ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

OUR KEYNOTE:
"If There Is Not A Way, Cut A Way"

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A "Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde" Act

WE HAVE with us the modern version of Dr. Jekyl and Mr. Hyde when we consider the comic antics of Japan. With one hand, a mailed fist wielding the sword, Japan carries on its conquest for territory and absurd national rights, as considered with fair reasoning. With the other hand it passes honeyed words across the Pacific to this country, stating in fact, that it is a peaceful nation and wishes us well.

Recent news reveals the exchange of friendly notes with the United States. Japan assures us that it has no wish to provoke trouble with any other country and has only the kindliest feeling toward this country. Cordell Hull, secretary of state replies to the note of Japan in like language.

The messages are little more than diplomatic gestures on the part of either country. All actual problems or points of difference between the two countries were carefully avoided. Nothing was accomplished by the exchange of complimentary phrases. The situation remains as it was before. Japan is still looked upon with suspicion and a certain amount of contempt after its violation of treaties which accompanied its invasion of China and the seizure of Manchuria. The United States retains its policy of "hands-off" as pertaining to disputes between foreign countries and its intention toward Japan have not been changed in the least. There never has or will be any intention of armed conflict with Japan or any other country so long as it is not started against us.

The ulterior motive of the note from Japan seems to lie in the fact that naval conference looms in the near future at which time Japan is certain to ask for parity of naval strength with England and the United States. The threatened hostilities with Russia also may have had its bearing on the sending of the note which took place over a month ago but not made public until a few days ago.

Wonder if Methuselah would have lived longer if he had had his tonsils taken out and used the best kind of tooth paste?

The Small Town

SOMEONE once said—and it has often been repeated—that "God made the country; man made the city; but the devil made the small town."

Even in that day, when this phrase was first coined, the controversy waxed warm between the residents of the "big city" and the "small town." And time hasn't changed the condition much.

Not all residents of the "small town" are advocates for their home community. And the same may truthfully be said of the "big city."

Many living in the large centers of population long for the freedom and quiet of the countryside. They want to be away from the din, the tension and the nervous strain incident to life in the cities where the per capital per city block is far too high.

And to large numbers living in small communities and the sparsely populated rural country, city life has a fascination that is well nigh irresistable—that leads some to violate the law in order to enjoy the intoxication of the crowd.

But the truth is that being satisfied with the place where you live does not depend upon the place so much as upon the individual himself. If he makes an honest effort to adjust himself to the conditions in the community, be it large or small, in which he lives, he will grow to be satisfied, to be comfortable and happy.

If he is making the most of his talents there, he can not ask for more. If he is dissatisfied, he is doing himself an injustice.

Those who nurse a grievance against their communities should find new locations. They are harming themselves and the place they call home.

Contrasted to the clamor and commotion of the big cities, life along any "Main Street" is better for anyone than living in the city. The changes in social life make amusement available to the "small town" resident. No one wants a steady diet of one thing, and the small community offers a variety that the "big city" can not give.

Doing our share is much more important than taking it.

Cuba Not Yet Out of Trouble

ATTENTION has been diverted from Cuba by other interests during the past few weeks but those who are of the opinion that Cuba is convalescing from the unrest and disorder that has prevailed for many months are mistaken.

The situation has been greatly altered for the country due to the fact that present government headed by President Carlos Mendieta has been recognized by the United States and many other leading countries, and by the many helpful steps that this country has taken to help the economic welfare of the island. But strikes and political unrest now threaten to throw the country into further chaos. Troops patrol the streets and industry is at a virtual standstill.

Communistic agitation is responsible for much of the trouble that abounds. The government is trying every means to bring about order and to return the country to normal conditions. Whether or not it will be successful remains to be seen, but it is hoped that it will be able to do so without declaring a state of war which is now threatened.

The fellow who is always expected to be called away, usually manages to get in the middle of the gathering where everyone is disturbed when he has to leave.

Human Targets

THE written or spoken word is accepted by people in different ways. There are people who think that what is written or spoken applies directly to them, and probably to them only. There are also people who invariably pick out some one else in the congregation as the one being "hit" by the sermon, never taking it to heart themselves, tho it may fit them exactly, whether intended to do so or not.

