

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

XIX., NO. 37.

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 10, 1915.

TERMS One Dollar the Year, Five Cents the Copy.

FRANKLIN CAN- GOES TO TEXAS

APPOINTMENT AT KEY CONSERVATORY SIC IN CONNECTION TEXAS COLLEGE.

stown Journal; Cannon, who has for been the most prom- are in the musical life own, has recently accept- pointment at the Kidd- servatory of Music, in with the North Texas herman, Texas. He will go of pupils of the con- who are prepared to in the higher branches forte playing.

past five seasons, since from Vienna, Mr. Can- alternated in his teach- between New York estown and during that made a trans-continental well as giving special re- many of the larger cities.

to his well established n and his recognized ability his teaching time s been in great demand. estown classes have in- pupils from 18 different tracted here by the won- opportunity that Mr. Can- ility has insured.

accepted this new posi- the Kidd-Key conserva- igh incidently, is the old- most favorably known- tory in Texas, because ecessibility to the west and st in which section he is, through his manager, on of New York, an ex- concert tour.

ALTER HABITS OF MANKIND.

ing before the Elmira lub the other day, Secre- State, Francis M. Hugo, t that at the beginning of omobile movement in this none of the participators e idea of the extent to echanically-propelled ve- pon the roads would alter its of mankind, affect pol- d social development, and ce new and difficult prob- "Certainly," said Mr. none of them imagined a their dreams—and they oled upon as mad dream- that fifteen years after- ere would actually be more cars than horse-drawn ve- or fifty-five per cent of mer and five percent of ter, on the streets of the that the record speed of in less than one minute e achieved, making the ear the undisputed speed en of the world and that trivance not only of am- tion but also of rail trac- ould be seriously disturbed.

ding motor speed traps, go pointed out that they en a subject of bitter com- aronist motorists because e part of energy of the s devoted to timing mo- over a level stretch of road, e country on either side egress even at a speed e miles an hour would not e slightest danger to any- e motorists generally de- themselves," said Mr.

to be fully in sympathy e keeping of a careful e crossroads and danger- ed and when driving thru e for they realize that it e their own interest to check e drivers who pass over e places at excessive speed, eless, they consider it un- e they should be fined for e over a stretch of road e there is no danger of any

is concluding remarks Mr. e spoke of a number of prob- e affecting the administration e motor vehicle law, urging e members of the motor vehi- e associations to co-operate with e state and local authorities e and a sane-enforcement of the

law. In speaking of the number of cars now in use in this country which exceeds 2 millions separately registered in the several states, Mr. Hugo said that this is the movement which was laughed at fifteen years ago when some people, called scientific men, scoffed and ridiculed it, and which the American public then thought was going to be a pastime of a few idle men. "The position of the automobile today," declared Mr. Hugo, "is the crushing answer to these critics, but as to the future, no one can say to what extent the all conquering motor car will have still further demonstrated its superiority over other modes of traction. It is perhaps safe to prophesy, however, that our streets will have become nearly horseless, our main thoroughfares dustless and the last remnants of public hostility will have vanished."

DISCUSSES THE FARM SANITATION

STATE DEPARTMENT OF HEALTH ISSUES SPECIAL NUMBER OF HEALTH NEWS ON FARM SANITATION.

Albany, Sept. 5th.—The State Department of Health, in a series of articles by leading sanitarians and persons interested in the improvement of rural life, in the current number of the "Health News" presents important information on rural sanitation and hygiene.

"It has been pointed out as a striking and surprising fact that the death rate in the rural communities of New York State is higher than that of the crowded city of New York," says the leading Editorial of the "News". "A part of this difference is no doubt due to the fact that there is a higher proportion of old people in the rural communities and a large proportion of old people means a higher death rate, other things being equal. Whatever the importance of this comparison of city and country statistics may be, there can be no doubt of the fact that, while the New York City death rate has dropped about one third in the last fifteen years the rural death rate has remained stationary. It has been about 15 per 1,000, up and down a little, since 1900. We do not want this rural death rate to be stationary any longer. In the country the farmer must be his own sanitary engineer and to a large degree his own board of health. There are many things which the State and local health officials cannot do for him, but they can help him to do them for himself."

"Open air life in the country, among the woods and in the fields, is the sort of life man was made for; but we must add to the blessings of nature the gifts of modern science as well."

"The News contains an article on 'Good Health and Good Farming' by Dr. Liberty Hyde Bailey, formerly Dean of the College of Agriculture, Cornell University. 'The Farm Water Supply' by Prof. Henry N. Ogden of Cornell University. 'The Disposal of Human Excreta and Sewage of the Country Home' by Theodore Horton, Director of the Division of Sanitary Engineering of the State Department of Health; and an article on 'The Extermination of the Mosquito' by Dr. Alvah H. Doty, former of New York.

This department wishes to make the information contained in this number of the News available to every resident of the rural districts of the state and will send a copy of the News or the information contained therein, to anyone applying for it, by postal card.

