

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 41.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, OCT. 13, 1922.

1922
\$2.00 the Year

THE DEMOCRATIC PARTY PLATFORM

The State Democrats in Convention at Syracuse Adopted the Following as Their Party Principles.

The Democratic "principles" to which the party in the State of New York is pledged is as follows:

1. A genuine home rule amendment to the state constitution containing a grant to all cities and villages of adequate power of self-government and right to enact, alter or repeal their charters, including power to own and operate their public utilities.
2. The enactment of statutes that will give the fullest measure of home rule to local communities in dealing with and regulating public utility corporations.
3. Repeal of legislation which delegated power to the present transit and public service commissions to increase rates without consent of elected officials of the communities affected.
4. A law that will authorize cities, towns and villages to own and operate omnibuses.
5. Federal legislation which will prohibit appointment by federal judges of receivers for local public utility corporations or the issuance by them of injunctions restraining local authorities from enforcing laws or the provisions of franchises and contracts.
6. Development and distribution by the state of hydro-electric power for the benefit of all the people in order to bring about cheaper light and power.
7. The most comprehensive and judicious development of the port of New York to facilitate the handling of world-wide commerce for the benefit of our communities and industries.
8. Amendment of the agricultural law to provide for appointment by the governor of the executive authority in charge of agricultural affairs.
9. Restoration of the labor department to its former efficiency with adequate provision to carry on its work; legislation declaring that the labor of a human being is not a commodity or article of commerce and that no injunction shall be issued in labor disputes without reasonable notice and hearing to first establish the facts.
10. Impartial administration of the workmen's compensation law and prompt payment of the claims of injured workers.
11. Creation of a bureau of women in industry within the labor department; a maximum eight-hour work day for women and minors; a minimum wage commission with power to fix a living wage for women and minors in industry.
12. Removal of all unjust discriminations against women thru separate specific amendments while retaining existing legal protection for them in the home and industry.
13. Continuation of the liberal provision for public education; repeal of the Luck laws repressing freedom of opinion.
14. Generous support for the maintenance of public health.
15. A humane and constructive policy for better care of the dependent wards of the state.
16. A modern and enlightened program of prison management.
17. Amendments to the constitution to promote efficiency and to eliminate waste by establishing an executive budget and by effecting a reorganization of the state government and consolidating state agencies.
18. Restoration of direct primaries for the nomination of all elective officers; provision for full publicity of campaign contributions before election and limitation of campaign expenditures for both primary and general elections.
19. Giving the people themselves

FAILING WILL LOST

The will of the late Milton Failing of Rexville, has mysteriously disappeared, according to testimony given in Surrogate Court, last Tuesday. According to said testimony, the will which disposed of Mr. Failing's \$3,600 estate was placed in the safe of Daniel McNeil of West Union, but after the death of Mr. Failing it could not be found. Mr. McNeil admits he witnessed the drawing of the will and placed it in his safe and when he went to get it found it gone. Mr. Failing died in St. James Mercy Hospital, Hornell, from injuries sustained when he fell in a barn and his back was broken. It is claimed that under the will the widow, Mrs. Susie Failing, is the sole heir.

TO MEET IN BOLIVAR

Allegany County Federation of Women's Clubs, Wednesday and Thursday of Next Week

The Allegany County Federation of Women's Clubs is to be held in Bolivar, N. Y., Oct. 18th and 19th, next Wednesday and Thursday.

The federation meetings are to be held in the Town Hall. Visitors and delegates are to go to the Library, directly opposite the Town Hall, for assignment.

The reception Wednesday evening will be in the Library.

The meeting will open promptly at 10 o'clock Wednesday morning, which will be mostly of a business nature.

Wednesday afternoon, Mrs. E. O. Schlander, of Sheridan, president of the Western New York Federation, will speak. Readings will also be given by Mrs. Morton Mix, of Alfred.

Ample arrangements are being made by Bolivar people for entertainment.

power to propose amendments to the state constitution under conditions that will secure hot discussion and consideration of the proposals submitted.

20. Creation of an unpaid board to study our statutes and court decisions and to recommend legislative changes necessary to bring our laws into harmony with modern social, economic and business conditions.

21. Exemption from state taxation of incomes of less than \$5,000.

22. Continuance while necessary demands it of the emergency rent laws.

23. Rigid observance of the civil service law and regulations.

24. Bi-partisan boards of elections in all counties of the state.

25. Legislation that will submit to the people the constitutional amendment granting the soldiers' bonus.

26. Recognizing that the interpretation of the Eighteenth amendment to the federal constitution expressed in the Volstead act has resulted in widespread contempt and violation of the law, in illegal traffic in liquors and in official corruption, we insist upon congress enacting such modification of the Volstead act, as shall legalize, subject to approval of the people of the State of New York, the sale of beer and light wines under such careful restrictions as were imposed by the law passed in New York in 1920.

27. Amendments to the federal constitution should be ratified by referendum of the people instead of the state legislatures.

28. Every citizen, regardless of race, color or creed, is entitled to the equal protection of the laws.

29. Opening of all state parks to the public and their full utilization for recreational and health-giving purposes.

30. We advocate the greatest extension of the rights of the individual to independent action consistent with the maintenance of justice and order.

ODES TO ORDER

It's muddling hard to earn your ration like Edgar Guest and Walter Mason by versifying all creation. For be they sad or be they gay they needs must write a rhyme a day, much catch the Muse's streaming hair and drag her screaming from her lair, and thus insist that she inspire them before their syndicators fire them for lying down on gents that hire them. You know yourself how mad it makes you, just after gentle Marpheus takes you, when friend wife nudges you and wakes you, to kick poor pussy out of doors or do some other household chores. Just fancy you were Edgar Guest and thus in soft tones were addressed "My dear, I hate to break your rest, but you must rise and rack your gams for you forget your daily poem." "G, there are times both now and then when rude rhymes roll right off my pen: I sit me down and in a jiffy I have some verses fresh and spry. But other times I sit and weep and feign would sell my lyre cheap. My trains of that all miss the junction; my bald old bean is off its function."

BOB ADAMS.

Ninety Days With a Passport

Descriptive Writers of Central New York Reporting Trip Through Europe for The News.

By M. A. and T. H. CHAPPEL

Arnhem, Holland, Aug. 31, 1922.

The old city of Jena, in the Province of Thuringia, was our next stop. Here we were to change cars to go to Weimar. We had a two-hour wait and decided upon a carriage ride about the city. There were no carriages at the station (it seemed as though visitors arrived from the north) so we started out to find one. We walked three-quarters of a mile to the market square before we saw a carriage for hire. Then we had our choice of two. The drivers were both about as antiquated-looking as their horse and carriage. A question or two, a drink of cold water at the public fountain, and we were started on our tour of the town. After covering two blocks, the driver turned around to point out something of interest and the horse stopped. We noticed that this combination worked perfectly. Every time that the driver turned his head to talk to us, the horse would come to a dead halt; but we agreed afterward that this drive about Jena, lasting 1 1/2 hours, was the most interesting, quaintly interesting that we had enjoyed anywhere in Europe.

Thuringia is not a part of the great aspiring commercial section of Germany, but it is an old-time center of true German culture (not at all like the late Kultur). On this carriage ride we visited the University of Jena, small, but of very high grade. One building makes up the whole of the new University of Jena, and it is not a large building. The old building, where Schiller taught for a number of years, is still standing. Until we visited, two or three German universities and saw how small they are, we did not have a true conception of the statement, "Germany is the best educated nation in the world." If by education we mean the equivalent of a grammar school education, then the statement is true because obligatory attendance at school is rigidly enforced; but the number of college students is very small if we judge from the American standard. Families are placed permanently in classes in Germany and classes of society correspond to certain grades of schools. Only the so-called "upper class" children can attend the gymnasium, the name for the school which prepares for college. It is no wonder that millions of aspiring young Germans have gone to other lands, determined that their children shall enjoy better opportunities than they themselves were allowed.

From the university we drove along side of the part where Schiller wrote his "Wallenstein." Finally, we drove around the wonderful Zein factory, where some of the finest lenses in the world are made. Here is a model factory, equal in regard to light and ventilation, to any in America. Six thousand workmen are employed there. They start at 6:30 a. m. and work until 3 p. m., with half an hour for lunch. Every one of the employees in the plant owns some stock in the company. Near the factory is a magnificent building, at first sight the mansion of the president of the company, which belongs to the workmen. It is a thoroughly equipped community building. Altogether Jena is not on the main route for tourists, it is well worth a visit of a few hours, at least. We spent the night at Weimar, one hour's ride from Jena.

Weimar is the most famous literary center of Germany. One would in no way associate this city with the modern Germany which started the late war. Here in Weimar one should spend a month (our schedule allowed us only one day.) Schiller spent several years of his life in Weimar, and we visited his house first. Certainly Schiller did not live elegantly. He owned a house on one of the good streets, but it was a simple home. He used the third floor as his work rooms. Schiller had a world vision, although he travelled little. Books took the place of travel for him. On his study table stands a globe map of the world, worn by constant use. The great poet was also a lover of liberty. One proof of this is a large framed picture of the Battle of Bunker Hill. We then visited the house where Goethe lived for more than a generation. Goethe came of a wealthier family than Schiller, and his home is marvellously rich; room after room with valuable paintings and sculpture, and elegant furniture. The author of "Faust" was a friend of Schiller, when the latter was a poor young man. A great monument to Goethe, and Schiller together stands in front of the Weimar opera house. There is not time to tell more of the ac-

tractions of Weimar. We left it with the hope of returning some day when we might remain long enough to drink in the atmosphere.

From Weimar we started eastward again on the way to Berlin. We made one more stop, this time in Saxony, in the "Luther City," Wittenberg, where the Reformation was born. We prefer not to discuss Wittenberg in this article, pausing only long enough to say that every lover of religious liberty owes a debt to the great men—Martin Luther, Philip Melancthon and Lucas Cranch—who lived and worked for progress in this little city. In Wittenberg you will meet only those Americans who are interested in the great work which was done there.

We missed our train for Berlin the next afternoon, because of the crowds which were bound for the big city to time that the driver turned his head to talk to us, the horse would come to a dead halt; but we agreed afterward that this drive about Jena, lasting 1 1/2 hours, was the most interesting, quaintly interesting that we had enjoyed anywhere in Europe.

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Without doubt, Unter den Linden is the most war-like avenue in the world. There is little about it that can be called artistic, in spite of the fact that it is broad and wonderfully paved. Scarcely a building has escaped its decoration of war implements or coats of mail. And when one stands in front of the most recent Kaiser's palace and looks at the most war-like statue in the world, he can easily comprehend how the Prussians of the last two generations lusted for war. This latter statue has as its central figure an equestrian statue of Wilhelm I, who united the German kingdom by conquering them first in the name of Prussia and then crushing Austria, and finally in 1870-1, France. At the four corners of the statue are four lions, each one with conquest written into every feature, and underneath each lion, sticking but in every direction, are terrible implements of warfare. At the entrance to an open arcade half surrounding the statue, there is carved on the pavement, 1870-1. We wondered how France and Germany could ever become friends as long as such a monument of war-like lust remains standing.

Near the Reichstag (German congress) and making an extension of Unter den Linden, is an avenue called Sieger-Kilte. At both sides of this avenue, at perfectly regular intervals, are stone statues of former military leaders of Germany. Of the entire number we saw only two without swords, and nearly all were drawn swords. Here, indeed, was an excellent atmosphere for young students of militarism. Since our next letter will contain a brief summary of present-day conditions in Germany, with a word about the Revolution, we will not discuss this matter here. In leaving Berlin we want to say that there is no large city that we have ever seen which is cleaner or which has better streets. Berlin is a great modern metropolis of the very first order. We saw the "White House" of the German Republic, where President Ebert lives. His home is on a side street, and very unpretentious when compared with the imperial palaces. After two days and three nights in

(Continued on Page Two)

NOTICE

I have received from the Adjutant General's Office a bound volume entitled "The Roll of Honor," which contains a list of those who died in the service of the United States from the State of New York during the World War. This volume may be consulted at my office by all persons interested in the information contained therein at any time during office hours.

D. P. SNYDER,
County Clerk.

THE NEW METHODIST EPISCOPAL PASTORS

Appointments — Rev. C. H. M. Whelan Comes to Andover, Rev. W. H. Smith Goes to Tonawanda.

The appointments of the Genesee Conference of the M. E. Church shows many changes. Andover's new pastor is the Rev. C. H. M. Whelan. Rev. W. H. Smith has been sent to Grace M. E. Church at Tonawanda. Mr. Smith has been in Andover three years, which is the usual length of time given a pastor in one field. He has made many warm friends while here and has done much for the church.

The new pastor, Rev. Charles H. M. Whelan, comes to Andover with a record of success behind him. He is a young man, a graduate of the Garrett Biblical Institute of Evanston, Ill. in 1917.

The appointments in this vicinity are as follows:

- Olean District
W. H. Witham, Supt.
Allentown, to be supplied.
Andover, C. H. M. Whelan.
Angela, Joseph Dennis.
Belfast and Ormel, A. D. Stevens.
Belmont, Birdsall and Bolivar to be supplied.
Cuba, L. F. Harburn.
Fillmore and Hume, T. S. Alty.
Friendship, Walter Dynes.
Genesee and Standards, H. D. Tubbs.
Rushford, A. W. Birk.
Scio, to be supplied.
Shinghouse, H. W. Walton.
Wellsville, E. A. Mathews.
Wyoming, J. W. Wright.

ENCAMPMENT OFFICERS

The new officers of Union Encampment, No. 171, were installed by D. D. G. P. Clarence Freeman, of Wellsville, last Monday evening, at I. O. O. F. Hall.

- C. P.—Oscar Ericson, Wellsville.
H. P.—J. R. Matteson, Whitesville.
S. W.—E. V. Dutton, Belmont.
F. S.—A. L. Rogers, Andover.
R. S.—Chas. Jones, Belmont.
Treasurer—Jacob Freeman, Wellsville.
J. W.—L. E. Howe, Whitesville.
Guide—L. E. Potter, Belmont.
I. S.—Frank E. Kemp, Andover.
O. S.—Archie White, Whitesville.
1st W.—Clarence Freeman, Wellsville.
2nd W.—Guy Brown, Wellsville.
3rd W.—William Gorton, Belmont.
4th W.—Fred Kull, Belmont.
1st G. T.—Merle Mattison, Whitesville.
2nd G. T.—Louis McKee, Whitesville.

Following the work of the evening a fine dinner was served in the banquet hall.

DAIRYMAN'S LEAGUE NOTICE

There will be a Dairyman's League meeting at Maccabee Hall, Saturday night, Oct. 14th, at 8 o'clock sharp, for the purpose of electing a delegate to the county meeting to be held at Belmont, Oct. 27th.

JAS. P. DEAN, Pres.

JESSE O'DONNELL HIT BY ERIE TRAIN

Was Crossing Erie Tracks at North Main Street, Hornell—Horse Instantly Killed, Wagon Demolished.

Jesse O'Donnell, of Hornell, brother of Dr. C. W. O'Donnell, of this village, and proprietor of the O'Donnell Transfer Co., was seriously injured Sunday evening, about 9 o'clock when he was hit by an Erie passenger train on the North Main Street railroad crossing. Although his injuries are of a very serious nature, it is thought he will recover, at the Bethesda Hospital.

The Hornell paper says the accident was a most peculiar one, and it is remarkable that Mr. O'Donnell was not instantly killed. The horse he was driving was instantly killed and his wagon completely demolished. He had been to the Steuben Sanitarium with a load of baggage and was hurrying back to the Erie station to meet another train.

For some unaccountable reason he failed to see or hear the approaching train which apparently struck the rig broadside. The train, a passenger, in charge of Conductor William Kinner and Engineer Harvey Lester, both of Buffalo, is due in Hornell at 9 o'clock but was a few minutes late, and at that point had not reduced its usual speed perceptibly.

Engineer Lester brought his train to a stop just as soon as he could and the crew hurried back to the scene of the accident. The horse and one part of the wagon was on one side of the track near the office of the J. M. Dery Co., while the remainder of the wagon was on the other side. Realizing that the driver must have been seriously injured the crew began a search for him, but he was not to be found until some one went to the front end of the engine where Mr. O'Donnell was found sitting on the pilot with the big umbrellas that had been attached to the wagon in his hand.

He was bleeding profusely from a cut on the head but was able to walk and returned to the scene to inspect the wreckage. He was then taken to the office of Dr. M. G. Burch and from there to the Bethesda Hospital where his injuries were given medical attention. A large number of stitches were required to close the wound in his head.

At the hospital to-day it was stated that he suffered a concussion of the brain, but that the physician in charge hoped for his recovery. Mr. O'Donnell is one of the most widely known men in the city and has been in the trucking business for years. It was raining and it is believed that this is one of the reasons he failed to see or hear the train coming. Mr. O'Donnell is a careful driver.

CLOTHING CLASS

Free Clothing Class to be held Monday, Oct. 16th, at 1 o'clock sharp, in the parlors of the Presbyterian Church. Any one desiring to take this course may do so by handing their names to Mrs. Hattie Conley, Mrs. Floye Lever, Mrs. L. M. Trowbridge, Mrs. N. B. Proper, Mrs. L. R. Tubbs, Mrs. Ellen Casey.

No one can enroll after the first lesson.

DATES CLAIMED

Masonic Fair, November 16th, 1922.

LOOK! LOOK! LOOK!

We Have Just Received a Shipment of
High Grade Shoes
100% Leather Real Bargains
Don't Miss Them While They Last

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS
The Parlor Grocery

Uncle Johns Ash

SOMETIMES THE LAZY FELLER WORKS HARD TRYING TO GET AWAY FROM A LITTLE EASY WORK.

