ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

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

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ANDOVER, N. Y., APRIL 27, 1934

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Dangerous Weakness Exposed

THE flying of the air mail by the army after the cancellation of private air mail contracts will soon become history since the service is to be returned to commercial units again in the near future. The drastic move in cancelling the contracts has been the subject of political and private debate for many weeks with convincing argument being propounded by both factions in the debate.

There is, however, one clearly defined conclusion resulting from the whole affair that is generally agreed upon by a majority everywhere. This is the fact that our army air service has been found deficient in its training and equipment. The great number of accidents and deaths that have occurred directly and indirectly as a result of the army flying the mail have proven this conclusively.

In fairness to the army fliers, it must be said that they were not trained along the specialized line of flying the mail and it is a fact that the civilian fliers were better able to carry on the job than were the army birdmen. And it is no accusation against the courage and bravery of the army aviators to say that they failed in the job of flying the mail. They could not do what they were not trained and equipped to do.

The fault lies elsewhere, but the important finding is that a fault exists. These fliers would be called upon to perform even more difficult and hazardous feats of flying in time of war than they would in flying the mail. They must be ready and able to do so if this all important branch of defense is to be developed and maintained to a safe degree.

The fact that national attention has been focused on the army aviation strength is important and should serve the ends of improving this first line of defense.

The old axiom says to look before you leap, but we are inclined to think that if one really looked there would be no reason for jumping.

It's Work That Counts

THERE is an adage that "There is luck in leisure," but there is no truth in that adage and there is as little truth in the preachment of many failures that "work and merit don't mean anything anymore, the lucky man will win anyway."

Of course there have been battles won by luck in which the better man lost, but they are the proverbial exceptions which prove the rule and are so outnumbered by incidents the reverse as to be unworthy of notice. Luck-won successes are accidents. Work-won successes are incidents. Accidents always attract more attention than incidents for the same reason that normal human beings, which are incidents, pay money to see freaks of nature, which are accidents. To depend on luck is to play blind man's buff among the laws of nature and of man.

These laws, when studied carefully, seem to prove that in most every case we will succeed by acting according to accepted standards of action, inasmuch as principles are concerned. Evidence to the contrary are merely flips of chance.

Luck smiles on those who take off their coats, put their shoulders to the wheel, and plug away at the task that is before them. Fortune favors men who are not afraid of dreary, irksome drudgery. Trace any seemingly outstanding piece of luck that comes to those you know and you will find that hard work and application to the task was responsible for the luck that was won.

After all, the fellow who takes the cake is generally the one who makes the dough.

Practicing Courtesy

SPEAKING well of another is not only good policy, it is a wonderful tonic. Moreover, it creates an atmosphere of cordiality, it removes distrust and soothes animosities, it is a social salve that heals many a wound received in the battle of life. It is good business, too, and it promotes a feeling that is at the foundation of united civic endeavor. In a town where there is constant criticism, where wrangling and back-biting are indulged in by any considerable number of persons, there is to be found little of the spirit that makes communities grow.

Bruce Barton tells of a man who made a practice of utilizing every opportunity for doing good and saying courteous and considerate things. He declares that at least half of that man's millions was accumulated by courtesy and adds, "and it cost him nothing." That is quite true, the cost to him was nothing and while the return may have partaken of material profit, the greater gain was in his own happiness—a spiritual dividend, worth more than all else besides.

Next to self-respect, based upon consciousness of a desire and effort to deal with all men and to live upright, there is nothing so stimulating to the nobler ego, than an attitude of constant liking for the good points of others, the unconscious searching out and recognition of such traits, the doing of little courtesies, the giving of consideration, the withholding of the spoken word or expression of the unkind thought that might wound if uttered, the daily practice of kindliness that smoothes the path of life for those with whom one comes in contact.

There is no lack of sincerity in such an attitude. It becomes a joy to those who possess it even thru cultivation. And in civic life it is the force that counts in drawing men together, just as the opposite spirit practices, or withholds that courtesy which is only recognition of another's rights.

