

# THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

VOL. XXXII. NO. 7

FOR WEEK ENDING FEBRUARY 15, 1918.

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## TRACTOR SCHOOL AT ALFRED NEXT WEEK

Food Commission Will Hold School of Instruction at the College of Agriculture, Under Auspices of R. O. Smith.

The school is definitely set for Alfred for the entire week, from Feb. 18 to 24. The companies will send men with full attachments, such as plows, cultivators, etc., to this school as well as tractor experts.

The plan for running the school is as follows: The school will start Monday morning, Feb. 18th, at 9 o'clock, and the arrangements given at the school. At 11 o'clock the tractor on tractors will be shown by Prof. E. E. Hazen of the College of Agriculture. At 1 o'clock the second tractor lecture will be given by Prof. Hazen. The remainder of the afternoon will be spent in laboratory work on the tractors. On each day of the week there will be one hour lectures given, one at 10 o'clock and the other at 1 o'clock, and the remaining portion of the time given over to the study of the tractors.

On Tuesday the laboratory work will be devoted to motors. On Wednesday valve timing and magneto timing will be studied. On Thursday laboratory work will be devoted to setting of gears, differentials, etc. On Friday the students enrolled will be given practice in the diagnosis of tractor troubles. On Saturday each student enrolled will be given a certificate. An opportunity will be given for any other items of interest concerning the tractor situation to be discussed.

We quote you a portion of Mr. Wilson's letter that you may get something of the spirit in which the State Food Commission is entering into this work. Mr. Huson writes as follows: "The point which I wish to impress upon you is that this is to be purely a school, and not a demonstration of any kind, and it is open only to regularly enrolled students who are there for business and who attend the sessions of the school regularly. The public is not invited to any of the laboratory sessions of the school."

A fee of one dollar is charged each student upon registering. This dollar is refunded at the close of the school if the student has not missed more than two sessions of the school. Our idea in charging this dollar is not to cover any expense of the school, but to keep out inquisitive persons who might drop in for the day or two. Each student, upon the payment of one dollar, is given a tag which will admit him to the laboratory and on which who have tags will be asked to enter."

Who informs you that one dollar is charged for each student and that they wish to be regularly attended by interested and no others. We are further interested to know that the school is held for a definite purpose, namely, first, training farmers to operate their own tractors, second, training farmers' sons to operate their tractors, and third, training men as competent drivers of tractors.

There has been considerable interest in schools at other places. Reports show that 48 attended the school at Utica, 82 at Lockport, 45 at Albion, 100 at Penn Yan and 64 at Batavia. These figures show that there is considerable interest in the use of tractors.

WSS  
If you have a little "brave" money you'll risk it the reasonable and a sensible and approving one—keep in constant touch with the want ads. For people who have real opportunities to offer always advertise.

## TO DEDICATE SERVICE FLAG

Sunday Evening Federated Service Will Be Patriotic

At the federal Sunday evening service in the Presbyterian Church, the occasion being Washington's Birthday, Rev. H. W. Williams will deliver a sermon on the American flag.

The entire service will be a patriotic one. The various civic and fraternal orders are all requested to attend in bodies.

A feature of the meeting will be the dedication of a service flag in honor of the young men from the Presbyterian Church congregation now serving their country. The list is as follows:

- Capt. Floyd C. Brundage
- 1st Lieut. Charles Moughness
- Sergeant Porter W. Richardson
- Sergeant Harold Hardy
- Gunner's Mate Clarence Hardy
- Harry Boyd (now in France)
- John Storms, at Camp Green

## MRS. BETTINGER LOCAL CHAIRMAN W. S. S.

Local Postmistress Named by County Chairman Keller to Speed up Sale of War-Saving Stamps in Andover.

We are informed by County Chairman H. E. Keller, that Mrs. Margaret Bettinger has been appointed chairman of the Andover War-Saving Stamp Committee. Prof. Ford S. Clarke is the chairman from Alfred and Prof. Chas. F. Rynders from Almond.

The local appointment could not have been better, and if Chairman Keller is as fortunate in all of his appointments as he is in the one from Andover, Allegany County will be found "over the top" when it comes to war-saving stamp sales.

Congress has authorized the sale of War-Saving Stamps and U. S. Thrift Stamps in denominations of \$5 and of 25c, respectively. Each War-Saving Stamp you buy is a loan to the U. S. Government, is a direct help to every soldier and sailor who is risking his life in the war and is a safe and simple way to invest your savings.

The U. S. Government pledges its entire resources and credit to repay this loan on January 1, 1923.

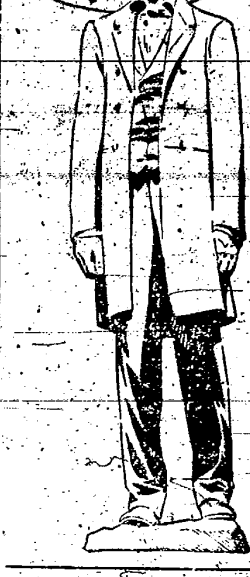
\$5 stamps are sold at prices ranging from \$4.12 to \$4.23 during 1918, according to the month of purchase. For each such stamp when affixed to a War-Saving Certificate the U. S. Government will pay you \$5 on January 1, 1923. The difference between what you pay and \$5 is your interest. The rate averages 4% a year compounded quarterly.

