JOURNAL AND REPUBLICAN

AND LOWVILLE TIMES.

H. A. PHILLIPS, Editor and Proprietor.
MAC GREGOR A. PHILLIPS, Associate Editor.

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(Issued Weekly.)

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The Journal and Republican has a circulation of 4,000 copies, being a larger circulation than any other paper in Lewis county, or in this section, consequently being by far the most desirable medium for advertising. Our rates are reasonable.

EDITORIAL COMMENT

Assemblyman Slocum of Lewis county is made chairman of the Committee on Labor and Industries and also on the Committee of Electricity.

Last year 2488 illicit stills were destroyed and most of them were in prohibition states. Moonshine factories and Sunday lid clubs are variations of the same thing.

London papers declare that it is useless to expect to free Northern Persia from Russian control. By the same token Southern Persia is to be just as hopelessly British.

Persia's offense seems to be that it is standing in the sun of some powerful countries that feel they need Persia's territory in their business.

Uncle Sam has in Alaska an area of 599,000 square miles, and will not fail to keep a wachful eye on such a promising piece of real estate still retaining its primitive richness.

James Whitcomb Riley's idea that the best poetry can not be evolved by dictation is equally applicable to prose. There will always be a difference between a mind and a machine.

Now the Turkish army in Tripoli is charged with frightful cruelties. Under present circumstances the lot of a prisoner on either side has an uncertain hold on the amenities of war.

Congress ought to add a few more investigating committees to the present number, so they could give every Congressman a job and thus spend a few more hundreds of thousands of dollars of the people's money.

When the Democratic investigating Committee got through their examination of Andrew Carnegie they knew about as much about the steel business as they did before. Andrew Carnegie has not been in the steel business for a good many years.

The Graham House committee created to investigate the Alaska land grant charges against the administration employed Louis D. Brandeis, the Boston lawyer and reformer, to go into Alaska and get the facts first hand and he announces that there is nothing in the Comptroller Bay affair to condemn.

Governor Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, has not succeeded in knocking William Jennings Bryan into a "cocked hat," but on the contrary, Bryan may knock Wilson into a "cocked hat," at the next Democratic National Convention. But Wilson seems to be ahead, although a great many surprises are in store for some of the candidates.

Supreme Court Justice Henry E. Coman, of the sixth judicial district, died last week, Wednesday. His home was in Oneida, Madison county and he was but about 53 years old at the time of his death. He had been sick but a short time, with a mild form of typhoid fever, but the complications affected his heart. Judge Coman was a splendid man in every respect.

The decision of Justice Blijur declaring unconstitutional that portion of last year's direct primary law which provided for a spring primary of the State and a fall primary here to choose members of the State committee throws additional light upon the character of the hodge podge law which Governor Dix commended in his recent message. The truth is that the law was a fraud, designed to deceive, not to provide direct primaries. The remnant that survives the courts should not escape the present legislature.

Illustrating the country's enormous industrial growth during recent years, and incidentally the great development of its own business, the Pennsylvania Railroad cites the fact that its freight yards at the present moment are capable of handling 192,104 cars, as compared with 102,789 cars fourteen years ago, an increase of 88,315, or 85 per cent. New yards built in this time will hold 49,445 cars. Facilities at the Altoona yard have more than trebled since the installation of the Hollidaysburg yard, these two now being required to do the work formerly done by the one at Altoona. Their combined capacity is nearly 16,000 cars, while the old Altoona yard could only handle 5,100 cars.

An instance of the remarkable resources of the United States Steel corporation for the cheap production of steel and the advantages of buying certain materials in the American market was furnished by the circumstances attending the placing of an order recently by J. G. White & Co. for 124 miles of 12 inch steel pipe to be used by them in building a natural gas line for the Midway Gas Company in California. Quotations were asked by British, German and French manufacturers, and the best foreign price was that of the British firm which, exclusive of duty and freight charges, was approximately double that at which the contract was placed with the National Tube Company, a subsidiary of the United States Steel Corporation.

