ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY

By J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

OUR KEYNOTE:

"If There Is Not A Way, Cut A Way"

Entered as second-class mail matter under act of Congress, at the Postoffice at Andover, N. Y.

ANDOVER, N. Y. FEB. 9, 1934.

Subscription Rates

One year	$2.00
Six months	1.00
Three months	50

Abraham Lincoln

ON FEBRUARY 12, anniversary of the birth of Abraham Lincoln, we are offered the natural and appropriate occasion to pay homage to this great national hero.

Nothing that we might say or do will add to the greatness of this noble leader. His character and his deeds are written indelibly in the records of our great country. Ours is the privilege to pay homage and perpetuate the memory of the man.

Lincoln is aptly termed the saviour of our nation. His was the great task of molding together a nation that was divided against itself, friend against friend and countryman against countryman.

Animosities and differences have long ago been forgotten now and the entire nation can behold Lincoln in the true light of his ideals.

This anniversary of his birthday is a fitting time to reconsecrate ourselves to the ideals which were his guiding power to strong leadership and undying fame.

Eliminating CWA Program

THE announcement that the CWA program must be curtailed immediately and finally discontinued altogether by May 1 is viewed with alarm by business men, public leaders and civil officials.

Desirable as it would be to terminate the huge expenditures that are necessary to carry on the CWA work and thus relieve the great strain on the federal treasury, it is very obvious that discontinuance of the project in so short a time would cause a relapse in business conditions that would be indeed serious.

Business has just begun to feel the real stimulant that has been brought about by the pouring out of the vast amount of federal funds thru the CWA projects and to take away that support now when there is no likelihood of the government workers finding private employment to replace their income, would constitute a setback to business gains that might prove a fatal blow.

A relapse to the sick patient is far more serious in most instances than the original ailment and there is every reason to believe the same would be true of business. To cut off the artificial support that is being created thru the CWA would cause a reaction that would be both real and psychological. Hope and enthusiasm that is being kindled anew would be quenched. Business concerns which were tottering on the edge of failure would be finally and definitely pushed into bankruptcy.

Neither can the majority of state and local treasuries stand to have the relief burden saddled back onto their shoulders. A greater percentage of governmental units were already broke insmuch as poor relief is concerned.

The scaling downward of weekly salaries is commendable altho it seems that the hourly rate of pay should have been cut instead of the working hours per week. The rate should be placed as low as possible in consistency with necessary living conditions so that the money expended could be stretched out over the greatest period of time possible.

The administration should bend every effort toward continuing the CWA program until the time that the majority of the workers can be absorbed into private enterprises. The entire economic recovery program is doomed to failure if this is not accomplished.

Developing a Father

A GOOD deal has been written about the importance to any growing boy of having a father to train him in the way that he should go and see that he develops properly. Not so much has been said on an equally vital subject—the importance to a man of having a son.

For the truth is that the son's influence on the father is usually greater than the father's influence on the son. No man, however educated, talented and cultured he may be, is truly developed the way nature intended until he has had the companionship of at least one son.

Mr. Solomon Levitan, state treasurer of Wisconsin, pointed this out very neatly in a speech made recently to a Wisconsin Father and Sons' banquet.

"Sons," he declared, "are a vital factor in the development of fathers. From the moment a son rises on the horizon of a father, the father's hopes and interests are transferred from himself to his son, freeing him from self-centered ambitions and giving him the joy of planning for another's good.

"A man with a son better understands the problems of other men with sons, and he is more sympathetic and understanding in his endeavors to solve these problems."

It is just as important for the father as for the son, says Mr. Levitan, that the two develop as pals.

"The son," he says, "should have the benefit of his father's wisdom gained from the experience of living, but the father needs even more to gain a sympathetic understanding of his boy's needs. It keeps him from growing old and renews the enthusiasm of living."

There is sound sense in all of this. We owe our sons more than we dream. Haven't you ever seen some man, ordinarily brusque, thoughtless and somewhat self-centered, soften up and become pleasant, kindly and thoughtful simply because his son, all unconsciously, has taken him in hand? Of course you have. It happens every day.

The man who hasn't had a son—or who, having one, has failed to be a real father to him—has missed something priceless.

Most of us would be in favor of capital punishment for the fellow who gets you out of bed at 4 A. M. with a wrong number.

Our Everyday Swiftness

THE world today is made up of a mass of people who e chief aim in life apparently is centered on speed.

Everything today is done with an idea in mind of doing it as quickly as possible. Our everyday life starts early in the morning at a high speed, and we continue that pace until a late hour.

Many people, especially those who have grown older, assert that we are living the pace that kills. In order, however, to keep pace with modern progress it is necessary to a certain degree, that we must speed on, or else we drop to the side of the road.

Few persons you meet on the streets nowadays, are leisurely going about their work. They seem to have something definitely ahead of them, as they go briskly down the street. Few persons driving an automobile today would be satisfied to slow down to the pace of "Old Dobbin."

This haste extends into business, as clerks and customers most usually make rapid bargains and business deals of all kinds are consumated much more rapidly than they were a few years ago.

Our demand for speed is found in all branches of service today. A few years ago a letter required days to go across our country. Today only a matter of hours is needed by swift air transportation. Messages across the country and between continents also have been speeded up, along with travel to meet these new demands.

Even in death, our speed craze seems to prevail, as we watch a passing funeral cortege blazing the right-of-way in fast driven cars toward the final resting place for some loved one.

So, after all, in this busy world today, nothing seems to stand in the way for rapid progress. It has reached a point where you must hurry along with the rest, or else drop to the side of the road and watch the rest go by.

A new chief has been appointed for the National Weather Bureau, but that doesn't bring any promise of a new deal in weather conditions.

Unjust Criticism

TYPOGRAPHICAL errors are a bugaboo to the reporter. He oftentimes sees a story, in which he has taken great pride, garbled thru a mistake in the spelling of an important word, or thru the transposition of lines and letters.

The average reader of a newspaper fails to understand why so many mistakes are made, and criticizes unjustly for such errors, not realizing that type is handled by many persons before it goes to press.

The fault of mistakes is not entirely due to type setting, as errors of his own may not be caught as he hastily reads over what has been written, and even proof readers overlook mistakes.

Newspaper publishers, editors and reporters well know that errors leave a bad impression of the article and of the newspaper, and there is no reader that realizes that any more than the writer who reads his "masterpiece" and finds words misspelled and sometimes made senseless by ludicrous errors.

Every effort is made in the publishing of a paper to eliminate errors but in the haste that must necessarily be a part of each edition, it is impossible to eliminate all of them. Readers should attempt to be patient and understanding in their judgment that is pronounced on the mistakes that they find now and then.

A great many people who fancy that the noise at the door is being made by the wolf trying to get in, might learn that opportunity is knocking if they would investigate.

Patriotism vs. Profits

NO MATTER what the conditions may be, human nature varies but little. Those who are selfish and greedy will not hesitate to capitalize on any opportunity to put a few more dollars in their pockets.

Such a case has been recently brought to light in a shipment of four thousand cases of tuna fish shipped to this country from Japan and bearing the insignia of the Blue Eagle, National Recovery Administration emblem. The product was prepared in Japan under cheap labor conditions and brought here for sale in competition with like merchandise prepared under higher wage scales and other higher costs brought about by the economic recovery program.

Complete inquiry into the case has not yet been made but the importers stated that they thought it was all right to label the tuna fish shipment with the Blue Eagle since that organization was a member of the National Recovery Act. Such reasoning seems indeed far fetched. Just why anyone could logically reach such a decision is hard to imagine.

It is apparent that anyone who would stoop to such practice is devoid of any loyalty or patriotism. It is a direct effort to undermine the recovery movement and to realize higher individual profits at the expense of loyal citizens and merchants.

Every effort should be made to prohibit such practice and the offenders brought to justice should they be apprehended duplicating such misuse of the Blue Eagle.

Admiral Byrd and his men were at least not bothered with having to dust, or wipe coal soot off things at the Antarctic headquarters when they opened it again.

The ex-presidents of Cuba will soon be able to form a fraternal organization of sizeable proportions.

