The Candidates of the Democratic Party

ANDOVER NEWS

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

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Statement of Ex-Governor Alfred E. Smith

THE election of a Governor this year, to my mind, presents a very simple issue and one which voters irrespective of ordinary party membership should find it easy to decide.

We are electing a Governor for four years and we have separated state from national and local elections. I took a great interest in the reorganization of our state government, and the hardest thing to put thru after we had consolidated the scattered state departments and established an executive budget system, was the four year term for Governor with the election divorced from the national election.

The question before the house now is who will make the best Governor, not who has the brightest ideas about national, international or municipal questions.

John J. Bennett, Jr., has been Attorney General of this State since 1931. He has taken a leading part in practically every state matter of importance in the last twelve years. He has served on the most important commissions, was an outstanding member of the Constitutional Convention of 1938 and a most important factor in carrying out and interpreting the constitutional changes recommended by the convention and adopted by the people. I know of few men in recent years in this or in any other state who have anything like his qualifications for the Governorship, based on continuous, successful first hand experience with precisely the problems which a Governor must face.

Thomas E. Dewey was a conspicuous District Attorney in one out of 62 counties in New York State. He has had no other important administrative experience of any kind and no other experience whatsoever in high government office. He knows nothing about the governorship of New York State at first hand. I find nothing in his speeches in the 1938 campaign which indicates that he has a real understanding of state problems. Recently he said that our state government was obsolete, inefficient, wasteful and full of cobwebs. He added that this was no reflection on civil employees who were the best in the world. In view of the fact that practically the entire state government is under civil service and that even bureau heads and commissioners, such as those in the Department of Public Works are civil service employees, it can be seen that Mr. Dewey's statements are not to be taken too seriously.

I have always had the keenest interest in the State of New York based on long legislative service, membership in two constitutional conventions and four terms as Governor. I think I can say without undue pride that I have had a great deal to do with modernizing our government and establishing a long list of reforms and improvements affecting labor, health, welfare, hospitals, public works and practically all other phases of state legislation and administration. These reforms and improvements were carried on by my successors and I want to see them completed by a Governor who knows how to do the work. We are fortunate in having John J. Bennett, Jr., available for this service, and because of his unusual qualifications I urge his support by thinking citizens irrespective of party.

And speaking of qualifications for high office, the voters should compare the records of the other candidates on the Democratic ticket with the records of those on the Republican ticket. Lieutenant Governor Poletti has had four years of experience in his office. Previously, he was a Justice of the State Supreme Court. As Lieutenant Governor many of the administrative and other duties of the Governor were delegated to him by Governor Lehman. He has discharged these duties with great distinction. He has therefore had not only the ordinary experience of a Lieutenant Governor, as presiding officer of State Senate and as acting Governor when the Governor is away, but he has actually administered many of the most important activities of the State. His opponent has no record which can possibly be compared with this.

The candidate for Attorney General, Henry Epstein, has been Solicitor General of the State for many years. The Solicitor General ranks just after the Attorney General. He argues the most important cases for the State in our own courts and in the Federal courts. It is no exaggeration to say that Solicitor General Epstein is recognized as the ablest counsel for a state or municipal government thruout the country. If there were such a thing as an open examination for the position of Attorney General of this state, Mr. Epstein would be so far ahead of any one else that there would not even be the semblance of a race. If there is such a thing as a reward for distinguished and disinterested public service Henry Epstein is entitled to election as Attorney General by a unanimous vote. If we want to show young lawyers that merit will be recognized, the way to do it is to promote Henry Epstein.

Finally we have the Office of the Comptroller. I have known the present Comptroller, Joe O'Leary for many years. He came from my old neighborhood. I watched him grow from boyhood. He has served faithfully in the office for which he seeks election and has been a worthy successor to Morris S. Tremaine who died in office after serving many terms. Why should not the tradition established by the repeated re-election of Morris Tremaine be carried on in the case of Joe O'Leary? Why should this office which is of an entirely non-political nature and which involves honest bookkeeping not continue to be held by the man who is holding it satisfactorily now?

A Remarkable Record

FIGURES have just been released by the National Board of Fire Underwriters showing that the total estimated fire loss for the first eight months of this year was $211,172,000, as compared with $211,773,000 for the same period last year.

