

THE ANDOVER NEWS

A PROGRESSIVE FAMILY NEWSPAPER, FOR ALLEGANY COUNTY PEOPLE, IN POLITICS INDEPENDENT, BUT NEVER NEUTRAL

VOL. XXXII. NO. 3.

FOR WEEK ENDING JANUARY 18, 1918.

TERMS: \$1.50 the Year
Five Cents the Copy

CRIME DECREASING IN GOOD OLD NEW YORK

Secretary of State Francis M. Hugo Furnishes Large Amount of Interesting Data, Showing Decline in Crime.

Albany, Jan. — Newspapermen are a pretty good lot, according to the annual report on crimes and convictions which has just been transmitted to the legislature by Secretary of State Hugo and which shows that crime in general is apparently on a decrease in this state. The records of the state prison department for the last three years further strengthen the assertion. While there were 67,969 convictions in courts of special sessions in this state last year, these figures are nevertheless 1,423 below 1916. Where the state had a prison population of 6,980 on January 1, 1916 and of 6,517 the same month a year ago, the first of this January shows 5,916. Better industrial conditions and the effect of an extended probation system is thought to have been largely responsible for the decrease.

Records in Mr. Hugo's office show but one reporter as having strayed from the straight and narrow during the past year, while 3 publishers, 10 pressmen and 63 printers were convicted of some crime. Lawyers and clergymen run equal, three each.

Out of the 67,969 convictions, there were 64,243 males. Of the 2,990 persons convicted the past year in courts of record, 2,881 were married; 5,084 were citizens of the United States; 7,440 could read and write; 7,274 claimed temperate habits and 2,902 admitted or were found to have been previously convicted.

The report handed up by Mr. Hugo's office and which will become available for general distribution later on, furnishes a large amount of interesting data and gives in condensed form the number of convictions by crimes in each county, the social relations, occupations, etc. One section is given over to pardons, commutations and restoration of citizenship.

Among the thousands convicted in this state last year in various courts were 29 bookkeepers, 6 cashiers, 231 chauffeurs, 12 insurance agents, 2 ice dealers, 20 musicians, 15 photographers, 26 soldiers, 10 nurses, 103 waiters, 48 butchers, 11 actors, 7 dentists, 17 photographers, 413 clerks and 1,575 who claimed to be common laborers.

REPORT OF RED CROSS KNITTING

CROSS KNITTING

We print below a full report of the number of knitted garments completed by Andover ladies during the year 1917:

170 sweaters, 158 pairs socks, 166 pairs wristlets, 183 mufflers, 23 helmets, 6 caps, Dec. 29th, 1917. There was sent to Wellsville Chapter a consignment of 17 sweaters, 14 pairs socks, 12 pairs wristlets, 11 mufflers, 1 trench cap. Jan. 11, 1918, 48 pairs socks, 18 pairs wristlets, 14 mufflers, 12 sweaters.

We now hold in reserve 5 complete units, 5 pairs wristlets, 7 sweaters, 1 pair socks.

As all yarn on hand at present has been given out for knitting the ladies will kindly return any surplus with their garments in order that all work may be completed. Finished garments should be left with Mrs. Backus, who will notify the knitters thru the Andover News, or otherwise, as soon as Wellsville Chapter sends us yarn.

ANDOVER'S FIRST CASUALTY HAS COME

Word Reaches Andover of the Death of William J. Dodge at Fort Green, Charlotte, N. C. Body Will Be Sent Home.

Word came to his wife and family, Tuesday evening, of the death of Private William J. Dodge at Fort Green, Charlotte, N. C. The particulars of the cause of his death are not obtainable at present.

The word was not only a terrible shock to his immediate family, but to all Andover people as well. This is the first casualty from this community on account of the war.

Will Dodge was in the second contingent of the selective draft for the National Army, and went from Hornell, Nov. 23, from the Town of Hartsville. He was first located at Camp Dix, and from there transferred to Camp Green, Charlotte, N. C.

Mrs. Dodge received a letter Wednesday morning from her husband, written Friday, and he did not complain of being ill. Sicker than a cold.

The body will be shipped to Andover for burial.

W. C. T. U.

The Woman's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Mourness, Friday afternoon, Jan. 19th.

Andover School Notes

Regents' examinations will be held at the High School from January 21 to 25 inclusive. Students intending to try the examinations should save the following program for reference:

Monday, 9:15 a. m.—Intermediate Algebra, Elementary Representation.

Monday, 1:15 p. m.—Elementary English, English 2, English 3.

Tuesday, 9:15 a. m.—Arithmetic, Commercial Arithmetic, English Grammar, Latin III, American History.

Tuesday, 1:15 p. m.—Spelling, English 4, Elementary Algebra, Latin 2.

Wednesday, 9:15 a. m.—Geography, German 2, 3, Elementary Mechanical Drawing.

