

GEORGE C. ROSA AT END OF LIFE

Prominent Wellsville Citizen and President of Sco-ville, Brown & Co., Died Suddenly Monday.

George C. Rosa, Wellsville's outstanding citizen, president of Sco-ville, Brown & Co., and a prominent and most active worker in all civic affairs in that village died very unexpectedly at his Madison street home at 8 p. m., Tuesday evening, Jan. 2nd, aged 69 years.

Mr. Rosa seemed in his usual good health Monday, working all day with his associates in taking inventory. He did not complain of illness in the evening at his home where he was stricken at 7:30 o'clock. Dr. Benedict was summoned, but found Mr. Rosa dead on his arrival.

Mr. Rosa's death came as a great shock not only to his home town but throughout this entire locality where he was well known and highly esteemed by all. He was a business leader and an active figure in all civic affairs. He had been a resident of Wellsville over 60 years. He was born in Lamont, Iowa, Dec. 27, 1863, a son of the Rev. Edward D. and Sarah Rowland Rosa. His father was born in Ithaca and his mother in Bath. He was educated in Wellsville High School and Riverside Seminary. He was united in marriage with Laura Brown on September 7, 1887, who survives, together with two daughters, Mrs. Helen Piper of Syracuse and Miss Mary Rosa of Wellsville and an aunt, Mrs. Fannie Maddock, Wellsville.

Funeral services were held Thursday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock in the Methodist church, of which he had been a faithful trustee for many years, the Rev. Ernest E. Davis, Rochester, former pastor of the Methodist church here, officiating, assisted by the Rev. Richard E. Lentz, pastor of the Christian Temple. Interment was made in Wood-lawn cemetery.

PLANT THOUSANDS OF TREES IN 1933

Allegany County Boys Can Get Trees for Planting This Spring by Applying to Proper Officials.

County Club Agent, Lou L. Burton of Belmont, has received an announcement from A. F. Amador, superintendent of Forest Nurseries of the State Conservation Department at Albany, that thousands of forest seedlings of six desirable species are available for distribution to boys and girls this year.

Any boy or girl between the ages of ten and sixteen who resides in a rural township of Allegany county can secure a copy of these seedlings free upon making application to their school teacher, 4-H Club leader, or direct thru the County Club Agent at Belmont. (Address County Club Agent, Farm Bureau Office). All applications must be on file in that office on or before Feb. 1.

In 1932 Allegany county boys and girls led the state in this project, planting 159,000 of these seedlings establishing 189 new forest plantations. A tentative goal of 100,000 trees has been set up for 1933.

The following desirable species of trees are available for free distribution: Three-year-old Scotch pine transplants, adapted to light sandy soils (blow sand) used for lumber; two-year-old Red pine seedlings for well-drained sandy soils, used for lumber; two-year-old Norway spruce seedlings for well drained heavy clay soils for pulp and Christmas trees. Three-year-old Balsam transplants for heavy soils used for pulp wood and Christmas trees. European Larch, two-year-old seedlings, adapted to soils ranging from sand to clay; used for posts, poles and trees. Black Locust, adapted to light and heavy loams, used for posts only.

Mrs. Roosevelt Talks at Ithaca

Mrs. Franklin D. Roosevelt, wife of the president-elect of the United States, speaks on the homemaker's program of the New York State League of Home Economics during her home week, Feb. 13-18. Her topic is on the widening interest of the family.

Mrs. Roosevelt has spoken at the League of Home Economics during the annual farm and home week last year. She spoke on the civil responsibility of the homemaker of New York who gather at Cornell in the fall of about 2000 each year, to discuss the annual program and have an opportunity to meet the president-elect.

Won First Game

The Andover town basketball team won its first game at the high school court Wednesday evening, when they met with the fast Wellsville team. Score 25-23.

The Wellsville team is a fine bunch of players and to win a game from them is no small honor. The Andover boys showed up in fine metal.

The next game will be played at the home court with Whitesville next Wednesday evening.

FIND WOOD JOBS FOR UNEMPLOYED

To Cut Wood on Halves is Being Successfully Used as a Relief Measure in Many Places.

Perfection of a plan whereby fuel bills paid by Robert Leavenworth, town welfare officer of one of Wyoming county's towns, for town charges are being cut to less than half of last year's figures was announced this week by the town board.