The first class is perhaps oversensitive—tho this is not always so—and to self-reproachful. The second class is sensitive only as feeling for others—are hard-boiled themselves.

The place of honor, we think, should be given to the human targets, targets that think they know when they are hit, tho of course, by reason of their sensitiveness, they may be mistaken. They constitute a rather small class—possibly even a select one. Yet not often does the speaker or writer center his thoughts on an individual. It is not cowardise on the part of either to deal with principles rather than persons—rather that it is the part of wisdom.

But it is something when a person recognizes the principle covers his case, erroneous tho he may believe the principle to be, as of course he often does. Perhaps after all, they are not targets, but only honest and thoughtful men and women—men and women disposed to judge themselves rather than others.

Those who put away from themselves anything they do not like, or, as is more often the case, are wholly unconscious that they are in any way concerned with what is said, are rather hopeless sort of folks, and quite unimpressionable, with no capacity for self-judgment, but with enormous capacity for self-approval.

The cook book tells how, but the bank book tells how much.

More Farmers Than Ever

THERE are now more people living on farms in the United States now than at any previous time in our history, according to the latest figures from the Census office. On January 1, 1934, farm population in America had reached an all-time high of 32,509,000 and this in spite of the fact that during the year 1933 more people moved from the farms to the city than back from city to farm. The difference is accounted for by the fact that nearly half a million more babies were born on the farms than there were deaths among farm people last year.

This increase in our farm population does not tally with the gloomy picture so often painted of the concentration of population in cities exclusively, leaving only enough people on the land to grow food for the cities, with the aid of improved farm machinery. That picture was based upon the notion that people prefer city life to country life. No doubt many do, but we still cling to the notion that the reason so many folks remain on the farms is because they find farm life more satisfying and secure than the life of the average person in the city.

We hear a great deal about distressed farmers, and we know a good many who have hard sledding. But we haven't yet heard of anyone starving to death on a farm. The idea that, even if it is not always a good business speculation, there is always food and shelter on the farm, is turning more and more city folk to this mode of living. We look for a real "back to the farm" movement.

The automobile business is increasing by leaps and bounds, which means that pedestrians will have to survive in the same manner.

Dr. Wirt's Statement

THE statement of Dr. William A. Wirt, Gary, Indiana, educator, that this country is headed for dictatorship, is attracting nation-wide attention.

Mr. Wirt says that the advisers of the administration, composed mostly of college professors, are proceeding to the idea that all former principles which have guided this country as set forth by Washington, Jefferson, Lincoln and other great national leaders must be destroyed, and on the ruins they will construct a government after their own pattern.

The most outstanding allegation of his remarks is his quotation of one of the members of the so-called "brain trust" that President Roosevelt is the Kerensky of the present revolution and that he will be kept in power until he can be supplanted by a Stalin. It will be remembered that Kerensky started the Russian revolution and was later disposed of in favor of Stalin, the absolute dictator now in power.

A senatorial investigation is to be made to bring to light the person responsible for the statement quoted by Mr. Wirt, and to trace any possible truth that may be a part of the outspoken accusation of the educator.

Public opinion differs greatly on its acceptance or rejection of the statements of Dr. Wirt and it will be very interesting to follow the developments and facts that are brought to light in the investigation.

Auto Dispute Settled

THE public breathes a sigh of relief as the threatened strike in the automobile industry seems to be finally settled, at least for the time being. The personnel of the board of arbitration set up under the terms of the settlement has been named and it has a big job before it, especially the neutral member, representative of the public.

A strike in this important industry would have been a serious blow to business and much of the ground gained in the march toward prosperity would have been lost. Millions of workers would have been affected directly or indirectly by the strike.

The issue of the threatened strike did not involve the question of wages or working hours for both have been adjusted most satisfactorily in the industry according to present conditions. Recognition of the American Federation of Labor was the sole factor of contention.

It is lamentable that the union should select the present time to show its teeth and threaten business recovery by its threatened strike but everyone is gratified that the issue has been diverted to a future time when the country may be more able to withstand the serious effects that such a strike would naturally bring about.

The fake stock salesman will testify that man is the only animal that can be skinned alive more than once.

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 communicatipn.

Lightning Protection

F. R. C., Alpine, writes: "We have a large elm tree among a group of hard and soft maples by the side of our home. We have been told that an elm tree draws lightning, and if this is true we want to get rid of the tree. Since it is so large and beautifully shaped, we do not want to remove it unless danger from lightning is a fact and not plain superstition.

"Our place has been struck twice by lightning within the last year, and we had had our present home for a little more than one year. The lightning did not do much damage the first time, but it nearly burned the place to the ground the second time. Is it true that the elm attracts lightning?"

Professor A. M. Goodman of the department of agricultural engineering replies: "It is a pretty well established fact that lightning is more apt to strike tall and deep-rooted trees like poplars, oaks, and elms than lower and more shallow rooted trees. This is so, apparently, because the tops extend nearer the clouds, and the deep roots supply better grounding than do other trees.

"Trees are often rodded for protection. Where done, the aerial point should extend a little above the highest branches of the tree. It should be connected with a good cable to a grounding into moist earth at the foot of the tree, ordinarily about ten feet deep.

"Efficient rods can be made from almost any metal. Copper, iron and aluminum seem most practical because of strength, durability and cost. One hundred feet of copper conductors for this service should weigh around 18 pounds, or three ounces for each foot. If galvanized iron or steel is used, it should weigh not less than 32 pounds each 100 feet or a little more than five ounces for each foot. One-half inch galvanized iron pipe meets the requirements for strength, weight and conductivity.

"The rod or cable may be fastened directly to the tree, but the fasteners should be turned out every few years to allow for growth. Unless the rodded tree stands within 20 to 25 feet of the house, it is probably desirable to rod the house in addition.

"We are sending mimeographed bulletin 134 which discusses the rodding of buildings for lightning protection."

Bread and Cake Recipes

Mrs. E. T. W., Walden, writes: "I would like a recipe for making 100 per cent. whole wheat bread with yeast, and also one for rolls. In addition, I would appreciate a recipe for plain cake made with yeast."

Mrs. Jessie Boys of the State college of home economics answers: "We are sending a leaflet on breads in which you will find a recipe for bread with 100 per cent. whole wheat flour.

"Yeast is used in the following recipe for

OVERNIGHT CAKE

Two cups sugar, 1 cup shortening, ½ cake yeast, 3 squares bitter chocolate, 3 eggs, 3 cups cake flour, sifted three times, 1 cup sweet milk.

"Soak yeast in one-third cup of water for one-half hour. Mix sugar and shortening, add beaten yolks and milk, a little salt, flour and melted chocolate, yeast, and beaten whites in order given. Let stand overnight. In the morning add one-half teaspoon of soda. Bake. When cool, cover cake with the following: Two squares melted chocolate, and butter and one pound confectioner's sugar. Frost with cut-up marshmallows in frosting."

Yellow oxide of mercury has given excellent results as a disease-control material on seed potatoes during the past three years. Yields have increased, rhizoctonia controlled, and seed piece decay prevented. It is not effective, however, in scab control.

Statement

Of the ownership, management, circulation, etc., required by the act of Congress of August 24, 1912, of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business manager of The Andover News published weekly at Andover, N. Y., for April, 1934.

That the names and addresses of the publisher, editor, managing editor and business managers are: Publishers J. Harvey Backus and Son, Andover, N. Y.; Editor, J. Harvey Backus; Managing Editor, J. Harvey Backus; Business Manager, Claire C. Backus, Andover, N. Y. There are no bond-holders, mortgages or other securities.

CLAIRE C. BACKUS,

Sworn and subscribed before me this 4th day of April, 1934.

JOHN E. CANNON, Notary Public Commission expires March 30, 1935.

Platt to Aid the County Treasurer

County Treasurer Claude L. Cummings announced Monday that he had named Deweyle E. Platt, Angelica, as his representative in the county Work Division office of the TERA, a position provided for in TERA Official Bulletin No. 36, Mar. 1, 1934. Platt will have authority to sign checks for and do the work of the county treasurer in this division of the TERA. He will divide his time between the Work Division and county treasurer's offices. He assumed office Wednesday, having previously filed a bond for $6,000, the amount required by state authority.

