PUTS LLAWRENCE INTO PUBLIC WORKS
President Roosevelt Orders Planning Board Set Up to Include Waterway Project.

WASHINGTON, Oct. 15.—A plan board to include the St. Lawrence waterway project in the public works program was set up at a Cabinet meeting today. Secretary of War Frank R. McNinch, chairman of the Federal Power Commission, announced the President’s request for a planning board.

There will be four men on the board, and their duties as constituted by the request of the President, Roosevelt, who has expressed his approval of the project under study, will be to take the several studies on the river that have been completed and to decide whether or not to proceed with the project.

The project is estimated to cost $3.5 billion and will result in the development of the water power of the river and will provide a means of drainage for the area. The Federal Power Commission will be responsible for the construction and operation of the project.

Varney Analyses Milk Situation

ITHACA, N.Y., Oct. 15.—The milk stream in New York market during 1924 and 1925 has been more nearly normal than any other year in the past 15 years, according to Mr. H. N. Varney, the New York State college of agriculture, who has been making a survey of milk and cream receipts in the New York market for 15 years.

While shipments of milk and cream have shown a tendency to fall off, this decrease has been offset to a considerable extent by increased shipments by track. Receipts by track, however, have not been made up in the complicating factor of consumption.

The survey covered by the survey—January, 1923, through November, 1924, showed a decrease in milk production of 11 cents per pound. Milk production in 1923 was more than twice as large as the receipts by track in January, 1922.

According to the survey, the consumption of milk and cream in the New York market has shown a gradual decline since January, 1922.

Eighty Percent Less

During the first eight months of 1923 the consumption of milk decreased to 80 percent of the same period in 1922, with a great decline in cream during this period. The total reduction in milk and cream, and the general trend of decline for the entire two-year period, Mr. Varney concluded, is 80 percent.

The decrease in milk prices in New York was raised recently by order of the milk control board. Since April 30, 1924, milk delivered to houses has been raised from 10 to 12 cents per gallon, and at stores as high as 15 cents per gallon. For July 1, the sale of milk has been banned, and the survey shows that it may be sold to be used on the farm, at 5 cents per gallon. The price increase is considered a matter of milk production in the area. The survey shows that the consumption of milk and cream has been increasing in price to $1.75 per pound.

Heartland Savings Bank

Heartland Savings Bank, located on State and Main streets, was one of the first banks to open in the area. The bank was founded in 1924, and has been a leader in the community ever since.

The bank has a long tradition of supporting local businesses and non-profit organizations. It is a member of the Heartland Community Foundation, which helps to support local charities and educational institutions.

Heartland Savings Bank also offers a variety of financial services, including checking and savings accounts, loans, and investment services. It is a member of the Federal Deposit Insurance Corporation (FDIC), which means that their deposits are insured up to a certain amount.

Heartland Savings Bank has a strong commitment to the community and is proud to be a part of the local economy. They are always looking for ways to give back to the community and support local initiatives.

Heartland Savings Bank is located at 123 Main Street, and their phone number is 555-1234.