

Named After Julius Caesar. The Birthdate is the Ruby.

ANDOVER NEWS

The Most the Only Place Where Money Can be Made Without ADVERTISING.

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

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UNCLE SAM'S NEW DRY DRIVE STARTS NEXT WEEK

HAS APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT

It is Planned to Cut Off Liquor Supply at Its Source.

Written Specially for Andover News By **EDWARD PERCY HOWARD** Thru Autocaster Service

Enforcement of the prohibition law is now squarely before the American people and in complete charge of the Federal authorities.

The plan of enforcement, effective August 1, has been carefully thought out, the machinery has been provided, and the man to whom the country looks for action is definitely in the saddle. Today there are just two questions in the public mind, the first, whether Brigadier-General L. C. Andrews will prove capable of enforcing the law—if not, then is it possible to enforce the law under any circumstances?

Unquestionably Gen. Andrews has a stupendous task ahead of him, but he is not lacking moral support any more than he lacks complete control. President Coolidge unquestionably is determined to have the law enforced if it is possible to enforce it. Secretary Mellon is no less determined to put an end to the liquor traffic, and the press generally throughout the country stands strongly in favor of law enforcement.

Even those newspapers with tendencies stand as a unit in insisting that the law should be enforced as long as it is the law.

General Andrews' plan of creating twenty-two Federal zones which wipe out state lines, is expected in some quarters to be the keynote of successful enforcement. In other quarters the plan is regarded with alarm as giving evidence of further encroachment on the rights of states and the liberties of the people.

"Thus far have we gone in the determined plan to create a new autocracy in the hitherto land of the free," says the Columbia, S. C., Record. "All that has preceded this gigantic extension of police powers of the federal government has been the merest child's play. But what is happening is just as the Record, five years ago, predicted would happen. The end is not yet."

What States Will Not Do Government Must

Quite a different view is expressed by the Philadelphia Inquirer which approves the abolition of the state directors.

"It may be argued that all this means an increase in federal power at the expense of the states," says the Inquirer, "but, as the President pointed out recently, what the states will not do the federal government must do. The enforcement of federal law is clearly within its province, more particularly if this law is so unpopular in some communities that local officials are affected by local feeling."

The Washington Star says the slowness and leniency of the courts is responsible for the failure of prohibition to date.

"Enforcement is possible," says the Star. "It is upon that principle that the Treasury Department's new organization has been planned. Integrity on the part of enforcement officers of all degrees is an essential. It has never been believed to be impossible to organize an honest, loyal force. Hypocrisy and infidelity are not dominant characteristics of the American people."

Whatever may be the result of the Andrews plan at least the country is promised an honest effort to compel obedience to the law of the land, and bring an end to the mockery that exists particularly in the big cities. Political considerations, we are told, are now eliminated. No longer will the local boss be able to march to court and obtain leniency or immunity for friendly violators of his constitution. Plus the elimination of politics a rapid and determined drive is to be made to stop the sources of supply, importation and diversion of legally manufactured and stored alcohol.

Won't Waste Time on Small-Fab Bootleggers

It has been shown that sporadic assaults on the individual bootlegger, raids on small dispensers, and gunning after petty offenders is futile, serving only to make the law enforcing a laughing stock.

Control of the sources of supply will necessarily eliminate the little fellows from the scene of law violation without further action. They cannot sell the booze they cannot obtain.

"Uncle Sam means business," says



New Dry Drive

Brig.-Gen. L. C. Andrews, Assistant-Sec'y of the Treasury, who August 1st puts into effect a new system of prohibition enforcement. Disregarding state lines, the nation will be divided into 22 districts and divisional heads given supreme authority to stop drink "at the source."

IS PROHIBITION A FAILURE?

Collier's Weekly Finds That It Is Seventy-Five Per Cent. Effective.

Prohibition is seventy-five per cent effective, despite those who insist that it is a total failure.

There is still enough booze traveling around in boats, in trucks, in autos of all kinds, with plenty of public demonstrations of its use by individuals to make this statement seem questionable.

But an article assembled by Collier's Weekly, proves its truth. A thorough investigation over the whole country showed a total of 30,000,000 gallons of alcoholic liquor being used now, as against two and being used now, as against two and

hhibition. Big booze interests spend millions of dollars to "educate" the public and much of their material gets into print. The love of the newspapers for a "good story" our own liking for the daredevil in the man who takes chances in rum-running, the glamour about it all, apparently dim our sight to the fact that lawbreaking is being taken as a joke.

Letters from R. Q. Merrick, Divisional Chief of the General Prohibition Agents located at New York City, and from J. A. Warner, Superintendent of State Troopers at Albany show what a tremendous proposition the law enforcement officials have to meet. With a large territory and with a limited force to cover it, the odds are against them.

In the case of the troopers, prohibition enforcement is only one phase of their work, as traffic must be regulated, the penal law enforced and duties of peace officers performed outside of cities and villages.

The question of prohibition is the one most talked of since slavery and it is as vital in country as in city. Disregard of law, especially of the constitution, is one evidence of the general lack of discipline which prevails, in the home and permeates all society, even among the grown-ups.

Miss Delia Lynch

Miss Delia Elizabeth Lynch, daughter of the late Anthony and Bridget Mulloy Lynch, passed from life, Monday evening July 13, 1925, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Madge Dawson in this village.

March 19, 1924, Miss Lynch fell on the walk, fracturing her hip and has been an invalid since that time. For several months she was at St. James Mercy hospital, Hornell, where medical skill was exhausted in an effort to regain her health. When this was found impossible she was brought to the home of her sister, where all that care and love could do to lessen the intense suffering has been freely bestowed.

Those who were Miss Lynch's constant attendants during these months of pain speak in tender words of her courage and patience until the end when she passed into peaceful rest. Her entire life, with the exception of a few years in Elmira and Hornell, had been lived in Andover where she has had the respect and esteem of a large circle of relatives and friends.

Of her immediate family there survive a brother, John C. Lynch and two sisters, Miss Julia Lynch and Mrs. Madge Dawson, all of Andover.

the Cleveland Plaindealer, whose editorial calls upon the states and local communities to carry their share of the burden of enforcement.

ALFRED SAND BANKS RICH IN SEA SHELLS

Steam Shovel Unearths Evidence of Evolution in Land.

Alfred Station, N. Y., July 18.—While scientists and theologians are battling down in Dayton, Tenn., to determine whether man is a home-made product or gradually worked up from sort of monkey business, a plain, matter of fact old steam shovel is daily digging up proof near here that things are not now as they once were, says the Elmira Telegram.

Three hundred feet below the surface of the ground and 1,800 feet above the present sea level this shovel is digging up sea shells, fossil remains and even evidences of coral formation.

Prof. Charles Binns of the State School of Ceramics at Alfred is giving much attention to the curios formations being unearthed in the great sand bank being developed near that village by the Alfred Sand & Gravel Company. He is not only rated as one of the leading ceramics experts of the country, but is also a geologist of note and is having an interesting summer studying the pages of ancient history as revealed to him by the excavations in the great bank.

Millions of years ago, just how many millions no one cares to estimate with any degree of accuracy, this prosperous valley and the great hills that surround it were under water. The ocean covered every inch of the space and it was during this Devonian period that the shells and other objects were deposited. A million or so years later the Glacial period developed and down from the north swept mighty streams of ice that heaved out the valleys and threw up the hills.

These convulsions of nature resulted in the formation near Alfred Station of what is said to be the finest natural sand bank in the eastern states. For these countless years that great hill reared itself at Alfred and was covered with trees and grass. Some one dug thru the thin layer of top soil and found there was pure white sand underneath. Recently the Alfred Sand & Gravel company was formed to exploit the treasure and now the task of excavating the great hill is in progress. The cut in the side of the mountain is now down 300 feet and daily new and strange things are coming to light to prove that this busy old sphere is millions of years old, rather than the few thousands known to civilization. The shovels are now digging up evidences of the time when this entire section was at the bottom of the ocean. In no other way can these Kames be accounted for. They are images of Shellfish, snails, lizards and other objects of life under water.

In the offices of the company in the Federation building there is a most interesting exhibit of articles taken from the great sand bank. From the top of the cut have been taken pieces of flint, arrowheads, clubs and other evidences of the days when the Indians roamed this part of the state. Deeper down come other objects that reveal the progress of civilization and at the low end of the excavation are to be found the relics of those olden days when the ocean covered this spot.

Prof. Binns is assembling a very interesting account of the discoveries now being made and geologists are giving much attention to the great pit. An average of twelve car-loads of sand is being shipped daily from the pit. It is in such a pure and refined condition that it does not have to be screened, being almost entirely free from any foreign substances. The sand has been ground from shale rock by some convulsion of nature ages and ages ago and has been reposing there all this time waiting for some one to come and reap a fortune.

Funeral services were conducted from Blessed Sacrament church, Thursday morning, July 16th, and interment made in St. John's cemetery.

Card of Thanks

The undersigned wish to express their appreciation and thanks to the many friends for their sympathy and assistance, in our late bereavement.

Especially are we grateful to those who furnished the automobiles and sent the beautiful flowers.

John C. Lynch, Miss Julia Lynch, Mrs. Madge Dawson and family.

Fine commercial printing at the News office.

ANNUAL REPORT OF ANDOVER SCHOOL

Following is the Financial Statement for Year 1924-25.

Receipts of School District No. 1, town of Andover, N. Y., from July 15, 1924 to July 20, 1925:

Balance on hand July 15, 1924	\$ 1,359.40
Public money from supervisors	3,848.00
Raised by taxation	9,709.67
Academic quota and non-resident tuition	1,597.18
Tuition not paid by state	38.00
Bank tax	419.57
Other sources	215.00
Total	\$17,186.82

DISBURSEMENTS

General Control

School elections	\$ 48.40
Secretary's salary	50.00
Secretary's supplies	10.95
Expense of business control	65.09
Compulsory education	50.00
Census enumeration	10.00
Total	\$234.44

Instructional Service

Principal's salary	\$ 2,100.00
Teachers' salaries	10,380.88
Expense of supervision	21.72
Text books	55.47
Supplies used in instruction	63.72
Commencement expenses	101.36
Other expense of instruction	7.38
Total	\$12,731.53

Operation of School Plant

Janitor's salary	\$ 770.00
Janitor's supplies	73.06
Fuel	755.48
Water	17.80
Light	29.10
Other expense of operation	9.20
Total	\$1,654.64

Maintenance of Plant

Repair of buildings	\$ 38.49
Repair and replacement of heating, lighting and plumbing equipment	96.60
Repair and replacement of furniture	6.05
Repair and replacement of other equipment	5.34
Total	\$146.48

Fixed Charges

Insurance	\$489.17
Tax	14.31
Total	\$503.48

Capital Outlay

Land	\$100.00
Alternation of building	26.49
Electrical equipment	31.67
Other equipment	11.98
Total	\$170.14

Auxiliary Agencies

Books	\$ 49.50
Medical inspection and health service	75.90
Recreation	65.00
Total	\$190.40

Total receipts \$17,186.82
Total disbursements 15,631.11

Amount on hand July 20, 1925 \$ 1,555.71
FLOYE G. LEVER, Sec.
JOHN E. CANNON, Treas.

County Bible School Picnic

Plans for the County-wide Bible school and church school picnic at Eggleston park, the home of Camp Shenawana on Tuesday, August 4th, are being rapidly perfected by county Supt. W. L. Greene and Secretary S. F. Lester, co-operating.

A basket picnic dinner will be followed by community singing, special music by representative schools from various parts of the county, worth while inspirational address, sports and recreation for old and young, swimming at certain hour under supervision. These will make an afternoon with something doing every minute.

Professor Fred C. White of New York City has been secured to speak on "Training for Citizenship." You will want to hear him.

This is the second annual county Bible school picnic and the success of last year's outing assures a larger number this year. An increasing number of schools will make this their annual outing.

Nelson — Updyke

At the Baptist parsonage of Hornell, Wednesday, July 22, occurred the marriage of William F. Nelson to Fredah C. Updyke. After a brief eastern wedding trip they will be at their newly finished home on Maple street, Hornell.

New Topographic Map of Belmont Quadrangle

Interior Department of Government Has Finished One of a Series of Inch-to-the-Mile Maps of New York State.

The Interior Department's topographic map of the Belmont quadrangle, in Allegany county, New York, recently published by the Geological Survey as a unit in its series of "mile to the inch" maps, is a very good example of standard modern map making, both in production and in reproduction.

The Belmont quadrangle is immediately north of the Pennsylvania line, about 60 miles west of Elmira, and includes the towns of Belmont, Friendship and Bolivar. All these towns are in the flat valleys, which appear conspicuously on the map in contrast with the rougher country and which on the ground serve admirably as routes for highways and railroads.

The quadrangle is traversed from northwest to southwest by the divide between the streams that empty into the Atlantic Ocean thru Genesee and St. Lawrence rivers, and those that empty into the Gulf of Mexico thru Allegany, Ohio and Mississippi rivers. Most of this divide is a pronounced ridge, but at several places it is broken by low passes or "notches," where the waters of the two drainage systems head close together both in elevation and in horizontal distance. These notches, which are clearly shown on the map by the combination of white valleys, brown contour lines, and blue drainage lines, are used by the highways and railroads in crossing the ridge.

The map shows the state boundary crossing and recrossing the 42 degree parallel of latitude as laid down according to late determinations. This means that the engineers who located the state boundary in the early days lacked a chart as well controlled horizontally as the Survey's Belmont map, and the variation between the state boundary and the parallel shows the amount of error due to that lack.

The data upon which the map is based were carefully gathered on the ground by trained men, guided by accurate control and instruments. The map itself is lithographed from copper plates hand-engraved by the survey's own force of engravers, using the standard symbols and colors characteristic of survey maps. The use of three colors permits the placing in promimity of several lines without confusion, and as practically all map symbols are lines, the survey uses the extremely difficult process of color lithography for its maps, so that they may be easily read.

The brown lines are "contour lines" connecting points of equal elevation. They show both the shapes and the elevations of the hills and valleys. The contours are carefully sketched with instrumental control in the field, and the contour lines are accurately printed on the map with relation to the blue lines showing the drainage; the black lines and symbols representing the "culture," or works of man. When read closely the contour lines show in detail the inequalities of the ground, and when viewed from a little distance they present a clear picture of the general configuration.

Overprinted on part of the edition are two additional colors. The principal highways are indicated by red lines and distances to important road junctions and cities are shown at the margins; and the wooded areas are shown by a transparent green tint.

The Belmont map is accurate and legible. It is the work of a long, tedious and expensive process, including preliminary control work, gathering and digesting field data, preparation for printing and the work of multiplication. All the methods used have been developed and perfected by long experience as well as by study of methods used by other map agencies. This map will compare favorably with the best results achieved by map makers the world over. It will be for many years the "mother map" upon which new maps covering this area will be based, and it will meet its main object of providing the accurately measured picture of the surface that is so essential to the study and recording of the geology. Its price is ten cents.

GASOLINE MOTOR CAR ON TRIAL TRIP

Passed Thru Bolivar, Enroute for Angelfic. Shawmut Officials Aboard.

(Bolivar Breeze)

A new gasoline steel motor car, costing about \$27,000, passed thru Bolivar over the Shawmut line this Thursday afternoon, enroute for Angelfic. It was on a trial trip over this division and aboard it were several Shawmut officials, including C. L. Whitwood, assistant general freight agent, and a former Bolivar resident. Upon the return trip Friday morning, John Dickson, the receiver, accompanied by 35 other residents of Wellsville, will board

the car at Friendship and make the trip to St. Marys. This car, the first of its kind to pass thru here, was built in Philadelphia, and was run under its own power, from that city to St. Marys, Pa., the trip being made on Saturday. The car has a seating capacity for 56 passengers and compartments for baggage and express. It is equipped with a six cylinder, four-cycle valve in head type 4-valve per cylinder engine, with a complete hot water heating, electric light and signal system. The light weight of the car is 53,000 pounds. It will be operated on the Olean-St. Marys division.

It is expected that if this car proves satisfactory, another one will be purchased and put in operation on this division of the Shawmut.

A daily memorandum calendar makes a convenient telephone pad. The date is always at hand, and sheets are easily torn off.

WE HAVE A NICE STOCK OF

- Watermelons
- Cantaloupes
- New Potatoes
- Oranges
- Bananas
- Lemons

MRS. C. W. WILLIAMS