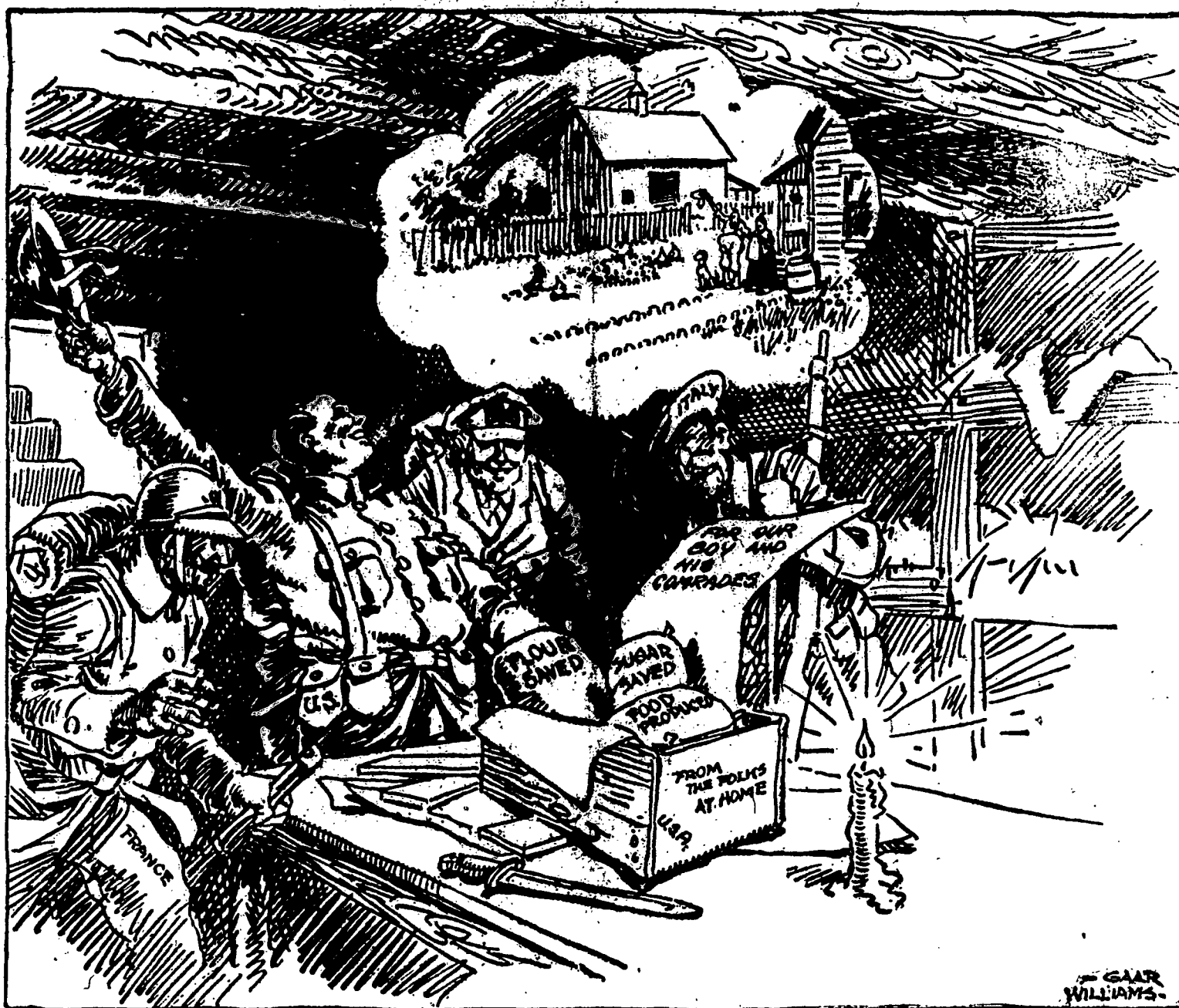
I take this way to thank all who helped to make the last show (Hercules France), a success. Especially Pierce and Christman who contributed their services in the amount of \$5.00, making the net amount received \$100.84.

E. E. BILLINGS,

Chairman Gilboa Branch.

FOLEY KIDNEY PILLS
FOR BACKACHE KIDNEYS AND BLADDER

A BOX FROM HOME



Drawn by Gaar Williams, Division of Pictorial Publicity.

Food savings of millions of Americans during our first year of war enabled this government to send enormous food shipments abroad for our fighting forces and the Allied nations. Our savings in cereals—out of a short crop—amounted to 154,900,000 bushels; all of which was shipped to Europe. We increased our meat and fat shipments 844,600,000 pounds. This was America's "box from home" to our army abroad and the civilians and military forces of the Allied nations.

550 Schoharie

County Men in War.

Five hundred and fifty Schoharie county boys have joined Uncle Sam's fighting army since the war began. By enlistment or draft, and are now in France or preparing to go and help the English and French trim the Hunns to a frazzle. Thousands from all over the United States are being sent overseas every week for this purpose.

Harry Wright, county clerk, and clerk of the local board for this county is authority for the statement of the man power that Schoharie county is contributing to the winning of the war. This statement is of the number that have enlisted or been drafted, but does not include the men in service before the beginning of the war.

This figure is being added to almost weekly by the induction of men under special calls for limited service. Schoharie county only registered 1,588 men of draft age. A third of this number is already under arms and ready for service or already taking active part in the fighting.

Twelve men were entrained from Schoharie last Friday for Fort Slocum for general military service. Of this number, two, Forest Richtmyer and William Lyon, were from Gilboa.

Agreement Reached.

At the hearing before the Public Service commission in Albany last Thursday wherein the Village Board of Trustees appeared against the Great Bear Light & Power Co., a tentative agreement was reached. Mr. Shupe fixed a price at which the village would sell that portion of the plant within this village, and in the meantime would commence to furnish us lights until such time as we could perfect arrangements for the transfer and get in a position to obtain electricity from some other source. The price he asks is \$1,000, the village to secure a competent man to determine the value of that portion of the plant he sells. During the pending negotiations the village is to pay \$20 per street light per month for lights.—Phoenix.

Cared for the Machine.

Arthur Decker of Cotton Hill near Middleburgh, mowed his grass with a Bukeye machine bought by his grandfather, David Decker, in the year 1874, and has been used every year since and is doing fine work yet.

FOR SALE.

5 good young cows, 5 heifer calves, 3 yearling bulls, one pure bred Holstein, yearling heifer and bay horse, true in all harness and not afraid of automobiles.

DELOS CASTLE,
R. D. 2, Gilboa, N. Y.

Railroads to Merge.

While official information cannot be obtained, there is little doubt that within a very short time the Ulster and Delaware railroad will unite with the D. & H. company in a joint terminal for the entire route of the latter company, and that practically the entire equipment on Railroad avenue will be evacuated, the freight as well as the passenger business of the U. & D. company being transferred to the stations of the D. & H. company in the business section. If the reports are true, the round house and yards of the U. & D. would be little used, the locomotives of that company going to the D. & H. round house for care and repairs and the trains for the U. & D. road would be made up in the D. & H. yards.

Nothing further could be secured from official sources other than a confirmation that Sup. J. K. McNeillie of the Susquehanna division and Sup. R. O'Sullivan of the U. & D. road, recently had a conference at which tentative plans looking to a dropping of the suggestion of the government directors that arrangements be made for a joint or union terminal here, were suggested. It is believed that the plans will be perfected promptly and that before the month is gone U. & D. trains will be entering and leaving from the D. & H. station.

It is plain that the U. & D. company cannot maintain a separate passenger and freight station forces with a round house manned by men night and day with the coterie of yard employees with the limited amount of business which the company does here as cheaply as the business could be handled for them by the D. & H. with all its facilities here. Then, too, the U. & D. company will gain business by having its trains start from and reach, on entering, the very heart of the city. Also, the convenience of the traveling public will be greatly enhanced, the connections at a union station avoiding much confusion as well as facilitating train connections.—Saturday Star.

Miss Florence Mattice, daughter of Jay Mattice of Guinea, who is in the government service at Washington, D.C., has been transferred from the gas defense service medical department of the U. S. Army to the Equipment Division of the War Department. In speaking of Washington Miss Mattice says: "This is a great place to keep in touch with the war and with the world in general. Every noted person who comes to this country of course comes to Washington and usually shows himself in a public gathering of some kind."

Dr. J. Mann

of Middleburgh will be at the Gilboa house, this village, on August 23, 27, 28, 29 and 30. Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, prepared to do all dental work. Please make appointments early.

POLITICAL ADVERTISING.

If You Knew Judge George Addington As I Know Him.

There would be no hesitation in your choice of candidates for the Supreme Court nomination on the Republican ticket. I knew the struggling lad and the earnest law student, plugging away under the most severe handicap of poverty to reach his goal—the legal profession.

I knew the irresistible young American winning the city court judgeship on the Republican ticket in a city at that time strongly Democratic, by the very force of his fine manhood and personal worth; knew him when he repeated this victory for a second term.

I knew him as the district attorney of Albany county, a clean-cut, honorable and humane prosecuting attorney, big enough and honest enough to plead the prisoner's case when the letter of the law condemned but the spirit of the law condoned.

I knew him as the presiding judge of the County court of Albany, making the court a most valuable addition to the legal system of the county and conducting its affairs in most efficient manner.

I know him as the public spirited, patriotic citizen leading the way in every movement designed to advance the great cause of his country and lighten the heavy load of those at home.

I know him as the honest aspirant for the Supreme court who frankly and openly devoted the past decade to training for that place.

He is the logical candidate for the place and the Republicans of the Third judicial district will do well to make him their choice. (Contributed by one who loves justice.)

Words Unnecessary.

"Do you believe in telepathy?" "Yes. As soon as I phone the coal man he knows what I am going to ask him for and I know what his answer is going to be."

Charity.

Wife—So you lent my sister Belle's husband \$100? And why?
Husband—Oh, just out of sympathy; he wanted to get a divorce with it.

Up-to-Date.

Miss Chance—I hear you are engaged to Lord De Broke.
Miss Milgums—Not exactly, but papa has an option on him.

FOR SALE.

1 bedroom suit, 1 parlorsuit, three burner oil stove with oven, several chairs, cupboard, dining table, drop leaf table, stands, hanging lamp, carpet and many other things.
W. J. DAVIS,
Gilboa, N. Y.

Notice of Completion of Assessment Roll.

Notice is hereby given that the assessors of the Town of Gilboa, Schoharie Co., N. Y., have finished their assessment roll for the present year and a copy of the same is left with Thomas Becker, one of their number, at the Town Clerk's office in the village and town of Gilboa, N. Y., where the same may be seen and examined by any person interested from the 1st to the 15th day of August until the third Tuesday of August, 1918, at any time between the hours of 8 o'clock a. m., and 6 o'clock p. m.

The undersigned, the assessors of said town, will meet at the Town Hall in said village and town of Gilboa, N. Y., on the 20th day of August, 1918, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day to review their assessment on the application of any person conceiving himself aggrieved.
Dated Gilboa, July 31, 1918.
Michael Govern
Burton Wyckoff } Assessors
Thomas A. Becker }

FOR SALE.

One seven room brick dwelling with large garden and lawn.
Farmers' Hotel at Middleburgh depot, in good repair, can be used as hotel or business purposes.
Hotel Baker garage.
Will sell on small payment and reasonable terms. One or all of properties mentioned above.
J. L. BAKER,
Middleburgh, N. Y.

The Scrap Book

STRUCK FANCY OF EDITOR

Angry Poet Fortunate That in Epigram He Had Something of Commercial Value.



The other day we printed a little anecdote about a holdup man and a humorist. Before the story was in type the following companion epigram had arrived at the office. We figure that Eliot (the author of this one) and the editor of this column must have been stricken with the same idea at the same moment. Eliot's yarn is much better than our own. Behold it:

"The poet finished his poem, had his cousin, who was a stenographer, copy it, put it into his pocket and went to see the editor."

"I have some verses here that I wish to sell you. I will read them to you." And he did.

"How much do you want?" asked the editor.

"The poem is worth fifty dollars," replied the poet. "I am in need of some small change. You may take it for five."

The editor expectorated meditatively. "I wouldn't give you fifty cents for it," he said.

Up rose the poet in a rage. His movement toward the door was rapid but dignified. There he turned and snarled: "You can conduct a jackass to the Pterian springs, but you can't make him imble!"

"Hey! Wait a minute!" yelled the editor. "Here's five for your epigram!"—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

Big Plant to Build Destroyers.

The new plant of the Fore River Shipbuilding corporation, located a few miles south of Boston, will be the greatest destroyer plant in the world, and will be ready for work early in 1918. There will be a large number of small destroyer ships and the necessary manufacturing buildings, the latter of which will cover an area of more than 2,000,000 square feet. After the completion of the plant the program calls for delivery by the Fore River corporation within two years of at least 46 destroyers. These will cost \$1,500,000 each, or a total of \$69,000,000. In addition to the main plant outside of Boston there will be erected a \$2,500,000 turbine plant at Buffalo, and another \$1,500,000 plant in Providence, R. I. The equipment for these plants will be shipped to Fore River for installation on destroyers as soon as completed.—Marine Journal.

To Property Owners, Town of Conesville.

This is to notify you that Section 54 of the Highway Law requires that the owner or occupant of lands abutting upon a highway shall, before the first day of September in each year, cut and remove all noxious weeds, briars and brush growing within the bounds of the highway fronting such premises. If the owner or occupant fails to perform this duty, Sections 54 and 55 of the highway law require the Town Superintendent to cut and remove the same during the month of September, and assess the cost as a tax against the property. I am held strictly accountable by the State Department of Highways for the enforcement of the law in this respect.
D. K. HANER,
Town Superintendent.

River Farm, Stock and Tools.

112 acres, fine location, 3 miles from two live towns. 55 acres splendid flat free from stone. Running spring water piped to house and barn. Good 12 room house. Fine barn 48x80, concrete floor, new silo. Good horse barn, hen house and milk house. 21 head of cattle, team, farm machinery and crops. All for \$5,500.

For further information about the above and other bargains in farms and village homes, address

The Darwin P. Craig Real Est. Agency
AFTON, N. Y.

"ALWAYS A SQUARE DEAL"

MEN WANTED.

Hand and Machine Wood workers, Sheet Metal Workers, Laborers, Night firemen and watchman. Steady work, good wages, in modern sanitary factory under splendid working conditions.

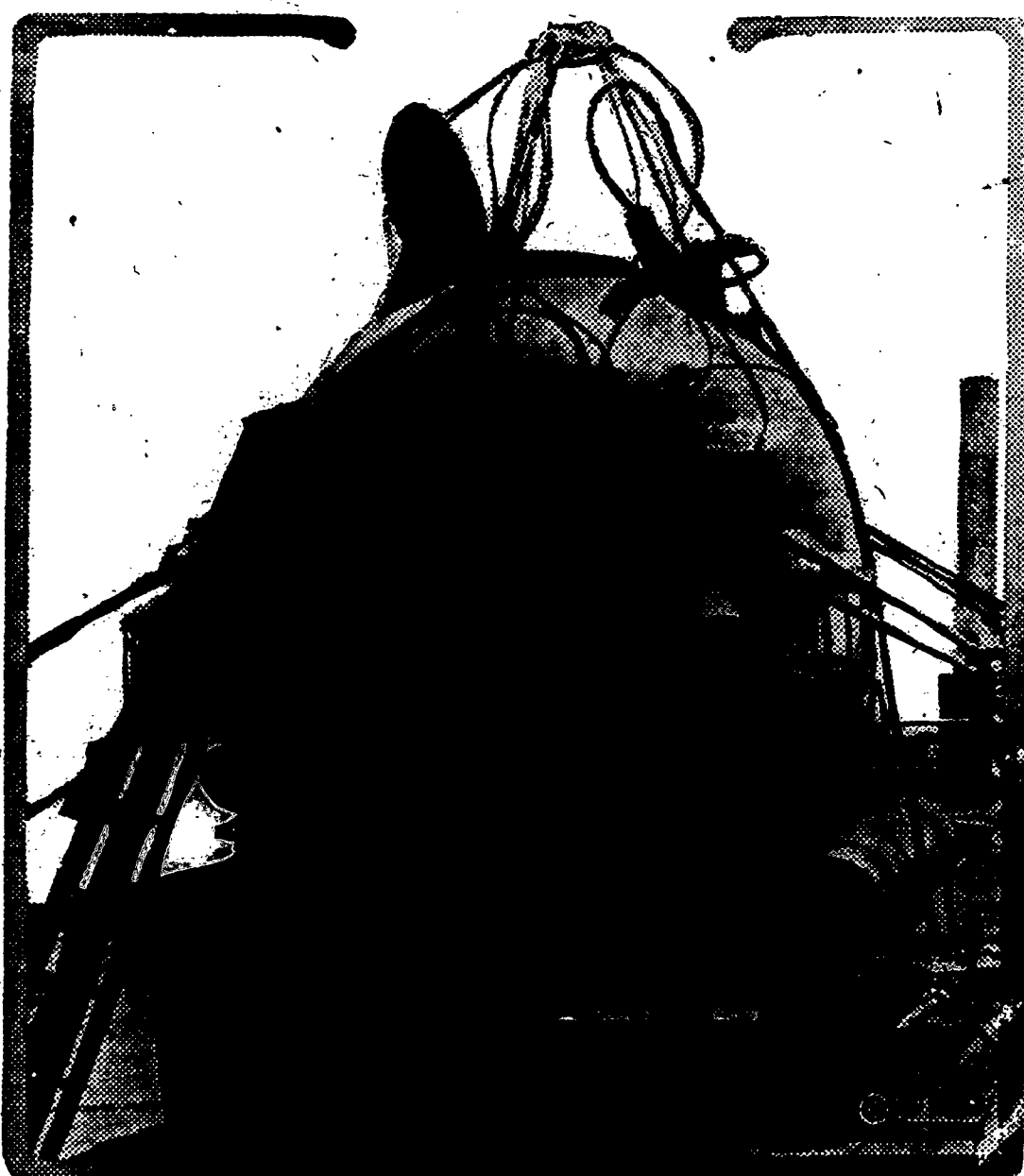
HARDER MFG. CO.,
Cobleskill, N. Y.

FOR SALE.

Farm, 140 acres; no waste land, nearly level, well watered, timber, sugar bush, good double house, fine large barn, shop, hen house, wagon house, granary, etc., 50 tons of hay in barn for sale. Possession given at once. Easy terms. Inquire of Mrs. W. B. Campbell, Edmeston, N. Y.

Diving Bell to Raise Treasures of the Deep

Wonderful Submarine Is the Invention of W. D. Sisson, an American Engineer



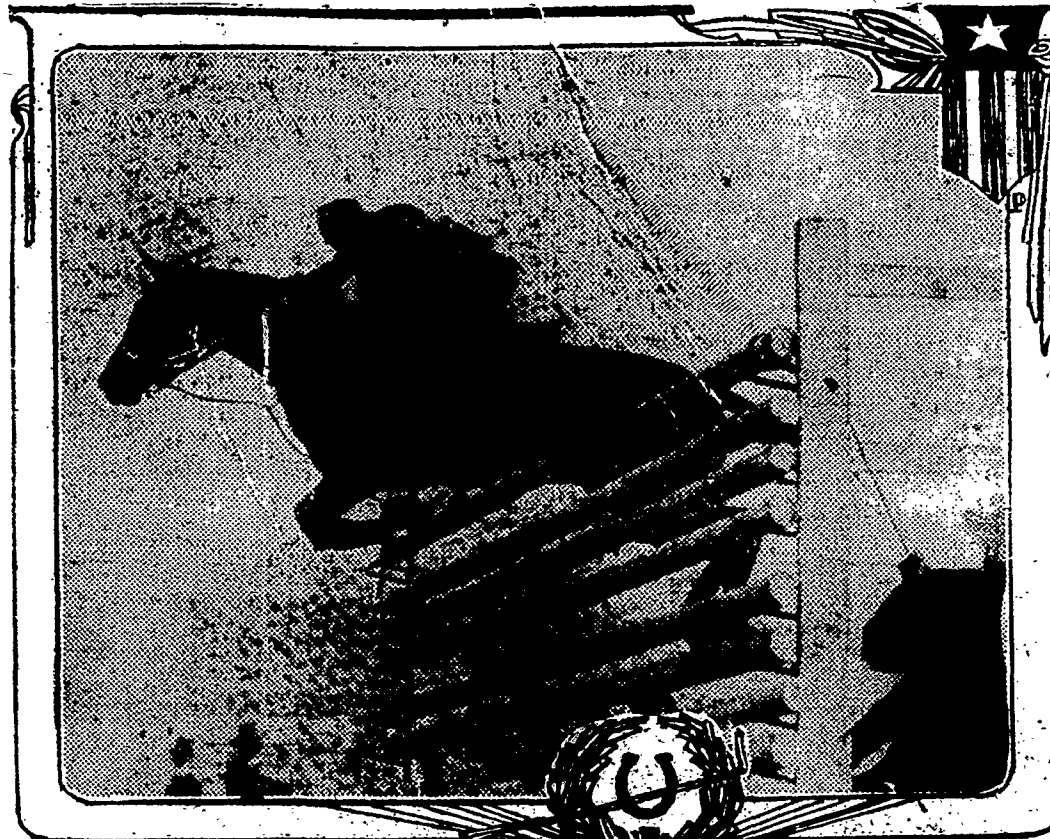
Millions and possibly billions of dollars worth of treasures now lying on the ocean floor in sunken ships may be regained to the world by the "cannon ball." The great diving bell has just been completed and is now being tested. It resembles a cannon ball, a giant sphere, eight feet in diameter. The shell is made of tough vanadium steel, one and one-fourth inches in thickness and weighs, with the machinery inside, six tons. The submarine works by maneuvering huge steel pontoons alongside a sunken ship, bolting the pontoons to the vessel and thus releasing the mechanism which pumps the pontoons free of water and raises the sunken ship. The largest pontoons are 40 feet long and 15 feet in diameter, and have a lifting power of 300 tons each. Two operators form the crew of the diving bell and they work in normal atmospheric conditions because of an oxygen tank on top of the sphere. The air supply will last for 72 hours without being replenished. The supporting cable and all electrical and telephone wires are carried in an insulated cable, which is strong enough to support 56 tons. Two propellers and a rudder give the ball lateral movement and two propellers send it up and down. These propellers push the ball through the water at two miles per hour. In front of the ball are four 3,000 candle power nitrogen lamps, covered with a steel net, and a two-inch glass, to light up the hulls of the sunken ships. Near each light is a lookout lens four inches in thickness. On the front are huge magnets, which draw the ball to the hull of the sunken vessel.

THE STATE FAIR WILL BE A NATIONAL FAIR THIS YEAR

The Government's War Exhibits Will Make It a Grand Patriotic Festival.

Primarily the State Fair of 1918 will be a Food exposition. That alone will make it a great War exposition, for food rivals powder and shell as a national weapon. But it must be borne in mind that the Fair will be a Military exposition as well. It is repeated that in September next the United States government will for the first time, participate in the New York State Fair on an extensive scale. Five of the great Cabinet departments at Washington will be represented at the coming Fair in the best possible way—that is to say, by generous exhibits illustrative of their service. These will give Fair patrons an opportunity to study at close range the concrete evidence of much of the war work the Government is doing. What does this mean? It means that a visit to the State Fair will supply a better opportunity to study five departments of the Government in action, so to speak, than would be furnished by a visit to Washington. In Washington just now sightseers are not welcome because they are in the way. But at the State Fair grounds they can get enlightening glimpses at their leisure of the activities of the departments, including War and Navy. At present the magnificent work of our army in France occupies a very large share of our attention and interest. But how many of us are familiar with the fighting implements and methods of our gallant men in khaki? Comparatively few. Well, the Government's War exhibits will go far toward satisfying our keen curiosity in that particular. There we shall see specimens of the death dealing machine guns, rifles, shells, great projectiles, hand grenades and the like, with gas masks, fighting uniforms and all the accessories of trench and field warfare. The Navy will present a like exhibit with interesting models of all our fighting ships, including the monster dreadnaughts, added, and also specimens of the depth charge and aero bombs used in destroying the submarines. The Federal War exhibits will be housed in the Grange and State Institutions building, where a goodly space has been allotted for it, and it is safe to predict that no Fair attraction will be more popular. Quite as valuable, if less spectacular, will be the array of entries from the other Washington departments. Of these the most educational, from the viewpoint of State Fair patrons, will be the offerings from the Federal Department of Agriculture and its numerous bureaus, exemplifying every branch of the department's diversified labors.

HIGH JUMPER AT STATE FAIR



"SKYSCRAPER" GOING OVER THE BARS AT SIX FEET, EIGHT INCHES, IN HORSE SHOW JUMPING CLASS.

ALLIES ACHIEVE THREE BIG AIMS

Convincing Proof of Fighting Efficiency of Americans Given to Hun.

PARIS NOW OUT OF DANGER

Importance of Drive, However, Must Not Be Overestimated, Says Expert.

By HEYWOOD BROWN.

(Mr. Brown accompanied the first contingent of American forces sent to France as a war correspondent for the New York Tribune and has excellent opportunities to study conditions on the Western front.)

It is evident now that General Foch has delivered a smashing blow against the German army in his counter attack. His blow has achieved three definite results. It has put Paris practically out of danger, it has impaired the morale of the German army and it has offered convincing proof of the fighting efficiency of the American army. These things are more important than the capture of prisoners and guns, although the toll of each has been sufficient to constitute a distinct material loss to the German army.

It will be well if American public opinion is not led to overestimate the importance of the drive. No good will come of any belief that the retreat indicates a general sunship of the German army. There seems to be no ground for such an opinion. This may indeed be the beginning of the end, but there is still a powerful military machine to be dealt with. It is not even probable that the German army has absolutely lost the initiative. There may still be German offensives of great power. But the situation of March is not likely to be repeated. A balance of power has been restored on the West front if not a preponderance.

Ready to Strike Back.

Under the earlier German blows Foch was compelled to maintain a strictly defensive attitude. The increase in power contributed by the Americans gives him a sufficient reserve to strike back whenever a good opportunity offers. But the present drive which has smashed the Germans is not strictly speaking, an allied offensive. It has been a movement to turn the Germans out of newly won positions and to keep them on the move once the dislodgement was effected. A general allied offensive may be expected just as soon as a distinct preponderance of power has been established by the allies. That moment is in sight. The rate at which American troops are going to France assures Foch of the ultimate possession of a force large enough to put the Germans on the defensive all along the line. Great results may well be expected then.

For the present the drive should be encouraged enough in the present move even if it has fallen somewhat short of the overoptimistic predictions of a few. The talk which we heard a few days ago of pinching off the entire army of the crown prince was not very well founded. After all, there are even narrower salients on the front than the Marne pocket. Of course Ludendorff's expedition is not a good opportunity is somewhat sophisticated. While it is true that he has been able to extricate his army without having it entirely destroyed, the German General Staff can hardly pride itself on having ventured into a position which made so precipitate a retreat necessary. The movement has been too fast for Teutonic comfort in many parts of the line.

Enemy Seeks to Gain Time.

The German policy during the retreat has been to gain time. While it is true that the Germans are intent on making a permanent stand at some of the points where they resisted the allied advance, they did have every intention of slowing up their pursuers, and this they have notably failed to do.

The German retirement above and below Albert may mean an abandonment of advanced positions all along the line. But it is probable that the Germans will hazard at least one more thrust before they settle down definitely to the defensive warfare which will be forced upon them in a few months. The tradition of German invincibility, which had been carefully rebuilt after the Verdun failure, is down again. The German soldier knows now that retreat is a word he must accept. He has learned to go back, and in his forced marches away from Paris he has become a somewhat less efficient soldier. German confidence has been shaken. This is the first step in still more violent catastrophes which are to fall on the Teutonic armies.

The big job is still to be done, but there is every reason for optimism. America knows now that she possesses the sort of men who can give the allies the aid they need. The only necessity now is to keep the men and the supplies moving as they have done from our shores to France. To do this it is hardly necessary to say that money is necessary, more money than was ever raised before in the history of the world. There is just one way to make sure that this money will be forthcoming in the quantity needed to keep our troops going. And that is for the individual American to make it his personal concern to see that all that he has to lend is converted into Liberty Bonds.

Said to Be Better Than Starch. By boiling seaweed with carbonate of soda, and treating the filtered solution with sulphuric acid, a substance is produced that has more viscosity than starch or even gum arabic, and that can be profitably employed in stiffening various textile fabrics.

SHARE OUR SUGAR WITH THE ALLIES

British Get Two Pounds a Month. French Pound and Half, Italians One Pound.

GERMAN SUPPLY PLENTIFUL.

All Nations Permit Use of Sweetening for Home Preserving Purposes.

America's new sugar ration of two pounds a month per person is equitable when compared with the sugar ration, enforced by rigid governmental order in England, France and Italy, nations with which we are sharing sugar. Each Allied nation—in the matter of sugar consumption—is sharing on nearly equal terms the hardships imposed by greatly altered conditions in the world sugar situation.

Formerly classed as a luxury, sugar is now a war time essential. The aid just division of this essential is in the hands of the various Allied food controllers.

The United States Food Administration has asked this nation to observe a voluntary sugar ration of two pounds per person a month.

In the other countries at war with Germany sugar is one of the scarce articles on every menu—whether in the households of both rich and poor, or in the hotels.

England today has a sugar ration of two pounds per month per person. In France the ration is a pound and a half and in Italy it is one pound a month. And the prices in allied countries are from two to three times as high as in America.

If you go to a hotel in England or France these days and order tea or coffee they serve absolutely no sugar with it. If you want sugar you must bring it with you.

In England it is allowable to use one-seventh of an ounce of sugar in the preparation of each luncheon. In France many persons carry little sacharine tablets about with them for use in hotels and in England rich and poor must take their sugar with them if they wish to have sweetened tea while visiting friends.

Before the war started France had 825,000 acres devoted to sugar production. By 1917 the French sugar acreage had decreased to 180,000 acres. Today the French man or woman with a sugar card has no assurance whatever that he or she will be able to actually buy sugar. To buy it, one must first find it.

Italy has "State Sugar." Especially drastic regulations govern the use of sugar in Italy. Its manufacture, distribution and sale are closely controlled, and in part actually taken over by the state.

Sacharine is permitted to be sold and used as a substitute for sugar and the government manufactures a mixture of sacharine and sugar, called "State Sugar," which is largely used.

German Sugar Ration Adequate. Germany, before the war, produced a great surplus of sugar and exported large quantities. Today the Germans have virtually gone out of the export business, but have plenty of cheap sugar for home use.

Wholesale prices prevalent in the Allied nations, according to information received by the United States Food Administration are as follows: England, 10 cents a pound; France, 12 cents; Italy, 20 cents. While these high prices are being paid abroad the American wholesale price is being held at 7 1/2 cents.

Called Oranges Used for Fuel. Lindsay (Cal.) orchard owners are doing their part in conservation of fuel, called oranges, having been found valuable for heating purposes. The oranges are allowed to dry out thoroughly between the rows of trees in the orchards and then are collected in picking boxes. They made an exceptionally hot fire, due to the large amount of oil in the rinds.

Called oranges are worthless for any purpose, and even plowing them under in the orchard has been found a bad practice. Their use for fuel, therefore, not only disposes of the culms, but results in a saving of wood or coal.

Oh, Yes, You Can! The famous explorer was describing a harrowing adventure that had befallen him. "I peered into the jungle," he said, "and there before me lay a trunkless body." "Here, what are you talking about?" snarled a rival explorer. "Who ever heard of a trunkless body?" "My friend," the first speaker answered, calmly, "this body was that of an elephant!"

Habit of Appreciation. The habit of appreciation does more to make the possessor popular than almost any quality that can be named. You do not need to envy the pretty girl who cannot even peel potatoes without making a charming picture of herself, or the witty girl who can talk on almost any subject, and make herself entertaining, provided you have learned both to feel appreciation and to show it—Glad's Companion.

Where We Are Living. "Don't you know we're living on the edge of a volcano?" exclaimed the serious citizen. "Maybe we are," replied the shivering one; "but it feels more like an iceberg to me."

CASTORIA For Infants and Children. In Use For Over 30 Years. Always Bear the Signature of Dr. J. C. Wyckoff.

Surrogate's Court Schoharie County.

In the matter of the Judicial Settlement of the accounts of Charles W. Ivins, late Administrator of the estate of Melvin Wright, deceased.

In pursuance of an order of Hon. Claude A. Mayham, District Attorney and Acting Surrogate of the County of Schoharie, N. Y., duly made and entered on the 10th day of July, 1918, the undersigned administrator of the estate of Melvin Wright, late of the Town of Blooming, Schoharie County, N. Y., on the 18th day of September, 1918, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, will sell the following described real estate, to wit:—ALL THAT CERTAIN PIECE OR PARCELS OF LAND, situate in the Town of Blooming, County of Schoharie and State of New York and bounded as follows:—Commencing at the northeast corner of George Souer's land at the highway and runs along said Souer's land and thence along the woods down to the brook; thence along the middle of the brook to the lands formerly owned by William M. Stitzer; thence along the said Stitzer land to the highway; thence up the highway to the place of beginning, containing about eleven acres of land and the same more or less, together with the privileges and appurtenances thereto belonging or in any way appertaining and all the estate, right and interest which the said Melvin Wright, deceased, at the time of his death, had of, in, and to the same; subject to all charges by judgment, mortgage or otherwise upon the lands so described, existing at the time of the death of the said Melvin Wright. The undersigned will also offer for sale at the same time and place a certain mortgage given by Jennie M. Brooks to said Melvin C. Wright, dated October 27th, 1915, and recorded in Schoharie County Clerk's Office on the 8th day of November, 1915, in Liber 87 of mortgages of said county, the sum of Four Hundred Dollars, which is a lien on a certain house and lot situate in the Village of North Blooming, Schoharie County, known as the Tracy Buckingham house and lot, on which there remains due and unpaid the principal sum of Four Hundred Dollars and interest thereon at the rate of six per cent per annum from the date of said mortgage; also 2 bed springs, 2 coal stoves, 3 vinegar barrels, some pictures.

Terms of sale, Cash. Dated July 29th, 1918. CHARLES W. IVINS, Administrator of the Estate of Melvin Wright, deceased.

Notice to Creditors. By order of Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie County. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against Peter W. Richtmyer, late of the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the executor of the last will and testament of Peter W. Richtmyer, deceased, at his residence in the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, on or before the 15th day of February next.

Dated Gilboa this 26th day of July, A. D. 1918. May A. Richtmyer, Executor. E. S. Southard, Attorney for Executor, Gilboa, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors. By order of Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie County. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against Robert Lovell, late of the town of Conesville, Schoharie County, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the executor of his estate, at her residence in the town of Conesville, Schoharie County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February next.

Dated Gilboa this 26th day of July, A. D. 1918. Eva Lovell and Clyde More, Administrators. E. Jackson, Atty. for Administrators, Gilboa, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors. By order of Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie County. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against Della McCallie, late of the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the executor of her estate at his residence in the town of Conesville, Schoharie County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February next.

Dated Gilboa this 26th day of July, A. D. 1918. Jesse Bailey, Executor, etc. E. Jackson, Atty. for Executor, Gilboa, N. Y.

NOTICE TO CREDITORS. By order of Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie County. Notice is hereby given, according to law, to all persons having claims or demands against Della McCallie, late of the town of Gilboa, Schoharie County, New York, deceased, that they are required to exhibit the same, with the vouchers in support thereof, to the undersigned, the executor of her estate at his residence in the town of Conesville, Schoharie County, N. Y., on or before the 15th day of February next.

STATE OF NEW YORK COUNTY OF SCHOHARIE

In the Matter of the appointment of Times and Places for holding Terms of Schoharie County Court. Pursuant to Law and Section 45 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, I, the undersigned County Judge, hereby order and appoint the Terms of the County Court of the County of Schoharie to be held for the year 1918 and each year thereafter, until otherwise ordered and appointed, at the several places and to commence on the several days hereinafter mentioned, as follows:

For the trial of issues of law, or of fact, hearing of motions and appeals and other proceedings and the trial of criminal actions, for which a trial or petit jury, and no other, is ordered to be drawn and required to attend, at the Court House in the village of Schoharie, N. Y.,

On the third Monday in April at 2 o'clock p. m. On the first Monday in December at two o'clock p. m.

Argument of Appeals will be heard after the disposition of the Jury cases at the above terms. For the trial of issues of Law, hearing and decision of motions and appeals, trials of issues by the Court and other proceedings, without a jury at which no jury will be required to attend, at the Court House in the village of Schoharie, N. Y.,

On the second Monday in February at two o'clock p. m. On the fourth Monday in June at 2 o'clock p. m.

On the first Monday in October at two o'clock p. m. The following terms at which no jury will be required to attend, at the Chambers of the County Judge at the Surrogate's office in the New Court Building in the village of Schoharie, N. Y., for the hearing of motions:

On the first Monday in March and May. On the second Monday in June, July, September and November. On the fourth Monday in March, May, September, October and November.

On the last Monday in February, April, July and December, each of said Terms to begin at 2 o'clock p. m. In case any of the above mentioned days upon which Terms of Court are appointed, shall be a legal holiday, the Terms appointed for that day will be held upon the day following.

Dated Schoharie, N. Y., January 2, 1918. Dow Beekman, Surrogate of Schoharie County.

Exceptional Good Values in Dainty Summer Wash Fabrics

We are showing very pretty wash fabrics at very attractive prices and recommend an early inspection and purchase

Don't Delay Buying Domestic

THE constantly advancing markets spell very high prices on all staple and domestic Dry Goods. Our prices are still very low compared with mill quotations

Harley's Special 25c Coffee 5 Pounds for \$1.00

Your neighbor knows how good it is Do You?

Samuel Harley, Grand Gorge

....A NEW SHOWING OF...

Women's Suits, Coats, Dresses, Skirts, Waists, Men's and Boys' Suits Hats, Caps, Shirts, Furnishings, New Lines of W. B. Warner Corsets Ferris Waists, Walkover Shoes

Knippenheimer and Styleplus Clothes

And we are giving our clients the benefit of our anticipation of the market where we secured an advantage in the woollens. You can see it in the clothes, in many instances at prices much more reasonable than conditions warrant.

Miller Brothers, Windham, N. Y.

Everything for Everybody to Wear

Our Store Open Evenings as Usual

Blue Hen Coal Burning Hover

The Blue Hen is the only Hot Air Brooder that warms a large floor area without over heating the brooder house.

No other brooder gives the proper amount of heat as well as the required amount of fresh air, at the same time

An extremely sensitive thermostat, automatically keeps the heat at just the right point. Has a large fire surface, so you always have a good brisk fire and can run either hard or soft coal

We also have a large stock of Cypheps Incubators together with supplies of all kinds, including Poultry Remedies, Food Hoppers, Drink Fountains, Egg Testers, Thermometers, Egg Carriers, Lice Paint and Powder—in fact everything to go with the poultry business

ARTHUR M BUTTS

246 Main Street, Oneonta.

FORD. THE UNIVERSAL CAR

I. C. WYCKOFF GILBOA. N. Y.

Thursday August 15 - 1918

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of Dr. J. C. Fletcher and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. Counterfeits, imitations and "just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of infants and children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, and other Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains no Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its gentle laxative action is for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising from indigestion, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. It is the Mother's Friend.

DR. J. C. FLETCHER'S CASTORIA ALWAYS Bears the Signature of

Dr. J. C. Fletcher

In Use For Over 30 Years

The Kind You Have Always Bought

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

C. L. ANDRUS, President. C. W. KENDALL, Cashier

THE NATIONAL BANK OF STAMFORD

CAPITAL \$75,000 SURPLUS \$150,000

Have you an account with the National Bank of Stamford? If not, START one at once. It will be a pleasure for us to serve you.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF STAMFORD N. Y.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

GRAND GORGE, N. Y.

Save Food

120 million Allies must eat

United States Food Administration

Smokeless Powder.

The advantages of smokeless powder, besides its virtue of high explosiveness, are twofold. It does not create a smoke cloud that betrays the location of the gun or gunners, and at the same time the man behind the gun is not confused for a second by a pall of smoke that obscures the range of vision in the direction of the enemy.

No Romance.

After Cinderella left, the court chamberlain reported the finding of a slipper.

The prince yawned.

"Tis a marvelous small one."

"Yes, they buy 'em too small and then they have to slip 'em off to rest their feet."

And that's all there was to the episode.

WHAT A FARMER THINKS OF LAND ARMY

As an employer of women on a large fruit farm for more than ten years I can speak only in praise of their efficiency, interest and loyalty in their work. In the pruning of trees, in the thinning of fruit, picking, grading and packing I have found them exceedingly quick, and they soon become expert in the most skillful requirements of this work.

This organization of patriotic American women who have worked out a practical system for making available the services of a large number of equal patriotic women workers on farms for greatly increased food production, should receive universal support, and should not want for the financial aid necessary in the organization of so vital a work as this at the present time.

GEORGE T. POWELL
Ghent, N. Y.

LAND ARMY TO MEET

Women Farm Workers Will Convene in Albany.

WILL CONFER WITH FARMERS.

Governor to Make Opening Address at Important Food Production Conference on August 20.

Albany.—An important discussion of farm labor and food production will be held in this city at the State Education Building on August 20-21, when the up-state conference of the New York State Woman's Land Army will take place.

This conference will furnish an opportunity for directors of the thirty-eight New York state camps of the Woman's Land Army and farmers who have employed Land Army units to exchange views and plan for next year's work. It will also mark the inauguration of a state-wide drive for membership, which, it is hoped, will enroll more than 100,000 members.

Mrs. Otto R. Bichel of this city, chairman of the up-state division of the Army, has announced that Governor Whitman, who has already endorsed the Land Army movement and given it his hearty support, will make the opening address on August 20th.

The conference will be attended by men and women from all parts of the state.

Colonel Roosevelt Expected.

Among those expected to address the meeting are Theodore Roosevelt, William B. Wilson, Secretary of Labor, and ex-Governor Martin H. Glynn.

On the afternoon of the first day of the session a practical demonstration of the efficiency of the Woman's Land Army units will be afforded by a visit to the Colonel Camp, near Albany.

Thirty-eight camps have been in operation in various parts of the state during the present summer. These camps are located in agricultural districts where the shortage of men has created an acute situation.

Land Army Overcomes Prejudice.

The patriotic and spirited young women who have enlisted for service in these camps have overcome entirely the prejudice of farmers against employing women for general farm labor.

The present drive for membership is not directed toward the enlistment of farm workers, but toward the enrollment of a large number of sustaining members. The farm unit system has been worked out on a business basis. The girls are paid \$15.00 per month and are furnished housing, board, laundry and uniforms. The farmers employing the girls pay \$2.00 a day for an eight-hour day for the time that the girls are actually employed. This payment places the unit on a self-supporting basis, except for the cost of the equipment.

Girl Farmers Are Protected.

In order to provide proper surroundings and sanitary safeguards for the members of the various units it is necessary frequently to make extensive alterations on farm houses and to provide table and kitchen utensils. The cost of this, together with the cost of recruiting campaigns to secure workers for the farm units, offers to patriotic men and women throughout the state an opportunity, through their membership in the Land Army, to make a very real contribution to winning the war.

Without food armies cannot fight and workers cannot work. Without labor farmers cannot raise food.

It is the purpose of the New York State Woman's Land Army to enroll the largest possible number of members immediately, so that the financial ability of the Army to meet the demands of the farmers will be known in time to promise the farmers definite help in the care and harvesting of crops next year. In order to make this service of the greatest possible value to the farmers it is important that the up-state headquarters of the Land Army at 12 Pine street, Albany, N. Y., be notified as early as possible by farmers who are interested in the establishment of Land Armies in their localities.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

WAR-TIME FAIR AND ITS MEANING

Why All Records of Fair Attendance Should Be Broken

Planned This Year on an Elaborate Scale, With Federal Co-operation.

The Fair in Its Dual Capacity—An Educational Agency and a War Stimulus—Considerations for New York Patriots to Keep in Mind.

Four years ago the state of New York passed the half billion dollar mark in the total value of its farm productions, including, of course, those of the dairy. It is now headed for the billion mark, and nature has blessed it with the facilities for getting there. To expedite the operation is the prime object of the New York State Fair, scheduled for the week beginning September 9.

Governor Whitman, who has kept in close touch with the agricultural authorities, has pointed out that New York offers advantages to the farmer in moderate priced farms of good soil and home markets easily accessible by rail, water or highway for his products and unequalled in any other part of the United States, and he sees no good reason why New York should not have a permanent place in the very front rank of agricultural states.

The Governor is impressed with the significance of an educational campaign dealing with agricultural interests, and the State Fair Commission, headed by Lieutenant-Governor Edward Schoenck, will do its part with what promises to be the most interesting and instructive exhibition in the history of the State Fair, now in its seventy-eighth year.

State officers are aware that there has been a healthy growth in all branches of agriculture, as indicated by the statistics in the Agricultural Department and reflected in the marked development of the State Fair, which has come to be regarded as one of the most important institutions of the kind on the American continent. But they say that there is room for further improvement and that the growth will be still more rapid once the people become impressed with the true agricultural situation and learn something about the profits that await the man who is willing to give labor and intelligent care to his farm.

In normal times such competition would probably be regarded as a gratuity their civic duty. But their civic interest in the fair is so cordial support to the fair, which respect they have done well. They are not for their generous co-operation the Legislature would have declined, and it would have been justified in declining, to make the liberal appropriations necessary for the fair's structural expansion.

But the public now rests under a double obligation to respond to the invitation of the Governor and the State Fair Commission and to break all records of fair attendance not only for New York, but for all the states that conduct great annual farm expositions.

In other words, these two considerations must be kept steadily in mind:

1. The Fair of 1918 is not an ordinary agricultural exposition. It is a great war festival—a national enterprise. The Federal government has officially certified that fact by contributing to the fair a large and varied group of exhibits, which will give the New York public a better idea of the war and what it means than could possibly be derived from the ordinary reading and study.
2. The farmer stands next to the soldier as a provider of the sinews of war. Food production is a close second to the production of a national reliance in the present conflict. The State Fair is a foremost educational and expository agency for stimulating food production. To help the fair is therefore a patriotic duty or opportunity.

The facts and thoughts here set down are presented chiefly for the benefit of the non-farming population of the men and women of the cities and towns of interior New York who have not been accustomed to visit the fair. A large attendance of farmers at the Syracuse Exposition is always assured, for they know where their best interest lies. But this is a year for the backward ones to get rid of their past indifference. Every city man and every housekeeper is interested in the food problem, the gravity of which has been immensely increased by the war, and the best place for every man and woman to go who wants to know more about food production is the State Fair.

Visit the Greater Fair—the National War Festival at Syracuse—and take the family along.

THE PATRIOTIC ARCH.

Visitors to the State Fair this year will not need to be reminded that it is a War Exposition planned on national lines.

The great patriotic arch at the main entrance will be an imposing symbol of its meaning and scope in that regard.

It will be a memorial to the gallantry of our soldiers, and it will be as beautiful and graceful as it will be instructive.

A description of this artistic masterpiece, designed by the State architect, and the phrasing of its stirring inscriptions will be presented later.

For a nation to reach peace and become a land of plenty and prosperity, it is not enough to have a large and efficient army. It is also necessary to have a large and efficient navy. The navy is the backbone of the nation's defense, and it is the duty of every citizen to support it. The navy is the backbone of the nation's defense, and it is the duty of every citizen to support it.

Birthplaces of Presidents.

Of twenty-eight presidents of the United States, from George Washington to Woodrow Wilson, eight were born in Virginia, viz., Washington, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe, William Henry Harrison, Tyler, Taylor and Wilson; three were born in North Carolina, viz., Andrew Jackson, James K. Polk and Andrew Johnson; two in Massachusetts, John Adams and John Quincy Adams; three in New York, Van Buren, Fillmore and Roosevelt; one in New Hampshire, Franklin Pierce; one in Pennsylvania, James Buchanan; one in Kentucky, Abraham Lincoln; six in Ohio, Grant, Hayes, Garfield, Benjamin Harrison, McKinley and Taft.

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FARM BARGAINS

58 acre farm located on the state road, on the Borden milk route, one mile from stores and church. Good productive loam soil with no large stone. Good house with running water. Large cement basement barn, tie-up for 12 head of stock. Three hen houses, hog pen, running water at barn. The buildings are painted. About 8 acres woodland. There goes with this farm six fine cows, two horses, one 2-year old colt, one sow, one short, about 250 fowls, mowing machine, horse rake, plows, harrow, cultivator, wagons, harness, and all small tools, other machinery and dairy utensils. Price for everything, \$3,500.00, cash payment, \$1,200.00.

128 acre farm on state road, 1.2 mile from High school, stores, churches, etc. 100 acres in fields, land lays level and is easy to till, lots of fruit. The buildings consist of a fine 2 story house which would cost to build, \$3,500, in first class condition, cow barn 30x80, tie up for 35 head of stock, new shingle roof, cement basement, running water, wagon house and hay barn 30x60, hog house 20x44, all in fine condition. Site 10x22. The following personal property goes with the farm: 2 horses, 12 fine grade Holstein cows, 2 yearling pigs, 7 calves, 1 thoroughbred Holstein bull, 75 hens, 2 pigs, 6 turkeys, mowing machine, horse rake, drill, plows, harrows, cultivator, wagons, harness and other tools. Price for all \$7,500; cash \$2,500.

Campbell Brothers 213 Main Street ONEONTA, N.Y.

D. & H.

COAL

Lew is Brothers

Farm Implements

SULKY PLOWS, WALKING PLOWS, SHOVEL PLOWS, STEEL & WOODEN HARROWS, CULTIVATORS, ONTARIO GRAIN DRILLS, 9 and 11 hoe. GAS ENGINES, James Wagon, Trucks, Top-Carriages, Buckboards, etc.

A full line of Moline Plow Company goods.

Guards and Sections, for all Mowers

H. M. CRONK
Grand Gorge, N. Y.

The First Envelope.

The first envelope of which there is any knowledge enclosed a letter sent in 1696 by Sir William Turnbull to Sir James Ogilvie. The epistle, with its covering, is still preserved in the British Museum. At that period, and long afterward, it was the general custom to fold letters and seal them with wax. Early in the last century envelopes began to come into more general use, and stamped envelopes achieved wide popularity in England shortly after the establishment of the penny post in 1840. By 1850 they were largely used on this side of the Atlantic.

Missing Best Happiness.

The people who seek their hearts in having a easy, pleasant time with nothing to ruffle their spirits, are shutting the door against happiness. For the best happiness comes through endeavor, through putting every power of the soul and body into something worth while and winning out. If your ideal is having an easy time, then true happiness is not for you.—Girl's Companion.

DODGE BROTHERS CLOSED CAR

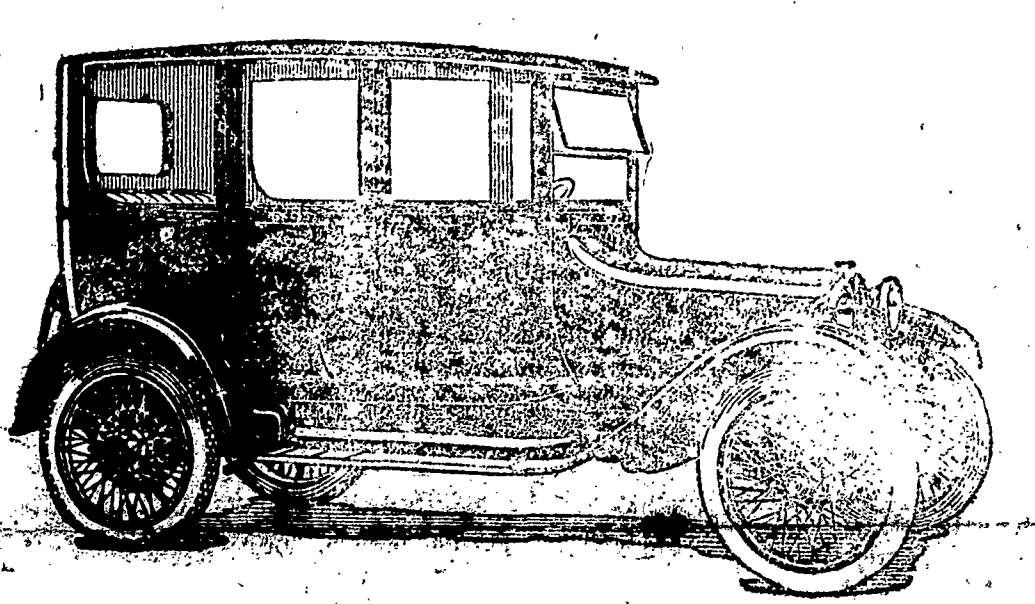
Always public spirited, American women are more active, now, than ever in the history of the nation.

The convertible sedan is proving a boon and blessing in speeding war work in all sorts of weather.

It will pay you to visit us and examine this car

The gasoline consumption is unusually low. The tire mileage is unusually low.

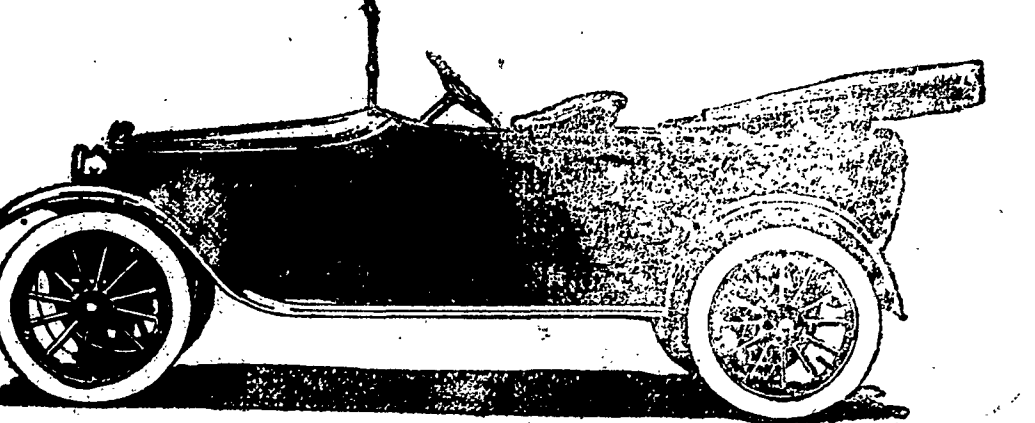
Sedan or Coupe, \$1350; Touring Car or Roadster, \$1050; Touring Car, Roadster or Commercial Car, \$985. All prices f. c. b. Detroit.



I. C. Wyckoff, Gilboa

Enthusiastically We Announce the Arrival of the New Series

CHEVROLET FOUR NINETY



The Famous Chevrolet "Four Ninety" in a new dress with details that make the car most complete, embodying all the features of lighter priced cars.

NEW FEATURES

Improved Motor Cooled by Water Pump; New Oil Pressure Gauge on Instrument Board; New Improved Radiator; Robe Rail; Foot Rail; Tilted Windshield; One Man Top; Improved Type Curtains; Door Flaps; Door Locks; Detachable Rim; Kick Pad; Tire Carriers.

160,000 "Four Ninety" Chevrolet Cars in actual service is positive proof of its being superior to any other car.

I. C. WYCKOFF, Gilboa N. Y.

You Find It In All The Big Dairies

The SHARPLES MILKER will save you so much labor and earn you so much more money you can't afford to be without it

WYCKOFF & LEWIS GILBOA
EXCLUSIVE DEALERS IN GILBOA, SCHENECTADY COUNTY

THE MONITOR.

GEORGE L. FULLER, Publisher

\$1.00 PER YEAR IN ADVANCE.

THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1918.

OUR SAVED FOOD FED THE ALLIES

Food Administrator Writes President America Conserved 141,000,000 Bushels Wheat.

CREDIT DUE TO WOMEN.

Meat and Fat Shipments Increased by 844,800,000 Pounds.

Conservation measures applied by the American people enabled the United States to ship to the Allied peoples and to our own forces overseas 141,000,000 bushels of wheat and 844,800,000 pounds of meat during the past year, valued in all at \$1,400,000,000. This was accomplished in the face of a serious food shortage in this country, bespeaking the wholeheartedness and patriotism with which the American people have met the food crisis abroad.

Food Administrator Hoover, in a letter to President Wilson, explains how the situation was met. The voluntary conservation program fostered by the Food Administration enabled the piling up of the millions of bushels of wheat during 1917-18 and the shipment of meat during 1917-18.

The total value of all food shipments to Allied destinations amounted to \$1,400,000,000, all this food being bought through or in collaboration with the Food Administration. These figures are all based on official reports and represent food exports for the harvest year that closed June 30, 1918.

The shipments of meats and fats (including meat products, dairy products, vegetable oils, etc.) to Allied destinations were as follows:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 2,166,500,000 lbs.

Fiscal year 1917-18... 3,011,100,000 lbs.

Increase 844,600,000 lbs.

Our slaughterable animals at the beginning of the last fiscal year were not appreciably larger than the year before and particularly in hogs; they were probably less. The increase in shipments is due to conservation and the extra weight of animals added by our farmers.

The full effect of these efforts began to bear their best results in the last half of the fiscal year, when the exports to the Allies were 2,138,100,000 pounds, as against 1,293,500,000 pounds in the same period of the year before. This compares with an average of 801,000,000 pounds of total exports for the same half years in the three-year pre-war period.

In cereals and cereal products reduced to terms of cereal bushels our shipments to Allied destinations have been:

Fiscal year 1916-17... 259,000,000 bushels

Fiscal year 1917-18... 340,300,000 bushels

Increase 80,900,000 bushels

Of these cereals our shipments of the prime breadstuffs in the fiscal year 1917-18 to Allied destinations were: Wheat 133,000,000 bushels and of rye 13,000,000 bushels, a total of 146,000,000 bushels.

The exports to Allied destinations during the fiscal year 1916-17 were: Wheat 135,100,000 bushels and rye 2,800,000 bushels, a total of 137,900,000 bushels. In addition some 10,000,000 bushels of 1917 wheat are now in port for Allied destinations or en route thereto. The total shipments to Allied countries from our last harvest of wheat will be therefore, about 141,000,000 bushels, or a total of 154,000,000 bushels of prime breadstuffs. In addition to this we have shipped some 10,000,000 bushels to neutrals dependent upon us, and we have received some imports from other quarters.

"This accomplishment of our people in this matter stands out even more clearly if we bear in mind that we had available in the fiscal year 1916-17 from net carry-over and as surplus over our normal consumption about 200,000,000 bushels of wheat which we were able to export that year without trenching on our home loaf," Mr. Hoover said. "This last year, however, owing to the large failure of the 1917 wheat crop, we had available from net carry-over and production and imports only just about our normal consumption. Therefore our wheat shipments to Allied destinations represent approximately savings from our own wheat bread."

"These figures, however, do not fully convey the volume of the effort and sacrifice made during the past year by the whole American people. Despite the magnificent effort of our agricultural population in planting a much increased acreage in 1917, not only was there a very large failure in wheat, but also the corn failed to mature properly, and our corn is our dominant crop. "I am sure," Mr. Hoover wrote in concluding his report, "that all the millions of our people, agricultural as well as urban, who have contributed to these results should feel a very definite satisfaction that in a year of universal food shortages in the northern hemisphere all of those people joined together against Germany have come through into sight of the coming harvest not only with wealth and strength fully maintained, but with only temporary periods of hardship."

"It is difficult to distinguish between various sections of our people—the homes, public eating places, food trades, urban or agricultural populations—in assessing credit for these results, but no one will deny the dominant part of the American women."

A hoarder is a man who is more interested in getting his bite than in giving his bite.

AMERICANS ASKED TO LIMIT USE OF SUGAR

Must Use No More Than Two Pounds Per Person a Month if the Present Meagre Allied Sugar Ration Is Maintained.

Stocks Will Be Short Until Beginning of New Year—Ration May Be Enlarged Then.

Two pounds of sugar a month—half a pound a week—that is the sugar ration the U. S. Food Administration has asked every American to observe until January 1, 1919, in order to make sure there shall be enough for our Army and Navy, for the Allied armies and for the civilians of those nations.

By New Year's the world sugar situation will be relieved somewhat by the new crop. Cuban sugar of this year's crop will be arriving in this country.

Every available sugar source will be drawn on by the Food Administration during the next winter months to maintain sufficient stocks here to keep up our national sugar supply. During October the first American beet sugar will arrive in the markets. By the middle of November some of our Louisiana cane crop will be available. All of this sugar and more may be needed to keep this nation supplied on a reduced ration and to safeguard the Allied sugar ration from still further

reduction. In Europe the present ration is already reduced to a minimum.

Our Situation. The situation which the United States faces in its efforts to maintain a fair distribution of sugar to the Allied world is as follows:

Sugar supplies throughout the country, in homes, stores, factories and bakeries are at a low ebb. We must make increased sugar shipments to the Allies.

Production of American beet and Louisiana cane crops have been disappointing.

Porto Rico crops have been curtailed.

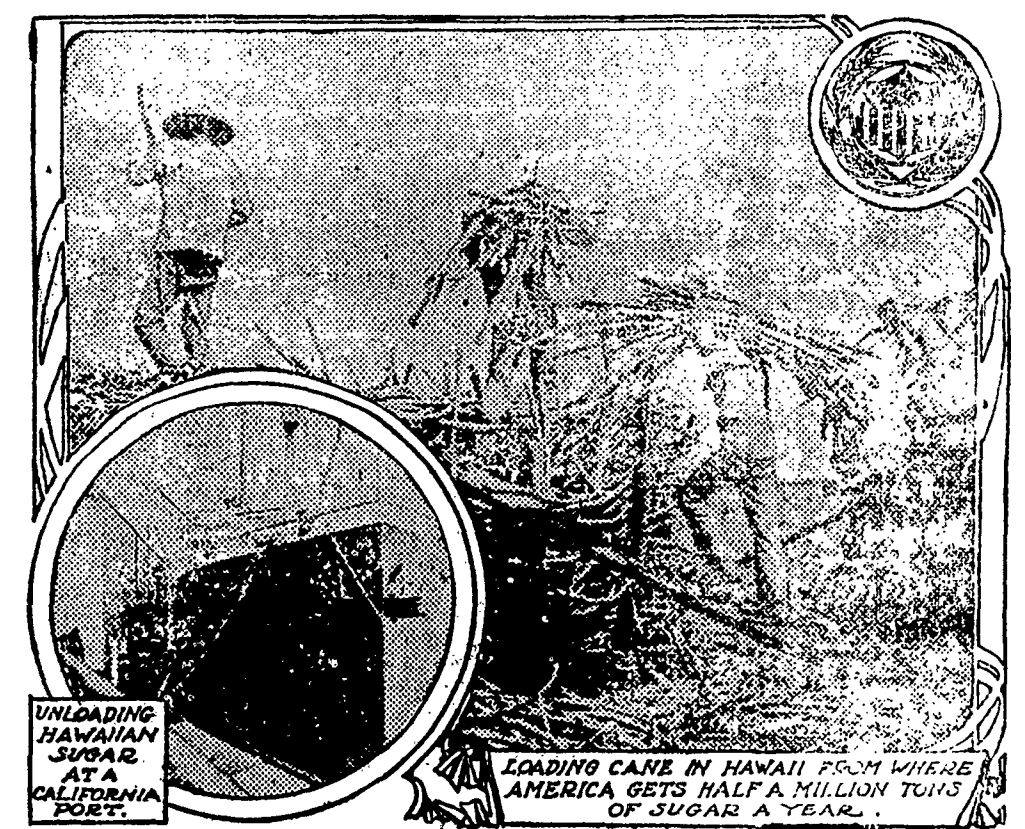
Immense sugar stocks in Java cannot be reached on account of the shipping shortage; ships are needed for troop movements and munitions.

Army and Navy sugar requirements have increased as well as those from the Allies.

Most industries using sugar have had their allotment reduced by one-half; some will receive no sugar.

Households should make every effort to preserve the fruit crop without sugar, or with small amounts of sugar. Later, when the sugar supply is larger, the canned fruit may be sweetened as it is used.

Saving Sugar Saves Shipping



AMERICAN families would have less sugar than the people of war-torn France, if we depended entirely on our home-grown sugar stocks. Approximately 75 per cent. of our sugar is shipped to our shores. We produce about 1,000,000 tons of sugar a year. Our imports from abroad amount to over 3,000,000 tons a year in normal times.

The United States Food Administration asks each family to limit its use of sugar to two pounds per month per person for household use. The military situation demands that every available ship be placed at the disposal of the Army or Navy. When we save sugar, we save shipping.

New York State Fair BIG WAR FAIR OF THE EAST

Exhibits by Federal Government; U. S. Soldiers in Realistic Warfare



Farm, tractor, and other exhibits for demonstration. Blooded Horses and Cattle—Grand Circuit Races, Horse Shows, Concerts by Military Bands. YOU OWE IT TO YOUR COUNTRY AND YOURSELF TO ATTEND. SYRACUSE, Sept. 9-14, incl. Admission, 50c.

WYCKOFF'S

Seasonable Goods at Reasonable Prices

DRY GOODS NOTIONS

FANCY GROCERIES

GILBOA, N. Y.

FARMS.

G. C. HUSTED, Real Estate Agent, BLOOMVILLE, : : : NEW YORK

FOR SALE—Farm of 87 acres, eight room house, 14 cattle, 50 hens, 2 hogs, team horses running water in house and barn. Price \$5,000; cash, \$1,000.

FOR SALE—Farm of 125 acres, 24-room house, 2 big barns, hen house for 400 hens, 20 head of cattle, 2 horses, all machinery and tools, sugar bush pays the interest on farm. Price \$4,500; cash down, \$2,000.

FOR SALE—House and lot in West End of Stamford, 10 rooms, 2 baths, Lot 50x200. Price \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Farm of 137 acres, two and one-half miles to village and station, house, barns and all buildings good. No stock with the farm. Price \$2,000; cash down \$500.

FOR SALE—Farm of 100 acres, 21-2 miles from village and station, new barn, 15 cows, house and barn in good shape, 10 head of cattle. Price \$5,000; cash down \$1,500. Excellent farm for one man.

FOR SALE—Farm of 125 acres, 10-room house, large overshot barn, stable for 40 cows, concrete floors, hen house, granary, hog house and ice house, 23 head of cattle, 2 horses, all hay and grain and farming implements, all buildings in good condition, easy farm to work and good location. New barn. Price \$8,000; cash, \$2,500. G. C. Husted, Bloomville; branch office, J. H. Hoagland, Stamford.

FOR SALE—Farm of 110 acres, nearly all under cultivation, 3-4 mile from creamery. Large farm house and tenant house, also 2 large barns. Excellent black soil. Orchard of 30 trees. 30 cows, 3 horses, milking machine, a lot of new implements, sulky plow hay tedder, corn cultivator and other implements in good shape, 20 cords of stove wood all cut, 1,000 feet of pine lumber sawed. All complete for \$9,000 on easy payments. G. C. Husted, Bloomville; branch office, J. H. Hoagland, Stamford.

FOR SALE—Farm of 100 acres near Oneonta. Comfortable house. Barn for 12 or 15 cows. Price \$1,800; cash down \$500. G. C. Husted, Bloomville, or J. H. Hoagland, Stamford.

FOR SALE—Farm of 210 acres, 21-2 miles from village and Railroad. Running water in house and barn, 60 head of cattle, 2 horses, several acres pine lumber; milking machine. Price \$16,000; cash down, \$7,000.

FOR SALE—Farm of 157 acres, 1-2 mile from Oneonta; 10 room house; 3 story basement barn, concrete floor; tie-up for 36 cows; running water in house and barn. Price \$7,500; cash, \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Farm of 300 acres, two large houses; water in house and barn; barn for 60 head; 48 cattle goes with the farm; 2 houses; auto truck; everything complete. Price \$10,000; cash down, \$2,500.

FOR SALE—Farm of 170 acres, 1-5 mile to creamery and village; 18 head cattle and 15 sheep; water in house and barn; excellent buildings. Price \$5,000.

FOR SALE—Farm of 1-2 acres; valley farm near Oneonta; good buildings, 8 cows, 1 team, lot of hens, all crops. Price \$4,100; cash \$1,500.

FOR SALE—Farm of 500 acres, 3 houses, best barn in Delaware county; 128 head of cattle; 10 horses; 17 hogs, lot of hens, 1,500 sap buckets and spiles, water in house and barn; electric lights throughout. Price \$30,000; cash down \$8,000.

FOR SALE—House and lot in Hobart Barn, garden, nice little home eight room house, toilet, etc. Price \$2,200; part cash.

FOR SALE—Farm of 270 acres, 60 head of cattle, 4 horses, 50 hens, all kinds of tools and machinery for a large farm, 11 room house, three big barns, 2 miles to station and village. Price very low. \$18,000; cash \$3,000.

FOR SALE—Farm of 200 acres; barn nearly new for 37 cows; fine big 12 room house; 30 head of cattle, 2 horses, 2 pigs; saw mill separator, churn, 50 tons of hay; 5 miles from Stamford. Price \$5,000; cash down \$1,000.

BILL THE HUN and his RAT-FACED SON have met a hoodoo in FRITZ VON BLITZ See the NEW YORK HERALD Next Sunday

Not in His Line. An auto load of Dunkards came into Winchester one day last week, and it was noticeable that the motor of their machine was "knocking." They stopped in front of the undertaking establishment of O. O. Frazee, which is next door to the Hecker & Doyel garage. One of the men left the machine and went into the undertaker's office, thinking it was the office of the garage. "I would like for you to look at my motor and see what's wrong with it," said the man. "It isn't dead, is it?" queried the undertaker. "No, it is still running," said the Dunkard, whereupon the undertaker replied: "If it isn't dead we can't do anything for it. This is an undertaker's shop." The man was then directed to the nearby garage.—Indianapolis News.

Character Came First. If you are to become capable and efficient, desire, will, attention, concentration, purpose, discipline, reflection, analysis and research are each an exercise to be diligently applied. Wordsworth once resolved to make an excursion to the mountains, and, in spite of protests, carried out his intention in the face of a violent storm. He gave as his reason that "the abandoning of a plan to avoid a slight discomfort is dangerous to your character."

Children Cry FOR FLETCHER'S CASTORIA

FRED SIEBEL, CITY BARBER SHOP.

CHOICE LINE OF TOBACCO AND CIGARS, CANDY AND PIPES.

GILBOA, N. Y.

CHARLES A. CLARK.

Madam Blumer's Egg Saver..

A 25c package has the value of four dozen of eggs. Try it.

SEYMOUR CASE GILBOA