Few young women are interested in the study of prehistoric men—their specialty is the man of today.

Japan now tries to tell us that it is a peaceful nation, which affords the best laugh in many months.

The constitution of the United States seems to agree with the whim of the fellow who read it last.

Samuel Insull is not having as much success in duping the Greeks as he had here in this country.

Germany seems to spend a lot of military money extending the firing range of its propaganda.

Somebody is always getting in the way of the man who is in the pursuit of happiness.

Many things may be preserved in alcohol but law and order are not on the list.

Coming Farm Bureau Events

Headed by Farm and Home Bureau Week at Ithaca, Feb. 12-16, a number of coming events of importance to farmers and dairymen of the county have been scheduled for the coming month.

Dairy farm business meetings are to be held, as follows: Feb. 19, A. M., Independence Parish House; P. M., Belmont village hall; Feb. 20, A. M., Cuba firemen's hall; P. M., Fillmore agricultural hall; Feb. 21, A. M., Alfred school of agriculture; P. M., Wellsville High School.

Fertilizer meetings have been announced for Feb. 22, afternoon, Fillmore agricultural hall; evening, Wellsville High School; Feb. 23, afternoon, Angelica High School; evening, Cuba firemen's hall.

A breeders' school is scheduled for the Belmont Village Hall on February 27-28. Sheep meetings will be held March 12 at the Alfred State agricultural school and Belmont village hall; March 13 at Cuba firemen's hall and Fillmore agricultural hall.

Notice of Filing Village Assessment Roll

The assessment-roll for the village of Andover for the year 1934 has been finally completed and was filed in the office of the Village Clerk on the 30th day of December, 1933, where the same will remain open to public inspection for fifteen days after the date of this notice.

Dated January 31, 1934.

CHAS. B. CATLE,
Village Clerk

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TELL ME AN INDIAN STORY

Dr. E. A. Bates, Cornell

(Copyright 1933)

WHY THE OAK IS HAPPY IN WINTER

The sturdy old oak had proudly waved her green leaves all summer; in the autumn-tide, the little red children had gathered her gay red and yellow leaves and cup-like acorns. But the long winter came and the old oak was sad, for her branches looked forlorn and naked.

The little red squirrel that lived in her trunk heard the old oak sigh the sigh of winter-time, and told the snowflakes why the heart of the old oak was heavy. So to amuse the tree, the little snowflakes started jumping one upon another and from every branch was covered with a pretty gleaming white frosting.

Now the old winter sun saw the fun of the snowflakes and, with a twinkle in his eye, sent down a few warm sunbeams which quickly melted most of them. As they started to run off the branches, the North Wind saw the mischief of the sun, so he blew a cold blast. The softened snowflakes soon became crystal icicles clinging to every twig and branch. The snowflakes did not care since they were snuggled close together and they chuckled with joy, for the eyes of the little red children gleamed with delight when they saw the shiny, magic ornaments that the snowflakes, the sun, and the North Wind had made to cheer the old oak thru the cold windy days and clear moonlights of wintertide.

The Family DOCTOR

JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

"SINUS TROUBLE"

I consider this to be one of the most difficult ailments to treat, with which I am now and then confronted. I meet it sometimes and always with regret—I shunt the patient to the specialist every time I can, and feel that I have done the right thing by the sufferer.

Now, a "sinus" would be a blood-vessel if it were in the flesh, and you know what blood-vessels are—arteries and veins. Well, a sinus is a blood-vessel as well—but it is a channel in BONE for the passage of blood; so sinusitis is strictly a bone infection. The surgery of bone is a long shot more complicated than surgery of the softer, more accessible tissues.

Sinusitis is, of course, an infection—of germ origin. It is met more frequently about the head—over the eyes, in the cheek-bones—in short, it is where the sinuses are. In this letter, I propose to speak more of possible prevention than treatment or cure.

This season, many of my boys and girls will do a good deal of swimming—a most healthful sport; but we don't want any diving, if you have had a hint of sinus infection this last winter. To have a dash of cool or cold water driven into the nostrils or ears in a high plunge, is not a wise thing for you.

