

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

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FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 31, 1923

PLANS MADE FOR THE WEEK-DAY CHURCH SCHOOL

Will Continue Another Year if the Parents Co-operate With Those in Charge.

Plans have been completed for the continuance of the Interdenominational Community Week-day Church School in Andover during the coming year. During the present week a canvass of the parents is being made in order to discover their estimate of the value of the school in the life of the boy or girl. If a sufficient number of parents request the continuance of the Week-day Church School, their requests will be presented to the Board of Education at their next regular meeting.

The plan for the Church School this year is to divide the boys and girls into six groups, viz., Group I. To be composed of Grades 1 and 2 in the public school. Group II, of Grades 3 and 4, Group III, Grades 5 and 6, Group IV, Grades 7 and 8, Group V, 1st and 2nd year High School, Group VI, the 3rd and 4th year High School.

The teachers of the six Groups will be respectively: Mrs. Lever, Rev. W. L. Greene, Rev. C. H. M. Whelan, Mrs. R. E. MacGowan, Rev. C. H. M. Whelan and Rev. R. E. MacGowan.

Children of Group I will need no text book. All other pupils will need to own a text-book, except in those instances where children in the same Group are from the same family. Each of the following books, together with the Bible studies required, will provide work for one entire year:

Group II. "Everyday Lessons in Religion: Book 2." Group III. "The Rules of the Game." Group IV. "Christian Life and Conduct." Group V. "The Life of Christ." Group VI. "Landmarks in Christian History."

The plan will be, as last year, to have each Group meet for one hour each week, the definite day and time to be announced later.

The value of the Week-day Church School is being increasingly recognized by religious educators throughout the state. It is recognized by everyone who gives attention to the matter that the ordinary educational agencies of the church are inadequate and inefficient. Various attempts have been made to supplement the customary educational agencies of the church, but the Week-day Church School, as organized and approved by hundreds of churches throughout America, seems best fitted to meet the needs in the most effective way. In the first place, the week-day Church School adds from one hour to two and one-half hours a week to the time set aside for religious instruction, thereby making possible better pedagogical methods. Regularity of attendance is also assured, inasmuch as the pupils that are dismissed from the public school are required to be present.

The quality of the teaching staff is also improved, as the state demands that the teachers of the Week-day Church School shall have the equivalent of a Normal School training.

It is sincerely hoped that the people of Andover will continue to recognize the value of this great movement and co-operate heartily with their support and encouragement in the enterprise which promises to mean very much for the spiritual future of the community. R. E. M.

FAREWELL CONCERT WAS A SUCCESS

The Farewell Concert given Monday evening by Miss Alice Rogers drew one of the largest houses that has assembled in that theatre in many moons, and they were not disappointed in the quality of the performance.

A company of Wellsville musicians were present and assisted on the program.

Andover people have just cause to feel pride in Miss Rogers' musical ability and we wish for her abundant success in the field of her chosen profession. She will surely make a success in musical circles wherever she goes.

Miss Rogers was assisted by Madeline June Reed, Will Earl Babcock, Frances Day, J. J. Denavan, Miss Florence Church and Miss Marie Donovan, of Wellsville.

The News is sorry to learn of the illness of Superintendent J. H. Faint, who is in the Hornell Sanitarium for a few days rest.

Learn to select the worth-while things want ads.

LETTER BY AIRPLANE

Andover was in on the first trans-continental mail service by air last week. A letter written by Miss Helen Baker to Miss Sara Jeannette Bettenger was among those coming from San Francisco to New York by airplane last week.

The letter was mailed at 10:30 p. m. Aug. 23rd. On its back San Francisco had stamped it at 6 a. m. Aug. 24th. New York's postmark was 2 p. m. on the 25th, one day and eight hours from California to New York.

AUTOMOBILE RULES IN OTHER STATES

Motorists Should Use Care In Stopping Their Machines in Pennsylvania

Motorists who have occasion to drive in Pennsylvania are being advised by the State Automobile Club of traffic rules recently announced by the Pennsylvania state highway commission.

"The improved stretches of highways must be kept clear for the normal two line traffic at all times," the commission states. "Cars must not park at the top or foot of a rise or in a curve nor any place where there is not at least 200 feet clear vision ahead. This applies also to an attempt to pass a car. Motorists desiring to stop at picnic stands or any place where cars are liable to congregate must park cars so that all four wheels are off the improved road."

The Quebec government has decided to enforce its speed limit law, which is twenty miles an hour in the towns and villages and 30 miles an hour in open country. Officers on motorcycles will patrol the highways. Motorists are cautioned to observe the regulations.

K. O. T. M. EVENS UP WITH THE A. C. 9

Won Sunday's Game by a Score of 9-5. — Howland Pitcher Good Game.

Andover boys evened up with the A. C. 9 of Hornell, Sunday, by winning a good ball game by a score of 9 to 5.

