

JOHN W. DAVIS ACCEPTS THE DEMOCRATIC NOMINATION

Makes Perfectly Plain the Campaign Issues

Stands for Rigid Enforcement of all Laws and for the Religious Freedom of All

Frank Graves, Andover's radio wizard, did a very nice thing for the News readers Monday evening by rigging up a fine set of radio instruments for the editor in his home, so that we were enabled to receive the John W. Davis speech of acceptance of the Democratic nomination for President. The speech was delivered at the Clarksburg, W. Va., residence in a veritable torrent of rain, a rain that soaked the thousands of persons who had journeyed from many cities to witness the formal ceremonies to notify the candidates of his selection as the standard bearer of the Democratic party.

The ceremonies marked the real beginning of the battle for the presidency, Mr. Davis being the first of the candidates to receive formal notification of his nomination. The message was delivered to him by Senator Thomas J. Walsh of Montana, the permanent chairman of the New York national convention.

Receives Delegations

The delivery of his acceptance address marked the culmination of a day of intense activity for the candidate. For several hours he received incoming delegates who visited his old homestead on Lee avenue; attended a meeting of the Democratic national committee; was the honor guest at a dinner tendered that committee and the notification committee at the Waldo hotel and later reviewed a parade.

Throughout the day Clarksburg was a milling mass of humanity, to the thousands who had been gathering here since the candidate's homecoming on Saturday were added many other thousands, brought in from far and near by special trains and automobiles.

Each organized delegation was met by a band and many brought their own musicians to lead them home and about the city. Meanwhile the highways entering the city were filled with almost unbroken lines of motor cars whose progress from the state borders to the designated parking places in the city was guided by state and city police.

Except for street cars and officially designed automobiles, all regular traffic in the town had been stopped and the authorities had little difficulty in taking care of the incoming machines.

Undaunted by the weather, Mr. Davis stood upon the speakers' platform while a friend held an umbrella above his head and he launched a bitter attack upon the Republican party, declaring it had shaken public confidence to "its very foundation."

And the great throng gathered to listen to his speech, only a few of whom were able to provide a makeshift shelter from the storm with newspapers, and other non-water proof materials, stayed on despite the rain. They listened to Mr. Davis denounce the Republicans for having "exhibited a deeper and more widespread corruption than any that this generation of Americans has been called upon to witness."

The supreme need of the time, said the nominee, is to bring back to the people confidence in their government.

Having thus sounded the rallying cry of Democracy's hosts in the battle ahead, Mr. Davis with vigor and force presented the program to which he pledged himself if given the mandate of the American people.

He promised as the chief features of this program, an honest, impartial and just government; tax and tariff revision; farm aid; co-operation "officially" with all legitimate endeavors to lessen the prospect of war; economy in government and conservation of all the nation's natural resources and strict enforcement of the prohibition as well as all the other laws.

For Religious Freedom
Returning to the subject of religious freedom, which was the basis of a sharp fight in the New York convention that named the party candidate, Mr. Davis did not mention the Ku Klux Klan by name, but was emphatic in his declaration of opposition to any challenge, organized or unorganized, under whatever name or in whatever character it might appear, of the constitutional guarantees of religious freedom.

The chief things to which he pledged himself were—
An honest, impartial, and so far as human wisdom will permit, a just government.
Opposition to any challenge—organized or unorganized, under whatever name or in whatever character it may appear—of the constitutional guarantees of religious freedom.

stitutional guarantees of religious freedom.

Enforcement of laws, including the prohibition amendment and statutes enacted under it.

Agricultural aid thru revision of the tariff; government assistance in extending the co-operative marketing principle and by other means.

Reduction in taxation and revision of the tariff.

Economy in government, but not of the kind that deprives government employees of pay equal to that they would receive from private employers for similar work.

Approval of the World Court Co-operation officially with all legitimate endeavors, whether from the League of Nations or from any other source, to lessen the prospects of war; to aid in repairing the ravages of past wars; to promote disarmament and to advance the well being of mankind.

Adequate National Defense
To maintain the means of adequate national defense "until reason is permitted to take the place of force."

In opposition to the impairment, "either by injunction or by any other device" of the rights of labor to organize and to bargain collectively for "an adequate wage earned under healthful conditions."

The protection of women and children from human greed and unequal laws.

Prevention of child labor and suppression of the illicit traffic in soul destroying drugs.

Conservation of all of the natural resources of the country.

"Grateful care" to the "veterans of our wars, especially to those who were stricken and wounded in the country's service and whose confidence has been so cruelly and corruptly abused."

Finally Mr. Davis said he entered the campaign free from pledge or promise to any man and would "hold it so to the end." Also he declared that when it became necessary to raise funds for the conduct of the campaign they would be contributed "with this understanding and this only: that neither the Democratic party nor I as its leader have any favors for sale."