If you are inclined to have neuralgia over the cheek-bones or over the eyes, or even beneath the eyes—over any prominent bony ridge of the head or face, don't sleep in drafts. If I were a bit suspicious of sinus infection, I wouldn't be caught going out without a head covering, even if a light-weight hat or cap. Going out bare-headed is fine—but it has its drawbacks. To treat sinus diseases means to get rid of the germs if possible—but they are extremely hard to reach.

Offers Correspondence Courses

The department of vegetable crops in the New York State college of agriculture offers correspondence courses to members of 4-H potato and garden vegetable clubs. Arthur J. Pratt of the department of vegetable crops is the instructor, and the courses are a part of the regular farm study courses supervised by George S. Butts.

The courses are open to 4-H Club members who are at least 15 years old or who have been in 4-H work for four years. Each course contains six lessons which should be completed by July 15, 1934. Answers to the first lesson are due on February 15th.

To take these lessons, eligible club members should consult county 4-H Club leaders for further information. Those who pass the courses will receive certificates and may take advanced courses next year.

Free Hats

The last dance before Lent will be held at the Ceres Colisseum Sunday evening, February 11th, when Paul Simonetti and his famous NBC band plays a return engagement. Free spring hats will be distributed to everyone attending this dance.

Two New Home Bureau Units Formed

Two new units have been formed by the Allegany county Home Bureau. Both have planned spring programs to start with clothing projects.

The Podonque unit, near Rushford, has selected these officers: Chairman, Mrs. Louise Spencer; vice chairman, Mrs. George Morris; secretary, Mrs. Daniel Williams.

Leaders in the new Horton Hill unit, near Short Tract, are: Chairman, Mrs. Louise Drury; vice chairman, Mrs. Vinna Bennett; secretary, Mrs. Harlow Baker.

LITTLE AMERICA AVIATION and EXPLORATION CLUB

LITTLE AMERICA ★ ANTARCTICA

With Byrd at the South Pole

by C. A. Abele, Jr. President U.S.N.R.

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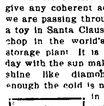
We Find Little America!

LITTLE AMERICA, ANTARCTICA, January 18 (via Mackay Radio):—Here we are, home at last. And what a home! Ice 200 feet high. Mountains of snow. Crevasses 50 feet deep. Huge icebergs and mile-wide plates of ice 15 feet thick floating on the Bay of Whales.

I am too excited and too busy to give any coherent account or what we are passing through. I feel I am a toy in Santa Clausland or a lamp shop in the world's greatest cold storage plant. It is a crystal clear day with the sun making everything shine like diamonds. Strangely enough the cold is not intense and, in my heavy Antarctic clothing and skin boots, I am very comfortable. But how our mouths will ache, many in a few hours when we have really started the huge job of rushing our tons and tons of supplies to Little America so our good old flagship, The Jacob Ruppert, can escape back to New Zealand before this part of the ocean freezes solid for the long Antarctic winter.



Paul Siple
Geologist

And Little America! What a thrill to see it after hearing about it and dreaming about it for so long! And what a sight! Three tall radio masts, one of them leaning a bit, spotted by our cook, Hump Creagh, from the top of the foremast as Commodore Gjertsen pushed the Ruppert in through the narrow openings in the wilderness of ice at the entrance of the Bay of Whales up to the Ross barrier. A chimney and three ventilators sticking up through the snow. Humps in the snow round about. That's our future home! Little America! We shall have to dig it out.

I have not been there yet. I don't know who was first ashore. Our ship was stopped at a low spot in the barrier, on the eastern side of the bay about 2 o'clock in the afternoon. The motor boat cruiser was swung into the amazingly blue water and Admiral Byrd and seven others scrambled onto her together with one team of nine dogs and a sledge. She was quickly loaded with supplies, carefully selected by our supply officer, Victor Czegka, and with Edgar Cox, who takes care of our Gernsey cows, at the wheel and Fred Dustin handling the engine, the crowd reached shore and made a dash for Little America. Never in my life did I want to do anything as much as go on that first trip.

