

OVER MEN CLAIMING EXEMPTION

Following are those from this town claiming exemption on account of dependent relatives.

- Earl Howland, wife and child. Forest I Gee, wife and child. Earl Jerome Schoonover and children. Robert Church, wife and children. Elmer C. Coats, wife and child. Eugene Perry, wife and children. Floyd Mattison, wife and children. Following are those from Andover who have been passed over by the local board at Belmont. These were found physically fit for duty and where exemptions were asked, were denied. Critt Dewey. J. Schoonover. Hington Y. Beeman. M. Hammond. Robert E. Church. Gold Smith Brainard. Fred Mattison. Chas. Briggs. V. Gill. H. Mulcahy. J. Driscoll. Michael V. Lynch. P. McGinnis. Wallace Richardson. Additional 120 men have been called for examination. Sixty report at Belmont Monday, Tuesday. Those from over who will be called in additional call are: Henry Slater. Benjamin H. Hosmer. George E. Jean. Lee H. Chatman.

RUSSELL A. WRIGHT

Russell A. Wright was born in Andover, N. Y., Jan. 25th 1835 and died away at the home of his daughter Mrs. Mary Warfield, 18, from old age and hardening of the arteries. On December 12th 1857 he was married to Miss Clarissa Robinson and to them five children were born, two of whom were: Mrs. Mary Warfield of Andover, N. Y., and Mrs. Hetty of Greenwood N. Y. Wright united with the Baptist Church of Andover in 1872 and was a faithful member of the church his long life. The greater part of his life was spent as a farmer until his health began to fail and then he was tenderly and carefully cared for by his two daughters. He leaves to mourn his loss two

RED CROSS WORK

At the last Red Cross meeting, four coats were made. Five were taken home to be finished. Four pairs of pants were returned finished. Four napkins and six wash towels were hemmed. Five comfort pillows were made and stuffed with snips. During the previous week eight coats were made.

THE POTATO HAS NOW COME BACK

Huge Crop of Potatoes is Reported from Every Quarter Thus Restoring it to its Former Place in American Diet.

The huge potato crop which the federal forecast indicates will be produced in the United States this year, means that this important food staple will be cheaper, and makes it possible, says the United States department of agriculture, for American families that had to cut down on potato consumption because of the high prices to restore the tuber to a prominent place in their bill of fare.

The department forecast based on reliable estimates from all parts of the country places the total potato yield more than 467 million bushels as compared with 285 million in 1916 and 360 million in 1915. Potatoes of the current season are already in the market in large quantities, and since the early harvested tubers can not be kept easily, should be eaten more abundantly now if the spoilage is to be avoided.

Next to breadstuffs, potatoes are the most important food crop of the western nations, the department points out. They are all the more important now that the world's wheat supply is short, since they furnish starch, the principal food element contributed by bread, and so may be substituted in part for bread.

It is no hardship to Americans, says the department to eat freely of potatoes; rather it has been a hardship to them during the past half year to forego the use of this common food.

BOARD OF THANKS

For the many kindnesses rendered to us by neighbors and friends during the illness, death and burial of our father, Russell Wright the undersigned wish to express our feelings of gratitude and thanks.

Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Burger. Mrs. Mary Warfield and family.

daughters, several grandchildren, relatives neighbors and friends.

Funeral services were held at the home of his daughter Mrs. Mary Warfield Monday at 2 P.M. Rev. V. L. Eggleston officiating assisted by Rev. Chas. Collins.

Interment was made in Valley Brook Cemetery.

Canadians Are Still Determined to Win

Rev. Chas. Collins Gives the News Readers a Vivid Description of Things in Canada as Seen During His Recent Visit There.

Some observations and impressions of Canada, made upon my recent vacation trip, may be of interest and in compliance with the editor's request, are herewith given. I have been asked if it was not difficult to cross the border. At the time, I did not find it so. I was asked the usual questions as to my citizenship, where going and for how long, but it was a mere formality. Evidently there is no desire to embarrass legitimate tourist travel. Of course, mine was a clear case, which makes a difference. I am told that where it is suspected that an attempt is being made to dodge military service, it is a different matter and the suspect is harshly dealt with.

Upon reaching Hamilton and later upon arrival at Brantford, I was struck with the fact that things military seemed to be much less in evidence now than upon my former visit since the beginning of the war. A year ago it was a familiar sight to see an awkward squad newly recruited and still attired in civilian clothes on some side street, being put through their first steps by an energetic Corporal or Sergeant. The market square was an armed camp, a battalion or two being quartered there in tents, their armed sentries pacing up and down. The streets at that time, seemed to be full of soldiers the military spirit and war-like enthusiasm was everywhere.