The expectancy of life has increased during the last several years in spite of the automobile.

Rewards Should Be Paid

THE practice of publically offering rewards and then welching on the payment when the time comes to pay should be dealt with in no uncertain terms.

There have been several such cases in the past year or two, notable among which is the reward offered for the capture of "Machine Gun" Kelly, kidnaper. The reward was offered last fall by a wealthy capitalist and other friends of the millionaire oil man who was kidnaped and held for ransom. Kelly and his wife are now serving prison terms for the offense and the claimant of the reward is a 13-year-old girl whom the kidnapers had used to disguise their identity.

The men refused to pay the reward on the grounds that federal officers were responsible for the apprehension of the law breakers. Suit has been filed in Oklahoma City to recover the reward for the girl. Government investigators, however, give evidence that the information supplied by the girl was responsible for the arrest of Kelly.

Regardless of any argument for or against the offering of rewards, if a reward is offered, then it should be paid to the person or persons earning it. It is a matter of honor and honesty that it should be done and a breach of such promise is a definite violation of obligation.

Some people are so inhospitable that they won't even entertain ideas of their own.

Peace Outlook Discouraging

THE passing of the seventeenth anniversary of the entry of America into the World War brings to mind more keenly the mixed picture of hostility and friendship thruout the world, with the unpleasant threat of war forging to the front.

While the predicted outburst for the spring has not materialized, the danger has not, by any means, subsided. Central Europe is a hotbed of discontent and unrest. France, Italy and even England are watching the every move of Germany with suspicion and animosity. Diplomatic sparring and maneuvering characterizes the efforts of statesmen to maintain peace and yet further the ends of their respective countries.

The situation in the Far East is alarming with Russia and Japan at loggerheads over controversial issues. While an open break has been deferred thus far and both countries are professing peaceful attitudes, the experts who are supposed to be well informed and in a position to judge impartially, declare this means nothing. War is likely to result at the slightest provocation.

Meanwhile, this country is adopting a definite attitude of hands off concerning any and all of the disputes, but continues to strengthen and increase its national defense to be prepared for whatever may come and to be in a position to discourage any hostile move that may be made in this direction.

Now that prohibition has been repealed, wider sidewalks should be the next serious consideration

The Boy and the Girl Problem

HAVE parents been concentrating on the so-called boy problem to the exclusion of the girl?

Once upon a time everyone accepted as fact that the boy was a problem, until someone suggested that he was not a problem, but an opportunity—a chance to improve the manhood of the next generation.

Countless organizations far and near have been devoting their best efforts to develop better boys, but there are still bad boys, and always will be.

And now people are beginning to recognize that there is as much a girl problem as there ever was a boy problem.

Prejudiced minds have been accustomed to condemning boys without trial, to deciding in advance that when any evil mischief was done, some boy was to blame. In sum, all boys were judged with the worst as a standard.

Very much the same idea has brought about the present-day idea that girls, too, offer a problem.

Some girls have done indiscreet things that, measured by the social standard of another day, appear to be bad.

Evil-minded persons have repeated chance stories heard about girls and hypocritical gossipers have villainously enlarged upon them. This is not to say there are no bad girls.

But the daughters of today are no worse than their mothers were. They are the product of modern civilization. They will have to be accepted as they are, but they are not half as bad as they are pictured.

As long as human nature continues to run true to form, there will be bad girls and bad boys, but there is no doubt that improvement, which is controlled to some extent by parents, will reduce the number.

However, the elements of birth, and inherited instincts still influences lives, and they are beyond control of society, because the law has not yet restricted the right to give birth to children.

Reckless Walkers

ARE you a safe walker? If you can't make an honest answer in the affirmative your life and health is literally in peril.

Last year automobile-pedestrian collisions accounted for 37 per cent. of the 756,000 accidents which occurred on the streets and highways of this country. Deaths resulting from such accidents comprised 45 per cent. of the total of 29,500 fatalities. In other words, pedestrians were involved in more than a third of all traffic misadventures—and the chance of fatality was greater than in other types of accidents.

Pedestrians crossing in the middle of the block proved the most hazardous—that caused 31 per cent. of the falalities. Careless walking on highways was responsible for 17 per cent. Children playing in the street came to 13 per cent. Walking out from behind parked cars into traffic accounted for eleven per cent., with the balance of 28 per cent. laid to miscellaneous causes.

The careless pedestrian is a menace just as is the careless driver—but he receives less attention. Crossing against signals—playing hide-and-seek with parked cars—walking along rural roads with back to oncoming traffic—these are some of the surest means of courting death. Think over your walking habits—and correct them.

Folks who go thru life looking for a soft spot to light can generally find it under their hat.

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.

Spots on Corms

Mrs. J. E. M., Roscoe, writes: "I have sent samples of gladiolus corms containing brown spots, and would like to know if this indicates disease and what steps to take to remove them. The husks have been removed.

"Last year the husks were allowed to remain on the corms when planted. Some do not show the brown spots, while others are worse than the samples sent. Please send all information available concerning the care and culture of gladiolus and delphinium."

Professor L. M. Massey of the plant pathology department replies: "The spots on the corms are known as dry rot and are caused by the fungus sclerotinia gladioli. Severely diseased corms, found when husks are removed, should be discarded, and only the healthy and slightly diseased ones planted in clean soil where no gladioli have ever been grown.

"The fungus infests the soil, and the disease frequently becomes troublesome in cases where gladioli are grown year after year in the same site. Chemical treatment of diseased corms has not proved of any value. Ordinarily, it is not necessary or advisable to remove the husks, but if any doubt exists, the only way to be certain is to remove the husks and examine them.

"Cornell bulletin E-231 on the gladiolus and other material have been sent to you."

Tomatoes and Cucumbers

Mrs. J. J. L., Kirkwood, says: "We buy tomato plants at a reliable greenhouse, but they are very irregular and show spots on the side exposed to the sun when ripe so the tomatoes had been burned. How do you account for this?

"Is acid phosphate and hen manure suitable to fertilize tomatoes? I would like, also, any printed matter available showing how to prune tomato vines to get bigger and better tomatoes.

"Our cucumbers were supposed to be the long, green variety, but grew short and fat with only a few on a vine altho blossoms were abundant. Would arsenic of lead used as a spray and in powder form on cucumbers stop large growth?"

Professor G. J. Raleigh of the department of vegetable crops answers: "Some varieties of tomatoes are very irregular, particularly ponderosa, a variety commonly grown in home gardens. Tomato plants that are hardened by keeping dry or cold may produce a large percentage of rough fruit in the first cluster. Sunburn often follows defoliation of the plant which is caused by disease which injures the leaves and causes them to drop.

"We have sent Cornell bulletin E-206, "The Control of Insects and Diseases Affecting Vegetable Crops," which tells about dusting plants to control diseases which cause leaf drop.

"Acid phosphate and hen manure are satisfactory fertilizers for tomatoes.

"As for the cucumbers, it is probable you did not obtain seed of a long variety. Some of the old types, such as white spine, are quite short. Some of the satisfactory longer varieties are early fortune and clerk's special, tho others can be obtained.

"A copper lime dust may, if applied early in the growth of cucumber plants, stunt the growth. Perhaps you have had trouble with some of the common diseases or with cucumber beetles. The bulletin mentioned discusses various pests of cucumbers.

"We have sent you two other bulletins that may be useful, P-580, which tells about pruning and training tomatoes, and E-47, which gives a list of publications for general distribution."