But there was almost a tragedy. Ralph Buckley, who was a great oarsman at my college, Harvard, was driving the dog team and fell into a snow covered crevasse. It was 60 feet deep, with water at the bottom. He was tied to the other men and luckily fell on an ice ledge and was hauled out. He was laughing but it was a very narrow escape.

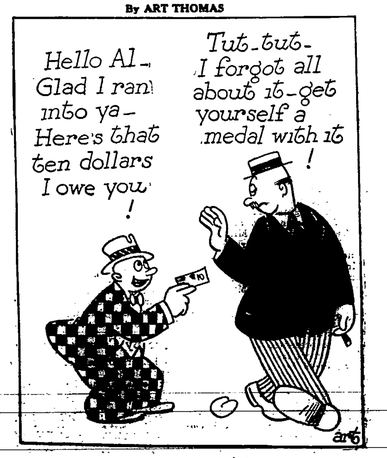
And that Ross ice barrier! The most amazing sight that eyes can rest on. Miles and miles and miles of cliffs, like the Palisades but white and green and shiny. I'll tell you more about this astonishing formation when I get time.

Admiral Byrd did not take that dangerous flight I mentioned last week. There was no need of it. I am glad. Tomorrow probably, when we find a suitable spot we shall put all of our four planes overboard on the ice and they will be flown two miles to Little America. Two miles? Yes. Little America is four miles nearer the Bay than it was two weeks ago because many square miles of ice have broken off of this cap and are floating out to Lord knows where. Isn't that an amazing thing? Hope Little America doesn't float out while we are here! So long. More next week.

(Persons of high school age or over are invited to join the Little America Aviation and Exploration Club, without cost, by sending a self-addressed stamped envelope to C. A. Abele, Jr., president, at the Hotel Lexington, 48th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y., and receive a membership card and a working map of the South Polar regions.)

IT NEVER HAPPENS

By ART THOMAS



Food Market Advice

The roast beef of Old England has tradition behind it, but it was never any better than the roast beef sold in our American markets—tender, juicy beef from corn fed steers cooked to just the doneness that you like. Or, if you prefer, a boiled or baked ham makes Sunday or any other dinner a feast.

For everyday fare, roast veal or veal cutlet makes a pleasant variation from the pork and lamb which we use in turn with beef and poultry. And speaking of beef, there is no better flavored cut than chuck. Though not as tender as porterhouse, when braised, chuck steak is most delicious. Another popular meat, economical and suited to the small family is the smoked pork butt. It may be sliced and pan fried or boiled whole and baked like ham.

The fish markets are better supplied as if in preparation for lent. Almost any taste can be satisfied at moderate cost. Oysters and various filleted fish are plentiful. Halibut and salmon steaks are also available.

Green vegetables seem to go especially well with fish and a large selection may be found in most markets. Spinach is delicious served with lemon juice and butter. The cabbage family, broccoli, Brussels sprouts, cauliflower and cabbage itself also respond to this treatment as well as to creaming or serving with cheese sauce. Green beans and peas are also good choices. Beets and carrots are good with a thickened sweet-wour sauce. The outer stalks of celery which are unusually cheap just now combine well with onions when they are stewed together. New potatoes are arriving but there are still plenty of old white potatoes and sweet potatoes.

Although we depend on apples, oranges and grapefruit as daily standbys, the changes that strawberries and rhubarb bring are very welcome. California navel oranges too are a change from the Florida type. All of these fruits are reasonable or low in price.

Bananas of better quality are arriving but not in sufficient quantity to affect the price. Small quantities of pineapples, cucumbers, egg plants and lima beans are arriving from the West Indies.

Here is an appetizing menu prepared from the foods that our experts consider especially suitable for this week.

Oyster Cocktail
Celery Olives
Roast Pork or Baked Ham
Apple Sauce
Mashed Sweet Potatoes
Cauliflower Lemon Butter
Lettuce Peanut Butter Dressing
Rolls Butter
Vanilla Ice Cream
Strawberry Sauce
Coffee.

