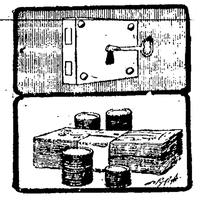
Andover State Bank

Organized under the laws of the state of New York. Examined regularly by an and Authorized bank examiner of the state of New York. Report of actual condition published quarterly.



Money Under Lock and Key

at home or in the office may seem to be in a safe place. But it is not. It is liable to be destroyed by fire or taken by thieves. When deposited with the

ANDOVER STATE BANK

it is absolutely safe and can be used by the owner any where and at any time by drawing a check on us for the amount required.

3 PER CENT Interest On Time Deposits PER CENT 3

MONEY TO LOAN on approved collateral.

The Stock-holders of this Bank comprises over 30 representive and reliable business men of Andover and vicinity.

ANDOVER PERSONALS.

Ed Hardy was home Sunday.

Mrs. W. Lanphear was in Wellsville Tuesday.

Mrs. F. S. Clark is at the Chatauqua Assembly.

Miss Ellen Livermore was in Wellsville Monday.

Frank Burdick was home from Angelica Sunday.

Miss Pearl Ray was up from Hornellsville Sunday.

W. F. Snyder was in Wellsville on business yesterday.

Miles Herrick was home from Philadelphia over Sunday

Mrs. Geo. Crandall and mother were in Wellsville Wednesday.

Ed Kinney was the guest of his brother in Olean Sunday.

Wallace Richardson was a business visitor at Elmira Tuesday.

Jeremiah Driscoll was doing business in Wellsville Tuesday.

Mrs. A. B. Richardson was calling on Canisteo friends Tuesday.

Mrs. W. F. Snyder and little daughter were in Wellsville Saturday.

C. E. Terry of Cassoharie is guest at the home of J. W. Richardson.

Wm B. Taylor of Canisteo was a business caller in Andover Monday.

Charles Stephens of Alfred was a business visitor in Andover Monday.

C. B. Lever and Jas. O'Leary were doing business in Wellsville Wednesday.

Dr. and Mrs. Common were visiting Angelica friends and relatives Sunday.

Frank Smith of Sherwood, Ohio, is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. D. Smith.

Leo C. Raufenbarth is visiting friends in Wayland and Rochester for a few days.

Miss Lottie Randolph, accompanied by her mother, returned to Sonyea Wednesday.

Miss Nettie V. Cole of Brooklyn, N. Y., is visiting her aunt, Mrs. John S. Hartrum.

Rev. G. W. Adams and son Dean are enjoying a vacation at Thousand Islands Park.

Master Fay Smith of Wellsville is visiting his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. H. C. Coleman.

W. F. Crandall of New York was the guest of his cousin, Mrs. E. J. Loughlen, this week.

Mrs. S. S. Randolph of Indianapolis, Ind., was visiting her son, D. E. Randolph, this week.

F. A. Randall of Rochester was the guest of his brother-in-law, L. N. Warfield, over Sunday.

Miss Helen Richardson has returned from a visit with her aunt, Mrs. J. L. Wilson, at Canajoharie.

Herman Church is home from Fort Worth, Tex., for a few weeks vacation, arriving in Andover Saturday.

R. L. O'Donnell started for Syracuse Saturday where he will join a party enroute for the Columbian Exposition.

The Misses Nellie and Carile Wilson of Wellsville were visiting at the home of J. W. Richardson Saturday.

Mrs. B. Beers and son left Sunday morning for her home in Elmira after a three weeks visit with Mr. and Mrs. S. Cooperman.

Henry E. West of Mt. Jewett, Pa., was visiting D. D. Remington and other Andover friends several days this week.

Miss Eleanor Pierson, better known in Andover as Princess Bonnie, has been the guest of Andover friends this week.

Dorr J. Gray of Lockport is passing his vacation with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Gray, and other Andover relatives and friends.

Mrs. Sara A. Hull returned to her home at Belding, Mich., yesterday after a five weeks visit with her daughter, Mrs. F. H. Rundell.

Rev. Chas. H. Harrington, J. C. Greene and Mrs. H. S. Greene were among those in attendance at the Silver Lake excursion yesterday.

C. T. Rogers and mother, Mrs. C. E. Rogers, were in attendance at the funeral of Mr. Rogers, aunt, Mrs. Hannah Crane, at Greenwood Sunday.

John Lever, Herman Church and the Misses Eleanor and Celia Richardson were seeing the sights at Whitesville, the Marsh Oil filed and Independence Monday.

Miss Eleanor Richardson of Richburg returned home after a week's stay with Andover relatives and friends, Master Porter Richardson going with her for a few days visit.

The Misses Laura and Eliza Palmer start to-day for a four weeks visit with friends at their old home at Geneseo. They will also visit at Dansville and Groveland.

L. D. Bronner left Sunday for a ten days or two weeks vacation in the eastern and central part of the state. Some time will be spent visiting his father and relatives, residing at Dent, Herkimer Co.

Mrs. C. D. Shults of Hornellsville and daughter, Miss Helen Shults, of Chicago were guests of Mrs. John Deming Wednesday. Wednesday evening in company with Mrs. Deming they were entained at tea by Mrs. Atwood. Miss Shults is one of a party of young ladies who live together at Chicago. Mrs. Emma Conn and Miss Helen Baker also belong to the party.

BINDING TWINE.

We have a quantity of Binding Twine bought after the drop and will be pleased to supply you at correct prices.

PORTER & RICHARDSON.

Rev. H. D. Bacon and family returned on Wednesday from a month's vacation at Prattsburg, N. Y.

New York State Fireman's Association Convention, Dunkirk, N. Y., August 15 to 19.

The Erie Railroad will sell tickets at rate of one fare for the round trip from points in New York state (except New York City and vicinity,) tickets good going from points within fifty miles of Dunkirk on August 14 to 19, inclusive, and from points distant more than fifty miles from Dunkirk on August 14 to 18, inclusive, all tickets good returning to August 20. This will be a gala week for Dunkirk. Fire companies from all over the state will participate in the grand parade, and it will be well worth your while to be present. See Erie agents for time of regular or special trains and detail information.

Reforms In the Consular Service.

The Adams bill to reorganize the United States consular service, which has been favorably reported by the house committee on foreign affairs, ought to become a law.

One of its commendable features is that which provides for the payment of a salary to every consul. At present some are paid salaries sufficient to recompense them, but the great majority depend largely on fees. These may be small in the aggregate, while in a few cases they are large. At present some consular representatives receive large sums, while nine-tenths of them are not given a sufficient amount each to enable them to live decently. It is a gross absurdity to expect a United States consul in a European city to live on $1,500 or less a year and pay all his expenses in going and coming from such city. In many cases consuls spend more than they receive. The fees are insufficient to make up a respectable salary in the majority of cases. Mr. Adams proposes in his bill to turn the fees into the United States treasury and to provide each consul with an adequate salary, so that he may be sure at least of paying his bills. This is a fair business proposition and ought to be adopted.

There are other provisions in the measure that would doubtless improve the service. This is a subject that is brought before congress at every session, but for some reason not clearly understood by the public little is done to improve the conditions or remedy defects which are generally recognized.

Writing from Warsaw, a correspondent of one of the London newspapers declares that the "Jews are vying with Christians in their protestations of patriotism and fidelity to the czar." The correspondent observes, however, that they know, from bitter experience, that the safest course is to howl in unison with the Russian wolf. When, as at the time of the Crimean campaign, Russian subscription lists for public support of the Russian treasury are presented to wealthy Jewish bankers, financiers and commercial men in south Russia, with a polite hint to contribute handsomely or incur official displeasure, they learn that Jewish loyalty, like Jevish disloyalty, is expensive in Russia.

Special July Sale

Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings.

All the Ladies' up-to-date, fancy and ready-to-wear Hats must be sold during this month below cost.

Ladies' White Shirt Waist at 95c.

Ladies' Dark Colored Shirt Waists, regular 75c, now at 45c. Ladies' Light Colored Lawn Wrapers, regular price $1.25, now 69c each.

Ladies' up-to-date Belts at 25c to 45c in all the latest colors.

White Underskirts from 25c to $1.25.

Ladies' summer and fancy Skirts from 95c to $3.85.

Childrens' summer Dresses sizes 1 to 4 at 25c each.

Baby Coats from $1.25 to $3.50.

American Beauty Corset, regular price $1, now at 65c.

American Beauty Girdel Corset from 25c to 45c each.

ROSE COOPERMAN,
NEW YORK MILLINERY,
Ladies Furnishing Store

BRIEF BUSINESS BRINGERS

WANTED, FOR SALE, TO LET, LOST, FOUND, BARGAINS.

Advertisements Under This Heading Will be Published for One Cent a Word. No Charges Less Than Ten Cents.

Various Bargains.

For Flagstone walks, street crossings, water tables, window sills, etc., address J. C. Bassett, Andover, N. Y. tf

For Sale.

Good Jersey cow, also parlor organ. Inquire of Miss Eva Updyke. 33

New Honey, fifty Brown Leghorn Hens. Inquire E. B. Rollens.

Fresh crackers each week at H. H. Williams & Co.

Lisk Enameled Ware. Easy to pay for. Hard to wear out. H. H. Williams & Co.

Real Estate and Loans.

Have you money to loan?
Do you want to hire money on real estate security?
Have you a farm to sell?
Do you want to buy a farm?
Do you want to buy a building lot?
Have you a building lot to sell?
Do you want to buy a house and lot?
Have you a house and lot to sell?
Call on me. I may have just what you want.

L. C. VAN FLEET,
ELLIS BLOCK, ANDOVER N. Y.

Assessors' Notice.

Notice is hereby given that the Assessors of the town of Andover, N. Y., have completed their Assessment Roll for the present year, and that a copy thereof is left with John Common, Town Clerk, at his office over State Bank where the same may be seen and examined by any person interested therein until the third Tuesday of August next; and the said Assessors will meet at the City Hall in said town on the said third Tuesday, the 16th day of August, 1904, at 9 o'clock in the forenoon to review their assessments on the application of any person conceiving himself aggrieved.

Dated, Andover, N. Y., the 1st day of August, 1904.

J. C. GREENE, ORANGE SMITH, F. W. POTTER, } Assessors.
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Go to Celoron, Chautauqua's Coney Island, Sunday, August 7th.

The Erie railroad's next grand Sunday excursion to Jamestown will take place August 7th. There is no place with so many fine attractions as Celoron. Everything to amuse the young and old. A perfect place for picnics and there is always something doing, one continual round of enjoyment. Band concerts daily. Special train will leave Andover 7:40 a. m. Rate $1.50. Take your family and go.

The Annual Reunion, Picnic and Excursion of the Odd Fellows and Rebekahs.

To Eldridge Park and the beautiful city of Elmira, Wednesday, August 10th, under the auspices of the Western New York Picnic Association. Some of the attractions of the world famed Eldridge Park and Roricks Glen are the Zoo and wild animals, roller coaster, good boating, gravity railroad, dancing pavillion, special musical attractions, vaudeville and opera and many up to date amusements to please the people. The annual outing is arranged for the entertainment of the members and their families, the general public invited. Addresses by Grand Officers, and the popular Erie R. R. will make extremely low rates. Train leaves Andover 9:48 a. m.

From any point within 300 miles of St. Louis a person may travel to the World's Fair this year, view the wonders of the Exposition for three days and expend the same money he would pay in any other year for train fare alone. This is an absolute fact.

The Western Passenger Association has agreed on a ten day excursion rate, 250 miles or more from St. Louis, for one and one-fifth fare for the round trip.

The Washington Star, which is on the ground and ought to know, says that it rarely happens that a congress assembles without the public looking on its adjournment as one of the best things it does.

It may be noted in passing that the Japanese appear to be more concerned in sinking ships and advancing soldiers than indulging in curiosity as to the sympathies of other nations.

