

THE ANDOVER NEWS

BY A HARVEY BACKUS

February 18, 1910

Entered at the post office at Andover, N. Y., as second class matter. Copy for the change of display advertisements must be in the office by Tuesday noon to insure change in the current number. The publisher of this paper is not responsible for any statement made by an advertiser over his or her own signature. One dollar will be charged for a card of thanks. Rates for space made known on application at this office. Five cents a line each issue, will be charged for resolutions and business notices.

GEORGE WASHINGTON.

A nation never tires of honoring the birth of its greatest men. The 22nd of Feb. brings to us the one hundred and seventy-eighth anniversary of the birth of George Washington and celebrations in his honor will be held in every section of this broad land.

Washington was great as the world measures greatness and there is a constant calling to mind his earthly deeds to true greatness. It is true he did not have to struggle with poverty as did so many of our Americans, who have obtained greatness have done, for his parents were wealthy for the times in which he lived. But his wealth did not, as is so generally the case, fasten upon him idle and dissolute habits. From the beginning of his career until the close, his life was a busy and active one, free from vices of every kind. Indeed, Washington morality has ever been held up as an example for the youth and even the moving historian has failed in his attacks upon it. His devotion to his country in times of war and peace are conspicuous features. His public services as President were devoid of selfishness and ambitious motives, free from party prejudices and promoted by motives that he believed to be for the best interests of the nation. In purity of character and freedom from vices of every kind, Washington stands as a model for American youth. His reply to his indignant father, whose impetuous nature was aroused by the apparent wantonness of the cutting of his favorite cherry-tree: "Father I cannot tell a lie; I cut the tree," was a striking symbolical illustration of the development in boyhood of the character of his manhood. It was not his public life and services alone that have given him the commanding positions he holds in the affections of the American people. His personal character, his unimpeachable integrity, the purity of his motives and the tenor of his whole private life have had much to do with it. No better evidence of the esteem in which he was held by his contemporaries could be given him than the fact that the public observance of his birthday began during his lifetime. This has been true of no other American.

In every one of the original thirteen states there are pointed out buildings still standing or their sites where Washington is said to have made his headquarters during the Revolutionary war. Too little attention has been paid to these places and historians might make a study of the great leader's headquarters should they devote to the matter time and care. As it is, with the decay of many of these ancient buildings there is likely to pass away interesting relics of the early history of our country which should be preserved for the instruction and edification of posterity.

Again we approach the birthday of the "Father of his Country." George Washington was able to become first in the hearts of his countrymen because he deserved this distinction, and because by his honor and truth, his wisdom and judgement, he arose above the intrigues of the selfish and jealous men and pointed the way to national strength in national righteousness. The acts of no man in public life have been free from criticism, nor has his character remained unassailed, but few of these shafts have been turned on Washington than any other men who have held such high positions of trust and honor, but they cannot dim the luster that has gathered around his name or detract from the reverence in which he is held by every patriotic American.

Declaration of Independence.

In Philadelphia, in Chestnut Street, stands the famous building now known as Independence Hall, which used to be called the State House. This edifice is one of the shrines of American Patriotism, for it was in one of its low-roofed quaint old rooms, that the Declaration of Independence, which made of the United States a nation, was debated and decided.

The Declaration was signed on the day of its adoption by every member present who voted for it. John Hancock, whose name headed all others, said: "We must be unanimous; there must be no pulling different ways; we must all hang together." "Yes," said Franklin, "We must all hang together, or we shall all hang separately."

Everywhere the Declaration was hailed with great joy. It was read to the army amid exulting shouts. It gave the inspiration of a great cause, and sustained them in the dark days of that long revolutionary struggle, until that which was declared in Independence Hall in 1776 was gloriously achieved by Washington in 1783—the liberty of our land.

It takes a rich man to draw a check, a pretty girl to draw attention, a horse to draw a cart, a porous plaster to draw the sin, a toper to draw a cork, a free lunch to draw a crowd, and a well displayed advertisement in this paper to draw trade.



A MOST TOUCHING APPEAL

falls short of its desired effect if addressed to a small crowd of interested listeners. Mr. Business Man, are you wasting your ammunition on the small crowd that would trade with you anyway, or do you want to reach those who are not particularly interested in your business? If you do, make your appeal for trade to the largest and most intelligent audience in your community, the readers of this paper. They have countless wants. Your ads will be read by them, and they will become your customers. Try it and see.