Wednesday, 1:15 p. m.—Elementary U. S. History with Civics Latin 4.

Thursday, 9:15 a. m.—Biology, Elementary Botany, Physiology and Hygiene, Physics, Chemistry.

Thursday, 1:15 p. m.—Plane Geometry—Chorus Singing and Rudiments of Music.

Friday, 9:15 a. m.—History of Great Britain and Ireland, Ancient History.

Following is the report of Andover High and District Schools for medical examinations and sanitary reports since Sept. 24, 1917 and Dec. 21, 1917.

1. Schools visited more than once.

2. Pupils examined 239.

3. Physical defects (classified according to medical inspection)

(a) Defective vision, 34.

(b) Defective hearing, 7.

(c) Defective teeth, 159.

(d) Defective nasal breathing, 32.

(e) Defective tonsils, 48.

(f) Defective nutrition, 25.

(g) Defective cardiac (heart) 2.

(h) Defective pulmonary (lung) 2.

(i) Defective nervous diseases 5.

(j) Defective orthopedic (lameness, old infantile paralysis case spinal conditions) 18.

(k) Defective skin and scalp, 9.

(l) Other defects (goiter, mental deficiency, glandular, etc.) 8.

5. Notification cards sent out, 200.

6. Homes visited, 70.

7. Physical defects corrected.

(a) Eyes corrected, 3.

(b) Ears corrected (under treatment) 1.

(c) Teeth corrected, 17.

(d) Nasal condition (under treatment) 2.

(e) Tonsils (under treatment) 1.

(g) Cardiac corrected (advice to parents).

(h) Pulmonary corrected (advice to parents).

(i) Nervous disorders (under general treatment).

(j) Orthopedic corrected, physical training, one child taken to infantile paralysis clinic, treatment advised by state doctor.

(k) Skin and scalp, 0.

(l) Other defects as goiter conditions, etc. coming under general treatment.

8. Sanitary conditions:

(a) Ventilation: In High School fan system of ventilation is employed. Heating and ventilation are not very good, especially in some rooms. There is a tendency to keep the windows too tightly closed so that the air in the rooms is not always of the freshest. To afford fresh air a window should be drawn from the top or a window board placed in the bottom of the lower sash allowing fresh air to come in from the two sashes, this stops the draft of air on the people in the room.

(b) Cleanliness: In the public school the condition of cleanliness is more gratifying than in the districts. There is an average of about three pupils from a room of twenty-five pupils that do not come up to the mark of general cleanliness. The district school rooms on an average are fairly good for cleanliness. Some of the children are sent to school in a

deplorable state as the medical inspection proves, especially the teeth; these are as essential as clean faces and clean hands. Children should be sent to school in this condition of cleanliness only, as it is the main factor of good health.

(c) Drinking fountains are found in nearly all of our public schools which is a very good item toward good health. In our districts are needed closed water tanks; some districts have them; more are needed as they are a safeguard against the organisms that tend to destroy the health of the child.

(d) Toilets: Sanitary conditions are very poor, toilets need repairing badly. Supplies have been furnished for one district but at the time of medical inspection the work had not been done. Unsanitary toilets are a menace to good health.

(e) Wash basins, towels and individual paper cups, this is especially necessary for the health of each pupil to have their own paper cups, towels and a wash basin kept clean, as it saves the chance of spreading disease.

(f) Seating conditions in our public schools: Seating conditions range from the first grade rooms to the high school rooms according to the stature and age of the child. The small children and the kindergarten have the small seats and the large high school boy has a high enough seat for him to be comfortably seated while at work during the school hours. The boys and girls of our rural districts, put in the same number of hours as the public school boy or girl, but it is a far more difficult proposition for the seating conditions of the district schools are very much below par in comparison to the public schools.

This condition is causing a large amount of stoop shoulders among the pupils and also some spinal curvatures. If the school boards or our townships desire better health conditions among the children this is one of the defects that must be corrected immediately, as physical training will do good for a child with a spinal curvature that is sitting in a seat the year around that is far too low or too high for him or her.

The sanitary reports of the entire districts have been reported to the School Board, at a school meeting. There was in the month of October a slight epidemic of diphtheria. Nineteen throat cultures were taken in all of our school children, under the supervision of the health officer, Dr. Loughlin; these were sent to the state laboratories. In all there were 5 positive cases among school children, and Dec. 21, 1917 these were all out from quarantine but one. Cultures were being sent at that time to clear the last from quarantine.

Report made out this day and signed Jan. 2, 1918.

School Nurse for 5th District for Allegany County.

HAZEL T. STEWART.

SILK MILLS FLOURISHING

Andover's Largest Industry Doing Fine Business, New Recreation Rooms Recently Added.

A recent visit on business to the Andover Silk Mills, gave the News man a very pleasant surprise. We knew that under the efficient management of Superintendent J. H. Faisant, the Andover Silk Mills were abreast of the times, but we did not realize the enormity of the growth of the business until this week when we discovered that the entire floor space of the two immense plants was literally covered with looms, winders, warpers and other necessary machinery.

