

GOV. SMITH MAKES CLEAR HIS STAND ON PROHIBITION

ENGLISH EDITOR GIVES HIS OPINION OF NEWS

DR. J. P. CLEARY SENDS INTERESTING LETTER

Gives the View, as Seen by
Englishman, of American
Prohibition Laws.

Dear Mr. Backus:
The bonds of friendship certainly are wonderful elastic. Since leaving Andover last July the Wanderlust has taken me to far distant lands over mountains and valleys, across oceans and plains, and all the thousands of miles away, there was scarcely a day that passed during which I did not think about some of my friends in and around Andover.

It is my wish, of course, to keep in touch with my old acquaintances there, and as there is no better way to do than thru the medium of your paper, please enter my subscription for the Andover News. In addition to the local happenings, the News invariably contains other interesting as well as instructive reading, and for this, together with the fact that in the paper there is a conspicuous absence of advertising of a questionable nature the News deserves the commendation and support of all the right-minded people in the community.

Did I ever tell you, by the way, about the extraordinary compliments paid to the Andover News under somewhat unusual circumstances by a widely known editor of an English paper?

One sizzling hot day last August, on the Mediterranean Sea, while on board the French trans-oceanic liner "Yimgad," enroute from Marseilles, France, to Tunis, North Africa, I saw a man reading the Andover News.

To say that I was surprised is mildly expressing my feelings on seeing an old friend in so remote a part of the world. It took more than a glance to feel convinced that I was not dreaming, and then looked long and intense at the reader to see if he was an acquaintance. He was about 50 years old, well-dressed and with a monocle in one eye, presented a distinguished appearance. He read every line on the front page, then carefully perused the editorials and afterward the advertisements.

My curiosity rose to a high pitch, wondering who he was, and not being able to control myself a moment longer I advanced and asked if he came from around Andover.

"No, sir; no, sir," he replied in a characteristic English tone of voice. "I am Sir Donald Joyce, editor of a London weekly. For the want of something to do to pass the time I picked up this paper on the deck here to have something to read."

Before leaving Andover I had asked the paper as a wrapper for some books, and discarded it on the boat.

"That country paper is well gotten up and it has interested me very much," he continued, "for it gives me a better understanding of the forces and influences at work in all sections, even in the remote parts of your great country. The principal function of a newspaper is to supply the news in truth, and to further the interest of any cause which has for its purpose the welfare and uplift of the community in general. A newspaper exerts great influence in making a place safe, healthful and prosperous. Now there isn't a line in that paper," said he, pointing to the Andover News in his hand, "that could be read in any home without leaving a bad impression. It is clean and progressive. It is a sensibly edited paper."

"You Americans have a wonderful country," he continued, changing the subject somewhat to broader lines. "And on close analysis there really is no fundamentally great difference between my country, Great Britain, and yours, the United States. The guiding motive in our national tradition has been the idea of public duty, while the guiding motive in the United States is quest for light. The most potent tradition in American life has been that of the men and women who left the Old World in order that they



Helen Cole, society girl of California and New York, dressed in evening gown and silk slippers, plunged into the wilds of New Jersey to prove that she could battle nature and subsist without provisions or equipment. She was started at a house party. Discussion followed by Chas. Carter, another guest.

might find a better and purer society in the New.

The spirit of Britain has produced some wonderful things. From it came the liberties embodied in the Magna Charta, the institution of Parliament and the Bill of Rights. The origin of most great American movements may easily be traced to the influence of English traditions. "We Englishmen and you Americans have many things in common. The whole bent of national thought and policy in the two countries is toward social justice and progress. In your country the bent is especially noteworthy in regard to education and prohibition. In my trip thru the United States last summer I was struck with the passionate and universal desire for education among all classes. Much in American education is crude and superficial. That is because it is probably difficult to supply teachers and facilities for so continuously expanding a demand but the readiness to make sacrifices for it will bear fruit in bringing a higher general level of attainment than any on earth."

About prohibition, he said, "People in England are somewhat inclined to treat prohibition as a joke, but in that they are mistaken. The United States have not gone dry out of fanaticism. Prohibition was enacted for several good reasons—one, the determination to destroy the influence of the saloon in politics; secondly, because after fifty years of experimentation in temperance reform the country became convinced that there was no other way to deal with the evils of alcohol than to get rid of it altogether, and thirdly, because the business world and the workingman woke up to the fact that prohibition meant better business, higher wages, less lost time, better dividends, happier homes, cleaner hotels and the transfer to more productive sources of the money and labor previously used on making and selling liquor.

"Alcohol makes for sensualism, for degeneracy, for inefficiency, for corruption, for inertia and laziness. When these evils were weighed in the balance against the pleasures and advantages of drink there was only one answer for a people bent on improving itself. We are watching your efforts, and already our political life is showing evidence of influence of the great American experiment. If prohibition is successful it is quite likely similar laws will be enacted in England within a decade or so."

Card of Thanks

The many kind neighbors and friends who assisted us at the time of our recent bereavement have our most sincere gratitude. Especially thankful were we for the beautiful floral tributes and the proffered use of automobiles.

The kindness expressed in most practical form of the citizens and the Macabees will always be remembered with warmest feelings.

Denzel Baker,
Mr. and Mrs. Walter Knapp,
Mrs. Ida Baker and family.

Would Let Each State Decide for Themselves

Says One Half of One Percent. is Incorrect.
And Pays His Compliments to
the Ku Klux Klan

Albany, June 9.—Mr. D. Robert Browne, Chairman of the Self-Determination League of Liberty, New York City, wrote to Governor Alfred E. Smith a letter asking the governor several questions. "Where do you stand on the prohibition question?" "It may not be amiss to ask what is intended by 'light wines and beer?' It is commonly understood that you advocate 2.75 beer and yet all those who favor beer of that alcoholic content fail to state how such beer is to be sold whether or not it is to be dispensed as heretofore?" "Are you aware that the so-called speak-easy masquerading as a 'cafe' is now a part of our metropolitan life?" "What I especially wish to know is whether you are against the liquor menace?" "From an authoritative source comes the information that your friends are disposed to acquiesce in the efforts that will be made not to include an anti-Klan plank in the Democratic Platform and the attempt to evade the prohibition question. Are we to understand that you favor this proposition?"

What Governor Says
Governor Smith has sent the following reply to Mr. Browne:

June 7, 1924.
Mr. D. Robertson Browne,
312 West 111th Street,
New York City.
My Dear Mr. Browne:

At the earliest opportunity, I am making reply to your communication of May 28th, in which you ask me as to my attitude on the so-called wet and dry issue.

You ask me several questions. The first is on the question of law enforcement. I am satisfied that you will be able to find that the public record of my whole career indicates that I have at all times stood not only for enforcement but strict enforcement of all laws. I made that perfectly clear with regard to the enforcement of the Volstead Act in the Mullan-Gage memorandum. I have never failed since then to give my personal attention to any and all complaints that have been made to me about any lack of law enforcement, following up every such complaint with all the detail work that goes with it.

Last October I attended a conference at the White House of the executives of the different states of the Union, called there by the President of the United States. The subject before the conference was law enforcement. From that conference grew a suggestion that the Governors of the different states call into conference all of the law enforcement agencies within their states. I am reliably informed that I am one of the very few of the Governors who carried out that recommendation. I called such a conference and I made my position as clear as the noonday sun. This, I presume, must have been brot to your attention as it was widely commented on in the newspapers thruout the country. I advocated this winter and brot about a substantial addition to the state police for the purpose of better patrol and better protection of our public highways against all violators of the law.

Wants Better Definition
If you will read again the Mullan-Gage memorandum, you will find my precise attitude on the question of what constitutes an intoxicating beverage. I do not attempt to define it but I do challenge the definition now contained in the Volstead Act, and I assert freely to you that that definition was written into the Volstead Act by the Anti-Saloon League agents, to whom I referred as the 'fanatical dregs.' I have not changed my attitude towards them any more than I have towards the 'fanatical wets,' I repeat again, the declaration I therein made that the saloon is and ought to be a defunct institution in this country; I never expect to see it again nor have I any desire to but it does seem to me that Congress could make a more enlightened and a more scientific definition of what constitutes an intoxicant. All of that I have so far written or said on this subject of course, has reference only to conditions in the State of New York as I view them. I have no authority to do any more than that. The State of New York, after it ratified the Eighteenth Amendment, did by the very same legislature, under the same leadership that brot about ratification, enact a state statute permitting the sale of light wines and beer of 2.75 alcoholic content under (Continued on Page Six.)

ISAAC SMITH IS 90 YEARS OLD

Civil War Veteran Celebrates His Four Score and Ten Birthday.

Thirty-nine relatives of Isaac Smith gathered at his home on Sunday, June 8th, to celebrate his ninetieth birthday. At two p. m. all sat down to a table-loaded with good things to eat, and listened to Captain George Blackman of Wellsville, a fellow Civil War veteran, recite the inventions and changes that had occurred since 1834, and that Mr. Smith had, therefore actually seen take place.

A mammoth cake bearing ninety lighted candles occupied the center of the table. The following were among the out of town guests present:

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Scott of Garwoods, Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Mess of Ossian, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cochran and daughter, Ida, of Wayland, Mr. and Mrs. Lewis Osmin and family of Rexville, Mr. and Mrs. Leslie Champlin of Friendship, Mr. and Mrs. Chas. G. Smith and son of Olean, Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Herrick and son of Binghamton, Royal Potter of Dansville, Mrs. J. J. Herrick of Hornell, W. A. Dickinson and Captain George H. Blackman of Wellsville, Leo Johnson and Miss Margaret Cochran of Livonia and Miss Mary Osmin of Canastota.

Despite the fact that Mr. Smith is a Civil War veteran and now the oldest resident of Andover he is exceedingly active and was able to join in all the festivities and it is surprising to know that he does not wear glasses and his hearing is normal.

The following evening thirty-four

PRESIDENT COOLIDGE G. O. P. CANDIDATE

TOLD TO NAME HIS OWN RUNNING MATE

Progressive Measures Are
Given the Cold
Shoulder.

As everyone expected, President Coolidge was nominated yesterday, as the Republican candidate to succeed himself as President of the United States.

President Coolidge was asked by party leaders to choose his own running mate.

As was to be expected, the Republican delegates voted down overwhelmingly the proposals of the Wisconsin delegation for a substitute platform. Henry Cooper, a white-haired, dignified member of Congress from Wisconsin, ably presented his motion and by sheer force won a hearing from



CALVIN COOLIDGE

his hostile audience, but his efforts were in vain. The platform, which was forecast by Chairman Burton's speech, stands and on it President Coolidge must win or lose

EGGLESTON PARK CAMP ACTIVITIES

Shenawana for Boys Opens
July 1, and Blue Triangle
for Girls August 1.

Camp activities at Eggleston Park will open on Tuesday, July 8.

Camp Shenawana open to the boys of Allegany County will occupy the camp equipment and property during July. A special folder containing pictures of camp life and full particulars has just been issued and can be had by addressing S. F. Lester, Wellsville, N. Y.

The Blue Triangle camp for girls will open August 1. The Blue Triangle committee of women for Y. W. C. A. work with the girls of Allegany County is in general charge of the plans. The committee consists of the following women:

Mrs. F. W. Groves, Wellsville.
Miss Nora Binns, Alfred.
Mrs. Hattie B. Eggleston, Andover.

Mrs. J. N. Thompson, Angelica.
Mrs. J. H. Lester, Richburg.
Mrs. L. J. Waldo, Cuba.

Mrs. W. J. Taylor, Alfred.
Mrs. S. F. Lester will act as camp director and will be assisted by a corps of older girls who will act in the capacity of tent leaders. The following women have application blanks and will act as registrars for the camp:

Mrs. W. J. Taylor, Alfred.
Mrs. W. L. Penner, Almond.
Mrs. John Lever, Andover.
Mrs. J. N. Thompson, Angelica.
Mrs. H. R. Sortore, Belmont.
Mrs. Iva M. Balmer, Bolivar.
Mrs. M. A. Wells, Fillmore.
Mrs. Isabelle Dudley, Friendship.
Mrs. W. H. Garwood, Canaseraga.
Mrs. J. H. Lester, Richburg.
Mrs. F. W. Groves, Wellsville.
Miss Jane Snow, Belmont Sec'y.

Quotas have been assigned the communities mentioned above. A quota has also been given the coun-

TEMPERANCE LECTURE

Hon. Oliver W. Stewart of
Chicago to Speak at
Baptist Church.

Oliver W. Stewart, president of the Flying Squadron Foundation, Indianapolis, Indiana, one of the speakers of the Flying Squadron, which is holding a series of meetings in this vicinity, is said to have few equals on the American platform.

The Chicago Tribune commenting on one of his addresses said: "He was applauded repeatedly and at the conclusion of his speech was cheered long and loud. His speech was the oratorical feature of the proceedings."

There are those that think the prohibition issue dead. All such will be disillusioned upon hearing Mr. Stewart's address. He will point out the critical situation in which the country finds itself at the present time, and will offer a remedy. Hear him as he tears the mask off the wets and lays bare what they promise to do.

He will speak in the First Baptist Church on Wednesday, June 18th, at 2:30 P. M.

The meeting is free to the public. Everybody is invited.

Kemp Family Reunion

The 22nd annual reunion of the Kemp family will be held Thursday June 19, 1924 at Island Park, Wellsville.

Mrs. J. P. Burdick, Sec'y.

neighbors walked in and surprised Mr. Smith with a second celebration ice cream and cake brot and served by the visitors made a pleasant evening and all joined in wishing him many more happy birthdays.

FULL LINE OF

Package, Garden and Flower Seeds

5c and 10c

Also Everbearing and Telephone Peas and Golden Bantam Corn in bulk 20c lb.

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS