ANDOVER NEWS

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

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We Are Responsible!

IT IS true enough to say that we Americans are not behaving as if our institutions and our very homes were in dire peril. The war has not yet struck physically at our homes. It is very much to be hoped that we can actually be awakened without bombs.

It would be particularly foolish to pass the buck back and forth between people and leaders. The people are responsible for their leaders, but the responsibilities go a long ways back and leaders cannot be changed quickly, in an emergency. For example, the deficiencies of some of our army and navy thinking, planning and action go back to the system of peacetime selection, promotion and education of the officers. The people could have changed the system, but never got around to doing it in peace time.

The people are responsible for Congress too. They have been given the opportunities at the recent primaries to do something about it. Many—indeed nearly all of the Senators and Representatives who were stubbornly and dangerously wrong before December 7th are being renominated by their own party for office. The fact that a Congressman did a favor for a citizen in 1923 is still held more important than the fact that he would have conceded victory to the Nazis in 1941.

As we have said often before, each individual citizen should see that he is winning his own war. Hoarding and chiseling begin at home. Scrupulous, honorable, sacrificial hard work will do the job. We are all enlisted in the war. It is as significant at home as it is at the front.

It is just as well to remember that the job of running this war is tremendously difficult. It seems that our leaders are doing as well or better than they did in 1917, 1862 or 1778. It is as well for the people as the leaders to awaken to the danger and really get into the war. It is up to every American to see that we all move fast enough.

Fall Styles Are Smarter

AMERICAN designers of women's apparel have produced smart, serviceable Fall and Winter fashions while conserving fabrics and metals for war use. In fabrics, cottons of all kinds are utilized. Corduroy, shown in every color, shows up smartest in red.

Skirt lines are slender and straight, but never tight; soft front fullness and side top-shirring and draping make the most of every inch of material. Costumes are ornamental effectively thru use of contrasting fabrics, self material loops and tucks on fold trimmings.

The boys' style coat, smart for nearly all occasions, remains as fashionable as in the past. Dressy coats are slim thru the body.

Accessories show no loss in charm from lack of metals. Wood plastics colored stones, yarns and other non-critical materials have been utilized in trimmings.

Handbags are trim, neat and efficient and fit into the carry-your-own-bundles vogue conveniently. — Wearable calf skin leads in this group.

Don't get excited when somebody pays you a compliment; after all, there are people who think they simply must make conversation.

Scores of men and women in Allegany county are giving generously of their time and effort in the work of civilian defense. They deserve the applause of all citizens, including lazy loafers too sluggish to work in the present emergency.

Wanted: Canine Volunteers

MAN once again seeks his most faithful friend, the dog. Uncle Sam is whistling for 125,000 dogs for the armed forces—not as mascots for soldiers and sailors, but for the help the dogs can give in the war effort. These volunteers will find it a dog's life. They will have to stand watch, do a lot of guard work, maybe flush the enemy from cover—about everything that the sentry does except learn the manual of arms.

His master's voice may be the bark of a top sergeant or a petty officer, but the Army Quartermaster General has charge of the recruiting and training of the canine troops. Of course, Rover will have to pass certain tests. He must be at least 18 inches in height at the shoulders, must not be shy of noise or storms. Age limits are one to five years except in cases of individual dogs of known ability.

The reception and training center for the present is at Fort Royal Quartermaster Depot, Virginia. Additional training centers will be set up as soon as possible. Both amateur and professioner dog trainers will be added to the Army Specialist Corps with regional directors elsewhere in the country. At present, however, applications for enlistments are to be made thru Dogs for Defense, Inc., 22 East 60th Street, New York City.

Wartime Disciplinary

SOME of the wartime measures applied to civilians are going to have a beneficial effect. It is a pity the discipline had to wait for a war. The regulations recently issued concerning charge accounts, installment purchases and personal loans should have been introduced long ago.

The American people are having to think before they purchase, and in many cases paying cash which is more important. The consumer seldom realizes how much more he pays for an article simply because of the cost of carrying accounts and collecting those which are overdue. It is a curious fact that the stores have encouraged charge customers—and seem less eager to serve the person who pays cash.

If our public cannot control its own spending in such a way as to preserve its integrity, the disciplinary measures are necessary and it might be beneficial to continue them after the war.

New Frontier

FATHER, mother and the children have become explorers and pioneers this summer. After a few readjustments, the family will begin a joy-sharing rediscovery of home life.

In the last 30 years, the automobile has often served as a powerful, decentralizing agent. It's been almost too easy to hop into the car and go places. Ten, fifteen or twenty miles have been a pleasant and often meaningless interlude between home and a place to spend a few hours.

In bygone days people provided their own social life; later motorists made it possible to go to entertainment provided by others. "Here we are; now amuse us!" had become almost an habitual attitude.

It's a wholesome frontier we are now facing. Doubtless we'll discover deep, new pleasures and the joys of less tense, unhurried recreation. The car engine will not race impatiently lest the first feature start ere we arrive.

All of us are co-operating to save gasoline and rubber. We are learning just how dependent on these two products has been our daily round. We gladly surrender our use of them to help in this critical hour. Meanwhile, we shall explore a new frontier—our homes. It is probable that from its stay-at-home experience, the American family will discover rich, hitherto unrealized values of living and the true meaning of recreation.—Christian Science Monitor.

A pacifist is a man who wants other people to win the war so that he can "win" the peace.

Allegany county may not be the scene of battle, but it is on the war front so long as War Bonds are offered for sale.

You spoil a friend when you permit one to get into a state of expectation that counts upon you for special favors.

SCHOOL DAYS — By DWIG

A Week of the War

Lt. Gen. Henry H. Arnold, chief of the Army Air Forces, said American airplanes generally are superior to those of the enemy. He said that in the Pacific theatre since the war started 1,110 Army planes have battled with 1,459 Japanese aircraft and have shot down 190 with loss of only 104. These figures do not include planes destroyed on the ground, those shot down by anti-aircraft fire, Navy and Marine Corps action, or the work of the American volunteer forces in China.

Gen. Arnold said the goal of a 2,000,000-man air force with 185,000 fighting planes would be met. He said the recruitment and training of pilots, bombardiers and navigators is progressing perfectly. There is, however, a growing demand for gunners, various enlisted technicians, radio operators and glider pilots. Gen. Arnold said American planes are arriving in Britain every day in preparation for the aerial offensive against Germany in union with the R. A. F.

Lt. Gen. Dwight D. Eisenhower, commander of U. S. Army forces in the European theater, said in London that training of U. S. units there must be intensive in all its phases. "This is true," he said, "first, because the time is short; second, because the problems we have demand the ultimate in trained personnel; and, third, because our men must be toughened and hardened physically to stand the most rigorous operations."

The War Front

In the first offensive action by United Nations forces in the Southwest Pacific, U. S. Marines effected landings and then consolidated their positions in the Tulagi area of the Solomon Islands. At the same time U. S. Army and Allied shore based aircraft from Australia continuously attacked "Japanese air bases and ship concentrations in enemy held harbors," in support of the invasion. Commander in Chief of the U. S. Fleet King reported early in the battle that the U. S. appeared to have had at least one cruiser sunk and two cruisers, two destroyers and one transport damaged, while a large number of enemy planes were destroyed and enemy surface units were put out of action. He said the type of operation being undertaken in the Solomons is one of the most difficult in warfare.

The Navy raised the toll of Japanese ships sunk or damaged in the Aleutians to at least 22 by adding a destroyer to those hit in the surprise attacks of August 8-9 on Kiska harbor. U. S. headquarters in the European theatre reported Army Air Force fighters participated with the R. A. F. in 31 sorties off the coast of England in 48 hours ending August 13. Air Force heavy bombers based in India and China continued destructive raids against the Japanese. The Navy announced the sinking of seven United Nations merchantmen by enemy submarines, the lowest weekly number of such sinkings announced in the past 16 weeks.

Rationing

Sugar ration stamp No. 8 will be good for 5 pounds of sugar in the 10-week period beginning August 23 and ending October 31, the Office of Price Administration announced. While not changing the basic ration of one-half pound per person per week, it will enable consumers to make purchases in larger units and facilitate the disposal of 5, 10 and 25-pound packages.

Price Administrator Henderson and Petroleum Coordinator Ickes announced jointly that fuel oil rationing on the east coast may be unavoidable next winter. All Eastern motorists were told by the OPA to display their gasoline ration stickers immediately, because "it is illegal for any service station attendant to sell gasoline to a vehicle unless the sticker corresponding to the type of book is conspicuously displayed on the car." The rationing regulations for new passenger automobiles were amended to make members of the U. S. armed forces eligible to purchase new cars upon proof that a car is needed for transportation between residence and post of duty or on official military business where no military vehicle is available.

Farm Prices

Livestock price ceilings would require very complicated controls of marketing conditions, even to inspection at individual farms, Agriculture Secretary Wickard said. Such ceilings would benefit small packers, he stated, but would not increase supplies. If it becomes necesary, however, the Department of Agriculture will assist in workingout a ceiling program, he said. Mr. Wickard reported the available meat supply, after deduction of Lend-Lease and military requirements, would furnish four pounds more meat per person between now and June 1943 than the average per capita consumption from July 1932 through July 1940. The Agriculture Department estimated the number of cattle on feed for market in the cornbelt States on August 1 had dropped 19 per cent from the comparable figure a year ago, apparently because imposition of ceilings on beef prices caused feeders to deviate from their plans as reported in April this year.

Secretary Wickard said the corn supply is being used faster than corn is being produced, and next year, "unless we feed more wheat than usual," over 200 million more bushels of corn will be used than is being raised this year. There are still large stocks, however, in the national granary, he said.

Stabilization of Wages

The National War Labor Board granted an increase of 7½ cents an hour to 61,000 workers in 40 New England and 11 Southern textile mills. The Board denied any wage increase, however, to 32,000 employees in ten plants of the Aluminum Company of America and 900 workers in the Buffalo (N. Y.) plant of the American Magnesium Company because these workers "had received average hourly rate increases sufficient to compensate for the 15 per cent raise in the cost of living which had occurred between January 1, 1941 and May 1942." The Navy, acting under orders from President Roosevelt, took over the strike-bound plant of the General Cable Company in Bayonne, N. J. The strike occurred at the plant, working exclusively on production of war materials, after the NWLB had refused a request for a general wage increase.

The Armed Forces

The Army announced an intensive recruiting campaign to enlist 100,000 skilled mechanics and technicians for service in the Army Air Forces, the Signal Corps and the Ordnance Department. All applicants must be male U. S. citizens between the ages of 18 and 44, inclusive, and all must obtain clearance from their Selective Service Boards. The War Department said it will train dogs as sentries, messengers, pack dogs, airplane spotters and for other purposes. Director for Defense, Inc., a private organization, will continue to act as the Army's procurement agency and the dogs will be trained at the Quartermaster Remount Depot at Front Royal, Va. The Department announced a reorganization of various public relations units to eliminate the issuing of conflicting statements.

The Office of Civilian Defense will help recruit full time persons for the Coast Guard Temporary Reserve for beach patrol and coastal lookout duty. The Navy said it will appoint retailers in designated training areas to help carry out its plan for controlling the sale of ready made uniforms to officers or chief petty officers, beginning October 15.

Transportation

Mail deliveries and pick-ups face curtailment in many localities because of lack of men and the need to conserve trucks and tires, the Post Office Department announced. Definite curtailment plans were announced for Washington, D. C. and Detroit. The Office of Defense Transportation said local transport systems throughout the country will face the heaviest load in history by mid-September. The ODT prohibited railroads, effective September 15, from hauling refrigerator and box cars carrying civilian freight unless they are loaded to capacity.

LOCAL BOYS IN U. S. SERVICE

This list of Andover's soldier boys will appear in the News from time to time in an effort to keep it complete and up to date. Any changes or omissions that are noted please report to the News office:

*Henry Lee Antan
P. F. C. H. Bruce Baker
Corp. Howard Baker
Pvt. Howard J. Brewster
Lt. Edward D. Brewster
Lt. Wilfred S. Brown
Pvt. Clifford Bixby
Corp. Raymond Briggs
Pvt. Clyde Briggs
Corp. Clifford Burdick
Sergt. Francis E. Cable
A. C. John L. Cannon
Pvt. Richard Coates
Capt. Edward Cannon
Sergt. Ernest Clark
Pvt. William A. Crosby
P. P. C. Elwin E. Clark
Pvt. Gerald Dolan
P. F. C. George Dean
A. C. Leo Fulkerson
Lt. James W. Fuller
Sgt. William Dougherty
Corp. Jason Hawks
Pvt. Alvin M. Hoover
Pvt. Jeane E. Greenan
Pvt. Lester LaVern Greene
Pvt. Fordyce E. Hall
Pvt. Gerald Hyland
Sgt. Lawrence R. Howland
Llwyn L. Howland, T. M. 2nd Cl.
Lt. John S. Herrick
Sergt. Donald J. Joyce
Sergt. Raymond Lynch
Pvt. Earl Matison
Pvt. Frank McKibben
Pvt. Lynn Matison
Pvt. Joseph McAndrew
Pvt. Floyd Neupert, Jr.
Pvt. Franklin Nye
Pvt. Joseph Monroe
*George E. Prue
Corp. Daniel Reisman
P. F. C. Edward S. Staebell
Sgt. Robert E. Scott
Corp. Alan H. Tuttle
P. F. C. Kenneth Vars
Sergt. Victor Yannie
Corp. Emilio Yannie
Staff Sgt. Vincent Yannie
Pvt. Raymond Winchell
Pvt. William Weed
Pvt. Irving E. Whitsell
Pvt. Walter Gath
Pvt. Robert O'Boyle
Pvt. Frederick Halsey
Pvt. Everett Briggs
Pvt. Burrel H. Cole
Pvt. Howard L. Gath
Pvt. Herman R. Ingraham
Pvt. Harold C. Church
Pvt. Donald L. Hardy
Pvt. Arnold LeBar
Pvt. Paul Alderson
Pvt. Leo Baker
Pvt. George R. Joyce
Pvt. Leslie W. Brundage
Lieut. E. Claire Greene
Pvt. Everett Briggs
Sergt. William Martin
Pvt. John W. Saunders
Pvt. Charles R. Burgett
Pvt. Albert T. House
Pvt. Paul L. Jackson
Pvt. Elwin L. Gayhart
Pvt. Fred W. VanCuren
Pvt. Robert Perry
Pvt. Donald DeRemer

(*—Navy rank not known.)

The lid of a pressure cooker should always be removed by tilting it toward the person, in order that any steam left in the kettle is directed away from the face.

Ask the Scientist

If you have a question to ask the scientists, mail it to the New York Press Association, The Castle, Syracuse, N. Y. The Science Board of the Radio Workshop at Syracuse University will answer each week for the Andover News those questions considered most interesting and timely.

Question 1.—I have heard that lack x-rays and radium are used to treat certain diseases. In what respect are they similar? Are x-rays a substitute for radium?

Answer.—An x-ray tube produces rays which are physically like the gamma rays which are given out continuously by radium. X-rays are usually generated at voltages around 100,000 to 200,000 volts. To be as effective as radium, however, it is necessary to use voltages in the neighborhood of one to one and a half million volts for the production of x-rays. Until very recently this offered serious technical difficulties.

Now such an x-ray unit is commercially available altho the cost is high, around $25,000. However, this unit is capable of generating x-rays at a rate which would be equivalent to nearly half a pound of radium valued at present market price at about $8,000,000. This x-ray unit will not replace radium entirely, but only in part, because radium can be sealed into small capsules or needles and inserted directly into the diseased tissue.—Dr. Allen King, chemist.

Question 2.—Is it possible to get poison ivy from handling wood that has dormant ivy vines on it?

Answer.—Yes. The irritant poison of the plant may remain on objects for many months, perhaps even years. A friend of mine once suffered an attack involving the skin of his thighs. The underwear worn at the time of exposure was done up at a commercial laundry and stored away in a trunk until the following summer. When this underwear was worn again, about a year later, it caused another attack of the poisoning. Skins of different people vary greatly in their degrees of sensitivity to it.

The skin of different parts of the body varies in sensitivity. The poison rarely damages the thicker skin on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet. When either or both the plant and skin are wet, this type of poisoning is far more likely to occur.—Prof. Henry N. Jones, bacteriologist.

Question 3.—How far does lightning go into the ground after it strikes?

Answer.—Lightning is the electric discharge between clouds and earth which are oppositely charged. The lightning goes into the ground until it is neutralized by the charge on the earth. Usually this means that as lightning the electricity goes into the earth until it meets a conducting part of the earth which will let the electric charge leak away.

When lightning strikes bare rock surfaces which are dry, the surface may be fused or melted to a depth of an eighth of an inch or so by the high resistance of the rock to the passage of electricity.

Where the material is dry sand, the lightning discharge may go thru the sand and melt some of the sand around the path which the lightning followed. These melted sand grains commonly form a tube from very small size up to the size of one's finger in diameter. They usually branch from the surface down into the sand, and finally disappear in very small tubes which break apart readily. These tubes are called fulgurites. The length of these fulgurites or tubes may be several feet. —Prof. Earl Apfel, geologist and geographer.

Greenhouse Supervisor Gives Tongue Twisters

If your tongue tangles on such daily Russian communiques from Ryazhak, Voronezh, and Borisglebsk, try pronouncing the scientific names of plants in the Pennsylvania State college botany garden, says Albert F. Hildebrant, college greenhouse superintendent.

For a starter, try Cochlearia amorocia, horseradish in ordinary American and named after the Greek goddess of love, Hildebrant suggests. Another is Saxifrago mitchauxi, a juicy morsel that rabbits had no difficulty in eating up despite its name.

Started last year to satisfy scientific needs, the botany garden contains more than 50 families of plants. Among the plant groups are Baptisia autralis, indigo plant formerly used in the manufacture of dye, and Cassia marilandica, ordinary edible peas and beans.

The after-dinner excuses for chewing gum, onion and garlic, are called allium cepa and allium sativum. Visitors who have Kentucky colonels in their families may want to learn how to pronounce Melisso offinalis, a highly scented mint.

If a few persons have survived the articulation test, they may try their mettle on the nightshade family which includes Solanum capsicastrum, the Jerusalem cherry; Nicotiana tobaco, "fags" to the smoker; Solanum melangena, egg plant; or Solanum tuberosum, the lowly "spud."

Climbing Lofty Peaks Is Dangerous Sport

Mountain climbing—the scaling, that is, of authentic major peaks—combines the aspects of one of the world's most dangerous and exacting sports with exploration in the broad sense and a developed skill which has become one of the most specialized and stylized on the globe.

Lofty heights are a challenge to venturesome men, and because of the test of physical stamina and courage, and because also there is a distinct scientific side to mountain climbing, techniques have been worked out which the experts all employ, writes Paul I. Wellman in the Kansas City Times. The nomenclature of mountaineering is enough to show how specialized this is:

Aiquille, a rock spire; arete, a ridge; crampons, climbing irons attached to the soles of boots for use on ice or snow; crevasse, a deep fissure in a glacier; glissade, sliding down a snow-slope; piton, a metal spike to be driven in rock or ice to afford a foothold; traverse, the horizontal or diagonal crossing of a mountainside, and so on.

Amateurs are warned never to attempt really serious heights, unless they have with them expert guides or companions, and even then only after much practice and conditioning. And above all they should not go without the proper equipment of clothing, climbing shoes, ropes and gear.

Willow Ware

There is a story about the figures on the blue willow ware dishes. This legend is associated with the Willow Ware pattern: Koong Shee, daughter of a mandarin, despite her father's opposition loved his secretary, Chang. The mandarin imprisoned her in a pavillion by the lake, over which willow trees hung their boughs, from which she was rescued by Chang. An alarm notified the father who pursued them across the bridge, but love triumphed and the pair entered a boat, usually shown in the design, and found safety on the opposite shore. Their happiness was disrupted by a former jealous suitor who discovered their abode and set fire to it, killing the lovers. Their souls were united in the form of two doves, who are represented flying above the willow trees.

Gold, Silver Markings

It is easy for amateurs to decipher those symbols—which were first stamped on articles of gold and silver by the Goldsmiths' company at Goldsmiths Hall in London as evidence of the purity of the metal, through the use of key manuals which any dealer in antique silver has. Oddly enough these marks, which are so helpful to modern collectors and dealers in determining the age of English silverware, were first used to indicate the sterling qualities of the pieces and were not intended as a date stamp.

As early as 1300, writes Deborah P. Teel in the Richmond Times-Dispatch, a law was passed in the British Isles which provided that a leopard's head should be placed on all solid silver by the goldsmith.

House Numbers for Farms

Numbers for farm houses may seem just a bit too clitified, but the plan has advantages as is proved in the states of Oregon and Washington where there are about 600 miles of public roads on which every farm has a number. The numbers not only indicate the highways, but distance and direction from the courthouse. All numbered farms are then listed in a directory which also gives the telephone number, principal farm products and number of acres in the farm. This directory is very useful for buyers but the advantages of the plan seem to outweigh any disadvantages.

Use of Chevrons Depicts Early Customs of Marines

Prior to the adoption of chevrons, non-commissioned officers of the United States marine corps were distinguished by bars. Earlier, epaulettes and other marks were used to designate ranks of sergeants and corporals.

Sleeve stripes were adopted in 1833 when an order approved by President Andrew Jackson provided that sergeants be designated by two small stripes of worsted lace worn on each arm below the elbow. Corporals wore one stripe.

During the American Revolution non-commissioned officers of the marine corps were distinguished by pieces of cloth sewn upon the right shoulder of their jackets. Sergeants wore red patches and corporals wore green.

Stripes styled by President Jackson were used until 1836 when sergeants were ordered to wear chevrons having two angles of tinsel lace on each arm above the elbow. Corporals wore the same chevrons below the elbow and lance corporals wore a plain stripe of worsted lace on each arm below the elbow.

Marine corps chevrons, a decade later, were yellow silk lace, each stripe being one-half inch wide. They were worn on the uniform coat above the elbow. Scarlet edgings, one-eighth of an inch wide, were added in 1875.

Since 1900 styles and material of marine corps chevrons have changed frequently. Designs, except those of sergeant, corporal and private first class, have been adopted, abolished and changed as needed.

Famous Cardiff Giant Was Proved to Be a Hoax

The Cardiff Giant, strong contender for the title of "greatest hoax of all time," was the contracted figure of a giant more than 10 feet tall. Uncovered by well diggers on the farm of a William Newell in Cardiff, N. Y., it was rumored to be the petrified figure of a prehistoric man. It was exhibited (for an admission fee) to thousands of the curious. Paleontologists, physicians and art connoisseurs offered theories on its origin ranging from petrification to a buried Phoenician statue.

Andrew D. White of Cornell and Dr. O. C. Marsh of Yale proclaimed it a hoax and, pressed by the resulting inquiries, neighbors recalled the arrival of a big box to the farm. Eventually the giant was discovered to have been carved by a Chicago sculptor from a block of gypsum. The hoax was perpetrated by Newell's brother-in-law, George Hull, partly to make money and partly to gull an Iowan clergyman with whom he had arguments on giants in Biblical times.

Can't Replace Parents

A college may be expected to teach thinking, but it cannot be offered to parents as a nostrum for the mental ills of their children, as Richard Feechheimer points out in his article, "Education Isn't 'Patent Medicine'" appearing in Hygeia.

Many a parent has been deluded into thinking that college could remake, in four crowded winters, a personality that had been 17 years in formation.

Of course, the job of a professor is not to remake his students' characters. His function (and the object of general education) is to train students' minds in intellectual activity. To ascribe any other function must surely result in confusing students, teachers and parents.

Like "patent medicines," education has been advertised as a cure for all ills. "Does your daughter lack poise? Send her to finishing school." "Let military school discipline your son!" "Develop charm and personality—take a mail order course in personal magnetism!"

The Seven Pleiades

If a person with ordinary vision on a dim night looks directly at the well-known group of stars known as the Pleiades he will see four or five. But if he looks at them out of the corner of his eye he will see two or three more stars, says the Better Vision institute. The seventh star in the group, known by the ancient Greeks as the "weak sister," has such weak light that it is difficult to distinguish even with excellent eyes under the most favorable conditions. The Pleiades, according to Greek mythology, are the seven daughters of Atlas transformed into stars. One of the girls, Merope, had an affair with a mortal man, which was forbidden to goddesses. As punishment she was made into the "weak sister" star. She conceals herself out of shame for having loved a mortal.

Garage Miniature of House

If you find it necessary to build a detached garage, you may be pleased with the idea of a miniature replica of your home. This novel structure will blend well with the house. Shutters, windows and doorway may be inexpensively painted on instead of built. A wooden dummy chimney, painted with a brick design will add realism. If the residence is of brick, but the garage is to be built of wood, a similar design might be stenciled on an entire wooden garage. The idea can also be applied to the dog kennel or a child's outdoor playhouse. And most any child would be thrilled with a tiny reproduction of the big house for a doll house.

HOW, WHAT AND WHY?

Special to the Andover News

The Andover News has arranged with the Office of Information of the New York State Colleges of Agriculture and Home Economics to answer questions about problems of farm and home. If you enclose a self-addressed, stamped envelope and mention the name of this paper you will receive a direct reply to your query from the colleges. Do not ask more than one question in one letter or on one postcard. Ask as many questions as you like, but make each one a separate communication.

Mrs. J. S. asks: "How can I make a strong soap for general laundering and cleaning?"

Mrs. J. F. MacDonald of the State College of Home Economics suggests the following recipe:

1 pound can of lye dissolved in three pints of cold water.
6 pounds of melted fat.
1½ tablespoons of borax.
½ cup of ammonia.

When the lye mixture has cooled add it to the fat, stir it until it is as thick as honey, pour it into a wooden or pasteboard box lined with oiled or waxed paper and set it away to harden.

Use for Sawdust

R. M. F. writes: "Can sawdust be used as a substitute for peat moss around shrubs?"

Prof. A. M. S. Pridham of the College of Agriculture answers: "Where the sawdust is to be used as a mulch over the surface to conserve moisture and keep down the weeds it would be a good substitute for peat moss. We have used it and have been pleased with the results. Sawdust has been used in quantities up to a four-inch layer over the surface of the soil.

"Sawdust will not decompose as rapidly as the peat moss and fertilizer must be used with it. 5-10-5 would be a good fertilizer to use with the sawdust when it is added to the soil in the spring as a soil amendment."

"How do you afford such long holidays?"

"Easy. One month on the sands and 11 months on the rocks."

ANSWERS TO MILITARY I. Q.

1. Allan Pinkerton, a detective, appointed head of the intelligence service under General George B. McClellan in 1861, served until McClellan's removal from command in November, 1862.
2. Brigadier General Harold George.
3. Lincoln served as a captain in the Black Hawk War. Monroe was a major in the War for Independence and McKinley with the same rank in the War Between the States. Theodore Roosevelt was a colonel in the Spanish-American War.
4. "Get out of bed."
5. Judge Advocate General's department.
6. President Washington accompanied the troops to suppress the Whiskey Insurrection in 1794.
7. The designation of rank of a lieutenant colonel is a silver oak leaf.
8. Seven medals are awarded for valor and service in the Army of the United States.
9. Following an Act of Congress in 1794 an additional stripe as well as a star was added to the flag upon the admission of a new state to the Union. Fearing that too many stripes would spoil the true design of the flag, Congress passed a law in 1818 returning the flag to its original design of 13 stripes and providing for a new star to be added as additional states came into the Union.
10. Associate Justice Frank Murphy of the United States Supreme Court on leave is a lieutenant colonel in the Army.

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