Saxton, of Hornell, and Howland, for Andover, both pitched good ball, but the Andover boys rendered their pitcher the better support. Saxton's wildness was also costly in several instances.

Each team now has a game to their credit and arrangements are being made to play off the tie in the near future.

Following is the box score:

A. C. NINE		A	B	R	H	P	O	A	E
G. Kraft 2nd		4	1	2	2	6	2		
Collins lf		4	1	1	0	0			
Wagner ss		4	1	1	0	3	1		
Myres 1st		4	0	1	16	1	0		
Egan cf		4	0	0	2	0			
Saxton p		4	0	1	1	3	9		
Donnelly 3rd		4	1	1	0	0	2		
Kelly c		4	1	1	3	2	3		
R. Kraft rf		2	0	0	0	0	0		
Dillon lf		2	0	0	0	0	0		
Total		36	5	8	24	15	9		
K. O. T. M.		2	3	1	3	4	0		
Dawson 2nd		4	1	0	1	1	0		
Howland p		3	1	0	1	3	0		
Trowbridge 3rd		3	1	0	1	0	0		
Bloss rf		3	1	1	0	0			
DeRemer lf		4	1	1	0	1	2		
Backus c		4	0	1	3	1	0		
Boyd 1st		4	1	1	17	0	1		
Scott cf		4	1	0	1	0	0		
Baker ss		4	0	0	1	2	1		
Total		33	9	5	27	18	4		

Score by innings:

A. C. 9 0 0 2 1 0 2 0 0-9
K. O. T. M. 1 0 1 0 3 1 3 0 x-9

Summary:

Earned Runs: A. C. 9 3, K. O. T.

M. 3.

Two Base Hits: G. Kraft, Saxton.

Struckout: By Saxton 4, by How-

land 3.

First on Bases: off Saxton 5, off

Howland 1.

Hit by Pitcher: Saxton 1 (Daw-

son).

Left on Bases: A. C. 9 6, K. O.

T. M. 5.

Wild Pitch: Saxton.

Passed Ball: Kelly.

Umpire: McGill, Dawson, O. Bak-

er.

Scorer: D. Baker.

Time: 1:40.



"HUMAN LABOR, FROM THE SHARPENING OF A STAKE TO THE CONSTRUCTION OF A CITY, IS ONE USEFUL ILLUSTRATION OF THE PERFECT COMPENSATION OF THE UNIVERSE."—Emerson.

Every man and woman who works—who has anything to do with the manufacture or distribution of commodities from the raw materials to the finished product is a worker.

The task of supplying the people of the world—that they may be housed, clothed and fed—that they may travel, study and play—that they may have all of the everyday conveniences—has become an enormous one.

The result is that business has grown into a gigantic enterprise calling for many kinds of work—each of great importance in the general scheme of things—and each performed by men according to their liking and ability.

Therefore, we are all workers—mechanic, farmer, clerk, merchant, salesman, bookkeeper, stenographer, manager and owner of the business. It is the same, whether our living is made by work of body, work of brain or by both.

It is work—and only by work and sincere effort can we gain the good things in this life—only by self help and improvement can we move upward.

COOLIDGE PASSES THE BUCK TO PINCHOT

Another Case of "Heads I Win, Tails You Lose"—The People Demand Hard Coal

Contemporary headlines say: "Coolidge Sure Pinchot Will Win Agreement." Official Washington, the despatches announce, professes confidence in the outcome of the conference called at Harrisburg by Governor Pinchot to seek a settlement of the dispute which threatens a shutdown of the anthracite mines on September 1st.

There is too much Pinchot in the Administration's attitude and actions with regard to the coal crisis. Suddenly the responsibility in the case is shifted from Washington to Pennsylvania.

Studied efforts are made to spread the impression that the duty of putting an end to this emergency isn't a national but a Pennsylvania affair. Not the President of the United States, but the Governor of Pennsylvania is made the central figure in the business.

The Federal Government passes the buck to Pinchot. If Pinchot settles the coal strike, well and good. If he can't, why, nobody is to blame but Pinchot and the Administration escapes scot free. That is the apparent trend of Washington thought and policy in the matter.

The suspicion that the Administration is standing from under gets confirmation from the incessant patter of talk about fuel substitutes.

In the teeth of a national exigency of the worst kind it is dismally discouraging to find that the Administration relies on soft coal, slack, culm and other fuel substitution to placate a public which always has used hard coal, has the right to it and is absolutely resolved to have it.

There would be more confidence in the conference at Harrisburg if the people weren't continually fed up with announcements like this from Washington:

"Existing stocks of fuel substitutes have been listed, routes for transporting them designated and a system of priorities over less urgent freight arranged."

Instead of making elaborate plans for distribution of substitutes which the people can't burn and won't accept, what the Administration ought to do is to prevent the coal strike and thus ensure a sufficiency of hard coal.

All the passing the buck in the world can't get around that proposition. We don't believe anybody is fooled by the substitute pipedream. But if anybody is, let him know, once for all, that the smooth phrase, "fuel substitution," means foisting upon the people soft coal and all the waste of the anthracite mines with their by-products of culm and slack.

