

THE ANDOVER NEWS

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

VOL. XXXVII. NO. 44.

FOR THE WEEK ENDING FRIDAY, NOV. 3, 1922.

4200 the Year

BOYS' BOOKS AT ANDOVER LIBRARY

For the Month of November Only, These Y. M. C. A. Circulating Library Books Will Be Here.

Following are the books and the name of their authors placed in Andover Library for our young people. They will remain in Andover only till the last of November, and then must be passed along to some other town.

- Harker's Outdoor Book for Boys, Adams.
- Shadow of the North, Altscheler, Conqueror, Altherton.
- Trail Book, Austin.
- For the Honor of the School, Barbour.
- Half-back, Barbour.
- Our Friend John Burroughs, Barbour.
- American Boys' Book of Bugs, Butcher, etc., Beard.
- Handicraft for Outdoor Boys, Beard.
- Barnaby Lee, Bennett.
- Buried Alive, Bennett.
- How to Live on 24 Hours a Day, Bennett.
- Boy Settlers, Brooks.
- Archer and the Prophet, Brown.
- Paul Jones Founder of the American Navy (2-v), Buell.
- Cat of the Deep, Bullen.
- Camping and Tramping With Roosevelt, Burroughs.
- Crisis, Churchill.
- Richard Carvel, Churchill.
- Huckleberry Finn, Clemens.
- Tom Sawyer, Clemens.
- Camera Men, Collins.
- Boys' Book of Model Aeroplanes, Collins.
- Second Boys' Book of Model Aeroplanes, Collins.
- Wireless-man, Collins.
- Last of the Mohicans, Cooper.
- Pilot, Cooper.
- Little Beauties, Gram.
- Two Years Before the Mast, Dana.
- Stories for Boys, Davis.
- Dog of Flanders, De la Rame.
- Adventures of Arnold Adair, Driggs.
- Legend of the Long Night, DuChailion.
- Adventures of Billy Topsail, Duncan.
- Indian Child Life, Eastman.
- Indian Scout Talks, Eastman.
- Last of the Flatboats, Eggleston.
- Over the Top, Empey.
- Wolf Patrol, Finnemore.
- Mansfield Franklin, Ford.
- Lillic Chepard of Kingdom, Come Fox.
- Son of the Desert, Gilman.
- Man From Glengarry, Gordon.
- Jack Hall, Grant.
- Personal Memoirs (2 vols.), Grant.
- Seven Short Plays, Gregory.
- Adrift on an Ice-pan, Grenfell.
- Down North on the Labrador, Grenfell.
- Shortstop, Gray.
- Harper's Camping and Scouting, Grinnell.
- Jack, the Young Ranchman, Grinnell.
- Dynamic of Manhood, Gulick.
- Boy Life of Theodora Roosevelt, Hagedorn.
- You are the Hope of the World, Hagedorn.
- Luck of Roaring Camp, Harte.
- Hitting the Dark Trail, Hawkes.
- Indian Stories, Hawkes.
- Country of the Pointed Firs, Jewett.
- To Have and to Hold, Johnston.
- Life Savers, Kaler.
- With Perry on Lake Erie, Kaler.
- Our Native Trees, Keeler.
- Insect Stories, Kellogg.
- Daniel Webster, Lodge.
- Alexander Hamilton, Lodge.
- School of the Woods, Long.
- Slowcoach, Innes.
- Harvest Moon, Marks.
- Tom Strong Washington's Scout, Mason.
- Tom Paulding, Matthews.
- Boy's Book of New Inventions, Maule.
- Flying for France, McConnell.
- Boy's Life of Edison, Meadowcroft.
- First Book of Birds, Miller.
- Abraham Lincoln, (2 vols.), Morse.
- Campmates, Munroe.
- Prophet of Great Smoky Mountains, Murfree.
- Outdoor Studies, Needham.
- Boys' Life of Mark Twain, Paine.
- Heroes of To-day, Parkman.
- Boys of St. Timothy's, Pier.
- Silver Shoal Light, Price.
- Making of an American, Rilla.
- Trees Every Child Should Know, Rogers.
- Boys' Book of Frontier Fighters, Rabin.
- Beautiful Joe, Saunders.
- Gold Caches, Schmitz.
- Spell of the Yukon, Service.
- Rolf in the Woods, Seton.
- On the Trail of the Immigrant, Steiner.
- With the Black Prince, Stoddard.

BAKER - RAUFENBARTH

Miss Jeanette Baker and Leo RaufenbARTH of Hornell, were married Monday morning, Oct. 30th, by Rev. P. C. Tracy, at the parochial house.

TRAINOR - FOLKE

Miss Agnes Trainor, of this village, and Mr. Howard Folke, of Hornell, were united in marriage by Rev. P. C. Tracy, at the parochial residence, Thursday morning, Nov. 2nd, at 10:30 o'clock. Mr. and Mrs. Folke left immediately for a wedding trip. The News extends hearty congratulations.

UP GO LIVING COSTS AGAIN

New Tariff Law Less Than Month Old When Sugar Starts Climb and Woolens Jump Upward.

(Special to The Andover News) Twenty years ago the two great political parties reached the parting of the ways at the sign of the tariff, and it was difficult for the people to form any well-rounded judgment on the subject. Republican newspapers felt themselves bound to support and justify a high tariff, right or wrong, and Democratic newspapers felt it incumbent on them to shout for free trade and the common people quite regardless of the consequences. Those were the days when the independent voter was denounced as a "mugwump." Now conditions have changed. The tariff has been taken out of politics in a measure. True, there remain newspaper publishers who conscientiously believe they serve the country best by the advocacy of the high or the low tariff, and the "tariff for revenue" only crowd; we will always have with us, but for the most part that kind of political bias that has prevented the presentation of facts because they did not fit in with a particular editorial policy has pretty much disappeared. Clear thinking publishers now publish the results of tariff schedules regardless of political consequences. All of which is introductory to the presentation of a few facts in connection with the Fordney-McCumber tariff that unmistakably point to a quick revival of the high cost of living.

Sugar Starts First Upward Climb The Fordney-McCumber tariff has been in effect less than a month and sugar is on the climb. Under the Smoot schedule the price to the house wife is steadily hoisting. The Pennsylvania Refining Company of Philadelphia has advanced the price of refined sugar 25 points to 6.76 a pound. The Federal and Arbutle refineries report in New York an advance in price of 10 points. The West is equally affected. Penn and McCahan have advanced, and Warner National and American have gone up. California, Hawaiian, and Western have gone up to 6.50 seaboard basis in competitive territory up to and including Missouri river points. Plus these advances two other Pacific Coast Refiners are preparing to go to a 6.90 basis for Pacific coast territory and the Rocky Mountain states.

Turning to the subject of clothing, the ink had not dried on the President's signature before The American Woolen Company announced advances on its lines of men's staple and fancy worsted fabrics for next spring. A general advance in the fabrics of other concerns has been made.

Advances 25 to 50 Per Cent When Bill Was Signed

According to The New York Journal of Commerce, it will be no surprise to the trade in general to learn of advances from other sources whose products more directly compete with the fabrics of The American Woolen Company. One man frankly stated he had raised prices on certain of his lines not because he thought it was really necessary to do so, but he felt the opportunity was afforded to get better prices.

Chemicals and drugs have gone up steadily since the new schedule has been in effect. A comparative table of prices existing two weeks before the new tariff bill became law and those put into effect immediately after the bill was signed show general advances ranging from 25 to 50 per cent.

The same story is being repeated in almost every line of trade, and there is no doubt the effect will soon be forcefully felt in the general cost of living.

Two Young Patriots, Tomlinson. Harper's Aircraft Book, Verrill. Ben-Hur, Wallace. Lure of the Labrador Wild, Wallace. Up From Slavery, Washington. Blazed Trail, White.

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

(Continued from Last Week.)

Germany, but the French civilians have outdone the French soldiers in occupying it. There one finds the social menace, those who care not how much they spend as long as they are permitted to display the latest fashion in clothes and hats. There women smoke cigarettes along with the men. We inquired the price of rooms in one of the good hotels (not the best one at all) and were shown an ordinary room for 6700 marks (\$5 at that moment.) We passed on, rather than allow such a hotel-keeper to profit by our visit. In Wiesbaden many languages were heard, but French predominated. Perhaps this goes along with the overthrow of the German empire; but certainly it is not easy for an American to feel sorry for Europe when he sees the extravagance of living in such places as Wiesbaden.

We went on to Frankfurt-on-Main to spend the night. The Main is a quiet little river which flows into the Rhine at Mayence, but Frankfurt is anything but a quiet city. Here is a great modern business city of half a million inhabitants. The depot is the finest that we saw in Germany. In no city anywhere have we seen so many first-class hotels within sight of the railroad station. In Frankfurt we decided to obtain a room with bath at any price. We picked out a hotel, started in Baedeker and asked for a room. We were given our choice of two, and told the price, (2700 marks plus 60% for city tax and service combined.) We accepted one of the rooms and came down to register. Then we were told that the room would cost 3200 marks plus the 60%. We talked it over and accepted the proposition because we wanted the room. The next day when we came to pay our bill we found that the 60% had been divided into 80% of the room price for service and then the 40% added for the tax, making about 250 marks more than the second price which we had accepted. We refused to pay any more than the price agreed upon, laid the money down before three astonished hotel men telling them that a man is or should be as good as his word, and walked out of the hotel. We had no receipt for the amount which we had paid, and had no idea what the Germans would do in such a case but our American sense of justice was aroused and we decided to take the consequences. After lunch we reported the affair to the American consulate. Nothing ever came of the matter.

The next morning we crowded our way onto a train for Cologne. While dozens of women stood up in the corridors of other coaches, an almost empty car reserved for French officers came on behind. We did not know whether to be more angry at the ones who allowed the empty car to remain empty, or the German railroad officials for not putting on another car. Like good Americans we took seats in the "reserved car," but were ordered out at the German conductor, who remarked: "I spent too much time in prison in France during the war to run the risk of going there again."

One night in Cologne and we were ready to leave Germany. We were called at 4:15 and on the way to the station at 5, determined to avoid the crowded trains from that hour onward. At the German border we were given little trouble by the customs officers and were soon in Holland, the land of peace and plenty.

In closing our discussion of Germany we will summarize practically in outline form, some of the most striking conditions at the present moment, as we saw them.

First, it does not seem to us that the so-called German revolution was thorough enough to produce the necessary change in so militaristic a government. While there is little doubt of a return of the Hohenzollerns, there is every evidence, except in Hannover, that the grasping commercial class who hoped to benefit permanently by a world war, are still in full control. In Bavaria there is a strong monarchist movement. Down there in Munich is a hotel called the "German Kaiser." At the time of the Revolution the name was changed, but it was soon restored. In the Munich Industrial Museum we saw a bronze medallion of the former Kaiser over the main stairway. There is a very strong sentiment in Bavaria for a separate kingdom, or perhaps a union with one or two other Roman Catholic countries to the south.

The Germans drink beer to an extent that makes character impossible. It matters not what kind of restaurant one enters, he is asked first of all "Beer or wine?" The waiter looks disappointed when a "dry" American answers "water." The Germans complain about the price of beer — 13 marks in Frankfurt when the mark was 13 to 1 cent. Before the Allies soften the terms they should insist upon a 500% increase in the price of beer. Cigars (good ones) cost less than 1 cent. This price should also be increased five times. In some restaurants in first-class hotels we were taxed 10% extra because we took no drinks with our meals. Here is the source of the free lunch idea of the American saloon. In every railroad station that we entered we were forced to order something to drink (ours was usually chocolate) in order to sit down, because practically all seats are in front of tables. If the expected rush comes in Germany, and American is a party to helping finance that country, it should be understood that the millions now wasted in drink must be heavily reduced. We were told in America, and also in Germany, that the Germans know how to drink, that they never get drunk. We wish to add this to our collection of misinformation, and to add that the largest number in one group that we saw drunk was four — and there were four in the group, and they all spoke German.

In considering the probability of a hard winter in Germany it should be stated that the price of coal, fixed by the government, is 3000 marks a ton (about \$2.50); and we know of a family that pays less than \$2 house rent for the year for a good 12-room house. This price (160 marks) was fixed before the mark lost its value, and cannot be changed. Of course the tenant must make all repairs. With house rent and coal taken care of, the people will have a warm place to stay in; but their greatest trouble will come when they have nothing with which to buy raw materials and the factories will shut down. Then the food problem will become acute, and it may take a Hoover to straighten it out.

In giving the price of coal, it should be added that the only difficulty for the Germans lies in the fact that they may not be able to mine it rapidly enough to provide the quota for France, and also for their own people.

The fact is that elderly people who saved their few thousand marks before the war, are in great distress because their interest money is of no value. Those who can work can live until the crash comes.

M. A. and T. S. Chappel.

A ROME OP PANTS AND PATCHES

I've won success beyond my scheming and wealth beyond my wildest dreaming. Whatever fate may later chance, I now have three whole pairs of pants. That is, I fear, two pairs too many, since some good brothers have not any. I do not hesitate to say that I have often seen the day, nay I have known a year or more when one whole pair was all my store. When long o'er hill and plain I'd chased them, and no new trousers had replaced them, those pants, by Hannah's skillful art, were patched upon their widest part. I wore that patch and sat upon it when writing many a rhyme and sonnet. Those early rhymes are still unmatched by later ones that I have hatched, even since I've worked with pants unpatched. O every morning just at dawn before I put those britches on, my wife looked over them to see if they were safe and sane for me. And later, ere to work I went, at her command I often bent, to see if I had sprung a rent, and if she saw as I was going, a strip of B. V. D's was showing, I'd yank them off right then and there, and shiver in the chilly air, the while she made a quick repair. Unless I work my rusty pen those pentless times may come again; but, for the present, I rejoice and sing with loud melodious voice, enjoy my trousers while I've got them, before hard wear and weather rot them.

BOB ADAMS.

M. C. T. U.

The Women's Christian Temperance Union will meet with Mrs. Tabbs this (Friday) afternoon.

FOR GOVERNOR Alfred E. Smith

The Score for Smith

12 to 0

1. He made a Home Run for Home Rule.
2. He sponsored over 30 bills to improve working conditions.
3. He is "father" of the "Workmen's Compensation Act."
4. He helped procure the 54-hour law for working women.
5. He put thru the Widow's Pension and Child Welfare Acts.
6. He backed the laws prohibiting child labor and women's night work.
7. He created a non-partisan board which settled and averted labor disputes.
8. He obtained the emergency rent laws which kept 100,000 rentpayers in their homes.
9. He preserved freedom of opinion by vetoing the notorious Lusk bills — signed by Governor Miller.
10. He proposed an effective and permanent reorganization of State Departments, wrecked by Governor Miller.
11. He obtained justice for the teaching profession; secured adequate pay for teachers and maintained the State's high standard of education.
12. He pledges himself for a restored efficient Labor Department with adequate force and a real Bureau of Women in Industry; to human administration of the Workmen's Compensation Act; with prompt payment of claims and repeal of direct settlement; to an eight-hour day and minimum wage law for women; to legislation declaring human labor is not a commodity or article of commerce; to repeal the Lusk bills; to adequate provision for the insane; — to a sound and forward looking social and industrial program.

Alfred E. Smith Wins Send Him to Albany He'll Score Again

MASONIC AND EASTERN STAR FAIR NOTES

The grab bags are going to furnish a lot of amusement. All articles for these should be left with Mrs. Inez Common or Mrs. Carolyn Hunt.

The committee have decided to give three door prizes; first prize \$10.00 in gold; second prize \$5.00, and third prize \$2.50.

The Entertainment Committee have promised some very interesting numbers which no one can afford to miss. This will be one of the prominent features of the evening.

All goods remaining unsold will go to the highest bidders at auction. An experienced auctioneer will have charge of this and a large crowd should be on hand to share in the bargains as well as the amusement.

The Dinner Committee is hard at work preparing to feed the multitudes and already have the larder well stocked.

The finest of apples and potatoes are being selected by our expert, Fred Potter, for the Vegetable Booth and here will be an opportunity to stock up for the winter. There will be vegetables in abundance also.

PRIZES WON AT THE GRANGE FAIR

List of Articles on Exhibition and Those Who Won First and Second Prizes, Last Week.

Ribbon prizes were given on all except the children's work; these will be awarded small cash prizes which may be obtained by applying to Mrs. Mary Warfield the first of next week. The school exhibits are especially worthy of praise. An out-of-town guest said that much of the work was superior to that at the State Fair.

- Vegetables and Fruit**
- Squash: 1st, Mrs. Chas. Cole
 - 2nd, Wm. W. Pingrey.
 - Carrots: 1st, Harry Smith.
 - 2nd, C. A. Robinson.
 - Turnips: 1st, Wm. Rice.
 - 2nd, Mrs. Nora Scott.
 - Pumpkin: 1st, Virginia Hyland.
 - 2nd, R. A. Pease.
 - Parsnips: 1st, Wm. Rice.
 - Beets: 1st, Harry Smith.
 - 2nd, L. Tubbs.
 - Cucumbers: 1st, Will Green.
 - 2nd, Harry Smith.
 - Gourds: 1st, Clifford Green.
 - 2nd, Mrs. Mary Driscoll.
 - Tomatoes: 1st, Wm. Rice.
 - Cauliflower: 1st, Floyd Caple.
 - Potatoes: Dibble's Russet: 1st, Rollins & Scott.
 - 2nd, Clifford Burdick.
 - Potatosky & Hemmer: 1st, Wm. W. Pingrey.
 - Maple Leaf: Heavy Weight: Golden Son: (Continued on Page Six.)

ERNEST WITTER WAS ACQUITTED

Andover Man Proved Innocent of Charge by Grand Jury of Assault in Second Degree

Not guilty, was the verdict brought in by the County Court jury in session at Belmont, last Tuesday afternoon, in the case of the people of the State of New York against Ernest E. Witter of Andover, whom a Grand Jury had returned an indictment charging assault in the second degree upon Mrs. Elsie Burdick of Alfred, formerly of Grove Street, Andover.

This case has been the chief topic of conversation in Andover the past few days, and was brought to a finish before the County Court at Belmont, from Monday morning to Tuesday afternoon.

The witnesses in court testifying for the people were Mrs. Elsie Burdick, Mrs. Rachael Farr, Roy Farr, Elton Burdick (husband of Mrs. Elsie Burdick) P. C. Lynch, James Raplee and T. W. Swain.

Those testifying for the defendant were Roy Nichols, Thomas McCandrew, Lawrence Cocoman, Geo. Cook, S. T. McCormick and Ernest Witter.

The defense also produced character witnesses in the persons of E. J. Atwood, E. D. Baker, L. L. Bullard, W. F. O'Connell, E. A. Richardson and J. Harvey Backus.

The case was presented for the people by District Attorney Lee Fasset, and Dickson & Dickson were attorneys for the defense.

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