This summer I saw very few soldiers around and no camps and very little to suggest things military. One reason is that the recruits are now sent immediately to the training camps and concentration centers and the other reason is that very few recruits are now offering, Canada having already sent nearly a half million men to the trenches.

The one absorbing topic of conversation was the conscription bill, and the thing that seemed to complicate matters was the very fact of the country having already furnished so many men; the feeling being that all having any desire to go had now gone and since the country had been so depleted of men already by taking nearly half a million out of it, to raise another half million men by conscription would be to threaten the commercial and economic life of the nation and was more than could reasonably be expected. However there was general satisfaction in the thought that the French Canadians of Quebec would now have to take up arms and "do their bit" for those French Canadians have been very content to let the English speaking Canadians do it all thus far—that is practically. Out of the nearly half million men volunteers only ten thousand were from Quebec province and they were nearly all English speaking and not French Canadians. About ten thousand French Canadians have enlisted and deserted when the time came to go over the seas. This has created the feeling in the minds of the people of Ontario that the shrewd habitant would like to see the English speaking Canadians killed off so placing the legislative power and dominating influence in the hands of the French Canadians. Not only racial but religious prejudice and bigotry enters into the situation. A situation of which it may be depended upon that enemy money and influence will and does make the most, in stirring up sectional, religious and racial strife.

While one did not see so much of the pageantry and noisy forms of patriotism there was no lack

of the spirit of grim determination to win the war. The people have been sorely chastened having lost thousands of their bravest and best but the sentiment one hears oftentimes expressed is "We could do no less and we have no regrets".

The execution of Miss Edith Cavell, the English nurse, who was so brutally put to death by the Germans for helping prisoners of war to escape, stirred the Canadian people tremendously for she was well known in Canada having visited there. When the news came that that splendid, cultured Christian young woman had been so heartlessly shot it stimulated recruiting as nothing else had. Her execution was not only barbarous and cowardly but it was another tactless blunder of the enemy, for it raised up thousands of men to fight against the women and children murderers.

I found labor conditions quite seriously disturbed. Take a half million men out of a population of ten millions and they are bound to be missed, but when the half million are the strongest and best men for work in the whole country it becomes a serious matter. So white labor is not simply scarce or at a premium but is out of the question and not to be had at any price.

One result is an influx of Chinese labor from British Columbia and the Pacific coast. Manufacturers importing them in wholesale lots for work in the munition plants and in other industries. As workers they are of very inferior intelligence and do only the hardest and roughest labor. They are paid three dollars a day. Hosts of women and girls are now employed in shops and factories and the working people you see on the streets are almost entirely women, girls, Chinese and a few other foreigners. If English speaking they are almost sure to be past military age. The women workers make from 18 to 25 dollars a week in the munition plants and get big wages everywhere.

Food prices, and indeed prices in general are no higher in the Dominion than here. Crops are very heavy and there is every indication of a tremendous harvest of all food products. Everybody agrees that not in years has there been such a yield. Word comes from England that they too are having bumper crops, so there is general rejoicing.

Canadian War Loan Certificate are on sale in all post offices, express offices, banks and other places of business and may be purchased in amounts from 25 dollars up to fifteen hundred for a period of three years and pay over five per cent interest. Canadian War loan bonds may be purchased for longer periods and pay the same interest that is over five per cent. The Anglo-French loan bonds pay six per cent. These are profitable investments and everybody with cash to invest is buying these bonds or certificates.

In St. Catharines I visited the convalescent Soldiers Home. Some of the cases one sees there are very pitiful. Fine young men are brought there from the front often cruelly mangled and mutilated. Many minus a leg or an arm, every one of them a living object lesson of the frightfulness of war, surely the Kaiser of Germany, arrant old hypocrite and liar that he is, who is responsible for all this horror, will have a terrible reckoning to face when he stands before God. In conclusion: I have been asked if the prohibitory law in the

MAXSON A. GREENE

While driving his automobile near Alfred Station last Thursday M. A. Greene was taken ill, and a few hours later suffered a stroke of paralysis, from which he did not recover, dying the next morning.

Maxson A. Greene was the son of Edward and Tacy Hamilton Greene. He was born June 12, 1850 and was married to Miss Mary Capin of Clarksville, January 28, 1880 who survives him. He died Friday Morning Aug. 17. Mr. Greene leaves besides his wife six children: Edward V., who lives on an adjoining farm; William C. of Alfred Station; Harry C. of Cleveland, Ohio; Mrs. Milford Crandall of Independence; Clarence E. of Hornell and Ernest G. at home. He also leaves eleven grandchildren.