TODAY and TOMORROW

by FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

FRANCE has grafters

I find a certain patriotic satisfaction in the disclosures of official graft and corruption in France. It proves, what I have often said, that political crookedness is not solely an American trait. Some of my friends would have me believe that everything European is better than anything American. My observation is that human nature is the same all over the world, and that given the opportunity to get away with it, men who will use their political offices to feather their own nests at public expense can be found anywhere.

French politics has always been corrupt. This time it looks as if the gang which has been in power for years was thru. Some of my Paris correspondents are greatly alarmed—they predict another revolution in France.

TUT . . . no curse

Superstitions are hard to kill. Humanity is credulous because most of us want to believe in something we can't explain. The story that has been going the rounds for several years about the curse laid by the Egyptian Pharaoh, Tut-Ankh-Amen, upon whomever might despoil his tomb, I have heard seriously discussed by otherwise intelligent people, who informed me gravely that every one, or nearly every one, of the members of the expedition which found the treasures in that ancient tomb a few years ago had since died a mysterious death.

A check-up by Director Winlock of the Metropolitan Museum of Art proves that out of the 40 persons present when Lord Carnarvon's mummy was unwrapped, 33 are still alive and in good health, after ten years. The seven who died lived to an average of 60.

That doesn't sound as if Tut's curse had been very effective, but I imagine foolish people will continue to repeat the original tale for generations. It is more interesting than the truth.

WHEELS . . . source of grief

I have a good deal of sympathy with the point of view of Tarchin Baboo of Kalimpong. Tarchin is editor of the monthly newspaper, the only paper published in Tibet, the title of which, translated into English means: "The Mirror of the New Vicissitudes of Every Corner of This Universe."

In his latest issue the editor, sitting on the roof of the world in the high Himalayas, looks around and discovers what is the matter with the rest of us. It is wheels. Abolish wheels and there would be jobs for everybody, he thinks. By the use of wheels, he points out, the uncivilized world outside of Tibet has made it possible for two men to do the work that takes a thousand in Tibet.

As I said, I have a good deal of sympathy for the idea that we have let machines do too much for us, and have got out of the habit of doing things for ourselves.

FIORELLO . . . on his way

I want to give Mayor Fiorello La Guardia another pat on the back. He has taken hold of his big job as Mayor of New York City with such vigor and determination that it looks as if he might really succeed in cleaning up the political mess which he found when he succeeded Jimmy Walker and which was fostered by his Tammany predecessors. And he has the people of New York behind him to a degree of unanimity which I have never seen in the New York political picture before.

Fiorello is a lone wolf in politics. Therein lies much of his strength. He owes nothing to any party. Nobody has any strings on him. Nominally a Republican, he was once elected to Congress as a Socialist when the Republicans refused him a renomination. He loves to stir up trouble among politicians. That is one reason why ordinary citizens like him.

Keep an eye on Major La Guardia. He will go far.

EDUCATION . . . and leaders

The young new President of Harvard, Dr. J. B. Conant, said the other day that the whole college system needs reorganization, both in the way of making it harder for those unfitted for higher education to get in and easier for youth of real talent to obtain the best education available.

We are going to look more and more to the universities for leadership, I imagine, especially if the "New Deal" proves a success. The program on which the effort is now being made to rehabilitate the nation is largely the product of university men of comparatively recent crops. I think the time is past when the principal qualification for public leadership will be a loud voice and a pair of ready fists.

I have no illusion, however, that the mass of the people will ever vote for a man merely because he is more intelligent then they are.

SAYS HEATED WATER AIDS CABBAGE SEED

Twenty-five Minute Bath Kills Diseases, Says Cornell University Professor.

Putting cabbage seed in heated water for 25 minutes kills black leg, black rot, leaf spot, and other cabbage-destroying fungi, according to Dr. Charles Chupp, specialist in vegetable diseases at the New York State college of agriculture.

An 18-minute bath in water at 122 degrees will also kill diseases common to cauliflower, Brussels sprouts, and turnips, he says. The one objection to this treatment is that old seed will not sprout well later. Seedsmen and growers, according to Professor Chupp, may lose by this process for a short time but the loss, he says, is more than offset by development of disease-free plants.

