

THE ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

BY J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

OUR KEYNOTE

"If There is Not a Way, Cut a Way."

ANDOVER, N. Y.

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The Burden That Cannot Be Divided

IT IS WELL to remember in this time of industrial unrest and economic readjustment that we are all in the war liquidating business together. The bubble of inflation has been picked, and as we all assisted in blowing it up, so must we all bear our share of the deflation. This is a truism that cannot be disputed, but it has failed as yet to become recognized by all classes of labor.

A striking instance of this was given in an Associated Press dispatch recently telling of the demand of Boston printers for higher wages together with a reduction in working hours. The answer of the employers was an announcement of a reduction of \$4 a week in their pay.

A similar condition existed in Binghamton, where a few months ago the printers made the same demand. The newspapers and job printing plants immediately closed down for a few days, but all are now operating as open shops with non-union employees and such union men as care to come back at the old scale.

In both of these cases the employees apparently gave no consideration to the master key necessary to unlock the gate which leads to the road of economic readjustment, which is this: To restore to the dollar something of its intrinsic value, prices had to come down; and the fall of prices meant the readjustment to lower levels of all the elements which enter into price fixing.

The application of this economic truth is, or should be, general. It bears on employee and employers alike. It is manifestly unfair to reduce wages if manufacturers, merchants and concerns in other lines of industry insist on war-time profits. And on the other hand, it is just as unfair to expect war-inflated wages if the employers have accepted the pre-war basis for their returns.

It is likewise unfair for one industry or line of industries to return to a peace basis while another strives to continue the high prices of war days. And it is just as unfair for workers in one line of industry to suffer wage reductions while those in another line insist on holding what they have gained or are even demanding more.

If the textile workers accept less pay as their part of the movement to produce cheaper clothing, so must the miners, the railroads and the workers in the building trades and all other trades and industries accept their part in the program for cheaper transportation rates, cheaper coal, cheaper homes and cheaper prices for all commodities, always, of course, supposing that the employers are accepting their part in the general economic revision.

The success of this period of readjustment will be determined not so much by what the other fellow does as by what we ourselves do. We cannot expect the other fellow to accept his share of the burden while we shirk ours. We are all in the business together, and the failure of any one group means the failure of the whole.

It is one burden that cannot be divided.
"Do your part. There all the honor lies."

AT HOME AND ABROAD

LORD NORTHCLEFFE, London newspaper publisher, who is "seeing America," advises Americans to travel abroad.

Good advice, provided a person has the financial means and has seen the interesting and instructive points of his own country first.

Ex-service men who have been in England, France, Belgium, Germany and other countries, will tell you that foreign lands offer nothing better to see than what can be found right here in the United States.

Nature was at her best when she created this country and endowed it with its richness, and from the day of its creation it has been blossoming under the hand of God and man.

There are millions of Americans who apparently do not realize that many of the marvels of the earth are within a day or two's ride of their homes—marvels that they have never seen.

As an example, of the two and a quarter million people in Chicago there are probably not over twenty per cent. who have ever seen the stock yards, and yet they are the greatest in the world. You can watch a steer unloaded from a stock car and watch it step by step until its meat is in a refrigerator ready for shipment. You can trace the

path of the hide, and the tallow, the horns and the hoofs, and even down to the blood and the hair, step by step, until they are turned out a finished by-product ready for the market. And yet but few Americans ever think of visiting this marvel of the age.

The stock yards are only one of the many sights to be seen in this country. It would require years of travel to see and comprehend them all.

It seems to be the custom for many people who amass a competence to rush right over to some foreign country to "see the sights," all of which could be seen at home on the screen for a few cents. They see a few things over there, and miss a lot of things over here. Often they are embarrassed to find that some foreigner who has never been here has a better knowledge of this country than they have themselves.

The fellow who rushes abroad without first knowing his own country reminds us of the poor fool who passed by a dull nugget of gold in order to pick up a scintillating piece of glass. We have many of them.

We now begin again to worry over how bad the news will be about the price of coal.

