

**LADIES' SHOES**

Women who are used to paying anywhere from \$7 to \$10 for a pair of shoes, should see our splendid offerings at

**\$4.95 and \$5.95 per pair**

These Shoes are equal to any high-grade shoes that are sold anywhere from \$7 to \$10. They come in all lasts and all the wanted colors.

For those who want cheaper Shoes, we have splendid offerings as low as \$1.75 the pair.

**BROWN'S**

339 MAIN STREET

**PURE BLOOD MAKES HEALTHY PEOPLE**

Hood's Sarsaparilla removes scrofula sores, boils and other eruptions, because it drives out of the blood the humors that cause them. Eruptions cannot be successfully treated with external applications, because these cannot purify the blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla makes rich, red blood, perfects the digestion, and builds up the whole system. Insist on having Hood's. Get it now.

**COWS FALL 400 FEET AND ALL ARE KILLED**

ROCHESTER, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Thirty-one blooded cows pastured on the Whitmore farm on the high bank of the Genesee river, near Mount Morris, took fright and leaped over the bank, which has a sheer drop of 400 feet. Several of the cows landed on a ledge 250 feet from the top and were uninjured. The balance of the herd went to the bottom and were killed or so badly injured they were dispatched later.

Those that struck on the edge probably will be shot, as it is believed impossible to lift the heavy animals to the top of the bank with tackle. A few days ago a flock of sheep pastured near this farm jumped over the bank and all were killed.

of the preparedness parade in New York City, asserts that he was called suddenly to the mayor's office, shortly before the parade occurred, and there informed that the administration desired the parade called off. Mr. Sherrill says he was told that a long distance telephone message from Washington had been received, that its purpose was that the president feared the parade would prove offensive to German-Americans and that he earnestly desired that it be called off. Mr. Sherrill says that he rejected the suggestion, contending that the right way to meet a crisis, if crisis existed, was not by side-stepping it.

**Is This Silence?**—During the debate in the Senate on the Wilson-Adamson wage increase bill, Senator Oscar Underwood, former Democratic leader of the House and now a Democratic leader, interesting in proportion as he is in Senate, replying to another senator, consulting with any of the gentlemen who represent the employees and who have been contending here in this matter, they would tell him candidly, as they told me, that the question is a question of wages, that they are not contending for an eight-hour day, that a man shall work only eight hours; they do not want that. Mr. Underwood also said in the same debate, "but the president of the United States made certain proposals through his attorney general's office, to the Congress to relieve the situation. He proposed that a bill called an eight-hour bill, but, in fact, a bill fixing wages on an eight-hour basis should be passed." Robert T. Frazier, chairman of the committee representing the eighty per cent of railway employees not in the brotherhoods, now says: "The Adamson law simply raised the wages of the highest

**BELL-ANS**

Absolutely Removes Indigestion. One package proves it. 25c at all druggists.

paid class of railway employees. We, the eighty per cent outside the brotherhoods, certainly are opposed to any advances to these men if they militate against advances to the lower paid employees. In a word, if there is to be legislation on the subject of compensation we want it to cover the whole field fairly and equitably." And this is the bill which President Wilson and his defenders persist in calling "an eight-hour bill" and which they seek to defend on the ground that it shortens the number of hours which members of the brotherhoods work. Could there be more striking evidence of Woodrow Wilson's insincerity?

**Jersey Strong for Hughes.**—There never has been any doubt in the minds of the Republican campaign managers regarding New Jersey's giving its electoral vote to Governor Hughes, but the extent of Mr. Hughes' majority in that state is certain to prove a surprise. An extensive postal card canvass of the state conducted by the Hughes Alliance shows that over seventeen per cent of those who voted for Mr. Wilson four years ago are determined to vote for Mr. Hughes this year, all of which leads the president of the New Jersey alliance to remark that "while in some parts of the country only the Wilson myth is known, New Jersey knows its Wilson."

