ANDOVER NEWS

Published Weekly by
THE NEWS PRINTING HOUSE
Claire C. Backus, Editor

Entered as second-class mail matter, under act of Congress, at the Postoffice at Andover, New York.

Our Keynote:
"If There Is Not A Way, Cut A Way"

ANDOVER, N. Y. ---------- JULY 16, 1942

Subscription Rates:
One year $2.00 - Six months $1.00 - Three months 50c

Conservation of Farm Trucks

ON THURSDAY evening, July 2nd, a committee met in Belmont to consider the formation of a program to conserve farm trucks and tires. This committee consisted of representatives of the Agricultural Defense Committee, the War Council, the U. S. D. A. War Board, and the milk Marketing Committee of Allegany County.

This committee decided to survey all routes of milk trucks looking forward to possible consolidation of routes. They approved an educational program on the rubber situation and on the care of tires and trucks. A continuing committee was appointed, consisting of C. F. Hober, Belmont; Hollis Young, Fillmore; Lynn Watson, Belmont, and Everett Clark of Andover. Also appointed was a committee on education and publicity. This committee, consisting of M. C. Drake, Friendship, N. B. Tucker, Belmont, and C. R. Harrington, Belmont, has released the following information regarding the farm truck and tire situation:

The motor truck situation is serious; more serious than generally recognized. If we do not conserve our farm trucks and tires farmers may find themselves without transportation facilities.

Of the four and one-half million trucks in the United States about one-third are on our farms or directly connected with hauling farm produce.

Last year 700,000 trucks were sold for civilian use, about 500,000 for replacement.

In 1942 only 130,000 new trucks are available for both civilian and military use. The manufacture of trucks has been discontinued. The parts situation also is serious because many manufacturers of parts converted plants to make other materials. It will be some time before adequate supplies of parts will be available.

The rubber shortage is perhaps the most important reason why the truck situation is serious. Our stock pile of rubber is about equal to one year's normal civilian use. Large quantities of rubber are needed for military purposes: planes, tanks, battleships. Our Allies are depending upon us for war materials using rubber and for rubber itself; 98 per cent of our rubber supplies came from the Far East, all of which territory, with the exception of Ceylon, is in the hands of the enemy. It will be impossible to obtain large quantities of natural rubber from any other source, at least for some time—years perhaps. Synthetic rubber will not be available in large quantities for at least another year and for many purposes it cannot be used satisfactorily unless it is mixed with natural rubber.

If we are to have truck transportation we must make our trucks and tires last, probably for the duration. It is estimated that we can save 35 to 50 per cent of the mileage now being used by eliminating duplication and inefficiency. We should make fuller use of the truck; drive less empty miles, and make fewer return trips without loads. We must maintain our equipment in good condition thru proper care and safe driving. We must pool our hauling and use our trucks for full loads whenever possible.

To secure these results in the use of other than farm trucks, regulations have been issued by the ODT. Retail delivery trucks are prohibited from making special deliveries, call backs, and more than one delivery per day per person. In addition to the savings resulting from these restrictions retail delivery trucks must reduce mileage 25 per cent compared to corresponding 1941 months and submit a report to show compliance. Common carrier trucks must carry full loads; 100 per cent of rated or visible capacity one way and 75 per cent on return or vice versa. Any exceptions to ODT orders are permitted only when prior permission has been granted.

Because of the greater difficulty in preparing orders to apply to farm trucks which would not cause undue hardships under certain conditions, the ODT will attempt to secure savings in the operation of farm trucks thru voluntary co-operation on the part of the owners. Farmers will be expected to make savings in the use of their trucks comparable to those which are expected as a result of the regulation on other trucks. If results secured by voluntary action are not satisfactory, regulations will be imposed upon the use of farm trucks.

Voluntary co-operation is to be secured thru an educational program calling farmers' attention to the seriousness of the problem and the need for conservation.

A publicity program will be conducted thru the Division of Information of the United States Department of Agriculture.

Film strips will be available for meetings.

A leaflet entitled "American Trucks, Keep 'Em Rolling" will be available for distribution to truck owners. The introduction includes a statement written especially for this leaflet by the President.

It is suggested that farmers meet in small groups to work out plans for pooling their hauling.

It is also suggested that farmers co-operate in the use of passenger cars to go to town, to meetings, to church, etc. No new passenger car tires will be manufactured. Only one new passenger tire is available for each three and one-half cars, and some of these may be reserved for use on trucks.

Have Your Bucket Ready

THE United States has been shelled by enemy warships. It is completely possible that, before long, the United States may be attacked from the skies. And if those attacks come, fire bombs of one kind or another will be one of the principal weapons used. Unless this country is ready to deal with fire on an unprecedented scale, disastrous damage to our homes, our factories and our farms will be inevitable.

In connection with this, James M. Landis, Director of the Office of Civilian Defense, recently said: "Obviously the first thing that is apparent is that the fire-fighting forces of every city have to be enormously expanded—Recruiting, training of auxiliary firemen, and the re-training of existing forces are thus a mandatory obligation of every community in the vast target areas of this country. And this program cannot wait. It must not only be begun, but be completed now.—We dare not wait sourly and delayingly for new equipment to roll off the production line and blame delays which we can avoid upon delays that are beyond our power to control."

The enemy isn't going to tell us when they will attack, or where. They will depend upon surprise—and an ill-prepared nation would be an easy victim

Every house should be a fire house. That simply means that all the people should be ready to combat fire whenever and wherever it strikes. We must prepare thoroly. Every day brings the time of possible attack closer.

Drive slowly and save your tires—they are worth almost as much as your life.

Life, with some people, is just a slow motion performance, waiting for death.

We have never understood the temperament of those who want to lead when nobody asks them to command.

No matter how much money you expect next month, you won't have enough to buy a War Bond unless you buy it.

The drive for scrap rubber may be over but you can help meet the needs of the Army by turning in scrap rubber today.

No "wise man" knows when the war will end.

The U-boat menace seems to have as many lives as the proverbial cat.

Turn in your scrap rubber today; you may be able to wait but the nation can't.

SCHOOL DAYS — By DWIG

Ask the Scientist

Question 1.—Is there any paper so low in value that it is not worth saving?

Answer—Practically all papers may be reutilized in some form or another. The determining factor is the cost of collecting and sorting the papers. Papers used for mulching gardens for instance, such as those made from bagasse or sugar cane fibers, are not converted because of the large amount of dirt from contact with the soil.—Prof. Nalan Brown, forester.

Question 2.—Why does a dog howl when certain music is played?

Answer.—I cannot answer that definitely. Not all dogs exhibit this curious behavior. Those that do, react only to certain types of sound. Usually the sound is soprano singing. Furthermore, it is not merely a matter of pitch, for no dogs so far as I know ever howl when shrill whistles are blown in their presence.

The dog is either attempting to imitate the singer, or more probably, the tone awakens a latent memory inherited from his ancient wolf ancestry and he joins in. It is akin to the baying to the moon some dogs indulge in.

At Hudson Bay post in northern Canada often at night one of the Husky dogs used for pulling the sledges often will start at night a long mournful howl and instantly every other dog will join. A mighty, wierdly fascinating chorus goes echoing off over the wilderness. This habit is shared with timber wolves, and is presumably inherited from the dog's wolf ancestors.

Albert Fayson Terhune, the well-known dog lover and author, believed that the sound causes a sensation of pain and held that it is cruel to subject a dog to this treatment. I believe he is incorrect in this assumption.

If the dog found the effect painful, he would react very differently. He would either show anger by snarling, growling, or even sinking his teeth into the performer, or he would run off to a quieter place. A dog in pain yelps or whines. These sounds differ entirely from the peculiar prolonged howl under discussion. It sounds not so unlike the music itself and may be the dog's attempt to imitate it.

So far as I am aware, no scientific study of this reaction ever has been made. Incidentally, some dogs have been taught to utter this sound on command. I once knew of an English setter that would howl in this manner when ordered to sing.—Prof. Henry N. Jones.

Question 3.—I am white and all my ancestors were white. My wife is white, but she had a Negro great-grandmother. What are the chances of our having a colored child, assuming we have children?

Answer.—The Negro great-grandmother was probably pure black. Nevertheless, the question-er's wife may be white, or she may have one factor for color which would make her a very light mulatto.

If this young man with white ancestors and this young woman who had a Negro great-grandmother have a child, this child could be no darker than the mother. If the young woman is white, she will not have a colored child. In case they do have a child darker than the mother, that is evidence that the man has Negro blood in him, too.—Dr. Ernest Reed, geneticist.

Question 4.—If one could dig to the center of the earth, what would he find?

Answer—No one has ever been to the center of the earth so we do not have any first-hand information of what is there. But we have weighed the earth and we know that it weighs twice as much as it would if it were made up completely of the materials of the earth's surface.

We know, therefore, that the materials in the center of the earth is much heavier than the material that makes up the world around us. We think that material is most probably iron and nickel. Those substances which are in the center of the earth are at such high temperatures that we know they are like the substances which we see around us.—Dr. Earl Apfel, geographer and geologist.

Question 5.—Is a good singing voice inherited? I can sing, and my wife is an experienced vocalist. Our daughter cannot sing a note. We have often wondered why?

Answer.—Good singing can hardly be separated from musical ability, and we know that musical ability is inherited. People may inherit separately such factors as tone memory, pitch discrimination, sensitivity to rhythm, to harmony and to melody. It is considered that musical ability is inherited as four pairs of genetical factors.

Supposing a man with all the musical ability possible, from the point of view of inheritance, marries a woman with none of it. They have a child. It would be mediocre in musical ability. This mediocre child marries another mediocre person. The chances of their having a child that is a musical genius like the grandfather is one out of four. The chances of their having a child as devoid of musical ability as grandmother is also about one out of 225 children.—Dr. Reed.

Question 6.—I noticed a halo circle around the moon. A light later only half remained. How is this be explained?

Answer.—I assume that everyone has seen the ring around a light in the fog. It is produced in the same way. The light from the moon passes through the fog and is bent somewhat the same way light is bent to make a rainbow. Thus drops of water bend the light from the moon to make a ring around the moon. The same thing happens when ice particles are in the air. If the crystals of ice or if the drops of water vapor disappear by drifting away from the moon then the ring disappears.—Dr. Apfel.

Question 7.—Can we make rubber in the laboratory?

Answer.—This question has been asked for centuries. Only recently has gold actually been made in the laboratory, and then in such small quantities that it would cost thousands of dollars to produce one ounce which sells, if you could buy it, at $37. A more interesting and perhaps more promising source of gold is the ocean. One cubic mile contains $25,000,000 worth of gold. The Queen Mary pushes $2,000,000 worth of gold on every trip across the Atlantic.—Dr. Ad. King, chemist.

Birth Certificate Need Is Now Lifted For War Workers

Birth certificates no longer will be required to prove American citizenship for persons who want jobs in war plants where work on secret and confidential government contracts is being done, Paul V. McNutt, chairman of the War Manpower Commission states.

A new plan, worked out by the Army and Navy, McNutt's commission and the United States Employment Service, calls for a simple declaration that the applicant for a job is a citizen. This declaration, however, must be signed by the worker in the presence of an Army or Navy district procurement factory or plant protection representative.

Miss Visits—Don't you think that traveling brings out all that is in one?

Sea Captain—Yes, indeed; especially ocean travel

HOW TO AVOID HARVESTING "HOLD-UPS"

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

FEW farmers get the full life and performance that is built into their tools by the manufacturer. For farm machinery "wears out," not in proportion to use, but in proportion of the time. In other words it rusts out before it wears out.

Today, when metal is so urgently needed for war material, it is the patriotic duty of every farmer to protect his machinery by using the right grades of the highest quality oils and lubricants. In doing so, many a farmer will find that not only has he reduced his repair bills and avoided many breakdowns, but he has doubled the "usual" life of his equipment.

It pays also to watch all adjustments and look frequently for loose nuts and bolts. They can cause real trouble.

The suggestions on this page will prevent some of the more common causes of harvesting hold-ups, and perhaps enable the farmer to save on his fuel bills.

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

Keep chains adjusted. Take up slack. Loose chains will jump off the sprocket and break or bend the links. If a chain keeps jumping off, look for a bent link. Tight chains can cause trouble too. Oil and clean chains frequently.

Modern bundle-carriers have fittings for grease-gun lubrication. Bundle-carrier bearings should be lubricated several times daily. Make sure the fittings are cleaned off before you apply the lubrication. If dust is forced into a bearing, it makes a grinding compound, causing rapid wear.

Field tests show that many farmers waste gallons of fuel daily as result of improper adjustment of the carburetor. Check the adjustment frequently, and always use the highest gear for the job. Operation in low gears speeds the engine, wastes fuel.

(Pictures by courtesy of The Texas Company)

Lubricate sprocket bearings daily. They operate at high speeds and need a lubricant sufficiently cohesive and adhesive to stick to the job. Wear at these vital points can be rapid and cause real trouble.

A Week of the War

War Production Chairman Nelson, speaking in Detroit, said the U. S. will hit the "stretch" peak of its war production program by next March. Mr. Nelson said "Our ability to produce is much greater than any one dreamed. The armament objectives as announced by President Roosevelt last winter — and which seemed too vast at the time — will be readily realized. Our production capacity is apparently limited only by the raw materials available.

"The engineering genius of American production, when turned from peace to war, has proved a reservoir no one could gauge," Mr. Nelson said. "When American men and machines stopped competing with each other and turned all their competitive energy and abilities against Hitler and Hirohito, it knocked all previous calculations of our productive powers into a cocked hat. The real problem now is not one of production. It is the problem of a better distribution of the materials from which war production springs."

Chairman Nelson said "At all costs — we must not get into the frame of mind that this is either an easy or a short job. If people build up false hopes of an easy victory or a short war, then they are certain to feel let down when the bad days come, as come they will."

Production and Subcontracting

WPB Chairman Nelson announced a "realignment" of the Board to permit him to devote his time to essential allocation policies between the needs of the armed forces and the civilian economy. He said essential civilian needs, such as those for the communications and transportation systems, must be met. The civilian economy, though "thin," must be kept healthy, he said. William L. Batt and James S. Knowlson were named Vice Chairmen of the Board.

Lou E. Molland, formerly President of the Double Rotary Sprinkler Corp., of Kansas City, Mo., was appointed WPB Deputy Chairman in charge of the Smaller War Plants Corporation. Chairman Nelson said the Corporation should attempt to confine the manufacture of relatively simple war items to smaller factories, increase the farming out of manufacture of bits and pieces by large corporations which hold prime contracts, and encourage conversion of additional small plants to essential civilian production. The WPB estimated, however, that 24,000 small manufacturers whose annual sales three years ago mounted to $4 billion, will be forced to close before October 1 because of inability to convert to war or essential civilian production.

The WPB said expenditures for war purposes by U. S. Government agencies in June were at the average daily rate of $158 million, 6 per cent higher than in May. Congressional war appropriations to date total more than $225 billion, the Board said, but the U. S. actually has spent less than $40 billion. The WPB Bureau of Finance obtained $62 million in the form of loans or advances on payments for war materials for almost 400 manufacturers in June. During the past six weeks, the Army Signal Corps has given final acceptance each day to more than $2 million worth of radio and communication equipment, and awarded contracts for $7 billion worth of additional apparatus.

Labor Supply

Persons who desire jobs in plants working on secret or confidential Government contracts will no longer be required to turn in birth certificates to prove American citizenship, the War Manpower Commission announced. The WPB Labor Division said the aircraft industry will require more than 1,500,000 workers by the end of 1943. A total of almost 20 million persons will be drawn into war production and service in the armed forces during this year and next, the WMC reported. Consequently, employers can no longer afford to set arbitrary age limits or discriminate against workers because of sex, race or nationality, the Commission stated. The WMC said the United Electrical Radio and Machine Workers of America (CIO) is conducting a drive in 40 war production plants to encourage hiring and upgrading of Negroes and workers in other minority groups.

Rationing

The OPA said about 8 million Eastern motorists have received basic permanent gasoline rationing coupon books. Congressmen, members of State and local legislatures and other Government officials will be eligible for "special rations" for use in legislative or official business, and bona fide political candidates may have extra rations for travel necessary to the prosecution of their candidates, the Office said. Special rations will also be issued for travel to obtain medical service, to demonstrate cars or boats for sale, to transport equipment and personnel of scientific expeditions and to operate a vehicle in tests essential to the war effort.

The Office ruled newspaper reporters and photographers will be eligible for supplementary rations up to a quantity sufficient to permit 470 miles of occupational driving a month if they can meet car pooling provisions. Increased monthly gasoline quotas will be given stations servicing war workers. The WPB granted OPA authority to require filling station operators to submit coupons or other evidence that rationing regulations are being complied with, when gasoline is delivered to their stations. The OPA said local rationing boards may refuse to issue new tires to eligible motorists if an inspector's report shows the purchaser has abused his old tires. The "bonus" sugar stamp, No. 1, may be exchanged for two number seven in War Ration Book pounds of sugar until midnight August 22.

The War Front

Recent Far Eastern events indicate "the turning point in air operations has been reached and the Japanese are now more on the defensive whereas the American air forces are on the offensive," U. S. Army Air Forces headquarters in China reported. U. S. Submarines within two days sank or destroyed five Japanese destroyers in the Aleutians, the Navy said. The War Department said American troops are now stationed at Port Moresby, Allied base in New Guinea. The Department also announced that U. S. crews, manning American-medium tanks, knocked out a number of German tanks in the Battle of Libya in mid-June without any losses of their own personnel. Gen. MacArthur reported more Allied raids on numerous enemy bases in the Southwest Pacific. The Navy announced the torpedoing by Axis submarines of 16 additional United Nations merchant vessels.

War Information

Director Elmer Davis of the Office of War Information issued OWI Regulation Number One, stating "The Federal Government will issue as promptly as possible all news and background information essential to a clear understanding of this Nation's war effort. The impact of the war on all phases of American life will be reported. So will the co-operative efforts of the United Nations. Only information which would give aid and comfort to the enemy will be withheld." Mr. Davis established three major branches under himself and OWI associate Director M. S. Eisenhower, with an Assistant Director for each Branch. Gardner Cowles, Jr., President of the Des Moines Register and Tribune and President of Look Magazine, was placed in charge of Domestic Information, charge of Overseas Information Operations; and Archibald MacLeish, Policy Development.

The Armed Forces

The Army Specialist Corps, with 190,000 applications for membership, will enlist more than 11,000 men during the rest of this year, the War Department said. WAAC Director Hobby reported two of the first eight WAAC companies will consist of Negro women, commanded by Negro women, who will attend the first WAAC Officer Candidate School. President Roosevelt signed a bill authorizing $8,500 million in the naval warship construction with emphasis on aircraft carriers. The Marine Corps said it is now promoting competent non-commissioned officers in the field to meet needs for additional officers.

Sabotage

Maj. Gen. Frank R. McCoy, head of the Military Commission convened by President Roosevelt to try the eight German saboteurs landed in the U. S. by submarine, said the great volume of evidence to be introduced is expected to prolong the trial. The Commission granted permission to the Army Signal Corps to make photographs and silent pictures of the trial scene in the Justice Department building in Washington.

Allegany County Ranks 12th In Potatoes

Allegany county ranks 12th in potato production, per acre planted in that crop, among the 56 counties in New York where potatoes are raised, and the 200th in per acre production among the 501 potato raising counties of the United States according to the Agricultural Adjustment Agency.

The more any individual is certain he knows, the less he knows.

Louisa's Letter

Dear Louisa:—

Will you please tell me what to do in a situation such as this. I am getting the same amount of money to run my house on as I have been getting for several years. It was just barely enough at the time we agreed on the amount, but you can imagine my predicament now with food and clothes so much higher. My husband says that he can allow me no more, but whenever I cut down to very plain food I face a storm of criticism from the entire family.

Consequently, the money that should go to pay for my clothes and extra things needed around the house goes for food and then these other bills pile up on me until I am hopelessly in debt.

What can I do? The whole mess is very unpleasant.

HOUSEWIFE—N. Y.

Answer

Do as a friend of mine once said she did—Allow so much for all your needs every week and put those amounts in separate boxes. If you are allowed two dollars a day for food, spend that and no more. This woman, I recall, once reached a Saturday with only ten cents left. She bought a can of pork and beans and that was what they had for dinner. There are lots of things we buy that we could do without and if you see that your family has plenty of good, nourishing food it hasn't got to be so fancy. The cheaper cuts of meat are just as nourishing as the more expensive kind and, if they are cooked properly, can be very tasty. Whole milk is a complete food with lots of calories. Dried peas and beans and cheese can pinch-hit for meat, but don't forget to eat plenty of green and yellow vegetables. The vitamins you get from them and from oranges and tomatoes have lots to do with keeping you healthy, especially your nerves, teeth, eyes and stomach in good condition. Try to buy the fresh fruits and vegetables which are in season and they won't cost so much.

Just remind the family when they demand luxuries that they can't have their cake and eat it, too.

LOUISA.

Dear Louisa:—

I have been married ten years and my husband has never given me a birthday or anniversary present during those years. He always says that he doesn't know what I want, so to buy what I like for five dollars and he will pay for it. I think he is just plain lazy and doesn't want to bother himself. He certainly could find out what I wanted if he tried and it would mean a great deal more to me to have a real gift than a donation. Half of the time I am so resentful that I don't get anything. Please print this letter in the Courier.

WIFE—Ala.

Answer

If men knew how much women appreciated little attentions and the celebrating of birthdays, etc., they would give more time to such things.

It is not always the man who provides good food and warm clothes and who walks the virtuous path that is adored by his wife. More often it is the half-scamp, lavish with praise, affection and presents, who is the apple of his wife's eye, although she may have to pawn a diamond now and then to pay the rent.

Other people wonder how she puts up with him, but she considers herself the luckiest of women.

Applesauce is so cheap and pays such big returns that the wonder is that men dish it out so sparingly.

LOUISA.

Drivers Without Stamp Given Courtesy Subpoenas By Revenue Deputies

Courtesy subpoenas are being distributed by internal revenue deputies who have reported there were many violations of the law requiring each automobile to display a $5 Use Tax Stamp on the windshield.

After taking records of the motorists' license numbers and other identification data, the deputies hand out subpoenas directing car owners to buy stamps at a postoffice and then return reports to the Internal Revenue Bureau.

The subpoena contains this warning: "You are notified that you have violated Section 3540 of the U. S. Internal Revenue Code by operating a motor vehicle without complying with the law, which is a misdemeanor and subjects you to a fine of not more than $25 or 30 days in prison, or both."

AMERICAN COMMANDER IN EUROPE Lieut. General Dwight D. Eisenhower, designated Commanding General of American forces in the European theater with headquarters in London, is a native of Texas, entered the Army upon his graduation from West Point in 1915. He was awarded the Distinguished Service Medal for his activity in training tank corps troops during the World War.

Schoolmaster—"Now, Willie, if the earth's axis is an imaginary line, can you hang clothes on it?"

Willie—"Yes, sir."

Schoolmaster—"Ha, ha. That's good. And what sort of clothes, Willie?"

Willie—"Imaginary clothes, sir."

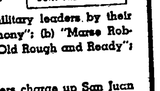
Must Wear Stockings When Buying Shoes

Women who do not wear stockings should not try on new shoes, in the opinion of health commissioners. Because of the danger of spreading disease, dealers are urged not to allow barefooted women to try on shoes.

Dealers should insist that prospective customers wear stockings or socks. Health commissioners explain that skin disease can be transmitted easily in this manner.

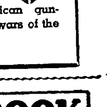
Adequate curing of the hay crop reduces the danger of a barn fire.

TO SHARPEN YOUR MILITARY I. Q.



1. Who is the commanding general of the Army Air Forces?
2. When was this flag used?
3. Identify these American military leaders by their nicknames: (a) "Mad Anthony"; (b) "Marse Robert"; (c) "Black Jack"; (d) "Old Rough and Ready"; (e) "Swamp Fox."
4. Did Roosevelt's Rough Riders charge up San Juan Hill on horseback?
5. When the United States Flag passes in a military procession what does the civilian spectator do, (a) Salute with outstretched right hand; (b) lift his hat slightly; (c) remove his headdress with the right hand and hold it at the left shoulder, the hand being over the heart.
6. What branch of the military service does this insignia indicate?

7. What common fruit in soldier slang is called "Army strawberries"?
8. What is the oldest badge of honor conferred on United States soldiers for "bravery, fidelity and good conduct?"
9. This insignia is worn by an aide-de-camp of a general officer of what rank?



10. What weapon, developed by American gunsmiths, was most effective in the early wars of the United States?

THE POCKETBOOK of KNOWLEDGE by TOPPS

YOUR CAR — How to Get the MOST out of it

USE YOUR INSTRUMENTS

You can't drive "blind" in an automobile the way you can in an airplane with only instruments to guide you, but you can get a lot of help from the instrument panel in your car if you know how to read the dials properly.

Speedometer. Learn to glance at it frequently. Speed is deceiving, and today it is more important than ever to drive moderately.

Oil Gauge. Very important to watch. Learn the normal pressure for your car. Then, keep to moderate speed if pressure shows above normal. High pressure means (1) oil stiff with cold, (2) oil too heavy, (3) obstruction in oil line. If pressure is low, trouble may be (1) oil level low, (2) oil diluted, (3) pump out of order, (4) internal leak in system. If pressure is erratic, drive slowly to nearest service station.

Heat Indicator. Your engine should not vary from normal operating temperature except in heavy traffic, on bad roads or in mountains. Overheating may be caused by (1) insufficient liquid, (2) fan belt loose or broken, (3) frozen radiator, (4) obstruction cutting flow of air, (5) thermostat out of order, (6) internal engine trouble.

Ammeter. If indicator doesn't register zero with ignition off and no electrical equipment (such as radio) in use, a short probably exists somewhere. If pointer fails to move to plus side after engine is brought to a fair rate of speed, the most likely causes are (1) too many accessories in use at once, which is not harmful except over a long period, (2) generator stopped or out of order, (3) voltage regulator out of order.

Note: This is the eleventh in a series of articles based on the book, Automobile User's Guide, published by the Customer Research staff of General Motors. Next article: Housekeeping Hints.