Notice to Creditors

Pursuant to an order of Hon. Walter N. Renwick, Surrogate of the County of Allegany, notice is hereby given to all persons having claims against the estate of Mila E. Pingrey, late of the Town of Andover, N. Y., deceased, to present the same with proper vouchers thereof to the undersigned Executors, at the Law Office of Mira Diffin, in the Village of Andover, N. Y., on or before the 6th day of Occober, 1934.

Dated March 28, 1934.
FRANK S. CLARK,
BERTHA PINGREY,
Executors.

MIRA DIFFIN,
Attorney for Executors,
Andover, N. Y. 39

Two-thirds of a pound of sugar for each pound of fruit is enough for most preserves.

812 Miles in 809 Minutes in Ford V-8

For the first time, so far as is known, an automobile was driven from Texas to Chicago, a distance of 812 miles in 809 minutes total elapsed time.

This was accomplished by an owner driver, accompanied by a "navigator" over the route. This owner never previously participated in any speed or endurance driving contest. His car was a standard V-8 Ford Tudor sedan. The time for the run was officially checked at point of origin and at destination by the Postal and Western Union Telegraph companies. The run was from the twin cities of Texarkana, Texas and Texarkana, Arkansas, to Chicago Heights, Ill.

In making this trip the car passed thru 121 towns and cities. Three detours totaling 44 miles of the entire 812 were encountered. The driver and passenger were familiar with the first 285 miles of road only and at the end of the first 100 miles were 18 minutes ahead of the mile-a-minute average set as a goal. The remaining 712 miles were over the best roads covered, yet thru lack of familiarity with them and the numerous towns passed thru, the car arrived at Chicago with three minutes to spare.

The object of the trip was to demonstrate the practical, safe, high-speed capabilities of the new Ford V-8, as driven cross-country over all kinds of roads and under all conditions. Traffic regulations were observed in all towns and at highway intersections. Safety to the passengers as well as to other users of the roads were considered of paramount importance at all times. The last two hours of the trip were made during rain and over slippery pavements. The driver was not relieved at the wheel during the entire trip.

The engine was not stopped during the run, altho six car stops were made for refueling and three for toll bridges. No water was added to the radiator. No trouble of any kind was experienced.

To drive faster than a mile-a-minute for more than 800 miles is no novelty, but for a non-professional driver to cover this distance over a public highway in a stock car at an average speed of better than 60 miles per hour is well worth talking about. To drive at this average speed with safety as an important objective is still more remarkable.

Such are the records the Ford V-8 is establishing every day.

GUY S. WOOD
Local Ford Dealer

Annual Meeting of Hillside Cemetery Association

The annual meeting of the members of the Hillside Cemetery Association, for the purpose of electing directors and the transaction of such other business as may properly come before the meeting will be held at the office of F. S. Clark, Thursday, May 10, 1934, at 2 o'clock p. m.

All lot owners of the Hillside Cemetery are requested to be present.

FRANK S. CLARK,
18 Secretary.

Valley Brook Cemetery Association Meeting

Lot owners of the Valley Brook Cemetery Association are hereby notified that the regular annual meeting of the Valley Brook Cemetery Association will be held at Village Hall in the Village of Andover, Wednesday evening, May 9, 1934, at 8 o'clock.

At this meeting the lot owners will select directors for the ensuing year and transact any business that may properly come before the meeting.

J. HARVEY BACKUS,
18 President

LITTLE AMERICA
AVIATION and EXPLORATION
CLUB
LITTLE AMERICA ★ ANTARCTICA
With Byrd at the South Pole
by C. A. Abels, Jr. President
U.S.N.R.

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Housekeeping in the Dark!

LITTLEAMERICA, ANTARCTICA, April 17 (via Mackay Radio)—Now we are getting some real Antarctic weather. And, oh boy! I never know what winter was before. You should see one of these blistering blizzards. Everything will be calm and peaceful but grey, because we are getting practically no sunshine now. The temperature will be around 60 below zero. Suddenly, in a few minutes, we'll be engulfed in a howling tempest, with blankets of snow swirling through the air before a singing 80 mile-an-hour wind and the thermometer will go way up to zero or 5 or 10 above, only to drop again when the storm is over.