**NEW COAT MIDDIES \$1.00**

**The Grand Leader**

The Store That Keeps the Price of Dry Goods Down.

**DAINTY WHITE WAISTS \$1.00**

**New Smart Coats and Exclusive Suits at Our Very Moderate Prices**

You must see this vast stock to appreciate our efforts for this season. Distinctive and handsome wearing apparel for women and misses at a great saving in prices. We urge you for your own interest to come here and compare.

**Stunning Coats** **Splendid Suits**

New coats for women and misses, made of splendid velour cloths, in all the popular shades, large cape collars, full length coats, full ripple styles with pockets.

**SPECIAL AT \$14.50 AND \$18.50**  
**MANY OTHER COATS \$7.50 TO \$9.50**

**CHILDREN'S COATS—BEAUTIFUL**  
A complete selection of the season's latest material and all the new models and popular colors. Many velvet and both Silk and Wool Plush. Also novelty mixtures.  
**PRICE \$3.00 TO \$10.00**

**EXCLUSIVE SUITS**  
Great values ever offered in fine Suits. Beautiful imported Broadcloths and fine Velours in many of the leading colors, as well as the staple black and navy, fancy or plain linings. Very handsome Skirts.  
**SPECIAL \$25.00 TO \$39.50**

Remarkable values in Women's and misses' Tailored Suits of Broadcloths, Velours, Serges, Gabardines and Poplins, fur trimmed or plain, silk lined. Greatest suit values in the city.  
**\$16.50 TO \$19.75**

**The National View**

**What Hughes Would Have Done.**—Governor Hughes struck out straight from the shoulder when a heckler in his audience at Louisville demanded to know what he would have done when the Lusitania was sunk. After some difficulty with the audience which wanted to throw the heckler out, Mr. Hughes succeeded in quieting it and replied: "Sir, I would have had the state department, at the very beginning of the administration, so equipped as to command the respect of the world. Next, I would have so conducted our affairs in Mexico as to have

shown that our words meant peace and good will and protection of the lives and property of American citizens. And when I said 'strict accountability' every nation would have known that I meant it; and finally, when notice was published regarding the action, threatened I would have made it known in terms unmistakable and unequivocal that we would not tolerate a continuance of diplomatic relations if the threat were carried out." It is not surprising to learn that the candidate's audience went wild with enthusiasm, that, as one correspondent describes it, "at Mr. Hughes' last word there came something more than a roar—it had a wilder, more hysterical quality—it was like a hysterical yell, and it lasted for several minutes, while thousands of men hammered each other on the back and threw their hats in the air and acted like men gone slambang crazy." And the demonstration was tremendous not because of the words, but because his hearers believed that he meant what he said and knew that had he been president, the Lusitania would never have been sunk. As President Wilson was saying at Indianapolis, almost at the same moment, "speeches are interesting in proportion as the people who hear believe what the speaker says."

**The Lid Off.**—Now that Norman Hapgood has taken the lid off Woodrow Wilson's efforts to truckle to German-American sentiment, efforts which appear to have been resented by such staunch German-Americans as the Riders, more facts are coming to light, among them the fact that those close to the president attempted to call off the great "preparedness parade" in New York City, for fear that it might offend that class of Americans to whom Mr. Wilson has himself consistently referred as "hyphenates." Charles H. Sherrill, who was in charge

**THE EIGHTY PER CENT. SPEAK OUT**

From the New York Sun.

The expected has happened. When President Wilson with four pence conferred on 350,000 railway employees a twenty-five per cent raise in wages, by signing the Adamson law, there were prophecies that it would not be long before the 1,500,000 and more railroad employees not in train service would be heard from. On the desk lies a letter and circular from the headquarters of the Employees' Eighty Per Cent Movement, 608 South Dearborn street, Chicago. These are the 1,500,000 who did not get a raise by act of Congress. They constitute four out of five of all railroad workers.

The eighty per cent are aggrieved. They say: "We are very much opposed to the legislation as enacted and to President Wilson's recommendations to the Congress, which altogether ignore our rights, and sacrifice our chances of betterment in order to grant a tremendous increase of wages to other men already receiving double our average wage."

"We are pushing forward with determination and expect to present a strenuous appeal for a full and just investigation of the whole railway wage situation."

"Thus the letter. The circular, with it is a report to the 500,000 for whom an eight hour pay day has not yet achieved the sanction of society. It details the efforts of the representatives of the eighty per cent to see Mr. Wilson and ask him to consider the interests of the 1,500,000 along with the imperative demands of the 350,000. Give ear:

"We endeavored constantly for three weeks to place before President Wilson the case of the eighty per cent of railway employees not in the train service.

"Either together or singly we were at the White House during the period given over mainly by the president to consideration of the railway situation.

"President Wilson would not receive your representatives, although fully aware of our presence and purpose to ask for fair and impartial treatment for all railway employees in any legislation that might be enacted.

"The president persisted in his determination to secure the twenty-five

per cent increase disguised as an 'eight hour day' for the 350,000 brotherhood members, and to give no consideration to the interests of the other 1,500,000 railway employees."

"Although the president was holding lengthy conferences daily with the brotherhood leaders he would not receive your representatives even for a few minutes, to present to him the petition signed by 105,000 railway employees, and to ask for justice for the remainder of the unorganized eighty per cent."

"Later, copies of the petition, with thousands of signatures, which were mailed to the president, apparently received no attention from him."

"From the fact that the conference of the president with the board of mediation, the managers and the brotherhoods did not consume all of his time on any of the days during that long period, we are at a loss to understand why he would not even hear our side of the case."

"The report of the eighty per cent goes on with familiar details. The Adamson law applies only to a small class of railway employees. It establishes an eight hour pay day, but allows trainmen to work up to sixteen hours a day. It says nothing about an eight-workday. It provides that after January 1 the trainmen shall have ten hours present pay for eight hours work. It does not mention the eighty per cent. In the correspondence exchanged between the representatives of the eighty per cent and the White House we note that, in reply to a letter written by Robert T. Frazier, Jr., one of these representatives, Mr. Wilson declared that it was 'genuinely and really impossible'—in other words, adverbially impossible—for him to have personal interviews at the time (August 13). The president wrote:

"There is no discrimination intended, you may be sure, in the recommendation I made to Congress. I phrased it as I did because I believed that that was the necessary limit of our action because of the lack of constitutional power to deal with any of the employees except those actually engaged in interstate transportation."

To this Mr. Frazier replied from Nashville:

"I have always been under the impression that the great mass of employees of an interstate carrier is engaged in interstate commerce, though not 'actually engaged in the work of operating trains.' I cannot but feel that this large number of employees engaged in interstate commerce, though not 'actually engaged in operating trains,' was overlooked in your recommendation to the Congress."

Silence at the White House, which obviously could make no very candid, very sincere or effective reply to this thrust. A further effort by Mr. Frazier to see the president brought a regretful wire from Tammany that the president's "calendar" was already "overcrowded."

That is all. We leave not only the eighty per cent but every one not soon to be a recipient of the eight hour pay to draw his own conclusion.

**FOOLS INCUBATOR CHECKS WITH A STUFFED HEN**

PENN YAN, N. Y., Oct. 16.—Village Trustee Edward G. Hopkins, who is also president of the local Comh White Minorca Club of America, brings up his young incubator chickens by the use of a talking machine for which he has records which make the machine cluck exactly as a mother hen does when calling her chickens.

He also puts a stuffed hen, which looks just like a live one, in the brooder so that all the chicks have to do to enjoy themselves like chickens raised in the old-fashioned way is to look at the stuffed hen and listen to the cluck of the talking machine.

Before introducing this new scheme Mr. Hopkins lost many incubator chicks by their piling upon each other and becoming hurt whenever they were frightened. The stuffed hen and the clucking machine are counted as two of the most important aids to Mr. Hopkins' success in the poultry business.

**Hot Water for Sick Headaches**

Tells why everyone should drink hot water with phosphate in it before breakfast.

Headach of any kind, is caused by auto-intoxication—which means self-poisoning. Liver and bowel poisons called toxins, sucked into the blood, through the lymph ducts, excite the heart which pumps the blood so fast that it congests in the smaller arteries and veins of the head producing violent throbbing pain and distress, called headache. You become nervous, despondent, sick, feverish and miserable, your meals sour and almost nauseate you. Then you resort to acetanilide, aspirin or the bromides which temporarily relieve but do not rid the blood of these irritating toxins.

A glass of hot water with a teaspoonful of limestone phosphate in it, drunk before breakfast for awhile, will not only wash these poisons from your system and cure you of headache but will cleanse, purify and freshen the entire alimentary canal.

Ask your pharmacist for a quarter pound of limestone phosphate. It is inexpensive, harmless as sugar, and almost tasteless, except for a soorish twinge which is not unpleasant.

If you aren't feeling your best, if tongue is coated or if you wake up with bad taste, foul breath or have colds, indigestion, biliousness, constipation or sour, acid stomach, begin the phosphate hot water cure to rid your system of toxins and poisons.

Results are quick and it is claimed that those who continue to flush out the stomach, liver and bowels every morning never have any headache or know a miserable moment.—Advertisement.

**Have a Clear Complexion and Clean Skin**

There is one sure, safe way to avoid a blotchy, pimply skin. A good or bad complexion comes from within. If you want a clear complexion, a clean skin—rosy cheeks and good health, your blood must be pure and the poisonous matter must be carried off.

**Dr. Edwards' Olive Tablets**

assist nature to remove all poisonous waste matter in the system. They act on the liver and bowels like calomel yet have no dangerous after-effects. They are reliable—safe and cannot harm—are used by women folks everywhere.

Constipation is nearly always the cause of all ailments of women. The intestines must be made to do their work as nature intended—in a normal way.

Have color in your cheeks. Take one or two tablets nightly and note the pleasing results. All druggists—10c and 25c.

**NOTICE**

**To Taxpayers of Stealey Heights.**

All persons owing taxes to the Town of Stealey Heights will be given a discount of 2 1/2 per cent if paid on or before the 30th day of November, 1916, at the Treasurer's Office on North Avenue, Stealey Heights, where the tax books are all ready.

Interest will be charged according to law after the above date if your taxes are not paid.

No partial payments can be accepted on taxes.

Yours truly,  
**D. L. MITCHELL, Mayor,**  
Of the Town of Stealey Heights.

**We've got that HARDWARE**



**WE WILL HOLD YOUR TRADE FOR LIFE IF YOU WILL ONLY GIVE US "ALL" OF YOUR HARDWARE BUSINESS FOR SIX STRAIGHT MONTHS. IN THIS TIME YOU WILL LEARN THAT IT "PAYS" TO BUY OUR FIRST-GRADE HARDWARE.**

**START TO BUYING FROM US TODAY, KEEP IT UP FOR HALF A YEAR AND YOU WILL THANK US FOR PUTTING YOU INTO THIS NOTION.**

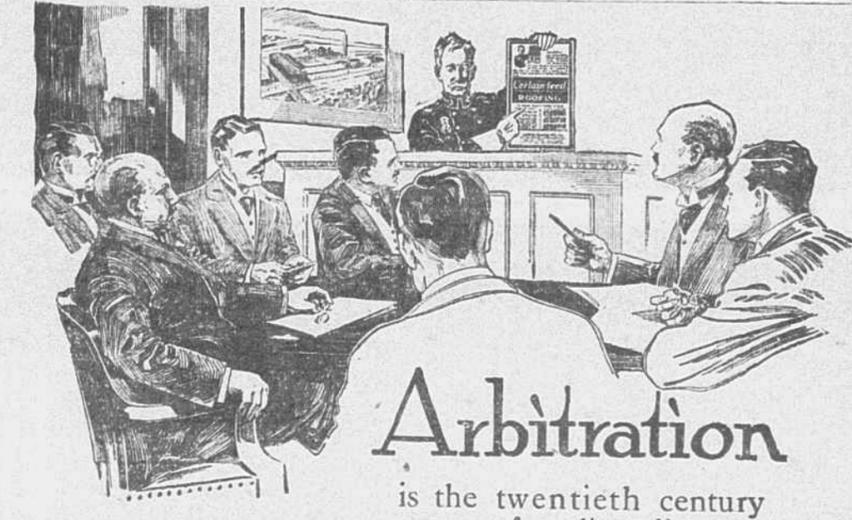
**OUR HARDWARE'S THE BEST; IT STANDS THE TEST.**

**LEE & PARR HARDWARE CO.**  
434 WEST PIKE ST.

good Republican money he intended getting from his brother, Everett Colby, member of the Republican national campaign committee. Howard said he bet Everett \$100 that Wilson would be elected.

"So Howard is framing this up on me," exclaimed Everett at Republican headquarters.

"Do you know why that brother of mine is for Wilson? I'll tell you. When he was in Princeton he flunked on every examination and Wilson passed him. That's why. If he thinks he is going to win any of my money to pay for his Wilson contributions he is greatly mistaken. The election won't turn out that way."



**Arbitration**

is the twentieth century means of settling disputes.

In time, Arbitration should supplant war in deciding differences between great nations. Acceptance of the principle of Arbitration will render great industrial strikes impossible—and even minor differences will come to be settled by this means. Impartial judges can be counted upon to render fair decisions.

To impartial judges of roofing, we will always be willing to leave decision as to the comparative merits of roofings, confident that intelligent investigation will result in a decision for

**Certain-teed Roofing**

An investigation into the methods of manufacturing would show that only the best quality of roofing felts is used in CERTAIN-TEED roofing. This is thoroughly saturated with a blend of soft asphalt—the formula of the General's Board of Expert Chemists. It is then coated with a blend of harder asphalt, which forms an impervious coating and prevents the inner saturation from drying out.

This explains why CERTAIN-TEED outlives ordinary roofing, and why it is possible to guarantee it for 5, 10 or 15 years, according to ply (1, 2 or 3). The responsibility of the world's largest manufacturer of roofings and building papers is behind this guarantee; which is conservative, as experience proves that CER-

TAIN-TEED outlives the period of guarantee. The General makes one third of America's supply of asphalt roll roofing. His facilities are unequalled, and he is able to produce the highest quality roofing at the lowest manufacturing cost.

CERTAIN-TEED is made in rolls; also in slate-surfaced shingles. There is a type of CERTAIN-TEED for every kind of building, with flat or pitched roofs, from the largest skyscraper to the smallest residence or out-building.

CERTAIN-TEED is sold by responsible dealers all over the world, at reasonable prices. Investigate it before you decide on any type of roof.

**GENERAL ROOFING MANUFACTURING COMPANY**  
World's Largest Manufacturer of Roofings and Building Papers

New York City Chicago Philadelphia St. Louis Boston Cleveland Pittsburgh  
Detroit San Francisco Los Angeles Milwaukee Cincinnati New Orleans Minneapolis  
Seattle Kansas City Indianapolis Atlanta Richmond Des Moines Houston Duluth London Sydney

Copyrighted 1916, General Roofing Manufacturing Co.

**Good Management**

Economy is not meanness; it is management. While this statement has been made in regard to government expenditures, it applies just as much to an individual in the handling of his own finances.

4 per cent on Savings.

**THE UNION NATIONAL BANK**

Capital ..... \$500,000.00  
Surplus ..... 200,000.00

