The Andover News

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
BY J. HARVEY BASKUS & SON

SUN REYNOLDS
"If There is not a Way, Cut a Way."

Andover, N. Y., May 10, 1918.

Entered as second-class mail matter under act of Congress, at the Post-office at Andover, N. Y.

Subscription Rates

One year	$1.50
Eight Months	$1.00
Six months	.80
Four months	.50
Three months	.40
Two months	.35
Single copy	.05

Advertising Rates

Display Advertising 10c an inch.
Reading Notices 5c a line.
Cards of Thanks $1.00.
Official Printing, 1st issue 75c folio, subsequent issues 15c folio.

The kaiser probably wants the Hague to hold a peace conference in.

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The wheels of the Russian war machine are accomplishing many revolutions.

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The golf drive is near being driven out by the more prominent drives this season.

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It is often well to put on rose-colored glasses in reading the war news nowadays.

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Alcoholic spirits have taken a back seat. Patriotic spirit is the national stimulant these days.

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Holland should have sand and grit enough to refuse to have gravel transported across her territory.

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Congress has made a hundred million people get up an hour earlier, but it has not affected a single rooster.

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Steel and copper have each given up a magnate to war institutions. But silver and gold are paying for the war.

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The market basket is an old and valued member of the community, but it has only recently taken its place in high society.

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Californians who are wondering what caused the recent shake-up in that state, have overlooked the fact that Heney has recently returned home.

* * *

Gautemala has now joined the Allies. Gautemala has a large supply of "shock" troops that would prove effective if we could get them over there.

* * *

Considering the assiduity and unanimity and stremuosity with which the Colonel is sawing wood all fear of a war-famine during the winter should be dissipated.

* * *

It is claimed that Lithonia, Georgia, has the largest jackass in the state. Now hunt up the list of Georgia's representatives in Congress and start a guessing contest.

* * *

It's an ill wind that blows nobody good. The draft that wafted Grover Alexander away from the Cubs has probably supplied Uncle Sam with an excellent bomb thrower.

* * *

It is said that when Lenine finishes his work in Russia he will come over here. And shortly after his landing we predict a scarcity of feather pillows in the immediate neighborhood.

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It is reported that Baruch has decided to quit Wall St., permanently. The regulation of war industries is so exciting as to leave him no taste for anything so humdrum as speculation.

* * *

A trip to Washington now-a-days is a pleasure only to the millionaire. He can afford a hall bedroom, but the ordinary citizen is lucky if he can get a bathtub or a barber chair to sleep in.

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Switzerland reports that her neutrality has been violated 586 times since the war began. Which is patience and then some, the good Book itself only enjoining the practice of that virtue "seventy times seven" times.

* * *

The requests that we conserve both wool and leather are puzzling to the feminine half of the population. Should skirts be shorter and shoes higher? Or should skirts be shorter and shoes higher? What would the people who are concerned with morals say if the shoes were lower and the skirts longer?

THE HOUSE DIVIDED

"A house divided against itself can not stand."

The words are true in all ages and with all peoples.

That failure will invariably follow disunion is as certain as that success results from unity of purpose and action.

Fortunate indeed is that town that is blessed with a citizenship that can come together as a unit when ever the town's interest calls. It argues well for the breadth of mind of its citizens that they can see beyond their purely personal affairs and catch a view of prosperity in the large.

But the real cause of disunion in the average town is not that the citizens are so deeply engrossed in their own personal affairs, but that one is jealous and envious of another, one clique suspicious and distrustful of another. Not only this, but each is really willing to forego any advancement if by so doing the other may be thwarted.

This is a deplorable state for any town to fall into. It is sure death to all progress, and not only that, but is invariably the direct cause of that town being left behind in the march of progress.

We are well aware that all communities have their factions and their divisions of sentiment and interests. We are equally certain that this fact need in no wise deter the town from seizing every opportunity to further its interests in every available way. If men could once be brought to see that by thwarting the interests of the town thru their opposition to a faction, they were injuring themselves vastly more than they were injuring their community, surely they would take a different view of things.

