ANDOVER NEWS

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Claire C. Backus, Editor

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Our Keynote:
"If There Is Not A Way, Cut A Way"

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Careless Talk

IN A DEMOCRACY we are naturally proud and jealous of our freedom of press and speech. These two freedoms and that of worship, we feel, are the real tests by which we can know we are free.

But there come times when freedom of speech should be treasured up rather than expended. Any valuable possession is all the better for not being misused or abused. Free speech does not mean loose talk. When there are listeners seeking to learn something to our disadvantage, it is time to season our speech freedom with common-sense prudence.

Secretary of the Navy Knox warned that a spoken or printed sentence might wreck an arsenal or sink a battleship. And it is easy to see how. The secretary, as a newspaper publisher of long experience, is on the side of freedom of speech; but as a citizen and a government official he asks nation-wide co-operation in keeping secret all things that might give aid and comfort to any potential enemies. He gave instances of leakages that have already occurred, and which may do harm.

The greatest danger lies in the keen competition of the ever-alert "news hounds" of the press, who seek to be first in learning about the development of new defense weapons, or even about painful failures in defense efforts. Such things constitute interesting news for all Americans, but when once published they are the property of the whole world. Public speakers, official and others, have talked with what appeared to be rather surprising freedom. Not one would willingly do harm, but some are so keen on telling things that they become incautious.

The press, radio, photographic agencies and other sources of publicity have been requested by the Government to withhold publication of certain kinds of information touching the defense program, and promises of co-operation were practically unanimous. And every private citizen is expected to be just as patriotic and prudent.—All good citizens will be.

Wonder What a Frenchman Thinks About

TWO years ago a Frenchman was as free as you and I are. Today what does he think—as he humbly steps into the gutter to let his conquerors swagger past; as he works 53 hours a week for 30 hours pay; as he sees his trade union outlawed and all the "rights" for which he sacrificed his country trampled by his foreign masters; as he sees his wife go hungry and his children face a lifetime of serfdom?

What does the Frenchman—soldier, worker, politician, businessman—think today?

Probably something like this—"I wish I had been less greedy for myself and more anxious for my country. I wish I had realized you can't beat off an invader with a quarreling, disunited people at home. I wish I had been willing to give in to other Frenchmen on some of my rights instead of giving up all of them to a foreign conqueror. I wish I had realized that patriotism is work, not talk—giving, not getting—Look at me, I worked too little and too late."—The Circle Arrow.

Traitor or Fifth Columnist

TRAITORS, that is the word which used to be applied to those who sold their country short, but the modern version is Fifth Columnists. But regardless of what you call it, it all comes out of the same dish. Fifth Column activity is probably the greatest danger which faces this country. Bombing is possible and probable in limited amounts, shelling of coastal cities is a fact, attack by poison gas is possible if the Axis powers get in dire straits, yes and even invasion is possible to a limited point. But none of these will get far nor have any detrimental effect upon the people of this country and their morale without the heavy support of Fifth Columnists. And their work is deep and insidious. The prime activity of Fifth Columnists, before the armed forces arrive, is to create distrust in one's government and one's institutions; to set up race hatreds; to align class against class; to turn everyone against his neighbor; to throw the country into confusion. And rumor plays a big part in this program. Rumor by word of mouth, in letters, circulars and folders.

The propagandists of the enemy forces are clever and brilliant in their work. They may play up both sides of a point and still gain their own ends. They will spread the word that we are in a terrible mess and that the country, including the Army, Navy and Marines, has all gone to pot. That is the Defeatism angle and we are supposed to fold up and say, "What's the use, we're already licked." And then they'll come along and try the Overconfidence angle. What's the use of building more ships, guns and tanks? We can lick 'em without half trying and the Axis will fall apart soon anyhow.

Both of these attitudes are bad and every loyal American should steer away from the extremes of overconfidence and defeatism. But there is another way of getting around the Fifth Columnists and their rumor factories. Insist upon the facts and don't believe anything until you have them. And in the meantime quit being an armchair General and place a little confidence in the men who have been trained for their jobs in the Army, Navy and Marines.

Any job is interesting if you make it so—and that is how some of the world's greatest successes were born.

A fanatic has one idea which motivates life and befogs reason.

The good citizen of the United States differs from the good citizen in other parts of the world. He thinks independently and it is his duty to reach an honest judgment on political and economic issues.

New York State Residents Healthy

IN THIS midst of all the bloodshed and slaughter of this terrible war which grips our world, it is indeed a refreshing change to note that in New York State during the past year the people have become increasingly healthy, both in mind and body.

According to reports of the State Health Department, mortality from most of the important diseases of the younger ages has never been lower and there has been little, if any, increase in the mortality from chronic diseases of middle life and old age. Altho there were more births than in any years since 1930, fewer mothers died in childbirth and fewer families suffered the loss of a baby. The suicide rate was lower only in the brief buoyant period following the last war and the homicide rate was the lowest ever known. The number of marriages was greater in 1941 than in any previous year.

The birth rate of the State, which declined to its lowest point in 1936, has been steadily rising since, and in 1941 reached the highest point in nine years. The death rate was the lowest ever recorded. The infant mortality was eleven per cent under the previous minimum.

Nearly all figures and statistics we hear nowadays are of a depressing nature and have to do almost exclusively with losses of some kind. Consequently it is heartening to learn that New York State during last year created records in at least one field other than crime, violence, and the like.

Less Driving Is Opportunity To Home Business

AT LAST, after many long, lean years of watching business go out of town, the small town business man has opportunity knocking at his door. People are using their automobiles less and less and are walking to the Main street store more and more. Perhaps this rubber and gasoline shortage is a blessing in disguise and will be the means for the rebirth of the small town as the trading center of 40 and 50 years ago.

It is a fact that the war is very materially altering our daily habits. Many a man would be surprised to check up even now on the number of miles he has driven in the past few months, in comparison with the number of miles he has been in the habit of driving during the same period. We are all cutting corners willingly, in order that we may win this war.

Practically all of these sacrifices mean that we are going to stay closer to the home base and not do quite so much gallivantin' around. We'll all do it, not only because of scarcities but because it will be the patriotic thing to do. And this condition will find the small town business man caught short if he does not follow up this advantage. He will find that he must give better service than ever before because his customers will be comparing the service they receive in local stores with the service they were receiving in the cities farther away. And the home town merchant who gives his customers what they want will find that he is educating a future family of steady customers who will buy in his store because they like it, instead of from force of necessity.

Local competition will be keener and the business man should let the public know what he is able to offer them. Of course, the most effective and most reasonable way of doing this is with newspaper advertising and the business man who does not fight for his share of this new field of business will be missing an opportunity to render invaluable service to himself and his community.

Sounds That I Like

I IMAGINE everybody likes to hear rain on a roof, and the "whoom" of wind thru the pines. I know I do. I also like the sad, muffled call of a mourning dove coming from somewhere in the quiet of a little town or from the solitude of the countryside. I like the creaks and groans of a windmill at night on a farm. I like the rhythm of tree-frogs in Summer, and the "zizzing" and clicking of insects in tall grass, something practically unknown to people in Northern and Mountain States.

Morning seems suited to the merry twitter of the wren, just as the hush at twilight was made for the pure, leisurely notes of the thrush. The distant bark of a dog at night always makes me think of an Indian settlement outside the place where I lived years ago. Mystery no end.

I feel that it's good for the soul, or whatever you choose to call your inner and better self, to go where you can hear old-time sounds once in a while. And youngsters who are "fetched up" where they can't absorb such music miss a lot in later years. The roar of the elevated, the rhythm of swing music, the rasping of auto-horns and the blah-blah of the talkies simply aren't in it compared to the sounds of Nature.—The Silver Lining.

What has become of the idea that everybody should be temperate in everything.

It isn't much trouble to get a man to agree to a proposition if it carries a reasonable prospect of a good profit.

There are always some men who are ready and willing to make a profit out of the distress of their fellow men.

When big business gets more interest in the present and less in the future, arms production might make more progress.

If you want to express your opinion intelligently, tolerantly and briefly, our columns are open. But, above all, be brief.

Look to be treated by others as you have treated others.

Automobile accidents, with accompanying deaths, are on the increase. The drivers of motor vehicles in Allegany county have a direct responsibility to see to it that every care is taken by them when driving on the streets or highways.

Any citizen of Allegany county can subscribe to the Andover News on the same terms that we offer to our best friends. The observation likewise applies to advertising in our columns.

A WEEK OF THE WAR

(Continued from First Page)

Veterans of Foreign Wars will co-operate with local defense councils in civilian mobilization.

The War Front

Gen. MacArthur's small air force sank more than 30,000 tons of Japanese shipping in Subic Bay, resulting in the loss of thousands of enemy soldiers. U. S. forces in operations west of the Gilbert Islands destroyed 16 of a formation of 18 Japanese heavy bombers. U. S. submarines in the Far East torpedoed 10 additional enemy vessels. Enemy U-boats in the Atlantic sank the destroyer Jacob Jones, an ore carrier and two freighters. Gen. Wavell was relieved of command of United Nations forces in the East Indies to resume as Commander in Chief of India.

War Taxes

Treasury Secretary Morgenthau asked Congress to increase this year's revenue by at least $7,600 million to reach the $27 billion goal set by the President in his budget message. Mr. Morgenthau recommended income taxes be doubled on income below $10,000 to help raise $3,200 million. He also recommended increases of three billion dollars in corporation taxes and $1,340 million in excise taxes. He asked that the national debt limit be raised from $65 to $125 billion.

Army Progress

President Roosevelt signed the $32 billion Fifth Supplemental War Appropriation Bill providing $23 billion for the Army. Congress completed action on legislation increasing the pay of enlisted men and officers serving outside continental United States. The Senate approved a bill providing clothing and equipment allowances of $150 for commissioned officers. Secretary Stimson announced formation of the Seventh Armored Division with 10,000 men at Camp Polk, La. He said sulfanilamide is now standard equipment for all U. S. troops in combat areas because it was found particularly effective in curing abdominal wounds at Pearl Harbor.

The War Department estimated there are approximately a million Selective Service III-A registrants of whom 150,000 are suitable as prospective officers under the plan calling for four months training in field units and then at least two months in Officer Candidate Schools. The Department said after the Mar. 17 lottery, SS registrants will be placed in two groups—one of the new and the other of the earlier registrants. Local boards will set ratios between the two groups in calling men for induction. Furloughs to adjust civilian affairs in cases of undue hardship caused by immediate induction will be granted hereafter by the Army and not by local boards.

Air

The Civil Aeronautics Administration reported it has given courses to more than 100,000 pilots since 1939 at an average cost of $600. The CAA said it also has given several thousand refresher courses to instructors at a cost of $250 each. The Office of Education said the second set of types of 500,000 model planes being made by American school children for the Army, Navy and civilian defense personnel will be sent local project directors about March 20.

Priorities and Allocations

The WPB ordered manufacture of radios and phonographs for civilian use to be discontinued after April 22, 1942. The industry will manufacture Army Signal Corps equipment and other war production. The Board restricted installations of home and business telephones to save scarce materials. The Board ordered most women's hosiery manufactured after April 1 to be of rayon instead of silk and nylon. Almost the entire output of cotton duck and teak was allocated to the armed services. Greater priority assistance was extended for repair and maintenance of essential mine machinery, and for materials and equipment used by commercial airlines.

Prices

Price Administrator Henderson notified State and local authorities in 20 defense areas in 13 States to reduce inflated rents within 60 days or he will set rent ceilings. He said he plans similar rent action in 100 other areas. Mr. Henderson requested immediate restoration of prices for mechanical refrigerators at February 2 levels. He advised consumers not to purchase rubber products when prices appear excessive, because for many rubber products made months ago there is "no excuse for charging more than before Pearl Harbor."

Labor

The President asked Congress for a $100 million WPA appropriation to relieve communities dislocated by conversion to war industries, and to restrain workers. Federal Security Administrator McNutt said public employment offices are referring workers to war production jobs before filling requests for men in civilian production.

War Calls For Farm Efficiency

The farm labor shortage, coupled with rising production costs, are the biggest obstacles New York State farmers have to contend with to do their bit for their country by producing more.

Efficient farm management is always desirable, but never more necessary than in war-time. It's one way to help ease the labor shortage and to keep ahead of rising production costs.

These are statements of Professor G. S. Butts, supervisor of the farm study courses at Cornell University, who says home study of efficiency methods can help many farmers.

For more than 20 years, he points out, an ever-increasing number of rural folks, young and old, men and women, have turned to the study courses for assistance in managing their farms. It is expected that the war will continue to add to the numbers.

A young man who has just finished a course in elementary farm management wrote: "I have tried to better the labor efficiency on my farm and have already succeeded in some ways. I don't believe the college could improve on this course." That is typical, says Professor Butts, of hundreds of letters received each year.

The courses are free to New York residents, and at present 21 are available, including farm management, milk marketing, feeding and management of dairy cows, pork production, orchard fruits, chicken rearing, farm mechanics, and vegetable growing.

Those interested may obtain a free booklet, describing the courses, by writing to Cornell Farm Study Courses, New York State College of Agriculture, Ithaca, N. Y.

Okay By Him

"So you've been fighting again, have you? Then you go to bed without any supper."

"All right, dad. I've only got two teeth left anyway."

"I was taken to dinner by the man you introduced me to. He was quite gallant and remarked upon my birdlike appetite."

"He should know, dear; he runs an ostrich farm in South Africa."

The Answers

1—About the middle of March.
2—"Help thyself and God will help thee"—the motto of the Confederate States of America.
3—Six; two are in service.
4—More than 26,000,000.
5—They produce an estimated two-thirds of the United Nations' aviation fuel.
6—Mme. Chiang Kai-shek, who was a college student in this country.
7—Mark Twain.
8—Infantile paralysis.
9—As an express highway for military transport.
10—Because logistics is a branch of military science concerned the transport and supply of troops.

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Louisa's Letter

Dear Louisa:

I am engaged to a wonderful man. He has so many good qualities that I sometimes think I must be dreaming and that he is not real. However, there is a fly in the ointment, and a right big fly at that. His mother has a very bad reputation in our town. I do not know how she behaves now, but I do know that the nice people in town do not associate with her because of her behaviour in the past.

My family is very much opposed to my marrying this man. They like him, personally, but they say that I will regret tying myself up in such a family. Now, the only thing that worries me is how it will affect our children. Why should people look down on them if they have a nice mother and a father who has made every effort to live down HIS mother's sins. I think he should be encouraged for the fine man he has become, in spite of such handicaps, don't you? MARY—Wis.

Answer:

If your young man is the paragon you believe him to be, I say go on and marry him in spite of his mother's reputation. There is no doubt but that the sins of the parents are visited upon their children and children's children and it is a very hard thing.

But you love this man a great deal and he has proved his worth to the world, as you say, in spite of handicaps so perhaps your great love for each other will make up for some of the bad features of such a marriage. You do accept his family to a certain extent when you get married, regardless of whether you approve of them or not. The fact remains that his mother will be your children's grandmother and both you and they will be thrown with her on many occasions. And your fiance is probably very fond of her—he may not know why she is not accepted in polite society.

You take a risk in getting married, but you also take a risk in letting such a perfect specimen get away. Good luck. LOUISA

Dear Louisa:

Do you think I should pay board at home? All of my friends who work spend everything they make on clothes and good times, but my mother thinks I should pay a small amount of board. What do you think? I am an only child.

SUSAN—Ill.

Answer:

Well, Susan, I think it all depends on whether your parents need it and how much you make. If your parents are well-to-do and you make barely enough to dress decently and have a little spending money, I do not really see why they should require you to pay board. On the other hand, very few girls ever consider that they make more than enough for expenses regardless of how high their salaries are. And, if your parents really need help with the household expenses, I think it only fair that you bear at least a small part of them.

I think a good arrangement is one I heard of some time ago. A mother, who did not need board money, required her daughter to pay her a certain amount each month but she took this money and put it in a savings account for the daughter. It meant a lovely trousseau for her and a nice little nest egg of her own when she got married. Money causes so much unnecessary grief. Try not to fall out about it. LOUISA

Address your letters to "Louisa," P. O. Box 574, Washington, D. C.

A Sailor's Answer

The vicar prided himself on his oratorical powers. He was describing the downward path of the sinner and used the metaphor of a ship drifting and going to pieces on the rocks.

A sailor in the audience was deeply interested.

"The waves rush over!" cried the preacher. "Her sails are split! Her yards are going! Her masts are shivered! Her helm is useless. She is driving ashore! There seems no hope! Can nothing be done to save her?"

The sailor rose in his seat, his eyes wide with excitement. "Let go the anchor!" he shouted.

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The Distinguished-Service Medal is awarded to persons who, while serving in any capacity with the Army of the United States, distinguish themselves by exceptionally meritorious services to the Government in duty of great responsibility, and to all enlisted men of the Army to whom the certificate of merit had been granted under the conditions of previously existing law. It was instituted in 1918.

On the medal the coat of arms of the United States in bronze is surrounded by a circle of dark blue enamel bearing the inscription "For Distinguished Service." On the reverse is a scroll for the name of the recipient. It is suspended by a bar from a watered-silk ribbon, composed of a band of scarlet, a stripe of dark blue, a band of white, a stripe of dark blue, and a band of scarlet.

Frederick was visiting his Aunt Matilda, and was trying hard to mind his manners. As he was tasting hesitantly at a rather small bowl of unfamiliar liquid, his aunt remarked. "Don't you like the soup, Frederick?"

"Oh, yes!" he exclaimed eagerly. "It's very good soup—what there is of it."

And then, realizing in consternation, what he had said, Freddie rushed on: "And there's plenty of it, too—such as it is."

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SAMPLE COPY ON REQUEST

SCHOOL DAYS — By DWIG

HOW, WHAT AND WHY?

Special to the Andover News

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.

How to Save Beans

Mrs. W. T. writes: "Last summer we raised some beans to dry for winter use. The plants appeared healthy and threshed out into large white beans. When stored in the pantry, tho, bugs appeared among them. What can be done to prevent this?"

Prof. R. W. Leiby of the entomology department answers: "Your beans became infested with weevil last fall just after harvest but not necessarily in the field. The weevils were able to breed in your stored beans because they were kept in a warm place rather than in a cool temperature.

"Next fall after your beans are well dried, place them in an oven, raise the temperature to 125 degrees and keep them in this heat for 25 minutes. This treatment kills all insect life. After this, place the beans in a tight container that will exclude weevils.

"This heat treatment is not recommended for beans that are to be planted because it may prevent germination. Seed beans infested with weevils should not be planted because the proportion that sprout is likely to be low."

DISH FOR THIS WEEK

Unusual and colorful is the combination of carrots and turnips in this recipe suggested by foods and nutrition specialists at the New York State College of Home Economics.

Creamed Carrots and Turnips

2 cups of cooked carrots
2 cups of cooked turnips
1 cup of medium white sauce.
2 tablespoons of chopped parsley.

Dice the carrots and turnips, and add them to the white sauce, heating the mixture until it is warm thruout; then stir in the chopped parsley and serve.

Suggested dinner menu:

Baked sweet potatoes with stuffed pork chop, creamed carrots and turnips, spinach salad with French dressing, baked apple, milk at least for the children, and tea, coffee or milk for the grown-ups.

Quality printing at the News office

Simons Named To War-Time Board

L. R. Simons, director of extension at the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics has accepted a request to serve on a national committee on "War-Time Extension Work." The committee is being organized by M. L. Wilson, federal director of extension, at the request of Secretary of Agriculture Claude Wickard.

The committee is to help form national plans and policies to meet the war effort of agriculture.

In calling for the organization of this group, Secretary Wickard said the extension service has a vital responsibility in helping American farmers meet their obligations as producers and as citizens in the war for freedom.

He pointed out specific war-time educational jobs of the extension service, such as meeting production goals despite shortages of fertilizer, machinery, and processing equipment, of all kinds; explaining price relationships, and rationing if that becomes necessary; and the training of a large number of local volunteer leaders.

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Eddie Cantor Volunteers to Aid Uncle Sam

Surrounded by some of the members of his cast in his current show, "Banjo Eyes," Eddie Cantor volunteers to institute the Treasury plan of Defense Payroll Savings for the regular and systematic purchase every pay day of Defense Savings Bonds and Stamps. Left to right are: Lina Griffith, Virginia Mayo, Doris Kent, June Clyde, Audrey Christie, Sally DeMarco, and Tony Demarco with Eddie seated at the table.

HOW ABOUT YOUR TYPEWRITER ?

Now that Typewriters are "out" as far as non-defense sales are concerned it stands local users of machines to make every effort to prolong the usefulness of their present typewriters, by having them properly serviced.

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