Mr. Platt will be remembered as Republican independent candidate for nomination as commissioner of public welfare in September, 1933, when he made an active canvass of the county for that place on the ticket but was beaten by the present incumbent, Dr. Ivan G. Howe, in a three-cornered fight. Mr. Platt is familiar with welfare work, having had several years experience as an investigator and later in the county work bureau office.

Considerable detail work is necessary in connection with the checks issued for weekly payrolls under the present plan. Checks issued are void if not cashed within 30 days.

County Treasurer Cummings received $3,500 Monday as an advance from the state TERA for two weekly payrolls under the $22,000 allotment coming to Allegany county for April, to be used for men on relief and work relief.

Cornell bulletin E-226 tells all about forest planting on the farm. Ask the New York State college of agriculture at Ithaca, N. Y., for a free copy.

The Family DOCTOR

By JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

TOO FAT?

If you are too fat—and some are—don't forget the two outstanding causes of excess weight; they are:

(1) Not enough exercise—

(2) Eating more than you need.

These are first to be thought of. To correct either, or both, is a matter wholly your own. Nobody can take exercise for you, or cut down eating for you—you must do that for yourself. Do it under the counsel and advice of your best friend—your family doctor.

I talked this very morning with a stout, healthy country miss, who has literally made an invalid of herself, trying to take off weight; she is afraid to take a quantity or kind of food that she really needs. She is unable to work, and her nervous system is torn to pieces.

It is quite possible for a state of confirmed invalidism to be acquired from constant dread of taking the proper functioning of the body. I would rather be a trifle overweight necessary nourishment for the pro—and happy—than to starve myself into a confirmed neurotic.

The normal human being must have a variety of food. We are not herbivorous, no more than we are carnivorous; we are altogether different from the lower animals, and it takes fuel if we would build a fire. We need, in proper quantity, meats, starches, vegetables, fruits and "greens"; some things raw, some well cooked, all clean. But not an over-supply.

I have a fat lady under my care—weighs 190. I try to diet her correctly. I happened into her hotel at dinnertime the other day; she had a platterful and a dozen side dishes! Enough for two or three meals! No, I didn't chide her then, but I'm laying for her. When I catch her away from the table. Well, she employs me.

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 Enjoy Moving Day!

LITTLE AMERICA, ANTARCTICA, April 2 (via Mackay Radio)—Today is moving day for three of us. Commander George Noville, Captain Allan Innes-Taylor, head of our busy dog department, and I have set up housekeeping in a portable dwelling we built in our spare minutes on the flagship Jacob Ruppert on the way down. It is made of every piece of wood we were able to bring from New Zealand or snatch from crates and boxes. It is some house! Inside it is 12 x 12 feet with windproof walls ten inches thick. In it we have all the comforts of home—well, not all of them, but a lot—including a stove, bookshelves and a big clothes locker. The house is just up and already it is half buried with snow.

We've had a busy time around here this week—house building. Our scientists have erected three buildings where they can be away from the noise of the rest of the crowd. Here they will pursue their scientific studies and research work. These buildings also contain a big library of books. Seems to me you never realize how valuable books are, especially books that give you some useful knowledge, until you are off in some far corner of the world like this where you can't get any except those you brought along. We have several hundred books of various kinds and they are almost our most priceless possessions.

Yesterday I helped dig out of the snow the remains of the Fokker plane in which Lieut. Com. Schlosbach and three other men crashed the other day. It is a mess, but already Bill Bowlin, Schlosbach and Paul Swan are busy salvaging the motor and instruments for future use in some other plane. The rest of the aviation group are working hard flying supplies to Mountain House, our southern base, 123 miles away. You have already marked the first flight and tractor journey to this spot on your maps. Well, this is where Admiral Byrd, without another human soul anywhere near him, has gone to spend the long Antarctic winter. He will be absolutely alone in a tiny shack buried in the snow, observing weather conditions until the spring—meaning until about October first. In the meantime, Dr. Thomas C. Poulter, of Dunedin, New Zealand, chief of our scientific group, will be in command here, with William C. Haines, of Washington, our head meteorologist, next in command. George Noville is executive officer of the winter camp and chief fuel engineer and I am his assistant.

Little America is fast assuming the proportions of a real village. We now have nine wooden buildings and two big snow houses. The dogs are being kennelled in the tunnels under the snow. Little America looks like an old time frontier camp. We have all grown beards and everybody goes around bundled up to the eyes. Sealing parties are out on the ice every day getting part of our supply of fresh but awful tasting meat. Tractors are buzzing back and forth between our various caches and are doing wonderful work. The dog teams are in and out all the time and the air is full of airplanes. We have plenty to do, plenty to read and we have movies twice a week. And George Noville has gone out and got his ears frozen. Not serious, but painful and annoying and very funny to look at—three times their normal size. The temperature is averaging around forty below zero.

Paul Swan
Aviator

They tell me that all of the officers, instructors and students of the Ryan School of Aeronautics at San Diego, California, have joined our club in a body. Just the membership now numbers around 15,000 and that the personal messages which Admiral Byrd is sending from here to every teacher who enrolls a high school or college class in the club are making a great hit. All a teacher has to do to enroll a class is to send the names and home addresses of staff and pupils with a three cent stamp or stamped addressed envelope for each, and membership cards and big wall maps of the South Pole region will be sent all of them—with a radio message from the Admiral to the teacher. All others who wish to join the club, entirely without cost, and get membership cards and maps, should do likewise—send stamped, self-addressed envelope to Arthur Abele, Jr., President, Little America Aviation and Exploration Club, Hotel Lexington, 48th St. and Lexington Avenue, New York City, N. Y.

THE BOOK

"A Book of Books is the Book of Books" . . . The Bible . . . Sixty-six little books of which reads, "The Holy Bible," and which contains Four Great Treasures . . . . . .

by BRUCE BARTON

WHEN PROPHETS SPOKE

Queen Jezebel was nothing if not courageous, as we have already seen. When she heard what Elijah had done to her prophets she

sent a messenger to Elijah saying, So let the gods do to me, and more also, if I make not thy life as the life of one of them by tomorrow about this time.

Elijah was forced to flee, and suffered a breakdown from which he never fully recovered. But he had strength enough left to plant himself squarely across the path of King Ahab. That royal gentleman desired to extend his estate and tried to buy the vineyard of a self-respecting citizen named Naboth, who refused to sell. Ahab caused Naboth to be accused of treason, and he was put to death and his estate, according to the law, was confiscated King Ahab hurried over to look at his new acreage, and there was Elijah waiting for him.

And Ahab said to Elijah, Hast thou found me, O, mine enemy? And he answered, I have found thee; because thou hast sold thyself to work evil in the sight of the Lord.

Behold, I will bring evil upon thee, and will take away thy posterity . . . .

And it came to pass, when Ahab heard these words, that he rent his clothes, and put sackcloth upon his flesh, and fasted, and lay in sackcloth, and went softly.

All the starch went out of the kings when the prophets spoke up. Elijah was one of the most heroic of them all, and Mount Carmel, where he faced the idol worshipers, is a monument on the path of human progress. It marks the spot where one man stood against tremendous odds and by his own single-handed courage turned back a nation to spiritual worship. Of him we might say that Whittier wrote of another champion of righteousness:

The world redeemed from superstition's sway
Is breathing free for thy sake today.

We are told that Elijah never died but was snatched up to Heaven in a chariot of fire. Elisha, who had been his assistant, put on his mantle and continued his work, a power in the land for many years. So great was his vitality that even death could not destroy it.

And it came to pass, as they were burying a man that, behold, they spied a band of men; and they cast the man into the sepulchre of Elisha; and when the man was let down, and touched the bones of Elisha, he revived, and stood up on his feet.

The earlier prophets did not write their sermons, but about 800 B. C. some of them began doing so. The first to write was Amos. He was not trained in a theological school and did not belong to the priestly party or wear the union label, so that when he began to preach an officious priest tried to stop him. Amos would not be stopped; he had plenty of courage.

Next Week: Contradictory Views.

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TODAY and TOMORROW

by FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

INTELLIGENCE . . . at 17 years

The discovery has been announced that the average mental age of the American people is nearer 17 than 12. That is encouraging. It seems that some of the psychologists who were making mental tests of recruits during the war put a decimal point in the wrong place, or something like that, and spread the idea that we were a nation of infants. Now they are trying to correct that mistake.

Without poking too much fun at these psychologists, for there is really a great deal to be said in favor of their work, I am glad that they have found out what I have always believed. That is that most people have reached their full powers of reasoning and learning by the time they are 17 or so.

What this country will be like 20 years from now depends, literally, upon what impressions the youngsters who are now between 17 and 25 get from their contact with their elders in the next two or three years.

BUSINESS . . . at the zoo

At Yale University professors have been testing the intelligence of chimpanzees by teaching them how to transact business. The chimp can get "money" in the form of colored chips by doing certain work. They quickly learn that they can buy certain things with certain colors of chips. Also they learn that other chimpanzees will steal their "money" unless they hide it or lock it up.

Some folks have an idea that anyone who can count money and make change has enough education to get by with. What they are proving at Yale is that it doesn't take much intelligence to do such things. I don't know what else it will prove, except that we are closer akin to the apes than some of us would like to believe. Perhaps this Yale experiment will be put forward by some future "brain trust" as proof that business men receive too high a premium for the exercise of their talents.

AMBITION . . . college workers

The movies and some of the popular periodicals give a wrong slant on college life. They put the emphasis on sports and on the antics of rich men's sons, until a great many folks get the idea that our universities are luxurious retreats for loafers.

When I was young most college students were poor men's sons who had to "work their way" thru college, by doing whatever odd jobs or vacation tasks they could find. And I was interested to read a report from Harvard that the same condition obtains now as 50 years ago. More than 2,000 students of that oldest of all American colleges are working their way, doing all sorts of things. Some work as cooks and nurses in private families, others wash windows, tend gardens, shovel snow, do typewriting, provide entertainment, give music lessons or work in garages.

These young men will not regard their education as something lightly come by. A boy with ambition enough to earn his living while carrying on the genuinely hard work of a university course has got the making of a man in him.

LIGHT . . . a new horizon

If ten months from now the 200-inch telescope lens for which the glass was poured recently, turns out to be flawless, and uncracked—they can't tell until it cools down—then astronomers will be able to perceive stars so distant that the light from them has been more than a billion years reaching the earth, traveling at the rate of 186,000 miles a second.

The extent of the visible universe will be multiplied by ten, when this new light-gathering instrument is set up and in action.

In a literal as well as figurative sense, what mankind needs and has always needed, is more light. Saint Paul was right when he said that human beings "see thru a glass darkly."

GOLD . . . from the sea

Forty years ago or so a Yankee minister named Hamilton formed a company to extract gold from sea water. He sold stock in his company and got into a lot of trouble. But he was telling the exact truth when he said there was enough gold in the Atlantic Ocean to pave North America. His only trouble was that it cost more to get it out than the gold was worth.

Now, with gold worth $35 an ounce instead of about $20, chemists are giving serious attention to the problem of recovering gold from the sea. At the American Chemical Society meeting the other day, a chemist who is extracting bromine from sea-water commercially said that the same process "ionizes" the gold in the water, making it more nearly possible to filter it out.

I learned a long time ago not to regard anything as impossible.

SAYS RECORDS ARE AID TO MILK PLAN

Needed to Cull Low Producers, Adjust Grain Feeding, C. G. Bradt Says.

New York State dairymen who desire to co-operate with the agricultural adjustment administration in the dairy production control program, if it is launched, will find dairy records valuable in changing production practices, says C. G. Bradt of the state department of agriculture.

According to the proposed federal milk plan, he points out, New York dairymen who are to receive benefit payments must reduce their butterfat production ten to twenty per cent. as compared with their production in 1932 and 1933.

Dairymen who follow the reduction plan may use any method they choose to decrease production, Mr. Bradt says. Some will eliminate low producing cows from their herds while others will reduce their grain feeding. Both of these methods will reduce the milk supply.

"To cull low producers properly and to make these grain feeding adjustments," he states, "dairymen should have some kind of record to guide them. The records will point out the poor producers and low testers of the herd, and will show which cows must be fed less grain to bring about lower production in the most efficient manner.

"Altho the Federal program has not been started yet, many dairymen believe some plan is a certainty." Mr. Bradt urges dairymen to plan for the future now, and he suggests the keeping of dairy records on the herd as a helpful means toward proper culling and feeding to get less milk.

Around Our House

LABOR SAVING KITCHENS

Kitchens that are conveniently arranged, well lighted, and adequately equipped add much to the comfort and efficiency of the homemaker, says Ella M. Cushman of the New York State College of home economics.

