

WINTER DRIVING HINTS

Average Passenger Car Does Not Need High-Priced Anti-Freeze

Every year about 100,000,000 gallons of anti-freeze are poured into 40 million or more automobile radiators in every section of the United States except Key West, Florida.

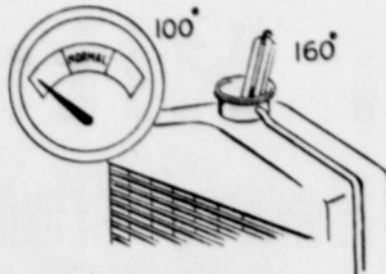
Both are made of chemicals belonging roughly to the alcohol family: the low boiling has ethyl (denatured) alcohol or menthanol (wood alcohol) as a base, the high boiling has an ethylene glycol or propylene glycol base.

To the average motorist, however, the main difference is that the low boiling is standard-priced (\$1.25 a gallon) while the high boiling is premium-priced (\$3.50 a gallon).

Because of this difference, many motorists think they are giving their cars extra protection by buying premium-priced anti-freeze. Actually, most of them are wasting money—their cars don't need "extra protection."

The National Bureau of Standards, which has been issuing authoritative circulars on anti-freeze for 25 years, states:

"For the average passenger car service, it is possible to use anti-freeze of either low boiling point or of high boiling point. For heavier



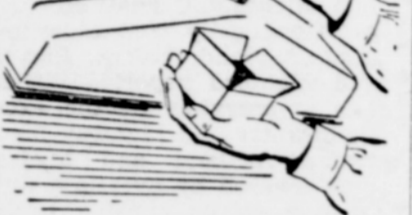
Since the temperature gauge on your dashboard is your warning signal if anything goes wrong, make sure it's working. A faulty gauge may show overheating or overcooling even though the cooling system is in perfect order.

should it remain in the cooling system during the summer."

For the same reason, anti-freeze should not be saved and used again the following year, as many motorists do.

Contrary to popular belief, most anti-freeze losses in winter driving aren't due to evaporation. Leaks, expansion at high temperatures, "after-boil" and the surging of the liquid on sudden stopping are the chief causes.

In fact, the Du Pont road tests showed that the average car loses less than one-pint of evaporated anti-freeze per thousand miles.



If your radiator cap leaks, anti-freeze solution will be lost and rust or water marks will stain the top of the radiator tank. A defective cap can usually be fixed by replacing the washer, which is cheaper than replacing lost anti-freeze mixture.

These tests also showed that, when anti-freeze is lost, the solution remaining gives about the same protection as the original fill. In other words, water evaporates, leaks or boils over in about the same proportion as anti-freeze and does not separate, as many people think.

Farmer's Almanac Forecasts Weather

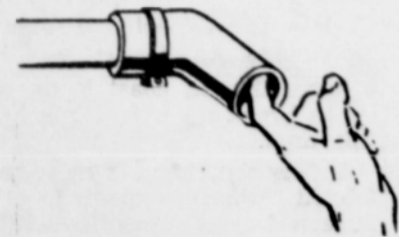
You might as well face it—next summer's national holidays will be wet ones. Memorial Day, Fourth of July, and Labor Day are all going to be rainy.

New Year's Day will be c-c-c-cold. January and February will have more than average snow, the white blanket lasting well into March. To begin the last week of the year just ahead, there will be a white Christmas.

Call all that one man's opinion or "guesstimate," if you wish, comments the National Geographic Society. But as part of the full year's weather forecast by Mr. Weatherwise in the Old Farmer's Almanac, it is typical of weather predictions in many farm almanacs that are gospel of a sort in many hundred thousand rural households.

Published at Dublin, N. H., the Old Farmer's for 1951 is the "159th continuous year of publication." Only a few years its junior is the Hagerstown Town and Country Almanac of Hagerstown, Md. Many others have strong followings in various farm sectors.

In many farm households today, the two most important books are the Bible and the almanac. The same was true in Europe in Pilgrim times, and became the case in America during the 18th century. William Bradford published the first American almanac in 1687. Benjamin Franklin's Poor Richard's Almanac, still much copied in style, appeared annually from 1732 to 1757.



Check your radiator hose occasionally by feeling for spongy or swollen places and making sure clamps are tight. Particles of rubber from rotten hose will clog the radiator. Loose connections will cause anti-freeze solution to leak.

duty, prolonged idling, or operation at high altitudes, a high-boiling anti-freeze is usually considered preferable, although low-boiling anti-freezes have been used successfully."