He states that most seedsmen in New York State are now having their seed treated and tested, and adds that canneries and creameries are permitting seedsmen to use the cannery water heating equipment to make the treatment.

Work on cabbage diseases began in this state four years ago, says Professor Chupp, when farmers in Ontario county asked him for help in saving one-tenth of their cabbage crop which they were losing by plant diseases.

Dr. M. T. Munn of the New York state experiment station at Geneva, N. Y., will test the seed of any seedsman or grower who sends him a sample of cabbage, cauliflower, Brussels sprout, or turnip seed.

HOME-STUDY FOR BIGGER PAY

Free Booklet Describes Opportunity Fields. Shows how, in spare time, you can prepare for big pay jobs in business and industry. Write for the book on the subject in which you are interested, or mail us this ad with your name and address in the margin.

LaSalle Extension University

HOW, WHAT and WHY?

The Andover News has arranged with the Office of Information of the New York State colleges of agriculture and home economics to answer questions about problems of farm and home. If you enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope and mention the name of this paper, you will receive a direct reply to your query from the colleges. Do not ask more than one question in one letter or on one post card. Ask as many questions as you like, but make each one a separate communication.

Chimney Trouble

H. G. W., Malone, N. Y., writes: "I built a chimney last summer of pressed brick with one part hydrated lime, three parts cement, and six parts of good building sand. There is a flue lining thruout the chimney.

"When I have a fire in the stove, moisture collects on the inside of the flue lining and drips to the bottom. It fills the one-inch space below the stove pipe and overflows down the side of the wall. The black water has a disagreeable smell and causes damage to the rooms below. How can I overcome this defect in the chimney?

"This chimney replaced an old one built of soft brick and mortar that never gave any trouble of this kind."

Professor J. A. Cope of the Cornell forestry department answers: "I assume that you burn wood in the stove. If you do, the trouble has come from one of two causes, or perhaps a combination of both.

"The vile smelling liquid is pyroligneous acid and is a product of the combustion of wood. Normally it escapes in gaseous form up the chimney, and no ill effects are suffered. If green wood is burned, however, or if there are many crooks and elbows in the pipe that leads from the stove to the chimney, much of this acid escapes in liquid form and causes trouble similar to yours. If you burn only seasoned wood, and do away with bends, and this does not remedy the trouble, I will be glad to have you write me again."

What Type of Barn to Build?

G. C. W., Rochester, N. Y., writes: "I wish to replace a barn on my farm and do not know the type of barn to build. This farm has the foundation for a barn which burned about three years ago. I am sending a large sketch of the farm.

"The walls of the old barn are eight and one half feet above the old barn floor level and appear to be in good condition. I shall appreciate any suggestions you may offer."

Professor A. M. Goodman of the agricultural engineering department answers: "When building a farm barn, the builder should consider not only the type of farming that has been and is now practiced but also the changes that may be made in the future. Your sketch shows a barn 36 feet wide with stable room below the hay and straw loft. This is satisfactory for a general farm storage barn, dairy or sheep barn, poultry house, or for any type of farming.

"It is an advantage to have all farm buildings and the farmer's home on the same side of the highway along with the permanent pasture and the greatest area of tilled land. The barn should be located where the drainage is good.

"If the barn is used for a stable or part of it for a poultry house, it is desirable to have it stand with longest dimensions north and south, and located on grade of land that will permit extension of the barn if the need arises.

"In general, it is best to have livestock and feed, fodder, and other crops under the same roof. It is well to remember, also, that apples, potatoes, cabbage, and similar crops keep as well above ground as below.

"We are sending prints of our drawings for frames that have been thoroly tested; also extension bulletin 151 on construction of a dairy stable, and other literature."

No. 13909
TREASURY DEPARTMENT
Office of Comptroller of the Currency

Washington, D. C., Dec. 27, 1933

WHEREAS, by satisfactory evidence presented to the undersigned, it has been made to appear that THE ANDOVER NATIONAL BANK in the Village of Andover, in the County of Allegany and State of New York has complied with all the provisions of the Statutes of the United States, required to be complied with before an association shall be authorized to commence the business of Banking.