To create a convenient kitchen it is desirable first to consider how the kitchen equipment and arrangement affect the homemaker's health and disposition, and the well-being of the whole family. A large outlay of money is not required for the first needs of kitchen planning but an open mind about kitchen tasks is needed, for the routine always used in the past may not be the best one possible.

An open mind helps to determine the most satisfactory way to do each kitchen job, and to arrange work centers and equipment to make this way possible. Pieces of furniture that are used together should be near each other; the table to set dishes on after they are washed should be either permanently located next to the sink or movable on rubber wheels.

Equipment and utensils should be chosen which will do the kitchen tasks in the easiest way and give the best results for the least money. For example, it is more economical to buy a good egg-beater than to continually replace a cheap one.

An attractive color scheme, good window space, sheer curtains that do not shut out the light, and an artificial light well placed so that the worker's shadow does not fall on her work, likewise promote both comfort and efficiency.

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THINGS WORTH KNOWING

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Gladiolus blossoms that have a fragrance have been developed.

Workshops where blind men and women may earn a living are being established in Italy.

The largest glacier in the United States is Emmons glacier in Washington.

Icebergs contain no salt, because they are formed of glacier ice which was originally snow.

There are more than 800 standard varieties of apples grown in orchards in the United States.

In the days of its glory the city of Babylon had many walls and gates brilliantly colooded and decorated with glazed reliefs.

To find out whether baby fish die of shock if jerked out of the water on a fisherman's line and then turned loose, 600 young fish have been allowed to bite on an assortment of hooks, and it is found that artificial flies rarely kill, but barbed hooks kill one out of ten.

Physicians have found that a substance present in the normal stomach prevents the development of pernicious anaemia.

I'D AS SOON BE WITHOUT TOOTHBRUSH OR SOAP AS NOT TO HAVE OIL-OF-SALT

When quick action is necessary for burns, scalds, cuts, scalds, and bruises, Oil-of-Salt is wonderful. And what relief for sore, tired, aching, itching feet—and for Athlete's Foot. Oil-of-Salt is a liquid. A liquid is always better. Soothes—promotes fast healing. Stimulates blood flow—relieves pain. Used in 50,000 factories and fine department stores. Get it at your druggist.

The druggist's best friend when a friend is most needed. Comes in 50c—70c—$1.25 sizes.

Oil Salt

Births

April 2.—To Mr. and Mrs. William Margeson of Wellsville, a daughter.

April 9.—To Mr. and Mrs. Arling Langdon of Wellsville, a son.

April 8.—To Mr. and Mrs. Darwin Tremaine of Wellsville, twins, a boy and girl.

April 4.—To Dr. and Mrs. H. W. Smith of Cuba, a son.

April 4.—To Mr. and Mrs. P. A. McIntosh of Almond, a daughter.

Marriages

April 1.—Miss Carmen Clarke of East Notch and Frederick Mason of Bolivar.

April 5.—Miss Genevieve Karr of Scio and Harold Chalker of Belfast.

April 4.—Miss Doris Hiscutt of Batavia and Raymond H. Hartley of Cuba.

Mar. 31.—Miss Esther Bernard of South Cuba and Clark Luckey of Black Creek.

Deaths

April 1.—Daniel H. Fuller of Scio, aged 74 years, died in Robert Parker hospital, Sayre. Born in Wirt township, son of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Fuller. He moved to Scio 39 years ago. His widow and two sons survive.

Mar. 30.—Mrs. Guy E. Plaisted of Greenwood died in St. James Mercy hospital at Hornell. Born in Whitesville in 1892, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Clarence L. Crittenden she had resided in Greenwood since her marriage. Her father and an adopted son survive.

April 4.—Jesse T. Atkins, aged 83 years, at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Arthur York of Greenwood. Mr. Atkins for years was one of the successful farmers in Greenwood. A son and daughter survive.

April 1.—Mrs. Mamie Wilbur, 48, of Little Genesee, was instantly killed Saturday evening, when struck by an auto while walking in the highway between Bolivar and Little Genesee, at about 8:55 o'clock. Her skull was crushed. A verdict of accidental death was the coroner's report. Her husband, Sedeus Wilbur, a son and her father, Marion Wright survive.

