

# THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

VOL. XXXVIII. NO. 45.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 9, 1923.

Five Cents



JOSEPH L. WILLIAMS  
Elected Supervisor of the Town of Andover on the Democratic Ticket

## Andover Goes Democratic!

Joseph L. Williams was Elected Supervisor Last Tuesday by 174 Majority Over E. R. Crandall, the Republican Candidate.

### Robert Brundage Wins by 1 Vote

For the first time in thirty-two years—in 1891—Andover went Democratic last Tuesday, when the voters elected Joseph L. Williams Supervisor of the Town of Andover by a majority of 174, and Emmet Robinson as Assessor for four years by 90 majority.

Robert Brundage won out by one vote on an independent ticket for Town Clerk.

The election passed off without any friction other than is inevitable when two parties are out with strong tickets.

The soldiers' bonus amendment was carried by seven votes in Andover. Following is the vote in Andover:

COURT OF APPEALS		SUPERVISOR	
First District		First District	
Lehman D & R	345	Williams D	220
Second District		Crandall R	171
Lehman D & R	268	Second District	
Lehman majority	613	Williams D	227
SUPREME COURT JUDGE		Crandall R	102
First District		Williams majority	
Dowd D	143	TOWN CLERK	
Larken R	233	First District	
Second District		DeRemer D	58
Dowd D	116	Richardson R	171
Larken R	161	Brundage Ind. R	162
Larken majority	135	Second District	
ASSEMBLY		DeRemer D	81
First District		Richardson R	125
Gilbert D	108	Brundage Ind. R	135
Congdon R	234	Brundage plurality	
Second District		JUSTICE OF PEACE	
Gilbert D	119	First District	
Congdon R	158	Sherwood D	97
Congdon majority	165	W. F. O'Connell D	146
COUNTY TREASURER		Bundy R	235
First District		Stephens R	222
Robertson D	108	Second District	
Burdick R	233	Sherwood D	116
Second District		O'Connell D	158
Robertson D	120	Bundy R	145
Burdick R	164	Stephens R	148
Burdick majority	169	ASSESSOR (four year)	
DISTRICT ATTORNEY		First District	
First District		Robinson D	195
Benwick D & R	339	Bullard R	147
Second District		Second District	
Benwick D & R	279	Robinson D	158
Benwick majority	618	Bullard R	114
		Robinson majority	

### ASSESSOR (two years)

First District		
Joyce D	127	
Orvis R	223	
Second District		
Joyce D	130	
Orvis R	153	
Orvis majority	119	

### COLLECTOR

First District		
Cheesman D	162	
Earley R	209	
Second District		
Cheesman D	168	
Earley R	149	
Earley majority	28	

There was no contest on the rest of the tickets, all being on both tickets as follows:  
Supt. of Highways, Earl Howland; Overseer of Poor, C. E. Hann; School Directors, R. E. Temple and F. S. Potter; Constables: Jett Blodgett, M. F. Wyckoff, Harry Kemp, Thomas Swain and C. S. Rennells.

### AMENDMENTS

First District		
No one	yes	93
No one	no	109
Second District		
No one	yes	96
No one	no	73

### Yes majority

First District		
No two	yes	7
No two	no	28
Second District		
No two	yes	23
No two	no	81

### No majority

First District		
No three	yes	15
No three	no	126
Second District		
No three	yes	15
No three	no	88

### No majority

First District		
No four	yes	24
No four	no	99
Second District		
No four	yes	12
No four	no	76

### No majority

First District		
No five	yes	30
No five	no	98
Second District		
No five	yes	24
No five	no	76

### No majority

First District		
No one	yes	35
No one	no	101
Second District		
No one	yes	39
No one	no	73

### No majority

First District		
No one	yes	35
No one	no	101
Second District		
No one	yes	39
No one	no	73

### PROPOSITIONS

What your store is to be in a year now exists in your plans for a day—in the publicity campaigns you're creating now.

### Rude Rural Rhymes

#### PRAYERS

I like to think that every night, a lot of kids by beds of white are lisping little prayers aright, and all thru heaven a chorus sweeps of now-I say-me-down-to-sleeps, while little Bill and pudgy Claude, with Mabel Marjory and Maude, are talking friendly-like with God. The little prayer our childhood knew is precious still to me and you, and yet it seems a sad mistake to keep reminding Jim and Jake that they may die before they wake. Before they drop to sleep, by jings, they ought to think of pleasant things. For not a little child can die without some angel watching by each little maid or man to comfort them as mothers can. If one should die before he wake, most gentle hands his soul will take, most wise and tender friends will keep and only we on earth shall weep.

This is the prayer his rhyming dad has written for one little lad: Now I lay me down to sleep I thank thee, Lord, that thou dost keep

Kind watch beside me all the night As well as in the pleasant light. Since thou canst hear me when I call, And since thy love is over all, My heart from fear and care is free, For all the world is safe with thee. And so by day and so by night My life is ever in thy sight.

Be thou my guide, and may I be To all men good, as thou to me. If any little kiddy should use this little prayer, I hope he'll write and tell me just who he is and where. We never are so busy but we can drop our work to read a youngster's letter at Ithaca, New York.

## IMMIGRATION NEEDS PROMPT ACTION BY CONGRESS

### We are Getting Limited Quantity of Workers With Not Thot to Quality

Last week, the night of October 11, Ellis Island at New York was jammed with thousands of immigrants awaiting entrance to the United States. Dozens of big ocean liners were racing to port carrying 20,000 more—all gambling their life savings that they would be in time to be admitted under the November quota allowed their respective countries under our Immigration Laws. U. S. Commissioner Curran estimated that at least a dozen national quotas would be exhausted within an hour after midnight, November 1st. He expressed anxiety over the situation, saying: "The situation we face is by far the worst Ellis Island has ever known. The best we can do is to examine 2,000 a day. Several staff men have broken down under the night and day work. Thousands of immigrants will be too late and must be sent back, their money spent in a fruitless gamble for homes here."

The present immigration law, which expires June 30th, 1924, is only an emergency measure hurriedly jammed thru congress shortly after the close of the World War. It was introduced at a time when the national feeling against hyphenates ran high, and was railroaded thru in a period when unemployment was alarmingly general throughout the United States.

When the measure comes up in the next congress, however, as it must, clearer judgment is likely to prevail, first, because the passions of war have died out to a large extent, and, secondly, because the supply of labor is now not abundant and a saner influence from larger interests will now make itself felt.

This emergency immigration law is a piece of blanket legislation which limits the annual immigration into the United States to three percent of certain nationals on the basis of like nationals already residing in this country in 1910. Moreover, it fixes these quotas so that any given nation can only send twenty percent of its annual allowance in any one month of a fiscal year.

Finally the worst part of it is that there is no way of ascertaining the state of the various quotas until the European emigrants are dumped at Ellis Island.

In its practical workings the law serves principally as a numbering machine, operating in New York, whereas it should be in Europe, at the source, to eliminate the unjust and unnecessary expense and hardship on the immigrants.

The other fundamental objection to the present measure is that we are not selecting our immigrants now at all on a basis of quality. Quantity is the rigorous method of letting down the bars to foreigners under our emergency immigration law.

The result of all of this has been confusion here, confusion abroad, irritation, diplomatic friction, loss of money to immigrants, and a gathering ill-feeling which can have but one end—trouble—trouble in large doses internally and internationally.

Moreover, the net residue of immigrants admitted, authorities state, is much inferior to the class which came before the quota law went into effect.

Many former American residents, of excellent quality, temporarily sojourning in Europe before the law went into effect and their children born here, are also shut out under this three percent limitation clause.

The United States wants the right class of immigrants. We must have them for the farms and the factories.

Under this quota law, in which the standing of the different national entries cannot be determined until the immigrant ships arrive in New York, none except gamblers would risk their savings on such a slim chance. It is a question of numbers largely, and first come at Ellis Island, first served.

When congress takes up the matter of a new immigration bill in the next session, it should provide for qualitative selection, instead of quantitative quotas, while the process of selection should be carried on in Europe, immigration experts of the Department of Labor, attached to the American consulates over there. There is absolutely no need of foreigners coming all the way across

## Tidbits From Our School

Grade and High School report cards will be out next week. Parents who are interested in the progress of their children in school, will examine these cards carefully, sign them promptly, and return them to the school.

The first basket ball game of the season will take place Friday, November 16th, between Canisteo and Andover on the local court.

Basket Ball uniforms for the boys were ordered this week. It is expected that they will be here for the first game.

The speakers for Thursday morning were: Loretta Quigg, "Rent extractions that stunt body and soul;" Howard Leahy, "The Immigration Peril." The speakers for Friday morning are: Arthur Downer, "The Revelations of a Prohibition Commissioner;" Leonard Thetge, "The Aid of Scholarships to a Community."

A masquerade party was held at the High School Gymnasium, Thursday evening, November 1st, for the benefit of the Seniors Class. Every one present reported a fine time.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN—One mind, finder please return to Mary O. before Spanish Class.

Several articles have been found in the past week. Mr. Palmer seems to be glad to have the privilege of advertising them.

Ellen thinks it is nice to be small. Ask her why.

Howard and Mr. Dawson still think Wellsville is a good place to pass the time.

PATRICK F. KILBANE

Patrick F. Kilbane, son of the late John and Margaret Kilbane, brother of Mary T. Peter, Mrs. M. C. Moran of Cleveland, M. J. of Chicago, Mrs. J. M. Doane and John of Michigan, Kan. Mrs. D. R. McCarthy of Wellsville, N. Y., Thomas and Edward of Andover, died in Cleveland, O., Oct. 31, age 62 years. Deceased was born in Ireland, came to this country with his parents at the age of two years settled in Portageville, N. Y., and later to Andover. His boyhood was spent on Davis Hill and for the last 40 years was a respected citizen of Cleveland.

Mr. Kilbane was engineer for the Lake Erie Coal Co., until the time of his death.

Requiem High Mass was solemnized at St. Colmans Church, Cleveland by Rev. Dr. Chas. A. Martin, Father Buoke and Coulitan. Burial at St. John Cemetery, Andover, Saturday November 3rd.

NOTICE

The accounts of Dr. W. J. Grenolds have been placed in my hands. Call at my office and obtain a settlement.

HENRY STEPHENS

the Atlantic to determine their chances at Ellis Island.

We should follow a precedent already established in the enforcement of the Chinese Exclusion Act, under which Chinese of a certain class, permitted to enter the United States in spite of that law, may determine their qualifications for such entrance before they cross the Pacific.

Shall we not, therefore, treat our own cousins in Europe as well as we do the people of the Far East?

## RAILROADS SHOULD SQUEEZE WATER FROM STOCKS

### Removal of Esch-Cummins Act, First Step Toward Lower Rates.

What is the real condition of the railroads, with unfunded debt included? On the face of their capitalization as a whole they are grossly over-capitalized.

This process has been going on for years and is continually progressing. Statistics show that the breaking point has been reached. If so, it is certainly not the funeral of the public. The public, 99.3 per cent of our population, the producers and consumers, has now and has during the past three years its own finger, due to the grossly excessive freight and other rates under the Esch-Cummins Act.

As further evidence that practically all of the railroads have exhausted, thru gross overcapitalization their credit and ability to issue new bonds, they are now purchasing equipment on the installment plan, by the issuance of car trust certificates.

Such car trust certificates grew out of the necessity of weak railroads to secure funds by other methods than those ordinarily used in floating fixed obligations.

Under the handicap of a large debt, embarrassed railroads could not secure funds for the purchase of equipment thru the use of general mortgages. No investor was willing to purchase a weak railroad's bonds or notes, whose tangible security depreciated in fifteen years or less and was junior to all existing funded debt outstanding at the time of issue. This condition necessitated the creation of an equipment obligation which could be separated from the other funded indebtedness of the railroad.

The plan under which the car trust certificates, commonly known as the Philadelphia plan, are issued, has become quite well standardized. The railroad enters into a contract for equipment with the manufacturer and makes an initial payment on the stipulated equipment without receiving other evidence than a receipt for such payment.

When the equipment is ready for delivery, a formal agreement is drawn between the manufacturer and an individual, an association, corporation, or a trust company. Then one of the latter leases the equipment to a railroad.

The lease is then assigned by the individual, association, corporation, or trust company, thru a trustee, and interest bearing certificates of "beneficial interest in the association" are issued and sold to the public. The proceeds are used to pay the manufacturer. The title to the equipment remains with the trustee for the benefit of the shareholders until all obligations of the issue have been paid.

This method can be compared with newly-wed couple buying furniture on the installment plan. There is this difference, however. The newly-wed couple, as a rule, has youth, earning capacity and its future as assets, whereas the railroad or railroads buying equipment on the installment plan have impaired credit and a bad past of gross over-capitalization and exploitation.

Railroads are Artists

At Withholding Facts

It is difficult, without much effort, to get the facts before the public, the 99.3 per cent of our population (Continued on Page Three)

## Look! Look! Look!

### Our \$1.00 Special

2 lbs. Excellent Cocoa	ALL FOR \$1.00
2 lbs. Excellent Macaroni	
1 Large Can Excellent Corn	
1 Large Can Excellent Pork & Beans	
1 Large Can Excellent Pink Salmon	
1 Small Can Excellent Tomatoes	
3 Cakes Borax Soap	

### A BARGAIN

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS