

WARREN EXPLAINS WAGE SITUATION IN PRESENT PERIOD

The greatest single calamity of deflation is debts—public and private. Private debts mean foreclosures, bankruptcy, bank failures, and the like. Public debts mean the impossibility of lowering taxes as deflation occurs...

Real Cost Higher

The cost of living index for the United States was 100 for December when pre-war was 100. But the real cost of living is much higher than this, the economist says.

Manufacturer's Puzzle

The average wholesale price for 734 commodities in the United States for December was exactly at pre-war. The manufacturer then has the problem of trying to make an agreement with the laborer whose cost of living is much more than fifty per cent above pre-war...

The actual situation is much worse than these figures indicate. The long-time trend of wages is to rise as the workers' output increases.

This must be so or the nation's increasing total of manufactured products could not be consumed. From 1840 to 1914, the purchasing power of wages in the United States increased at a compound rate of 1.71 per cent each year.

The production of basic commodities in the person in the United States for a year period increased at the compound rate of 1.73 per cent per year. On the average, the world buys what it produces but cannot buy unless the buying power progresses with the production.

In short periods of time, the two get out of line, and periods of chaos result, but no situation as bad as the present has ever occurred previously.

Many Years Needed

If the price level had remained stable, the buying power of wages would be thirty-seven per cent above pre-war which would take care of the increased production.

But with a cost of living more than fifty per cent above pre-war, wages would have to be more than 205 when pre-war is 100, if the laborer is to consume the product of industry.

The manufacturer who sells his goods at 100 could now pay wages of 137 because of increased efficiency, and industry would be profitable on this basis.

But he must pay wages of over 200 if the workers are to use all the product at the price which they must pay.

Such a situation brings a 'standstill'. Unfortunately, it always brings bitterness and misunderstanding as well as unemployment and bankruptcy.

The only remedy, says Dr. Warren, "for such a situation is many years of adjustment or restoration of the price level to which society is most nearly adjusted."

RUTLAND PLAN MEETS FAVOR IN MANY COUNTIES

On invitation of milk producers of Otsego county, two extension workers for the Rutland dairy unit plan for dairy unification in milk price arbitration are seeking to organize Otsego county townships this week.

The Rutland plan, which originated in Jefferson county, proposes to solidify the dairy industry in the state and place milk producers in a position to have a voice in setting the price they will receive for their product.

Under the plan each town of each county in the state is to be organized. Three men will be named delegates to attend a county-wide meeting at which the others will be elected to represent the county at a proposed state meeting.

When the counties have organized, it is planned to hold a state meeting at some central city. A committee will be elected to represent the state milk producers in arbitrating proceedings, with the large distribution companies.

Jay Andrews and Hudson Bull, Jefferson county producers, are in this county.

Already fourteen counties in the state have towns organized under the plan. These are: Jefferson, Lewis, St. Lawrence, Oneida, Madison, Onondaga, Herkimer, Saratoga, Albany, Oswego, Montgomery, Fulton, Erie and Cortland.

Jefferson and Lewis are completely organized with St. Lawrence, Herkimer and Oswego nearly so.

It is roughly estimated that 10,000 producers have become affiliated with the Rutland plan to date. The organization started January 23d and has spread rapidly.

LASCA ANNOUNCED AT SMALLEY'S THEATRE

How would you like to see a real motion-picture one that moves with all of the romance and action of the old quick shooting, Spanish flavored Border Days?

Well, we have it for you. It is a bull's-eye hit, "Lasca, of the Rio Grande," and we have the best cast of favorites in it for you, in the bargain.

Remember Leo Carrillo of "Hell Bound." You should see him as the politely murderous half-breed cattle owner with an eye for women, in this one, and Dorothy Burgess, the fiery little senorita who played the menace to Warner Baxter in "Old Arizona."

She will give you the season's chills—thrill as the dance-hall girl, Lasca, she's better than she was in "Arizona."

John Mack Brown, Slim Summerville and Frank Campeau are all starred in this great picture of Old California, which will be at the Smalley Theatre in Cooperstown only Saturday and Sunday 20th, and you will also see on the same program, Rin-Tin-Tin in the "Lightning Warrior," also Mickey Mouse, Comedy and News.

MORRIS BOASTS NEW \$330,000 SCHOOL HOUSE

Half Cost Provided by Generous Local Citizens

MODERN STRUCTURE

Percy W. Gould, Former Cooperstown Man, President of Board—Interesting Details

Residents of Cooperstown will take a special interest in the beautiful and splendidly equipped new Dr. Lewis Rutherford Morris Central School at Morris which was thrown open for inspection on Friday of last week by reason of the fact that the president of the Board of Education of the new district, is Percy W. Gould, son of Mrs. George L. Gould of this village.

Much of the planning and supervision for the new structure has fallen upon his shoulders and the marked success which has been attained by the enterprise is one upon which his many friends here will extend hearty congratulations.

Erected at a cost of about \$330,000, one half of which was provided by Dr. and Mrs. Lewis R. Morris, with participation of the part of the state for one quarter of the cost of the building, ideal provision is made for 500 students.

In every detail the school plant follows the latest developments in education and it is a distinct credit to the district, one of the finest, if not the finest, buildings of its type in the world.

Dedication in June

In appreciation of the very substantial contribution which has been made by Dr. and Mrs. Morris, it has been determined not to hold formal dedication exercises until they have returned to their Morris home this spring, the date probably being some time during June.

However, the school has been transferred to the new building and classes started there on Monday morning.

Responsible for the splendid new building is the board of education composed of Percy W. Gould, president; J. Charles Foster, Albert Dexter, Dr. H. W. Naylor, and Carl J. Smith with S. E. Gage as clerk. George E. Preston, district superintendent of schools, of Morris has also been of much assistance in the project.

Nearly Million Cubic Feet in Size

The building, work upon which was started May 1st, last, contains nearly a million cubic feet. It is of classic architecture, built with faced red brick with terra cotta trim.

The entrance is graced by large Indiana limestone pillars for a very effective entrance.

One wing extends 165 feet from the entrance and is 61 feet in width, the other wing is 201 feet long and in its widest section is 103 feet across.

Besides this building there is a separate structure 84 by 40 feet in the basement of which is located the heating plant and a wood working shop, and on the second floor, garage accommodations for the Board of trustees operated by the district and a machine shop.

Construction Thoroughly Fireproof

Fireproof construction was followed throughout the building. The walls and floors are of reinforced concrete, while the partitions are of cinder blocks bound with gypsum.

Wood is used sparingly, the door casings and many other units ordinarily of wood being made of metal, finished in a careful imitation of wood.

The heating system is of the vapor steam type, with two Spencer boilers located in the boiler plant. An automatic pump maintains the vacuum, while thermostats in each room maintain the desired temperature there regardless of the heat in other sections of the building.

Ventilation is through deluxe heat-exchange units in each room, the rate of the admission of fresh air being automatically maintained in accordance with state laws.

Hot water for the showers is provided by a large coal heater with a large capacity tank to provide for the heavy periodic drain for showers following classes in the gymnasium.

Thirteen Districts United

Thirteen districts have combined for the central school district, including 391 grade pupils and 82 students in the high school department. With the exception of 114 children in the lower grades who are being accommodated in the former schools, these are all attending the central school and it is expected that others will change to the new school as soon as possible.

Principal P. A. Etienne, who has been at the school for a number of years, has a faculty composed of three men and eleven women in the central school, while there are eleven teachers for the 114 pupils not yet centralized.

Transportation to the school is provided through three buses, two of 50-passenger capacity and one for twenty passengers.

Special Equipment

Besides the class rooms and offices the building is provided with a large auditorium, modern gymnasium and a cafeteria which seats eighty students.

The Domestic Science department contains a model living room, model bedroom and model kitchen, all completely furnished in the most approved manner and at the rear of the building there is a large athletic field for sports and exercise.

The old school, which is located in front of the present building, will be razed at once and the ground which it has occupied graded and planted in conformity with the plan for the rest of the school property.

A concrete path to the school will run through the center of this plot.

Architects and Contractors

Kinne & Frank of Utica, whose work is particularly well known in Cooperstown, were the architects for the building and their careful supervision has also contributed much to the very satisfactory building.

The general contractor is H. R. Beebe, Inc., of Utica, who has given much personal attention to the work.

Plumbing was installed by the Stradling Plumbing and Heating company of Utica, while Frank G. Cooke & Sons of Kenmore had the heating and ventilating contract.

Clyde D. Utter of Oneonta executed the electrical work, his contract also covering the installation of the radio equipment and the time recording devices, with the intercommunication telephone system.

Walter E. Dunbar of Oneonta had the painting, papering and the cooperage work and the work done by these two Oneonta organizations won the hearty commendation of the school board.

'BIG FOUR' LEADERS WILL FIGHT LOREE & PLAN TO FINISH

That national officers of the "Big Four" railroad brotherhoods will fight to finish the Delaware & Hudson monthly payment plan for operating department employees was indicated at Albany Tuesday when it became known that the United States Board of Mediation in Washington, D. C., had been requested to visit that city for conferences with representatives of the brotherhoods and of the railroad.

The union representatives stated that unless this step persuades the railroad to abandon its proposal, the fight will be carried to the federal courts.

Meanwhile, it is said by representatives of the company that the plan proposed by the D. & H. has so many advantages from the viewpoint of the employees that it is expected the mediator will uphold the plan which the company has put into effect.

Following a twenty-hour conference at Albany, Monday, national officers of the brotherhoods sent their ultimatum to Lenor F. Loree, president, and Col. J. Taber, vice president and general manager, that they will fight the proposal to a finish.

The Loree plan provides for a minimum of 160 hours of work monthly for "extras" and 240 hours for regular employees, with overtime compensation at the regular hourly rate.

The present method of wage payment is based on number of miles registered on drive wheels of locomotives or on an hourly rate with time and a half allowed for overtime.

CHERRY VALLEY FIREMEN ARE BEST 'PITCH' PLAYERS

A "pitch" battle was staged in the Cherry Valley Masonic Club rooms recently when the Glenisfoot firemen defeated members of the Masons by 41 to 25.

Two teams of twelve men each began the play at 8 o'clock with Ernest Neal, Abram Winn, Jesse Hawver and Donald Winslow as referees.

Sixty-six games were played and during the first night of this contest Supervisor John K. Oakes, the "Lenz" of pitch players, failed to down his opponents.

Bert J. Crain and Adelbert Neal of the firemen started with almost complete victory for their side and will receive two days extra pay for their effort.

Fire Chief William Granger has reason to be proud of his department, but is taking into consideration the warning from the Masons that there is still plenty of time to rout the firemen.

The following were present at the first game:

Jesse Hawver, Seth Granger, Delmar Yerdon, Mason F. Dutcher, Elmer Winans, Abram Winn, Elmer Neal, Louis Tice, Homer L. Ough, William Granger, O. Lane, John K. Oakes, Merritt Dutcher, Raymond S. Cole, Irving Smith, George Moore, Kenneth Frost, Earl Perry, Carmine Chillee, Harold Doolittle, Charles Winslow, Donald Winslow, B. J. Crain, Seth Pearson, Seward Altier, Adelbert Neal, Valereon Wasson, Roger O'Connell, Earl Watson, Benjamin Wigman, Stanley Carr, Charles Yerdon, Clinton Hamit, Jacob Engle, Ernest Neal, Emory Hawver and F. LeVere Winne.

Sheriff's Proclamation

Whereas, the trial term of the Supreme Court is appointed to be held at the Court House in the village of Cooperstown, in and for the county of Otsego, on the 7th day of March, 1932, proclamation is therefore hereby made in conformity to our precept to me directed and delivered by the District Attorney of the County of Otsego on the 6th day of February, 1932, to all persons bound to appear at the said court by recognizance, or otherwise to appear thereat, all Justices of the Peace, Coroners and other officers who have taken any recognizance for the appearance of any person, at such court, or who have taken any inquisition of the examination of any prisoner or witness are required to return such recognizance, inquisition and examination to the said court at the opening thereof, on the first day of its setting.

Given under my hand at the sheriff's office in the Village of Cooperstown, New York, on the 11th day of February, 1932.

WILLIAM G. WRIGHT, Sheriff of Otsego County.

Young turkeys require a warm temperature in the brooder house for a longer time than chickens; generally about seven weeks.

Argentina's national Council of Education will establish a radio broadcasting station to make more general the spread of knowledge throughout the country.

Graphic Outlines of History by C. W. INGALLS

When Washington was to be inaugurated, a great question arose as to whether it should be public or private. Various other questions came up as to how he should be sworn into office, for, as he was the first president, a precedent had to be made.

The critics were somewhat displeased with Washington's costume, maintaining that wearing a sword seemed like an emblem of despotic rule.

The knowledge that our service assumes the burden of the entire arrangements, greatly assists those who seek our professional aid.

Chester W. Ingalls Funeral Director PHONE 465 COOPERSTOWN, N. Y. LADY ASSISTANT

OBITUARY

Mrs. L. B. Johnson

The death of Mrs. L. B. Johnson occurred at the W. R. C. Home at Oxford on February 5th. She had been in poor health for some time and death was due to heart trouble.

She was the widow of the late Irving Johnson and they were former residents of this vicinity. Mrs. Johnson is survived by five children: Lewis E. Abers of Cooperstown, Carlton R. Abers of Frankfort, Mrs. Daisy M. Brenchley of Frankfort, Mrs. Blanche E. Fuller of Westford and Mrs. James Constable of Unadilla, beside several grand and great-grand children; on a sister, Mrs. Hattie Coyle of Scranton, Pa.; and two brothers, Carl of Binghamton and Elroy of Herrick Center.

Mrs. Johnson's funeral was held from her late home in Norwich, Tuesday, February 9th at 2 p. m. Burial at Mount Hope.

Mrs. Libbie C. Bronner Smith

Mrs. Libbie C. Bronner widow of Moses C. Smith, passed away Friday, February 5th, at the home of her sister, Mrs. Cora Shaul, at Salt Springsville, after an illness of five weeks.

She was born in the town of Stark seventy-five years ago and was a daughter of Adam and Margaret Gribbin Bromper. Survivors are a son, Ray M. Smith; one sister; a niece, Miss Myrtle Shaul, and a nephew, Dr. K. D. Shaul.

The funeral was held from her home on Wiltsey Hill, Monday afternoon, at 2 o'clock conducted by the Rev. Kenneth Combs, pastor of the Methodist Episcopal church at Cherry Valley. Interment in the family plot at Springfield Center.

SURROGATE'S COURT

Proceedings in the Surrogate's Court for the week ending February 15th:

Katharine Wilber estate, Butternut. Administration. Letters issued to Clifford Wilber. Appraisers appointed.

Caroline Perry estate, Oneonta town. Probate. Letters issued to Lucinda Van Wert.

Ely W. Jester estate, Otsego. Administration. Citation issued returnable March 15th. Order entered to publish Probate. Letters issued to Lucie Wellman.

Jane Traak, Jane Traak and Eugene Traak, infants. Guardianship proceeding. Letters issued to Fannie Traak in chancery.

Burth Marshall Scott, late an infant. Petition, receipt, release and discharge and waivers of sureties filed. Discharge entered.

Marion Lilly, late an infant. Petition, receipt, release and discharge and waivers of sureties filed. Discharge entered.

Elmer C. Strain estate, Unadilla. Administration. Letters issued to Clarence E. Strain.

John Phillips Lippitt, late an infant. Petition, receipt, release and discharge and waivers of sureties filed. Discharge entered.

Guardian's inventories and accounts filed in the following infants' estates: Annie Hecox, Stanley Hecox, Harry C. Bard, Robert W. Bard, Rowan D. Spraker, Jr., Inez T. Spraker.

Issued: J. Whitney estate, Unadilla. Inventory filed.

George E. Nichols estate, Unadilla. Inventory filed.

Reports of the tax appraiser filed and orders of confirmation entered in the following estates: Joseph S. Birney estate, Oneonta; Della E. McKown, Maryland; Charles White, Oneonta town; Christina Youngman, Oneonta town; Mrs. Lucy Lewis, Maryland; George Harold Sandell, Oneonta.

Lucy E. Vosburg estate, Oneonta. Tax receipt filed.

Charles J. Newcomb estate, Maryland. Petition and vouchers to satisfy decree filed. Satisfaction entered.

John Pignelli estate, Oneonta. Administration. Letters issued to Walter P. Rothery.

Thomas R. McCutcheon estate, Otsego. Judicial settlement. Decree entered. Petition and vouchers to satisfy decree filed. Satisfaction entered.

Eugene M. Edwards estate, town of Oneonta. Proceeding for letters of administration de bonis non. Letters of administration de bonis non issued to Leslie M. Edwards and Juanita L. Diets (formerly "Juanita L. Edwards").

Addie Piling Barnum estate, Middlefield. Estate tax appraiser appointed.

City's Day of Agony

On September 29, 1915, a hurricane came from the Gulf of Mexico and struck New Orleans about 8:00 a. m.

The wind increased in velocity all day until between 4:30 and 7:30 p. m. It was blowing from 80 to 120 miles per hour. The barometer fell to 28.11, said to be the lowest ever recorded in the United States. In 21 hours 8.30 inches of rain fell. The storm subsided at about nine o'clock in the evening. There was heavy rainfall from succeeding storms. In 15 days 22.24 inches of rain fell.

Mail Order Business

There is no federal law governing the mail order business except that anything sold through the mail must be as represented. Otherwise one is liable to prosecution under the federal law which provides that the United States mails shall not be used to defraud.

Eternal Memory

A short life is given us by nature, but the memory of a well-spent life is eternal.—Cleero.

SIX COUNTY GROUPS AT JOINT MEETING SET MILK STANDARD

At a joint meeting of county milk committees, representing Chenango, Delaware, Otsego, Schoharie and Cortland counties of New York state and Susquehanna county of Pennsylvania, held Friday of last week at Sidney, the following standards were adopted.

1. That all milk producers of the New York milk shed, should be brought under the management and control of one or more producers' organizations.

2. That no attempt or plan be made that will cause any producer to change his point of delivery or to cancel arrangements with his present dealer unless economic conditions develop that make such steps advisable.

3. That any producers' organization or organizations must be (a) workable, (b) acceptable to a sufficient number to be (c) effective in obtaining a just and equitable return to producers.

Unorganized Milk

4. That producers whose milk is at present uncontrolled should form an organization which would have the qualifications set out in article three and be so constituted that it will have complete control over its member's product.

Earl B. Clark of North Norwich was elected chairman of the meeting and S. G. Thompson of Delhi, secretary.

After a prolonged discussion, which lasted through the morning session, and a part of the afternoon, a motion was passed that a recess be declared during which time each committee, represented by two of its members, was to convene in executive session for the purpose of adopting a policy to present to the full meeting.

This move was taken and the above standards were submitted and approved by the full meeting.

K. D. Scott, manager of the Chenango County Farm Bureau, spoke at some length explaining the so-called Rutland plan, and also told those present that this plan had already been disapproved by the Chenango county milk committee, because of the fact that this plan did not measure up to the adopted standards.

State Enquiry

Assemblyman Frank M. Smith, chairman of the Otsego county milk committee, who is chairman of the agricultural committee of the state assembly, explained the proposed legislative investigation of the milk situation in New York state, and asked for an expression from the meeting.

He stated that in previous years he did not believe there had been much demand for such an investigation, but that this year considerable pressure had been brought to bear upon him in his position as chairman of the agricultural committee for such an investigation, and for that reason the bill known as the Smith-Kirkland act had been introduced by Senator Kirkland and himself.

In the discussion which followed there was considerable opposition to the proposed bill because of the expense that might occur, and it was finally decided to leave the matter to each one of the separate county committees, and allow each one of them to take such action as they saw fit.

Another Plan

A plan for settlement of the dairy question that had been suggested by Attorney Fred Youmans of Oneonta was brought up and discussed. This plan resembles somewhat the Rutland plan. It was finally voted to lay it on the table.

The meeting was called by the Chenango county committee, and the committees from the other counties, which had been selected at the farmers' mass meetings in each county, were invited to attend. This gave the committees an official standing. However, Delaware and Susquehanna counties represented by the official committees were also present but were invited into the conference and allowed to vote.

OTSEGO DAIRYMEN ARE ENTHUSIASTIC AT BREEDING SCHOOL

S. J. Brownell, of the Animal Husbandry Department of Cornell University condemned methods dairymen are using at the present time in selecting dairy sires and outlined a definite program for dairymen to follow in breeding their cattle to take the gamble and guess work out of the breeding game, at the Farm Bureau dairy breeding school held in the Court House, Cooperstown, last Thursday and Friday.

About fifty of the leading dairymen of the county attended this unique school and demonstrations were held for two days. These dairymen used heresidopes and poker chips to learn how to check gambling with inheritances and transmitting ability of their prospective herd sires for great production in their dairy herds.

Build Up Herd

A ten-year breeding program was very correctly demonstrated in the two days, by building up a herd from 7,000 pounds of milk production to a uniform production of 1,600 pounds of milk. It was also illustrated how easy it is to destroy the inheritance of high producers by an indifferent selection of herd sires.

The dairymen were very much interested in other phases of the school which illustrated the control of inheritance in grading for butterfat production, color, type and other desirable dairy characteristics. This school should result in a very great change in the breeding programs of the leading herds of the county and establish sources of seed stock where the majority of dairymen can go to buy well qualified sires in the future.

Dairy Council Project

This school was held in pursuance to action taken a year ago by the Otsego County Dairy Improvement Council at its regular Spring meeting. The program of the council is based upon the improvement of the cattle of Otsego county and this has as its basis the use of better herd sires.

Acting in cooperation with the Farm Bureau Professor Brownell was secured to devote two days in presenting the subject. Professor Brownell covered the subject in a very thorough and helpful manner according to the many expressions of approval heard from those who were present. He declared that in order to achieve success in dairy business farmers must begin to place emphasis upon the subject of breeding.

He maintained that the prime requisite of a successful dairy herd lay in the use of a herd sire which has proved that he is capable of transmitting high production to his offspring. He placed the responsibility of producing such sires upon the dairymen themselves pointing out that no sires of proved transmitting ability were available but that it was not necessary to wait until such an animal could be purchased of a commercial breeder, but that they should start at once to build up such a sire themselves.

College Periodicals

The precursor of college periodicals was the Dartmouth Gazette, published in 1800, which numbered among its editors, Daniel Webster. The first regular American college magazine is said to have been the Literary Cabinet begun at Yale, November 15, 1806, and published until October, 1807. The first Harvard periodical was the Harvard Lyceum, published from July 14, 1810, to March 9, 1811.

WHAT PROPOSED NEW PISTOL LAW WOULD PROVIDE

The Hawley-Pake Fire Arms regulation bill now before the Legislature revises and rearranges the sections in the Penal Law relating to dangerous weapons which through successive amendments are no longer in logical order and sequence and many of which are obscure.

It puts the provisions of the Penal Law relating to dangerous weapons into two sections,—1896 and 1897,—and, in the latter section, it deals intelligently with the regulation of pistols.

It follows closely the lines of the Uniform Firearms Act which was prepared by the National Conference of Commissioners on Uniform Laws and unanimously approved by the American Bar Association. It already has been enacted in a number of states.

It forbids the carrying of pistols to all except law enforcement officials and certain others except upon the issuance of a license.

It requires no license for a pistol in one's home or place of business.

It forbids the delivery of pistols to convicts, drug addicts, habitual drunkards, incompetents and minors under the age of eighteen.

It safeguards the sale of pistols by requiring the licensing of dealers thereby limiting the sale to reputable and responsible persons.

It provides that a sale cannot be completed in less than forty-eight hours after the purchaser makes his application to purchase; during which interval the police authorities can check up on the purchaser.

It requires both buyer and seller to sign the application, each in the presence of the other, and the buyer must be personally known to the seller. This imposes no greater hardship than the cashing of a bank check. Under this method the police will have a record description of each pistol purchased as well as of the purchaser.

It forbids the removal of manufacturers' numbers from pistols and the pawning of pistols.

It provides heavy additional penalties for crimes of violence when the offender is armed.

It forbids finger printing and limits the cost and red tape of administration.

This bill is supported by the American Legion, New York Department, the National Rifle Association, the United States Revolver Association, the State Fish, Game and Forest League, the State Isaac Walton League, the State Conservation Association, numerous county Boards of Supervisors, judges and district attorneys, and by a great number of county and local organizations.

Newspapers in History

The history of newspapers has been traced back to antiquity. The Romans and Chinese had issues similar