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

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DRY-CHIEF ANDERSON'S TRIAL NOW IN FULL SWING

TWO-THIRD BOSS RULE MUST BE ABROGATED

**Fight May be Taken
to Floor of Demo-
cratic Convention.
Bryan Says Unit
Rule Must Also Go,
to Benefit Public.**

Washington, Jan. 22.—While the political bosses are whistling cheerful airs and seemingly are carefree, secretly they are whistling for courage, for they know to a man that the end of dictatorial rule is at hand.

The entire country is aroused and back of the movement to abolish the two-thirds rule and to wipe out the unit rule, which jointly, for years, have rendered the expressed voice of the people so still and small that it has rarely been heard at all when the crucial moment arrived to nominate a Presidential candidate.

Like every fundamental reform, the movement for the killing of the two-thirds rule sprang from the country. The publishers of country newspapers almost to a man have pointed out the iniquity of the existing political system, and action has followed quickly on the heels of intelligent public understanding.

When the Democratic National Committee met here in Washington last week the atmosphere was surcharged with the spirit of revolt against the boss system. Many members of the committee were bent on making the abolition of the two-thirds rule and the unit rule an issue so that such a recommendation might be presented in the form of resolutions to the National Democratic Convention in New York in June. In this crisis, however, cooler judgment prevailed. The committee did not act, but that did not mean abatement in the determination to make the change. Indeed, suppression of action only served to make determination stronger.

The only known reason why the issue was not pressed was that, such a move would have appeared as favoring the aspirations of certain candidates. Those who would have benefitted, possibly that to make a fight on the issue would have indicated weakness and fear of action in convention under the existing system of control. Those who felt they stood in higher favor with the bosses, naturally were averse to pressing for a change.

It is not by any means certain, however, that the issue will not be raised on the floor of the convention, the party leaders seem to feel such a course would be unwise. One can never tell what will happen, however, once a national convention gets into action. An apt remark from a brilliant orator might set the convention aflame in an instant and upset the political apple cart so completely that in the scramble the



WILLIAM J. BRYAN

bosses would be buried in the melee. Those who remember the dramatic moment when William Jennings Bryan set the country wild by warning the people against "crucifying the nation on a cross of gold," will realize how small a thing often will start a stampede.

Perhaps the most outspoken of those who favor an open fight in convention is Representative James F. Byrnes, of South Carolina, one of the party leaders in the lower house.

"There is no sound reason why the two-thirds rule shouldn't be abolished," said Mr. Byrnes. "The only reason I have ever heard advanced why it should endure is the fact that it was adopted in the day of Jackson. Much has happened in our national and political life since that time and the Democratic party should be a party of progress. Also a party bearing that name should be democratic in fact and abide by the will of a majority. They say 'the South is for the rule because it gives that section the veto power in national conventions. I do not believe this. The party followers of the South are willing to trust their friends of the North. I shall urge the abrogation of the rule, from the floor of the convention.'"

In private conversation many Democratic leaders stand for abrogation of the rule. Homer S. Cummings, of Connecticut, former national chairman, reflected the average sentiment as follows:

"I feel the rule should be changed, but it should be changed at a time when no candidates are involved and when the change would neither help nor hurt any seeking a presidential nomination."

Daniel C. Roper, former Commissioner of Internal Revenue and a McAdoo manager, said:

"Not until after the candidate of the party has been nominated should he convention consider the abrogation of the two-thirds rule. It is my personal view that such a change should be made, but not made in the interest of any individual."

WHITMAN CHARACTERIZES PHILLIPS, STAR PROSECUTING WITNESS, AS A TRAITOR, BLACK-MAILER, EXTORTIONIST

**Chief Witness for Prosecution in Forgery
Case Against Head of Anti-Saloon
League Wilts Under Attack.**

NEW YORK, Jan. 22.—O. Bertsall Phillips, chief prosecution witness in the forgery trial of William H. Anderson, state superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League of New York, today was characterized by former Governor Charles S. Whitman, principal defense counsel, as a traitor to his country, a blackmailer and an extortionist.

The attack, delivered in barrage of alternate questions and accusations, caused a sensation in the courtroom, crowded for the second day of the trial. In the course of his denunciation the former governor accused the star witness of having attempted to "sell out" the league head to a half score interests identified with the forces opposing prohibition. Phillips left the stand facing another ordeal, as court was adjourned until tomorrow with Whitman in the midst of his cross-examination.

