•OF INTEREST TO FARMERS

THE OUTLOOK FOR OUR FARMERS FOR THE COMING YEAR

Prepared by the Staff of the Department of Agriculture of the United States Government.

Early each winter the United States Department of Agriculture issues an Outlook Report, based on the findings of its own staff, in consultation with exceptionally well informed men from all sections of the country. This report is the result of a very careful study of all available data, and in the past has proven highly accurate as an index of the probable happenings in the various lines of agricultural effort. The paragraphs which follow have been taken from an advance copy of the full report and are released as a state-federal report by the New York State Departmnt of Agriculture and Markets.

It is especially emphasized that the statements that follow discuss the situation from a broad national standpoint, rather than from a state or local point of view:

General Agricultural Outlook

The agricultural outlook for 1929 is for some improvement in the midwest and east, offset by conditions in other regions possibly not quite so good as in 1928. For agriculture as a whole, total gross income probably will be maintained near its present level of around $12,000,000,000 to $12,500,000,000.

The agricultural situation for the past five years has been marked by a rising level of production and relative stability in prices paid by farmers for goods and services, such as labor, machinery, building materials and taxes. The chief contributing factors to the upward trend of production have been dairy and poultry products, small grains, truck crops, and fruits and vegetables. In 1928 these trends continued, with prices to producers of the principal crops generally lower than in 1927, with an upward tendency in prices of most classes of livestock and livestock products, and with land values becoming more stabilized. Continued heavy production of feed crops in the face of reduced numbers of meat and work animals resulted in an unbalanced situation which threatens to prevent a continuation of the present level of return for livestock and livestock products.

Domestic Demand

Judging from recent trends in general business activity, commodity prices, and the financial situation, observers feel that business activity is likely to be maintained near the present level thru most of 1929 but there may be some recession in the latter part of 1929 or early part of 1930 similar to the recessions of 1924 ad 1927. If the anticipated slackening does appear, the domestic demand for the farm products of 1929-30 will be reduced somewhat below that of the current season.

Foreign Competition and Demand

Foreign demand for our agricultural products of 1929 probably will be about the same as for the products of 1928. From present indications, the purchasing power of foreign consumers generally should be as good as in the present season. The purchasing power of the consumers of a few countries particularly Germany, Poland, and Denmark, may be better than during the present season. The purchasing power of consumers in the remainder of continental Europe, in the United Kingdom, and the Orient, now seems likely to be at least as good during the present season. Competition of foreign producers in foreign markets and in the markets of the United States will probably be at least equal to that of the past season, being greater for some commodities and less for others. Somewhat less competition is to be expected in the production of pork, wheat, and rye, but more competition may be expected in corn, apples, tobacco, flaxseed, dairy products and wool.

Dairy Outlook

The gradually increasing demand for milk and milk products will probably maintain about the present spread between the prices of feed and the prices of dairy products until there is such a material change in the beef situation that farmers will increase milk production by milking a larger number of beef-type cows. As combined domestic production of all dairy products during recent years has averaged about 99 per cent. of domestic consumption and as prospective foreign supplies limit the level to which domestic prices can rise, the situation does not justify more than a general expansion of dairy herds, possible not more than one per cent. per year.

Farmers now have an opportunity to dispose of old cows for beef purposes at good prices. This opportunity will probably be open for two or three years. The spread between price of dairy cows and value of the cows for beef purposes cannot long remain as great as at present if farmers continue to raise increasing numbers of dairy heifers.

The number of milk cows on farms is about the same as at this time last year. In nearly all states, the number of yearling heifers and heifer calves being kept for milk cows is larger than the number on hand a year ago; in the Northeast, the increases are substantial but, for the country as a whole, the present number is less than one per cent. above the number ordinarily required to maintain the present number of milk cows. Changes in number of cows milked during the next two years will depend largely on the relation between price of beef and price of dairy products for this affects both the age at which milk cows are sold for slaughter and the number of beef-type cows milked. Indications are that for the next few years the price of beef will be an important factor in restricting the expansion of dairying in the corn belt and in much of the South and West, and the number of cows milked in the country as a whole is expected to show little increase for several years.

The figures show, however, continued increase in heifers in the North Atlantic States where farmers have been maintaining their herds by buying cows from farther west. In this area, farmers have increased the number of heifer calves saved from five to ten per cent. a year for three years in succession.

Present numbers are close to those required for normal replacement of aged cows. Obviously, if the number of heifers raised is increased above the number locally needed for replacement and for increasing herds it will materially affect dairy cow prices in that area. Since present numbers of young stock in this area are the highest since 1920 there seems no justification for further increases there this spring in the number of heifer calves saved.