We are informed that the spruce gum season has begun and the first of the winter gathering arrived in Bangor last week. Up there it is selling in the stores for 20 and 25 cents an ounce, and the woodsmen who bring it down receive a dollar a pound for it. This is the average price paid the gum pickers in this State, though they can sometimes get twice as much from Boston and New York dealers.

Every traveller to Mexico who writes about the country has something to say of drunkenness among the working people. It seems to be President Madero's purpose to minimize what he has called "the worst curse of the Mexican nation." If he succeeds in closing saloons at six o'clock in the evening, at noon on holidays and Sundays—the decree has been published—his power as a reformer will have to be admitted by his critics.

With the presidential booms of Harmon, Underwood and Wilson opening fire and Roosevelt making big political medicine every day, the people of New York city are now being treated to more campaign excitement than has struck there for many a moon. Anticipating the advent of La Follette, the insurgent kettle has begun to sing to the obligato of T. R. and his friends. Since the party wiseacres have had the chance to size up this latter song, they are pretty generally predicting that Roosevelt will run, if he thinks the chances at all good.

Chairman Stanley of the Steel Committee in the House of Representatives has a much more exalted opinion of himself than many of his colleges. He is going to rip and tear the Steel Corporation into little bits. Thus far he has accomplished nothing but spending $25,000, and is asking for $9,000 more. But this is the economy that was promised by the Democratic Congress. If Congressman Stanley thinks he is going to make political capital out of his investigation in order to help elect a Democratic president he will find himself mightily mistaken. One Democratic Congressman, Jefferson Levy, of New York, says the investigation was a mistake in the first place.

Almost a million dollars worth of fuel has been consumed each day in Greater New York during the current cold snap, according to estimates made by the coal and wood men here, who have reaped a rich harvest from this wintry wave. In the last week alone, half a million tons of coal have been stoked into the straining heat apparatus of the chilly city, which is computed to have kept an army of 27,000 men constantly at work to fight off the frost outdoors. Though the poor have suffered sorely in the zero weather, it is now being realized that the middle classes all over the city will pay dearly for the extra fuel and clothes that have been called for by the unusually severe weather.

Radical reform in dancing, on Fifth Avenue as well as on the Bowery, is really to be begun by mothers of every class in the metropolis, who are now working to organize in a protest more practical than all previous airing of individual ideas on this topic. Thousands of good ladies, whose boys and girls have come in contact with the "Turkey Trot," "Grizzly Bear," "Bunny Hug" or "Catch Me Kid terpsichorean importations from Newport or the East Side, are being canvassed and enrolled in a league for dance regulation that threatens to make things hum here in a very short while. If the force of public sentiment will not avail to check the most dangerous and disgusting developments of modern dancing, it is promised that legal restraint will be asked to combat what the matrons consider the greatest growing evil of New York life today.

A billion dollars in securities and cash were in the vaults of the Equitable building ruins, and the owners feel confident that the securities are safe. E. E. Rittenhouse, for the Equitable company, said that the securities in their own vaults, amounted to between $250,000,000. The cash in the vaults consists of $4,000,000, belonging to the Equitable Trust Company and $6,000,000 belonging to the Mercantile Trust Company. This conjectural list of the securities burned or unburned was made up by an Equitable official: Gould estate, $100,000,000; Equitable Trust Company, $50,000,000; Harriman estate, $125,000,000, in the Mercantile Trust Company's vaults; Thomas F. Ryan, $100,000,000; August Belmont, $150,000,000, in the Belmont vaults; Kuhn, Loeb & Co., $100,000,000; Kountze Bros., $10,000,000; Mercantile Trust Company, $70,000,000. It is interesting to know about how many securities the Gould estate, Thomas Ryan, E. H. Harriman estate, August Belmont and other multimillionaires had on hand.

"It seems to me," said a prominent merchant of New York recently, "that we are having too many laws thrust upon us by State and Nation, and entirely too many 'commissions.' They are becoming so cumbersome and so unwieldy as to get in each other's way. Here, for instance, is the new Commerce Court reversing the decision of the Interstate Commerce Commission on the 'long and short haul' charges of the express companies, the Board of General Appraisers of the customs service upsetting the decision of Collectors of the Port, and the appraisers. And so it goes, up and down the line. Where there is much law there is also much violation. It's no wonder a Congressman has 'seen the light' and has introduced a bill to repeal the law by which these conflicting commissions came into existence. We want fewer laws and those few so specific that 'he who runs may read,' and understand, and not live in fear of running up against a law, either National or State, of which he had known nothing. There is so much red tape about these laws that one is reminded of Charles Dickens' circumlocution office, which took so long for a paper to make the rounds of the various desks that its writer was aged and gray before it was returned to him."

Legislative Appointments.

Speaker Merritt announced these appointments: Speaker's clerk, E. W. Moses, of Livingston; stenographer, George M. Shotwell, Westchester; messenger, Henry A. Spencer, Monroe; assistant doorkeeper, P. J. Calbon, St. Lawrence; postmaster, James H. Underwood, Yates.

Clerk Hammond's appointments included: Assistant clerk, W. V. Ross, Albany; journal clerk, W. K. Mansfield, Saratoga; deputy clerks, Edward Rutherford, Allegany; James H. Hogan, Chemung; Charles H. Clark, Chenango; John C. Harters, Ontario; index clerk, John A. Cole, Fulton; financial clerk, G. A. Matteson, Cattaraugus; librarian, Henry Mable, Putnam; assistant librarian, D. L. Goewey, Albany; chief messenger, J. A. Millard, Albany.

The Assembly adopted a resolution providing for the appointment of a floor leader, a position apart from the chairmanship of the ways and means committee, which heretofore has carried with it the majority leadership. Assemblyman Young, of Westchester, will be selected for the place.

Senator Loomis introduced a bill providing for a separate ballot with the party emblems for all candidates for judicial positions eliminated. The measure has the approval of the State Bar Association.

In the Assembly, Mr. MacGregor, of Erie, offered a proposed constitutional amendment increasing from $50,000,000 to $100,000,000 the amount to be expended for State highway improvements.

Flirting with temptation may lead to a marriage with trouble.

Often times the most guilty people are the severest in judgment.

Gold Production Slightly Less.

Early figures of gold production in the United States in 1911 may indicate that there is to be a recession from the continuous increase that has been the rule during the last decade and a half.

For the past year at least, the indications are that the total for the United States proper and Alaska is a little less than that for 1910.

Increases in production are indicated by early figures published by the director of the mint as follows: Idaho, $133,361; Nevada, $94,873; New Mexico, $162,697; South Dakota, $2,050,167; and Utah, $397,047.

Decreases are estimated at $268,824 in Alaska, $458,410 in Arizona, $130,413 in California, $1,372,640 in Colorado, $550,560 in Montana, $32,165 in Oregon, and $301,463 in Washington.

Preliminary figures of the director of the mint indicates a total domestic gold output of $96,233,628 in 1911, against $96,269,100 in 1910.

As it is conceded that the constantly increasing supply of gold is an important factor in the increase of prices, decreased production for a time might be a good thing. Higher prices mean that money is cheaper, that it takes less of any commodity to obtain a given sum in exchange. And cheaper money is directly due to the increase in the supply of the metal that is the basis of money.

The market value of gold is governed, like the value of everything else, by the law of supply and demand. If gold should be discovered in as large quantities as copper, for instance, its market value would fall precipitately.

So it will be just as well, if not better, if the annual additions to the supply are for a time smaller, or at least not constantly increasing.

The Removal of Dr. Doty.

Governor John A. Dix has disappointed many of his personal friends and an army of independent voters throughout the State, who supported him as a candidate. The latter were assured he would give the people of this commonwealth a business administration, free from partisan bias and Tammany influence.

His last important official act, regretable in the extreme, is the adoption of the Bulger report in connection with the investigation of Dr. Doty, health officer of New York city. The evident intent of the commissioner, who reported his findings in letters of flame and a pen that sizzled with vitrol, is to serve the Tiger cohorts who are hot-footed after the important position so ably filled by the present incumbent. This is the same mad man from the wilds of Oswego, who played a star part in the famous Democratic state convention when Honest "Pat" McCarren, of Brooklyn and his legally and rightfully selected delegates were "fired" bodily because they would not take orders from Charlie Murphy. Justice Joseph A. Kellogg was conspicuous in that convention and eloquent in his condemnation of the Bulger tactics as a member of the committee on contested seats.

Poor "Pat" McCarren is past and gone. He lived to right the wrong perpetrated upon his organization and himself by Bulger and other Tammany bossed Democrats who sought favor at the expense of decency and self-respect. Bulger, however, remains and is on hand, as heretofore, with his "first aid to the injured" remedies for the Tammany crowd. Had the Governor been inclined to fill the position with a party man and ignore the non-partisan demand for the retention of this splendid official, who has stood for 15 years between the great public of this commonwealth and plague and pestilence, he could have gone about the achievement in a way not calculated to arouse the indignation of the doctor and his great circle of friends and admirers, who are shown by abundant proof to equal those of any other official in the State service.

This is all that was expected or desired by the health officer and those most interested in his behalf. They are willing to vacate the place for a Democratic successor, but did not even anticipate the Governor would add dignity and endorsement to the most brutal and remarkable paper of its kind ever filed by a commissioner.

He has gone out of his way to needlessly injure and offend a gentleman and a scholar.—Glens Falls Times.

Demosthenes of the Old Guard.

The New York Sun grows facetious over Demosthenes Davenport, of Oneida county: "Has peace, ignoble peace which the fleshpots of patronage induce and the incitation of the spirit of reform banishes, quite corrupted the hearts of the Republicans of this State?

"This question is but a natural consequence of the announcement which comes from Utica that when next the primary is in bud, the automobile on the road and the inculcation of "bosh" in Hamilton College interrupted for the spring recess, the Hon. Demosthenes Davenport will take the field, the youngest of the captains of that Old Guard which does not surrender but merely waits a while.

"Who does not remember Demosthenes? Was it only yesterday that he described with an emotion ill concealed and wholly unrestrained that phalanx of the plain people, gone mad under the lashings of their masters, the creatures of special privilege, which despite his pious protest would one day halt beneath the shop windows of The Sun to discharge its bricks and firebrands? And now the mob may come, but not Demosthenes.

"Not in Albany, where once his voice was loudest, his interview unfailing, will Demosthenes, again defend the progressive cause. Not on the shores of Oneida Lake, nor by the Oriskany, where Herkimer and Theodore Douglas Robinson won immortal renown, will Demosthenes rouse the "plain people" with the winged words of patriotic fire. His face is set toward Washington, and we shall hereafter seek him among the tents of the unrighteous, sitting beside Payne and Malby while the Hon. James S. Sherman's irrefrafable smile broadens visibly.

"Demosthenes is gone; in the wilderness of this town the voice of Wadhams of Wadhams cries singly and sadly. In the valley of the Susquehanna the Pride of Pitcher has broken at the last well, the Hon. Harvey D. Hinman has fallen not as a captain of progress but as a soldier of the Old Guard. Is there not left in all the Empire State a progressive whom pension cannot corrupt nor nomination seduce, who will in this awful hour rescue the Republican party from the peril of that harmony which destroys by victory?"

Ages of Wisdom.

"I believe it's a fact that a man must get to be at least thirty before he really knows anything."

"Yes, and he must be at least forty before he learns to quit telling what he knows."

Where there is insult may also be found etiquette ignorance.

Different Views of Suffrage.

It must be rather fatiguing to the equal suffragists to hear Mayor Gaynor repeat the familiar assertion that "not two per cent of the women want to vote." Of course the mayor—who knows a very great many things—does not know, neither does any man or woman know, whether two per cent or three per cent. or five per cent of the women in civilized countries want the ballot. And if any one did know it would be neither here nor there. The undeniable fact is that some women want to vote, and so long as there is even one solitary woman in a community who wishes equal suffrage, simple, ordinary justice demands that the ballot should not be refused to her, however much it may inconvenience or displease some of the male voters. Mayor Gaynor's views on the suffrage are those of a bygone century.

At the other extreme—and perhaps a trifle further than a majority of women would be prepared to go at present—stand Charles Zueblin, who startled a Philadelphia audience of university extensionists the other day by declaring:

"No woman in America can stay at home and be a good mother. The days when women could sit by the hearthstone and leave to men the direction of political and social progress have passed. The old-fashioned woman is not only out of place in the world today, but is immoral. So long as immorality haunts itself on every side, vice and disease hold their grip on the social fabric and corruption is rampant in our city halls and legislative chambers a woman cannot remain true to her motherhood and stay secluded in her home."

Mr. Zueblin, of course, used the word "immoral" in the sense of unethical, unjust, anti-social, and he meant only that the old-fashioned woman is prone to neglect her duty to her sisters. His view is the forward look. As far as equal suffrage is concerned, Mayor Gaynor's eyes are in the back of his head.—Boston Globe.

CAPITAL PUNISHMENT.

Bishop Doane, Chief Judge Cullen and Former Supt. of Prisons Collins Oppose Abolition.

Albany, Jan. 17—"Whosoever sheddeth man's blood, by man shall his blood be shed."

This was the answer of Right Rev. William Croswell Doane, bishop of the Protestant Episcopal diocese of Albany, when asked whether he believes in the abolition of capital punishment, the question having been suggested by the attitude of Gov. Dix and Col. Joseph F. Scott, state superintendent of prisons, who have announced their belief that the death penalty should be abandoned in this State.

"Capital punishment is right," said the bishop. "The objection to it is purely sentimental. Those who have been declaring themselves in favor of the removal of the death penalty overlook the one great significant instruction—God's own word which I have quoted."

Edgar M. Cullen, chief justice of the Court of Appeals, which passes on practically all of the murder cases in the State, says the death penalty should not be removed. "The law in this State is right as it stands," he was quoted today. "The bars of justice should not be let down."

Cornelius V. Collins, former superintendent of State prisons, has long opposed the abolition of capital punishment.

"If a guard in our prisons incurred the enmity of a life prisoner," said Mr. Collins, "there would be nothing to prevent the prisoner from killing the guard and as many others as he wanted to. You could do nothing more to the prisoner no matter how many he killed. It is the fear of the electric chair that puts a damper on slaying in this State. To abolish it simply would mean an official notification to a slayer that after he had killed one man and got life for it, he was privileged to kill as many more as he saw fit."

Contrasts.

Darkness of midnight, radiance of the noon;
Sweet blooms of May and leaves of autumn, sere;
The summer's glorious life, and all too soon
White winter's gathering shroud and frozen bier.

The tempest's wrath—the elemental strife
That ruin hurls and streaks the heavens with fire,
And nature's calm—glad hours with sunshine rife
And beauty's scenes that eye and heart inspire.

Bass music of the thunder and the sea,
Gay, lilting treble of the sweet-voiced birds;
Earth's major and its minor minstrelsy—
Contrasting anthems, chanted not in words.

These, these of human life the symbols are
(Since being a chain links all created things):
To-day the pleasant paths, 'neath fortune's star
The joy to kindred hearts that union brings.

To-morrow—contrast dire—the broken band,
The severed ties, the darkened hearthstone, lone,
Perchance misfortune's overpowering hand—
All light and hope, all blessings seeming flown.

Yet such God's order here, that none may know
Enduring bliss and beauty—save above;
And thus the heart be drawn from scenes below
To scenes eternal, in the world of love.

LAURA S. McCARTHY.

LEAKY DAM SCARES TOWN.

Cracks Discovered in Concrete Pond Wall Alarms a Village.

Plattsburg, Jan. 16—Late yesterday afternoon two leaks were discovered in the massive concrete dam of the International Paper Company on the Saranac River at Kent's Falls, near Cadyville. One crack was near the top of the structure and the other on the side. Water poured through both. Superintendent Gifford immediately ordered the water in the pond back of the dam drawn to the lowest possible level and notified the people of Morrisonville, a hamlet of 500, one mile below the dam, of the possible danger of the dam going out. Close watch was kept throughout the night and this morning engineers of the company arrived upon the scene.

Quiet is now restored, as the engineers have assured the people that with the pond lowered all danger has passed.

Passing of Famous Hotel.

The Grand Union hotel in Saratoga Springs, one of the largest caravansaries in this State, and one which has housed many of the nation's notables, is to be razed. Announcement of this was made Wednesday. Particulars could not be learned, but it was stated on the best of authority that the A. T. Stewart estate trustees had decided to hand the big building over to wreckers. There is much speculation as to what will become of the land, which includes the handsome Grand Union park.

—There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced a local disease and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has prove catarrh to be a constitutional disease and therfore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh ure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney and Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from 10 drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

70 Years with Coughs

We have had seventy years of experience with Ayer's Cherry Pectoral. This makes us have great confidence in it for coughs, colds, bronchitis, weak throats, and weak lungs. We want you to have confidence in it, as well. Ask your own doctor what experience he has had with it. He knows. Keep in close touch with him.

One of Ayer's Pills at bedtime will cause an increased flow of bile and produce a gentle laxative effect the day following. Formula on each box. Show it to your doctor. He will understand at a glance. Dose, one pill at bedtime, just one.
Made by the J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass

BIDS FOR BONDS.

$5,198.08 County of Lewis, New York, Five Per Cent Bonds.

Lewis County Treasurer's Office,
Lowville, N. Y., Jan. 16, 1912.

Notice is hereby given that sealed bids will be received by the Lewis County Treasurer at his office at Lowville N. Y., until 10 o'clock a. m., January 29, 1912, at which time such bids will be opened, for the purchase of eight (8) Lewis County 5 per cent bonds for $649.76 each, numbered from 1 to 8 both inclusive, payable as follows:

No. 1, $649.76, payable February 1, 1913.
No. 2, $649.76, payable February 1, 1914.
No. 3, $649.76, payable February 1, 1915.
No. 4, $649.76, payable February 1, 1916.
No. 5, $649.76, payable February 1, 1917.
No. 6, $649.76, payable February 1, 1918.
No. 7, $649.76, payable February 1, 1919.
No. 8, $649.76, payable February 1, 1920.

Each of said bonds is dated February 1, 1912, and bears interest from and after that date.

All bids must be in writing, enclosed in a sealed envelope, addressed to Nicholas Arthur, Lewis County Treasurer, Lowville, N. Y., and shall be marked "Bids for bonds."

Each bid must give the number of the bond bid for.

Parties to whom the bonds are awarded will be required to pay for same on or before February 1, 1912. The right to reject any all bids is reserved by the Treasurer, and no bids for less than par will be considered.

NICHOLAS ARTHUR,
10w2 Lewis County Treasurer.

STATE OF NEW YORK—PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, SECOND DISTRICT.—In the matter of the complaint of the President and the Trustees of the village of Lowville, New York, and citizens of said village, against the Black River Telephone Company.

The Village of Lowville, New York, and its citizens and Board of Trustees, as individuals and officially, in behalf of its inhabitants and telephone subscribers, having heretofore and on or about February 25, 1911, filed a complaint with the Public Service Commission of the State of New York, Second District, against the Black River Telephone Company in the above entitled proceeding and the respondent, Black River Telephone Company, having thereafter, and within the time prescribed by the Commission, duly filed and served its answer to said complaint, and said proceeding now being pending and undisposed of; and on the 12th day of January, 1912, the Citizens' Committee of the village of Lowville, representing the citizens and inhabitants of said village, the Board of Trustees of said village and the complainants in the above entitled proceeding, having met in the village of Lowville, New York, with the representatives of the respondent, Black River Telephone Company; and it having been understood and agreed by and between the complainants and the said respondent that the respondent should, within a reasonable time, file a new schedule of its rates for the said village of Lowville with the Public Service Commission, and that said schedule should include base rates applying within the corporate limits of the village of Lowville and for service within the Lowville exchange area, as follows:

Business Telephones: Direct line $24.00
Two-party line 21.00
Residence Telephones: Direct line 18.00
Two-party line 15.00

It being understood that the two-party service shall consist of either two business telephones, two residence telephones, or one of each.

And it having been further understood and agreed that upon said rates becoming effective the same shall continue for the period of at least one year.

And it having been also agreed on the part of the complainants that the complaint heretofore made to the Public Service Commission, Second District, shall be deemed withdrawn upon said rates becoming effective, without prejudice, however, and reserving to the complainants all rights arising out of the Lowville franchise and the other grounds set forth in said complaint.

It is therefore stipulated by and between the complainants and the respondent, pursuant to the above facts, understanding and agreement, that the complaint in the above entitled proceeding be and the same hereby is withdrawn upon said rates becoming effective, as above set forth.

Dated, Lowville, New York, January 12, 1912.

PETER McGOVERN,
EDWARD J. BOSAART,
FRANK HOWMAN,
EUGENE ARTHUR,
L. B. PARKER,
D. A. FITCH,
W. J. GRAHAM,
Citizens' Committee.

STRETCH

our rubber goods to the limit and note their marvelous elasticity. This means that they are made of new, live rubber. Hot water bottles, syringes and all needed sick room appliances of best quality are to be found here.

The Corner Drug Store.

Trouble Over Buying

Just What You Need

No Use Having Any if You go to

Jones & Goutremout

We Have Just What You Want in

Slippers for Everybody.

Felt Shoes, Leggins;

Black and Tan Shoes

For Men, Women and Children.

We are the exclusive agents for Red Cross Shoes for Ladies, Walk-Overs for Men, and a full line of

Gold Seal Rubbers.

Be sure to come and see us.

WATERS' STORE

Our best wishes to you all for a HAPPY NEW YEAR!

We will try to make it a Happy New Year by giving you better goods at much lower prices than last year.

WE BEGIN WITH OUR GREAT

Clearance Sale!

All left over from our great Christmas business must be cleaned out at once.

All Odds and Ends to be sold regardless of cost, and all staple Winter Goods in every Department at reduced prices.

DEEP PRICE CUT

In Ready-to-Wear Cloaks, Suits, Skirts, Waists, Silks, Children's Cloaks, Furs, etc.

WILL BEGIN TO-DAY!

V. LANSING WATERS, - LOWVILLE.

Clothing, Hats, Caps, Etc.

The Store That Satisfies

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State Street, - Lowville, N. Y.

FIRE INSURANCE

Julius H. Wood,

SMILEY BLOCK, LOWVILLE, N Y.

Carthage National Bank,

CARTHAGE, N. Y

Capital, $100,000.00. Surplus and Profits, $110,000.00

Resources, $1,200,000.00

New and Spacious Banking Room Modern Safe Deposit Boxes.

BURGLAR AND FIRE-PROOF VAULTS.

3% INTEREST PAID IN SPECIAL INTEREST DEPARTMENT.

INSPECTION, CORRESPONDENCE & BUSINESS INVITED.

BEST SERVICE TO ALL!

FRED W. COBURN, President. LUCIEN G. JOHNSON, Cashier.

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