Did you ever pick up a handful of fine sand and have it dribble through your fingers? That's the way trade drifts away from the merchant who does not advertise.

Annual Labor Day Federated Service

Rev. V. L. Eggleston Hits Hard Blows at Political Bosses and Machine Politics--Has a Good Word for Woman Suffrage.

The Annual Labor Day Sermon was given this year by Rev. V. L. Eggleston in the Seventh-Day Baptist church Sunday evening. His address was so practical and he handled the subject, "Society Influenced by Political Methods" in such a masterful manner that the News gives a good portion of it to our readers, as follows:

Science records many strange and interesting facts concerning the power of environment to work transformations of living organisms. And when we rise into the region of mind we discover the power of environment at work producing changes as marked and instructive as in the realm below.

We are to consider the influence exerted upon man by the form of Government under which he lives. A Government reflects its character in the thought, manners and customs of its people. If despotic and oppressive, we can read the whole story in the condition, the physical appearance, the mental and moral characteristics of its subjects. If there should be driven through our streets a herd of lean scrawny cattle it would not be necessary for any one to tell us that this herd had not been properly fed and sheltered. We could read the story of insufficient food and long continued neglect in the almost bare bones and sorry appearance of the animals. Likewise in the poorly developed bodies and ignorant minds, and the moral degeneration of many immigrants crowding to our shores, we see the disastrous effects of the oppressive and defective Governments from which they come. A Government founded on the divine right of kings, in which men are separated into the privileged and unprivileged, into upper and lower classes, will mirror itself in the character of its people. The privileged will exhibit the influence of privilege in education, in refinement of taste and manners and in conscious superiority to the class below them.

The unprivileged will display their lack of privilege in ignorance, uncouth manners, and a deferential spirit toward the class above them.

Ours is a democratic form of Government. In the oft quoted words from Mr. Lincoln's Gettysburg speech, it is a Government of the people by the people and for the people.

Here, instead of the doctrine of the divine right of kings, we preach the more glorious doctrine of the divine right of the people. Here we have no privileged and unprivileged classes, no titled nobility, no laws of primogeniture. Our peerage is that of manhood, and is open on equal conditions to all. The form of Government and the methods by which it is administered have profoundly influenced the character of the people. We are differentiated from all the nations of the earth, not so much by soil, climate, and natural scenery, for other peoples are environed in these particulars, almost exactly as we are, but by the political system to which we belong.

Who can appreciate the influence on the thought and character of the citizens of this country of the doctrine of equality and the right of man? Men have been ennobled and freed by living under a Government emphasizing these vital political truths. How stimulating the realization that the highest station in the Government may be reached by its lowliest citizen. Another fact powerfully influencing the people of the United States is that of universal suffrage. It will not be long before every woman of age and

sound mind will exercise the right of suffrage.

Woman is not the helpless creature that well meaning and chivalrous men have vainly imagined. It is in the natural evolution of things that she should struggle for political and economic freedom.

Woman's intelligent use of the vote is proven by practical demonstration in current politics. Successful women in professions, trades and business show their capabilities. While her masculine opponent fears her entry into political life because of the limits which he places on her intelligence, he has blinded himself to the enormous power which she is wielding all over the world in every activity.

Woman's economic independence is assured. It is her intuitive knowledge that is the real basis for all social uplift. She does not need politics, but politics needs the rejuvenating of her energy and viewpoint.

It isn't nearly as bad for a man to keep the baby engaged with the sugar bowl while his wife goes to vote as it is for him to take care of the child while she is out playing bridge whist or tangoing with some other man.

Justice is the primary reason for the enfranchisement of woman. She is entitled to it as a human being, governed by the same laws, and developed by similar necessities as man. Why limit her to ineffectual weapons? There is one day when every man is king, and that is election day. Then it is that he speaks with authority and his will expressed at the ballot box is the supreme and final law. Then it is that all those artificial distinctions of wealth and rank fade away. Then men stand upon a common level. Rich and poor, educated and illiterate, high and low, speak with equal influence.

But every picture must have its dark side. There are influences operating in our political life that tend to the injury, yea, the serious hurt of the people.

Looking out over the fields of our political life for those things which thoughtful men regard with misgiving and sorrow, one will discover the presence of three of these evil things in whatever direction the eye may be turned. They are greed, bribery and tyranny. Men enter politics today actuated, I fear, more largely by the motive of greed than the motive of patriotism. The idea that

"public office is a public trust" will do for theory, but when it comes to practice, public office is sought in the great majority of cases for personal gain. There may be a dim impression lingering in the background of the office-seeker's mind that he is to be a public servant subordinating personal to public interests. But as a rule he will subordinate public to personal interests and make servants of the people. This devil of greed in political life is working mightily for the ruin of the republic. Greed becomes so urgent and unconscionable that it readily resorts to bribery to secure the coveted office. This nation has suffered no greater disgrace in the eyes of the nations of the earth than the revelations of wholesale bribery in our city, state and national elections. Millions are spent every year in this country to purchase political offices. Multitudes of the citizens of the republic are being debauched by the bribe giver who is houndfully supplied with money to accomplish his iniquitous business. Few crimes are more detestable than the crime of political bribery.

In olden times a man detected,

poisoning the springs and fountains of water, was universally abhorred and condignly punished. The source from which flow the waters of our political life is the ballot. Therefore, whosoever, by bribe or threat or fraud corrupts the ballot, poisons the waters of the nation's life at the fountain head, deserves the execration of all honest men and a punishment as severe as his crime is dark. To aid the greedy office-seeker to obtain the place to which his greed aspires there has grown up in these days an instrument called the machine. This machine is a strongly organized body of ardent partisans reaching up thru the district, the ward, the county, the state, to the nation. Over these several organizations ruling like oriental despots—are bosses. These bosses make and unmake men. They set up one man and pull down another as the exigencies of the party may require. The man who undertakes to assert any personal independence, by that act signs his political death warrant. If you want any office, however insignificant, you must "get into line." By this modern political contrivance—the machine—primaries and conventions are useful simply to give the semblance of democratic choice to men and measures already selected and adopted by the machine. Liberty in this country at present is largely an imaginary thing. Autocracy is more powerful than democracy.

WILL HOLD A "GET-TOGETHER" MEETING

"FOR THE GOOD OF THE TOWN" WILL BE THE KEY-NOTE OF A MASS MEETING ALL ARE INVITED.

Acting upon the editorial suggestion in the News of last week a number of gentlemen have signified their willingness to stand sponsor for a "Get Together" meeting to be held at the Auditorium Tuesday evening Sept. 21st.

This meeting is for the purpose of discussing anything and everything that will be of benefit to Andover and vicinity. We expect the different interests to all be out in full force and tell us what we can do to help make this town a better town to live in. The instructors will tell us how we can better our schools, the farmers what we can do to make Andover a better place for them and the manufacturers to show what we may do to make their work more profitable to themselves and the community.

There will be a special program and the evening will be one that will long be remembered in Andover. There will be no admission fee. Every one is invited to attend whether you receive further invitation or not.

Have your printing done at the News office.

ALLEGANY COUNTY POMONA GRANGE

THE COUNTY MEETING WILL BE HELD AT BELFAST, N. Y., SEPT. 9-10, FOLLOWING IS THE PROGRAM.

The Allegany County Pomona Grange will hold a meeting at Belfast this week with the following as their program:

Thursday morning: Address of welcome, Earle Lilly, Master of Belfast Grange; business session; reports of granges; committees; etc.; report of Lecturers' Conference held at Belfast, Aug. 25, 1915 Mrs. O. W. Robinson, of Friendship; music by the grange.

Thursday afternoon will be an open session. Music; grange; Saving the Boy for the Farm, Prof. C. O. DuBois, Alfred; recitation, Harold Weaver; Music, Miss Mary E. Karr, Almond; The Mission of Education, Dr. B. C. Davis, Alfred; Ladies Work Committee, Leader Miss Angeline Wood, Alfred; Meeting of the directors of the Allegany County Grangers' Co-operative Association. The last two numbers will be held at the same time in different rooms.

Thursday evening: Song, Male Quartette; Working of the Fifth Degree, Belmont Degree Team; social hour.

Friday morning: Music by the grange; business session; Silos and Silage, discussion, leader, J. S. Bardwell, Canaseraga; recitation, Edith Jennings, Belfast; music, Mary E. Karr, Almond; Some Important Facts in Breeding, Prof. Pontius, Alfred; monologue, Mrs. Lynn Vars, Friendship; Question Box; music, grange.

Friday afternoon: Music by grange; business session; Beans, Mr. Ross Fuller, Angelica; Co-operation, W. U. Rixford, Wells-ville; solo, Carl Aylor, Angelica; address, Silas L. Strivings, Chaplin State Grange, Castile, N. Y.; recitation, Paul Jennings, Belfast; question box.

Music for all sessions will be provided by the Belfast Grange. Bring questions for the question box. Voluntary songs, readings or recitations will be welcome.

WASHINGTON WEEKLY WEATHER FORECAST

For the Week Beginning Wednesday, September 8, 1915—For North Atlantic States—

Overcast, showery weather and mild temperature will prevail through Thursday, to be followed by fair and pleasant weather the remainder of the week.

Advertised letters for the week ending September 4, 1915.

Miss Mary A. Ballard
Miss Blanche Burnham
Mrs. Kate Shields
Lester De Mouth
G. W. Edgett
Buffalo Wanderers

Try the News ads for results.

COFFEE

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and stayed with us.

It is a wonderfully good one, having a high percentage of oil. For this reason a smaller quantity may be used.

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