

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.

With or Without Ears

A. H. asks "What is the value of silo corn, with and without ears, as a milk-producing food for cows?"

J. D. Burke of the animal husbandry department replies: "Good corn silage, on the basis of total digestible nutrients, is worth about one-third as much as good quality hay. However, because of its succulent palatability and laxative effect, it may be worth somewhat more."

"Additional benefits of silage in the ration will be noted when the hay is only fair or poor in quality, and when free access to water is not provided."

"The silo is the most efficient and economical way to harvest the corn crop. A good crop of silage corn will yield more total digestible nutrients to the acre than any other roughage crop on most New York farms. A farmer who has both silage and hay has insurance of enough roughage to carry his herd through the winter. Seldom do the corn and hay crops fail the same year."

"It is a mistake to remove the ears from corn going into the silo, except for the last few loads at the top of the silo where spoilage may occur. Feeding experiments have shown that corn silage with the ears removed is worth only about 60 per cent as much as silage with the ears left on."

Drain-Pipe Cleaner

Mrs. A. M. B. writes: "Please tell me if there is some simple inexpensive solution, that might be made at home, to keep drain pipes from kitchen sinks, bath rooms and toilets in good condition and prevent clogging."

L. J. Cross, state chemist, answers: "The base of cleaners on the market is what is known as lye, with or without some fat solvent. The use of lye in moderation with the occasional use of some kerosene will do what most commercial cleaners do."

"Be careful in using lye in hot water. Since it develops heat in dissolving, cold water is preferable, as it lessens the danger of splatterings on the user."

Tomato Juice Problems

Mrs. J. S. W. writes: "I am interested to know why water rises to the top of home-canned tomato juice and not in the purchased varieties; also why home canned tomato sauce, when heated with milk, curdles while commercial products do not."

Prof. Lillian Shaben of the college of home economics answers: "The water in home-canned tomato juice rises to the top because the pulp particles are heavier and go to the bottom. The only practical home methods for extracting the juice and pulp leave the pulp in rather coarse particles."

"Commercially, the particles can be forced thru finer sieves than are practical for home kitchens. Manufacturers also add a binder, which may also be a wholesome food."

"Different firms, of course, have different formulas and often they are trade secrets, to prevent others from duplicating their product."

"The only way to prevent canned tomato juice from separating is to shake it well immediately before serving. To prevent home-canned tomato juice from separating when heated with milk, do three things: 1, have both the tomato juice and milk hot; 2, have only small pieces of tomato in the sauce; 3, always pour the tomato into the milk slowly, rather than the milk into the tomato. The sauce should go to the table promptly or curdling will occur."

Cleaning Brushes

L. P. asks: "How can you clean brushes used with plaster?"

C. W. Mulligan of the agricultural engineering department replies: "Brushes used with plaster, white wash, calcimine, or cold water paint should simply be washed in cold water. A little vinegar added to the water will help to remove these materials."

Uncle Ab says a revival is coming to some folks who treated walking as a lost art.

Your Hot Dog Hides

67 Separate Taxes!

When you're munching a hot dog, what do you think about? Probably whether you should have another. Certainly you don't open up your red-hot and start looking for hidden taxes. But an enterprising tax expert has done that for you—with surprising results!

Here's the dope on the tax problem as it relates to Coney Island red-hots: There are 67 separate taxes hidden in the average hot dog. And the foot-long bun the dog comes wrapped in has at least 53 tax payments milled and baked into it. The taxes, it seems, start with the farmer and continue adding up every step of the way from the producer to the consumer. The packing house, the retail butcher, two sets of supply houses, the railroads and the truckers all pay taxes that eventually are incorporated into the dog you love to eat. And a penny of each nickel you pay, when you stand at the hot dog counter, goes to the tax collector, according to the expert.

What will you think about the next time you eat a hot dog? Well, probably just what you thought about before. That's why politicians prefer hidden taxes.

Report Proteins Used to

Build New Body Material

Successful test tube combination of amino acids, the so-called building blocks of protein, into more complicated body substances, has been reported at the Stanford university conference on protein research.

These amino acids were added to a solution containing a little salt and either some extract of the papaya fruit or of animal tissues. The result was the formation of a substance which was neither an amino acid nor a protein, but rather something in between.

This gives scientists a substantial "break" in the long-standing attempt to unravel the mysteries of proteins. Animal and plant digestive systems break down their food into simple substances and rebuild them into the particular kinds of proteins needed in their tissues, but nobody ever has been able to duplicate this feat by laboratory methods.

Some amino acids have been put together by purely chemical means, but the results fell far short of being proteins.

'Royal Guest' of Duce

King Victor Emmanuel of Italy, formally accorded the title of emperor in 1936 after the Black Shirt legions strode through Ethiopia, is one of the last kings on the European chessboard. He was 72 years old November 11.

He was honored philately in 1938 by Italian East Africa, which included Ethiopia and the former colonies of Italian Eritrea and Somaliland. This area has been conquered by Britain.

The king has been called the "royal guest" of Mussolini, since Duce tolerates the pint-sized septuagenarian solely because the personal popularity of the unprepossessing monarch is greater than that of the Black Shirt leader.

Victor Emmanuel rarely appears in public since he is extremely sensitive of his short stature and his spindly legs, a memento of rickets in childhood. When he does appear at state functions he is attired in clothes tailored to make him seem taller.

Two Kinds of Chewing

Perhaps the main use the human jaw may have in the future will be to talk. In the Stone age, its job was to tear apart tough fibers which were to be eaten.

The job of the jaw today is also to chew, but not so much chewing on tough foods as on what old-fashioned people call chewing the rag—talking.

Chewing the rag, however, is not hard enough exercise. So it is not surprising to learn that by the time the average American is 40 years old, half of his teeth have been lost beyond recall.

This loss of teeth is not usually noticed by strangers, since it is usually the back teeth, which cannot be seen, which take flight first. As soon as they are gone, though, the jawbone begins to make an adjustment for this loss and shorten up a little. This is why girls who did not appear to have receding chins when they were in high school may seem to have no chin at all by the time they are in their forties.

Defective Teeth

Fully 95 per cent of the nation's school children have defective teeth because of a lack of proper dental treatment. Dr. Clarence O. Simpson, radiodontics professor, of Washington university, St. Louis, asserted.

Dr. Simpson warned the nation's parents against allowing children to eat too much candy. Declaring a limited amount of sweets may not be harmful, the professor said "the candy habit is bad for the health and the teeth." Chewing gum, however, was recommended as beneficial.

The doctor recommended as a corrective and preventive measure an annual X-ray examination of every child's teeth after the sixth birthday.

134th Infantry Solved

This One—But Quick

One of the outstanding characteristics displayed by today's service men is ingenuity. No situation, no matter how difficult, seems to stump them.

When the 134th Infantry gave a party at Camp Robinson, Ark., somebody neglected the all-important item of girls, an oversight which went unnoticed until the party was well under way. But Private Bob Skinner, a more than usually personable infantryman from Lincoln, Neb., proved equal to the occasion.

Commandeering a truck, he dashed over to a quartermaster outfit's dance, unerringly picked the prettiest blonde on the floor and cut in. Without loss of time the enterprising infantryman suggested a stroll in the moonlight. The girl agreed and he escorted her to the truck. Excusing himself, he returned, cut in on the second prettiest blonde and brought her out also.

When the truck was full Private Skinner roared back to the 134th's party with his giggling booty. The quartermasters haven't gotten over it yet.

New Design Takes Jolt

Out of Railroad Cars

Railroad history was made recently with the initial test run of a new "free-floating" type of coach developed in Los Angeles.

Embodying radical departures in design from the standard car, it is hung from the railroad tracks instead of being balanced on top of them.

The car is remarkably free of swaying and jiggling, even at a speed of 102 m.p.h., attained during a trial run.

"Smooth as silk," observed veteran railroaders aboard the car. "The nearest thing to an airplane yet built to ride on rails."

The coach has the first fundamental car engineering innovations in more than 100 years of railroad history, according to Courtland T. Hill, president of the Pacific Railway Equipment company, builders.

The point of suspension in the car is above, rather than below, in negotiating curves at high speed, it does not lurch outward.

Saving Aluminum

During one month recently, a large eastern electric company reclaimed enough aluminum scrap—120,000 pounds—to build 10 large twin-engine army bombers.

This is more than the whole state of New York recovered in the government drive for old pots and pans. In the same month, the company also salvaged some 1,180,000 pounds of non-ferrous metals.

At the company's reclaiming plant near Pittsburgh, an official explained how the mixed scrap runs the gauntlet of great magnetic separators which pick out all ferrous-type magnetic metals. What remains goes into a melting pot and pure aluminum and pure copper are first separated. All the rest of the metals are divided into a large family of alloys or mixtures of metals.

Battleship Names

Battleships are named for the states, cruisers for the cities, destroyers are named for the cities, naval and marine corps officers and enlisted men, former secretaries of the navy and congressmen who have been closely identified with naval affairs; mine sweepers are named for birds, submarines for fish and oil tankers for rivers in oil producing states; repair ships are named for mythical characters or places; gunboats for islands and cities; navy tugs for Indian tribes; transport ships for famous battles; supply ships are given synonyms for cold, and hospital ships are given synonyms for kindness; aircraft carriers are named for famous fighting ships and important battles of our early American history.

To 'Frighten' Evil Spirits

It is said that the Egyptians sought protection for their ships and their crews by placing the lotus, the insignia of Isis, the phoenix, or some other sacred symbol at the prow. The Phoenicians, Greeks and Romans had the same custom of seeking to place themselves and their boats under the protection of one or another of the deities. The Norsemen used terrifying objects to frighten evil spirits of various kinds. Great Britain favored lions, dragons and fighting warriors. Patriotic France used winged figures with upraised trumpets. American clipper ships carried a few figureheads and these were mostly emblematic of their names.

Meat for Blood Pressure

In high blood pressure, it is important to eat sufficient meat so that the blood will not lack proteins.

The best medical opinion holds that diet, so long as it is not abnormal, has nothing to do with high blood pressure.

Electrocardiograph tests made under conditions of exertion by the patient or when pain is being felt by him will reveal a heart defect undiscoverable under other conditions.

Frequently such minor changes as moving from upper to lower floor or nearer to a car line which connects with his place of work will prolong a heart patient's life for many years.

WHO KNOWS?

- 1—What was the airplane goal set for 1942 by President Roosevelt?
 - 2—Name the "Pittsburg of the Ukraine".
 - 3—Where is Cyrenaica?
 - 4—Who commands the U. S. Navy in Europe?
 - 5—Who said "We got a hell of a beating"?
 - 6—What are the P-38, P-39 and P-40?
 - 7—Which is lighter, helium or hydrogen gas?
 - 8—What are known as "blue laws"?
 - 9—Who was known as the "Swamp Fox"?
 - 10—Where are the closest Japanese armies to Chungking?
- (See "The Answers" on another page.)

Soothing

Tuffold Nut was on the witness stand and was proving hard to handle. "Are you a drinker of hard liquor?" asked the cross-examining lawyer.

"That's my business," growled Tuffold defiantly.

"I know," soothed the lawyer, "but do you have any other business?"

What You Buy With WAR BONDS

Navy Cruisers are built in two classes, light and heavy, the latter displacing about 10,000 tons. Our navy has about an equal number of light and heavy Cruisers, the 10,000 ton Cruiser costing approximately \$20,000,000. Many Cruisers are under construction and many more are needed.



To pay for these speedy and powerful ships with their heavy guns and armament we must buy War Bonds. Citizens of a large town or a given community, working in unity, could buy one of these ships for the Navy if they put at least ten percent of their income in War Bonds every pay day.

U. S. Treasury Department

One Way

"My brother never met with a disappointment in his life."

"How's that?"

"He never looks for anything but trouble."

CUE TO BARBECUE



Max O. Cullen, nationally-famous barbecue expert, shows Muriel Barr, young M-G-M starlet, how simple it is to barbecue meat. Pete Smith, producer of short subjects bearing his name, looks on as Cullen illustrates the correct method for turning steak during the filming of "Barbee-Cues."

Backyard Barbecue Solves War's Entertainment Problem

With the entire nation seeking simpler means of entertainment because of war time requirements, the old-fashioned barbecue is rapidly growing in popularity. Backyard barbecues are becoming quite the style from California to Maine.

Old timers at this business of barbecuing have developed it into a fine culinary art, and in this connection Max O. Cullen, nationally known barbecue expert, has brought out some new wrinkles for the handling of these old standards—burgers and frankfurters. Why does a frankfurter curdle? Well, that's a problem that has bothered many a host, but if you have a barbecue party and you want your franks to be slim and straight as they nicely brown, try Cullen's little trick, as taken from the M-G-M, Pete Smith specialty, "Barbee-Cues."

First, slice the frank lengthwise down one side without cutting entirely through the casing, turn it over and slice parallel to the first slice. Then it opens up like an idly growing in popularity. Backyard barbecues are becoming quite the style from California to Maine. Anybody can barbecue meat, Cullen points out, if they will only remember these pointers: live coals, not a flame, should be used as a source of heat—charcoal briquettes are good. Steaks and chops should run an inch or more in thickness, and need be turned only once in cooking. Surplus fat should be trimmed away so it will not drip into the coals and flame up. If you'd like a hamburger barbecue, take another hint from Cullen's repertoire and satisfy everybody's taste. Make your hamburger into a ball and barbecue it slowly until the outside is well-done. Then, slice it into three parts and you have two well-done pieces for those who like it that way, and one rare piece—the center—for those who like their meat rare. Cullen personally guarantees that barbecue fans will go for hamburgers prepared this way.

How You Can Help Win The War On Wear And Save Money And Needed Metal

A solution of hot water and soda makes the job of cleaning fertilizer hoppers easier. Commercial fertilizers contain chemicals that attack and corrode metal. Unless fertilizer hoppers are cleaned promptly, they become badly corroded.

Lime sowers, also used for spreading calcium chloride on roads to keep the dust down, soon corrode and rust unless cleaned promptly and thoroughly. Turn fertilizer box upside down. Wash inside and out with hose. Leave in sun to dry. When laying up machine, coat with light oil. Don't use old crankcase oil. It may contain impurities and give no protection against rust.

Examine the oil in air cleaner on your tractor daily. If impurities are present, change oil. Dust entering a tractor working under very dusty conditions without an efficient air cleaner may cause damage to such an extent that in 10 to 15 days new parts will have to be supplied.

Lubricate bearings at each end of Lime Sower twice daily with a good quality lubricant that will resist wash-out, squeeze-out, or jar-out. Frequent lubrication will keep fertilizer or calcium chloride from getting into the bearings and causing them to seize. Lubricate wheel bearings once daily.

By Eric Patterson, Farm Supt., N. Y. State Institute of Agriculture

The farmer can save himself this needless purchase of repair metal by the consistent and thorough use of quality oils and lubricants. By winning the war on wear, he saves for our armed forces metal for the material they need so badly.

ATTORNEY'S NOTE: It is not the policy of the N. Y. State Institute of Agriculture to recommend any specific product, and nothing in this article should be so construed.

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Voorhees H

(Mrs. Raymond Church, R. June 30.—Mrs. Harlan and grandson, Howard H. Jasper spent Saturday with Mrs. H. B. Adams. Miss Verna Jean Chure, tending the State encampment of the Youth's Temperance of the Chesbrough Seminary Chili this week. Mr. and Mrs. H. B. Adams attended the Gowdy reunion Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Paul Davis called at the Perkinsville evening. Mr. and Mrs. George Heister and Mrs. John Slough were guests of Mr. H. B. Adams Thursday evening. Mr. and Mrs. Lawrence of Hornell and Mr. and Wilcox and family of Waverly were supper guests of Mr. Roy VanSchaick Sunday. Mrs. Margaret Adams spent day with Mrs. Mianda Adams at home of Mr. and Mrs. near Friendship.

Independen

(Mrs. Floyd Clarke, Rep. June 29.—Mrs. C. M. returned from North Mass., Friday, where she was visiting her daughter, Mrs. Remaley. Mrs. Carl Clarke entertained in honor of Miss Carol's birthday. Mrs. Charles C. Sally Jane, Mrs. Cecil Grant and Tommy, Mrs. Grace and Ann Marie. Mrs. Charles Clarke had several days to brother, Robert Clarke of the Bethesda hospital. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. C. and Mrs. R. E. Spicer of business men's and farm town meeting in Wellsville evening. Wallace Briggs of Smith visited his many friends. The executive members of Home Bureau met with Matteson Wednesday evening. Mrs. Maude Clarke is in Andover where she has been for Miss Mary Snyder. Mr. and Mrs. Robert children of Mt. Jewett, Friday guests of Mr. and Mrs. Rogers. Mr. and Mrs. Cleon C. and Mrs. Stephen Clarke, da Matteson and Jack were well Saturday. The Lewis family held union in the Grange hall port Saturday. Linford Potter, Edith were Sunday guests of Armstrong in Danville. Wallace Clarke returned case Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. S. W. C. and Mrs. Stephen Clarke of the Woodcock family returned Wellsville Sunday. Mr. and Mrs. Clyde T. family of Belmont were callers of Mr. and Mrs. ers. The Wood family held union in the parish house. Mr. and Mrs. Wayne and sons of Canisteo are some time with their parents and Mrs. C. M. Crandall. Mr. and Mrs. M. A. tended the funeral of Irish in Alfred Saturday. Mr. and Mrs. Elton family of Wellsville were guests of Mr. and Mrs. Greene. Director and Mrs. S. and Mr. and Mrs. R. E. tended the sub-district of the Dairymen's League Station Monday night.

U. S. OFFICE WEATH

Registered by the News Station. For the past seven days:

Wednesday, July 1	High
Thursday	66
Friday	68
Saturday	71
Sunday	80
Monday	84
Tuesday	85
Wednesday	81