The practical joker is not always as practical as his jokes.

OPTIMISTIC AMERICA

THE American people are optimistic. Nothing ever appears to cause them serious alarm or concern. They can't see the dark side of anything. The sun always shines for them.

The long, dry summer, costing hundreds of millions of dollars in stunted crops, causes some disappointment, but no lamentations. The farmer just makes the best of it and sails right along on his course, firm in the conviction that what he loses this summer he will make up at another time.

The business world, at the low ebb of a long period of depression, never loses its head or makes any serious complaint. Diminished sales and disappearing profits can not cause it to lose its supreme faith in the future. It builds in adversity to-day for success in prosperity to-morrow.

It is so in every walk of American life, in every sphere of American occupation.

It is the American spirit, which never admits defeat—which sees only future victory in the midst of present adversity.

This town is a fair sample of the hundreds of thousands that dot the land of free America. We recognize conditions as they exist, and adapt ourselves to them without wasting valuable time in bemoaning our misfortunes.

But we have no intention of remaining in this state of temporary depression.

We know that a change is on the way and that with a little patience we will welcome its arrival.

The American spirit of optimism is the one that wins most in the end.

JAPAN IN A TIGHT HOLE

JAPANESE statesmen are in a quandary. They hardly know what to turn. Whatever course they take they are due to have some of their fondest dreams shaken.

In calling the international conference at Washington "and" including Japan in the list President Harding specified the far eastern question as one of the subjects for consideration and adjustment.

That is very objectionable to the Japanese, who prefer to have an exclusive hand in the far east, where China and Korea are at their mercy.

If she declines to discuss far eastern questions with the United States, England, France, Italy and Belgium, she admits her ulterior motives, places herself on the defensive, and alienates the respect and forfeits the good will of the other participants in the conference.

If she enters into a discussion of such questions she must abide by the decisions of the conference, which means that the other far eastern countries will get a square deal and Japanese ambitions of exploitation will be forever shattered.

Again, it is shrewdly suspected that Japan has designs upon the Philippines and other American possessions, including Hawaii. A conference agreement would exclude the Japanese from the possibility of any future control of these islands.

To refuse to become a signatory to such an agreement would be to tacitly admit the Japanese intention to wage war against the United States for their possession.

It is small wonder the Japanese are squirming and looking for a loophole, thru which to crawl.

After all it isn't so much the cost of making laws that hurts; it's the cost of dodging them.

The right to strike is beginning to seem much less important than the right to work.

Now Germany protests that might is not right. So she did have a change of heart, after all.

You can fool a hen with a China nest egg, but you can't fool a "chicken" with a paste diamond.

"When things don't go right, I know how I feel," said the employer. "So do we" chirped the employee. No more was said.

When fools begin to argue, wise men keep their mouths shut.

The good do not always die young. You are still with us.

Shirts SPECIAL Shirts

- Dress Shirts with Collars \$1.25
- Pongee Shirts with Collars \$2.00
- White Shirts with Collars \$2.50
- Shirts without Collars \$1.45
- New Madras Shirts, solid colors \$2.50
- Work Shirts 65c and 85c

Boys' Tennis Shoes for the Harvest Home Sports, Special \$1.35

ALL SHOES AT CUT PRICES

James P. Cannon Company

CLOTHING Store Open Every Monday, Wednesday and Saturday Nights SHOES

The 44th Annual Harvest Home

WILL BE HELD AT

THE AUDITORIUM

ANDOVER, N. Y.

Thursday, August 18, 1921

Auspices AMERICAN LEGION

ATTORNEY WALTER N. RENWICK of Cuba AND OTHERS WILL SPEAK

Chicken Pie Dinner Served at Noon PRICE 50 CTS.

BALL GAME Cuba Electrics vs. Andover

SPORTS:

Broad Jump, High Jump, 100 Yard Dash, 220 Yard Dash, Bicycle Race, Three-Legged Race, Bag Race, Potato Race, Shot Put

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