The Du Pont company, with 17 years experience in anti-freeze research, made road tests comparing its standard-priced anti-freeze with its premium-priced product. These tests were made with every make of car on the road today. The results not only checked with the findings of the Bureau of Standards, but helped define them in greater detail. The tests showed:

That a good standard-priced anti-freeze provides full protection for four out of five cars.

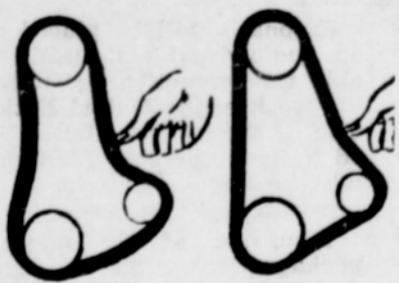
That the only cars requiring a premium-priced anti-freeze are those driven at high altitudes or in temperatures lower than 30 degrees

Your engine will overheat if it is forced to do unusually hard work for a long period, like spinning your wheels to get out of mud or snow. If sand or ashes aren't available, call a service station. A towing job costs less than a damaged engine.

below, or in which the standard thermostat has been replaced with a "high-opening" type to get more heat from the car heater.

In other words, if a motorist buys premium-priced anti-freeze when his car doesn't need it, he's throwing money away.

The term "permanent" anti-freeze is a misnomer. A certain amount of anti-freeze is bound to be lost for one reason or another during a season. Also, during use anti-freeze can become contaminated through leakage of exhaust gases and, if left in a car indefinitely, will cause serious damage. For this reason, the Bureau of Standards advises: "Drain the anti-freeze solution after one winter's use or earlier. Under no circumstances



A loose, slipping fan belt will cause your engine to overheat. The belt should always be adjusted to the right tension. A simple test is to press down on the belt with your thumb, half way between pulleys. It should "give" about an inch.

Clogged Radiators Cause Over-Heating

Keep your radiator free of leaves and other debris. A clogged radiator slows the intake of air and can cause the engine to get too hot, even if everything else is working properly. Most obstructions can be washed out from the back with a hose.

When adding coolant, don't fill your radiator to the top or you'll lose some of your anti-freeze solution. The coolant expands as your engine warms up, so room should be left for it.



Chennault Has Plan

CLAIRE CHENNAULT, a big leathery man who speaks with a gruff intensity, has a plan for starting fires against Stalinism in Asia.

The famous Flying Tiger general who fought with the Chinese Nationalists has been pounding on doors in Washington and saying: "Let's arm the hatred against Russia which is spreading across China. The greatest fear of the Communist is of the guerrillas—a million of whom hold great pockets on the mainland. We should drop weapons to them, and smuggle munitions across the borders."

"The spirit of revolt is so strong in China today," says Chennault, "that Communist members don't dare go out alone for fear of being ambushed. The Communists control only the cities, the rail centers and the ports. The best troops are engaged in Korea, Tibet and along the Indo-Chinese border. But the guerrillas have only the arms they can steal. If we give them help, they can take the pressure off Korea."

According to the intelligence slipped out of China to General Chennault, this is the picture on the Chinese mainland:

Mao Tse-tung, the titular boss of Red China, is acting as a moderator between quarreling Communist war lords and pressure from Moscow.

The general in command of Chinese troops fighting in Korea, Lin Piao, is Russian-trained and violently pro-Soviet. When the Kremlin strategy switched this spring, away from the conquest of Hong Kong, Lin Piao moved his 350,000 troops north to Manchuria.

Silver Bullets

Protecting the Chinese coastal area in the south, he left playboy Gen. Chen Yi, who has 500,000 troops stretched from Shanghai to Canton. General Chen, noted for his concubines and his drunken parties in Shanghai, has been bitterly accused by General Lin of being a "bad Communist."

Once a Kuomintang leader, General Chen has been susceptible to "silver bullets" in the past, might be so again.

In contrast, General Li Po-chen, the one-eyed Communist war lord directing the invasion of Tibet, is loyal to Moscow.

However, a number of anti-Communist leaders, not tied up with Chiang Kai-shek, are available to foment revolt, according to Chennault. Ma Pu-fang, a Moslem, is now in Cairo asking help from Arab nations. He was the governor of a vast area bordering Tibet and could be a rallying figure for the 4,000,000 to 5,000,000 Chinese Moslems. Ma Hung-kwei, the ex-governor of Ninghsia, is in San Francisco, and Chang Fa-kwei, a leader of the Cantonese, is in Hong Kong.

General Chennault proposes that the United States arm and supervise the guerrillas through a military mission headed by Gen. Albert C. Wedemeyer, commander of American troops in China during World War II. He also recommends giving the Nationalist forces on Formosa modern planes for raiding the mainland.

"If this is done," says the Flying Tiger, "China will become a flaming hell for the Communists. They won't be able to conquer Korea for putting out fires at home."

Russian Targets

After all the brickbats congressional Republicans have been tossing at Secretary of State Dean Acheson, it was like sweet music to President Truman when retiring congressman Andy Biemiller, Wisconsin Democrat, told him: "Mr. President, you showed a lot of spunk by sticking up for Acheson. What many of his critics don't seem to realize is that Acheson is one of the first Americans the Russians would like to shoot. He's the chief engineer of our anti-Soviet policies."

Truman appeared slightly startled, but agreed with Biemiller that a liberal, middle-of-the-road program was what the Russians feared most.

Anglo-American Relations

Kenneth Lindsay, a British member of parliament, said to a group in America:

"I have crossed the ocean many times between England and America, but this is the first time I felt I entered a strange world. I can tell you we have no intention to back the befuddled, policy of MacArthur."

One American countered that British coolness toward Chiang Kai-shek was part of a play to keep the Communists from taking Hong Kong.

"We know we cannot hold Hong Kong," replied Lindsay, "but we do have great fear for Malaya. If we lose Malaya, we lose the sterling bloc. And there is no better way to lose Malaya than to go to war in China." "Our greatest need today," Lindsay emphasized, "is to bring the American and British peoples together."



People Too Rich

NEVER BEFORE, in all our history, so far as I know, has the nation faced so many grave problems at one and the same time.

First, we face the possibility of a third world war caused by the aggression of Red Russia.

Second, there is the serious danger of a run-away inflation that would wreck our entire economy, and each of us as individuals.

And third, if we continue our wild and reckless spending we will have national bankruptcy.

For leadership in solving all three of these serious problems, we have had nothing but meaningless words emanating from the theorists with which the President has surrounded himself. Theories that lead only to the welfare state type of socialism, that appeal to those seeking something for nothing, to the providing of a living for those who do not produce. There has been definite and practical action proposed.

In the case of Russia, our state department has been outmaneuvered and outguessed at every turn. We reduced our armaments as a matter of appeasement. It accomplished nothing. Russia increased the Red army and its demands. We catered to the Reds in China and refused to provide the aid voted by congress for the Chinese Nationalists; we sowed the wind and we are now reaping the whirlwind, because of the mistakes, or worse, made by our state department. We now have all of Red China, backed by Red Russia, to fight.

President Roosevelt told Winston Churchill that he could handle Stalin. He did not succeed. He only made statements that Stalin accepted as promises, and demands that such promises be carried out. President Truman indicated by his statement of "Good old Joe" that we had nothing to fear from that kindly old man. Stalin outplayed and outguessed him, and our efforts at appeasement have not softened Stalin's Red heart.

In the matter of inflation prices of commodities go up day by day, or rather the purchasing value of our dollar goes down. Today it is near the forty-cents point. Our policy of supporting wage and pension demands is responsible for much of that drop. In addition, we have too much money in the hands of the people. In the past few years, we have not merely added, we have multiplied the amount, and we have not enough commodities. Such a condition creates depreciation of our currency.

Unless we stop the wild, senseless and unnecessary spending we will land in the bankruptcy court with no way other than repudiation to get us out of "shock." Both the President and congress can be held accountable for the deficit financing that is heading us to bankruptcy. Unless congress provides the money the President is powerless to spend, but he can, and does recommend. His recommendations never cover any plan for saving. They are always for spending. He might save a billion or more a year by cutting out some considerable portion of the bureaucrats employed by the over-stuffed executive departments. That he will not do. Jobs for those bureaucrats mean votes, and any party is always in need of votes. He might recommend a less number of dams for power and other purposes. We have been able to get along without them for many years, and could continue to do so until we can pay them out of income.

The people will approve his request for an additional 18 billion or more for rearmament, to replace what we disposed of following the close of the last war, in one of our appeasement efforts to Russia. But that additional 18 billion will now buy many less airplanes, tanks, big guns, ships and other needed supplies than it would have paid for even two years ago. Two years ago, congress authorized an increase in the air force up to 70 squadrons. The President did not believe such an increase necessary or advisable. It might arouse Stalin, and he did not make it. To make such an increase now will cost close to twice what it would have cost two years ago.

Congress could do a part of the job of saving the nation.

A sure way to stop the home government spending is to defeat the spenders.

The President has not said anything to congress about forgetting that Columbia river power and irrigation project until we get caught up on our preparedness program. It is one of the costly ventures we have done without for many years, and could continue to do without for more years until a more opportune time. It is but one of several such projects we do not need now.



PRISON INMATES HELP FIGHT JAIL BLAZE . . . Prisoners of a West Berlin youth prison help firemen subdue a fire that swept the prison recently. American and German firefighters got the fire under control before serious damage was done. Authorities believe that the fire may have been deliberately started and have begun investigations to determine the cause of the blaze. They have commended the cooperation of the prisoner firefighters and their willingness to save their prison from the flames when they might have used the confusion to have escaped from the walls that held them.



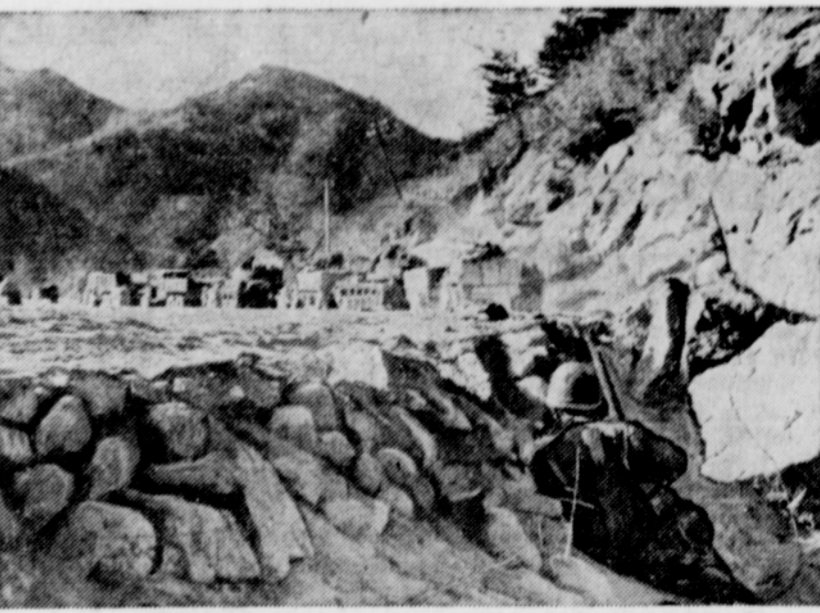
EISENHOWER PICKETED . . . The Denver home where General and Mrs. Eisenhower spent Christmas with Mrs. Eisenhower's parents was picketed by three Denver housewives who said their action was merely in protest against rearming Germany. They claimed great respect for the general. They identified themselves as (left to right) Mrs. Lee Wood, Mrs. Bailey Lindenauer and Mrs. Susan Clute. Three Denver housewives haven't been the only ones voicing opposition to German rearmament. France has repeatedly held up Atlantic pact conferences protesting German rearmament, and the Germans themselves, in a recent election, indicated strong dislike for bearing arms.



COMPOSER PARDONED . . . Frank M. Grandstaff, convict composer of "Big Spring Cantata," embraces Mrs. Mildred McConkey, whom he will marry. He is a free man, having been pardoned by Gov. Gordon Browning of Tennessee. After his release from prison, Grandstaff left immediately for Fort Wayne, Ind., where he was met at the municipal airport by Mrs. McConkey. About a year ago, Grandstaff was granted freedom to direct the playing of his composition.



JUST LIKE A-BOMB . . . Column of smoke rising from Korean hill is reminiscent of A-bomb explosion before the mushroom blossoms. Actually, it is a burst from a mortar shell that fell in front of U.N. positions in the Korean battle zone.



TO AID OF CONVOY IN A HOT SPOT . . . The advance guard of a third division patrol going to the aid of a convoy of trucks, halftracks and tanks pinned down by enemy fire keeps under cover while he surveys the situation and prepares to report back. The convoy is in the background under rifle and mortar fire from the hills. This action took place while American troops around Seoul awaited a major Communist onslaught from Chinese troops.



NEW AMBASSADOR . . . The U.S. is resuming full diplomatic relations with Spain and President Truman is sending Stanton Griffis as this country's ambassador to Franco. He is former U.S. envoy to Argentina.