The town has purchased the wood standing on an acre of land on the "old Brundage farm" on Snyder Hill, at a cost of \$10, with the privilege of buying more up to 80 acres. Frank Brundage owns the land. Able bodied unemployed men receiving welfare relief from the town are employed in cutting the wood into poles, each man receiving half of all he cuts. A town truck draws the worker's share to his home and the remainder to the town woodyard, where it is cut into stove lengths by other unemployed men who are paid 75 cents per cord for their work and are required to use the money to pay expenses which otherwise would be a charge upon the town.

The cut wood is drawn to homes where there is no one able to cut it. In some few homes which are dependent upon the town the stoves will not burn wood, and these are furnished with smokeless soft coal, for which the town pays \$6.50 per ton, according to Mr. Leavenworth.

The plan has been in operation for nearly a month, and is working out very satisfactorily. Mr. Leavenworth says. Men able and willing to work are given a chance to help themselves and the town, saving in welfare bills the town's effect.

ARE BUILDING LADIES' HALL

Work Started in the Reconstruction of the Ladies' Hall, dormitory for women at Alfred University. Ready by Fall.

Reconstruction work is progressing rapidly on Ladies' Hall, dormitory for women at Alfred University, which was damaged by fire on Nov. 13th.

At a recent meeting of the board of trustees, it was voted to add \$10,000 to the amount allowed by the insurance adjusters, and to rebuild with fire-resisting construction. At a saving of about \$50,000 over the cost of a new building which would accommodate the same number of students, the reconstructed building will be modernized, made semi-fireproof and rearranged so as to accommodate 125 students as compared to 92 in the original structure.

Modern kitchen equipment, similar to that used in Barrett dormitory for men, will be installed in the newly arranged kitchen on the lower floor. Since the building is on a hillside, the main floor opens on one street level while the lower or basement floor has outside exposure on three sides. The dining room, likewise on the lower floor, will be enlarged to about 40 by 70 feet in size and fitted with composition material on cement.

The main entrance, facing the north on the main floor, will open into a large lounge room with fireplace. Sanitary conveniences will be almost doubled on all three rooming floors. In addition to the lounge, and the main apartment on the main floor, there will be room for about 25 students while each of the other floors will house about 40.

The exterior will be in Georgian colonial style with the main entrance at the head of beautiful stone. A smaller entrance but smaller will face the street on the east.

The contract, which has been let to L. C. Whitford, Wellsville, requires that the building be completed by August 1, allowing August and September for the administration to purchase and install new furniture.

The Time For Summing Up

Three Years of Depression Have Ended, and Now We Can Begin to Sum Up and Find Out Where We Are At.

Hard times have brought ill winds—but they have also brought some healthful breezes. Businesses and individuals have been forced to "write down" fictitious valuations and standards. This has naturally caused a great deal of hardship and a long black list of bankruptcies. But real re-adjustments had to occur to put a second foundation under family and business life.

Those who expanded and operated on the principle that that which goes up need never come down, and that boom prosperity would continue unabated forever, had to be deflated.

The individual has found that it is possible to live happily and comfortably on a pre-war basis. He has found that the arbiter of wages is what the dollar will buy. He's come down to earth.

These are the "healthful breezes" of depression. The decks have been cleared for action, and the way to recovery is open.

As for the problems of depression, they are still vital and intense. Writing in the Yale Review, Sir Arthur Salter observed that 1933 will be one of the most crucial years in modern history.

The pressing and increasing weight of taxation stifles the capital (industry) of the world, creating unemployment, and preventing industrial expansion and the further investment of money.

The burden of armaments, with their drain on national incomes and their constant threat to world peace, grows greater. In every important country the cost of wars, past, present and future, is the major item in the national budget.

The question of foreign trade looms large on the economic horizon. In normal times, foreign sales amount to ten per cent. of the gross in this country—and ten per cent. is the margin between profit and loss in the average business. Today foreign trade is almost non-existent, due largely to a new and intense spirit of economic nationalism which finds its expression in tariff wars and embargoes. Almost every economist of distinction, here and abroad, stresses the need for revitalizing foreign trade as a factor in the work of recovery. Tied up with this is the problem of silver, which affects the purchasing power of half the world's people. When silver is depressed, as at present, the silver standard countries are unable to buy in the gold standard markets.

The picture at home is undoubtedly more encouraging than the world picture. We have the finest industrial organism in existence—we have the factories and the machines and the farms that are adequate to our needs. Our utilities, our railroads, our oil companies, our insurance institutions, are the harbingers of American progress. They represent honest national assets, as against the fictitious assets we counted on in the boom days. Because the machinery of distribution has slowed, it does not mean that the machinery of production is lacking or faulty.