The man, who deliberately stands in the way of his community's progress, is disloyal. Just now this word has an ugly sound, but we can use no other, because no other so well fits the offense. Placed in broader circumstances, the offense would be magnified. No man's personal interest and no man's personal animosities can for a moment weigh in the scale with the welfare of his community, and the man who permits them to do so is as truly disloyal as the man who deliberately plots against his country, in the large. There is a difference only in the magnitude of the offense.

Fortunate indeed is that town which, when any move affecting the general welfare is being considered, can drop its factional disputes and put it aside, in order to the wheel in the public interest.

No man has the right to infect his personal grievances on his community and compel it to suffer because of his own sore toe. Yet this is just what he does when he is not willing to join in with "the other side" in every matter that is patently for the advancement of the community interest.

We have said that all towns have factions. Towns will always have them. This does not mean that the town's progress is retarded by them. In many cases the factions serve but to stimulate rivalry in achievement. Where this is the case they are beneficial.

A wholesome slogan for any town would be: "Go after an opportunity and land it; then if we must scrap, let it be over a division of the spoils."

—WSS—

Banks in different parts of the country report that parties have called with silver and bills, wanting to exchange for gold. The presumption is that the gold is wanted for hoarding, as in many instances noted the parties could have no real demand for the gold. This is a matter that the country will do well to frown down. Banks should refuse to make the exchange unless the party seeking it can show that the gold is needed for payment of obligations payable in that metal. The present is no time for hoarding gold, and persons guilty of so doing are the worst of slackers.

—WSS—

Last year's Cornell football team is going into tank service. They will use the ordinary tank armament and weapons. But these may not be necessary, for the football yell is likely to scare the enemy to death.

WHAT THE FARMER CAN DO IN WAR TIME

The Outlook of April 24 has the following, which ought to be of interest to every farmer of Allegany County:

"Mr. B. F. Harris, a banker and farmer of Campaign, Illinois, and Vice-Chairman of the Illinois State Council of Defense, sends us some interesting figures concerning food production on the farm during the Civil War. They show, he says, 'what farmer folk can do when they get roused to the fact that they are in a fight for their lives and their more precious liberty.' During the Civil War the State of Illinois sent into the army 259,000 men, which was over fifteen per cent. of her population. Indiana sent something more than fourteen per cent. of her population, amounting to over 197,000 men. Both states were agricultural, and these large quotas must have drained the farms enormously of labor, and yet Indiana produced over 241,000,000 bushels of the five grains (corn, wheat, rye, barley, oats) in two years, 1864-65, as compared with 198,000,000 bushels in 1862-63,' and the production in the latter two years was greater than in a similar period before the war.

The record of Illinois during the war is even more marked. In the two years 1864-65 that state produced 430,000,000 bushels of the five grains from fifteen and a half million acres, while in the previous two years the state farmed only 14,000,000 acres and produced 326,000,000 bushels of grain. Thus, as the war went on, both the acreage and the amount produced per acre increased. In fact, statistics show that during the five years following the Civil War the State of Illinois produced less corn and less wheat both in volume and per acre than she did during the five years of warfare. Upon these striking figures Mr. Harris makes this pertinent comment:

"There are those who tell us that we cannot again, during this war, produce so large a crop as we did this year. How about it, farmers of Illinois? Are you as good as your fathers and grandfathers when, proportionately, only one-tenth as many of us are fighting now as in 1861-65? Of course our soil is not so rich, and we have relatively more industries using men, but we have lots of machinery — the tractor particularly. Let's go to it, and beat our record while we are beating the kaiser."

—WSS—

CONCERNING EXEMPTIONS

When the selective draft law was passed and the Government began the mobilization of an army, many were the predictions that it would meet with bitter opposition from the people. Members of Congress even were heard to remark that they would not choose between being a conscript and being a convict. But contrary to all such gloomy views, the work has been going smoothly on and the people have quietly adapted themselves to the law's requirements, till now the calling of men under its provisions is regarded as a mere matter of course.

The selective draft law is a signal victory for sound government. It recognizes the fundamental fact that man owes a debt to government, and is bound to pay that debt on demand — that there can be no exemption so long as the man himself is physically and mentally fit to pay. Nothing but physical or mental unfitness can exempt any man from the obligation.