Mar. 25.—Mrs. Willis Fox, aged 79 years died at her home in Canadea. She is survived by her husband and a son, Milton Fox. Mr. and Mrs. Fox celebrated their 60th wedding anniversary last Christmas Day. Burial was in Pine Grove cemetery at Fillmore.

Mar. 31.—Otto Bergh at his home in Belfast. Born in Sweden in 1865, he came to America at the age of 12 years. He was an iron molder by trade. Surviving are his wife and a daughter, Miss Frances Bergh of Belfast.

Mar. 31.—Mrs. Emma Lyman of West Clarksville, after an illness of over a year. Born at West Clarksville in 1860. She leaves a son, Lee Lyman. Burial was at Little Genesee.

April 10.—Almond D. Peckham, 64, of Bolivar, an oil gauger for the Sinclair refinery. He leaves his widow and one daughter.

Genuine wild clover seed may be bought this spring for the first time in this country. A new pasture mixture called the Cornell pasture mixture which contains seeds of only the best quality, including wild white clover, is also available for the first time.

Interest Rate Reduced

The rate of interest on loans made by the Olean Production Credit Association has been reduced from six to five and one-half per cent, according to I. O. Ottaway, secretary-treasurer, in information furnished the Allegany County Farm Bureau office.

The funds which the association has to loan are for farmers only, says the secretary. A great many inquiries have been received during the last two weeks and over 100 applications have been filed.

Hang clothes on wooden coat-hangers if the family washing must be dried in the house. This doubles the capacity of the line.

Seasonal Foods Always Available Through State's Canning Industry

State and Federal Grades Aid in Establishing Purity and Correct Labeling of Products

By CHARLES H. BALDWIN
Commissioner, Department of Agriculture and Markets Albany, New York

SOMETIME when you go into your favorite grocery store you may notice a stranger back of the counter apparently taking the keenest possible interest in the groceryman's shelves of canned goods. He is an inspector from the State Department of Agriculture and Markets checking up on the condition of those canned goods, making it possible for New York State consumers to buy with increasing confidence that canned goods will be fresh, unspoiled and in clean, sanitary tins, free from corrosion and similar faults.

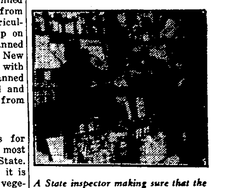
Importance of Canning

The canning industry has for many years been one of the most important in New York State. During certain seasons, when it is impossible to purchase the vegetables we desire most in the fresh state, we naturally turn to the products of our canning factories—tins filled with fresh picked, wholesome vegetables and fruits.

The United States Department of Agriculture, through the Bureau of Agricultural Economics, has for the past few years been developing grades for canned goods. It is a stimulus all along the line—to the farmer, to produce the best possible quality of produce; to the canner, to place in the best quality of foods in the finest type of containers in the most approved fashion in order to rate the best gradings on his labels; to the housewife, to buy cans labelled according to grades she knows and understands, that she may be sure of the high quality of goods even before opening the container.

Federal Grades

Federal grades have been set up for tomatoes, string beans, lima beans, beets, corn, mushrooms, peas, sauerkraut, spinach, pumpkin, squash and succotash. At the present time, the labelling of cans of vegetables at the cannery, in accordance with the established federal grades, is optional with the canner. Where the federal gradings are used, strict federal supervision of the cannery is required.



A State inspector making sure that the canned goods you buy are of the highest purity and properly labeled.

State inspectors are constantly on the alert to guard the public of New York against poor canned goods. They check up on every step of the process. Last year the State inspected approximately 45,000 loads of produce going into the canning factories, a total of more than 60,000 tons.

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- ☐ McCall's Magazine ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Movie Classic ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Pathfinder (Weekly) ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Pictorial Review ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Open Road (Boys) ..... 2 Yrs.
- ☐ Screen Book ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Screen Play ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ True Confessions ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Radioland ..... 1 Yr.

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- ☐ Capper's Farmer ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Gentlewoman Magazine ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Good Stories ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Home Circle ..... 1 Yr.
- ☐ Household Magazine ..... 1 Yr.
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- ☐ Mother's Home Life ..... 1 Yr.
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