Our greatest single problem is unemployment. Ten million of our working population is at present out of a job, and its buying has come to a stop. Much of this unemployment is temporary—part of it is the result of machine displacement of labor. Today the foremost industrialists are working toward plans to shorten the working day and the working week, and to provide some means of unemployment insurance that will assure the able and willing worker a livelihood in bad times as well as good. It is difficult to believe that their efforts will end in failure. The weight of taxation, which forces retrenchment, is preventing the employment of many of those now seeking jobs.

This is America at the opening of 1933—a vast and incalculably rich land, which is gradually emerging from depression and entering a new era. It is still a land of promise, as it was in the days of the Argonauts. It has lost nothing that it really possessed. Its earth is still fruitful, its mines are still filled with metals, its factories are ready to make the necessities and luxuries its people want. Its people are courageous, and they still have faith. Its leaders retain those vital qualities—intelligence and vision. America will pull out of the depression—and, from the lessons that depression has taught, it may find a means of preventing both extreme rises and extreme drops in the economic and social cycle, and of creating genuine, permanent and sound prosperity.

Let the people curb the tax bill and the first great step will be taken toward industrial recovery and employment.

Legion Made Christmas Merry

Thomas Lynch American Legion and Auxiliary "did their bit" most generously in contributing to the holiday cheer in Andover this year. The beautiful electric lighted Christmas tree with its many colored lights, twinkled merrily each night in Legion Park. Over 200 boys and girls, under 12 years, were presented nice gifts by a merry old Santa Claus and 20 well-filled baskets of provision was distributed by the orders on New Year's Day. The expense, of which totaled over \$100.

The Andover Legion units are to be complimented for their loyalty to Andover and the public spirit manifested by them. Let us remember this on Labor Day.

COUNTY HAD TWO SHERIFFS TWO DAYS

Witter Could Not Give Up Job Till Brigham Bond Was Accepted by Board of Supervisors.

In the transfer of the office of Sheriff Witter to the newly-elected Sheriff Brigham, a rather unusual incident occurred that gave Allegany county two sheriffs for two days and neither of them were exactly legible. Sheriff Witter refused to give up the office until his successor was duly installed and Brigham could not qualify until the Board of Supervisors accepted his bond. The board did not meet until Tuesday to approve the bond.

The whole issue centers around a \$10,000 bond of Sheriff Brigham's which has not been duly approved by anyone in authority and will not be until the county solons act on it Tuesday. The law calls for such approval by supervisors, but heretofore the county clerk attended to the matter, giving proper certification to the incoming sheriff until such time as the supervisors met and did likewise. Ired by a recent report from the comptrollers office in Albany, which censured county officials and reminded the Board of Supervisors that it was lax on this and other points, County Clerk William Bush would take no action on bond Saturday and Sheriff Witter felt it his duty to remain in office with his deputies until Mr. Brigham could have his difficulties cleared up. Sheriff Witter's deputies are likewise on the job, but the turnkey departed, leaving Deputy Leon West to don a white apron and perform the duties of waiter to the 13 prisoners, who are enjoying a chuckle over the whole affair.

Among the prisoners is Charles A. Smith, who is awaiting the action of the Grand Jury on a charge of murder, first degree, in connection with the death of Henry Jackson, a Seneca Indian at Cuba, Dec. 7. Mr. Brigham, who was sheriff six years ago, pointed out that at that time no action was taken by the board on his bond, and there was no delay.

Income Taxes to be Higher

Washington, Jan. 2.—The Internal Revenue Bureau today reminded income taxpayers that on March 15 they would have to pay taxes on 1932 incomes at greatly increased rates.

The new rates will be four per cent. on the first \$4,000 of net income and eight per cent. on the remainder after exemptions have been deducted. The surtax begins with one per cent. upon net incomes between \$6,000 and \$10,000 and increased to 55 per cent. for incomes in excess of \$1,000,000. The old rates were 1 1/2 per cent. on the first \$4,000, three per cent. on the next \$4,000, with the surtax rates starting at \$10,000 and increasing to a maximum of 20 per cent.

The new law reduces the exemption for single persons from \$1,500 to \$1,000, or in case of the head of a family or a married person living with husband or wife, reduces the exemption from \$3,500 to \$2,500. Credits for dependents remain at \$400 each.

The reduction of the exemption is expected to require approximately 2,500,000 additional persons to file returns this year who were not required to do so under the old law.