But isn't there a further obligation resting upon the beneficiaries of government? Is life and personal service all of the debt?

Getting down to the gist of the question, if the Government has the right to demand the services of your son, has it not the right to demand the services of your dollars as well? Is property more sacred in the eyes of the law than life? Life and personal service alone can never win the war. These must be backed up and sustained by the money and means of the nation. But is the burden to fall entirely on the Government of raising these means of sustenance?

Before many more months of this war have passed, the people of this country are going to be widely aroused to the fact that, viewed in the light of justice and right, NOTHING should be exempt. Life is the most sacred of our possessions. Yet life is demanded by our Government, and we see no injustice in the demand. But as soon as our precious dollars are demanded we raise a holy howl.

Our Government is fighting for its existence. The life and death struggle is now going on, and we shall any citizen of this Government dare to claim that his country has not the right to his last dollar if that should be needed to insure victory?

The Saturday Evening Post strikes a most vulnerable spot in our national economy when it makes the astonishing declaration that this country loses over eight hundred millions of dollars yearly thru the illiteracy of its people. At first glance this would seem to be an exaggerated estimate, but when one comes to carefully consider the implications of an illiterate the statement does not seem so overdrawn. The illiterate man or woman is at a discount in every avenue of industry. He or she is incapable of filling any but the most menial of positions, and even the work of these lines is not nearly so well executed, as a general thing, by illiterates as by those of moderate learning. Probably the most disasterous effect of illiteracy is found on the farms of the country. An illiterate farmer, as a general proposition, is a back number. Progress is foreign to his nature. Unable to read and keep pace with world thought and world movement, he clings to antiquated methods in his work, with the result that frequently a great per cent. of his effort is wasted. Of course this is not always the case, but too often it is. The Post's estimate of eight hundred millions, rightly applied, would go a long way toward ridding the country of this source of shame and mortification.

—WSS—

Because the common banberry bush harbors the spores of wheat rust the Government requests us to destroy all specimens. Any man who has run into a barberry bush will rejoice in having the whole tribe exterminated.

The Wheat Growers of America are to make the sacrifice of the United States consuming for the time being their share of wheat, and American [illegible] will use this opportunity to think of it. It is really surprising how few people in our land really appreciate this grain, as they should. Corn bread, the rightly made, has no superior as a regular article of diet. Those who have become accustomed to its use frequently prefer it to all other bread, and insist that one never loses relish for it. Corn was the staple article of food of the American Indian, than whom a finer race, physically, never existed. It was also the mainstay of the African slaves of the South for two centuries, and on it they throve and beloved. It is acknowledged by leading physicians that corn bread is much more healthful than wheat bread, and when once one has acquired a taste for it he becomes a convert for life. It is the merest drivel, to say nothing of craven disloyalty, for any of our people to bewail a forced abstinence from wheat bread so long as we have untold millions of the best grain God ever caused to grow out of the ground.

—WSS—

KILLED IN FRANCE

Mrs. D. P. Corwin Brings the News the following account from a Michigan paper, of the death of a grand-nephew, Norman Hood who died in service.

D. G. Blackman received word Sunday of the death of his grandson, Norman Hood, who was killed in action in France on April 21st, while fighting with the American forces. The young man was well and favorably know in this city, as during his early childhood he resided here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Hood, Mr. Hood being a foreman in the Hood & Gale veneering mill. Later his parents went to Big Rapids, Mich., where they started a veneering mill.

Norman Hood was 26 years of age and some years ago spent several months in Warren and had frequently been a visitor at Kinzua. He was among the Michigan boys who entered the of-

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J. E. CANNON, Cashier — RALPH E. TEMPLE, Assistant Cashier

Town Gossip.

MAILS CLOSE

East

Train No. 4 . . . . . 9:00 A. M.
" 26 . . . . . 1:30 P. M.
" 8 . . . . . 7:45 P. M.

West

Train No. 7 . . . . . 10:30 A. M.
" 3 . . . . . 7:45 P. M.
Tuesdays and Fridays—Trains No. 3, and No. 8,—mails close 2:30 P. M.

W. F. O'CONNELL, P. M.

—WSS—

—Wellsville is suffering again from typhoid fever.

—The state tax this year will be $1.05 per $1,000 valuation.

—A term of County Court convenes at Belmont, Monday, May 20th.

—The Andover Chamber of Commerce now numbers fifty members.

—The Women's Missionary Society of Steuben Presbytery will meet in Canisteo, May 14th.

—Unless the tailors quit their strike soon Rochested dudes will have to go with their trousers unpressed.

—Hyland C. Moore, former book-keeper in the First National Bank of Hornell, is now employed in the Burrows National Bank.

—Mrs. Milford Bassett, of Independence, has been engaged as instructor in the Fourth and Fifth Grades of Andover High School the coming year.

—E. J. Atwood is having the property, on Chestnut Street, which he purchased from the Hammel estate, repaired. Ezra Slocum is doing the work.

—The O. E. S. will serve a chicken supper next Monday night from 6 o'clock until all are served. Bring your own sandwiches and one other article of food aside from potatoes.

—According to the food administration sugar should not be retailed by cash or carry stores at over 9 cents, and should not be sold higher than 9½ cents at any store in Allegany County.

—Chas. P. Johnson, of Wellsville, has been appointed Food Distribution Investigator for the counties of Allegany, Cattaraugus and Steuben. The appointment carries a salary of $1,500.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Snyder have received word that their son, Raymond Snyder, has arrived safely somewhere on the other side of the water. He left Andover Feb. 27th with others in the selective draft.

—The News regrets to learn of the injury of Burr Ward, of Bishopville recently, in which he narrowly escaped a serious accident. He was in Arkport and was knocked down by a runaway team. Mr. Ward is one of Allegany's staunch Democrats and is a member of the Board of Supervisors of the second ward.

—Read the Forum this week; "A Requisite in Business.

—The week of May 20th has been designated as Red Cross week.

—The annual automobile trip of the Chamber of Commerce will be held this year early in June.

—Fred Stebbins has moved from Chestnut Street into rooms in Mrs. Mary Warfield's house on Greenwood Street.

—Members of the Southwestern New York Volunteer Firemen's Association will hold their convention in Cuba next August.

—Rev. I. F. Derr was found dead in bed the morning of April 26th, at his home in Nile. Rev. Derr had retired in, seemingly usual health.

—Lieut. Howard France, formerly a resident of Belfast, while flying over Panama Bay recently, fell and was drowned. Lieut. France was 25 years old.

—Special meeting of the Board of Supervisors is called by Chairman F. A. Crumb for May 15th, and 16th. The latter day the supervisors will meet with the town assessors.

—Victor J. Erhart has signed a contract with the Andover Chamber of Commerce to put on "The Mystic Ship" here soon. Mr. Erhart is expected in Andover this week and will begin at once to drill the company.

—Paul Caples had the misfortune to break his right arm Tuesday, while cranking his Ford —formerly the J.-C. Green place— on Chestnut Street, and is preparing to move his family to this village.

—There are people who believe so thoroly in the old adage: "Blow your own horn or no one else will do it for you," that they treat the public to an occasional blast, which, to say the least is humerous.

—A stock judging contest was one of the features at the annual meeting of the Ayrshire Club held at the Karr Son's stock farm, at Almond, last week. There were 23 contestants, Harold Osgood, of Belmont, being awarded first prize.

—Judge Brown, at an equity and special term of Supreme Court, granted five divorces last week. They were: Ida Allen vs. Ulysses Allen, judgment by default; George W. Jones vs. Elizabeth Jones, judgment by default; Chas Kish vs. Lena E. Kish; Edith Coons vs. George Coons and Jesse Mess vs. Pearl Mess, in each of these three cases interlocutory judgment of plaintiff in divorce.

—Bessie, the little five-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Gordon of Canisteo, was burned so severely that death resulted in a few hours last week. Mrs. Gordon left the house to get a pail of water returning to find the little one enveloped in a mass of flames. She had found a box of matches and in some manner had set them afire her clothing becoming ignited. The mother dashed the water over the child drowning the flames. Her entire body was a mass of burns from which the suffered death two days later.

—Walter Edwards has purchased the Dell McClure property.

—25c supper, Wednesday, May 15th, S. D. Baptist Church. Don't forget.

—Andover over subscribed its quota to the Third Liberty Loan $5,400.00 making the total subscriptions 50,800.00

—Lets have a reunion of all the knitters on Monday afternoon.

MRS. J. M. BRUNDAGE.

—Word comes to Mrs. George Beebe that her brother, Sergeant L. H. Howe, has reached France. He is a member of the 122nd Machine Gun Corps.

—WSS—

NAVY RECRUITS WANTED

Agent Will Be At Wellsville May 18th, to Take Men

A recruiting party from the Buffalo office of the Navy Recruiting Station, will visit Wellsville, on May 18th, for the purpose of examining men for enlistment in the U. S. Navy, and enrollment in the Naval Reserve Force.

The recruiting officers will be in the towns for two days, and will accept men between the ages of 18 and 35 years for active service on board Uncle Sam's battleships. Men are wanted in the ratings of firemen, electricians, both general and radio, hospital apprentice, machinist's mates, carpenter's mates and bridge workers. Men will be given preliminary physical examination by the recruiting officers, and if they pass, will be sent to Buffalo for final examination and enlistment or enrollment as the case may be. Those enlisting in the U. S. Navy will be transferred to the Training Stations for training and those enrolling in the Naval Reserve will be returned home until called for active duty. About 50,000 men are needed to fill the ranks of the Navy. Men are in the training camps ready to go; the Navy has the ships to convey the men across, but more men are needed to man the ships if the men now in the training camps are to be transported safely across.

Your city has sent several men into the Navy and these boys want more of the young men from your community with them. There is only one way that the war can be ended, and that is, by men responding to this call. The rank of the Navy will be open only for a short time. Enlist now.

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MARSHMALLOW CREAM
ICE—1 Pint Jars

WALL PAPER CLEANER

AT
TRAINOR'S

GIRLS ENJOY EVENING

The members of Edward Seaman Relief Corps enjoy a pleasant evening at their hall, Tuesday night. The gathering was given in honor of Past President Mrs. Clara Crandall, who is soon to leave for Denver, Colo., for an extended stay at the home of her brother.

A tureen luncheon was served and Mrs. Crandall presented with a birthday book as a remembrance from the Corps. One of the features was the awarding of the prize bed-quilt pieced and given the Corps by Mr. W. W. Yale of Arquago. Mrs. Nellie Gilder was the fortunate one to get the quilt.

—WSS—

THE AUDITORIUM

Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday at 8 and 9 p. m.

Louise Glunn will be seen Saturday evening in the drama "Golden Rule Kate." A Pathe War Special and the comedy "A Hotel Disgrace" will also be shown.

Tom Wise, the favorite stage star, will be seen Monday evening in "Blue Grass."

The feature for Wednesday evening will be "The Family Honor," with Robert Warwick in the leading role. A Pathe News will also be shown.

Prices Mondays 6c and 11c; Wednesdays and Saturdays 10c and 15c. Tax paid.

—WSS—

STOCKHOLDER'S MEETING

A meeting of the lot owners of Valley Brook Cemetery will be held at Village Hall, Saturday afternoon, May 25th, at 2 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of electing officers and directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly be brought before the meeting.

R. A. PEASE.
President.

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—WSS—

—Word comes from Rev. H. B. Williams that he has been assigned to work at Camp Humphrie, located on the Potomac river, below Washington, D. C.

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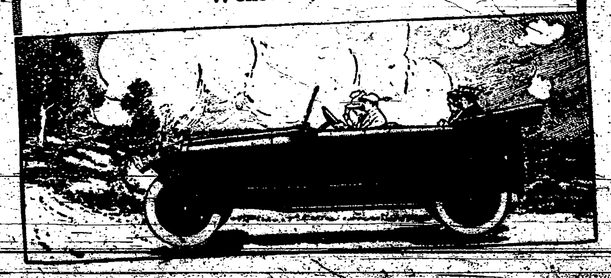
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