Alphonse
Carbone
Our Cook

The visibility during these terrifying storms is practically nil and it is impossible to travel even between the buildings in Little America without support and guidance. At present we have a life line strung up between all the buildings and the mess hall. You should see this crowd going to meals during a storm. The men come crawling up like furry ants out of the snow that covers their quarters and pull themselves along the life lines to the mess hall. Woe betide anybody caught outside the camp in one of these storms! But that doesn't happen. From now, for many months to come, we shall be confined to our buildings. You can't fool with south polar weather when it's winter time down here.

I must tell you something that fascinated me the first time I saw it. All the dogs will be frisking or lying on top of the snow. Suddenly one of these blistering storms comes up. Immediately the dogs start digging down into the snow, which covers them completely. In three minutes there isn't a dog in sight. And after the storm they come popping up again and go on frisking or sleeping. Some sight! The wind down here is something I never dreamed of. It is impossible to remain out in it for any length of time without freezing the exposed or insufficiently protected parts of the body. Already we have had several cases of frozen noses, ears, fingers and toes. Annoying, itchy and painful, but no serious cases yet.

During these blizzards all our buildings become snowed in and our tunnels are the only answer. These are being completed rapidly. We are digging a lot of new caps and we will use some of those constructed in 1928. Little America, a few weeks from now, will become an underground village with several miles of connecting tunnels.

George Noville and I are going to have a two-day celebration of birthdays. Mine is on the 23rd and his is on the 24th. I'll be 32 and am going to try to broadcast a radio greeting to my twin brother, Sanford, at home. The Admiral's birthday is October 25th. By the way, I don't believe I told you just where the Admiral is spending the winter in his lonely hut. Mark it on your club map. It is at 80.13 south 163.10 west. He is all comfortable and well. We talk with him frequently by radio.

I have gained sixteen pounds since leaving New York and all the men here have gained about 2½ per cent. We'll gain more, too, when our furious work of preparing for the winter is finished. Cooped up indoors we'll get very little exercise and already seal meat is on our menu twice a week. I have changed my mind about its taste and now find it palatable and tender. It is very fattening and contains all the necessary vitamins and calories to enable one to cope with the rigors of the extremely low temperatures. It is a very healthy life we're leading but not entirely free of discomforts. Yesterday I worked so hard I perspired and when I stopped working the moisture made my clothes freeze to my body. I had to go to the kitchen to thaw out.

I have just learned by radio that 104 school and college teachers have enrolled their entire classes in our club, and have received personal radio messages from Admiral Byrd welcoming them and their pupils. All these young people have been sent the beautiful 20½ x 27½ inch working map of the Antarctic and their membership cards, all free. Eventually they will also receive lapel buttons with the club name on them. The teachers must send the home addresses of pupils so our New York staff can make out cards for them.

Membership in this unusual club is absolutely free. It was organized at Admiral Byrd's request and its only purpose is to foster a greater interest in American aviation and exploration. To join and receive our big map and membership card, send a stamped, self-addressed envelope (clearly written) to Arthur Abels, Jr., president, Little America Aviation and Exploration Club, Hotel Lexington, 42th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, N. Y.

THE BOOK
by BRUCE BARTON

ISAIAH'S SUPERB OPTIMISM

ISAIAH, called upon to save Jerusalem from the Assyrians Army, wasted no time rubbing in his reproaches, but spoke with a voice which put new courage into the king and all his forces.

Therefore thus saith the Lord concerning the king of Assyria. He shall not come into this city, nor shoot an arrow there, nor come before it with shields, nor cast a bank against it.

By the way that he came, by the same shall he return, and shall not come into this city, saith the Lord . . . .

Then the angel of the Lord went forth, and smote in the camp of the Assyrians a hundred and fourscore and five thousand; and when they arose early in the morning, behold, they were all dead corpses.

We are not dependent upon the Bible alone for the story of the invasion. Scientists in their probings into ancient records, have found the account written by Sennacherib, the Assyrian king, himself, and his own confession that the expedition failed to capture Jerusalem.

While Isaiah denounced both Assyria and Egypt, and urged Jerusalem to avoid entangling alliances with either of them, he had a conception of international relations which is amazingly modern in the best sense of the word.

In that day shall there be a highway out of Egypt to Assyria, and the Assyrian shall come into Egypt, and the Egyptian into Assyria, and the Egyptians shall serve with the Assyrians.

In that day shall Israel be the third with Egypt and with Assyria, even a blessing in the midst of the land:

Whom the Lord of hosts shall bless, saying, Blessed be Egypt my people, and Assyria the work of my hands, and Israel mine inheritance.

This is precisely as if, while we were still at war with Germany, having Great Britain as our nearest ally, we had said: "Some day the war will be over and the Divine plan will include and need us all. The United States is to be one of three powers in the future glory of the world and the other two are to be Great Britain and Germany."

Isaiah had to be a pessimist as to the immediate future, but his superb optimism is shown all thru his work, and comes to its worthiest expression in the poem with which his own book of sermons ends:

Strengthen ye the weak hands, and confirm the feeble knees.
Say to them that are of a fearful heart, Be strong, fear not: behold, your God will come . . . .
Then the eyes of the blind shall be opened, and the ears of the deaf shall be unstopped:
Then shall the lame man leap as an hart, and the tongue of the dumb sing; for in the wilderness shall waters break out, and streams in the desert.
And the parched ground shall become a pool, and the thirsty land springs of water . . . .

Next Week: An Unknown Author.

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N. Y. State Income Tax

By Mark Graves, Commissioner of Taxation and Finance.

NOTE: This is the fifth of a series of articles covering the State Income Tax Problems.

All ordinary and necessary expenses of business, interest on indebtedness, or taxes other than income taxes, bad debts, and most contributions to religious and charitable organizations are deductible under the New York State Income Tax Law.

Our Bureau is annually deluged with requests for information in this category. In consequence, it seems fitting that a full article be devoted to an explanation of just what type of deductions the taxpayer may make.

By ordinary and necessary expenses we mean those connected with the carrying on of the taxpayers' business. Rent, salaries, wages, commissions and similar expenses fall in this classification and may be deducted in arriving at net income. Many taxpayers whose income is based on salaries and commissions have some necessary expenses connected with the earning of this income. These also are deductible from the taxpayer's income. Such deductions will be required to be proven by proper records of all the items claimed.

Interest charges of practically every nature may be deducted by the taxpayer. Carrying charges on mortgages, even tho the same may be on a personal residence, fall within the deductible items.

Turning to the deductions allowable for payment of other taxes, we find that levies on real property, other than assessments for improvements, automobile license fees and State gasoline taxes, may be eliminated from net income. Federal taxes on telephone and telegraphic messages, electric current, safety deposit boxes, club dues and admissions, checks and the various stamp taxes on securities and deeds are likewise deductible.

Certain other federal taxes, however, may not be deducted in the computation of net income, since they are not levied against the purchaser or consumer, but fall upon the manufacturer or distributor. In this group we might mention the levies upon automobiles, lubricating oil, gasoline, tires and other automobile accessories, cigarettes, chewing gum, candy, firearms, watches, soft drinks, jewelry, malt syrup, grape concentrate, radios, phonographic records, etc. Neither federal nor state income tax payments are deductible. It might be well to point out also that non-residents are allowed deductions for taxes only when they are definitely connected with their New York income or with property located in New York State.

Bad debts must be properly substantiated if the deduction is to be allowed. The Department demands that proof be available that the debt is actually worthless and charged off on the taxpayer's books during the course of the taxable year. Where a worthless debt is carried over on the books for a period of several years it is not deductible. Just as soon as it becomes obvious the debt is not collectible, the deduction should be claimed.

Losses sustained thru ownership of worthless securities or those from fires, ship-wrecks, storms or other casualties may be deducted also. In cases involving loss thru the sale of a personal residence, no deduction is allowed.

There are certain restrictions on the deductions allowable for contributions. They must not exceed 15 per cent. of the net income, and it is also provided that they must be made to the United States, or any State or municipality exclusively for public purposes, or any corporation or trust, or community chest, or fund, or foundation, organized and operated exclusively for religious, charitable, scientific, literary or educational purposes or to posts or organizations of war veterans. Again, in the case of non-resident taxpayers, such contributions may be subtracted from net income only when made to New York State organizations.

GREENWOOD

(Mrs. H. C. McCaffery, Reporter)

Epworth League Convention

The Hornell District Epworth Leaguers will meet in Greenwood, Saturday, April 28th, for their annual convention. Miss Easter Clark, president of the entertaining chapter, is preparing to welcome more than 200 young people to the all-day meeting which will open at 9 o'clock with a devotional service led by the Rev. J. C. Shipman of Nelson, Pa. The banquet at the Masonic Hall at 6:30 p. m., will be the high spot of the convention. At that session Mr. Howard Chappell of Buffalo will lead the Epworth League songs. Mr. Leonard Dennis of Greenwood will direct the Sunday School orchestra, and the Rev. G. Eugene Durham, University pastor of the Wesley Foundation of Methodist Student Work at Cornell University, will speak on the subject "Facing Life." Other speakers will include J. Wesley Searles, Hornell district superintendent, who will lead the communion service, and Rev. C. B. Stuntz, who will speak on "Looking Ahead in the World."

A special feature of the convention this year is the plan to have basket lunches at noon in order to keep the expenses at a minimum. The district cabinet, under the leadership of Dwight Young, is doing everything to make this event the most successful convention in the Genesee Conference. The conference president, Mr. Fred Hewitt, will be present and the song leader at the banquet, Howard Chappell, is the former conference president.

Greenwood E. L. Officers

Following are the officers of the Greenwood Epworth League:

President, Easter Clark.
First Vice President, James D. Burd.
Second Vice Pres., Olive Clark.
Third Vice Pres., Clara Cole.
Fourth Vice Pres., Marion Chaffee.
Secretary, Eloise Chaffee.
Treasurer, Lloyd Chaffee.
Publicity, Maurice Freeland.
Organist, Elwood Clark.
Advisor, Dwight Young.

New Daughter

Postmaster and Mrs Ory Freeland are parents of a baby daughter, Beatrice Irene, born Saturday, April 21st.

First Baseball Game Lost

The Greenwood High School baseball team played the Andover team on the home diamond Friday afternoon. The score was 6-3 in favor of the visiting team.

The Greenwood team will meet Troupsburg here Friday of this week.

Young People to Present Play

The Greenwood Epworth League will present their play, "Two Days to Marry" in Almond, Friday evening of this week.

John Donaldson Dies Here

John Donaldson, 80, a life long resident of Greenwood, died at his home here Monday night after a long illness.

Deceased was born in Greenwood Jan. 1, 1854. On June 12, 1899 he was married to Cassie A. Northrup of Hartsville, who survives together with one daughter, Mrs. Hubert Foster of this place. One brother, Jerry Donaldson, also survives.

Funeral services were held at the late home on Thursday afternoon at 2 o'clock, Rev. Shirley Travis officiating. Burial made in Greenwood cemetery.

Mr. and Mrs. Archie Stephens have moved from their farm in Rock Creek to the farm of Mrs. Stephens' father, Merritt Atkins.

Miss Ellen Young and Miss Emily Barney attended the flower show in Rochester, Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. H. C. McCaffery accompanied Miss Ruth Rudman to her home in Brockport to spend the week-end.