Offer Only Charity
"With the reconstruction of Europe weighing heavily on the world," he said; "with American economic life dwarfed and stunted by the interruption of world commerce; with the agricultural regions of the West sinking into bankruptcy because of the loss of their foreign markets; we have stood by as powerless spectators, offering to the world nothing but private charity and individual advice."

For the aid of the farmer, Mr. Davis said, the Democrats proposed to see to it that the discriminations which the tariff makes against him shall be removed; that this government by doing its share toward a European settlement, shall help to revive and enlarge his foreign markets; that the forces of government shall be put actively to work to lend assistance to endeavors for extending the principle of co-operative marketing; that when widespread distress has overtaken him, every power which the government enjoys under the constitution, shall be exerted to his aid.

"He is entitled, too, to demand an adequate service of transportation at reasonable rates," the candidate said. "In spite of the failures and shortcomings of existing laws, this is an ideal which I can NOT believe to be beyond the reach of attainment."

Turning to the field of foreign

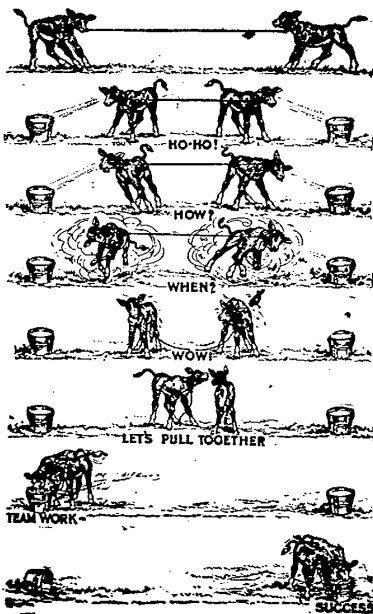
Fight for Presidency Like Struggle of 1824

Bob Adams Writes Poem on Our Calf Cut Story

Compromise

An artist with an inspiration said "I will draw an illustration to glorify cooperation." He drew two calves, joined by a rope which gave to either little scope. A pair of milk on either side, they could not reach for being tied, since one pulled right and one pulled left with equal

drool." So there they stood with hoofs imbedded, for both the calves were quite bull-headed. Another scene the artist drew, another course the calves pursue. Upon their eyes a light has burst, let's praise the one who saw it first. No longer foes, altho still tied, together on the right hand side they reach the milk, they quickly suck it, and then attack the



strength and equal heft. Said Number One "There on the right is stuff to suit my appetite, if this darn brother on the rope would only let me reach the dope." Said Number Two with quivering tail, "Upon the left I see a pat, its tempting-odor I inhale, but tied to this here stubborn fool, all I can do is stand and

left hand bucket. Some married couples, like those calves, are never willing to go halves. For both are sure of what is best, but one pulls east and one pulls west. Now Hannah I, both being wise, have long since learned to compromise. We've seldom argue on it; we compromise her way—doggone it.

COUNTY DEMOCRATS CHOOSE CANDIDATES

Enthusiastic Gathering Of County Committee at Belmont, Wednesday

At a meeting of the Allegany County Democratic Committee the following people were endorsed for position upon the primary ballot:

For member of Assembly, Carl N. Marshall of Wellsville.

For County Clerk, Mrs. Rachael Williams of Cuba.

For Sheriff, Archer White, of Independence.

For County Superintendent of the poor, Sidney R. Hooker of Angelica.

For Coroners, Dr. Chauncey R. Bowen of Almond and Dr. Luther G. Probasco of Independence.

For Delegates to the State Convention, Sumner B. Tuttle of Scio; C. B. Duggan of Wellsville and William F. O'Connell of Andover.

For Alternate Delegates to the State Convention, Anna B. Wright, Scio, Maude Grove of Cuba and Hazel E. Gould of Alfred.

For Delegates to Eighth Judicial Convention, Harry W. Farwell of

affairs, Mr. Davis told his audience that the Democratic party favored the World Court, "in sincerity and NOT merely for campaign purposes," regarding it as a real advance toward the peaceful settlement of international disputes.

As to the League of Nations, the candidate declared that "we do NOT and can NOT accept the dictum unauthorized by any expression of popular will that the League of Nations is a closed incident so far as we are concerned." Adding that at NO time had he believed the entrance of America into the League could occur, would occur or should occur until the common judgment of the American people was ready for the step, he said he was "serenely confident that a day would come when the voice of public approval would

and means to make itself heard."

ANDOVER FIREMEN DO GOOD WORK

Large Barn of C. L. Earley Burned to the Ground Tuesday.

Fire destroyed the large gambrel roof barn of C. L. Earley, just across the creek from Rochambeau Avenue, Tuesday afternoon between 1 and 2 o'clock. This was one of the hottest and quickest fires in Andover for many years.

Mr. Earley drove his car into a shed adjoining the barn about thirty minutes before the fire and many believe the fire was set by an explosion of gasoline in the tank of the car, yet this is speculation. The barn stood close to the Erie tracks and a spark from a passing locomotive might have set fire to hay. But there were a number who saw the fire when it first started and it was in the shed where the automobile was standing.

