

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

VOL. XXXVIII. No. 15.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1923.

\$2.00 the Year
5c the Copy

UNION ENCAMPMENT HAS SUCCESSFUL YEAR

New Officers Installed, Hornell Degree Team Works Golden Rule Degree

Monday night was a red letter night in local Odd Fellows circles, especially in the Encampment branch. The degree team of Canadensis Encampment of Hornell, to the number of twenty-five, came to Andover on special invitation, and worked the Golden Rule degree on a class of five candidates.

Previous to the work of the Golden Rule degree Union Encampment conferred the Patriarchal degree on a class of three candidates.

District Deputy Grand Patriarch Clarence J. Freeman and staff were present and installed new officers for the present term as follows:

E. V. Dutton, Chief Patriarch.
Elmer Sprong, High Priest.
T. Joseph Gilbert, Senior Warden.
Guy Brown, Junior Warden.
L. J. Fortner, Treasurer.

After the work of the installation and Patriarchal degree the ladies of the local Rebekah lodge served a fine supper to seventy-five Patriarchs present.

The past year has been a banner year for the Encampment branch of the Order in this locality, over sixty members have been received by initiation and a most fraternal spirit is manifest among the brothers.

A. O. KEMP HEADS DEPARTMENT AGAIN

Andover Hook & Ladder Co. Elect Officers at the Annual Meeting

At the meeting of the Andover Fire Department, Friday evening, Archie O. Kemp was recommended to the Village Board for appointment as Fire Chief and Fay E. Boyd, as assistant; Robert Mings, second assistant.

The annual election of officers of Andover Hook & Ladder Company resulted in the choice of the following:

F. J. Raufenbarth, President.
W. F. O'Connell, Vice President.
B. B. Hann, Secretary; A. L. Rogers, Treasurer; Trustee, David Slocum; Foreman, E. P. Rogers; First Assistant, Joseph Hemmer; Fire Wardens, E. D. Baker, Edward Walsh, Hildred Rogers, Earl Kemp.

SALE OF SHORT-HORN DURHAMS

Boyd and Rogers sold three registered Short-Horn Durhams from their herd this week, two cows going to Delbert Burrows, of Lisle, N. Y., and a two-year-old bull to Donnelly Bros. of Arkport, N. Y.

EVERY DAY IN EVERY WAY

I'll string my lyre and tune a lay to this French bird they call Coocoy; although it rather seems to me I've heard some people say Coocoe, and some, whose pains have gone ka-floey, are wont to bless the name of Coocoy. But though I can't pronounce his name, I celebrate him just the same. For in my latest grip attack, when I lay aching on my back, instead of oches and aches, says I "It passes, passes, passes." Though some will doubt my word I guess, I found it eased me more or less. I do admit I sometimes yelped, but still maintain that Coocoy helped. If I had pains within my gizzard and someone blew in like a blizzard, and said "You have no pangs, old man; you'll stop them if you can," I should arise from off my cot and bust his head as like as not. Yet there are folks both near and far, who are not sick but think they are; and every doper, fadist, buggist, still seeks the doctor or the druggist, and yells at him for goodness sake to dig up pills for stomach ache, while everywhere the peasant grinds in every corner his devil's pestle. I think such people ought to tell their inner selves that all is well. Though easy 'tis to see from our contemplation of life to see that this is the case. When you hear the doctor say "What's the matter?" repeat such words as "I'm all right, I'm all right, I'm all right." But every

TWO BANKERS ARRESTED

Former Whitesville Man in Dutch at Kenmore

Buffalo, April 6. — Two men were arrested yesterday and three others are being questioned regarding thefts from the First National Bank of Kenmore and the Buffalo Trust Co. Charles Cutting, manager of the Buffalo Trust Co.'s Amherst Street branch, and C. C. Heselden, cashier of the Kenmore Bank, are those under arrest.

The specific charge against these men is the theft of \$4,000, but District Attorney Guy B. Moore says a larger sum will be shown to have been stolen before his inquiry is finished.

SUGGESTS A DIET OF INSECT PESTS

Foresters and Scientists Have Been Known to Relish This Food

Insects have never figured prominently on the menu of the twentieth century caravansary. But strange things are happening every day. Time may be near when the connoisseurs will demand bark beetle, la Newburgh, gipsy moth fillet, white pine weevil ragout and Pandora moth roast with pupae filling.

Foresters new and old, and some daring and curious scientists have been known to relish insect morsels in limited quantities and under various styles of cooking. Castaways on desert islands have found insects regular life-savers. Prehistoric man undoubtedly made good use of the easily captured insects as food, thus winning revenge for the depredations the pests practiced on his anatomy. Savage tribes have been reported to find certain insects an unqualified luxury.

Word comes from U. S. Foresters on the west coast that the Indians of the Klamath reservation, Oregon, are gloating with eager anticipation over the visitation of the Colorado Pandora Moth which has been observed flying in alarming numbers in the forests of the Fort Klamath country and are laying their eggs on the yellow pine needles.

The caterpillars which will hatch this summer from the eggs will be very destructive to the foliage of the pine trees and in the natural life cycle of the moth will become nice tender pupae in 1924. The Indians are already looking forward to the feast and general pow-wow. If the Indians eat the pupae, the pupae cannot hatch moths, no moths no caterpillars — no caterpillars no damage to trees.

As a conservation matter nothing could be more effective than to have insect food come into fashion. \$100,000,000 damage is done to the forests and \$700,000,000 to agricultural interests annually by insects. It would only be necessary to have some movie star serve an insect luncheon or a member of the four hundred give an insect symposium to place insects in black faced type on our bill of fare.

DIAMONDS ARE LOST IN BLAZE

Olean, April 8. — Several valuable diamonds, owned by Mrs. W. A. Young, of Eldred, Pa., who was burned to death when her home was destroyed by fire one week ago, are in the ashes and debris, it is believed. It was reported that the stones were in a chamouis bag worn around the neck of Mrs. Young and many residents of Eldred started a diamond hunt in the ruins of the Young home. It was necessary to rope off the place and place a guard there. The general opinion is that if the diamonds are in the ruins they will never be found on account of the large heap of ashes there.

CASE OF LEPROSY

Shinglehouse Mail — The citizens of Main Settlement are worked up considerably over what it is alleged is a case of leprosy in that place. It is claimed that the adopted son of William Shawl of Bellrun, who is now living with a family by the name of Kelly at Main Settlement is afflicted with that disease. The lad is about 10 years of age and came from Pennsylvania with his parents; his mother was burned to death at Bellrun last summer.

SIX POUNDS OF

Clifford Birney, 40 years old, appeared before the district court yesterday for a day's detention. He was charged with being drunk and disorderly. He was released on \$100 bail.

AMERICA IS EQUAL TO THE GREAT TASK

Commissioner Haynes Tells New York Annual M. E. Conference

New York, April 6. — "The attitude of men high in official and professional walks of life, who tacitly sanction the phase of law violation known as 'bootlegging' by purchasing illegally secured contraband, is a matter for serious thought," said Federal Prohibition Commissioner R. A. Haynes this afternoon in an address before the Laymen's Association of the New York Annual Methodist Episcopal Conference at the Park Avenue Presbyterian Church.

"These citizens, it seems have not yet realized that only one question is involved in Prohibition law enforcement, viz: 'Are you for or against the Constitution of the United States?' It is not to be wondered at that bootleggers and criminals will violate the law for the sake of possible illegal gains, but it is difficult to understand how prominent clubmen, business and professional men, become parties to such violations. If there can be any different degree of responsibility among citizens, for the observance of law, men of such influential circles as these should be considered even more guilty than those whom society exalts less."

"If one group of citizens have a right to say, 'I do not like this law and will not observe it,' others have an equal right to say they do not like another law and will not observe it, and others have an equal right to say that they do not like another law and will not observe it; so it is readily seen that only governmental chaos could result from such attitudes. In many instances these citizens making up this group of high, influential and respectable men, of whom I have been talking, are the very men who depend most steadfastly upon, and, indeed, need the most, the enforcement of law to protect their large property rights and individual interests. If by their example in the non-observance of this particular law, there shall develop a lack of regard for other laws — a lack of regard upon the part of others for the laws which these men depend upon for the protection of their large interests, they could not be surprised in the break down of the governmental fabric, and whose loss of property, happiness and prosperity would be so great as theirs? The moment that law is destroyed, liberty is lost, and men are left free to enter upon the domains of others, and destroy each other's rights, and invade the field of each other's liberty."

"To me the Prohibition Act is essentially American in its purpose. Its aim is to develop the highest type of American character and manhood."

"There is a vigilance — a fixed purpose, an unrelenting spirit, organized and equipped, today back of the Eighteenth Amendment. Prohibitionists from principle, organized into the great Church of which you are members, into Law Enforcement Leagues, and even some of the fraternal organizations are offering their cooperation in the effort to make the Eighteenth Amendment effective. The citizenship which brought about dry legislation has to be depended upon very largely to maintain and develop public sentiment to sustain it."

"You will doubtless be interested in the following statistics from New York:

"The following figures were procured from the Chief Statistician of Vital Statistics of the U. S. Census Bureau for the death rate per 1,000 population from alcoholism in New York State:

"1913 - 7.3; 1914 - 5.9; 1915 - 5.2; 1916 - 8.2; 1917 - 6.4; 1918 - 3.0; 1919 - 2.0; 1920 - 1.2."

"Comparing the last two wet years with the first two dry years, we have the following percentages of decrease for arrests for drunkenness in these cities:

"Albany, 81 per cent.; Binghamton, 20 per cent.; Buffalo, 43 per cent.; Elmira, 71 per cent.; Geneva, 83 per cent.; Gloversville, 53 per cent.; Jamestown, 55 per cent.; Kingston, 60 per cent.; Lockport, 5 per cent.; Niagara Falls, 48 per cent.; Ogdensburg, 81 per cent.; Oswego, 80 per cent.; Poughkeepsie, 32 per cent.; Rochester, 46 per cent.; Rome, 27 per cent.; Syracuse, 27 per cent.; Utica, 27 per cent.; Watertown, 27 per cent.; Yonkers, 27 per cent."

U. S. RANKS FIRST AS A POULTRY COUNTRY

Increased 19 Per Cent. in Three Years. China Closest Rival, Germany Next

The United States ranks first as a poultry-producing country as far as can be determined from the statistics available, the number of chickens in this country on January 1, 1923, being placed at 428,000,000. Figures for other classes of poultry would bring the total number of fowls up to about 441,000,000.

China is probably the United States' closest rival, but no statistics are available for that country as a whole from which to determine its standing. A rough estimate has been made of chickens in northern Manchuria which places the number at 5,500,000. However, this region is of minor importance as far as poultry is concerned compared with other parts of China, according to port statistics of egg exports. Of other countries for which statistics are available Germany ranks next with a total of 58,020,000 chickens in December, 1922, and Canada follows with 39,928,000 on July 15, 1922.

Increases in numbers have occurred in all these countries since 1920. The number in the United States increased 19% during the three-year period 1920-1922; in Germany, 9%; and in Canada, 41%. In Germany, however, there has not been a steady increase. The number there reached 60,165,000 in 1921 and then dropped to 58,020,000 during 1922.

China is the only one of the countries mentioned which is an important surplus-producing country with reference either to poultry or eggs, having exported about 3,871,000 live fowls and 1,644,000 pounds of dead poultry in 1921 in addition to 98,000,000 dozen of eggs in the shell and 64,545,000 pounds of eggs not in the shell. Wholesale prices of egg products in Hankow, China, in terms of American eggs required to produce the same quantity of products, were equivalent to approximately 12c-19c per dozen during the first nine months of 1922. The trend of prices during that time was generally upward.

Italy is China's closest competitor in foreign trade in poultry with exports, less imports, having amounted to 2,777,000 pounds of live and dead poultry combined in 1921. However, in surplus egg production Denmark is China's closest competitor, having exported 54,000,000 dozen of eggs in the shell in 1921. Denmark's trade in eggs not in the shell is comparatively very small. The United States ranks third in exports of eggs in the shell, having shipped out 30,000,000 dozen in 1921 and 34,000,000 dozen in 1922, but these exports are offset to a considerable extent by imports of eggs not in the shell, amounting to 22,537,000 pounds in 1921 and about 25,000,000 pounds for the first 11 months of 1922. Before the World War Austria-Hungary furnished about 50% of the world's surplus egg products, but in 1920 and 1921 Austria was importing eggs, and incomplete returns indicate that Czechoslovakia was at least not exporting any; no recent figures are available for Hungary.

Of the egg-importing countries the United Kingdom is by far the most important, having taken 105,000,000 dozen shell eggs and 43,000,000 1921, or over half of the world's surplus of eggs not in the shell, in plus supply. Japan ranks second with imports of 53,000,000 dozen shell eggs in 1921. Germany, which was the most important egg-importing country in the world before 1914, took only 1,400,000 dozen shell eggs and 6,000,000 pounds of eggs not in the shell in 1921. In 1922 Germany exported a few more shell eggs than were imported but made up for it by increasing the imports of eggs not in the shell.

age, exclusive of New York City, is 50 per cent.

"The annual average of commitments to the penal institutions in the state of New York for the 11% years prior to prohibition was 106,286, while the annual average for the dry years of 1919-1922 was 71,816. "Prohibition enforcement is one of the great social problems, incident to our civilization. With public opinion, however, by the vote of the people, the problem can be solved."

DISTRICT MEETING

Wm. H. Thomas Chosen D. D. G. M. for Allegany County I. O. O. F.

One of the largest attended meetings of the Allegany District Grand Committee I. O. O. F. was held at Allentown, Wednesday afternoon, W. E. Adams, District Deputy Grand Master, presiding. The roll call showed 73 delegates present.

Twenty candidates were received into membership.

The most interesting feature of the meeting came in the recommendation of a D. D. G. M. for next year. The result of the election was the choice of William H. Thomas, of Allentown.

