

ANDOVER NEWS

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Claire C. Beckus, Editor

OUR KEYNOTE:

"If There is Not a Way, Cut a Way"

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When Spring Is In the Air

THIS is the time of year when that seasonal "disease," spring fever, runs its course. One of its more common manifestations is an urge to clean up one's property, in order to get rid of winter's accumulation of rubbish, both indoors and out.

These individual clean-up campaigns are usually inaugurated for the purpose of improving a home's appearance, but, whether the property-owner realizes it or not, they likewise contribute toward fattening his pocketbook, inasmuch as they eliminate many ordinary and unnecessary fire hazards.

The attic is one of the places in the home where odds and ends accumulate—and it is also one of the commonest starting places for residential fires. That accumulation of ancient newspapers—those dog-eared magazines—those old clothes which you'll never wear again—those broken-down furniture, all offer an invitation to fire. Start your clean-up campaign by giving these cast-offs to the needy, either directly or thru some charitable organization, where they can give comfort and use again. Then burn the sheer rubbish.

Closets should be subjected to the same process. And the chances are that your basement is in about the same state of disorder as your attic.

Spring is here! Clean up.

It's getting so that upholstery in automobiles has to be made better than living room furniture because the usage is so much greater.

War Profit Measure

EFFORT is being directed in the right direction in investigating excessive war profits and in determining measures to prevent recurrence in advent of another war, but it seems that the proposed measure that has originated in the senate is altogether too stringent in its nature in keeping with common sense.

The pending consideration would limit the profit of any industrial firm manufacturing war material to six per cent by virtue of a tax of 100 per cent on all profit in excess of six per cent and would provide for sending any executives that were unwilling to abide by the measure to the trenches for active duty.

No firm or individual should be allowed to profit unfairly in time of war but to limit all gain to six per cent would hardly promote a spirit of patriotism and co-operation so essential in time of war. The great speed necessary in turning out war supplies and the special equipment and programs necessary are both costly. Ample provision in margin must be made to cover such added costs.

Sending executives to the trenches might prove humiliating but would hardly further military expediency. Older, untrained men could scarcely be counted as an asset to precision military action.

Other provisions of the proposed measure pertain to individual income taxes to prevent any excessive private gain. Here again, the provisions seem to be unfair in placing too heavy a burden in the form of almost confiscatory taxes on the person who makes but an average salary.

Some firms did fatten their larders as a result of the World War and many became independently rich but there were a vast majority of others who were no better off during the war than before. Salaries were much higher but so were living costs—a ratio which is automatically established during war time, one which seems to be inevitable regardless of regulations which might be imposed. To make all suffer for the wrongdoings of a few is unjust.

Legislation which provides a fair scale of profits and eliminates the profiteer is what is needed. The present measure which is offered is too extreme in its provisions. There should be one substituted or this one should be revised to the point where a happy medium would be attained.

The spotlight covers comparatively little territory. It reveals the man high up, but never the men who are holding him up.

Spreading Rumors

Idle rumor is a busy body. It never does any good, and it frequently does considerable harm, and all too often innocent persons are its hand-maidens.

Any person can suggest something that is utterly absurd, and there will be hundreds of people ready to believe it, especially if it is at the expense of some other person.

The next time you hear a juicy piece of scandal, do not be too hasty in swallowing it whole. Three-fourths of it may be rumor grown to huge proportions.

Because a man has a reputation for telling the truth is no indication that his truthfulness in all cases is commendable.

Some people with even the best of intentions do not know how to curb their tongues. They blurt out the truth upon all occasions, and very often at the wrong time.

There are times when the cause of truth and humanity requires the suppression of truth until the psychological moment for divulging it. Any other course would result in disaster or miscarriage of justice.

A wise tongue knows when not to wag.

Leading a double life gets you thru just twice as quick.

Railroad safety experts say that reckless driving at rail crossings is decreasing. Probably the supply of reckless drivers is being reduced.

Woodlands as a Crop

FARM woodlands occupy a larger part of the farms of this country than any other crop—as much, in fact, as all the cereal crops combined, according to the forest service of the United States department of agriculture. Farmers own as much forest land as do all the lumbermen and other private holders together.

At present, however, most farm woodlands are yielding only from one-third to one-half the wood they could grow. Because comparatively few farmers realize the possibilities in their woodlands or give the woodlands sufficient care, the home forest is generally failing to contribute its full share to the farm bank account. Haphazard cutting without plan or thought for the future, letting the woods burn over, and too much grazing in the wood result in deterioration in quality and value of the timber. Devoting woodland to the growing of scrubby trees is as much a case of mis-management on the farm as using good pasture land to support scrub live stock.

Timberland on the farm is capable of bringing in good returns. Saw logs, poles, piling, cooperage bolts, handle bolts, posts, pulpwood, spoke blocks, firewood, tanning bark—these are some of the wood products of the farm that can be turned into money. They can be grown on the waste lands or the lands not required for other crops, the poor soils, steep slopes, rocky lands, wet lands, eroded lands, and unused corners on the farm.

Well managed, the woodland increases the farm income. Farm forestry or proper management of the woods, looks to growing more and better timber and keeping the land constantly at work doing it. Some of the woods management practices recommended by the forest service are—cutting the mature, defective, overcrowded and inferior kinds of trees, leaving the straight, thrifty and better kinds for further growth; protection of the wood from fire and overgrazing; planting trees on "slacker" land and in open spaces in the woods; increasing crop yields by planting forest-tree windbreaks; utilizing timber better by cutting low stumps and small tops; using home-grown woods on the farm whenever they will fill the bill; and crosscutting short-lived woods to make them last longer; selling the surplus timber and choicest grades not needed for home use.

It has been estimated that all good looking girls are taught how to swim at least 60 times during the summer.

Confidence Builds

CONFIDENCE builds and improves a community—lack of it destroys communities. Distrust is a destructive element that eats into the very vitals of community life, whereas trust in one another is the only foundation on which towns and cities can build for the future.

Confidence is but one element of co-operation. Of course, no co-operation would be possible without the utmost confidence in one another. The people of this community could not be expected to rationize local merchants if they did not trust them or if they did not believe that they were getting value received.

No community can build for a greater and larger future if distrust is the ruling element in the community. We must have faith in one another—a faith, a confidence that is substantial enough to stand a hard jolt now and then and still be strong.

If you find evidence of something that shakes your confidence, don't conclude that this is the predominant spirit of the community. Just look about you and you will be able to find ample reason for your confidence to be strengthened and restored.

It is a common human error to overestimate your importance before you have any.

Whistling Kids

HAVE you ever noticed a small boy go whistling down the street? He was happy.

Some day, tho, he may not be so happy. He may be President of the United States instead.

It's too bad we can't carry our exuberance of happiness thru life and into the grave, instead of leaving it at the threshold of manhood, as most of us do.

When we reach the estate of manhood, we plunge into the business of piling up money, and the pile is never satisfactory until it is larger than our needs require. Even then we yearn for more.

Some people never really enjoy their money because they never stop accumulating it long enough to take a rest. They forget the days when they were whistling kids and joy was their portion in life.

Finally they die and leave their money for their relatives to scrap over and squander.

Perhaps they find in the hereafter the happiness they denied themselves in this life. But we doubt it. Even if they squeeze into heaven they won't remember how to whistle.

Whistling kids who discard their happiness in their prime will become morose in old age.

You can change leopard's spots by daubing on a little paint. But in time the paint will wear off and the spots will still be there.

So it is with man. He can money-grab thru the years of his prime and in the winter of life he can fool the people by assuming happiness he does not feel. But under the surface the canker still works. It will never heal.

Encourage your boy to whistle. Induce him to whistle a stirring tune every day of his life.

Then he will carry his whistling to the grave, and the harps of the angels will be in harmony with his soul.

Gangsters are inactive only during those months having the letter "z" in them.

It has been figured out that a man of 60 has lost five years of his life spent in shaving his whiskers, but who wants to grow whiskers and save the time?

Many a housewife has learned that adding bread crumbs to hamburger makes it more tender—and it also makes more hamburger.

A nice neighborhood in which to live is just inside your income.

Flat feet may be a handicap, but they will at least carry you farther than a flat tire.

One thing about being a big man is that you can generally say what you think.

HOW, WHAT and WHY?

The Andover News has arranged with the Office of Information of the New York State college 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 postcard. Ask as many questions as you like but make each one a separate communication.

Cloudy Glassware

Mrs. F. B. Grafton, asks: "Will you please tell me how to make glassware clear? When this glassware is placed in water, it looks cloudy. Is there any way to clear it?"

The answer from the college of home economics: "Hard water often leaves a film that gives a cloudy effect. To avoid this effect, take the glassware directly from clean soapy water and polish them immediately instead of rinsing them first in clear water.

"Polishing with a soft paper, such as a paper napkin, may also help to give a more brilliant surface.

"If, however, the cloudiness seems to be in the composition of the glass, write to the manufacturers of the glass and ask for their advice."

A Septic Tank

J. P. T., Liverpool, writes: "Please advise if a septic tank can be built with oil barrels."

Professor J. C. McCurdy of the department of agricultural engineering replies: "Such an arrangement may work fairly satisfactorily for a short time where the family is small, but we do not recommend it.

"In designing a septic tank, the length is two or more times the width. This increased length aided by baffles makes easier the settling of the solids.

"If you want a permanent job that will be satisfactory, I suggest a rectangular concrete septic tank followed by the proper amount of absorption tile. Details of the building of such a system are found in Cornell bulletin E-19. A copy has been sent to you."

No Danger

O. B., New York City, writes: "I intend to buy an electric refrigerator, but have had a scare thrown into me by being told it must be dismantled during the winter because it would be in an unoccupied bungalow on a lake shore."

"A service agency informed me that, with an air-cooled refrigerator there is no danger of injury to it from freezing. Is this correct?"

Professor H. W. Riley of the department of agricultural engineering replies: "The information given you at the refrigerator service bureau was correct. An air-cooled refrigerator does not have to be dismantled in the winter as there is no danger of injury to it from freezing. Of the refrigerants, ammonia boils at 28 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit; methyl chloride at ten degrees below zero; and sulphur dioxide at 14 degrees below zero.

"Their freezing points are much below these temperatures. Sulphur dioxide freezes at nearly 99 degrees below zero, ammonia at about 107 degrees below zero; and methyl chloride at about 154 degrees below zero."

GREENWOOD

(Mrs. H. C. McCaffery, Reporter)

Odd Fellows Exemplify Work

A degree team composed of members of Greenwood I. O. O. F. exemplified the second degree work at a district meeting in Canisteo Saturday evening. Several numbers attended the meeting in the afternoon for Past Grands. Members who attended from here were: J. K. Miller, Lester York, Wm. Reimann, A. H. Dennis, A. L. Trowbridge, A. B. Karlen, Clarence Webster, H. C. McCaffery, John Williamson, Ralph Perry, Ordo Williamson and John Krieger.

Speaker in Hornell

Mrs. Jennie Carney was in Hornell Friday evening where she spoke at a meeting of the Hornell Relief Lodge. Mrs. Carney was accompanied by Mrs. M. L. Brundage.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Teribury of Scio spent Sunday with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alex Kelly.

Mr. and Mrs. Raymond Fulkert of Trenton, N. J., have been visiting relatives here and in Hornell.

Mr. and Mrs. Burdette Russell and daughter of Hunts were Easter guests at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Milton Chaffee.

Miss Grace Young and Dwight Young left Friday morning for Valley Stream, L. I., where they will spend a week. They were accompanied by Miss Caroline Raeder, who has been a guest here for the past week.

Leslie Baker of Canisteo attended church here Sunday morning. His mother, Mrs. Lena Baker, returned home with him for the day.

Mr. and Mrs. Rupert Amon and family of Irondequoit were Easter guests of Mrs. Aman's father, Merritt Atkins and sister, Mrs. Archie Stephens.

Mrs. Howard Graves and infant son have returned to their home in Wellsville after spending several weeks at the home of her parents, Mr. and Mrs. M. L. Brundage.

L. H. Murdock and son, Guy, motored to Dolgeville last Tuesday to attend the funeral of Mrs. Murdock's mother, Mrs. Eliza D. Knapp. They returned Wednesday accompanied by Mrs. Murdock who has been with her mother the past three weeks.

Members of the Epworth League enjoyed a party at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole, Saturday evening in honor of Ernest Cole.

Addison Parger, who has been ill for many months is in a critical condition at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Clayton Scribner.

Mr. and Mrs. Bert Childs and Mr. and Mrs. Harold Childs of Hornell were calling on friends here Sunday afternoon.

Paul Muchler has returned from a visit in Brockport.

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 9, 1935, at 2 o'clock P. M.

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

FRANK S. CLARK, Secretary.

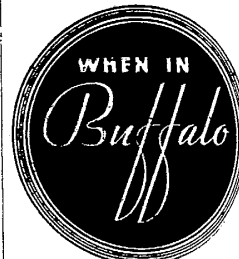
Valley Brook Cemetery Association Meeting

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 8, 1935 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, President.

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Loafing at the Log Jam — by A. B. Chapin