Loss of dairy cows from tuberculosis eradication is decreasing and now amounts to only about one per cent. of the total milk cow population.

With little change in milk cow numbers for several years anticipated, and little or no shift from beef type to dairy type cows expected, changes in milk production will depend largely on the intensity of feeding. During recent years, the relationship of prices of dairy products to both beef prices and feed prices has been relatively favorable for dairying, and production per cow has increased, because of more intensive feeding and shift toward dairy type cows. Between 1924 and 1927 production per cow appears to have increased about ten per cent., the increase being shared by all sections of the country, but the production per cow in 1928 was apparently about the same as in 1927.

Poultry and Eggs

The prospective supply and demand situation indicates higher prices for poultry during the first half of the current year than prevailed a year ago and prices for eggs during the first six months lower than those in 1928 but higher than those in 1927. Demand for poultry and poultry products during the later months of the year will be less if industrial activity slackens.

The situation is favorable to producers of poultry because of the relatively smaller stocks of chickens on farms, smaller cold storage holdings and larger supplies of feed. Egg prices will be affected favorably by the smaller number of layers on farms and adversely by the unprofitableness of the past season's storage operations and by the unusually large stocks of both shell and frozen eggs in storage January 1st.

Numbers of hens and pullets of laying age on farms January 1, 1929 were somewhat less than a year earlier but apparently very close to the numbers at the beginning of 1927 according to reports for 20,000 farm flocks of less than 400 layers. While sufficient data are not available to indicate definitely the change in numbers for flocks of over 400 birds, it is believed that the hen population for this increasingly important group was not increased in 1928. The number of chickens raised in 1928 was reported to be about ten per cent. less than in 1927.

EGGS: A feature of the egg production of farm flocks in 1928 was the change in the seasonal distribution of the lay from the previous year. Laying per hen and per pullet up to May, 1928, were five to ten per cent. less than in 1927; from June to August they were slightly more, and from September to December, five to ten per cent. heavier than in the previous year. The layings per bird during the latter part of the year were offset by a reduction in the numbers of hens and pullets on farms so that the production (total) of eggs during the fall was about the same as during the fall of 1927. The heavier fall layings are largely attributed to the favorable weather for production and to generous feeding. Total receipts of eggs at the four principal markets in 1928 were slightly less than in 1927, but about two per cent. above the five year average. Receipts during the first half of 1928 were below those for the corresponding period in 1927 but, in the second half, they were heavier.

High egg prices in the fall and early winter months have in the past been due to the persistent demand for fresh eggs or eggs of comparable quality. Larger supplies in recent years of fresh receipts and high quality cold storage eggs during this season have resulted in a downward tendency in the prices of all grades of fresh eggs and, obviously, as such supplies become more plentiful during the months of normally low production, prices will tend to show a smaller seasonal variation.

Quality continues to be a factor of growing importance in the egg situation. Producers who make no special effort to market high quality eggs in the fall and winter are likely to find that egg production at that season is becoming less profitable, compared with previous years. With new regulations for the sale of eggs on a quality basis, especially in retail channels, and more discrimination on the part of consumers, many dealers have begun to show a preference for the best packs of storage eggs whenever the current receipts of so-called fresh eggs have shown much irregularity in quality.

Potatoes

In estimating the acreage of potatoes needed next season, allowance must be made for the upward trend in yields that is resulting from more intensive methods of production.

While the indications of intended acreage are, of course, only approximations, they are sufficiently uniform to indicate that the principal reductions in acreage are to be expected in the early states, in the commercial sections of the second early states, that is Virginia, Maryland, Oklahoma, and Kansas, and in the important potato area extending from Michigan to North Dakota. Substantial reductions are also to be expected in Idaho and Colorado.

On January 1st merchantable stocks in hands of growers and local dealers were close to the record January holdings of six years ago, being estimated at 131,000,000 bushels compared with about 100,000,000 bushels last year.

The Most Important ANNOUNCEMENT made by an Allegany County Bank in 50 years

For fifty years the banks of this section of the State have been paying only 3% interest on time or savings accounts, but the 3% interest rate is now obsolete, antiquated.

Beginning March 1, 1929, the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF BOLIVAR will pay 4% interest, compounded quarterly, on all time or savings accounts.