25c U. S. Thrift Stamps are sold to you if you wish to save by quarters. No interest is paid on such stamps, but when 16—namely, \$4 worth—are collected and affixed to a Thrift card, they can be exchanged for a \$5 War-Saving Stamp at banks, post offices and other authorized agencies by payment of 12c to 23c additional, according to the month of purchase. You then have a security which earns interest.

War-Saving Stamps are a savings investment which cannot go down in value and are guaranteed by the U. S. Government to go up in value as the interest is added. Should you want your money back before January 1, 1923, any money order post-office will, after ten days' written demand, refund to you the amount you paid for War-Saving Stamps plus an added amount for each month you have held them after January, 1918.

WSS  
W. C. T. U.  
The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Roxana Burrows, Friday afternoon, Feb. 15th, for their Prayers Willard Memorial meeting, Silver offering.

## TRUTH THEN—TRUE NOW



With malice toward none, with charity for all, with firmness in the right, as God gives us to see the right, let us strive to finish the work we are in; to bind up the nation's wounds; to care for him who shall have borne the battle, and for his widow and his orphan—to do all which may achieve and cherish a just and lasting peace among ourselves and with all nations.

—ABRAHAM LINCOLN,  
Second Inaugural Address,  
March 4, 1865.

## FRANCIS LEROY RICHMOND

Leroy Richmond was born Feb. 4, 1844, at Danville, N. Y., and died Feb. 1, 1918, having passed his entire life in the community where he died.

Deceased was the son of Arrian and Lucretia Harris Richmond and in the passing of Mr. Richmond, who was the last surviving member of a family of five children, another family has passed from earthly ties that are never broken.

Mr. Richmond was married Oct. 27, 1871, to Ardell Truesdell, and to this union four children were born, two having died in infancy: Mrs. Fred Potter, of Andover, and Carroll Richmond, now living at home, survive. Mrs. Richmond passed on in June 1896. In February 1897 Mr. Richmond was married to Mrs. Franklyn Nye, who also survives with three grandchildren.

Funeral services were held at the house Sunday afternoon by his pastor, Rev. C. L. Paddock, who spoke of the faith that Mr. Richmond believed in all his life and lived each day. A large attendance at the funeral showed the respect and esteem in which he was held.

All that loving hands could do was done to relieve the suffering of a kind husband and a loving father, but all to no avail. There is a vacancy that can never be filled for our home circle is indeed broken.

Burial was in Rural Cemetery beside his wife.

Relatives from away who attended the funeral were: Mrs. Fred Potter, Andover, N. Y.; Mrs. W. Richard Sudborough, Jackson, Mich.; Mrs. Philo Stebbins and son, Frank, Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Stebbins, Harrison Valley, Pa.; Mr. and Mrs. Frank Nye and family, Andover, N. Y.; and Mrs. Geo. Rose, Watkins, N. Y.

## RED CROSS

The day work for Feb. 7th was twenty pairs of ambulance socks finished, two pairs returned nine ambulance pillows, five shirts, fifteen operating towels returned. For the week, four pajama coats, fifteen substitutes for handkerchiefs. The King's Daughters gave seven pairs of ambulance socks, making fifty-seven pairs from that society.

Feb. 11th the knitting division sent to the Wellsville chairman: 22 helmets, 3 sweaters, 2 pairs socks, 1 muffler, 176 blocks for hospital afghans, knitted by the school children.

## MRS. BRIDGET ROURKE DEAD

Mrs. Bridget Rourke died Wednesday, February 13th, at her residence on Dyke Street, following an illness of months' duration. Deceased was about 80 years of age. Funeral services will be held Saturday morning.

## PRESIDENT REPLIES TO HERTLING

Seas Little Hope of Peace With Germany, But Believes Austria is Sincerely Desirous of Ending Terrible Conflict.

Washington, Feb. 11. — President Wilson addressed Congress today to clear the atmosphere of any confusion resulting from the recent speeches on peace terms by the German chancellor and the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, and to reiterate that until the military masters of Germany are ready to consider peace on principles of justice the United States will continue the fight just being waged for the safety of itself and mankind.

In the speech of Count von Hertling, the German chancellor, the President found no approach to the path of peace but rather a proposal to end the war on German terms and to set up a league of nations to maintain the balance of power so established. Count Czernin, the Austrian spokesman, the President said employed a very friendly tone, seemed to see the fundamental elements of peace with clear eyes and probably would have gone much farther if it had not been for Austria's alliances and her dependence upon Germany.

Members of Congress accepted the address not as a peace message, but as notice to the Central Powers that the United States cannot be turned aside from the object for which it is fighting, and a warning to Congress and the American people that the task of sending the nation fighting men to the front must not be interfered with by equivocal and misleading utterances of Teutonic statesmen. The President was warmly received and cheered as he concluded and looked out with respect to party affiliations expressed hearty approval of his words.

## Conferred With House

The address had been prepared after conferences during the past few days with Colonel E. M. House, who headed the American mission to the great inter-allied conference. As usual the President announced his coming only long enough in advance to permit the arrangements for a joint session in the House chamber.

While in official and diplomatic quarters to-day there was a disposition to let the President's address speak for itself without interpretation, there apparently was no division of opinion on the point that his prime object was to bring the "extra official" negotiations of some character, termed the speechmaking of the

## STRAIT-HARVEY

The marriage of Miss Hope Boston Strait, of Andover, and Mr. Leonard Harvey, of Almond, was solemnized in the M. E. Church at Andover, Tuesday evening, February 12th. Rev. Charles Smith was the officiating clergyman. The bride and groom were attended by Ralph and Hazel Harvey.

The worthy couple are both members of the M. E. Church, and are very popular in religious and social circles. They left on their honeymoon a shower of gifts and are enjoying a trip to Southern New York and Northern Pennsylvania. Mr. and Mrs. Harvey will be at home at Almond after March 1st, and hope to wish a host of friends for happiness and prosperity.

## CARD OF THANKS

The undersigned would express their appreciation for the many words of kindness shown in during the illness, death and burial of our wife and mother. Especially do we feel thankful to the employees of the Carbide plant for their sympathy expressed in a material way.

Wilbur McKay and Family.

Chief spokesman of the nations at war, back to the fundamental issues, the settlement of each question on principles of justice; the cessation of the barter of provinces and peoples; the settlement of territorial questions for benefit of the populations concerned; and finally the recognition of national aspirations as a basis of permanent peace.

Another purpose served it was pointed out, is to remind the German Reichstag of the great distance that Count von Hertling has traveled from its resolutions of last July regarding self-determination of the rights of small nations and peoples, no annexations, contributions or punitive damages. Responsive echoes among the German Socialists and Liberals, may in the end bring cumulative pressure to bear upon the war lords at present controlling the fate of Germany. Still another object of the administration, it is suggested, was to serve notice in advance that any peace treaties arising from the Briest-Litovsk conferences would not possibly be regarded as binding upon America or the Entente allies.

## Must be Final Decision

We cannot have general peace for the asking, or by the mere arrangements of a peace conference. Mr. Wilson said. If we are to be pieced together out of individual understanding between powerful states. All the parties to this war must join in the settlement of every issue anywhere, involved in it because what we are asking is a peace that we can unite to guarantee—and remain every firm of it must be substituted to the common pledge over the ship, and this was an act of justice rather than a bargain between sovereigns.

The boat kept reducing its speed and the fog whistles kept up a one-minute din, night and day. Everybody was asking where we were, and none answered. I heard one officer tell another that nobody knew where we were, but that we should be in the pass. That night the boat slowed down to eight miles an hour. The next morning there was a general feeling of uneasiness, all over the ship, and this was added to by the boat picking up a wireless order to go into Dutch

## THE ODDS AND ENDS OF THE NOTEBOOK

(By M. J. Brown)

### A Fourteen Days Ocean Trip

Amusing and Serious Incidents, Stories of Seasickness, Jokes, Fogs, Storms, Glaciers, Whales.

Take a bunch of from 50 to 75 people and cooped up in a little river town for two weeks, then put them on a steamer for another two weeks, and they are bound to "start something." They are little less than school children after all.

It was a 14-day trip from St. Michael to Seattle, and days before we left the passengers began speculating on the possibility of a bad storm in the Bering Sea and of seasickness.

And it was a funny proposition. Every last one of us, dreading a storm and hoping for a smooth voyage, yet those who dreaded it worst were loudest in declaring we were sure to get it. They seemed to be trying to bluff themselves, trying to scare up their own courage by scaring the other fellow.

The trip across the bay to Nome was as smooth as a duck pond, and in the stay at that port the most of the passengers began to fortify for the long trip out in the open. Some fruit eating, some laid in anti-seasick dope, some took liver pills and others Epsom's. Each according to his own idea.

As for myself I just didn't do anything. I was passively and patiently resigned. I knew I would be the first to crawl into my berth and stay there, for in the many trips on water I had never been the first to leave the deck and the last to come back. If anyone could be seasick I was anyone. So I didn't dope, and when the boat pulled out I was fully resigned—"let 'er roll."

But contrary to all predictions I didn't roll. The Bering Sea was on her best behavior and the croakers could only alibi with "wait 'till we get down near the minute pass and then we'll hunt our hyles." So day after day we steamed along with very little wind and with fogs settling down closer and denser, and when we neared the dreaded pass there was nothing to be seen but fog, and one of the passengers declared he could hear it.

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**C. W. WILLIAMS**

GROCERIES CROCKERY FEEL