Mr and Mrs. Harry Fish and Mrs. W. G. Kellogg attended O. E. S. in Hornell, Monday evening.

M. L. Brundage has moved his family from Andover to their home here.

Mr. and Mrs. Gaylord Lewis returned Thursday from spending the winter in Pine Castle, Fla.

Mr. and Mrs. Elton White were in Troupsburg Sunday, to attend the funeral of Cassius Kiser.

Walter Redmond was in Alfred Sunday.

Miss Grace Young and Dwight Young accompanied by Rev. and Mrs. Robert Horton of Troupsburg attended the flower show in Rochester, Saturday.

Mrs. Ernest Buck sprained her ankle Sunday and was unable to attend her duties in the Hornell High School.

James Gill and Fred Hodge of Elmira were dinner guests of Mr. and Mrs. Harry Fish, Tuesday evening.

Marvin Webster of Elmira has been visiting at the home of his nephew, Ernest Buck.

Mr. and Mrs. George Wearkley and daughter, Eleanor, spent the week-end with relatives in Wayland.

Mrs. Addie Coston is at her home here after spending the winter with Miss Mary Coston in Rochester.

Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kellogg, Mrs. Mines Streeter and Miss Jane Kellogg were in Rochester, Saturday, attending the flower show.

Mrs. P. M. Swink and Mrs. A. A. Porter of Andover were Sunday guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. G. Kellogg.

CERTIFICATE OF AUTHORITY

TO THE COUNTY CLERK OF THE COUNTY OF ALLEGANY
and
TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN:

THIS IS TO SHOW, that we, Florence S. Earley and Mae Parker, both residents of the Village of Andover, N. Y., as surviving partners of the Henry Stephens Insurance Agency, heretofore conducted by Anna Stephens, Florence S. Earley and Mae Parker, as co-partners, have agreed to continue and are continuing as such surviving partners, and as executrices of the will of said Anna Stephens, deceased, and principal legatees thereunder, and as executrices and legatees under the Will of our father, Henry Stephens, late of Andover, N. Y., deceased, the insurance agency business under the style and firm name of Henry Stephens Insurance Agency, as heretofore conducted by the said Agency, at Andover, N. Y., and elsewhere, the same as heretofore conducted by said agency, and same as previously conducted by said Henry Stephens, deceased, in his lifetime.

Dated April 9th, 1934.

FLORENCE S. EARLEY,
MAE PARKER.

STATE OF NEW YORK)
) ss.
County of Allegany)

On this 9th day of April, 1934, before me, the subscriber, personally appeared Florence S. Earley and Mae Parker, to me personally known to be the same persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and they duly and severally acknowledged to me that they executed the same.

EDNA BARRETT,
20 Notary Public.

Will Aid Flower Growers

Miss Lucille Smith of the Ithaca college of agriculture, a floriculturist specialist, will give a talk on flower gardens at Belmont on Thursday, May 10th. She will visit Allegany county on the 9th and 10th for the purpose of making visits to these engaged in the home grounds beautification contest.

Installing Court House Toilets

Work has been begun excavating the basement of the east side of the court house at Belmont preparatory to the installation of toilets and lavatories for the use of county employees and visitors to the official offices of the county seat. A state inspector recently insisted on better facilities.

Two rooms, each 12 by 16 feet in size, one for women, one for men, are to be built and toilet facilities placed. An entrance will be built under the right hand stairs to the court room where steps will descend to the basement. When ready for use the present room on the main floor will be converted into office space.

Repairs to the old court house lead observers to wonder when Allegany will construct a building in keeping with the needs of the present times.

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AS STRONG AS NEW

Per cent of tensile strength remaining in cords after long use in tires:

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8,000	93%	82%
16,000	81%	36%

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The super-soft tires the new 1934 cars are wearing can be easily applied on most 1933 or 1932 cars. Ask for our especial offer on the GOODYEAR AIRWHEEL.

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