

ANDOVER NEWS

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BY THE NEWS PRINTING HOUSE
Claire C. Backus, Editor

OUR KEYNOTE:

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

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Don't Burn the House

IN A RECENT editorial, Collier's says: "During a hundred years politicians have been berating soulless corporations. Vast volumes have been filled with laws intended in one way and another to hamstring and throttle corporation business."

"The struggle has not succeeded because the American people decided that the corporation was a useful working tool. In spite of every repressive statute, corporate business has grown. When the government itself takes up a new business activity, its first step is to organize a corporation."

"A campaign to outlaw holding companies is now being waged in Washington. "If history is a guide to the future, the services performed by holding companies will be continued regardless of what laws are passed."

"Of course, wrong-doing by corporations, holding companies or individuals ought to be outlawed. Of course, law-breaking or the betrayal of trust or responsibility in any circumstances ought to be prosecuted and punished."

"But it is futile and stupid to outlaw a form of organization in order to prevent the commission of a crime. We don't have to burn up the house in order to fumigate it."

"We have kept our heads and used judgment during long and anxious years. It would be tragic, now that we have advanced so far on the road to recovery, to destroy agencies which rightly conducted will prove highly useful in the management of our business and the re-employment of our normal productive powers."

Recent events indicate that the view expressed by Collier's is shared by the bulk of the American people. Since committee hearings on the proposed holding company law began in Washington, the Congress has been literally flooded with letters from voters concerning it—and the vast majority of the letters, according to the Senators and Representatives of both parties who received them have said that the law should be either defeated or thoroughly revised. The letters came from people who had invested their savings in holding companies and faced whole or partial loss of money they had depended on for old age. They came from people whose jobs would be imperiled if the law were to pass. And they came from a legion of citizens who have no connection with holding companies, but have a patriotic interest in doing what they can to defeat unsound and dangerous legislative policies, and to advance sound ones.

Trees

THE town is putting on her summer dress, and as usual, green is the predominating color. Nature never changes the style. But it is a fashion that never wears out its welcome on its return each year. The green, the color of the leaves varies in shade—some a delicate shade, so delicate in fact, that they might fade before the burning rays of a warm summer sun. However, they never do. Others are an olive green and still others are darker—a deep rich green giving the appearance of vitality and the power to resist the rigors of summer storms and the bleaching sun.

The shade trees that line the streets here, have a most inviting appearance. As they leaf out in the springtime, they seem to grow in height and width compared with the time when they stood in their gaunt nakedness. On some streets they form an arch, providing a protecting canopy from the hot sun of the days to come.

Now and then the tree roof that makes the streets pleasant even on the warmest days, is broken because some tree butcher ruthlessly sawed and chopped off limbs and make it impossible for the tree thus assaulted to form the protection for mankind that it was intended it should.

These stripped trees, unclothed as they are, look as if they might apologize, if they could but speak for their nakedness. Their unsightly condition is accentuated by their gorgeously arrayed brothers and sisters which were more fortunate in their selection of owners.

Careless Mailing

PEOPLE in the United States are exceedingly careless in mailing, and any postoffice clerk will vouch for the statement that every day they are put to a great deal of trouble trying to help some piece of mail to reach its destination.

The figures that the postoffice department has compiled are impressive. Twenty-one million letters could not be delivered one year due to insufficient address, no address at all, or some other deficiency. One hundred thousand letters were mailed in blank envelopes the same year. Other short-comings of the public in this respect are:

That 803,000 parcels never reached the persons for whom the parcels were intended; that \$55,000 in cash is removed annually from misdirected letters; that \$12,000 in checks, drafts and money orders never reach intended recipients; that Uncle Sam collects \$92,000 a year in postage for the return of mail sent to the dead letter office; that it costs Uncle Sam \$1,740,000 each year to look up addresses; that 200,000,000 letters annually receive special attention because mailers are careless in the matter of addressing.

This waste cannot be eliminated until the people exercise better judgment and are more careful in sending their mail. It must become a habit to wrap parcels securely, address all mail legibly and correctly, and put on a return address. Until then, the dead letter office in Washington will continue to be an institution maintained by the taxpayers.

Our War Strikers

WHEN a group of people are bent on making fools of themselves, it is difficult to stop them and such seems to be the status of the war striking groups in certain of our institutions of higher learning. These different groups are openly demonstrative against war and participation in war, thru the mediums of mass meetings and public parades.

There might be some understanding of faith in an ideal, regardless of its merit, so far as the pacifist groups are concerned, if the country was at war or threatened with war, but there isn't the slightest danger of any of them having to fight as far as present prospects are concerned.

Every sensible citizen of the United States is for peace unless the country is attacked by some belligerent nation, or our safety and liberty is at stake. If such events would lead to future war, the war strikers would be the first to creep to safety under the protection of our armaments and fighting forces, and would whimper the loudest at any infringement on their well being.

Such movements as the war strikers public demonstrations smack of communism in no uncertain way and should not be tolerated to any extent. To date, the activities of these radicals and pacifists have been regarded with amusement and indifference by the thinking citizen.

The exhibitions of the war strikers fortunately appeal only to a small minority and have been thoroughly squelched in many districts by counter demonstrations of patriotic groups. Officials of schools where the radicals have paraded, are taking steps to eliminate further such disturbances. Close watch should be maintained in communities where known radical elements exist that they are not allowed to cause like exhibitions of nonsense.

If P. T. Barnum was here now and saw the hats that some of the women wear, he would change his mind and say there is one born every thirty seconds.

Legion to Fight Accidents

THE highway safety problem took a long step toward solution lately with the announcement that the American Legion is to carry on an aggressive, organized program in the interest of automobile accident prevention. The program is detailed in a booklet jointly published by the Legion and the National Bureau of Casualty and Surety Underwriters.

Under the suggested plan, the safety program will be handled by the Legion's Americanism Commission Working under it will be State Traffic Committees, composed of representatives from each district. These committees in each State will maintain contact with the State Superintendent of Public Instruction, the State Motor Vehicle Commissioner, the State Highway Patrol and the Legislature.

Next there will be district safety committees, composed of a representative from each county in the district. These will hold meetings with county safety committees, to be composed of a representative of each local post in the county. The representative of each local post will work with local police, schools, city councils and engineering departments. All the committees will cooperate with automobile clubs, insurance companies, newspapers, safety associations and similar organizations.

Workers in the cause of safety believe that the Legion can be of tremendous aid in reducing the inexcusable accident toll—a toll which reached 35,000 people killed on streets and highways last year. The Legion is to be complimented on accepting this arduous duty—and the result will be happier and safer living for the people of the country.

The motorist of a day gone by who said he drove so fast he couldn't see the telegraph poles has a son who drives so fast he tears them down.

A Chemical Age

THIS is an age of imitation and substitutes, or at least we are led to believe that a majority of things are adulterated or imitated instead of being genuine. Flowers worn by women are artificial. Hats imitate Paris designs. Pumps imitate snake or lizard or other reptile skins. Furs are said to be cat, rat or rabbit dyed to look like seal, fox or beaver. Pearls are rayon, linen is cotton, and wool is shoddy. Pearls are imitation, bracelets are brass plated and curly hair is artificial. Tons of celluloid are consumed as tortoise shell, lapis, ivory, coral, turquoise and amber.

Modern chemical industrialism is largely responsible. The world doesn't suffer by substitution. It benefits. This is somewhat easily proved. Here in this village is more plumbing than there was in the palace at Greenwich where the royal daughter of Henry VIII. and Anne Boleyn was born. There is greater tonnage and speed in some of the river pleasure yachts than was in Sir Francis Drake's ship that destroyed the Armada.

A century and a half ago Malthus worried over the fate of the human race and already world population, close to the 2,900,000,000 mark, approaches the mark he set for poverty, starvation, deterioration and death. Yet, today we are better clothed, housed and fed than Malthus and his contemporaries were. And we enjoy thousands of conveniences of which he never dreamed, regardless of present degraded economic conditions.

We pass, it is declared, from an age of power to the era of chemicals. Power turned handicraft into factoricraft and resulted in mass production, corporations, trade unions and cities of immense size. The industrial revolution changed laws, finances, the social structure. The chemical revolution faces us. Chemicals work for man in many ways. Chlorine bleaches linen, glass is a chemical product and an artificial product as durable as leather covers automobile seats. Varnish and lacquer, much in demand at present are products of chemical laboratory. And so are hundreds of other products which could be mentioned which are in general and economical usage every day.

A level-headed man is one who doesn't think that his opinions are always popular sentiment.

National banks are required to make financial statements every so often when the government requests them, but the married man has to kick in with one every Saturday night.

And still there are some folks who need an ear trumpet when Opportunity knocks.

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 postcard. Ask as many questions as you like, but make each one a separate communication.

Classified Milk Plan

R. G. asks: "Is there any provision in the classified milk price plan to compel the dealer to use the milk in the class or classes most profitable to the producer?"

H. R. Varney of the department of agricultural economics answers: "No; but since the sale of fluid milk and cream usually brings more profit and as the prices to producers for these classes are highest, the interest of both producer and dealer is served when as much of the milk as possible is sold as milk and cream, and not as manufactured products. "The dealer usually uses the remainder in the form most profitable to him."

Storing Vegetables

J. T. F. asks: "Do you have any bulletins on the storage of vegetables?"

The answer: "Copies of two bulletins have been sent to you. One, P-602, gives results of studies on cold storage of vegetables; the other, P-526, tells about potato storage on 259 farms in New York State. Another publication, 'Home Storage of Vegetables,' (E-196) has also been sent you, although only a few copies of it are left."

What Kind of Corn?

J. F. F. asks: "What varieties of corn are recommended for silage?" W. D. Swope of the department of plant breeding replies: "The recommended varieties for New York State are West Branch Sweepstakes, Luce's Favorite, Oswego Pansilage, Double-Cross 29.3, Cornell No. 11, and Golden Glow."

In selecting a variety of corn for silage, look for a high yield of dry matter and a high percentage of dry matter when the corn is harvested. Tests made in many counties for many years under a wide range of growing conditions show that dent varieties of medium-early to medium-late maturing are best for silage.

"Buy seed of recommended varieties. If you are not sure of the variety best adapted to local conditions, ask your county agricultural agent for suggestions."

Chocolate Pudding

Mrs. J. P., Fairport, writes: "I would like to have a formula to make confectioner's chocolate, or the kind that is used to coat fondant and nutmeats."

The answer: "Do not use less than one pound of chocolate at one time; two pounds are even better. Left-over chocolate may be remelted and used again."

"Break the chocolate into pieces small enough to melt readily. Put them into the upper part of a double boiler which is then placed over hot water, not more than 120 degrees Fahrenheit. Do not have a fire under the water as this is liable to overheat the chocolate. Stir the chocolate constantly while it melts."

GREENWOOD

(Mrs. H. C. McCaffery, Reporter)

Rural Teachers in Conference

Rural teachers of the towns of Greenwood and West Union held a conference at the Marsh school last Friday afternoon. The committee in charge were Mrs. Charlotte McCutcheon, Miss Permelia White, Miss Frances Neary and Miss Mary Horton. Following the reading of papers by several teachers, a question box led to a most interesting discussion.

Breaks Leg in Fall

Mrs. Dell Miller fell from the back porch at the Lippert apartment where they reside last Friday, sustaining a compound fracture of the leg and a cracked knee cap. She was taken to St. James Mercy hospital where she is as comfortable as can be expected.

Boy Injured in Accident

David Cole, 14-year-old son of Mr. and Mrs. Frank Cole, was knocked from the running board of his father's car Sunday afternoon and received a fractured left leg. Mr. Cole was backing from his driveway when the Cole car, knocking the boy to the pavement. The Scranton ambulance took him to St. James Mercy hospital where the fracture was reduced by Dr. O. K. Stewart, assisted by Dr. Karl.

Gardner—Bailey

Mrs. Chloe Bailey and Amos Gardner, both of this place, were married by Justice of Peace Edward Scribner Thursday afternoon.

Mrs. Mathilda Spohr, Mr. and Mrs. George Seitz and sons, Richard and Jack of Buffalo spent Friday with Mrs. Spohr's daughter, Mrs. Percy Sampson.

Mr. and Mrs. A. L. York and son, Burrell spent Saturday and Sunday in Olean, guests of Mr. and Mrs. Jesse York. Miss Marian York returned to her home after spending

"Experienced persons dip a large amount of chocolate at one time, whereas inexperienced persons are advised to take about a cup of the coating from the double boiler, work it until it is ready for use, dip as many chocolates as possible and then add fresh chocolate from the double boiler."

When the melted coating is taken from the hot water, it should be worked constantly until it reaches the proper thickness for coating. Dipping must be done at just the right moment, and quickly. Correct consistency comes at about 85 degrees Fahrenheit, and after dipping, the chocolate should harden quickly and be perfectly smooth.

"Never add water to dipping chocolate. If it becomes too thick it must be remelted carefully. The correct room temperature for dipping should be around 65 degrees Fahrenheit. The finished chocolates should be cooled quickly or light spots will appear later. If the room is not cold, carry the trays of chocolate directly to the refrigerator and leave them until the coating hardens."

"A good arrangement of the dipping table is to have the centers to be coated ready on a tray at the left of the chocolate bowl, and a covered board for the dipped chocolates on the right. Actual dipping may be done with the hands or with a fork."

the Easter vacation here. Miss Mildred Updyke and Francis Updyke were in Syracuse Sunday, called there by the illness of their sister, Leona, who is very ill in a hospital there.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hurd have moved from the Reynolds house here to the home of John Rogers, Sr., on the Canisteo-Greenwood road.

Ben Johnson of Candor spent the week-end with his mother, Mrs. Abbie Artman. Mrs. Johnson returned several weeks at the home of Mr. and Mrs. B. E. Burger.

Miss Loretta Casey and Miss June Anderson have returned from a month trip to Virginia.

Wm. Stevenson of Brockport was a caller in town Sunday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Harland Knight of Ithaca, Miss Grace Young and Dwight Young were Sunday guests of Miss Ellen Young.

Supt. Bruen of Jasper, Neil Harknider of Rexville, Miss Cecelia McCormick and Miss Permelia White held a committee meeting Monday evening at the home of Mrs. H. C. McCaffery to formulate plans for a field day.

Announces Candidacy For Sheriff

The undersigned announces his candidacy for the office of Sheriff of Allegany county on the Republican ticket, subject to the decision of the Republican primaries Sept. 16, 1935.

J. W. WIER

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

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.

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Escape From the Dust Storms — by A. B. Chapin