For making fine, rich, or plain food, equally valuable and saving.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Indispensable For Home Baking

RAILROAD TO RUN A FARM

Practical Experiments to Be Made on a Farm at West Bergen, N. Y.—Crops of Potatoes, Cabbage, Alfalfa and Wheat to Be Raised to Encourage Husbandry.

Not content with merely showing how two blades of grass can be grown where only one has grown before, but to show how to produce four or five bushels of potatoes where only one has been obtained before and other produce in proportion, the New York Central railroad has purchased the first of the demonstration farms it will establish throughout the state of New York.

This is the first step in a comprehensive campaign for agricultural extension which has for its purpose the education of the farm owner as to how the greatest yield at the greatest profit can be obtained. William C. Brown, president of the New York Central; James J. Hill and other railroad men have been foremost among the advocates of the movement for the increase of the yield of farm products, which would alike increase the profits of the farmer and decrease the cost of living.

The raising of potatoes will illustrate what is sought to be accomplished. The average yield an acre in New York state is 85 bushels, and in Germany, Belgium and Great Britain it is 250 bushels. Experiments in New York state have shown it is possible to increase the yield to 300 and 350 bushels an acre, but if the yield could have been increased to 225 bushels on the crop of 1908 more than \$32,000,000 would have been added to the bank accounts of the farmers.

To Build Up Roundown Farms. The first farm property obtained by the railroad is in Monroe county, a few rods from the station at West Bergen. It is a so called roundown farm, and it is proposed to show by practical example how, with a reasonable expenditure, by fertilization and intelligent cultivation the farm can be made profitable. There will be nothing like a scientific experimental farm, but common sense methods will be employed, and the co-operation of the farmers of the neighborhood is invited.

This is one of three farms which the railroad will establish. One will be in the Mohawk valley and the third will be on the western slope of the Adirondacks. When the farms are developed to the highest degree of efficiency they will be sold and the railroad will start in to build up other roundown farms.

T. E. Martin of West Rush, N. Y., will have charge of the Central's new enterprise. He is a practical farmer, and when he took his Genesee valley farm several years ago it was yielding sixty bushels of potatoes an acre. By common sense methods he brought the yield to 300 bushels. The farms will be put in charge of practical farmers, if possible those who have taken one or two courses in agricultural colleges.

Four Crops to Be Developed. On the West Bergen farm, which is a "less than average" farm, efforts will be concentrated to develop its four present crops—potatoes, cabbage, alfalfa and wheat. Experiments will be conducted with and without fertilizers and spraying, so as to show the greatest possible crop yield in proportion to actual expenditure.

The railroad company is anxious that the experiment shall not be regarded as faddish or extravagant, and the expenditures will be within reach of the average farmer. The purpose of the railroads is to point the way to the farmers of the particular section in which the demonstration farms are located. Neither does the railroad company assume that it is inspired by an altruistic motive in making this test.

May Be Tried by Other Lines. "Prosperous farmers along our lines would mean increased traffic," said Mr. Brown in discussing the new plan. "There is no altruism about that. It means that it is good business for the railroad to do all it can to increase the products of the farm and better farming conditions. If the railroad by moderate expense and thought can make these conditions radically better for the farmer it is plainly in its own interest to do so. That is why we have planned the three farm stations in New York state.

Mr. Brown admits that he is an enthusiast on the subject and believes that the movement will be confined wide in its scope. The results of the experiments will be carefully watched and tabulated, and if the results are at all like what the railroad anticipates it is believed that other lines in all parts of the United States will take up the work as a practical business plan for increasing traffic.

The experiment is of particular interest to all the people now in view of the agitation over the present high price of food. Experts have declared that the most reasonable remedy and perhaps the only one for the high prices is the increase in the production of agricultural products, and as there is little chance for this increase through increased acreage it must be by more intelligent methods and along the lines proposed by the New York Central.

ROSTAND'S "CHANTECLER."

Conception of French Play in Which No Human Characters Appear.

Edmond Rostand, the French dramatist and author of "L'Aiglon," "Cyrano de Bergerac" and other poetic dramas, in an interview explains the history of his conception of "Chantecler," the long heralded farmyard play, which was recently presented in dress rehearsal before an audience of the elect at the Porte Saint Martin theater in Paris and may be given in America next season.

"In 1901," said he, "while taking a walk in the outskirts of Cambou I was passing a humble farm when I suddenly stopped before the barnyard. It was just an ordinary barnyard, containing the usual pigeon loft, wire nettings, manure pile and, within, the animals, hens, ducks, guinea fowl, geese, turkeys, a cat asleep; a dog wandering about—in brief, a very common spectacle.

"I watched with interest, when suddenly in slaked the cock. He entered proudly, boldly, like a ruler, with disdain in his eye and a certain rhythmic movement of the head which produced the irresistible impression of a hero. He advanced like a buccaner, like a man in quest of adventure, a king among his subjects. In a flash I saw in this spectacle a play. I returned to the barnyard many times, and rapidly the framework of the play was constructed in my mind."

Rostand's "Chantecler" is unique among plays in the fact that no human character appears in it. The dramatic personae are fowls, birds and animals, and as they are necessarily as large as the men and women who enact the parts everything which appears on the stage is on a correspond-

Butter and Eggs Prized at Card Party. Butter and eggs have become so valuable that they are now desired prizes for card parties. At a card party given by J. L. Hart and his wife of Gibsonburg, O., butter and eggs were given as prizes, and while they caused some surprise among the guests at the party they were nevertheless very acceptable. The winner of the most games was given a pound of butter. Eggs were given to other victorious participants in the games, and a single egg was awarded as the booty prize.

Hawthorne Club. The Hawthorne Club will meet at the Library, Monday, February 22nd at 7:30 p.m. The following program is laid out: Roll Call, Characters of Theophrastus (January Chataquan.) Facts, Women and Domestic Economy, Domestic Current Event, Report of Delegate to Mid-Winter Meeting, Story of Persens and Andromeda, Mrs. Pease, Review of Thebes, Mrs. Backus.

Food Sale. The Young Woman's Club of the Methodist church will hold a food sale, also clam chowder, at Agnes Trainor's store, Saturday afternoon and evening. A fine showing of baking in the window.

It is claimed that \$50 worth of sheep have been killed by dogs, during the past year in the town of Hornell. Claims for that amount, having been filed and as there is only \$100 in the hands of the officials with which to settle they have something of a problem to solve.



Andover Laundry Dyeing and Cleaning Works

YOU CAN SAVE MONEY HERE

Because of the co-operative arrangement existing between us and nearly 3000 other retail druggists, we are able to give our patrons better values than otherwise would be possible.

It pays in dollars and cents as well as the personal satisfaction to buy of us. You always have the positive assurance that what we sell you is exactly as we represent.

We always compound prescriptions with careful exactness, using only the purest, freshest, full strength drugs. We carry the stock necessary to do these things and are constantly adding new preparations as fast as they come out.

We carry the following preparations of Chesebrough's Vaseline put up in Sanitary Tubes. Capsicum Vaseline, Carbolated Vaseline, Mentholated Vaseline, Vaseline Cold Cream, White Vaseline, Camphorated Vaseline, and Vaseline and Camphor Ice. These tubes retail at 10c and 15c and are very convenient.

To-morrow we sell the best 25c Thermometer and Barometer you ever saw for 11c.

Central Drug Store
BOTH PHONES
Teepie-Green Drug Co. Wellsville, N. Y.

FURNITURE BROWN FURNITURE

LOOKS INVITING

and cosy to spend your evenings in a room that is furnished with handsome and up-to-date Furniture, especially when it is

FURNITURE FROM OUR STORE
C. E. BROWN
ANDOVER, N. Y.

Oranges 18c Per Dozen at TRAINOR'S

SURPRISE AND PLEASURE are invariably expressed by those who patronize the Andover Laundry, whether they dress for style or comfort or both, the splendid quality of our work leaves nothing to be desired in the perfect cleanliness and superb finish given to all linen entrusted to our care.

LOCAL E...
Train No. 102
Train No. 26
Train No. 28
Train No. 7
Train No. 25
Train No. 101
Oscar Witt
ice recently,
The days
is the gas b
Nine cases
ported in Tor
Mrs. S. P.
Mad Februar
monia.
Miss Sara
and Max Eri
ried Feb. 4th.
Clam chow
Saturday aft
Young Wom
The body
died at the
Bennetts, w
burial.
The annual
tral New Y
Association
next July.
Clean is
paper, the
be written i
the Arabic.
Miss Flor
and Frank
were marrie
will live in
G. M. He
zone to the
brook in th
for treatme
The two
and Mrs. Ja
port, fell in
last week.
The Elks
union at B
and 25, 191
tween 3,000
attendance.
Officer, n
are receiv
birth of a
at their ho
urday Feb
A. A. N
Belmont D
to have ch
ing Editor
in Jamaica
Rev. A.
a unanim
the Baptis
Y., and w
there on t
A school
Inland to
and househ
ing school
young men
providers.
Among t
uary term
mont, Pre
Wellville
tising, we
state licen