Engagement Announced

Mr. and Mrs. James P. Cannon announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mary Elizabeth Cannon, to Mr. James Cool Fletcher, son of Mr. and Mrs. F. B. Fletcher of Boston, Mass.

Miss Cannon is a graduate of Wellesley College, of the Class of 1931, and is now at Harvard University. No date has been set for the wedding.

A Daughter

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Raymond E. Gardner of Wellsville, at Jones Memorial hospital, Jan. 2nd, a daughter, Gail Elizabeth. Mrs. Gardner before her marriage was Miss Mary McPetridge of Andover.

Because of the low price of silver, many Mexican mines recently have petitioned the government permission to close.

Meet at Elm Valley

A meeting will be held at the home of Mrs. Elsie Richardson Thursday evening of next week, Jan. 12th, for the purpose of making Home Bureau plans. Miss Jane Barker of Belmont will be present. All ladies interested are invited to attend.

P. L. Lynch Dead

Word came to Andover relatives Thursday morning of the sudden death that morning of P. L. Lynch at his home in Hackensack, N. J. No particulars were available as we go to press.

THE TAX MENACE A GROWING CRISIS

F. H. Sisson, President American Bankers Assn. Gives Warning for Future if Present Taxes Prevail.

No danger, economic or social, more seriously menaces our life, happiness and prosperity than the rising tide of taxes which threaten to engulf us. This is not simply a problem of the depression. It has been developing for many years, growing more serious all the time. The depression merely brought it to a climax. Unless drastic steps are taken to reverse this trend the problem will not end with the depression. It will continue to weigh down and retard progress for an indefinite period.

In city, county, state and nation the orgy of spending has run on. It is estimated that in the United States the total cost of all government is nearly five times what it was before the World War. Many localities have been brought to the verge of bankruptcy by their expenditures, while many have saddled their citizens with a debt burden that will darken their lives and hamper their progress for years.

The total cost of Federal, State and local government in the United States is estimated at 46 million dollars a day. Based on national income in 1930, this represents about one-fifth the total income of our people, or about \$110 for every individual in the nation. Total taxes in 1931 are estimated to have taken more than 22 per cent. of the national income. It is occasion for serious thought on the part of everyone when one day's income out of every four or five must be contributed to the maintenance of government machinery.

United States Government expenditures were reduced one hundred and forty million dollars during the first quarter of the current fiscal year. The recent action of bankers in calling a halt to unnecessary expenditures of New York City as prerequisite to loans will reduce the cost of government in the country's metropolis, which is second in its expenditures to only the Federal Government. No state in the Union, in fact, no other government on this hemisphere, spends half as much as this one city. These savings in Federal and municipal costs are only the beginning of a movement needed throughout the country, if we are to be led out of depression into prosperity.

Unless the people can be made to realize that money for governmental expenditure can come only from their own pockets as taxpayers, casting depressing effects on both individual effort and general business, there is an imminent threat that we may be forced to meet economic difficulties similar to those that have so seriously handicapped other countries.

The idea that money for these mounting extravaganzas can be raised by following the slogan "Soak the Rich" is utterly fallacious, for such a policy will simply exterminate "the rich" and eliminate sources of revenue. It is also important to realize that corporate business in this country is in no position to withstand the effects of indefinite advances in tax rates. Current earnings reports reveal that fact beyond shadow of doubt. The tax base must be broadened, and it therefore seems likely that Congress will be called upon to reconsider the sales tax.

Studying the New Gas Rate

On invitation of Mayor Egan of Wellsville, the Andover Village Board and a delegation from the Andover Chamber of Commerce attended a meeting at City Hall, Wellsville last night to consider the proposed change in the Empire Gas & Fuel Co.'s gas rate. The meeting was said to have been called upon the request of the members of the Wellsville Village Board to ascertain how the communities affected feel about the new rate.

The Cuba village board of trustees and the Cuba Exchange Club had signified their intention to file protests with the Public Service Commission in the gas rate question. Cuba is served by the Empire system and the two bodies making protests base their complaints on inequality of the proposed rates, on the fact that the slight average reduction in price is not commensurate with the lowered cost of commodities and services, and on the view of the fact that there is plenty of natural gas available in the immediate vicinity.

Village Attorney Harry J. Keller of Cuba has prepared the village trustee's protest while Ward M. Hopkins, retired president of the Cuba Exchange Club has been asked to draw up the protest of the latter organization.