Teachers and Matrimony.

The prejudice which exists in many communities against employing female teachers who are married is not easy to explain. It is generally argued that married women ought to be supported by their husbands and not at the expense of the community. This sounds logical and is measurably true, but those who make this plea virtually admit the worst charges that have been made against the managers of public schools in the United States. They have often been accused of disposing of the places under their control for the benefit of the teachers, not of the schools. The positions were patronage, spoils, to be divided among the victors in a political fight or bestowed on the needy. We have all laughed at the country town which elected a street loafer justice of the peace on the ground that he had to be supported by the town some way, and in this position something could be got out of him in return.

The education of the young is a matter of so great importance that the best teachers obtainable should be employed, and it ought not to make any difference whether a teacher is rich or poor, married or single, Republican or Democrat, Methodist or Catholic, born in the town or imported from another state. From a theoretical standpoint it would seem that the fact that a woman had been found lovable and attractive enough by some man to be selected as his wife does not prove that she is less suitable as a teacher than her colleagne whose possession of these qualities had not been so evidenced, and it is not self evident why a woman who has had children of her own is for that reason disqualified for taking care of the children of others.

The great Napoleon, in exile on St. Helena, pronounced the Russians the most stubborn fighters in Europe, barring the British, but said they were infinitely less formidable because of a conspicuous lack of individual intelligence. Here is where Japanese superiority asserts itself. They are quick witted and possess rare individual initiative powers.

It seems to be taking as much time and trouble to get Kuropatkin, the new Russian commanding general, to the front as it did to bring Field Marshal Count von Waldersee, with his asbestus house and cooking stove, to the scene of the war during the Boxer troubles.

Makes The Old Head Feel Like New.

For hair falling out or dandruff, I have the very best dandruff remedies. De OSAGE RUB makes the old head feel like new. Razors honed to perfection.

I have a superb line of tobaccos and cigars—all brands.

EDWARD ADAMS
Next to Perkins' Harness Shop
Andover, N. Y.

LARD

We have a large quantity of home rendered lard. To reduce stock we will sell it for

10 CENTS A POUND,

THE RAUFENBARTH MARKET

Cement Walks.

Those wishing cement walks built, if they will get the grading done by the first of August J. H. Smith & Co. will be here to build their walks. 27tf

THE CASH HARDWARE THE CASH HARDWARE

Carriages and Wagons.

If it is a Nice Family Carriage, Top Buggy, Road Cart, Lumber Wagon or Milk Wagon You are in need of, come look at our line.

At Prices Slashed Way Down.

PURE PARIS GREEN

The Cash Hardware,

P. C. LYNCH, ANDOVER, N. Y.

ADAM DAVIDSON and BRO.

THE MID-SUMMER CLEARING SALE

Will be continued with additional attractions. Note some of the bargains below. Hundreds of Remanents still remain in Silks, Worsteads, White and Colored Wash Goods, Laces and Ribbons.

Wash Dress Goods Stock.

Lot I-25 pieces Manilla Cord, Batiste, Ruby and Millcord Dimities all at 5c per yard.

Lot II—All Wash Dress Goods that sold for 8c, 10c, 12c, now at 7c.

Lot III—Includes all Goods that sold from 15c to 25c. Your choice for 12½c.

New Line of Black Underskirts. Prices range from 89c, $1.00, $1.15, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.00, up to $7.50.

Umbrellas.

The stock now replete with excellent values at 50c, $1.00, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00, up to $6.00

Shirt Waist Department.

Lot I—Ladies' colored and white Waists that sold for 50c and $1.00, now 29c.

Lot II—White Waists, all sizes; formerly sold at $1.25, $1.50, $1.75; now 49c.

Lot III—White Waists, black dot, Persion trimmed; real value $1.00, now 89c.

All ready-to-wear garments in Wash and Worsted Suits, Skirts, Rain Coats, have been cut to clearance prices.

Millinery Department.

If you are interested in Summer Hats you can find one here at Your Own Price. Also see the advance Fall Styles in READY-TO-WEAR Hats.

Look at our Special Line of Ladies' Wrappers. This week only 50 cents.

ADAM DAVIDSON & BRO.
STANDARD PATTERNS. Hornellsville, N. Y

THE ANDOVER NEWS.

VOL. XVIII., NO. 33. FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, AUGUST 12, 1904. TERMS: One Dollar the Year. Five Cents the Copy.

CANNON - BROTHERS

AUGUST CLEARING SALE

THE BACKWARDNESS OF THE SEASON causes us to have vast stocks of desirable Summer Merchandise. This surplus must be disposed of at once. It can and will be done if prices—many of which represent cost, and in some cases less than cost—are any inducements—if real merit has any virtue. A clean sweep will be made in all lines, Dry Goods, Shoes and Slippers, Men's Clothing and Furnishings. Don't miss the first days of the sale. The alert and discriminating ones will be here early. Don't let the best bargains be gone before you get here. Read the list carefully. It surely will pay you.

Ladies' Wrappers.

Any Ladies' Wrapper in the store—over 100 to choose from and all new styles—72c each.

Shirt Waists.

Entire stock of Shirt Waists at one-third off regular prices. Several new White Waists just received because of tardiness of manufacturer, are included in the above cut. Not a single Waist to be reserved either in Silk or Cotton.

Dress Skirts.

All Dress Skirts at ⅓ off price. This reduction extends to Skirts of both Woolen and Wash Cotton materials and should clear every garment in the Department, tho we have quite a large stock.

Corsets.

Kalamazoo Corsets with Hose Supporters attached 49c.
All W. B. Corsets 89c each.
F. C. Dollar Corsets 50c.
Regular 50c Corsets 43c.

Gloves.

All Dollar Kid Gloves 89c a pair.
50c Silk Gloves, Black, Tan and Gray 39c a pair.
25c Lace Lisle Gloves 15c.

Summer Underwear Cut Deep.

Ladies' Fine Vests, gaped, value 12c, sale price 7c.
Good Ladies' Vests 4c each.
Mens' Fancy Ribbed Underwear, been selling at 35c, sale price 25c.

Summer Wash Goods.

All Thin Wash Goods ⅓ off price. This cut includes every piece of Summer Wash Goods, some of which have arrived within a few days.
5 pieces Fancy Brilliantines, worth 50c—sale price 43c.
All Light Color Percales that were 12½c, now 9c.
2 pieces Light Color Percale 5c a yard.

Shoes Slaughtered.

One lot Womens' Shoes, marked up from lines usually sold at $1.50 to $2.50, now 98c a pair.
Ladies' $2.50 Patent Leather Shoes,—special $1.60.
These are the M. & G. make and are wonderful values at the price quoted.
Several styles of ladies' slippers at cost and less.
Odd lots of childrens' shoes at half price.
Mens' Oxford and tan shoes at wholesale prices.

Ladies' Suits.

Such wonderful values as we quote in this department were never dished up to Andover people before. Such selling means a loss to us—you should make our loss your gain by seizing the opportunity offered you.
2 Black Suits, regular price $18.00, now $11.00.
1 Black Suit, regular price $15, now $9.50.
1 Brown Suit, regular price $18.00, now $10.50.
1 Fancy Mixed Suit, regular price $13.50, now $8.25.
2 Grey Suits, regular price $10.00, now $7.50.
These are all the latest Eton Styles, silk lined and taylored in the best possible manner. All Covert Coats at wholesale cost.

In The Mens' Store.

Stylish Suits of Fine Worsted that were $15.00, now $10.
Fancy Cassimeres, worth $10.00 and $12.00, now $8
A line of Serviciable Suits that were $9.00, now $6.00.
Summer styles in Pants greatly reduced.
All Fancy Straw Hats ⅓ off price.
Big line of 50c Neckties marked to 25c.
Regular 75c Negligee Shirts, now 50c.
Monarch Dollar Shirts 89c.

Lace Curtains.

Some Lace Curtains reduced 20 per cent. Some odd lots at less than cost.

Linens.

34 inch heavy White Huckabuck Towels 8c.
Fast Red Plaid Table Linen 29c yd.
Wide Cream Table Linen, cheap at 50c, sale price 45c.

CANNON BROS.

POLITICS and POLITICIANS.

By T. A. BURDICK.

It is inspiring to trace the development of the Republican party, its inception, its rise and progress, its splendid achievements and its attitude toward labor and industries, its legislation securing, as it does, the greatest national development and prosperity. The events leading to the formation of the party may be stated substantially as follows:

The thirty-third Congress met Dec. 5, 1853. In the first week Stephen A. Douglas of Illinois, introduced into the U. S. Senate a bill to organize the vast region now known as Kansas and Nebraska as one territory. The Senate was startled by the offer of an amendment to the effect that slavery was not prohibited by the Missouri Compromise. Here was a new phrase of an old subject. The Compromise ran thus: "That in all the territory ceded by France to the United States under the name of Louisiana, which lies north of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes north lattitude, excepting only such part thereof as is included within the limits of the state contemplated by this act [Missouri] slavery and involuntary servitude, otherwise than in the punishment of crime, whereof the party shall have been duly convicted, shall be and is hereby forever prohibited." About a week later Mr. Douglas introduced another bill, but so modified that instead of one the region was divided into two territories—Kansas and Nebraska. In this bill was announced the theory that the Missouri Compromise was superceded by the Compromise of 1850 and that any territory, no matter how situated, either north or south of the line of thirty-six degrees thirty minutes, could reject or admit slavery on becoming a state, as its inhabitants should decide. The Senate passed this bill, but it was opposed by the Free Soil Democrats and Northern Whigs. It then came to the House which finally passed it in May of 1854. This action brought about the final separation of the Northern from the Southern Whigs. The former assumed the name of Anti-Nebraska Whigs and the latter were identified with the Demotratic party both north and south. And now the several elements outside the latter party were preparing to take a new departure in politics The issue was reduced at last to the choice between slavery and freedom—a republic all free or a republic subservient to the interests of human bondage. Some years were yet to elapse before this issue was to be definitely stated in the calm logic of Seward or the homely, overwhelming eloquence of Lincoln; but the political forces of the country were taking shape on this line as surely as the water runs to the sea.

The Whig party has represented the progressive, liberal elements of the country. The death of that party was almost immediately followed by a readjustment of those elements. For a year or two it was a matter of doubt whether that readjustment would be around the class issue, presented by the Know Nothings, or Native Americans as they were also called, or around the issue of hostility to slavery. At first all signs pointed to the Know Nothing movement as the one that was to sweep the country. John P. Hale, the candidate of the Free Soil party—representing hostility to slavery—had polled but 155,000 votes in 1852. The Know Nothing movement on the contrary, spread like wildfire. For a year or two it had extraordinary success in the State elections; but as Horace Greely predicted at the time it was destined "to run its career rapidly and vanish as suddenly as it appeared." The attempt to ignore the great moral issue of the day by an appeal to prejudice, in it spread like wildfire expired as quickly. The progressive, liberal elements began to find their center of crystalization around that party which declared in its platform that slavery was a "relic of barbarism." Hear James G. Blaine in regard to this crystilization.

"The Republican party had meanwhile been organizing and consolidating. During the years 1854 and 1855 it had acquired control of the governments in a majority of the Free States and it promptly called a National Convention to meet in Philadelphia in June 1856. The Democracy saw at once that a new and dangerous opponent was in the field—an opponent that stood upon principle and shunned expediency. That brought to its standard a great host of young men and that won to its service a very large proportion of the talent, the courage and the eloquence of the North. The convention met for a purpose and it spoke boldly. It accepted the issue as presented by the South and it offered no compromise."—Twenty years in Congress.

The first national convention of the Republican party was held at Pittsburgh, Pa., Feb. 22, 1856, but the nominating convention was held at Philadelphia, June 17, with Col. Henry S. Lane of Indiana as presiding officer. John C. Fremont of California was nominated for President on the first ballot, receiving 359 votes to 196 for John McLean of Ohio. On an informal ballott for Vice President Wm. L. Dayton of New Jersey received 359 votes to 110 for Abraham Lincoln and 180 scattering. Dayton was thereupon unanimously nominated. The main features of the platform were these:

"Resolved, That with our Republican fathers we hold it to be a self-evident truth that all men are endowed with the inalienable rights to life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness; and that the primary object and ulterior design of our Federal Government were, to secure these rights to all persons within its jurisdiction; that as our Republican fathers, when they had abolished slavery in all our national territory, ordained that no person should be deprived of life, liberty or property, without due process at law, it becomes our duty to maintain this provision of the Constitution against all attempts to violate it for the purpose of esablishing slavery in any territory of the United States by positive legislation prohibiting its existence and extension therein. That we deny the authority of Congress of a Territorial legislature, or any individual or association of individuals, to give legal existence to slavery in any territory of the United States while the present constitution shall be maintained.

Resolved, That the Constitution confers upon Congress soveign power over the territories of the United States for their government; and that in the exercise of this power, it is both the right and the duty of Congress to prohibit in the territories those twin relics of barbarism—Poligamy and slavery."

(To be continued.)

Large Hay Crop.

The hay crop this season is one of the largest in years, many farmers finding their barns entirely inadequate to house the crop, and much of it is being stacked in the fields. Oats will also be a large yield, while wheat, barley and rye are an almost total failure. Potatoes will be a large crop and apples are reported plentiful.

IT ALL RESTS WITH THE VOTERS

Tuesday's Election Determines Free Library's Fate.

The Appropriation Asked Adds but Thirty Cents Tax on an Assessed Valuation of One Thousand Dollars.

Because the Trustees of Andover Free Library would not stoop to force Andover people to pay an appropriation which they could have collected, the special Town Meeting next Tuesday has been called. The appropriation was once carried in Andover, but many of the voters considered that it was for but one year that it was voted, when in fact the way the law stands it was for an indefinite period, or until the action was revoked by a vote against it. This action on the part of the Trustees of the Library is commendable, showing that they did not wish to take from the tax-payers money unless a majority were in favor of their having it. And why should they? The Free Library is as much one citizens property as another, and its trustees are doing their work without compensation and in many instances, we are afraid, without due appreciation. The whole question in a nutshell is this: Do the people of Andover want a Free Library? If so, they must put up the money to maintain it, and will consequently vote for the appropriation. If not they will simply vote against it. Tuesdays election determines the fate of Andover's Free Library. The women of Andover have been zealous in their efforts in establishing and thus far equipping the library, until they have it now in fine shape, but the five years probation given them by the state is up, or nearly so, and they have come to the parting of the ways when it is necessary for the voters next Tuesday to decide the future of the Andover Free Library. We predict that the intelligence and loyalty of Andover people will vote overwhelmingly in favor of the proposition which would only add three cents to the tax on an assessed valuation of $100.

Notice of Special Town Meeting.

To the qualified electors of the town of Andover, N. Y.:

Please take notice that a special town meeting in, and for the town of Andover, N. Y., will be held at the village hall in said town of Andover on the 16th day of August, 1904, at which town meeting the following question will be submitted and voted upon: "Shall the town of Andover, N. Y., pay to the Andover Free Library the sum of Two Hundred Dollars ($200) annually?" A petition of more than 25 taxpayers having been presented and filed with the Undersigned Town Clerk requesting such special town meeting to be called for the purpose of submitting the question above stated.

Dated, Andover N. Y., Aug. 4, 1904.
33 JOHN COMMON, Town Clerk.

TEA TABLE TALK.

We claim to be strong on Tea values.

Green Japs at 25c and 30c, Uncolored Japs at 35c, 40c and 50c, Oolongs, Blends, etc.

We can supply every want.

We have bought from one importer at least one ton of Tea since the last new crop came in. They give us good prices on these quantities and our trade gets the benefit.

H. H. Williams & Co., Andover