Andover's firemen did great work and saved much property. Even the silo attached to the burning building was saved, and dwellings on nearly every side of the barn were in much danger, but none were burned and few damaged.

The barn was insured for \$1,200 but the contents valued at about \$1,000 was a total loss.

One lesson should be learned from this fire by Andover people. That is not to play any more with our fire alarm. Recently the people have been fooled several times by the sounding of the alarm when there was no fire, and the result showed Tuesday afternoon when firemen and citizens generally waited to see if the alarm meant business before responding to the call.

Angelica, Archer White of Independence and Guy O. Hinman of Angelica.

For Congressional Delegates, Fred C. Mulklin of Friendship; J. Harvey Backus of Andover and Karl H. Buchring of Wellsville.

Then as Now Western States Were Big Factor

Five Candidates Then Fought for the Place and Choice Was Finally Thrown into Congress

Written for Andover News.

By Edward Percy Howard

Thru Autocaster Service

Andrew Jackson, Henry Clay, John C. Calhoun, John Quincy Adams and William H. Crawford, men whose names are on the tongue tip of every American schoolboy formed the quintette that one hundred years ago, started in the race for the Presidency of the United States, a fight which ended in four of the five going to the people with the result that the election was thrown into the House of Representatives, the result many persons fear will ensue from the coming voting in November.

It is significant fact that the century has rounded out only to put the country face to face with a political situation analogous in many ways with that of 1824—just one hundred years ago. The only fundamental difference is that one hundred years ago all the candidates pretended at least to be of one political faith. The great battle was for the vote of the State of New York, then as now, and the territory about which nervousness was felt was that of the Middle West. Also one of the candidates was from New England.

Each of the candidates had a remarkable record of public service, the life of each being filled with achievement which made the contest one of dramatic interest—perhaps the bitterest fight in the history of the nation.

Crawford a Great Man.
The man whose name is least known today entered the list with the advantage over all the others—William H. Crawford. Malignant, and brot down to the present generation as a political trickster, Crawford stood in life as a man of great integrity and of more than usual ability. Crucified on the cross of unscrupulous politics, the victim of outrageous slanders at the hands of Adams, Crawford is seen today in a light so false that it will take generations to place him where he properly belongs. He was one of the foremost constructive thinkers when he served in the United States Senate. He made a profound impression on the thinking interest of the country as Secretary of the Treasury in the Cabinet of Monroe. As a diplomat in France he displayed unusual acumen and tact. Indeed, he was so beloved in the country in 1816 that he could have been elected over Monroe had he cared to express even the thought of such a thing. Devoid of political intrigue, however, he set the suggestion firmly aside only to be blackened in character by his political enemies.

Then there was Adams, who had distinguished himself in foreign lands, in the Senate and as Secretary of State—the man of courage, conviction and dominating personality. And Andrew Jackson, popular hero following his great victory at New Orleans. They were powerful contenders. Henry Clay, then Speaker of the House, magnetic, popular, dignified, broad-minded, a master at political manipulation with a host of youth behind him because of his effort to lead the nation to war with England. The record of John C. Calhoun made him also a dangerous contender. Secretary of War in the Cabinet with Adams and Crawford he had proved himself a

statesman of outstanding ability.

No Election

Such was the caliber of those who entered the race. They were without party. Politics was reduced to personality. In the House, if Adams fought for an appropriation for the State Department, Crawford and Calhoun would lead their followers against the proposition. If Calhoun asked for an appropriation, Adams and Crawford would strangle it. When Crawford wanted to put his hand in the till, Calhoun and Adams were pitted against him to the death.

The fight for the Presidency proceeded, filled with intrigue, slander and dramatic episode. The story of slander and political back-biting is too long to be told here. It requires another chapter. It shows the intervention of Providence and well worth re-telling.

The second chapter of this stirring political struggle will appear in Andover News next week.

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Kenmore Celebration

A note from H. A. Inskip of Kenmore tells the News that their celebration there this week "cost our business people about \$10,000 to put our celebration across. But believe me, the wonderful advertising our town has had will pay big dividends in the future. Sorry to hear yours is called off."

Mr. Inskip has the thanks of the News for a copy of the Kenmore Record giving an account of their celebration.

Harvest Home

Despite the threatening weather, the 48th Annual Harvest Home of the Andover Presbyterian Church, was voted a success, Wednesday.

Over 280 adult dinner tickets were sold. The I. O. O. F. Band furnished the usual good music and Rev. Alfred P. Coman, pastor of Park Methodist Church of Hornell made a very fine address.

If it is good printing you want, try the News' Print Shop.

Diamond Crystal Salt With Iodine

Iodine is a preventative of Goutre. Protect your health by using Diamond Crystal Iodine Salt in your cooking and for table use.

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS