

Hamilton County Record

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News Review of Current Events

BILLION FOR DEFENSE President Wants Bigger Navy . . . Budget Message Reveals Larger Deficit, Less Revenue



Silk to feed anti-Japanese bonfire flames is being gathered from the shapely limbs of girls at Vassar college, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., where the delegates to the third annual convention of the American Student Union staged a demonstration for a boycott against Japanese goods. Silk stockings, shirts and neckties were burned.

Edward W. Pickard SUMMARIZES THE WORLD'S WEEK © Western Newspaper Union

Budget Message Summary

MORE vitally important than his annual message on the state of the nation was President Roosevelt's budget message to congress. In it he forecast a deficit of \$1,083,129,900 for the current fiscal year which ends on June 30, and a deficit of \$949,606,000 for the 1939 fiscal year.

There was no promise that the budget would be balanced in the near future, the national revenue estimates being reduced because of the business depression.

Nearly a billion dollars was asked by the President for national defense because of "world conditions over which this nation has no control," and more may be called for soon for the same purpose.

Summarized, the President's budget statement said:

Revenues for the next fiscal year will total \$5,919,400,000, a decrease of \$401,076,000 from the present fiscal year.

Expenditures, exclusive of debt retirements, will total \$6,999,000,000, a decrease of \$539,800,000 from the present fiscal year.

National defense appropriations will total \$951,000,000, an increase of \$94,900,000. Later the President may ask for additional funds to construct several extra naval vessels.

Relief expenditures for the next fiscal year will total \$1,138,304,000, a decrease of \$941,356,000 from the present fiscal year.

The deficit will be financed through Social Security and other trust funds and not through public borrowing.

The deficit estimate for the fiscal year which ends June 30 has been raised from \$995,000,000 to \$1,083,129,900, because of the business recession.

Expenditures for new highways, new rivers and harbors projects, new public buildings, new reclamation projects and other new public works will be reduced sharply.

The public debt will reach a record high of \$38,528,200,000 on June 30, 1939.

Senators Hear About Autos

AFTER listening for two days to government witnesses, the senate committee studying unemployment and relief turned to industrial leaders for information and advice. It began with the automotive industry, receiving a long and exhaustive statement from the Automobile Manufacturers' association which includes all the most important concerns in the industry except the Ford company.

Major points in the statement were:

In 1937, 4,800,000 automobiles were produced in the United States, 10 per cent less than in 1929.

Employment averaged 517,000, largest ever and 16 per cent above 1929.

The automobile industry was the only one having an increase in labor cost per unit of output since 1929. Weekly earnings of workers averaged \$32.04 for first eight months of 1937.

At present dealers have on hand about 400,000 new cars, highest since 1930; manufacturers have

very large inventories of parts and sub-assemblies.

Hourly wage rates are 30 per cent above 1929, all direct manufacturing costs equal to 1929, but auto prices per pound are still 13 per cent below 1929.

For National Defense

BEFORE the reading of the budget message in congress had been concluded, the President was in conference in the White House with men who will have most to do with putting into effect his plans for strengthening the national defense.

These were Assistant Secretary of the Navy Charles Edison and Admiral William D. Leahy, chief of naval operations; Chairman Edward T. Taylor of the house appropriations committee, Chairman Carl Vinson of the house naval affairs committee, and Representative William B. Umstead, chairman of the appropriations sub-committee on naval appropriations.

The group considered additions to the navy building program, including recommendations for beginning construction on five battleships to replace all obsolete American capital vessels, ten to fifteen cruisers, and additional submarines, destroyers, and auxiliary craft.

Justice Sutherland, a former president of the American Bar association, was appointed to the Supreme court by President Harding in 1922. He was born in Buckinghamshire, England, and was brought to the United States in his infancy. He was identified with the conservative wing of the court.

Immediately upon the announcement of Sutherland's retirement, everyone began guessing as to his successor. It was taken for granted that Mr. Roosevelt would select a liberal.

Prominent among those mentioned for the place was Senator Sherman Minton of Indiana, a steadfast supporter of the New Deal. If the appointment goes to the Middle West, Gov. Frank Murphy of Michigan seemed to stand a good chance.

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Hill to Be Alabama Senator

REP. LISTER HILL, administration adherent, is to be the new senator from Alabama. In the Democratic primaries he defeated former Senator Tom Heflin, and that is equivalent to election. The seat he will have, formerly filled by Hugo Black, has been occupied since Black's elevation to the Supreme court by Dixie Bibb Graves, wife of Governor Graves, but it was agreed that she would resign as soon as an election was held.

Mr. Hill, who is forty-three years old, will be one of the youngest members of the senate. He has been serving as chairman of the house military affairs committee.

President Roosevelt

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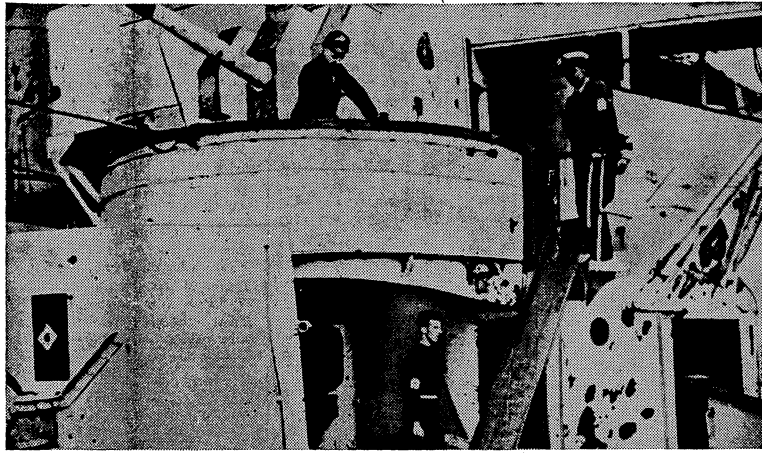
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British Demand Indemnity for Jap Bombs



Demand for full satisfaction for the bombing of H. M. S. Ladybird, British gunboat which was damaged during the Japanese airplane bombardment of the U. S. S. Panay, has been made by the British government. Photograph shows the shrapnel-scarred vessel. An earlier "explanation" was rejected by the British cabinet and a blunt demand was made that a full explanation and indemnity be forthcoming.



Poland's Prexy Is Handy With a Rifle

President Ignacy Mosicki of Poland is shown here with the giant lynx he shot during a hunting trip in the Bielowieza state forest. The lynx was the largest ever brought to gun in Poland. Despite his seventy years, President Mosicki is one of the country's most ardent hunting enthusiasts and an excellent shot. The Bielowieza state forest has been a hunting preserve for generations. It was used extensively by Russian nobles during the time when Poland was a part of the Czar's empire. It abounds in a wide variety of wild game, including deer, bear, fox, wolf and lynx.

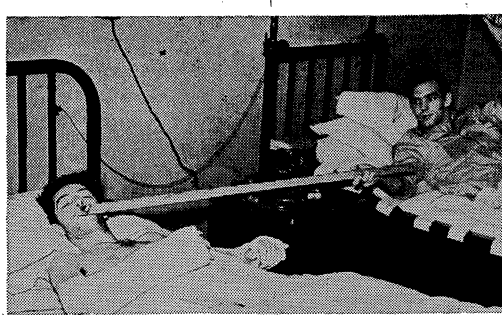
Williams' Port
Bay Bulls.—Almost one-third of the 1,200 residents of this thriving fishing center are named Williams, although few are related.

ONE CENTURY OLD



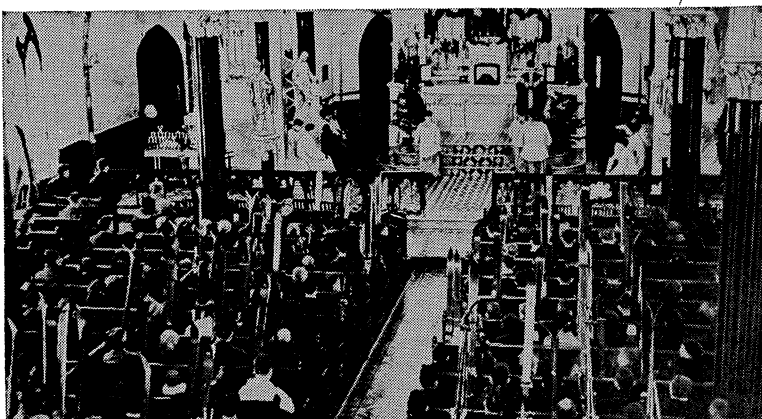
Alert and smiling, Mrs. Ellen Finley demonstrates her Grade A eyesight by threading a needle on her one hundredth birthday. Mrs. Finley is a resident of Melbourne, Australia.

Here's a Friend in Need



Elmer Sheldon, right, uses this cigarette holder to provide a smoke for Lester Schmitt, who is in the same room in a St. Louis hospital suffering from two broken arms and a broken leg. Schmitt is unable to hold a cigarette so the stick was devised. A nail in the end of the stick also is used to feed candy to his friend.

Skiers Pray for Divine Guidance



An interior scene during the second annual Ski mass in St. Kieran's church in Berlin, N. H., as hundreds of skiers of all faiths attended the special services to invoke divine aid on the trails. These special services for winter sports devotees inaugurated last year are being followed in churches in other northern ski centers.

FARM TOPICS

RUNNING WATER IN HOME FROM LAYERS

Well Managed Flock Would Pay for Equipment.

By H. H. Alp, Poultry Extension Specialist, University of Illinois and Ohio State.

A flock of 200 hens, properly managed and cared for, would in one year's time just about pay for the complete installation of a sink, running water and bathroom in a farm home.

Installation of a sink, running water and a bathroom would add to the comfort of many farm homes, and the effort and expense could be justified by the added protection afforded the health of the farm family.

Poultry records show that the approximate profit from a 200-hen flock amounts to \$256. This amount represents about two-thirds of the total cost of a simple pressure water system installation, with the necessary fixtures for kitchen and bathroom.

A persistent determination to use poultry as a means to meet such an objective often has more to do with the success of a poultry enterprise than the flock owner's love for poultry.

Acquiring a flock of birds with the inherent ability to lay well during the winter months has a favorable effect on poultry cash income and the realization of the flock owner's objective.

In acquiring such a flock it is helpful to mark those birds that start laying early, especially if they are of good type, size and of apparent good health.

A hen so marked might eventually disappoint the flock owner, but if she is still laying when he selects the best, the head will be helpful in making selections.

Urges Growers to Buy Good Vegetable Seed

High quality vegetable seed is always the most economical, for profits from any crop are directly proportionate to the yields. C. H. Nissley, extension professor of vegetable gardening at the New Jersey College of Agriculture, Rutgers university, reminds farmers.

The purchase and use of good seed are among the first essentials of obtaining high yields. Mr. Nissley says, in urging vegetable growers to spend plenty of time and thought on the selection of their seed during the coming months.

Some concerns specialize in seed for certain kinds of vegetables and offer better stock seed than is otherwise available, he reports. While some vegetable seed, such as lettuce, is produced by a few large companies in California and sold by many seed houses, certified seed from such locally grown vegetable crops as tomatoes, egg plants and peppers is available. In many instances, the seed is produced and saved by local growers so that the quality is known and the strain adapted to local soil and climatic conditions.

If possible, order a quantity of seed a year in advance and plant a row or two of it as a test to make sure that it is true to name and type. Mr. Nissley advises growers.

Approved Fattening Mash

Following are the ingredients of a good fattening ration, supplied by a poultryman in the Montreal Herald: Five hundred pounds fine ground wheat, 600 pounds fine ground oats, 680 pounds fine ground barley, 200 pounds meat-meal 60 per cent, 100 pounds powdered milk, 20 pounds fine iodized salt (35 per cent). The analysis of this mash shows the following properties: Total crude protein, 17.0 per cent; min. fat 4.0 per cent; max. fibre, 5.75 per cent; digestible protein, 14.0 per cent; digestible nutrients, 74.5 per cent. Serve in wet mash (3 pounds water for 2 pounds meal) three meals, of about 15 minutes, daily. Birds should fast 24 hours before commencing with this mash.

Down on the Farm

Wool is bought while still on the sheep in Argentina.

A dairy cow uses about 41,000 jaw movements a day in chewing.

At a sale of prize cattle in Buenos Aires, Argentina, 65 head brought \$218,000.

Feather picking of turkeys, as with chickens, develops when birds are not kept busy.

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