NEW YORK, Jan. 23.—William M. Potter, former head bookkeeper of the Anti-Saloon League, testified today at the trial of William H. Anderson, league superintendent, that at Anderson's directions he had transferred entries in the league books and written checks for Anderson which were charged to the salary account of O. Bertsall Phillips, collector.

Shown the league books and canceled checks, Potter identified the transferred entries and checks he said he made at Anderson's direction. The checks bore the endorsements of Anderson and notations that they were "in settlement of the Anti-Saloon League account with William H. Anderson, charged to salary account of O. B. Phillips."

The prosecution rested its case after Potter had concluded his testimony. A bank official was about to be called to testify but the defense conceded the documentary evidence he was expected to give.

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Conspicuous among those mentioned as having been approached by Phillips for money in return for his promise to deliver Anderson were the Rockefellers, father and son; Henry J. Kaltenbach, an official of the Fleischman brewing interests and of the National Brewers' asso-

CODEISH DOES NOT CACKLE

The Codfish lays a million eggs
While the helpful hen lays one,
But the codfish does not cackle
To inform us what she's done.
And so we scorn the codfish coy,
While the helpful hen we prize,
Which indicates to thoughtful minds
That it pays to ADVERTISE.

ciation; a number of New York newspapers, Colonel Jacob Ruppert brewer and owner of the New York Yankees, and Ransom H. Gillett, chief counsel for the New York division of the Association against the Prohibition Amendment. It was to the latter, Whitman charged, that Phillips, who said he now was a fund solicitor for the Young Men's Christian Association, offered to deliver Anderson for \$25,000.

The name of J. P. Morgan & Co. was mentioned by Whitman in connection with his accusation that Phillips had, in 1916, been associated with several men who had bought from an employee in the Morgan offices information relative to munition purchases by the Allies and had thereafter sold the secrets to American interests.

"Did you not, in addition to abandoning your wife and six children, attempt to sell out your country?" the former governor thundered.

The witness, stammered, hesitated, then replied in the negative. Pressed by the attorney, he admitted having had business relations with some of the men later identified as having been concerned in the sale of munition secrets, but pleaded that he knew nothing of their activities.

The trial of William H. Anderson, State Superintendent of the Anti-Saloon League, on a charge of forgery in the third degree started Monday morning.

The forgery indictment is one of three returned against the dry leader early last summer as the result of a long investigation into his management.

The two other indictments charge him with the theft of \$24,700 from the Anti-Saloon League and with extortion.

In the indictment on which the District Attorney will place Anderson on trial, he is accused of altering the books of the League so as to make it appear that \$4,400 commissions paid to O. Bertsall Phillips, collector of the league, were charged to hotel and traveling expenses.

This \$4,400 is also the basis of the extortion charge. Phillips alleges that Anderson compelled him to split commissions with him on all sums over \$10,000. Phillips protested that it was not fair for him to have to pay income taxes on that part of his commissions that he paid to Anderson and it was then that Anderson directed that the books be altered, charging the \$4,400 to expenses, it is said.

CAN HAVE HOME STUDY COURSE IN AGRICULTURE



WM. H. ANDERSON

Anti-Saloon League Head Now on
Trial for Forgery.

80 QUARTS NITRO- GLYCERINE LETS GO

**Explosion Plainly Felt in
Andover 25 Miles Distant.
No One Injured.**

(From the Bolivar Breeze)

An explosion that was heard for miles around and shook buildings in Bolivar occurred Thursday night at 8:20 o'clock when the VanCuren High Explosive company's magazine, containing 80 quarts of nitro-glycerine, blew up. The magazine was located at the south side of the gulch on the Bartlett farm, one mile southwest of this village, and all that marks the spot where it stood is a big hole in the hillside. The force of the explosion smashed in the west side of the factory building, located 75 feet away. The company estimates its loss at about \$300.

Fortunately, no one was hurt. Wayne Hulbert, shooter for the company, visited the magazine at 4 o'clock in the afternoon when, he says, he turned off the gas fire. It is believed that the magazine became overheated, causing the explosion. The building was 8x10 feet in size and built of cement blocks and planks.

A number of people from this village and vicinity visited the scene soon after the explosion, which broke several window lights in the Bartlett farm house, located a short distance southeast of the destroyed magazine.

Harty Cole, janitor at the Bolivar high school, reports that the explosion broke 18 window lights and a glass in a picture frame in the school building.

This is the third magazine that the company has lost in less than a year. Last April one, containing 300 quarts of high explosives, blew up. In September another magazine was destroyed, when 200 quarts of nitro-glycerine stored in it, let go.

**Course is Carefully
Planned by Experts
to Include Essential
Points of Subjects
Needful.**

Home study courses now include farming subjects, according to an announcement from the New York State schools of agriculture. Realizing that many of the young men on the farms wish to learn better methods of farming but can not afford to go away from home to school, the agricultural school directors have resolved to bring the courses to the farms.

Practical courses in feeding dairy cattle for milk production, feeding the farm flock, growing potatoes as a cash crop and keeping bees for profit have been prepared, and others will be announced within a few weeks.

Enrollment is now open in these courses to the young men of the State, there being no tuition charges except a 50-cent fee to cover the actual cost of notebooks. Applications may be made by letter to the director of one of the schools which are located at Alfred, Canton, Cobleskill, Delhi, Farmingdale and Morrisville, or to the Supervisor of Agricultural Education of the State Department of Education, Albany.

The courses have been carefully planned to include the essentials of the subjects and to cover the work thoroughly and interestingly. Actual performance of the directions in the lessons is required, and it is necessary for the students to send in answers and comments to questions.

During the months from April to October members of the teaching staff of one of the schools will visit those enrolled in the home courses in order to give them first-hand help and guidance. If enough students are enrolled from a community, a regular class will be formed for special instruction.

The announcements of the directors states:

"Boys and young men like their fathers are always interested in making more profit from farming. Farmers know all to well that these are hard times on the food producer. There have been periods of depression before and then better times have come. No one knows, of course, how long it will take to get out of the present depression, but most people are certain that we are going to get out, and that prices will break better for farmers. Farm boys ought to think about these things, because in a few years they will be the producers and at that time will need to have all the experience and knowledge possible in order to produce food at such a profit that they can stay on the farm."

A friend insists that every man knows his own mind. But knowing him as well as we do, we cannot endorse his assertion.

The 1924 Delegate Battle Will Begin in Dead Earnest

Washington, Jan. 20.—Now that the Republican and Democratic political preliminaries are out of the way, the big bout is on the fight for delegates.

When the Democratic National Committee last week picked New York and fixed the rules for that party's national convention, it cleared the way for the managers and backers of the half dozen or more Presidential aspirants in the Democratic ranks to get down to the real business of going after the nomination.

The Republicans having settled on Cleveland and filed the date at June 10 are now ready to launch their delegate hunts.

What has been done up to this time has been mere skirmish maneuvering. The campaign managers have just been making their plans and laying their lines for what was ahead of them. The real drive for delegates will get under way this week and continue uninterruptedly until the eve of the conventions in June.

Primary Dates Set.

Presidential primary dates have been set for one or both parties in twenty-one of the forty-eight states. The Democratic will participate in all of these and the Republicans in eighteen. The Democratic exceptions are Florida, Georgia and New York. In New York, however, the primary will elect only district delegates. The election of delegates-at-large will be left to the State convention to follow.

Illinois for both parties also will confine its primary to election of district delegates, leaving it to the State convention to name the delegates-at-large.

Georgia, the last state to fix a primary date, will be one of the first to hold an election. The Georgia Democratic State Committee on Saturday fixed the preferential primary in that state for Monday, March 17.

List of Dates.
The complete list of primary dates follows:
Tuesday, March 11, New Hampshire; Monday, March 17, Georgia (Democratic only); Tuesday, March

18, North Dakota; Tuesday, March 25, South Dakota; Tuesday, April 1, Wisconsin; Tuesday, April 1, New York (District delegates only); Monday, April 7, Michigan; Tuesday, April 8, Illinois; District delegates only; Tuesday, April 8, Nebraska; Tuesday, April 22, New Jersey; Tuesday, April 22, Pennsylvania; Tuesday, April 22, Ohio; Monday, May 5, Maryland; Tuesday, May 6, California; Tuesday, May 6, Indiana; Friday, May 16, Oregon; Tuesday, May 27, Montana; Tuesday, May 27, West Virginia; Tuesday, June 3, Florida (Democratic only); Saturday, June 7, North Carolina.

Except in Arkansas, Arizona, Louisiana and Washington, where the State executive committees of the parties name the delegates, the delegates-at-large from States not holding primaries will be picked at state conventions and the district delegates at district conventions.

The dates for these conventions are to be fixed by the state executive committees.

Our 25c Cash Specials

2 Bottles Catsup	25c
2 Cans Tomatoes	25c
2 Cans Corn	25c
2 Cans Beans	25c
2 Cans Salmon	25c
2 Pounds Cocoa	25c
2 Pounds Macaroni	25c

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS