

"INTERFERED ONLY WITH DEATH RATE," SAYS MISS WHEELER

Scathing Reply to County Medical Society's Attacks on State Charities Aid Association—Graphic Story of Fight for Health extending over 55 Years.

(Continued from Page One)

the world, at Albany; new divisions in the State Health Department on child hygiene, venereal diseases, public health nursing, and others; which together have placed New York state in the forefront of the states in the union in the protection of health.

Did All This "Just Happen"? Now, did all of this just happen? Not at all. The prime mover was this same State Charities Aid Association, which suggested the appointment of a commission, placed its staff at the service of the commission, helped to frame the new law, and secured support for it everywhere in the state. History records the fact that the chairman of the Committee on Legislation of the State Medical Society was among the very few who appeared in opposition. Many individual physicians supported it, great men and true, but the weight of the organization which was supposed to represent them was recorded on the wrong side. Is there a single person in the entire state of New York who would wish for a moment to return to the health conditions of 1913?

Quashing Quacks Coming now seven years later to 1920: One fine morning during the legislative session, Health Commissioner Biggs, the State Medical Societies, and the State Department of Education, woke up to find that a bill had reached the Governor's desk which would give state recognition and license to chiropractors, permit them to call themselves "doctors," and to boast state approval and license for such claim.

The State Charities Aid Association's Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health was well aware that this would not only be bad for the medical profession, but would be extremely bad for the people of the state, who would not know when they were getting attention from a real doctor, and when they were falling into the hands of a fake doctor. The State Charities Aid Association rallied the voluntary health forces of the State in opposition to the approval of the bill, provided educational material to the press throughout the state as to the real nature and harmfulness of the bill, secured delegations from the various counties to appear before the Governor in opposition, and working together with the State Medical Society, and health and education authorities, the bill was killed. It has been necessary, by similar methods, to kill it each year since, and it has been done by like cooperative effort.

A Model Medical Practice Act Still more important: Six years later the State Charities Aid Association, that "interfering body," one of those lay organizations whose work is so "inept," was specifically requested by the Legislation committee and the president of the State Medical Society to assist it in securing the passage of a much-needed Medical Practice Act. The State Medical Society had tried for years to secure such a law, but without success. The medical profession was misunderstood by the Legislature and by the people; it was thought to be working in its own interests, instead of in the interests of the health of the people. I distinctly remember when this subject was brought by a representative of the State Medical Society before the Executive Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health for discussion and action. Our decision was to throw every ounce of our strength back of the State Medical Society, and the State Health Department, and the State Department of Education, in support of the Medical Practice Act. Every County Committee on Tuberculosis and Public Health was urged to approve the bill, and to enlist the support of its local representatives in the Legislature. The fight was not an easy one, for all the chiropractors, naturopaths, drugless healers, quacks and such like were arrayed against the bill. It was a matter of life and death for them; they had huge interests at stake, and were well aware of it. Unhappily, three important County Medical Societies also opposed the bill, breaking away from the parent state society. The County Tuberculosis organizations presented a solid front at the meetings before the Legislative committees and the Governor. They were re-energized by the great "lay organizations" interested in health, from New York City, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the nursing organization, the neighborhood associations, and so on.

Important history was written when, after all these years of non-action, the Legislature passed, and the Governor signed a modern, efficient Medical Practice act for the state of New York, setting a standard which other states will follow. The officials of the State Medical Society were generous in

their praise of the lay organizations for their aid, and publicly stated on many occasions that without such help the bill could not have been passed. More "interference" with things as they were and ought not to have been; more bringing of laws and agencies for public health and public welfare in the state of New York up somewhere near to the front. Possible only by cooperation and mutual understanding!

Homes for 4,000 Homeless Children One of the committees of the State Charities Aid Association is the Child Placing Committee. This committee has taken 4,000 homeless and orphaned children one by one to carefully selected homes of adoption. They have been watched over with the utmost care from year to year. There are county children's agents in many counties of the state, ready to do whatever needs to be done for a child in trouble; to get a feeble-minded child in state institutions (which the State Charities Aid helped to secure); to get an abused child protected, a crippled child restored to normal.

The City Visiting Committee helps improve the municipal hospitals of New York City and maintains the Occupational Therapy teachers of Bellevue and homes for the aged.

All of this is a kind of "interference" with things as they were, but it is the kind of "interference" which has made the world a better place to live in.

"Interference" Spells Progress It is the kind of "interference" which refuses to believe that whatever is best, and is unchangeable; which listens to the new discoveries coming from laboratories and educational institutions throughout the world and then, little by little, tries to get them applied in the state of New York. It can only suggest and advise. But this kind of "interference" is the very essence of progress.

Charles Evans Hughes, when he was Governor of this state, called the assistance of the State Charities Aid Association "buttressing democracy."

For fifty-five years the State Charities Aid Association has been a great beneficent force in the state of New York.

As a life-long resident of Cattaraugus county I have been tremendously interested in the successful efforts which have been made during the past few years to improve health conditions. I personally feel a great debt of gratitude to the State Charities Aid Association for the assistance it has rendered our public authorities and the spirit in which they have rendered such service.

Very sincerely yours,
LILLA C. WHEELER
Member, County Board of Health
Portville, N. Y., Oct. 15, 1927.

MCALL RESIGNS FROM KLAN AFTER DENOUNCING IT FOR LAWLESSNESS

Montgomery, Ala., Oct. 19 (AP)—In a denunciation of the activities of the Ku Klux Klan in the state of Alabama in which he said he is convinced "that the organization is in the hands of a lawless leadership," Attorney General C. McCall tonight tendered his unconditional resignation from the organization.

The Attorney General, who brought to light the recent floggings, in Oneonta, Blount and Crenshaw counties, charged that "instead of aiding the constituted authorities in their efforts to ferret out crimes committed by Klan members, leaders of the organization have spread a wave of intimidation over many law-abiding citizens therein, and have dealt in caustic and cowardly remarks concerning the motives of officers of the law who have sought and are seeking to enforce the law."

Mr. McCall said that he is of the opinion, "which opinion is based on a thorough investigation of crimes and activities of leaders, that the Ku Klux Klan in Alabama is the greatest menace to constituted authority."

FEARS SENATOR BORAH WILL CONTROL WEST

Lincoln, Neb., Oct. 23 (AP)—Success of the Republican party at the next general election is threatened and the agricultural program will be jeopardized, Governor Adam McMullen, of Nebraska, declared in a public statement today, unless what he describes as the proposed plan of Senator Borah to gain control of the Western delegates at the 1928 national convention, is challenged.

Will arrest Snail Drivers Buffalo, Oct. 22 (AP)—Police announced today they would arrest drivers of automobiles who persist in driving on Delaware avenue at 10 to 12 miles an hour, and charge them with obstructing traffic.

LINDY ENDS GREAT TOUR

Finishes 22,350 Miles of Flying safely and Punctually—No definite Plans Now.

Mitchel Field, Oct. 23 (AP)—Colonel Charles A. Lindbergh swung down out of the air today, completing a 22,350 mile tour of the country in his Spirit of St. Louis, just one minute ahead of his schedule time.

He greeted questions as to his future plans with a smile and a shake of the head.

"I haven't got any," he said, and his expression indicated his pleasure at once more being a free agent, with no fixed schedule driving him on daily.

"Where can we see you tomorrow?" a reporter asked.

"Why I don't believe that's going to be necessary," he replied. "I feel that I have got the right to drop out of the public view for a while."

A lowering sky failed to keep away a crowd of about 2,000 admirers who wished to view Lindbergh's arrival.

"I never felt better in my life," he began, when there was a lull. "No, banquet food didn't seem to do me any harm. The flight was in no way exhausting—hard work for a few times—but never exhausting."

"The Spirit of St. Louis is in fine shape. It gives more revolutions per minute now than when it was new. But this looks like a good time to do it, so I'm going to have it completely overhauled. That's never been done since it was built, you know, and it's been almost 350 hours in the air. No, it isn't destined for a museum yet. Eventually, but not now."

"What are you going to do next?" a half dozen reporters asked.

"I have no plans," he said. "I'm going to rest a few days, and then make a short visit to Michigan, flying, but not in the Spirit. After that, I frankly don't know, but St. Louis will be my present headquarters. I am going to confer with Harry Guggenheim, president of the Daniel Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, which sponsored my tour, and a report will be made on it."

Colonel Charles Lindbergh has made another report. The youthful prophet of aviation has visited every state in the nation in the short span of three months and three days, and he and his plane have been seen in that time by upwards of 30,000,000 persons.

In his national air tour, Colonel Lindbergh has flown 22,350 miles, has paraded 1,285 miles, has spent 260 hours in the air, has attended 69 dinners, has dropped 192 messages to cities at which he did not land, and has been greeted by governors of 23 state capitols.

The hero of the New York-Paris flight of last May, journeying over the country under the auspices of the Guggenheim Fund for the Promotion of Aeronautics, has made a flight as safe and sane as his Atlantic adventure was audacious, and his plane has winged its way from city to city with a punctuality that rivalled the record of the best fast trains.

Eighty-two stops were made, and at 81 of them this famous Spirit of St. Louis descended at the landing field on schedule, in fair weather and foul. The only instance in which he was late was at Portland, Me., in July, when he could have landed in an extremely heavy fog but probably not at the airport. He chose to land elsewhere so that he might not have to leave his ship in a strange field, unguarded.

A Department of Commerce plane which accompanied the Spirit of St. Louis added its own bit of luster to a performance which ranks high in the achievements of aviation. The attendant plane was flown 20,350 miles, carrying representatives of the department and of the Guggenheim Fund. Over a total flying distance of 42,700 miles the two planes performed perfectly, with no overhauls, no forced landings, and no delays of any sort from mechanical difficulties, from the time the tour began at New York July 20th.

The planes spent at least one night in each of the 48 states, and flew in all kinds of weather and in darkness. Although the tour did not follow the regular airways and was at least 25 per cent mountainous, both kept to schedule.

Thursday and Saturdays were rest days, but some of them Colonel Lindbergh found relaxation by doing a little more flying. The sponsors of the flight point out this indication that rumors of his physical exhaustion during the tour was erroneous. Colonel Lindbergh twice passed physical examinations with flying colors during the tour, in spite of speaking engagements that might have proven a task for a seasoned political campaigner.

The average audience at the open air meetings which he addressed numbered about 20,000. Local newspaper counts have been used as a basis for the estimate that he addressed 2,000,000 persons directly. Many of his speeches were broadcast by radio, increasing his audience immensely.

One of the scores of gifts to Colonel Lindbergh from his various hosts was a portrait of his mother presented by business men of Fort Worth, Texas. The portrait was painted by Carl Bohnen of Chicago.

INDIANS LOSE SUIT FOR LAND

Claims based on old Treaties denied by Federal Judge.

Albany, Oct. 24 (AP)—St. Regis Indians have no claim to vast tracts of land in Northern and Central New York state valued at more than \$2,000,000,000, the United States District Court of Northern New York decided when it rejected a suit filed by the Indians. The suit was an attempt to recover land which the Indians claimed as ancestral properties, acquired by century-old treaties. The city of Syracuse is included in the tract.

The Indians, as wards of the federal government, hold no right to sue in federal courts, Attorney General Ottinger contended for the state. Mr. Ottinger indicated that he expected the Indians to appeal the decision rendered by Judge Frank Cooper, but expressed confidence in the outcome should the case go to higher courts. The suit of the St. Regis Indians is a phase of the claims of the Six Nations for the return to them of lands acquired under the old treaties, Mr. Ottinger explained.

Because no diversity of citizenship and no federal question was involved, counsel for the tribe did not state a case in which a federal court might have jurisdiction, Judge Cooper held. He also ruled that if the complaint had merely stated the Indians' demand for ejectment of the St. Lawrence River Power Company from a square mile of land located near Massena, no necessity would have existed to refer to treaties or Constitution, the validity of which was called into question by the tribe in attempting to establish their claims to the land containing Syracuse, the county of Oneida and 500,000 acres located at points as far west as Chautauqua county.

The suit was brought by James Deere, father of Princess White Deere, an actress. Acting for fellow tribesmen, he claimed properties of the power company along the St. Lawrence River immediately after Congress had decreed Indians citizens in 1924. To raise money for the suit, New York Indians were assessed, but lately the solicitations were extended to Canadian tribes, who were promised shares in a possible successful suit as their reward.

MISUSE OF FUNDS OF KU KLUX KLAN ALLEGED

Amended Answer of Banished Pennsylvania Members Filed in Court

Pittsburgh, Oct. 20 (AP)—Misuse of \$15,000,000 alleged to have been collected by the Ku Klux Klan in Pennsylvania was charged against the organization in an amended answer filed in federal court yesterday by defendants in a suit brought by the Klan to prevent five "banished" members from using the name of the organization in their activities.

The Klan suit also asked \$100,000 damages on the grounds that the defendants had collected that sum belonging to the order after their dismissal. The five, in retaliation, filed suit for an injunction to restrain the Klan from operating in Pennsylvania and asked appointment of a receiver.

The amended answer, filed by Attorney Van A. Barwickman, one of the defendants, after reiterating charges that the Klan was responsible for riots, floggings, murders and kidnappings in Pennsylvania alleged that the money collected in this state never had been accounted for and had been used "for other than corporate, benevolent, religious and charitable purposes."

Part of the money, the answer said, went toward "building a \$20,000,000 palace for the imperial wizard at Atlanta, Ga.," to the purchasing of a diamond tiara, valued at \$30,000, and \$100,000 for the imperial commander or chief officer of women of the Klan."

DIES AFTER HANGING ALL NIGHT, HEAD DOWNWARD

Trenton, Ont., Oct. 19 (AP)—After hanging all night head downward from a wire fence in which her foot had become entangled, Mrs. John Stickney, 73 years old, died today. Mrs. Stickney fell while trying to climb over the fence, it was believed. Neighbors heard her cries last night but thought they came from children playing. A stepson found her unconscious this morning.

Greer Home for the aged. Permanent and pleasant. Ellicottville, N. Y.

ALASKA BADLY SHAKEN, BUT NO LIVES LOST

Yesterday's Tremendous Earthquake centered in Bottom of Pacific Ocean, far Out.

Seattle, Wash., Oct. 25 (AP)—Alaska congratulated itself today on having gone through an earthquake of unusual intensity without the loss of a life and with little damage.

The southeastern part of the territory was given a vigorous shaking about 7 o'clock yesterday morning, in a disturbance which apparently had its center in the ocean bottom several hundred miles off the mainland.

Dishes and windows were broken and clocks were stopped when several towns were jarred by the tremors.

Cables maintained by the United States Army signal corps between Ketchikan and Wrangell and between Juneau, Haines and Skagway were severed.

In Honolulu, Dr. T. C. Jaggard, director of the Mount Kilauea volcano laboratory, notified the hydrographic office that tidal waves dangerous to shipping would occur in Hawaiian waters between 1.30 and 3.30, Pacific coast time.

Reports from Petersburg, Alaska, said the Ketchikan-Wrangell cable had broken near Wrangell, where the shock was believed to be severe. Communication with Wrangell will not be restored until a radio operator despatched from Ketchikan arrives and establishes a wireless station.

The main shock was felt in Juneau at 7 a. m., followed by three lesser ones. Many residents rushed from their beds in night clothing. Dishes rattled, light chandeliers swung and clocks stopped.

EDITOR'S MAIL

Quo Advivimus?
In this column recently there appeared some fine lines under the caption, "Ubi Sumus," "Where are we?" Now another topic has our attention, "Quo Advivimus?" which being interpreted means, "Where are we going?" or "Whither are we bound?" Here are a few answers gleaned from several sources:

"We came from nowhere; we are going nowhere; complete annihilation is our ultimate end."—The Atheist.

"We have lived on the earth before. If we displease the gods they will punish us by sending us back to inhabit the bodies of horses, cats, toads or some other animal.—The Pagan.

"We do not know neither do we care from whence we came nor whither we are going, but we are on our way."—The Careless and Indifferent.

"We are going to hell as fast as we can go with all the modern speed facilities at our command; so get out of our way all you pious, Psalm singing hypocrites."—The Scoffers.

"Our Creator is a great and loving God who cares for all his creatures, and loves them so much that he cannot bear to see any of them suffer. He will finally bring them all into a happy place where all will be peace and quiet and where they may rest forever more."—The Universalist.

"Let not your hearts be troubled; ye believe in God, believe also in me. In my Father's house are many mansions; if it were not so I would have told you. I go to prepare a place for you. I will come again, and receive you unto myself; that where I am, there ye may be also." We believe that those who accept the teachings of the Man of Galilee will eventually go to with Him."—The Christians.

Which of these is your answer, gentle reader? It matters not who we are nor where on the earth we were born. Deep seated within our hearts is the thought that this life does not end it all. There is something beyond. Just what or where is the mystery that surrounds us and brings our doubts and fears. Let us read Bryan's "Thanatopsis":

"So live, that when thy summons comes to join
The innumerable caravan which moves
To that mysterious realm where each shall take
His chamber in the silent halls of death,
Thou go not, like the quarry-slave at night,
Scourged to his dungeon, but sustained and soothed
By an unfaltering trust, approach thy grave
Like one who wraps the drapery of his couch
About him, and lies down to pleasant dreams."

Yours for better living,
SAM PATCH

Shoots Pheasant, Drops Dead
Syracuse, Oct. 20 (AP)—Three minutes after he had shot a pheasant while on a hunting expedition near Auburn today, George Timian, 66, of this city, dropped dead. His son, Leslie, heard the man fall shortly after he had chased the bird through a hedge.

LOOKING BACKWARD

SIXTY YEARS AGO—1867
"The Horse Fair held on 'The Union Fair Grounds' in this village (Ellicottville) last Thursday and Friday (October 17-18) proved a complete success. The weather was beautiful, the track and grounds in good condition, the attendance large and the display of elegant and speedy horses better than was anticipated."

"The Championship flag offered by the Cattaraugus County Agricultural Society, was played for by the Olean E. B. club and the Trump B. B. Club of Little Valley on Saturday (Oct. 19), the Oleans winning it by a score of 37 to 18. The Otto E. B. team immediately challenged the Oleans, and agreed to play for the flag at Olean."

"The third annual review of Company E, 154th N. Y. Vols., was held at Brocton. The following named officers were elected for the ensuing year: Capt. J. B. Fay, President; Lieut. A. McDade, Vice President; Charles W. Abell, Secretary; Vice Presidents for Portland—James B. Hayward and Earl Z. Bacon; Vice Presidents for Ripley—Wm. O. Case and George A. Hopkins."

Ellicottville—"We regret to announce that Hon. A. G. Rice is soon to leave this village, to enter into a legal partnership in New York, in connection with Gen. Pat H. Jones, and ———— Wilson."

Ellicottville—"Dr. Horace Arnold has purchased the building occupied by Morris O'Donnell, and removed his office to the lower floor. The photograph gallery in the second story has been purchased by Tobias H. Williams, who is prepared to do all kinds of work in the photographic line."

"The Ackley Factory sold on Tuesday of last week (October 22) 15 days of September cheese for 15 1/2 cents. The Cuba Factory has sold its product for the season for 16 cents."

"The long looked for and devoutly wished for rain commenced falling on Monday (October 23). The drouth has been more severe in this section than has been known for forty years, and much inconvenience at least has occasioned. Wells that have heretofore been inexhaustible have dried up entirely and water for washing purposes has been an article hard to obtain."

FORTY YEARS AGO—1887

"The prohibitionists met in the opera house at Salamanca Tuesday afternoon (October 18) to nominate a candidate for senator, and to choose candidates for assembly and school commissioner in the Second district of this county. The assembly convention met first, and nominated for member of assembly the editor of Our Public Interests—M. D. Colby. For school commissioner a young man named Brownell of Gowanda was put in nomination. The senatorial convention numbered 78, of which 37 were from Cattaraugus county and 41 from Chautauqua county. About half the towns in the county were unrepresented, and the same was true of Chautauqua. After some preliminary work the convention proceeded to take an informal ballot for candidate for senator with this result: Dr. A. B. Rice, of Panama, 28; J. L. Higbee, of Cattaraugus, 47; scattering 5. On a formal ballot Higbee received 53 votes, Rice 25, and Higbee's nomination was made unanimous. Dr. Cory, J. C. Smith, E. Skelley, F. S. Oakes and S. W. Mason, were appointed a senatorial committee and the convention adjourned."

"A collision occurred on the Erie Wednesday morning (October 19) at 9 o'clock about a mile east of Great Valley station, which wrecked two locomotives and several cars, and seriously injured four trainmen. The trains which collided were 340, east bound and 341, west bound, both freights. The responsibility of the disaster is laid to the train dispatcher, who ordered 340 to Carrollton without holding 341 at that place until her arrival. There was a dense fog along the river Wednesday morning, and the engineers were unable to see their danger until the trains were almost upon each other. Engineer Beckhorn of train 341, and his fireman, were able to jump from the cab, and escaped with slight injuries, but the train men of 346 were not so fortunate. Conductor J. C. Cooney received serious internal injuries, fireman James Hanks had his left leg crushed, and a brakeman named J. C. McFarland, was badly injured in the chest. Engineer Mills was injured about the head and shoulders but not seriously. Conductor Cooney was found under a box car, and had to be cut out from the wreck."

"The new letter sheet envelope consists of a piece of heavy paper, plain on one side, with the postage stamp, etc., printed on the other. You write your letter on the other side, fold and seal the ends which are perforated. When sealed it is in the form of an ordinary envelope. The price is three cents a sheet or 58 cents for a pad of 25; sold in any quantity."

"Salamanca Lodge No. 501, I. O. O. F., dedicated their new and beautiful hall last evening (October 20). Brethren were present from Bradford, East Randolph, Hinsdale, Olean and Randolph. There were also a number of invited guests from Salamanca and vicinity. After the dedicatory ceremonies short addresses were made by various gentlemen, which were followed by a season of informal social intercourse. A collation was served at 10 o'clock in the hall adjoining the lodge room, which brethren and guests heartily enjoyed. Taken altogether it was a very pleasant occasion. Salamanca Lodge has 117 members and is in a very flourishing condition."

"The Erie railway has an experimental train equipped with the Martin anti fire car heater. It works admirably. The steam is taken from the locomotive and passed under the cars through steam pipes, flexible joints being provided between the cars. The amount of heat can be controlled by means of stopcocks and ventilations according to the weather."

"Little Valley—Six inches of snow fell Friday afternoon and evening (October 21). It makes an early beginning of a long and dreared winter."

"J. H. McClure has purchased the interest of S. M. Webster in the tea and coffee store in this city, and is now sole proprietor of that establishment, as well as of the model bakery."

TWENTY YEARS AGO—1907

"T. L. Newton, who was appointed U. S. Commissioner about a year and a half ago, has resigned."

"A. B. Archer's name was today placed at the head of the Republican ticket in the town of Conewango, and the tangle in that town which followed by the declination of Hon. M. V. Benson has been straightened out. * * * The vacancy on the Allegany Republican Ticket, caused by the declination of G. A. Hall, has been filled by the nomination of Fred Phillips for supervisor."

"Mr. and Mrs. Jerry Keough celebrated their ninth wedding anniversary by entertaining a number of friends at dinner at their home on Maple street."

"The 6 o'clock car leaving here for Olean ran into a steer at one of the crossings near Carrollton and the car was thrown from the track. The animal was knocked down and thrown under the wheels."

"The registration this year broke the records in the village, exceeding last year's figures by almost 100. In the first district the registration is 664; in the second district 603; totals 1267. In the third district personal registration is not required. The large registration is undoubtedly due to the license question."

"The Wait Avenue Sewing Club pleasantly surprised Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Coston, the occasion being their 15th wedding anniversary. Mr. and Mrs. Coston were presented with a cut glass berry set."

"Mrs. Alice Markell is in Olean today to assist at an at home given by Mrs. Nellie C. Hutchinson in honor of Mrs. Ida Schotts Pentreath of Yorkers, president of the state department of the Woman's Relief Corps."

"The license question will be a very live topic in Cattaraugus county during the next two weeks, as a vote is to be taken on the excise propositions in 17 of the towns. * * * The liveliest kind of a fight is on at Little Valley and Franklinville and the no-license people are publishing and circulating interviews with many prominent business men in which they take the position that, from the purely business standpoint, and without considering the moral question involved, they regard no-license as a benefit to the town." Among the business men of Little Valley, which had been a no-license town the two preceding years, whose interviews favoring no-license were published, were: D. J. Botsford, A. D. Hildum, A. J. Pratt, H. B. Hilsie, A. G. Whiting, D. E. Whipple, W. B. Thomas, H. G. Ashby, George W. Korn, A. J. Chase and Tint Champlin.

"The last of Salamanca's famous old landmark, the "wind splitter," otherwise known as the old Erie station, was torn down this morning, to make room for additional tracks, which are included in the improvements which the Erie is at present making in the yards here. The main building of the old depot was torn down soon after the new station was completed, but the west wing and another small addition were left standing, being used as oil rooms and for storing lamps, etc. The oil and lamp room has been in charge of John Herrick for many years, and this morning he was moved to new quarters in an addition which was built on the switchman's shanty near the undergrade crossing."

Octo—"The blacksmiths of the surrounding country held a meeting here at which they agreed to raise the price of setting to 20 cents and new shoes to 35 cents. Increase in price of stock is given as the reason."

"Mr. and Mrs. Leon Miller left this morning for Buffalo, where they will make their home. Mr. Miller and A. A. Waite have purchased the Davie bakery at 1125 Main street in Buffalo. Mr. and Mrs. Waite will leave for Buffalo tomorrow."