NOW THEREFORE, I, J. F. T. O'Connor, Comptroller of the Currency, do hereby certify that, THE ANDOVER NATIONAL BANK in the Village of Andover, in the County of Allegany and State of New York is authorized to commence the business of Banking as provided in Section Fifty one hundred and sixty-nine of the Revised Statutes of the United States.

IN TESTIMONY WHEREOF, witness my hand and seal of office this 27th day of December, 1933.

J. F. T. O'CONNOR,
Comptroller of the Currency.

Seal of the Comptroller of the Currency.

PRODUCTION CREDIT BODIES ARE FORMED

Poughkeepsie, Batavia, Albion and Rochester Groups Serve Twelve Counties.

Four production credit associations to enable farmer members to borrow money to produce the 1934 crop were organized in New York state during January, a report of the association's work reveals. Meetings to incorporate these associations were held in Poughkeepsie January 12; Rochester, Jan. 13; Medina, Jan. 15, and Batavia, Jan. 29.

The Poughkeepsie production credit association will serve Putnam, Columbia, Dutchess and Westchester counties. The Rochester association will serve Monroe and Wayne counties. The Albion association, which was formed at Medina, will have its headquarters in Albion and will take care of Niagara and Orleans counties. The Batavia association will serve Erie, Genesee, Livingston and Wyoming counties.

Similar production credit groups will be organized in other sections during the coming weeks. The fruit and cash-crop areas were first organized so farmers could obtain money in time to buy seed, fertilizer and other necessities for spring planting. The dairy regions will be organized next.

Loans are made to farmers, thru these associations, by the federal intermediate credit bank of Springfield, Mass. The Springfield bank discounts farmers' notes presented to it by the production credit associations. Loans are made at the present time for one year at six per cent. interest.

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THE BOOK

... the text line of which reads, "The Holy Bible," and which contains Four Great Treasures ...

by BRUCE BARTON

PROVERBS, POEMS AND PROPHETS

TEN fairly representative people were asked, "What do you know about Solomon?" Four of them answered "Nothing." Other answers were: He had two thousand wives; he was the husband of the Queen of Sheba; he built Solomon's Temple; he was the wisest man that ever lived.

The statistics regarding Solomon's marriages as given in the Book of Kings are "seven hundred wives, princesses, and three hundred concubines." The Queen of Sheba was not officially among this distinguished company. A monarch in her own right, she was so impressed by the stories of Solomon's splendor and wisdom that she made a long journey to visit him and after a series of receptions and banquets returned to her home. The present kings of Abssinia claim their descent from Solomon and this queen. If they are justified in their proud boast her visit was not wholly Platonic. It may have been true of her, as she said of Solomon that "the half has not been told." All that we know certainly is that she never appears in the Bible again.

Solomon did build the temple and it remained the pride and glory of Jerusalem until the destruction of the city by the Babylonians in 586 B.C. But the most enduring monuments left by this great ruler were not in stone or bronze, but in words—The Proverbs, a rich mine of wisdom wherein every nugget is solid gold. One can only marvel after reading them how a man so wise in other ways could have been so unwise about women.

He made a fine start as king. The Lord appeared one night in a dream, asking him to name his heart's desire, and Solomon answered:

> Thou hast made thy servant king instead of David my father: and I am but a little child: I know not how to go out or come in . . .
>
> Give therefore thy servant an understanding heart to judge thy people, that I may discern between good and bad: for who is able to judge this thy so great a people?

To which the Lord replied:

> Because this was in thine heart, and thou hast not asked riches, wealth, or honour, nor the life of thine enemies, neither yet hast asked long life; but hast asked wisdom and knowledge for thyself, that thou mayest judge my people, over whom I have made thee king.
>
> Wisdom and knowledge is granted unto thee: and I will give thee riches, and wealth, and honour, such as none of the kings have had that have been before thee, neither shall any after thee have the like.

Without this wise choice on the part of Solomon we probably never should have had the Proverbs; but something more than inspired knowledge went into them. They bear evidence of comprehensive experience with every phase of human nature and conduct. Some of them as might be imagined from Solomon's own record, contain warnings against the unrighteous woman.

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