When the vast industrial expansion that has taken place in this country in war industries during the past year is considered, in conjunction with the millions of inexperienced persons who have gone to work in such industries at jobs with which they were unfamiliar a year ago, this record of a drop in fire losses for the past eight months is truly remarkable. It speaks volumes for the fire prevention activities that have been carried on by civilian as well as official bodies. Also it indicates that our dreaded enemy, the saboteur, has been well controlled and that his fire depredations have been held to a minimum.

The public deserves a large share of the credit for co-operating in all manner of fire prevention activities. It is well to call attention to this drop in fire losses to let people know that their watchfulness has been effective during a critical period when billions of dollars worth of vital supplies have been subject to the fire menace.

This record should encourage every citizen to continue and increase his efforts to prevent fire, for by so doing he is truly playing a vital part in the war.

Winter Wisdom

IF YOU half listen during these Autumn days you will hear the voices of many prognosticators. Then if you shake together all the foretellings you encounter and weigh them pro and con, you may figure out what sort of winter weather has been consigned to us; but more likely you will be confused quite beyond even the shadow of certain judgment.

Disclosing little in the way of futurities to the curious, this secretive and supreme baffler, Winter, warns us to have plenty of coal in the bin and sufficient oil in the tank, yet refrains from revealing if we shall experience ten or twenty or thirty or no days of below-zero frigidity.

Are the woolly worms darker than usual? Is the moss alarmingly thicks, or pleasingly thin? Are the husks heavy and tight around the ears of corn, or light and loose? Do the fur-bearing animals of 1942 sport coats that indicate approaching dire need for warmth? Are the shells and hulls of hickory nuts and walnuts tough and heavy? Have squirrels been ever busier storing nuts?

Draw your own conclusions from such random observations, but remember, Winter remains a hold-out, ever balking at giving a prevue of what is to come in the way of weather. Remember also, if you are depending on fuel oil for heat, you get 65 degrees by day but less by night.

People remember a man's follies long after his good deeds are forgotten.

We can finish the BIG Job ahead of schedule if we work and pull together.

When people ask you to make a contribution to a worthy cause, don't stop to tell 'em how many contributions you make every year—just give 'em the cash or turn 'em down. It saves time.

Not every photograph is what you see.

A Week of the War

Acting at the suggestion of the President and the request of the War Dept. the House passed and sent to the State legislation a bill to reduce the minimum draft age from 20 to 18. The bill provides that those who are in high school or college may finish the present school year, but after next July educational deferments would be forbidden. The bill would also make mandatory the policy of calling all single men in a State before calling married men, and then calling all childless married men before men with children.

Secretary of War Stimson announced there are approximately 4,250,000 men in the Army at present and this total will be increased to 7,500,000 by the end of 1943 — distributed as follows: 3,300,000 in ground forces, 2,200,000 in the air force, 1,000,000 in training and 1,000,000 in supply services. Mr. Stimson said 18 and 19-year-olds are more responsive to leadership, are not as easily fatigued and make better soldiers than older men. He said there is danger at present that the Army might get too old. In March of this year the average age of divisions being activated was 26 years and 2 months, but in August the figure had risen to 28 years and 2 months.

If the draft age is lowered to 18, a 7,500,000-man Army can be built up in 1943 without calling married men with children, Selective Service Director Hershey reported. Induction of married men with wives only will begin immediately to fill the Army's call for 1,000,000 by January 1, he said.

The War Front

Secretary Stimson announced that ground units of the Army are now aiding the Marines in the defense of Guadalcanal in the Solomons, and Army air and ground troops are now stationed in New Zealand, New Caledonia, the New Hebrides and Fiji Islands. "The Japanese are continuing to bomb our airfield and shore positions on Guadalcanal Island and it is believed that enemy troops and equipment are being disposed for a strong assault against our airfield," the Navy reported October 18. During the early morning of October 17, about 14 enemy bombers, escorted by 8 fighters, attacked the Guadalcanal airfield and shore positions, the communique said, but U. S. fighters and antiaircraft batteries shot down all the bombers and 2 of the fighters. These latest raids brought the toll of Japanese aircraft since the Solomons fighting began last August to 307 of all types destroyed.

"Although large numbers fo Japanese troops are known to be on Guadalcanal Island, there has been, as yet, no full scale land fighting," the Navy said. "Our losses in the current fighting, to date, (October 18) have been minor, but in a battle of this nature losses must be expected — All information on the fighting in the Solomons which is not of value to the enemy is being announced as soon as possible after being received." Gen MacArthur's headquarters reported October 19 that Allied bombers attacking Japanese shipping concentrations off Buin in the northern Solomons scored probable hits on three enemy cruisers, a large seaplane tender, seven flying boats and several cargo vessels. In the Aleutians, U. S. ground forces took a third island in the Andreanof group, and Army medium bombers bombed two more enemy destroyers near Kiska.

Farm Prices and Production

President Roosevelt, in a radio address, said "we are learning to ration materials; and we must now learn to ration manpower. — Perhaps the most difficult phase of the manpower problem is the scarcity of farm labor — Every farmer in the land must realize fully that his production is part of war production, and that he is regarded by the Nation as essential to victory." Agriculture Secretary Wickard, as Chairman of the WPB Food Requirements Committee, reduced production goals for such crops as cantaloupes, cucumbers, watermelons, and celery, and said "first consideration would be given to winter vegetables which require the least labor in relation to their nutritional value. Mr. Wickard also called for a 10 per cent increase in 1943 spring hog production over the 1942 record crop, asking for about 68 million head as compared to the 1942 crop of 62 million head. He estimated 1942 requirements of dressed pork for the U. S. armed forces and Lend-Lease will exceed 1942 requirements by more than one billion pounds.

The Department of Agriculture reported farm wage rates on October 1 were 220 per cent of the 1910-14 period and the highest since 1920. The average rate per day without board, $2.76, was up 31 cents since July and up 72 cents since the previous October. The Department said its total September purchases of dairy products, fish, fruit and other commodities amounted to $115 million, compared with the August total of $83 million. The Department is now buying 17 key foodstuffs every week and 11 others every two weeks.

Rationing

The Office of Price Administration ruled that after next January 31, all motorists holding A mileage rationing books must have their tires inspected every four months and those receiving books allowing them supplemental mileage must have their tires inspected every two months. Original inspections of tires on all passenger cars must be made between December 1 and January 31, while commercial vehicle tires — which must be inspected every two months or every 5,000 miles, whichever comes first—may be checked any time after November 15.

Price Administrator Henderson set November 9 as registration day for gasoline rationing in the States where rationing is not already in effect, while motorists in the present rationing area must file a tire inspection certificate with their local rationing boards by November 22. Car owners in the latter area must list the serial numbers of all their tires, and if there are more than five per car, the owner will be rationed gasoline ration books until he has disposed of the extra tires. Mr. Henderson said the Government is ready has started to purchase for car owners all new or used tires in excess of five per automobile. The Defense Supplies Corporation, which has advanced $150,000,000 for the program, has designated 160 warehouses throughout the country as delivery points, and the 23,000 offices of the Railway Express Agency will collect the tires and bring them to the warehouses.

The OPA said war ration stamp No. 9 will be good for the purchase of three pounds of sugar between November 1 and December 15. The sugar allotments for institutional and industrial users in November and December were at 60 and 70 per cent, respectively of the sugar base established for them.

Maximum Prices

A specific price ceiling for women's rayon hose will be issued soon, the OPA said, and in the meantime, buyers should carefully compare prices with those of last March to make certain they are not being overcharged. "There is no excuse for any increase in prices of rayon hosiery," the Office said. The OPA placed dried eggs under price control at the highest levels at which distributors did business during the September 28-October 2 base period. The Office also set up a method for retail dealers to determine their ceiling prices for fresh grapefruit.

Stabilization of Wages

Director Byrnes of the Office of Economics Stabilization said the War Labor Board will regulate all salaries under $3,000 and those up to $5,000 which are covered in wage agreements. He said the Treasury Department is preparing regulations for salaries of more than $5,000 other than those handled by the War Board as part of wage regulation. The WLB ruled individual wage adjustments may now be made by employers without prior Board approval providing they are "incident to the application of the terms of an established wage agreement or to established wage rate schedules covering the work assignments of employees" and are made as the result of certain established practices.

THE ANSWERS

1—A discharge of atmospheric electricity.

2—Adolf Hitler, as he started to invade Poland, 1939.

3—German organizer of special labor corps for use behind the battle line.

4—2,727,000.

5—American volunteers in the RAF.

6—Getulio Vargas.

7—A large and poisonous snake of the Caribbean area.

8—Sake.

7—65 degrees.

10—In September, 1940.

SOMETHING FOR US TO SHOOT AT

Church Services

BAPTIST

Rev. Lloyd L. Tebo, Pastor

Thursday evening, 7:30, Midweek Prayer and Bible Study.
Sunday morning worship, 10:30.
Sunday School, 11:45.
Christian Endeavor, 6:30.
Evening service, 7:30.

METHODIST

Rev. Helena L. Champlin, Pastor

Sunday, Oct. 25:
10:30 a. m., morning worship. Sermon, third in series on "Strategies of the Kingdom."
11:45 a. m., Sunday School.
Tuesday, Oct. 27th, 7 p. m., initial meeting of the new united youth group from the Protestant churches of Andover. A Hallowe'en party and program.
Thursday, Oct. 29th, 7:45 p. m., joint meeting of Board of Education and Church School Worker's Council.

SEVENTH DAY BAPTIST

Rev. Walter L. Greene, Pastor

Sabbath services at 2:30 p. m. Sermon by the pastor. Subject: "Prospective." Isa. 33: 17.
Bible School at 3:30 p. m., Clifford Burdick, Supt.
Approximately two hundred people attended the Semi-annual meeting in this church last week.

Independence

Morning worship and sermon at 11:00 o'clock. The pastor will speak.
Sabbath School at the close of the morning service. Mrs. Grace Spicer, Supt.
Delayed obedience is poor faith.
A low target hit means less than a high one missed.
Learn to forgive others but not yourself.

CHRISTIAN AND MISSIONARY ALLIANCE

Milton Hurne, Pastor

Sunday School at 9:45.
Church service at 11 oclock.
Evening Evangelistic service at 7:30.
Mid-week Prayer Meeting, Thursday evening at 7:30.
Young Peoples Service Friday evening at 7:30.

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

TACKLING THE ALCOHOL PROBLEM

International Sunday School Lesson for October 25, 1942

Golden Text: "Let judgment run down as waters, and righteousness as a mighty stream.—Amos 5:24.

Lesson Text: Ecclesiastes 10:17; Amos 5:21-24; Romans 12:19-21; II Cor. 6:17; I Peter 5:1-5

It is significant that this lesson has been inserted between that dealing with the development of the Christian's individual life and his obligation to the family. Certainly the alcohol problem has a direct bearing upon the Christian both as an individual and as a member of the family circle.

Beverage alcohol has been a problem for centuries and because of the results it brings—loss of health, work, and spiritually—indulgence in alcohol has been the concern of Christian people for many years. Naturally, in our discussion, we will do so from the standpoint of the Christian.

Just what are the facts about the liquor problem today? In the nine years that have passed since the repeal of the Prohibition Amendment on December 5, 1932, the drinking of wine has increased six times and that of hard liquor three times. According to the records of the Alcohol Tax Unit, in Washington, alcohol consumption has increased so much in this country that it amounted to 13.21 gallons per person in the United States for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1941.

It has been estimated that an average of 15 million dollars is spent each day for alcoholic beverages in this country—the larger part of which should have been spent for food, clothing and proper housing for the drinker's family. For the past several years, the annual amount of money spent for the beer wines and hard liquors has averaged approximately five billion dollars. This average will probably increase with the rise in the purchasing power of the American people due to the war production and also to the sale of alcoholic beverages to the young men in and around our Army camps and posts all over the country.

When we consider the cost of drinking, we should also think of its cost in broken homes, because alcohol is one of the chief causes, if not the chief cause of divorce. It costs also in broken health. Dr. Winfred Overholzer, superintendent of St. Elizabeth's Hospital in Washington, declares, "With tuberculosis, cancer, syphilis, mental disease and infantile paralysis receiving competent and intelligent medical attention, we now have alcoholism as the greatest public health problem of the present time which is not being systematically attacked.

Dr. Seale Harris, a retired Army physician who was editor of the official medical journal of the AEF in World War No. 1, in speaking before a recent meeting of the Woman's Christian Temperance Union declared that the use of beer, wine and whiskey has killed or disabled for military duty in the present war at least a million Americans. He went on to describe as saboteurs the "brewers and distillers who profit as they debauch and destroy men and women."

What steps should be taken toward a solution of this problem? There are some steps which the individual can, and if he is in earnest, must take. He or she, must think deeply about the problem, studying it from every angle, personal, community and national. Since indulgence in beverage alcohol not only hurts one spiritually, but also reduces physical and mental efficiency, the safe, sensible thing for anyone to do is to practice total abstinence. This may mean a change in environment, habits or companions.

Society has a duty to perform in this regard. Since repeal, some progress has been made in the enactment of laws restricting the liquor traffic, but, until the public generally is educated as to the evils and disastrous effects of liquor, it will be impossible to pass legislation which will prohibit the sale and use of alcoholic beverages. Until that time comes, Christian people, by practice and precept, must do all possible to curb this prevalent evil.

Getting Up Nights Makes Many Feel Old

Do you feel older than you are or suffer from Getting Up Nights, Backache, Nervousness, Leg Pains, Dizziness, Rheumatic Pains, Burning, scanty or frequent passages? If so, remember that your Kidneys are vital to good health and that these symptoms may be due to non-organic and non-systemic Kidney and Bladder troubles—in such cases CYSTEX (a physician's prescription) usually gives prompt and joyous relief by helping the Kidneys flush out poisonous excess acids and wastes. You have everything to gain and nothing to lose in trying Cystex. An iron-clad guarantee wrapped around each package assures a refund of your money on return of empty package unless fully satisfied. Don't take chances on any Kidney medicine that is not guaranteed. Don't delay. Get Cystex (Sis-tex) from your druggist today. Only 35c. The guarantee protects you.

Cystex Helps Flush Kidneys

ONE-A-DAY VITAMIN A and D TABLETS

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.

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
P. F. C. 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
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
William S. Wahl, Sea. 2C
Pvt. Kenneth Gath
Pvt. Michael V. Gavin
Pvt. John J. Regan
Pvt. Clifford E. Perry
Pvt. Daniel J. Mullen, Jr.
Pvt. Stanley W. Sherwood
Pvt. John A. Connor
Pvt. Donald M. Lewis
Pvt. Wilbur C. Lehman
Pvt. John Howland
Quintin West, Sea. 2C
Pvt. Kenneth Gath
Lt. J. Robert Common
(*—Navy rank not known.)

TO ROUSE FLOW OF LIVER BILE

Get a bottle of Kruschen Salts tonight. Half an hour before breakfast, take as much as will lie on a dime in a glass of water (hot or cold) or in your morning cup of tea or coffee and keep this up for 30 days. Kruschen taken this way helps relieve such symptoms as sick headache, bowel sluggishness and so-called bilious indigestion when due to inactive flow of bile from the gall-bladder. You can get Kruschen, a famous English formula made in the U. S. A., at any drug store. You must be satisfied or money back.

Busy Farm Youth Can Enter College

Farm boys who must work thru the harvest months of September and October can still enter the New York State College of Agriculture this fall by enrolling in the 15-week winter term which starts November 16th.

The winter term provides full college credit, which the students can apply toward a two-year certificate in applied agriculture. If the student makes a sufficiently good record he may then transfer to the regular four-year agricultural course which gives its graduates a bachelor of science degree.

During the term, a student can take all courses of instruction offered, which are farm management, farm mechanics and shop work, soils and crops, dairy cattle management and public speaking.

To satisfy entrance requirements, the student must have had one year of practical farm experience, and must offer 15 units of high school credit. Persons who have lived in New York State for at least twelve months get free tuition in the course, others must pay $100 tuition.

WHO KNOWS?

1—What is St. Elmo's fire?
2—Who said: "I have put on my old soldier's coat?"
3—Who was Fritz Todt?
4—How many babies were born in the U. S. in 1941?
5—What were the Eagle Squadrons?
6—Who is the president of Brazil?
7—What is a "bush-master?"
8—If Russians drink vodka, what do Japanese drink?
9—What is the prescribed temperature for heating interiors under fuel oil rationing?
10—When did the British and Free French try to capture Dakar?

(See "The Answers" on another page.)

"What's your idea of a gentleman farmer?"

"He's a person," answered Farmer Corntossel, "who is so well fixed that he can waste profanity on a golf ball instead of on a mule."

Mix Lemon Juice AT HOME TO RELIEVE RHEUMATIC PAINS

Money Back—If This Recipe Fails

Good news travels fast—many of the thousands of folks who now take lemon juice for rheumatic pain—have found that by adding two tablespoonfuls of Allenru to one tablespoonful of Lemon Juice in a glass of water, they get faster relief for the aches and pains caused by rheumatism, lumbago.

It's no surprise either, for Allenru is a 15 year old formula to relieve rheumatic aches and pains. In fact—if it does not help—your money back. What could be fairer? Get Allenru today at any live druggist. Only 85 cents—Do It Now.

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 in the Andover News those questions considered most interesting and timely.

Question 1.—What makes a yawn so catching that when I see someone yawn I want to yawn myself?

Answer.—A yawn is the result of definite physiological changes in the body. This change is usually a readjustment of the blood circulation. Certain conditions must be present to induce a genuine yawn. The person is either extremely relaxed, tired, bored, or has just eaten a heavy meal. Other conditions less usually present such as lack of oxygen in the air or carbon monoxide in the air, will also induce a yawn.

It is thought that the yawn is caused by an insufficient circulation of blood to the brain. This results in the stimulation of the respiratory center which in turn brings about this modified respiratory movement that we call the yawn. Probably the reason it is catching is that all the people in the group are in a somewhat similar physiological state —Dr. Verlus Lindeman, zoologist.

Question 2.—Are there queer trees in just as there are queer fish and queer people?

Answer—Trees just aren't queer. They're beautiful and useful. There are some odd varieties. The banyan tree of the East Indies, a member of the fig family, for example, has branches which send out aerial roots that grow down into the soil and form additional trunks just like the trunk of the parent tree. One tree may look like a whole forest. The aerial trunks resemble the parent tree and ultimately attain about the same size as the parent tree.—Prof. Nelson Brown, forester.

Question 3.—Why does water seem colder when you stick your hands in it than when you drink it?

Answer.—Cold water seems colder when we bathe in it because of the number of cold sense organs on the surface of the body. There is a far greater number in the skin than in the mouth. The same holds for hot water.—Dr. Lindeman.

Question 4.—How do explorers who have reached the north pole tell direction by their compass in order to get back again?

Answer.—There is only one direction at the pole. Any direction that you go is south, so all they have to do is start out and they will go away from the pole.

In order to get back to a particular place they have to know where they are going. They can use a compass but the needle is slow to respond and does not swing easily and quickly to the north pole. The magnetic pole is not at the north pole and the compass points at the magnetic pole.

Usually a sun compass is used. This is so designed that a dial can be set to point at the sun. Then the compass itself is pointed at a particular direction no matter what time it is. Therefore, all you have to do is to go to the north pole when the sun is shining. The dial is rotated by a clockwork so you sight the dial at the sun and then a line on the compass is pointed at the particular direction you want to go. —Dr. Earl Apfel, geologist and geographer.

Question 5.—Is asthma contagious?

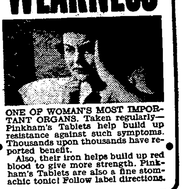
Answer.—Asthma is not a disease. It is a symptom. It is a type of reaction that occurs as the result of some foreign substance entering the body. It may be caused by certain foods, dust, dandruff, or a number of things. It may be caused by bacterial infection and it could be transmitted in this way perhaps.—Dr. Lindeman.

YOU GIRLS WHO SUFFER
Distress From
PERIODIC **FEMALE WEAKNESS**
And Want To Build Up Red Blood!

Take heed if you, like so many women and girls, have all or any one of these symptoms: Do you on such days suffer cramps, headaches, backache, weak, nervous feelings, distress of "irregularities", periods of the blues—due to functional monthly disturbances?

Then start at once—try Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound TABLETS (with added iron)—made *especially for women.*

Pinkham's Tablets are famous not only to relieve monthly pain but also accompanying weak, nervous feelings of this nature. This is because of their soothing effect on



ONE OF WOMAN'S MOST IMPORTANT ORGANS. Taken regularly—Pinkham's Tablets help build up resistance against such symptoms. Thousands upon thousands have reported benefit.

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