It means choking and ultimate ruining of stoves and furnaces made only for hard coal.

It means befouling of millions of American homes with grime, smoke and smudge.

It means freezing as well as dirt and economic loss, for half the stuff which the fuel conspirators are fixing to load into the coal bins and unload

upon the consumers, won't give out real heat, but at most will only smoulder.

Sickness and death stalk in the rear of an anthracite famine and substitute plot. Winter diseases will work fearful havoc among a people turned over to the crocodile mercies of the slack and culm conspirators.

The tacit sanction of substitution, whereby the position of the Administration was compromised from the start, is now more than tacit. It is openly known and officially avowed that the substitution program is not only under advisement but is far on the way to being carried into effect.

The consternation consequent upon such knowledge is intensified by the Administration's shirking of the real issue by passing the buck to Pinchot.

Looking at another phase of the matter, politicians are considering President Coolidge's appointment of Governor Pinchot as mediator in the threatened coal strike, from merely the political point of view.

Some are saying that by giving Pinchot the job of settling the strike, Coolidge has set up a dangerous rival to himself for the Republican Presidential nomination.

The theory of these forecasters is that if Pinchot prevents the strike he will gain a prestige which would put Coolidge out of the running in the next Republican national convention.

By some, the President's action is ascribed to political shortsightedness, by others to generosity toward a possible rival.

Neither interpretation is the right one. If by any chance Pinchot were to settle the strike, the credit would not go to him but to President Coolidge. Folks would say that in naming Pinchot to mediate, the President showed himself a good picker.

If, on the other hand, Pinchot fails, he will have to shoulder the blame. From the political as from the economic angle, the ascendancy permitted by the Administration to Pinchot in the matter, resolves itself into a case of passing the buck. It's heads, I win, tails, you lose.

The people are not interested in this political angle, which in the estimate of some of the politicians and newspapers, seems to have swallowed the whole circumference of the coal field of vision.

Millions who don't care a rap about the chances of either Coolidge or Pinchot in connection with their party's next national nominating convention are absolutely engrossed in the questions of how to get coal and what kind of coal they are to get if any.

The real issue as it stands to-day is economic.

The Ladies Aid Society of the Baptist Church will serve a 35-cent supper at the church parlors, Tuesday afternoon, Sept. 4th.

"Store news" is, usually, news for YOU.

COAL DEALERS ARE REASONABLE IN CHARGES

U. S. Local Commission Gives Figures Showing Cost of Coal to Dealers

That people may know whether they are being charged an excessive price for their coal, the United States Coal Commission has issued a statement which was released to the press Wednesday, Aug. 29th in which they disclose the price paid at the mines, the cost of transportation and the cost F. O. B. dealers yards, at over six hundred coal dealers yards, located in all of the principal cities and villages in the State of New York.

This table proves conclusively that as a rule the dealers are not putting anything over on the public in the way of overcharging. As near as can be figured from the report at hand, dealers in this part of the state are making about 20 per cent. above cost to them at the yards.

The table shows coal in this section costs about \$8.30 at the mines. The transportation \$3.38, making a total cost for a 2,240 ton \$11.68. Dealers buy coal at the long ton price and sell at the short ton rate, which makes it cost them about \$10.50 a short ton. From this they have quite a loss in handling, their delivery costs and their profit.

The price of coal in Andover has been from \$13 to \$13.50 per ton the past year. Andover so far has been mighty lucky in not having to suffer on account of the shortage of coal as has many other places.

WEATHER BUREAU BELIEVES NOT REPORTS

Washington Forecasts Say Cold Spell Merely Ephe-meral Condition.

Washington, Aug. 29.—Forecasters at the weather bureau yesterday made light of reports reaching Washington indicating an unusually early and severe winter. Rumors have been coming from various sources that winter had already set in at some northern points. Not long ago a four-day frost was experienced in Connecticut. Wild ducks, geese, cranes and other members of the feathered tribe already have strated for the South, said a report from Canada. Washington, which ordinarily in the summer time is considered to be one of the hottest places in the country, has experienced a lot of cool and cold weather this season. The eccentricities of the weather here varying sharply from warm to cold have led to a lot of speculation among scientists regarding the cause.

"I do not place any stock in these so-called signs of early winter," said Forecaster Bowie, at the weather bureau. "While there is no way of telling now, I do not believe winter will come any earlier than usual this year. I do not think the weather has been at all unusual this summer. The recent cold spell was due merely to a storm over the Great Lakes which drove a lot of cold air down from Canada. That will soon be over, and we will be having hot weather again."

Scientists are wondering whether the recent weather is due to the spots on the sun reported by the Smithsonian institution last fall. The weather has been uncertain for the last nine months.

MONARCH

The Goods of Quality

Canned Goods

Catsup

Coffee

Give These a Fair Trial

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS