

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

NO. 31.

FOR WEEK ENDING JULY 30, 1915.

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KEEP OUT OF PARTY POLITICS

ment of Anti-Saloon Plainly Lays Down Its Program.—A Square Deal It Asks.

July 19, 1915.—Due to failure to discontinue the official utterance of the Anti-Saloon League's political statements made at its recent conference seems sufficient evidence by the Anti-Saloon League's political platform of national prohibition a statement of the representative of the Anti-Saloon League will be made under no circumstances to endorse any party or particular party. It is the policy of the Anti-Saloon League to put its platform on the League's candidate unless such candidate is self-satisfactory as an issue. The League is a non-partisan organization of power and influence. Directors at the convention voted unanimously to affirm this original principle.

The Anti-Saloon League is not a member of Congress and he is in favor of prohibition, but simply will not become an agent and protector of traffic by refusing to follow the people of the States through their representatives to determine this matter in the manner provided by the framers of the Constitution. If the Anti-Saloon League is opposed to the prohibition of liquor, it is the duty of the Anti-Saloon League to make its position known. On the other hand, if a Congressman's position is in favor of this prohibition, he should be commended and worked for by the wishes of the people. It is supposed to be the duty of a Congressman to represent the people and certainly has no right to complain if the matter is in his own action.

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LETTER FROM PHILADELPHIA

T. J. Gilbert Finds Time to Send the News a Word, While on His Vacation

Philadelphia, Pa. July 21, 1915.

Editor News:

Many people seem to have the impression that this city is a slow old town, behind in everything, and I want to take exception to that thought. There are many big employers here and without exception they seem to care for the people in their employ, especially in the hot Summer weather. Many of them have pleasant "rest rooms" in their establishments, where the hard-worked clerks may go for recuperation. They are also surrounded by sanitary environments and everything that goes to make life worth the while. They realize that healthy help is of more value to them than a condition of servitude which is degrading and oppressive.

This morning a section from the big establishment of the merchant prince, John Wannamaker, left for their annual vacation to the sea shore. They were accompanied by a large band belonging to the same store. These people are entertained at the expense of Mr. Wannamaker. The store keeps open as usual, because they send the employees out in groups, thus leaving always sufficient help at the big establishment to carry on the regular business.

All the big department stores close all day Saturday through the Summer months, and this is credited to the efforts of Mr. Wannamaker, who originated the scheme.

Philadelphia is surrounded by resorts, seashore and inland, besides having within its borders a vast number of parks and public play grounds, including the great Fairmount Park, one of the largest and most beautiful in the world. River rides and outings of a similar nature are provided for the poor classes.

For purposes of quick transportation it has steam railway suburban lines, elevated, subway and surface cars, enabling the people to reach almost any part of the city in the shortest possible time.

There are plenty of local amusements, consisting of theaters, movies, band concerts, etc., and these are in all sections of the city.

In referring to the public play grounds I neglected to state some of the good things with which they are supplied. At one place in West Philadelphia, near where I was staying the grounds were supplied with swimming pools for big and little folks, tennis courts, base ball diamond, swings, trapezes and other improvements of a similar nature. These parks are open day and evening and are well patronized. Some evenings the city supplies these places with band concerts. So you can see that, although the city may be a busy one, there are unlimited means and time given over to pleasure.

It is also a city of churches, most of which are open the year round, and since the Billy Sunday revivals have enjoyed the entrance of a large number of "trail hitters."

By the above you can see that Philadelphia is still on the map and doing things as big as some of the cities that are more boastful.

T. J. GILBERT

WASHINGTON WEEKLY

WEATHER FORECAST

For the Week Beginning Wednesday, July 23, 1915.

FOR NORTH ATLANTIC STATES

Considerable cloudiness with moderate temperature and occasional showers, is indicated for the first half of the week. The latter half of the week will be generally fair, with normal temperatures.

AM I. ANDERSON, President Anti-Saloon League of New York.

on Editorial Page)

A PAPER ON COMMUNITY BETTERMENT

Read Before Andover Grange Wednesday Evening, July 14th and Published by Request of That Organization.

So much has been written and said upon this subject that I do not expect to exhaust it in one brief paper. I shall leave much more unsaid than said and will try not to presume upon your patience or consume a great amount of your time.

The fact is that this subject has been up for consideration more or less ever since Adam and Eve tried to better their condition by swiping the forbidden fruit and weaving the figleaves for clothing.

Each generation has added to the knowledge handed down to them by their forefathers—ditto foremothers, for the women have always taken a leading part in all things calculated to better the conditions of human life,—until we have what we call civilization,—even though recent events have placed a sarcastic smile on the face of the person who presumes to utter the word.

Even though the eons have given us much that is of great value, every succeeding year brings to light new beauties to brighten the lives of men and women and make this old world a better and pleasanter place in which to pass a lifetime.

The first statement I will make is that there is no way to community betterment save by making the people in the community better men and women. It is because of this fact that I have often made the remark that any sect, society or organization, either fraternal or religious that has for its object teaching people to live better lives, is not only worthy of our support but is entitled to it. No better investment can be made than that of supporting such institutions. We all acknowledge this statement, sometimes unconsciously, perhaps, but nevertheless truthfully, every time we give for the support of the church of our choice or pay dues to the fraternal organizations which are carried on with that aim in view.

What makes a community? The people LIVING in it. You will notice that I emphasize the word LIVING. The dead ones in a community act only as drones in the hive of industry and are only awaiting burial. Most of them would have been under the sod long ago, only that they are trying to save the funeral expenses. Each and every one of us are not only in the community but of it, and are responsible one and all to each other and to the community as a whole for our share of the duties which we should perform, as true and loyal American citizens.

Individually we may not count for much, but collectively we form the community, and should only one fail to do his part, even though that part is ever so small, he thereby weakens the community life just to the amount of his delinquency, as his part is forever left undone. So one else can do your duty for you.

This community is purely rural. Farming is the chief or main occupation of its residents. If our community is to be bettered, it must be done by those who compose it. Farmers being in the large majority, it is up to the farmers of this community to take a leading part in bringing to us better things, better methods and show us how to live better lives. Right here lies the opportunity of Andover Grange which has been wisely seen by our capable lecturer in arranging this program.

If the members of Andover Grange would take up this community betterment movement and honestly and conscientiously work for it, there would be not

that, could stop Andover becoming the most attractive, prosperous and progressive community in Western New York? Keep in mind always that this or any community is only what we make it. No better work could possibly be undertaken, for it would not only bring us all more happiness and contentment but it would as well bring us greater financial success.

We can come here and figure out how we can make a dollar on this purchase or that improvement which is all well and good, and a very commendable thing to do, but if we should be able to figure out plans which will bring to this community greater happiness, greater contentment to our inhabitants and greater perception of the social, intellectual and moral needs of our own home town we will have made a very valuable use of our time, that will bring to us a financial return greater than our fondest hopes now cherish, as any community cannot fail to become more prosperous as it becomes more happy.

The word community means with power. The thought expressed is that with the active co-operation of the whole comes great strength. As in every place on earth there is plenty of opportunity for betterment in Andover. But I would go further and say that there are few better kept country towns of the same population. There are many things even in this well-kept community which need improvement, and which the Andover Grangers can assist materially in bringing about. First and in my mind greatest of all is the need of co-operation, one with the other to bring to our community all the prosperity possible. Not only a co-operation of farmers but the active co-operation of all of the activities represented in this town is necessary for the most complete success. Do not misunderstand me. I do not think much of the kind of co-operation that rides in a side saddle where all the weight is thrown upon one side of the animal. The business man and the merchant have obligations which they owe their patrons in the way of keeping dependable wares, in good assortments and in keeping the prices as low as possible by economical selling methods. After all we are all brothers and sisters with the same aims and purposes in life and all are endowed with the same brand of intelligence. Do you realize that the value of your farms depend as much upon the prosperity of the community as it does upon the fertility of the soil. As an illustration I would ask you why a farm of the same fertility and acreage with practically the same improvement located a mile from the city of Rochester is worth several times as much as the same farm located within a mile of Rexville? There is but one answer. The proximity of the farm to a city of financial resources and a splendid local market makes the value greater. The same thing is true the world over. The nearer to a prosperous community a farm is located the more valuable it is. So it is up to all farmers to assist in raising the valuation of their own real estate by assisting in the development of a strong financial center near their property. Anything that hampers the growth and prosperity of your community detracts from the value of your own property. I challenge anyone to dispute this statement.

In a recent picture show production at the Auditorium, "Behind the Scenes" by Mary Pickford, was illustrated in a very striking manner one of the failings often seen in rural life, which corrected would do much to better community life. The leading man in the play married a city girl, an actress, and by his vivid and highly drawn pictures of the pleasures of farm life, finally persuaded her to give up the stage and go with him on his uncle's farm. No sooner had they become settled in their country home than the man be-

(Continued on another page.)

CHAUTAUQUA WEEK BEGINS NEXT TUESDAY

Wonderful Development of the Movement—It is Primarily a Community Institution, and Its Influence Good.

The Chautauqua movement had a wonderful development since the first assembly was founded by Bishop John H. Vincent and Lewis Miller on the shores of Chautauqua Lake, New York, over forty years ago. As originally organized, the expense of holding a Chautauqua was such as to make it impossible for any but a few specially favored towns to conduct them. But circuit systems, such as the Community Chautauqua, have so reduced the overhead expense and cost of administration by buying talent and supplies on a large scale, that it is now possible for every community to have its own Chautauqua at a reasonable figure. Almost 200 Chautauquas similar to the one to be given here, have been scheduled for the coming season by the Community Chautauquas. These assemblies will be held in nine different states extending from the Mississippi to the Atlantic.

It is in line with the policy of conducting Chautauquas that are a benefit to the Community that the name "Community" Chautauqua was chosen by this organization. Until a short time ago the system styled itself the "Central Chautauqua System."

"This name did not seem expressive enough of the fundamental purpose of our Assemblies," declared Loring J. Whiteside, General Manager of the system, and a man who has been actively in touch with the circuit Chautauqua movement from its beginning. "The Chautauqua is primarily, a community institution and its influence for good extends far beyond the limits of the particular city or town in which it is held. For this reason we decided to include the word 'Community' in the name of our System."

Two offices are maintained by the Community Chautauquas; one in New York and the other in Indianapolis. The former is in charge of Loring J. Whiteside and the latter of S. Eugene Whiteside, an expert in the business details of Chautauqua management. By means of the two officers the managers of the System find it possible to give personal attention to all the Chautauquas on their circuits. A careful study is made of the various communities and their needs, and the strongest possible programs are arranged.

BRIGGS REUNION

The members of the Briggs families will hold their second annual reunion at the Andover pond, Thursday, August 5th. Friends and relatives are cordially invited to attend.

MRS. DAVIS LEE

Mrs. Julia A. Lee died at the home of her daughter, Mrs. Belle Ingraham, last Friday morning, aged 87 years. She was born in Alfred, N. Y., and in early life united with the Seventh-day Baptist church of that place. She married Davis Lee of Alfred, N. Y., 66 years ago and a few years later they moved to Andover where they resided the remainder of their days.

Mrs. Lee leaves to mourn her loss two daughters and two sons: Mrs. Frank Ingraham, Mrs. Herman Scott, Burdette Lee of Andover, N. Y., and A. R. Lee of Whitesville, N. Y., and several grandchildren.

Funeral services were conducted at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Ingraham on Barney street, Sunday, at 2 p. m., Rev. V. L. Eggleston officiating and Rev. W. H. Randall assisting.

The address as delivered by Mr. Eggleston is printed in full. "The days of our years are three score years and ten." Ps. 90:10.

When one dies, how common it is to ask: "How old was he?" How natural, also, to wonder what the number of the days of our years is to be. The duration of human life depends largely on how it is measured.

I.

As measured by the number of years. The text gives the probable age of those who may be said to have lived out their days. One-half of all born into the world die in infancy and childhood. It is estimated that of all those who live to be ten years of age, only two-fifths reach the three-score and ten, one in a hundred reaches ninety, and one in a hundred thousand lives a full century. Careful estimates show that the average duration of life of those who reach what is called "old age" cannot be far from three-score and ten. The physical constitution of man indicates, however, that, were it possible to avoid disease and accident and live in absolute conformity to the laws of nature, the average age of the race would be greatly increased. Certain eminent scientists have reached the conclusion that the natural duration of animal life is not less than five times the period of growth. On the basis of this law, a man's natural duration of life should not be less than one hundred years. We are learning more each year how to obey the laws of hygiene; how to avoid and to remove the causes of death; and more especially, how to protect the delicate, feeble and aged so as to lengthen out their years.

II.

As measured by the circumstances under which we live. Human life, really, should not be measured by years, but rather by deeds. The advantages of modern civilization lengthen our lives more than the many years of the ancients. A journey that once required a month is now made in a day. Innumerable inventions, now in use, save time and help one to accomplish more in the same number of years.

Extra Baked Goods Saturday

It will be worth your while to know you can buy in BAKED GOODS. You entertain more or less, you have daily meals to plan. Every one at some time wants some thing special in Baked Goods.

Don't Bake Saturday.

C. W. WILLIAMS

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