ANDOVER NEWS

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Claire C. Backus, Editor

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

ANDOVER, N. Y. ---------- OCT. 1, 1942

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SCRAP HARVEST

THE NATIONAL SCRAP HARVEST, which is the official name of the War Production Board's drive for farm scrap, is now in full swing from coast to coast. The quota is "all there is on every square foot of every farm in the country."

You may ask—just what is back of all this furor about scrap? Why all the rush? Won't it be just as useful next year as it is now?

The answer is that industry is forging the largest and most powerful fighting force Uncle Sam has ever had. This force is to be the finest and best equipped on the face of the globe—and it must be equipped NOW. To do this an abundance of all the necessary materials used in the production of war weapons is necessary.

Rubber and metal are the two most essential materials needed, since our supply of rubber has been almost entirely cut off and steel is made of, roughly, 50 per cent virgin iron ore and 50 per cent scrap.

It's going to take a tremendous amount of scrap iron to keep those hungry furnaces going this winter —cold months when many roads will be blocked and scrap more difficult to collect. So gather it NOW! If you see huge piles of scrap in the junk dealer's yards don't jump to the conclusion that there is plenty. That scrap is moving all the time—flowing in a steady stream to the mills where it is needed.

Remember, those charged with the heavy responsibility of seeing that our armed forces are adequately equipped with the sinews of war are banking on the farmers of America coming thru with a bumper scrap crop.

Accidents Worse Than War

THE NATIONAL SAFETY COUNCIL calls attention to the enormous toll taken by accidents, pointing out that 30,000 American workers have died from accidental causes since Pearl Harbor. This compares with 4,801 dead as a result of enemy action.

The Council says that in the same period 2,500,000 American workers have been injured and that such casualties on the industrial front prevent and hinder the efforts of our fighting men by reducing the production of weapons and materials of war.

Americans should not get the idea that this represents the entire toll of accidents. Since Pearl Harbor, 60,000 Americans have been killed and approximately 5,500,000 wounded, according to the Safety Council, which adds that "it is the duty of every patriotic American to conserve manpower for victory."

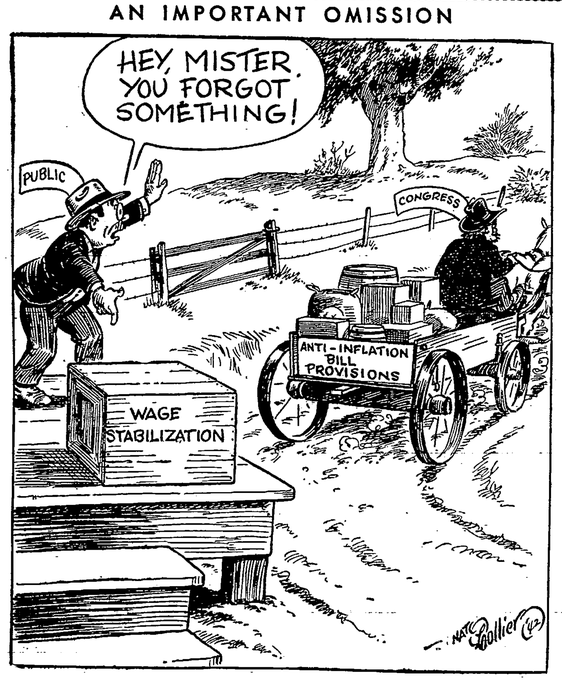
We don't learn how to make the most of life until most of it is gone!

The election in November seems to be worrying some people more than the war in Europe.

Inflation is too grave a danger to be risked thru any failure to set price levels. This naturally includes wages and farm products.

One of these days there will be world peace, and it will be maintained by the force of the peoples who prefer peace.

AN IMPORTANT OMISSION



Newspaper Week Proclamation

STATE OF NEW YORK
EXECUTIVE CHAMBER—ALBANY

In these days when forces of autocracy are driving across the world to destroy the freedoms which are so dear to our people, it is well to remember the part the press has played in preserving liberty in our nation.

There is no freedom which doesn't carry with it a responsibility, not only to guard that freedom but also to keep it within the bounds that make for a unified, progressive state. The newspapers have always recognized this fact and have provided an agency thru which has been born and nurtured a cohesive force of enormous strength.

We are now fighting the greatest war of all time to determine whether such a society as exists in the New World is powerful enough to protect itself against the unceasing and insidious operations of totalitarianism. In the midst of the conflict the newspapers of the country have decided to dedicate a week nationally to the explanation of their functions in the preservation of organized democracy. They desire to tell their readers what they are trying to do and ask for co-operation in the effort.

As Governor of the State of New York, I am therefore happy to give my approval to their plan of setting aside the week of October 1st to 8th as

NEWSPAPER WEEK

believing it is wise that they should express again during this period the duty and fairness in presenting the news, the right to comment freely on events and trends and the ambition to be a growing influence in the establishment of a firmer democratic government on this continent.

Given under my hand and the Privy Seal of the State of New York, at the Capitol in the city of Albany this fourth day of September in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and forty-two.

HERBERT H. LEHMAN.

BY THE GOVERNOR:
(Signed) James J. Mahoney,
Acting Secretary to the Governor.

Fire Prevention Week Is October 4th to 10th

"TODAY fire is sabotage," says a release from the National Board of Fire Underwriters. "Every fire that destroys a single item of war machinery makes it that much easier for the enemies of freedom to kill and maim the fighting men of our country and of all the United Nations. Every fire that keeps a skilled worker away from his job is a victory for the enemy in his race against time. This war will be won by production and not by ashes."

The war has created many grave new fire dangers. Due to lack of new equipment, it is often necessary to use old and faulty equipment of various kinds in homes and industry and farms. Millions of people are working harder and longer than they ever worked in their lives, and that makes for fatigue and carelessness. It is necessary to put little-trained people to work on jobs, and many of these people do not understand the fire hazards which are inherent in their occupations. The tremendous speed-up output in all fields is in itself a definite but unavoidable fire hazard.

Under these conditions, it is necessary that every conceivable safeguard against fire be used to capacity. Every property owner should get into the habit of periodically inspecting his property for dangers. And in every factory, workers and managers alike must be trained in fire prevention and control. It is especially important that approved types of fire extinguishers be placed at handy spots and that all be instructed in their operation.

Fire Prevention Week, October 4-10, is a good time to make that check-up against fire hazards.

Highway fatalities tend to decrease when speeds are lowered.

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:

Fireman 1st Class Henry Antan
P. F. C. H. Bruce Baker
Corp. Howard Baker
Corp. Howard Brewster
Lt. Edward P. Brewster
Lt. Wilfred S. Brown
P.F.C. Clifford Bixby
Corp. Raymond Briggs
Pvt. Clyde Briggs
Corp. Clifford Burdick
Sergt. Francis E. Cable
A. C. John L. Cannon
Corp. Richard Coates
Capt. Edward Cannon
Sergt. Ernest Clark
Pvt. William A. Crosby
P. F. 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
2nd Lt. 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
Pvt. Allen Harvey
Pvt. Donald J. Lynch
Capt. Howard J. Leahy
St. Sgt. Leslie Sherwood
Pvt. William L. Dugan
(*—Navy rank not known.)

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.

Kill Weeds

W. J. M. writes: "How can I kill weeds and grass around a septic tank?"

Prof. W .C. Muenscher replies: "Use ammonium sulfamate, which costs 18 to 25 cents a pound, depending upon the size of the container. Dissolve the chemical in water at the rate of one pound to a gallon and apply it to the weeds as a spray or from a sprinkling can. One gallon of the solution will cover about 100 square feet. This weed killer is non-poisonous to animals, is a fire preventive instead of a fire hazard, and leaves the soil sterile for only a short time. The spray acts on all plants that it touches.

"If a sprayer is used, wash the sprayer out immediately after the work is completed, as the ammonium sulfamate attacks metal if left in contact with it."

Soybeans for Table

Mrs. M. A. D. asks: "What is the best way to cook edible soybeans for the table, when they are fresh, and when they are dried? Also, can you tell me an easy way to shell the green beans?"

Mrs. Inez Prudent answers "Scald the green pods well after picking, and the beans will slip out of the pods easily. Cook them as you would baby lima beans, for about 15 minutes, in a small amount of water, seasoned with butter or cream and a little sugar. Dried soybeans can be used like any other dried beans: baked, boiled with meat, in chili, or as soups or salads."

Store Bathing Suits

Miss F. M. writes: "What is the best way to clean and store a woolen bathing suit and a rubber bathing cap."

Miss Mildred Carney answers: "Wash your bathing suit in warm suds, rinse it thoroly, dry it and store it in a box with some moth crystals or flakes. Either wrap the box well or seal it. Wash and dry the bathing cap, and put a little talcum powder or cornstarch inside it to keep the rubber from sticking together. Put it away in a dark, cool place."

A Week of the Wa

Rubber Administrator Jeffers, acting on two important recommendations of the Baruch Rubber Committee, directed the Office of Defense Transportation to limit driving speeds to 35 miles an hour and told the Office of Price Administration to prepare to ration gasoline throughout the nation on the same basis that it is now rationed in the East.

The limitation on speed will go into effect October 1 for all vehicles except those operated by common carriers. Common carriers—trucks and buses operated on regular schedules over regular routes—will be given until October 15 to adjust their schedules to the new top speed.. Enforcement of the new speed limit will be left up to the States for the present, ODT announced.

Nationwide gasoline rationing —designed to reduce mileage so as to save rubber rather than gasoline—will become effective about November 22, Price Administrator Henderson reported. By that time ration books will have been distributed to approximately 20 million motorists in the unrationed area. The present tire rationing program will be integrated with the new gasoline rationing program and tires on all cars will have to be submitted to OPA for "on-wheel inspection every 60 days to insure proper care."

The OPA said fuel oil consumers in the 30 rationed East and mid-West States will have to get along this winter with one-third less oil than usual because the originally-announced cut of one-fourth would not be sufficient. On the basis of last winter, however — which was about 16 per cent warmer than usual — the cut will only be about 26 per cent, the Office said. The quota of new adult bicycles for rationing in October was set at 88,000 compared with the September quota of 90,000.

The War Front

Gen MacArthur's headquarters in Australia reported September 28 that U. S. Army Flying Fortresses hit and probably sunk a 15,000-ton merchantman in an attack on the enemy base at Rabaul. It was the fourth straight day of attack by the Fortresses on the biggest enemy base in the Australian zone. In the previous raids the zombers probably sank an 8,000-ton ship, and scored direct hits on three medium-sized ships. Australian forces supported by new artillery were reported driving the Japanese from their outposts in the Owen Stanley mountains, 35 air miles from the Allied base at Port Moresby. Heavy rains complicated the Japanese supply problem.

The U. S. Marines in the Solomons, sometimes outnumbered 10 to 1 by the enemy, have beaten off all attacks and their positions remain secure, Marine headquarters in the Islands announced. Reinforcements and supplies have reached the Marines. U. S. Army Bomber Commander Baker in London stated U. S. and British airmen will work together in day and night raids to give Germany a long winter of bombing He said "I believe it is possible to destroy the enemy from the air. There is hardly a corner of Germany we cannot reach."

War Production

Maritime Commission Chairman Land, in a progress report to President Roosevelt, said that from September 27, 1941, through this month deliveries of completed ships will total 488, aggregating about 5,4 000 deadweight tons. "Septem deliveries to date and those sch uled to October 1 total 90 ships approximately one million de weight tons, an average of th ships a day. Scheduled deliver for the remaining three months 1942 should bring us to the 8,0 000-ton goal of your directive," mirral Land told the President. also said the 1943 directive of 1 000,000 deadweight tons "appe reasonably certain of accomplis ment."

War Production Chairman N son said "Right now approximat 40 per cent of our entire producti is going for war. By the middle next year the proportion has got be around 60 per cent." WPB Vi Chairman Knowlson said at prese war production is three and on half times that of 10 months ag "We're beginning to recognize th truth of the situation, to know we been behind the eight-ball," he sai

Transportation

WPB Chairman Nelson directe the Office of Defense Transport to set up a priorities system gover ing movements and use of all tan cars, with priorities to be give first, to shipments of materials fo the Army, Navy, Maritime Commi sion and the Lend-Lease Admini tration; second, to 390 specificall listed chemicals, foods and othe essential products; and third to pe troleum and petroleum products in to the Eastern shortage area.

The ODT said congestion on ra and bus lines over the week-end i still growing. Weekly passenge travel must be shifted from th week-end to the middle of the wee by at least another 8 per cent, th Office said.

Food Requirements

Agricultural Secretary Wickar said that unless the nation act promptly and with energy "ou food situation will become serious Our supply is rapidly diminishing." He outlined a six-point program to help alleviate the farm labor short age. Included were proposals to retain on farms as many as possible of the experienced managers who understand year-round farm operation, to transport workers to farms, and to use greater numbers of women and young people on farms. He estimated agriculture would lose 1,000,000 workers between July 1, 1942, and July 1, 1943, if an 8,000,000-man Army is mobilized by the latter date.

In order to implement the wartime meat program, the WPB Food Requirements Committee: (1) placed the limit of total packer deliveries during the last quarter of 1942 at the following percentages of such deliveries during the final quarted of 1941 — beef and veal, 80 per cent, lamb and mutton, 95 per cent, and pork, 75 per cent. The Committee asked all civilians to hold their meat consumption to 2½ pounds per person per week.

Printing Prices

The OPA set ceiling prices for the sales of 175 printed products, as well as for the printing services used in producting them. The regulation covers services for and sales of such articles as greeting cards, loose-leaf binders and fillers, tablets, pads, composition books, etc. The articles and services listed by the regulation are exempt from all price control, however, when sold by printers whose total gross sales in 1941 of printing and printed paper products were $20,000 or less. The regulation covers about 25 per cent of the industry's $2,500,000,000 volume of business.

The Armed Forces

The Army issued a call for 3-A men up to and including the age of 44 to volunteers for antiaircraft officer training. A nationwide quota of 500 such candidates per month was set for the Antiaircraft School at Camp Davis, N. C. Selective Service Local Boards will supply detailed information, the Army said.

War Secretary Stimson announced the Canadian-Alaskan military highway will be ready for use about December 1, several months ahead of schedule. Ballot applications have been sent to soldiers overseas and in Army camps in this country, the War Department announced. The Department said members of the Army Nurse Corps will not be permitted to resign because of marriage unless replacements are available.

Navy Secretary Knox announced a new Navy recruiting drive, ending October 3, in connection with the launching of the new aircraft carrier Lexington September 26. A new training station for Seabees (Navy Construction Battalions,) accomodating 26,000 officers and men and constituting the Navy's largest construction training station, will begin operation about October 15 on the York river near Williamsburg, Va.

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 one of the Andover News those questions considered most interesting and timely.

Question 1.—How much water do beets absorb?

Answer.—We have had many experiments on this point. For example, the potato plant will take up and give off about 25 gallons of water in a season; tomato plants, something around 35 gallons. A corn plant will give nearly twice that. Wild sunflower uses 130 gallons in a season, whereas a giant ragweed uses about 140 gallons.

Potatoes use over 600 times as much weight in water as the weight of the plant, ragweed about 1,000 times as much, and corn only around 400 times as much.—Dr. Ernest Reed, geneticist.

Question 2.—We used to get a lot of paper pulp from the Scandinavian countries. Where will we get that now?

Answer.—Within the last five years some $150,000,000 or more has been invested in pulp and paper mills and timber properties in the South. Then we have enormous supplies in Canada and the great Northwest not yet touched.—Prof. Nelson Brown, forester.

Question 3.—Is there such a thing as a disappearing river?

Answer.—Yes. Out of the high mountains the streams carry much gravel and sand which is piled at the base of the mountain in great alluvial fans to make great slopes. You can see them extending for miles. The rivers come down and the water sinks into those gravels so that the water never reaches the bottom of the slope. It sinks below the surface.—Dr. Earl Apfel, geologist.

Question 4.—How do snails multiply?

Answer.—Different species have different modes of reproduction. Some are called oviferous and lay eggs that hatch in the aquarium. Some are viviparous and the young remain in the parents shell for some time after hatching. There are about 200 viviparous species and they are scattered all over the world.

In an aquarium, egg masses can easily be seen and appear as little masses of transparent jelly. The little snails remain in this for some time.—Dr. Verlus Lindeman, zoologist.

Question 5.—What is the dew we find on the grass in the morning?

Answer—Dew is water. It gets on the grass by condensing out of the air. It does that because the plants radiate their heat for some time and then when warm air comes in contact with the cool plants, the condensation of the moisture in the warm air gets water on the surface of the plant. There are other ways also in which dew is produced.

The grass has its roots down deep into the ground and is pumping water up thru the leaves of the grass all day long. When night comes along, the plant continues to pump water, but when the heat goes down after the sun disappears, the water does not evaporate off as it does in the day and so the water is deposited on the outside of the leaf.—Dr. Apfel and Dr. Reed.

Question 6.—Will wine age in bottles?

Answer.—Yes. Wine can be aged in bottles, but for the best results this is not a satisfactory method from the commercial standpoint.

To permit the separation and removal of all material which would later settle out and cause a cloudiness in the bottle, and to allow necessary time for the chemical processes which develop the proper flavor and odor or bouquet, wines are aged commercially in large wooden casks. For the most part this is a matter of convenience because most of these processes would proceed in glass bottles.—Dr. Aden King, chemist.

Question 7.—How long does it take a rubber tree to grow to production size?

Answer.—Plantation rubber trees take about seven years to reach the production stage.—Dr. Apfel.

A Business Proposition

Caller (teasingly) "Will you let me have your doll's house, Betty?"

Betty — "No, but I'll let you one of the rooms for 10 cents a week."

ONE A DAY

Each "One-A-Day" brand Vitamin A and D Tablet is *equivalent in Vitamin A and D potency to one and one-half teaspoonfuls of Cod Liver Oil* meeting minimum United States Pharmacopeial Standards.

A sufficient supply of these two important vitamins is as necessary for you as it is for the children.

YOU CAN INSURE adequate intake for you and your family by seeing to it that each member takes a "One-A-Day" Tablet every day.

A TABLET A DAY IS ALL YOU TAKE

Convenient, Economical, Pleasant-tasting. Made by the originators and makers of Alka-Seltzer.

NEW! "BACTERIOSTATIC"

FEMININE HYGIENE

now finding great favor among women...

Many doctors recommend regular use of douches as a precautionary measure for women who want to be clean, dainty—for women troubled by offending odor or discharge.

Some products may be harmful to delicate tissues. But not Lydia E. Pinkham's Sanative Wash! Pinkham's Sanative Wash is gaining great favor among women because IT'S NOT a harmful germicide. Instead—it's a mighty effective "bacteriostatic" (the modern trend). It not only discourages bacterial growth and infection but thoroughly cleanses and deodorizes. Very soothing—relieves minor irritations and discharge and has a tonic effect on delicate membranes. Inexpensive! Get your bottle of Lydia Pinkham's Sanative Wash *today*. All druggists.

Louisa's Letter

Dear Louisa:

I am to be married this month to a boy who has a commission in the Army Air Corps. If he were not going away we would not get married now, but we decided to go ahead as he will not be here much longer. The way we figure is this: that if we don't care for each other when he come back we can get a divorce and he says I need not be afraid of having a cripple on my hands after the war as he would not come back at all if he were disabled.

Don't you think we are taking a sensible view of things?

BRIDE-TO-BE — Col.

Answer

On the contraray, I think you are both extremely foolish, not to say cold-blooded.

After all, marriage is a bond that is supposed to be sacred, and certainly should not be entered into so casually. What success can such a marriage have if you both have the feeling that the minute you get bored or unhappy, you can pick up and quit?

Even the most successful wives and husbands have their bad moments. There are compromises and adjustments to be made in every family. But such a marriage as yours will be foredoomed to failure before it starts.

Personally, I don't believe you are in love with this young man. If you were, I am sure that you could not so callously write that he will not be "on your hands" after the war if he is wounded. If you loved him deeply you would want him back no matter how badly hurt he was.

Take my advice and don't marry for excitement or because you are afraid there will be a scarcity of husbands after the war.

LOUISA.

Dear Louisa:

My child will not be six years old until the first of December. Would you send him to school this year or wait until next. He is very bright for his age.

MOTHER — Kans.

Answer:

It depends on the child. If he is very bright and there is no good kindergarten near, it might be wise to send him if the school will allow it. However, it has been my experience that the majority of children have a much easier time if they start school nearer the age of seven rather than before they are six.

LOUISA.

Dear Louisa:

I am engaged to a girl who I have thought was perfectly wonderful until a few weeks ago. Up until then I thought she was everything fine and I could not understand how she could be so good and still be human. And then one day my sister laughed and said that Sally didn't need a press agent—that she was always telling people what a special person she was and how fastidious she was and how the family couldn't do without her. I got mad and said some harsh things, but sister kept on laughing and said that some day it would wake up and she hoped it wouldn't be too late.

Well, since then I have noticed little things she does and says about herself that I'm not so sure are true. One of the family said something about her bad temper the other day and on a camping trip I found out that she didn't know how to boil water altho she had told me about all the cooking she had done.

She has always insisted that one thing she didn't do was to talk about other people, but since I got to thinking it seems to me that she knows something bad about most people we mention.

This situation has me worried. If she lies about some things, maybe she is telling untruths about everything. I am all muddled up about her. What would you advise me to do?

Soldier—Ark.

Answer:

Some girls enjoy dramatizing themselves, Soldier. They are really very conceited and like to imagine themselves as the peerless creatures they set themselves up to be. They talk about themselves so much that they almost convince themselves that they are what they say they are. And it is very easy to convince someone who is infatuated with them of practically anything.

A real test is in being around them enough in their own homes under all kinds of circumstances. They usually show their true colors there if you stay long enough.

Personally, I prefer a girl who is natural, who admits that she is no angel but who has a good disposition. I'd beware of the girls who are always back-biting someone. They can turn out to be dangerous creatures notwithstanding the good things they can say about themselves.

Yours, LOUISA.

Address your letters to "Louisa," P. O. Box 574, Washington, D. C.

County Egg Producers Nearing Food For Freedom Goal

Poultrymen of Allegany County who last year produced 2,091,000 dozen eggs, are well on their way toward achieving their "Food for Freedom" goal of 2,237,000 dozen this year, according to a report released today by the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council.

The report indicated that despite a shortage of labor that has taxed the ingenuity and lengthened the work day of most operators the goal already is in sight.

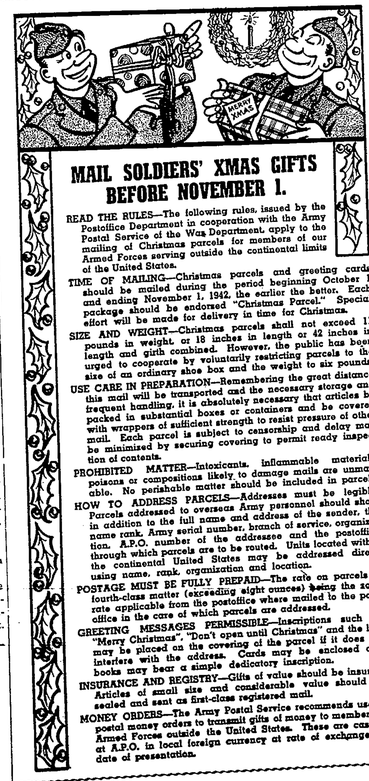
The rise in production has been accompanied by an increase of more than 96 per cent in returns to producers, both in the county and in the state.

The U. S. Department of Agriculture has asked that New York State increase its egg production by seven per cent this year, thus raising its output to 166,564,000 dozen. This would be 29,000,000 more dozen than the average for the five year period ending in 1940. At the recent convention of the Northeastern Poultry Producers Council in New York delegates from the 13 member states indicated that the quotas for their states would at least be met and probably be surpassed.

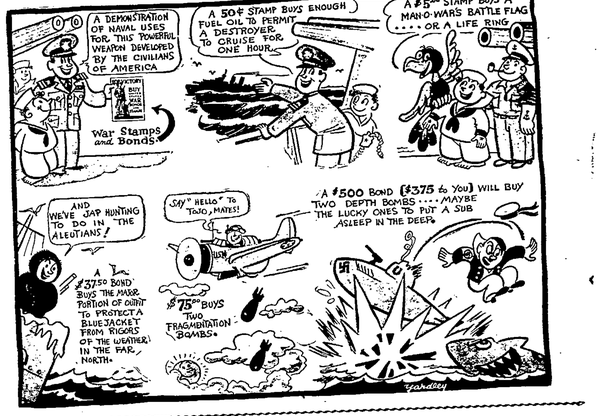
Or Else

Dr. Harry Emerson Fosdick tells this story about himself:

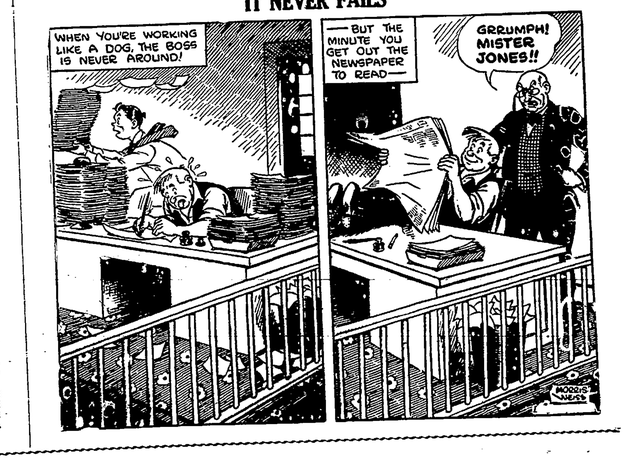
"One Saturday morning my father, leaving the house, said to my mother, 'Tell Harry that he can cut the grass today — if he feels like it.' Then, after taking a few steps, he turned and added, 'Tell him that he had better feel like it."



YOUR DIME'S IN THE NAVY NOW!



IT NEVER FAILS



HUCKLEBERRY FINN