ANDOVER NEWS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY
By J. HARVEY BACKUS & SON

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

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"Who Sicked You On?"

THE editor of the Cuba Patriot is having a bad spell because the glasses of the editor of the News does not focus with those he wears. We would most respectfully therefore, refer him to a passage of scripture which reads: "And why beholdest thou the mote that is in thy brother's eye but considereth not the beam that is in thine own eye."—Mat. 7:3.

We have never found it good newspaper ethics to deal in personalities. People like facts, not bluster. We are known by all for what we are, not what we say we are. Therefore, we refrain from expressing ourselves regarding our brother newspapermen, even tho they pride themselves in their efforts to hide facts by uncalled-for and malicious personalities, that are entirely irrevalent to the case in hand. So we will let it go that Brother Adams believes himself to be the Arthur Brisbane of Allegany county journalism and hope that he may be able to put it across and make other people believe it too.

But Brother Adams asks us a question in his last week's issue. As we never dodge the issue as he does we are answering his query: "Just Who, J. Harvey, is Sicking You On?" Why do you pull some one else's chestnuts from the fire, or are you ashamed to admit that you are the misguided individual yourself?"

We are most assuredly NOT ashamed of the attitude we have taken in this Cuba Lake proposition. There is absolutely no one but the editor of the News responsible in any way for our position. We waited weeks for some other Allegany county newspaper or individual to tell the people the plain facts in the case. Our first editorial was written and no living soul knew of it or its contents. We wrote it simply because we felt that as an Allegany county editor it was our conscientious duty to let the people know just what was going on. But since that editorial has been published, we have received more than one hundred complimentary letters, telephones and expressions of approval from Allegany county people, coming from both Republican and Democratic sources, from members of the Board of Supervisors and, yes, even from members of your proposed park commission itself. They have urged us to continue the good work, and have given us their personal assurance that they are with us. That is who is "sicking us on." The people—and still the Patriot made no answer to a statement we have offered.

Even if the ice man is able to tell the exact weight of a piece of ice by glancing at it, we always feel better if he weighs it.

The Epidemic of Slang

THE so-termed "orgy of slang" which seems to be a characteristic of the neurotic life of a certain class of young Americans, is deplored by some learned men and women who seem to think this is a disease, when it is only a symptom. After pointing out that many of the expressions in vogue had their origin in the gutters of experience, the view is expressed that if these "smart" young people could realize how low is the society they mimic they would blush in shame.

It seems that this is taking the matter entirely too seriously. That vagabonds and rogues use phrases current in the transient vocabulary of slang concerns the average youth not at all. Boys and girls of today are very much self-encompassed, self-contained and self-sufficient.

There should be no alarm. Slang there will always be, of course, and not all of it will be objectionable or useless. Many of our new words originate as slang, and they fill a definite need of expression. Other objectionable slang words soon pass into obscurity and are forgotten. The tendency to indulge in slang to the extreme on the part of some is not surprising for the extreme element is always with us and make such practice in whatever they do.

Much of our slang is wholesome, lively and promotes sharpness of mind. The tendency to overdo it will always be check-mated for the reason that extreme fads always die of their own accord whether in slang, clothing or any other phase of our life.

The seedless tomato has finally become a reality, and now if someone will step up and grow seedless watermelons, everything will be fine.

Do Good While We Live

THERE comes a time in the life of every man, who has acquired much of this world's goods, when he begins to wonder what disposition he shall make of his possessions after he has no further use for them.

Men and women, who have no heirs with claims upon them, naturally look about for some worthy cause which they can help with the money they have accumulated.

After the beneficiary has been decided upon, they make a will, the terms of which are to be carried out after their death.

Why does it not occur to some of them that they could derive much more pleasure out of what they have made during their life, if they would put it to work before they die?

Why don't they realize what a happy climax it would be to their life of toil, to invest at least a part of their savings in some enterprise that would bring joy to others?

Such people probably have never contemplated the amount of services they could render the community where they have accumulated their wealth by bestowing their bounty while they still live, and not wait for their desires to be carried out by an executor.

All too often, the aims of benefactors are defeated after their death. The only sure way to do good is to do it with your own hands.

When the day breaks, some men are too lazy to make use of the pieces.

There is No Ether?

SINCE childhood we have been taught that the great expanse beyond the earth was filled with a substance named ether. The atmosphere—or air as we now know it that surrounds us here on the face of the globe ended some ten or twelve miles up, we were told, and the ether began. But now we are informed that there is no such thing as ether.

According to the latest reports of scientists, the ether never was anything more than a hypothesis advanced to explain phenomena, among them the transmission of light, which would otherwise be unexplainable.

As far as the average layman's idea of what ether was like, it might just as well have never existed in the first place. It was just a convenient term and accepted as the pronouncianmto of the learned. But, we will regret the passing of our old friend, and wonder just what does fill that great space beyond us if there is no such thing as ether.

Are we to undergo the painful act of having to also repudiate the old theory that nature abhors vacuum? We must if some other substance isn't found to take the place of the so-called ether.

It really doesn't make one iota of difference to the average person what fills the space beyond our globe for we will carry on just the same. The important phase to the latest announcement concerning the ether is that it does destroy a certain amount of confidence that we have always cherished toward those who are supposed to know. If long established facts and theories are to be so lightly thrown overboard in favor of new ideas, just what are we to accept and what are we to reject concerning those realms of which we naturally know nothing more than what is told us?

We have other losses of old time ideas in the form of once familiar friends in the way of the theories. For instance—of space and time as separate and independent entities. They are, it seems, gone forever. For they are now welded together in a sort of continuum. A man starting to walk from his office to his home can no longer figure on the distance and the time needed to negotiate it, but must calculate on the basis of time-space, and dare not ignore the fourth dimension. The space element gives rise to serious complications, since space is curved. It seems further that tho gravity has not been abolished, and there is a gravitational force, Newton's explanation that it operates thru the attraction of one body for another—which was always hard to believe—must be given up, since there is no such attraction. It may be that with the disappearance of ether, Newton's theory had to go. Much of what was explained only a short time ago by the attraction of bodies for one another is now attributed, in part at least, to the pressure of curved space. That suggests that reflection that space even without ether, cannot be empty, for plainly emptiness cannot be curved.

This person who is always bent on pleasure gets hurtled very soon.

Who Wears Shoes?

THERE are approximately 300,000,000 pairs of shoes manufactured annually in the United States. Women get over a hundred million pairs of them; men about 70 million pairs; boys and youths, 19 million pairs; and misses and children over 35 million pairs. So that it is evident that the answer to "who wears shoes" shows that mothers and matrons get their full share of this merchandise.

Few persons ever stop to think that the leather of a modern shoe was once a hide on the back of a cow, or a steer that roamed the ranges of Texas, or possibly Argentina; and that the nails, eyelets, lace tips, counter and the heel plate, were once iron ore in a mine of northern Michigan; while the "spiffy" buckles and heel coverings were made in practically the same manner that gun cotton is produced. With slight chemical changes, the manufacturers are able to turn this near-explosive into beautiful pyralin, and use it as it is in vogue today for ornamenting the shoes that women and children are wearing.

Folks are stepping out nowadays, but there aren't many of them who stop to realize the stress of human brain power that has been devoted to the production of a modern pair of shoes.

When you feel you would rather be dead than suffer a very distasteful fate, reflect that you can be anything more than once, except dead.

Mechanical Eye vs Human Eye

THE personal element may be more valuable as pertaining to some things but not so far as accuracy in seeing. The mechanical eye has the human eye outclassed as proven in the recent track meet held in California.

So keen was the competition and so close the finishes that several of the standings at the finish of the races were changed after the mechanical eye of the camera and records of the electrical timing devices were checked.

The event was the National Collegiate Athletic Association meet held at Los Angeles, California. Motion pictures were made of each event and the films challenged the verdict of the judges in one blanket finish. In another race the mechanical timing device showed that the timers erred in their manual clocking of Glenn Hardin, crack athlete of Louisiana. The manual timing gave him credit for breaking the world's record for the low hurdles recording the time as 22.7 seconds. The electric timing device showed a discrepancy of several tenths, setting his time as 23.16 seconds. The time of the same runner was slowed quite a bit in the 440 yard dash by the same means.

From this experience in timing fast track meets, determining winners in close events and the setting of new world's records, it may develop that the opinion of officials in future events must depend entirely on electrical timing for the official figures. It may also be necessary to turn to the camera to determine the winners in blanket finish events. This is the course that should be followed for it is very difficult for the human eye to make such close decisions and equally difficult to time split seconds. None can dispute the recording of the camera for it does not err, and very few discrepancies occur in electrical timing devices.

It is said that automobiles in the future will weigh only about a hundred pounds, which will give pedestrians better than an even break.

A little kindness simply has to go a long way because the supply is so short.

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.

Why Were Cows Saved

R. V. S., Bombay, writes: "After I stanchioned my herd of cows one evening and left to get the milk pails a bolt of lightning struck the stable. Every cow was knocked down and flames shot in every direction. I did not receive a shock.

"In a few seconds it was all over and the cows sprang to their feet, none the worse for the experience. Why were the cattle not killed, and where did the lightning ground?

"No marks of the bolt were left. Windows were open in front of and behind the cattle, and the stable is lighted with electricity. The electric line is grounded about 25 feet from the stable."

Professor A. M. Goodman of the department of agricultural engineering replies: "You do not state whether metal stanchions and a metal stanchion frame, or piped water and drink buckets are in the barn. If you have metal stanchions, and they are connected with a pipe line from a spring or well some distance away you probably have one of the best lightning protectors available for your cattle, unless it is in a barn entirely covered with sheet metal.

"You mention a modern grounding on the electric lighting system. This may have protected your cattle, and perhaps they were only affected by a side flash rather than by the main bolt.

"To find out accurately just where lightning is grounded is often very difficult. Years ago, I was milking during a thunder shower when a flash of lightning struck down several cows, much as you mention. I found that a large tree about 30 feet from the barn had been struck. Lightning acts so quickly that it is usually hard to know what actually takes place.

"I am sending a copy of mimeographed bulletin 134, which suggests ways to protect the stable and cattle from lightning."

Removing Ant Hills

J. F. writes: "How can ant hills be removed from lawns and golf greens?"

W. E. Blauvelt of the entomology department answers: "To remove ant in lawns, inject carbon bisulphide into the nests. For small nests, a few squirts of the liquid suffices, but with larger colonies the nest should be punctured with holes. Use a pointed stick and several tablespoonfuls of the material. The liquid gives off a heavy gas which is fatal to the insects.

"Do not expose carbon bisulphide near fire, because it is decided inflammable.

"Calcium cyanide, either dust or granular form, is sometimes used in place of carbon bisulphide. Puncture a hole in the nest with a pointed stick, and pour into it about a teaspoonful of the material. Since calcium cyanide gives off a very poisonous gas, observe carefully the precautions printed on the container.

"The use of poison bait composed of one-fourth pound of paris green to four pounds of brown sugar sprinkled lightly over the infested areas often gives fairly good results. Granulated sugar is useless, since it has not enough odor to be attractive to ants."

WOMAN LOSES
41 LBS. OF FAT

Blood Pressure Down Too

"I have been taking Kruschen Salts for my health, and for high blood pressure and rheumatism and it helped both. My blood pressure was as high as 290 when I started to take Kruschen. I weighed 255 and now I weigh 214, that is losing 41 pounds in about nine months and I feel fine." Mrs. W. Eckoff.

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Purchase Camp Equipment

Fifty boys and girls are planning to attend the Dairy club camp at Angelica fair this year and equipment has already been ordered to accommodate them. There will be three sleeping tents, a mess tent in addition to the permanent kitchen already provided.

Camp Registrations Have Increased

Advance registration for the Western New York 4-H club camp from Allegany county are already three times as great as last year at this time according to Lou L. Burton, Allegany county 4-H director. To date 95 from this county have indicated their intention of attending camp while only 12 attended last year. The total registration from six Western New York counties is expected to be over 75.

Divorce Granted

Claude Rathburn, Canaseraga was granted an interlocutory decree of divorce from Leta Rathburn by Justice Bernard B. Ackerman in a special term of Supreme Court held here Saturday morning. They were married on Oct. 21, 1928 and have a daughter now three years old. Attorney William VanCampen appeared for the plaintiff.

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SOME CELEBRATION!

Unloading bamboo poles on the bay ice for flags and trail markers, etc. Abele is the central figure.

LITTLE AMERICA, ANTARCTICA, July 10 (via Mackay radio)—Our biggest mid-winter holiday—Fourth of July! And did we have a time!

Everybody swore off work for the day except Clay Bailey, of Brawley, Calif., our radio man; Al Carbone, our Cambridge, Mass., cook; and the dog men. They work all the time because the dogs don't recognize holidays and they have to be fed and have their quarters cleaned regardless of dates and celebrations.

For three days Al Carbone has been the busiest human within a thousand miles of the South Pole. And he did noble work! Here is the meal we put away to celebrate the Declaration of Independence—vegetable soup, roast frosted turkey, with dressing and cranberry sauce, mashed potatoes, gravy, creamed peas, hot apple pie, cocoa, coffee and some of our few remaining cigars. Some repast! Carbone almost had to protect his kitchen with a machine gun. Everybody volunteers to help the cook on holidays. Deceitful creatures, most of them. Their only object is to devour delicacies when his back is turned.

In the afternoon, after the banquet, we enjoyed the Paramount sound picture, "The Smiling Lieutenant," and had a noisy song test which was enjoyed by Admiral Byrd, off in his buried hut. Bailey brought in scores of messages from the outside world. Lieut.-Commander Isaac Schloesbach, of Bradley Beach, N. J., of our aviation group, was so enthusiastic about Carbone's prowess with the skillets that he appointed himself his manager and offered to match him against any antagonist in a skill race, boxing match or accordion orgy. No takers!

I can hardly hold the pencil to write this story. Yesterday Bill Bowlin, Navy pilot, and I got our hands in very painful condition working on the big Curtiss-Condor plane in its undersnow hangar. I am now working with the aviation gang—instructive but darned uncomfortable. It is too cold—about 35-40 below — to take off our big gloves to work on the machines. We had to, to fix the pistons, and every time our fingers came in contact with the metal they froze to it and tore off a lot of skin. Lots of fun, eh?

One of our cows is sick! This morning I visited the cow barn and helped Edgar Cox, of Arcade, N. Y., doctor her. He had spent a whole day and night nursing her and she seems a lot better. Expert dairymen (Cox is a carpenter, not a cowhand) are radioing us to be careful in our contacts with the baby bull because he may change his docile mood suddenly with tragic results. I shall try to keep out of his way.

They tell me by radio that club membership are slowing up while people are away during the hot weather. I could surely use a bit of that weather here, especially the sunlight, in this freezing darkness. The club rolls are still open, however, so if you'd like to join, entirely without cost, and get your free membership card and Antarctic map, simply send a self-addressed, stamped envelope to me at our American headquarters. Address: Arthur Abele, Jr., President, Little America Aviation and Exploration Club, Hotel Lexington, 48th Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, and the material will be sent you promptly.

for Pleasure or Business

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BETWEEN CLEVELAND AND PORT STANLEY, CAN. Season June 30 to September 3, Saturday excursion to Hotel Aldershot. One way fare $3.25; round trip, $5.50; week-end round trip $3.50; Sunday day excursion $2.00.

CLEVELAND TO CEDAR POINT, PUT-IN-BAY AND DETROIT. Season June 16 to September 3. Day service to Cedar Point $1.00; Sundays $1.25; to Put-in-Bay $2.25; Sundays $2.50; to Detroit, daily except Monday and Tuesday, one way $2.75.

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GREENWOOD

(Mrs. H. C. McCaffery, Reporter)

Greenwood Water Works

When the heirs of Frank D. and Mary Young served notice some time ago that they would not supply water for the residents of the village after July 1st, a meeting was called of those interested to see what arrangements could be made to purchase the water system so that those using the water would not be put to the expense of each providing an individual system, which would in most instances cost in excess of $100 per family.

A committee consisting of Dr. L. T. Hardenburgh, Leonard Dennis and Ernest Buck was appointed to confer with the representatives of the Young estate and make arrangements for the purchase of the water works and to interest the users of the water in the formation of a company to furnish the necessary funds. The committee obtained an option on the system for $1,000. This included the Cheesman well near the railroad for a pump house as the pump and power system have to be moved from the Young and Young store in four months.

The subscribers to the agreement are: Dr. L. T. Hardenburgh, Leonard Dennis, Ernest Buck, Elton White, John Krieger, J. H. Goodno, W. G. Kellogg, Mrs. Maggie Scott, Mrs. Ella White, Dale Baker, Orville Matthews and Matt Brundage. The Andover National Bank has agreed to furnish the funds necessary to finance the program.

A meeting of the sponsors was held at the home of Leonard Dennis last week and it was decided to form a company to be known as the Greenwood Water Works, Inc. The company is not organized for the purpose of making a profit from the water supply for the village. The rates will continue as at present for the balance of the year, except that the sprinkling rate will be reduced from $5.00 per year to $2.50 per year, and the rate for kitchen faucets increased from 75 cents per year to $1.00.

The directors chosen for the balance of the year are Dr. L. T. Hardenburgh, Leonard Dennis, Ernest Buck, Elton White and W. G. Kellogg. An effort is to be made to have the system extended so as to provide for fire protection for the village. The representatives of the N. R. A. and T. E. R. A. have been consulted and have promised to cooperate in putting in a gravity system and supplying the necessary hydrants. If the water district would supply funds to pay a portion of the cost of the material, the T. E. R. A. would pay all labor costs and a portion of the material costs. It is estimated that it would cost upwards of $3,000 to put in a system similar to that now in.

Couple Married Here

Miss Dorothy Smith and Chapman Gleason, both of Elkland, Pa., were married last Wednesday evening at the home of the bridegroom's mother, Mrs. Sherman Hoyt here. Rev. Shirley Travis performed the ceremony. Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Douglas were the attendants.

Guests present from out of town were Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Smith and Mrs. Leo Gleason of Elkland and Mrs. John Case of West Jasper.

Mr. and Mrs. Gleason will reside in Elkland.

Brundage Reunion

Those present at the meeting of the committee induced 12 persons to each become responsible for $100 to pay for the system and the expenses necessary to make certain changes