

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

XIX. NO. 39.

FOR WEEK ENDING SEPTEMBER 24, 1915.

TERMS One Dollar the Year
Five Cents the Copy.

Enthusiasm for Mr. Duke Wellsville Republicans Hold Big Meeting Will Back Duke to the Limit.

(Special Advertising.)

Wellsville Reporter) Enthusiastic meeting last week at the offices of T. Ward, in the candidacy of William H. Duke, Jr. for the Republican Member of

Assembly filled Mr. Duke's nomination. Everyone present had something good to say in Mr. Duke and the meeting was a veritable old fashioned love-feast.

Mr. H. Thornton was in the meeting, and in his short talks by many using speeches were Mr. Jas. T. Ward, who is an eloquent and convincing speaker, and Mr. Frank W. Higgins, Attorney at Law, who gave still convincing reasons in Mr. Duke's nomination; Frank W. Higgins, Attorney at Law, who gave still convincing reasons in Mr. Duke's nomination; Frank W. Higgins, Attorney at Law, who gave still convincing reasons in Mr. Duke's nomination;

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INFANTILE PARALYSIS FOUND IN ANDOVER

Health Officers Using Vigorous Means to See That the Disease Does Not Spread. Two Cases Now Diagnosed.

Health Supervisor, Dr. John A. Conway, of District K, comprising Allegany and Steuben Counties, came up from Hornell Tuesday morning in consultation with the local health officers, Dr. O. Donnell for the town and Dr. Loughlin for the village, and investigated a number of cases of suspected infantile paralysis. Two cases were pronounced by the officers as being this dreaded disease. They were in the Chapman families, one on Pingrey Hill and one in the village.

Rigid steps are being taken to prevent the spread of this terrible disease, both houses having been quarantined. Rochester recently suffered from this epidemic, and it has been giving the authorities of that city considerable trouble in overcoming.

The disease is a very serious one, owing to the rapidity with which it spreads.

CHARLES EMMET TRACY

After an illness of over a year, the last five months confined to bed, Charles E. Tracy died at his home on Pleasant avenue, in this village, Sunday, Sept. 19th, aged 65 years, of Bright's disease.

Mr. Tracy was a man widely known throughout the oil fields of several states. He came to America in 1874 a young man, and has been a hard working man.

Much of the success of the Andover oil field is due to the persistence of Charles Tracy. He has formed oil and gas companies in every direction from Andover and tested the territory. So many "dusters" were drilled by him that at one time he was jokingly called "Dry Hole Charley."

He has worked in every section of the Allegany oil fields, in Pennsylvania, Ohio, Indiana and Canada.

Charles Emmet Tracy was the son of Johan and Christina Threyselius, and was born at Thorstorp, Sweden, in 1850. (When he came to America he had his name changed to Tracy.)

He was married in 1882 to Carrie Adele Palmer, at Richburg, N. Y., who died in 1898. After the death of his wife Mr. Tracy moved to Andover, and was united in marriage in 1905 to M. Donia Strickland, who survives.

He leaves beside the wife, one son, Carl Tracy of Rexville, a step-daughter, Miss Hazel Strickland, three brothers, John Threyselius, of Batavia, Illinois, and two now living in Sweden, and four sisters, three living at Batavia, Ill., and one in Sweden.

Mr. Tracy was a man of many good qualities. It was the writer's good fortune to know him long and well, and we only knew him to esteem him more highly as the years rolled by.

He was a member of the Andover M. E. church.

The funeral services were held at the home on Pleasant avenue, Tuesday afternoon, Rev. Herbert W. Walton officiating.

The burial was made Wednesday in the Alfred Rural Cemetery.

Those from out of town attending the funeral were John Threyselius, and Mrs. E. B. Markuson, of Batavia, Ill.; Mr. and Mrs. Elliott, Fred Palmer and family and George Palmer of Alfred.

NO-LICENSE LEAGUE FOR ALLEGANY

Towns Working For No License Are Co-operating in This County for "Allegany County Dry." Hot Campaign Promised.

Belmont, Sept. 21.—It is evident that the folks of Allegany County who are opposed to the saloon are this year going to work along somewhat different lines than formerly. Heretofore each town that has desired to put out or keep out the liquor business has made its own fight, upon its own resources, and in its own way, without any exchange of methods and ideas with other towns that had the same sort of a campaign on hand.

All this has been changed. At a meeting held here several weeks ago, representing temperance workers of all parts of the county, an organization was formed which will seek to co-ordinate the work of the various towns, in the interest of greater efficiency and economy. The result, say those who are promoting the new organization, will be a uniform campaign waged with more vigor everywhere.

The organization has chosen for its officers men who have had success in their own local campaigns, and the fact that several of them have "Rev." tacked on to their names need not necessarily discount their fighting ability. The President and Secretary are the Rev. E. C. Carder and the Rev. L. A. Gates of Cuba, who two years ago led what the "Wets" agreed was one of the hottest campaigns they ever went up against, and won it in the face of what were considered impossible odds. The vice president is the Rev. Woodring of Wellsville, who has been up against it hard in Ohio.

The executive committee, the finance committee, and the committee on speakers, include, in addition, such men as H. M. Lowry of Friendship, Dawson Dickson of Angelica, Mr. Richardson of Wellsville and others of influence in various towns.

A budget is being raised, and it is the intention of the executive committee to see that no town shall fail to vote dry this fall for lack of a well organized and thoroughly conducted campaign. "Allegany County Dry" is the slogan of the organization, and they believe they will make it come true.

The league officials are not telling all their plans, but some of them have been made known. They announce, for one, that where an election is brought on in a "dry" town they propose to publish the names of the

signers to the petition in favor of license, on the theory that all who sign are in so doing expressing their real attitude on the question, and are willing to have it known where they stand. The no-license people say they will be willing, on the other hand, to have their opponents publish the names of all who sign the petitions against license in the "wet" towns. All these petitions, of course, are public documents, and are always open to the inspection of those who care to look at them, but the present plan is to give them more publicity than has been the case in the past.

Just what the "Wets" are doing in the way of a campaign, your correspondent has not been able to discover. He has been told that they are not asleep by any means, but they haven't been giving out any proposed line of action.

At any rate there are enough signs in the license sky to warrant the best forecasters in the prophecy that October is going to be a very warm month in Allegany County this year.

Our "B. B. B." column always brings quick returns. Try it.

NEITHER DEAD, NOR ARE THEY SLEEPING

Progressive County Committees Held Enthusiastic Meeting at the Metropolitan Hotel in New York City Monday.

New York, Sept. 20.—Fifty-five county chairmen of the Progressive party of this State and a number of party leaders met here to-day. George W. Perkins, Victor Murdock and William H. Childs were among those who attended the meeting.

Mr. Murdock addressed the conference upon the condition of the Progressive party in western States and particularly in California, Colorado and Kansas. He declared that the success of the party throughout the country depended largely upon what was done in New York, as the other States were looking here for leadership.

Mr. Perkins spoke on the necessity of getting out a large enrollment at the primaries next Spring when delegates to the National Convention will be elected.

County Chairman Crayton L. Earley returned Tuesday morning from New York, where he had been in attendance at a meeting of the County Chairmen of the Progressive party.

Mr. Earley came home enthused with new zeal for the success of the principles of the Progressive party and immediately sent the following letter to the members of the Allegany County National Progressive Committee:

Andover, N. Y., September 21, 1915

Dear Committeeman:—

Having just returned from the meeting of the county chairmen of the National Progressive party of this State at Hotel Manhattan, New York City, am pleased to report that 55 out of 63 county chairmen were present or represented at the meeting. That this year, for the first time in the history of our party, a primary call was duly made in every county in the State. That while apparently some have left our ranks whom we were sorry to lose, others, professed Progressives, who really never were Progressive in principle, have left to our advantage, and to take their place is coming the truly Progressive voter who has no other place to go, and in addition the independent voter, who is beginning to realize that there is only one party in which the voter can be truly independent, both in principle and action.

I have attended several of these New York meetings in previous years, but none which equalled this in harmony or a determination to stand by the principles of the party platform as expressed in 1912. Congressman Victor Murdock, who has recently been on an investigating tour of the United States, having spent 79 nights in sleeping cars, spoke to us and gave a very encouraging report of conditions.

Not a large amount of thought or expense is being devoted to the result of this fall's campaign, as questions of the party principle will be only slightly involved this year, but Progressives in this State are urgently requested to enroll, so as to bring together again the forces which were somewhat divided last fall owing to the Sulzer movement, and to show to the Progressives of other States our proper strength. Work on next year's campaign has already commenced and it is very evident we will witness next year the greatest campaign in the history of this country, not for any man or set of men, but for Progressive principles.

Faithfully yours,
CRAYTON L. EARLEY,
Chairman.

The News \$1.00 per year.

AN OPEN LETTER

Charles Fremont Taylor Offers Ex-President Taft \$1,000 to Prove His Statements.

1520 Chestnut St., Phila., Pa.
September 11, 1915.
Hon. William H. Taft, L.L.D.,
Yale University,
New Haven, Conn.

Dear Sir:—The newspapers have published very liberal reports of your address at Seattle on September 9, to the American Bankers' Association, in which you say that the advocates of the Initiative and Referendum propose "to dispense with legislative agents and let the people legislate directly."

Statements similar to this you have made in previous addresses, and I have repeatedly tried to bring the facts to your attention, apparently without success. Now in the hope of bringing you to some realization of the astonishing error contained in your Seattle address, I offer you a reward of \$1,000 (the money to go to any worthy charity you may indicate) if you will mention any responsible advocate of the Initiative and Referendum with any following worth considering, who opposes to "dispense with legislative agents and let the people legislate directly," who advocates the discontinuance of representative government in city, state or nation, and the replacement thereof of direct government by means of the Initiative and Referendum; or if you will name any book, having any standing and which is received as an authority on the Initiative and Referendum, which advocates the destruction of representative government and its replacement by direct government through the Initiative and Referendum.

The part of your address referring to this subject as reported in the Philadelphia Bulletin of September 9, is as follows: "Another most important development in this country has been an attack upon our representative system of government as a cause of the corporate and corrupt control of politics. It was said that the system involved the selection of agents by the people to act for them in executive and legislative work who too often proved faithless and that the only method of carrying on the government safely was to dispense with legislative agents and let the people legislate directly. A most formidable wave of public opinion in favor of such a change swept the country and found expression in the Initiative and Referendum. After a study of the workings of these innovations, I do not hesitate to say that it proves the unwisdom of such changes."

You say that you have made a study of the workings of these innovations in this country. But can you point to a single state or municipality making use of the Initiative and Referendum which has dispensed with its legislative agents? Can you point to any

movement in favor of dispensing with legislative agents in city, state or nation?

I have been active and earnest in the Initiative and Referendum movement since its first inception in this country in the early 90's. I have never met nor heard of any advocate of this system who sought the destruction of representative government. We seek the control of representative government by means of the Initiative and Referendum in order that the chosen legislators shall truly represent their constituents. We agree with you heartily when you say: "The system of representative government is an institution hampered out in the struggle for liberty by our Anglo-Saxon ancestors for eight hundred years." Nevertheless, is it not true that the vast corruption of legislative bodies by wealthy and powerful corporation and special interests has made plain to all that there should be some remedy for legislative dishonesty and inefficiency? The remedy which the Initiative and Referendum offers is not the destruction of legislative agency, but the control of the acts of legislative agents by their principal, the Electorate. In private business the agent is subject to the control of his principal. Why not in public business?

The representative system of government is perhaps the most important development in our civilization, but without some means of controlling it, powerful private interests may and do deflect it from its true purpose, the public service. You, yourself, have recognized this danger and so have the leading men in all parties. It was your own distinguished party associate, Hon. Elihu Root, who recently told the New York Constitutional Convention that the government of New York State had been "about as representative as the government of Venezuela." The Initiative and Referendum have come into existence because of these now admitted perversions of representative government. They come as instruments to prevent the deflection of legislative agents from their duty to the public. They come to improve and to more firmly establish representative government, the most precious inheritance of the past.

I observe that you base your conclusions mainly on "a study of the workings of these innovations," which you say "proves the unwisdom of such changes." But so far as reported, your address contains no facts from this great body of experience, I am prepared to cite the facts.

Few laws have been so deliberately thought out and so carefully prepared as popularly initiated laws. No "freak" laws have ever been placed upon the

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