Mr. Greene was a lifelong resident of Railroad Valley, having spent his entire life on the home- stead. He was liked and respected by every one who knew him and leaves scores of friends to mourn his loss, besides the immediate family.

Mr. Greene was a member of the Seventh-day Baptist Church of this village, and a frequent business visitor in Andover.

Funeral services were conducted Sunday afternoon at the Seventh-day Baptist Church in Alfred Station Dean A.E. Main of Alfred officiating.

Interment was in Alfred Rural Cemetery.

DELIGHTFUL AUTO TRIP

Mr. and Mrs. George Barrett and Mr. and Mrs. Henry Stephen returned Saturday from a delightful automobile tour, thru central New York and to Connecticut. One of the pleasant surprises was the discovery of the fact at one time that they were traveling in Cranberry Creek the place where Mrs. Stephens was born. They located the house and also the church where she attended while a little girl. They also visited the cemetery where some of her relatives were laid. Altogether the party all are happy over the pleasant time enjoyed on the entire trip.

Dominion really prohibits. It most certainly does. There is no law to prohibit a man from having liquor shipped to his home but woe to the man who tries to keep it around his place of business or who tries to sell it to another. It is as hard to get away with as making counterfeit money and the punishment is swift and drastic. I saw absolutely no drink nor sign of drunkenness anywhere and they tell me that John Barleycorn is banished for keeps. Of course my stay was short and I saw only a limited area of Canada but enough to convince me that the people are acquitting themselves most creditably in these trying times and I am sure we will all wish them well as our nearest neighbor and ally in the great war and pray that God will give victory to our united arms.

ESTIMATED TAX BUDGET FOR

What the New School Board Estimates the Expense of Running Andover's Schools for the Coming Year.

The following is an estimate of the Tax Budget containing amounts required to be raised by Tax for School purposes in the Town of Andover N.Y. for the ensuing school year.

Receipts from the State. Public money \$1721.00. Library and Apparatus 50.00. Academic quota and Attendance 150.00.

DISBURSEMENTS

General Control Salaries of Clerk and Treasurer 175.00. Other expenses of the Board 25.00. Compulsory Education Trustant Officer 50.00. Census 10.00. Instructional Sources Teachers Salaries 8800.00. Supplies used in Instruction 100.00. Operation of School Plant Janitor 555.00. Fuel and Lights 850.00. Water 50.00. Janitor Supplies 66.00. Maintenance of Plant Fixed charges 500.00. Contingencies 100.00. Debt Service Payment of Bonds 780.00. Interest on Bonds 188.00. Capital Outlay Alteration of old Buildings 400.00. Furniture 50.00. Apparatus 50.00. Auxiliary agency's and Other Sundry Auxil. 103.00. Librarian 25.00. Physical Training Director and School Nurse 1000.00. Medical Inspection 100.00.

TOTAL \$13921.00 From State 1921.00

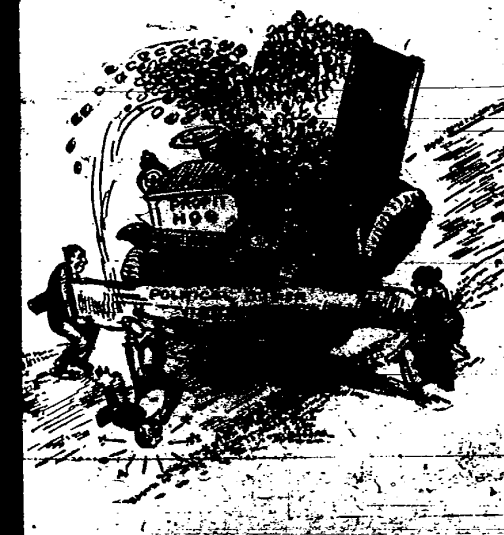
Total amt of Tax to be Raised \$12000.00

37 MARY WARFIELD, Clerk

FRED POTTER HOME

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Potter came home last week from Hornell where Mr. Potter has been taking surgical treatment at St. James Mercy Hospital. The News is pleased to report him much improved in health and says like his own good self again. He is loud in praise of the treatment given him while at the hospital not only by the medical staff but also by the nurses. He says a better bunch of nurses ever gathered under one roof than those now at St. James Mercy Hospital. They are courteous and obliging and do everything possible to make one well. But then, Fred always was a favorite among the girls.

END THE JOY-RIDING



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