Just recently the Silk Company has finished a large and commodious room for the use of its help as a dining room and recreation hall, where basket ball and other indoor sports may be enjoyed in off hours by the employees. A new pool table has

been ordered and is expected soon.

The employees have organized an Andover Silk Company Athletic Association and things are surely flourishing over on Richmond Avenue. It must be a pleasure to be connected with an institution that goes so far to make life enjoyable for those in their employ.

ORDER SUPPLIES EARLY

It is strongly advised that vegetable growers should anticipate their spring requirements as far advanced as possible. Manufacturer of fertilizers, insecticides, garden implements are experiencing great difficulty in securing raw materials. The railroads are being worked to their maximum capacity and the shortage of freight cars undoubtedly will become very serious towards spring. Under the conditions, it may be impossible to make prompt deliveries of freight. By placing early orders for necessary supplies and equipment delivery will be assured, and delays and losses may be prevented.

COPS RIDE THE COAL WAGONS IN NEW YORK

Miss Caroline Reinhardt, in a Letter to the Editor, Tells of That City's Coal Needs. Four Lightless Nights a Week.

The following interesting letter from Miss Caroline Reinhardt, telling of the coal famine in New York City, will be doubly interesting to Andover people as they all know "Garry" and know that what she writes is authentic.

To-day we have a cop riding on the coal wagons with the driver. It is quite a common occurrence to see a mob chase a wagon and even succeed in making the driver alight and help themselves to coal while one of the ten "big husky guys" is chatting with the driver, just a kindly word you know to make him willing to let them fill their pails and bags and walk on.

Sunday a policeman was all among the avenue asking all those who possibly could to give one pair of coal to the more unfortunate ones.

We are having four lightless nights a week here on the Manhattan Avenue. Wonder who has the nerve to say "save coal" here in New York at least.

C. B. REINHARDT.

RED CROSS WORK

Report of Red Cross working up to Jan. 10th, 1918: Eight ambulance pillows were made, twelve T bandages were returned, also two pairs of bed socks and six tray cloths; two pairs of ambulance socks were brought in, seven pairs were finished, eight pairs ready to stitch and eight pairs taken home to be finished.

The ladies of the Seventh-day Baptist Church made and donated seven pairs of ambulance socks for the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

Let the good work go on.

YUKON TOWN THAT LEFT IN ONE NIGHT

(By M. J. Brown)

Half-Breed Makes Big Strike—and Somewhere in Alaska is a Rich Mine that Starvation and Mosquitoes Have Hidden.

I am going to open this story by telling a story—one of the most unusual that ever came out of Alaska. It is an absolutely true tale, and I got it directly from the main actor in the silent drama—or rather tragedy—as we sat on the bank of the Yukon one night, smoking and fighting mosquitoes.

He was a watch repairer and kept a few clocks and a little jewelry in the little river town—a supply town for the mines back in the hills.

Spring was breaking, (the spring of last year), daylight had returned, the ice was going out and everybody was looking forward when the first boat would come in and new faces and new grub could be met.

"It was a bright, warm Sunday," said my friend, and then I wondered if the story would be as exciting as the mosquitoes.

But he soon made me forget the insects.

A friend hunted him up, he said and told him it was his birthday and he proposed that a few of the A. B. (Alaskan Brotherhood) boys gather at a cabin and celebrate both the birthday and return of spring by seeing how much booze they could drink in a given length of time—a sort of a capacity and endurance contest. As fast as a man went down they let him lay and the victor had the privilege, and distinction of fubbing bacon grease over his face and sprinkling on ashes.

I will cut the details short. My story-teller said that at supper time he realized he would soon be among those "laid out," so he slipped out, staggered to his bachelor cabin and went to bed.

During the night there was an alarm at the outer door, and the men called on him to get up and come out. He answered he would in a few minutes and they went away. Then he went back to sleep; he had all he wanted of that celebration crowd.

He awoke at daylight. His head throbbed and his stomach was on a strike, so he rolled over and slept again.

At about noon he again awoke, washed and beat it for the nearest saloon for a cocktail. But the saloon was closed, the door locked and no one around.

"I couldn't make it out," said the man. "Certainly this was Monday and the saloons were never closed on this date. So then I went across to the store-postoffice to find the reason for this strange condition. The post-office was closed. There was not an in-sight."

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

I looked up the street—not a

Save

1-wheat

use more corn

2-meat

use more fish & beans

3-fats

use just enough

4-sugar

use syrups

and serve

the cause of freedom

U. S. FOOD ADMINISTRATION

XXXX SYRUP

Pure Cane Syrup

In Bulk \$1.00 Gal.

NO ADULTERATION

C. W. WILLIAMS

GROCERIES CROCKERY FEED