

The Brookfield Courier

\$2.00 PER YEAR, PAYABLE IN ADVANCE

BROOKFIELD, N. Y., WEDNESDAY, MAY 26, 1943

VOLUME 67, NUMBER 18

New York Lads To Aid Farmers

Available to Madison County Farmers for Four Months—Have Had School Training

In an attempt to alleviate farm manpower shortage, New York City lads who have been specially trained throughout the past year and many of whom have spent previous summers at work on farms will be brought into Madison county for the current season, according to Roderick Virgo, farm placement supervisor of the U. S. Employment Service, Oneida.

Mr. Virgo indicates that a large group of high school boys have had special courses of training at New York high school, New York City, throughout the past year and will be available to Madison county farmers starting May 28 and will be able to stay until Oct. 1. Although this group is entirely inexperienced as to the practical angles of farm work, it is pointed out that this group has been combed-down so that only those interested and willing will be allowed to accept positions on the farms. A few of the boys have spent from one to four summers on farms in the past.

This program, known as the Farm Cadet Victory Corps program, is being jointly sponsored by the State Educational Dept. and the U. S. Employment Service.

Farmers who are interested in obtaining this type of help are advised to contact Mr. Virgo at the U. S. Employment Service in Oneida at an early date. Mr. Virgo indicates that of the 200 farmers currently requesting seasonal help about 20 have already indicated interest in these boys.

Sweet Corn Seed Will Respond to Treatments

Involving as it does an investment of about two cents an acre for materials with resulting increases in yields amounting to several hundred pounds to the acre, chemical treatment of sweet corn seed is being recommended for all seed stocks this spring by specialists at the State Experiment Station at Geneva. The treatment not only protects the seed against decay in the soil, but also destroys corn rot fungi that may be carried on the seed itself.

More is known about seed treatments for sweet corn than for other vegetable crops because of the long history of the corn seed on field corn during the past 20 years have been applied to sweet corn with convincing results.

Dr. George L. McNew, plant disease specialist at the Experiment Station, Standard seed corn treatments involving the use of fungicides and copper compounds are being supplemented, and may be replaced, by new organic fungicides.

Extensive experiments carried on by Dr. McNew in treating seed of sweet corn grown for canning indicate that while treatment is not as essential as for peas or lima beans so far as insuring a satisfactory stand of the corn, it is profitable and there is little justification for omitting it. Any one of the well-established treatments, such as Semesan Jr. or Barbak D, used at the rate of 1 1/2 ounces per bushel of seed can be depended upon. Dr. McNew also recommends limited field trials of some of the promising new materials, such as Thiosan and Spergon, in order to obtain information on the effectiveness of these fungicides in a number of localities in the event that mercury and copper compounds might be unavailable in 1944.

An added incentive for treating sweet corn seed this spring is in reports by Dr. W. F. Crocker of the seed testing laboratory at the Station. Doctor Crocker states that many samples of seed corn under test in the laboratory are showing heavy infestations of corn root organisms. This condition is attributed to unfavorable weather last fall which stimulated the growth of the disease organism at harvest time with the result that seed infected is much more prevalent than usual this spring.

ALMANAC



- MAY**
- 23—Holstein bull sells for \$25,000, Buffalo, N. Y., 1919.
 - 23—Wisconsin admitted to Union, 1848.
 - 30—Memorial Day, DeSoto lands at Tampa Bay, 1539.
 - 31—South Africa, west ends, 1902.
- JUNE**
- 1—West Point cadets forbidden to use tobacco, 1855.
 - 2—Eugene V. Debs sentenced to prison, 1893.
 - 3—Lou Gehrig, professional baseball player, dies, 1941.

A Week of the War

While American land forces were sweeping back the Japanese on fog-bound Attu Island for a last-stand fight on the neck of land between Holtz Bay and Chichagof Bay, American air forces roared through the skies over Europe, Asia and the South Pacific to deliver crushing blows on Axis strongholds. The battle for Attu progressed stubbornly with two American columns forcing their way across the island from Holtz Bay on the north and Massacre Bay on the south. According to Secretary of War Stimson, American casualties were comparatively light up to the time the two columns joined on the central ridge for the attack on the main Japanese positions in the Chichagof Bay area.

Secretary Stimson also announced that several new U. S. Army Air Force units have recently gone into combat against Germany from Great Britain. At a press conference the Secretary declared that the American air offensive against the continent is being stepped up not only in frequency of attacks but also in power of individual raids. He added that large numbers of the new American fighter planes, the P-47 Thunderbolt, are now engaged in almost daily sorties. He said the Thunderbolt—a powerful high-altitude fighter—was proving highly satisfactory in combat.

The net results of the coordinated use of air power in the Tunisian campaign was summarized in a War Department announcement last week. According to the announcement, in the 6 months and 3 days of the African campaign the USAAF and the RAF destroyed 2,000 enemy planes while losing 770 of their own. In the first 11 days of May alone, the score was 300 Axis planes downed against 49 Allied planes lost—a ratio of 6 to 1.

From May 7, the announcement said, the enemy's air strength was almost at the mercy of the Allies, with the Axis losing approximately 11 planes for every plane the Allies lost. May 7 was the day Tunis and Bizerte fell to the British First Army and the U. S. Second Army Corps. On that day, Allied planes flew 2,748 sorties, an average of almost 2 a minute for the 24 hours. (A sortie is a single flight by one plane.)

But record of plane against plane, impressive as it is, relates only a fragment, the War Department said, of the Air Forces' contribution to the victorious North African Campaign culminating in the Axis debacle on Cape Bon. The Mediterranean Air Command, under Sir Arthur Tedder, provided in the Tunisian campaign the first large-scale demonstration of the "pre-eminence" of an aerial striking force employing all its capabilities in an integrated pattern.

Air Division Explained

Here, in this announcement, the War Department explained the composition of the Mediterranean Air Command and made clear the division of U. S. air power into the strategic force, the tactical force, the reconnaissance wing, the coastal force, the troop carrier command, the training command, and the air service command.

The Strategic Air Force cut the enemy's lines of supply and communications, which began in Italy and led through Sicily to Tunis and Bizerte. Composed of heavy bombers, medium bombers, and long-range fighters, it struck continuously at Axis shipping ports, harbors, bases, and other points from which the Axis might dispatch reinforcements of men and material.

The Tactical Air Force, operating in close cooperation with its Allied ground forces, threw its weight into "support bombing," striking at enemy troops, armored forces, fortifications, airfields, targets in the area of actual fighting or in the support of a battle at sea.

To the Troop Carrier Command went the job of operating scheduled carrier planes to transport military personnel, mail, and supplies throughout the entire Allied-held northwest African coastline, the aerial protection of our convoys and the handling of anti-submarine operations. The job of the Training Command was to give all newly arrived combat crews training for the operations peculiar to the theater. The Air Service Command worked to supply and maintain the theater's tactical organizations.

All of the commands, forces and services, the War Department said, provided the "team" that drove the Axis out of Africa.

1943 Increases in Egg Production on Way

Egg production during the first four months of 1943 was 12 per cent ahead of the corresponding months in 1942 in New York and 15 ahead in the United States. Moreover, the number of chicks and young chickens on farms May 1 (U. S.) amounted to 470,149,000 birds, 12 percent more than at the same date last year and 38 per cent above the 10-year average. Hatcheries have been working at peak production with demands still unsatisfied.

5. Keep shoes in shoe trees, and be sure the trees fit the shoes.

Grove Hinman Denies Charges

Claims All Dairymen Delivering Milk to Firm Have Been Paid

Grove Hinman of Hinman Farm Products, Deansboro, has issued a general denial to charges made by Market Administrator C. J. Blanford, and issued to newspapers the fore part of last week. In press releases Blanford said the Hinman Farm Products had been posted for violating Federal State Marketing Orders and that an action had been recommended "to collect nearly \$20,000 in behalf of the producers."

Mr. Hinman announced that all producers delivering milk to Hinman Farm Products had been paid in full, which fact could be verified by questioning any patron of the Hinman stations.

He further said that the market administrator had withheld payment of a government subsidy in the amount of \$13,910.66 due the Hinman Farm Products Inc. Notwithstanding the fact that the government withheld this money, the Hinman Company paid its producers in full, advancing the money to make good the sums withheld by Blanford's office.

Walker Agency Sells Unadilla Valley Farms

The Edmund H. Walker Real Estate Agency of Waterville has sold a splendid dairy farm for Clifford H. and Bessie A. Wheeler of Delos T. and Fanny M. Penner who have already taken possession of same. Those premises, formerly known as the de Lancy farms, are located 2 1/2 miles south of Bridgewater on Route 8 at de Lancy's corners, and are composed of a total of 130 acres of land; 9-room dwelling, electricity, running water; cement basement barn with milking machine installed, silo, milk house with electric milk cooler, horse barn, henhouse, shed, pig sty, extra storage barn; woodlot, orchard and stream.

The same agency has sold a very attractive poultry farm on the north side of Main Street, in the hamlet of Unadilla Forks, for Mrs. and Mr. A. L. Lattimore to Harry T. and Effie J. Clark of Clark Mills. This productive, 4-acre property was the former home of the late Dr. Chesbro and contains a new dwelling with hardwood floors, electric lights, running water, furnace, bath, three bedrooms, spacious living room with southern exposure; large barn that will accommodate 2,000 layers, garage, three brooder houses, silo.

Ceiling Set on 58 Meats for June 1, Grading Out

As a preliminary to specific cents-per-pound ceilings, the Office of Price Administration has established effective June 1, maximum wholesale prices for approximately 58 meats and edible by-products of beef, veal, lamb, mutton and pork.

Retail ceilings on these products will be established "as soon as possible," OPA said.

The wholesale ceilings are based on March, 1942, prices which the agency described as "somewhat of a roll back from recent prices."

Help With Kenny Packs

Mrs. Grosvenor Allen, president of the local chapter of the National Foundation for Infantile Paralysis, sends us the following appeal:

Look in your attic and closets and see if you have any old wool blankets, balbriggan underwear or jersey. We need all you can spare for the inner layer of Kenny Packs to help in fighting Infantile Paralysis. Balbriggan and jersey are especially good for this purpose because they are elastic and pliable. But they must be 100% wool. The Red Cross in Oneida, under the chairmanship of Mrs. Harold Nims, is making these packs for us. We are planning to keep them in all parts of the county where the nurses are stationed and in Sherrill at the C. A. C. nurses' headquarters, so that they can be used in emergency, for to do the most good, they must be applied immediately when Infantile Paralysis is diagnosed. The Red Cross realizes that preserving health in wartime—a time when epidemics are unusually prevalent and severe—is as important a part of their work as knitting sweaters and making clothes for refugees. They are cooperating to help us prevent dread crippling of adults and children.

Kenny packs are made to fit every part of the body and consist of thin, pliable material wrung out of boiling water and placed next to the skin. This is covered with oil silk and then with heavy blanket material to hold in the heat for 45 minutes. So you see, we need a great deal of woolen material for every pack.

So search your attics and closets for wool. Never mind if there are a few moth holes. We will accept what you give us with gratitude. Take this woolen material to Miss Kornhauser in City Hall, Oneida, to any county nurse, to the C. A. C. Nurses' Headquarters in Sherrill or to me. In this way, you will help us in our fight against the great crippler.

Memorial Day to be Observed in Brookfield

Memorial Day will be observed in the town of Brookfield May 31. The parade will form at the school house at 1:30 and proceed to the bridge, where tribute to our sailors will be paid, and then to the cemetery where ceremonies for our war dead will take place. Immediately following the return from the cemetery, a program will be held in the auditorium of the Brookfield Central School. Rev. Verner Mumbulo of Buffalo will be the speaker.

Brookfield and Leonardsville High School Bands will supply the music.

"According to a ruling from the Syracuse district OPA office today it will be permissible for organizations to drive to local cemeteries for the usual Memorial Day religious services and decoration of graves."

"Driving to cemeteries is also permitted for individuals to decorate the graves of relatives and friends. However, the distance one may drive is limited in all cases to a radius of five miles from one's home."

Two Arrested for Having Gun Without License

A trade deal in which Steven P. Saxton, aged forty-nine, a Westville grocerman, swapped a goat with Stanley Roseboom, aged twenty-five, of Cooperstown, RD2, for a Colt .25 automatic pistol, brought about the arrests of both men by State Troopers of the Schenectady post. Arraigned before Justice Ray Green of Elk Creek, both were held for the action of the next Grand Jury.

Roseboom, charged with illegally disposing of a dangerous weapon, for which he had no permit, is at liberty on \$500 bail.

Saxton, charged with possessing a dangerous weapon, without a permit having been issued him by the County Judge, was committed to Otsego county jail, to await the next Grand Jury sitting.

No Memorial Program at Unadilla Forks

On account of war conditions, the Memorial Day Service planned at Unadilla Forks for May 30 has been abandoned. However, a memorial service will be held at the church in connection with the regular service. Graves at the cemetery will be decorated on Saturday evening.

Annual Dinner Meeting

Annual dinner meeting of the Madison County Tuberculosis and Public Health Association Inc., will be held the night of June 9 at the Gables, Miss Charlotte Leach, executive secretary, announced today. Dr. Edward H. Mikol of the State Department of Health is slated to discuss "Tuberculosis Control in New York State." Officers of the association are to be elected.

THINGS TO COME

A new umbrella with a patented handle designed to hold a pair of rubbers. . . . A flashlight which can be comfortably held in the teeth like a pipe, and which lights with a bite, leaving both hands free to work. . . . Plastic tire valve caps, to replace scarce metal ones. . . . A new method for retaining the bright green color in peas after they are canned, without changing nutritional value. . . . All-wood posture chairs, with wooden springs which permit tilting, that is noiseless.

HEY! DON CUT THAT ROPE!



Holton Noyes' Term is Ended

Governor Dewey Appoints C. Chester Du Mond Commissioner of Agriculture

Last Wednesday, Governor Dewey announced the appointment of C. Chester Du Mond, of Ulster Park, as State Commissioner of Agriculture.

President of the State Farm Bureau and a member of the State War Council's Emergency Food Commission, Du Mond succeeded Holton V. Noyes in the \$12,000-a-year cabinet post. Noyes' term automatically terminated with the appointment.

Du Mond, who has operated his own Ulster fruit farm since 1914, said New York dairymen and stock raisers are suffering a shortage of grain feed because high meat prices are diverting midwest grain to Iowa hog lots. New York normally imports practically all of its grain from the midwest, he added. "I am going to try to stimulate the growth of grain in New York," he asserted, "to free New York farmers in part from their dependence on midwest grain."

New York cannot become self-sufficient in grain, however, except to the detriment of its production of protective foods—milk, vegetables, fruit and poultry.

Du Mond is a director of the American Farm Bureau Federation.

Noyes, Governor Dewey said, plans to retire to his farm in Oneida. He was appointed by former Governor Lehman in 1937.

With a background of 35 years' experience in farming, real estate, canning and industrial activities, Mr. Noyes made an ideal commissioner. He assumed office when the milk marketing agreements and price control threatened to disrupt the industry. He directed the department through its troublesome times, brought about higher prices for dairymen and better marketing conditions. He improved the State Fair, which came under his jurisdiction. In general, he has been a good commissioner. Returning to private life he will have plenty of business ties to keep him active. He is vice-president of the Oneida Savings Bank, director of Oneida Ltd., the Sherrill-Kenwood Water District and the Oneida Hotel Corporation.

New Non-Resident Marriage License Law

Marriage-bound couples may secure a license from city or town clerks anywhere in the state under a new law. Heretofore, the license had to be obtained from the clerk of the city or town in which the prospective bride had her home.

Authorized by Senator Thomas C. Desmond of Newburgh, the new law also strengthens the existing requirement that applicants for marriage licenses must pass serological blood tests. It provides that the statement of the physician "shall include the name and address of the applicant, a statement that a serological test for syphilis was performed, the date on which the specimen was taken, and the name and address of the laboratory in which the test was made."

Bert York Given 50-year Masonic Medal

Charles R. Coville of Oneida and Bert M. York of Sherrill, veteran members of Oneida Lodge, No. 270, F. & A. M., were honored Thursday night by the award of 50-year grand lodge medals. The medals were presented by Earl Armstrong of Hamilton, past district deputy, who was delegated by the Grand Master. A banquet preceded the lodge session.

If you got the right outlook, time is nothin' but noise made by the clock.

Town and Farm in Wartime

Ration Reminder

Gasoline—"A" book coupons No. 6, good for four gallons each, became valid May 22 outside the Eastern gasoline shortage area. "A" book coupons No. 5, good for three gallons each, must last through July 21.

Sugar Coupon No. 12, good for 5 pounds, must last through May 31. Coupon No. 13 becomes valid June 1, and will be good for 5 lbs. through August 15. Coupons No. 15 and 16 became good May 24 for 5 lbs. each for home canning purposes. Housewives may apply to their local boards for additional rations if necessary.

Coffee—Stamp No. 23 (1 lb.) good through May 30.

Fuel Oil—Period 5 coupon valid in all zones until September 30.

Shoes—No. 17 stamp in War Ration Book One good for one pair through June 15. Stamp No. 18 (1 pr.) will become valid June 16.

Meats, etc.—Red stamps E, F, G, H, J, remain valid through May.

Processed Foods—Blue stamps G, H, J remain valid through June 7. K, L, M became valid May 24.

Destroy Expired Ration Stamps

Housewives are urged to destroy all expired red or blue ration stamps to help guard against black markets in food. Reports to OPA indicate that many storekeepers have asked their customers for expired stamps, and in turn have used them to buy more food from wholesalers. Because foods bought at wholesalers with these stamps can be sold at retail without points, every expired stamp given to a storekeeper is a potential contribution to an illegal market.

New Way to Get Canning Sugar

Sugar for home canning can be obtained by using Stamps 15 and 16 in War Ration Book One, instead of "sugar allowance coupons" as previously announced. Each stamp is worth five pounds. Consumers who require more than ten pounds per person for canning will apply to their local ration boards for an additional allowance.

OCR to Supply Farmers' Needs

The newly-created Office of Civilian Requirements, WPB, has worked out an emergency farmers' supply program which will quickly make available to farmers some 50 items essential in the production of food. The procedure will enable a farmer to buy reasonable amounts of needed items directly from his dealer without complicated forms. Materials to be made available under the program include adjustable wrenches, agricultural forks, auger bits, barbed wire, clevises, churning saws, fence pliers, garden hoes, batteries, motors, grain scoops, grease guns, harness hardware, horse collars, nails, neck yokes, poultry netting, cold chisels, hog rings, knives and many other products.

Applications for Ration Book 3

Applications for War Ration Book No. 3, which will provide stamps to replace those now running out in existing books, are now being distributed by letter carriers. Each application is good for a single individual or an entire family. Consumers will fill out and return application cards, which are preaddressed to OPA mail centers between June 1 and June 10. Around June 21 and up to July 21, OPA centers will mail books to applicants.

Farmers First for Gas

Any person in the East Coast shortage area using gasoline for non-highway farm purposes will be given preference by a recent order of the Petroleum Administrator. The requirements of any person who presents valid E, R, or bulk coupons for motor fuel for non-highway farm uses will receive first consideration by all suppliers. A 10 day inventory restriction on fuel oil has also been removed, to permit stocks to be built up in preparation for next winter.

Used Inner Tubes Are Ration Free

Used inner tubes for passenger car or truck tires can now be purchased without a ration certificate. It is estimated that there are about 765,000 used passenger car tubes and 225,000 used truck tubes now idle in dealers' stocks. All rationing regulations have been removed on used tubes to help conserve the supply of new ones.

Longer Furlough Granted

The War Department has authorized extension of the furlough period between the day of induction and the date men must report for duty from seven days to fourteen days. This change will be made in all commands not later than July 1. After July 1, but before September 1, the period will be increased from fourteen days to twenty-one days.

Meat Processed Without Points

Farmers and consumers are permitted to have meats and fats smoked, cured, rendered, frozen, packaged or otherwise processed, by a recent OPA amendment to rationing regulations. No points need be transferred, but the processor must keep adequate records.

New Ban on Pleasure Driving

Local police authorities are cooperating in the enforcement of the new ban on non-essential driving ordered by OPA in the twelve Eastern states, plus eight western counties of West Virginia and the District of Columbia. The

Church and Society Notes

BROOKFIELD METHODIST CHURCH
Rev. Edward Smith Jr., Pastor
Sunday School, 9:15 a. m.
Worship Service, 9:45 a. m.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST CHURCH
Rev. Jay W. Crofoot, Pastor
Sabbath morning, May 29, service of worship at 11 o'clock, with sermon on the subject: "Divine Guidance."
Sabbath School at 12 o'clock.
Thursday, June 3, Women's Missionary Aid Society monthly picnic luncheon at the home of Mrs. L. P. Curtis. The luncheon will be followed by a business meeting.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH OF BROOKFIELD
Rev. Wm. D. Clough, Pastor

Friday, May 28, the Benevolent Society will meet with Mrs. Messenger at 2:30.
The Young People's Chorus will meet after school.
Meeting of the Questioners: Sunday, May 30, morning service, with sermon by the pastor, at 10:30.
Bible School at 11:30.
Sunday, May 30, Union Memorial service at the Baptist church at 8 o'clock.

New Law Extends Adirondack Deer Season

Over forty bills affecting conservation in this state were signed by Governor Thomas E. Dewey this year, many of them designed to aid in the furtherance of the war effort by providing more fish and game, but without depleting the seed stock of the resource. The major changes in the existing laws have reference to the taking of deer.

The most important of the deer law changes was the one which extends the open season in the Adirondack region by ten days at the beginning of the season. This year the hunters can go into the northern mountain section on October 20th and hunt through the end of November. This season in other parts of the state remains the same.

Another law signed extended to April 30th instead of March 1st as now, the time for keeping deer that had been legally taken, but this was superseded by another law which provides that persons may possess and transport fish, birds and quadrupeds up to July 1, 1944. These changes resulted from the Conservation department's campaign of last fall during which hunters were urged to augment the meat supply by utilizing fish, birds, rabbits and deer in every way possible and literature covering the preserving and cooking of these species was given wide distribution. Another law amendment allows hunters until midnight of the day following the end of the season to get their deer out of the woods.

If the department decides on an antlerless deer season in any county or counties this fall, the hunter will find it somewhat easier to procure his special license as the result of another amendment to the law. This provides for application for these licenses by mail from the county clerk instead of having to make application in person.

Destroy Cattle Grubs To Increase Milk Flow

Late winter is the best time of year to control cattle grubs, which annually cost farmers thousands of dollars in lost milk production, and in lowered values for cattle hides.

These cattle grubs, caused by the oryctes fly or heel fly, crawl out of the lumps they produce on the cow's back, after they have remained there about 5 weeks. They can be destroyed during this five-week period by an application of rotenone and soap in water; or in small herds, they can be squeezed out by hand and killed.

In 4 or 5 weeks after they have dropped out of the cysts in the cow's back the grubs change to flies which lay their eggs on the cow's feet, just above the hoofs. After hatching, the grubs from the eggs burrow their way through the skin, and through the cow's body to the back, where they remain until mature.

If all cattle were treated for removal of the grubs, the pest could be destroyed, says Prof. C. G. Bradt of the New York State College of Agriculture, as the grubs that escape are the only source of re-infestation.

To kill the grubs a solution of 1/2 of a pound of 5 per cent rotenone is mixed in a gallon of water with 3 ounces of soap. This is sprinkled on the backs of the animals about 25 days after the first "grub bumps" are seen, and is rubbed in with a brush. At least 4 treatments a month apart are recommended for sure control. The gallon solution is enough to give 16 cattle one treatment.

Correct lubrication is necessary to keep farm machinery rolling, and war emergency bulletin 28, from Cornell, gives helpful information for New York farmers. The bulletin may be had free from the College of Agriculture at Ithaca, New York.