Deposit your time or savings accounts, and all your surplus funds in the First National Bank of Bolivar, N. Y., the first bank of this section of the State to pay

4 %

INTEREST Compounded quarterly. Your banking business will be appreciated at

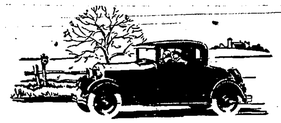
The First National Bank of Bolivar
Bolivar, N. Y.
Capital and Surplus — — — — $125,000.00
Member Federal Reserve System
You Can Bank By Mail

Children Cry for

MOTHER:— Fletcher's Castoria is a pleasant, harmless Substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Teething Drops and Soothing Syrups, especially prepared for Infants in arms and Children all ages.

To avoid imitations, always look for the signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Proven directions on each package. Physicians everywhere recommend it.

Fuel system of the new Ford has been designed for reliability and long service



THE practical value of Ford simplicity of design is especially apparent in the fuel system.

The gasoline tank is built integral with the cowl and is unusually sturdy because it is made of heavy sheet steel, terne plated to prevent rust or corrosion. An additional factor of strength is the fact that it is composed of only two pieces, instead of three or four, and is electrically welded—not soldered.

Because of the location of the tank, the entire flow of gasoline is an even, natural flow—following the natural law of gravity. This is the simplest and most direct way of supplying gasoline to the carburetor without variations in pressure. The gasoline feed pipe of the new Ford *is only* 18 *inches long* and is easily accessible all the way.

The gasoline passes from the tank to the carburetor through a filter or sediment bulb mounted on the steel dash which separates the gasoline tank from the engine.

The carburetor is specially designed and has been built to deliver many thousands of miles of good service. Since all adjustments are fixed except the needle valve and idler, there is practically nothing to get out of order.

The choke rod on the dash acts as a primer and also as a regulator of your gasoline mixture. The new hot spot manifold insures complete vaporization of the gasoline before it enters the combustion chamber of the engine.

As a matter of fact, the fuel system of the new Ford is so simple in design and so carefully made that it requires very little service attention.

The filter or sediment bulb should be cleaned at regular intervals and the carburetor screen removed and washed in gasoline. Occasionally the drain plug at the bottom of the carburetor should be removed and the carburetor drained for a few seconds.

Have your Ford dealer look after these important little details for you when you have the car oiled and greased. A thorough, periodic checking-up costs little, but it has a great deal to do with long life and continuously good performance.

Ford

FORD MOTOR COMPANY
GUY S. WOOD
Corner Garage
Authorized FORD Agent

Saturday Only

$5

EVERY CLOTH COAT EVERY SILK DRESS

Saturday Only

$5

On Our Main Floor - - - Regardless of Former Price

Fur Coats at Give-Away Prices

We are determined not to carry any fur coats over this season - Closing them out way below cost.

THE COAT SUIT & DRESS CO. INC.

L. & C. COAT, SUIT & DRESS CO.

THE WOMEN'S SHOP OF HORNELL 102 Main Street - - - - - - - - Hornell, New York

Country Correspondence

Davis Hill

School is closed for a few days, owing to the illness of the teacher, Miss Genevieve Clark, with flu, at the home of Floyd Slocum. The sick are slowly on the mend.

Wesley Grossman is drawing potatoes for Frank Halsey this week.

Fred Halsey and Lawrence Ordway are loading ties at Andover for Ray Rogers this week.

Miss Pauline Carson of Andover visited her sister, Mrs. Leeman Davis over the week-end.

Roy Meade has been assisting in doing chores at Arling Briggs' this week, Mr. Briggs, Billie Meade and Edna Joyce all being ill with grippe.

Ford Green and family of Duke Center visited his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Orville Green, Sunday.

Glenn Amesbury was in Bolivar, Wednesday.

There are several men cutting ties in Roy Davis woods this week.

West Greenwood

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Loomis were Sunday callers at Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kelly's.

Miss Josephine Lang and Paul Whitcomb of Dansville spent Sunday with his sister, Mildred Coombs.

Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brewster were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. William Fease.

William Hyland was in Andover, Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Lewis and children and Mrs. Grace Brewster were Saturday afternoon callers at Mr. and Mrs. Van Coombs'.

George Conley was in Andover with potatoes, Monday.

Mrs. Blanche Mitchell returned home from Buffalo, Friday, where she has been spending some time.

Bernice Conrad spent Monday night with Elizabeth and Lelola Teribury.

Louise and Lawrence Hyland spent Monday night with the Brutsman children.

Mrs. Gertrude Potter has been spending a few days at Whitesville with her father, James Wallace who is quite seriously ill.

Fred Conrad and daughters spent Saturday evening with Mr. and Mrs. Fred Brewster.

Mr. and Mrs. John Williams were in Andover one day last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Van Coombs and daughters spent Monday evening at Fred Conrad's.

Greenwood

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. Updyke were in Hornell shopping, Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. Percy Sampson and family were in Canisteo, Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Ray Stephens and family spent Sunday with her mother, Mrs. Frank Norton of Rock Creek.

Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Shennan and two children of Wellsville visited relatives in town, Sunday.

A. L. Trowbridge was in Canisteo, Monday afternoon, on business.

Jennette Streeter who attends school in Alfred and her room mate passed the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Miner Streeter.

Mr. and Mrs. Albert Baker of Norton Hollow visited Mr. and Mrs. Jess Osmin, Sunday.

George Hoyt of Norton Hollow was a business caller in town, Monday.

Lloyd Norton and Harold Jack of Canisteo were callers in town, Sunday afternoon.

The Misses Gladys and Eloise Drake spent Saturday night and Sunday with their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Drake.

Little Junior McCaffery is ill with flu at the home of his grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. A. L. Trowbridge.

R. C. McCaffery and son Stewart, were callers in town, Saturday night.

Miss Agnes McCaffery called on Mrs. Guy Drake, Saturday night.

Miss Winnie Cook is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. George Stephens.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Mallott of Milwaukee took dinner with their daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Drake and family.

Miss Bernice Rogers is ill at her home with grippe.

Mrs. Frank Cook of Woodward Hollow is spending a few days taking care of Mrs. George Stephens, who is ill.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Watkins of Rock Creek called on Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Stephens, Monday afternoon.

Miss Ruth Doty spent the week-end with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Earl Doty of Dryden Hill.

Mr. and Mrs. Howard Scribner and two sons of Wellsville spent Sunday afternoon with Mr. and Mrs. George Caffery, their parents.

Barney Mills

Mrs. Sherd Austin went to St. James hospital on Thursday for treatment, returning Friday.

James Wallace is reported very ill.

Home Bureau met with Mrs. George McKinley on Wednesday afternoon for business meeting.

A real interesting program and lunch was enjoyed at the Marsh School, Feb. 12th.

A surprise party was given on Thursday night for Mrs. Fred Short, at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Herman Wallace.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Wallace and family spent the week-end with Mr. and Mrs. John Wallace.

The Stecher snow plow made a couple of trips thru here last Tuesday, making a great improvement in our road.

R. R. Murray of Wellsville was a business caller in our burg on Friday.

Independence

Maxson Greene of Alfred University is spending the week-end with his grandmother, Mrs. Mary Greene.

Mr. and Mrs. Glenn Baker and daughter, Doris, of Toledo, Ohio, are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. W. Clarke.

Mrs. Carl Clarke is at North Bingham for a week.

Mr. and Mrs. R. E. Spicer entertained at dinner, Wednesday.

STRAIGHT AND TO THE POINT

Look out for this bird

FIRE LOSS

INSURE FULLY!

for ACTION SEE SADLER INSURANCE AGENCY

20 MADISON ST. PHONE 449 WELLSVILLE, N.Y.

Doctor Found What is Best for Thin, Constipated People

As a family doctor at Monticello, Illinois, the whole human body, not any small part of it, was Dr. Caldwell's practice. More than half his calls were from women, children and babies. They are the ones most often sick. But their illnesses were usually of a minor nature—colds, fevers, headaches, biliousness—and all of them traced first to a thorough evacuation. They were constipated.

In the course of his 47 years' practice (he was graduated from Rush Medical College back in 1875), he found a good deal of success in such cases with a prescription of his own containing simple inexpensive herbs with a pepsin. In 1892 he decided to use this formula in the manufacture of a medicine to be known as Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, and in that year his prescription was first placed on the market.

The preparation immediately had be great success in the drug stores as it previously had in his private practice. Now, the third generation is using it. Mothers are giving it to their children who were given it by their mothers. Every member of the working day sometime somewhere is going into a drug store to buy it. Millions of bottles of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin are bought a year.

Its great success is based on much repeated buying, on word of mouth boosting another. Thousands upon thousands of homes in this country that get along without a bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin and who have gotten many hundreds of letters from grateful people telling us that it helped them when everything else failed.

Every drug store sells Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin. Keep a bottle in your home—where many live sufferers to serve to need it quickly.

We would be glad to have you prove to your satisfaction how much the regular 90c size bottle of Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin can mean to you. Just send your name and address to Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, Monticello, Illinois, and we will send you a generous FREE SAMPLE BOTTLE.

DR. W. B. CALDWELL AT AGE 63

NURSES know, and doctors have declared there's *nothing* quite like Bayer Aspirin for all sorts of aches and pains, but be sure it *is* genuine Bayer; that name must be on the package, and on every tablet. Bayer is genuine, and the word genuine—in red—is on every box. You can't go wrong if you will just look at the box:

Bayer-Tablets Aspirin Genuine

Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid

A Sour Stomach

In the same time it takes a dose of soda to bring a little temporary relief of gas and sour stomach, Phillips Milk of Magnesia has acidity completely checked, and the digestive organs all tranquilized. Once you have tried this form of relief you will cease to worry about your diet and experience a new freedom in eating.

This pleasant preparation is just as good for children, too. Use it whenever coated tongue or fetid breath signals need of a sweetener. Physicians will tell you that every spoonful of Phillips Milk of Magnesia neutralizes many times its volume in acid. Get the genuine, the name Phillips is important. Imitations do not act the same.

PHILLIPS Milk of Magnesia

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Bernard B. Ackerman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of J. Maynard Brundage, late of the town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Executors, at the Andover State Bank, in the village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of April, 1929.

Dated at Andover, N. Y., October 17, 1928.

FRANK S. CLARK,
ANDREW D. FULLER,
Executors.

MIRA DIFFIN,
Attorney for Executors,
Andover, N. Y. 16

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Bernard B. Ackerman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Emily L. Cole, late of the town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Executor, at the law office of Mira Diffin, in the village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 1st day of May, 1929.

Dated October 24, 1928.

JOHN DIFFIN,
Executor.
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Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. B. B. Ackerman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of P. C. Lynch, late of the town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Administratrix at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley, in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 10th day of June, 1929.

BRIDGET LYNCH, Administratrix.
Dated December 4, 1928. 23

BRIEF BUSINESS BRINGERS

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Bruce McBeth gas engine, 100 h. p. In A No. 1 condition. Albert Godde, Bedin, Inc. 11

FOR SALE—Eight room house. Good repair. Three acres productive soil. In village. Terms. Calhoun Agency.

BABY CHICKS—Eighteen varieties. Send for circular. Browncroft Hatchery, North Hornell, N. Y. 15

FOR SALE—The George Hartrum property on Baker street, $1,500, for quick sale, to settle the estate. Inquire of Mrs. Ella Jenkins, Baker street, Andover, N. Y.

FOR SALE—The R. A. Pease residence property, including good house and barn. Elm street. To settle estate. A. R. Mead, executor. 11

FOR SALE—One good grade Jersey cow, five years old, also one fine registered Jersey bull ten months old. Floyd Slocum, R. D. No. 2, Andover, N. Y.

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. B. B. Ackerman, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of George Hartrum, late of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof, to the undersigned Administrators of said estate at the Law Office of Crayton L. Earley in the village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 25th day of June, 1929.

Dated November 10, 1928.

MARY HARTRUM,
C. A. SLAIGHT,
Administrators.
19

New York Offices: 33 Mercer 101 W. 37th

C. F. BABCOCK CO. Inc

114-118 Main Street Hornell, New York

STORE HOURS: 9 A. M. to 6 P. M.

The Sale is Over--Now Come the Spring Floods of New Merchandise

$9.85

100 SMART NEW Dresses at $9.85

MISSES NEW DRESSES

Larger and Smaller Women's New Dresses

All the best new colors— Georgettes—Flat Crepes
Plenty of High Colors— New Small Prints
Plenty of New Prints— New Modernistic Prints

So many new styles we can only mention a few such as: the important bolero dress, the soft dress maker type ensemble with removable jacket, the bow dress, the new frilly georgette dress, the circular skirt, the molded hip line, the scarf neck, the soft feminine dress.

At $9.85 you may select a dress for sports wear, for bridge or luncheon, for travel or business, for school or informal dances—dresses for every purpose—for all sizes

New Flowers

Add Length to the Fashionable Life of a Dress

See the new violets and sweet peas, the new French flowers—you'll select one or two bunches on sight.

New Scarfs

No Startling Novelties But Pleasant Changes

We invite you to come in and see new scarfs we are now showing for Spring wear.

New Neckwear

Proves That New Accent Can Give a New Note

For instance the new collar with the pointed back is one of the new things of Spring 1929.

Van Raalte Gloves

In the New Sunburned Tones

The influence of the sunburned mode is in evidence in the new fabric gloves as well as in hose and face powder.

A New Merrill Hose

Called "Esprit" Possesses A New Novelty Texture of Exquisite Beauty

A lacy weave of wonderful sheerness in colors that reflect the sunburned mode adding the faint ruddiness that has been so smart for some seasons. They sell at $3.00 pair