ANDOVER MOTORISTS TO JOIN HORNELL CLUB

W. F. O'Connell and A. R. Baker on Local Committee to Represent Andover

At a meeting of Andover automobilists, held at Henry Stephen's office Monday evening, it was decided to become a branch of the Hornell Automobile Association, thus being affiliated with a large organization, rather than maintain a separate club.

The meeting was called to order by A. R. Baker. J. Harvey Backus was named temporary chairman and A. R. Baker, secretary.

The Hornell Automobile Club had asked that in case the Andover motorists decided to unite with them a committee of three be named to represent the local branch at the Hornell Club.

W. F. O'Connell was named chairman of said committee and A. R. Baker as a member and the two chose the third member.

The purpose of an automobile club is to act as a watch dog and see that no mischievous, vicious and selfish legislation, annually presented to the State and Federal law-making bodies, comes into force. It prevents laws which mean unfair taxation for automobile owners.

It is emphatically devoted to the promotion of good roads.

It is to co-operate with the State Highway Department in keeping main roads open in winter, and thereby better the service of doctors in an epidemic; improving our mail service and making transportation possible from one town to another.

It is to increase the number of road signs on State highways.

What You Get for \$3.00 Membership

The Magazine "Motordom," published monthly, which is the official publication of the New York State Automobile Association.

Radiator emblem for your car marked to show the Club to which you belong.

Membership in New York State Automobile Association. A card which gives you many privileges.

Membership in Hornell Automobile Club, which promotes good fellowship amongst members.

Membership in the Liberty Highway Association.

Capable advisors to protect the interests of motorists.

Twenty Andover motorists have already affiliated with the branch and the number will undoubtedly be twice that number before the week ends.

—In a letter renewing his subscription, Geo. Dougherty of Copen, Okla., writes: "Keep the Andover News coming. I get it on Monday. Missed two papers in ten years. That's not so bad."

POTATO GROWERS OF NEW YORK STATE ORGANIZE

Important Meeting at Rochester, Wednesday, Well Attended

New York potato growers have decided to follow Maine in organizing their potato industry on the Sapiro or California plan of commodity organization. The Maine campaign, which was concluded on March 1st, secured a sign-up of more than 65 per cent. of the entire commercial potato acreage of that key-note state and started the impetus of organization in all of the other potato producing states.

Aaron Sapiro, of California, acknowledged to be the most eminent authority in the country on commodity marketing and counsel for more than 50 successful farmers' co-operative marketing organizations in every section of the United States, has accepted an invitation from the directors of the Empire State Potato Growers' Co-operative Association, Inc., to map out the organization of the potato industry of New York.

Mr. Sapiro opened up the active campaign with a big mass meeting of growers, bankers and business men on Wednesday, April 11th, at 1:00 p. m. sharp, in Convention Hall on South Clinton Street at Rochester. A very large delegation of growers and their business associates were present to hear the great leader of co-operative marketing.

Mr. Sapiro included cabbage as well as potatoes in his address on Wednesday in view of the fact that the cabbage industry of the Empire State is to be similarly organized. The sign-up campaign will include both farm products.

Of great interest to the growers of seed was Mr. Sapiro that Minnesota, North and South Dakota have already started their campaigns of organization, that Colorado is well under way with her sign-up, that Idaho is starting immediately and that New Jersey will follow.

Of still greater interest to the growers in New York will be Mr. Sapiro's announcement that Maine growers, now controlling 20,000,000 bushels or more than 65,000 acres for a period of five years, the term of the contract between themselves and their association, which they have just signed, will, deducting one cent a bushel, appropriate and use \$200,000.00 annually for advertising Maine potatoes.

The New York State campaign will be conducted with the view of handling the 1923 crop of both potatoes and cabbage, and a federation will immediately be effected between Maine and New York, to be followed by affiliation with New Jersey, which will give the Eastern potato growers control of all the Eastern markets. A similar federation will be constructed in the Middle West and a third group of states will be federated in the Northwest, all three groups finally merging into the American Potato Growers' Association.

MISS FRANCES ENSWORTH

Miss Frances Ensworth died at Edgewater, Colorado, Tuesday, April 3rd. The remains were cremated and are being sent to Andover for interment.

Miss Ensworth was a resident of this village for several years, and was highly esteemed by a large circle of acquaintances, who will learn of her death with deep regret.

OUR CASH SPECIALS

30 cakes Soap and Galvanized Pail	\$1.00
25 lb. Pail Calf Meal (Security Brand)	\$2.50
Beef Soups, 3 cans,	25c
Official Pease, 2 cans,	25c
Artic Corn, 2 cans,	25c
Booth's Tomatoes, 2 cans,	25c
Large Jar Heinz Apple Butter (2-lb. jar)	20c
Large Bottle Catsup (85c size)	20c
Danish Pride Milk (high quality)	11c
Peacock or Universal Flour (1/8 bbl.)	\$1.05

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS

The Potato Growers