



CENTRAL, GIMME FLIVVER 6-828!

The auto to auto telephone is near at hand. The American Telephone and Telegraph company announces that it will soon be in operation together with house to car and office to car phone talks.

From the walky-talky we progress to the cabby-gabby.

After the war, possibly before, an automobile will have a telephone number. The wife will put in a call from the house and a buzzer on the dashboard will buzz.

Presto! The automobile becomes part car, part house, part office and part phone booth!

But if the boss can get you by phone that way it marks the end of the automobile as a pleasure vehicle.

One of the chief charms of an auto has always been that you could get away from it all. No matter what might happen, nobody could get you on the phone and, after you had pulled over into a sidestreet, say—"Sorry, I guess I have the wrong number."

Add the telephone call to the red light, the detour sign, the motorcycle cop and the federal car tax, and what have you got? Certainly not added comfort.

You are transforming the flivver into a phone booth with tire trouble and hot brakes.

Complications will be many once it becomes possible to link home sweet home with the beach-wagon and the imperial sedan by phone.

We await the new exasperations of "What auto are you calling?" "That sedan is busy now," "The flivver that called you has hung up," and "There's no such car in the book."

It will mean one more automobile gadget to be fixed, too.

From now on you will never be sure when something goes wrong with the old bus whether to take it to a garage or to the telephone company.

We'll take a motorcycle—and no phone service!

THE GENERAL'S AMBITION
"I'd like to come back here some day and do some catfishing like in the old days."—General Eisenhower at Abilene.

Just to go again for catfish
In the haunts of boyhood days—Just to watch the old cork bobbin—Where the big one often plops... Far from wars and consultations—Far from the plot and counterplot—With no hard looks or suspicions—Anywhere around the spot...

Just to get up feelin' rested,
With no schedule for the morn,
And no problem to be handled
So no new wars will be born...
Just to don a pair of jumpers
And a shirt the worse for wear,
With no stripes or bars or medals
And the day all free from care...

Not a thought of lords and rulers—
Not a fast plane to be made—
Not a word concerning Moscow,
London, Berlin or Belgrade...
Not a paper up for signing—
No excitement and no glow
TILL YOU SEE THE WATER RIPPLE
AND A BOBBIN GO BELOW!

Postwar Wonders
Auto makers are displaying the new models. It is wonderful to be able to get a peek at the handsome new model you will have to go without for another year or two.

Customer (after looking at a new auto model)—Very pretty. What year may I expect a demonstration?

And ODT Chief Johnson says there will not be enough new autos to satisfy the demand for three full years. We recommend Mr. Johnson for the office of Administration of National Joykillers.

Mean Weather
Intermittent rain, I've learned,
Which forecasts tell about,
Is rain that stops when I go in
And starts when I come out.

Vigorous Dramatic Criticism
John Chapman thinks it might be a good thing if theater patrons let themselves go the way baseball fans do, registering their displeasure without restraint. We endorse the idea.

A careful inspection of the theater convinces us that not enough pop bottles are thrown during performances.

Harry Truman must feel pretty peeved at the fellows who said, "Go ahead and run for the vice presidency; it's quite an honor and it won't take any time or worry."

Traditional Wedding Gowns Are Demanded by Modern Brides

By **CHERIE NICHOLAS**



ter aisles in endless procession, for weddings are scheduled to take place in record number this year. Lovely beyond words is the very youthful-looking bridal dress of sheerest dotted net shown to the left in the picture. In this bewitching little frock, so frilly and ruffy and sheer, so refreshingly naive in its simplicity and girlish charm, not only the groom but each and every guest will have fallen in love with this winsome bride. A much beruffled bertha falls bewitchingly over her shoulders. The simple headress she wears is of artfully arranged plain net.

WEDDINGS galore! That's what's happening now that so many of our servicemen are returning to those they hold dear. The season of the year no longer has anything to do with the case. One of the reactions to the war is that weddings come up in any month. In fact, they have become year-round events.

This year with the return of thousands and thousands of eligibles, wedding bells will be ringing more frequently than ever. Designers are outdoing themselves in creating just one lovely gown after another for brides-to-be who want to say "I do" in a wedding dress that lives up to tradition.

Some of the dresses are in rich satin, traditionally trained and lace-trimmed. Others are charmingly fashioned with fitted basque waists and very full skirts in such sheer, cloudlike fabrics as ninon, mousseline de soie, net, marquisette or organza. There are also combinations of lace and net, satin and net, or chiffon and lace.

Several designers are featuring rumba ruffles starting at the waistline and extending to short full trains. There is lots of back interest, too, either in skirt fullness or in bustle bows. Peplums and apron effects vary the skirt treatments in front. Off-shoulder bodices and bertha necklines add a picturesque note to a number of dresses of the heirloom type. The favored headress these days is the very full fingertip veil of fine net or tulle, falling from a little circlet or bonnet or pancake beret of fluted net.

The illustration herewith brings you a preview of just such gowns as you will see parading down the aisle.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

Cotton Pique Suit



We are hearing so much about suits that are made of de luxe cottons in dark colors as being top fashion for summer and early autumn wear. Here is just such a suit, and it is made of green and white check pique. White pique cuffs, collar facing and a novel button-back jacket-edge treatment add excitement. This stunning two-piece by Helen Morgan makes a perfect going-away costume for the midsummer or early fall bride.

Wide Brimmed Hats

With Sheer Frocks

That bulky look you see in many of the lovely white summer dressy hats is a myth. That is, they are not clumsy or heavy in the least. It's that they are lavished with billowy masses of net and tulle and veiling about their wide brims until sometimes they look almost top-heavy, but really these airy-fairy confections are light as a feather. The hat of the moment to wear with one's dressy summer prints and pretty-pretty black sheer frocks is the wide-brimmed black straw; the wider the brim the smarter. An interesting feature about these black beauties is that more often than not the brims are made to look dressy with fluted edges of lace or black net or they may take on big ruchings of black sheer. Sometimes the brims themselves are a structure of vapory black tulle and lace manipulated on a wire foundation. Be the hat a simple straw, a fine Milan or a much manipulated brim with sheer lace effect, the fact remains that the large black hat is a fashion favorite this summer.

Hats Styled for Up Hairdo

Come as Welcome News

Women who have been having difficulty in fitting hats over the topknot hairdo will welcome the news that crownless hats are now being made that hook or snap around the bun or the cluster of curls atop milady's head. These can be adjusted for a perfect fit. Sometimes a tall ruche of black or white sheer on the hat surrounds the topknot giving every appearance of a crown, but the top is actually left open to accommodate the hair arrangement.



Released by Western Newspaper Union.

ROAD OF GERMANS WILL BE A LONG AND HARD ONE

Germany is today not a nation. It is but a disorganized mass of some 70,000,000 humans. It is without law, other than the orders and edicts of Allied military commanders; without law enforcement other than that of the G.I. Joes of the Allied armies; without courts other than those presided over by military officers directly or indirectly.

Such is today, but what of tomorrow, of next year and other years of the future?

Four armies, representing nations of radically differing ideologies, occupy the four sections of Germany into which she has been divided. The only announced purpose of the four nations is that of stamping out the last vestige of Nazism. Presumably each army will use its own methods of accomplishing that purpose. Presumably each army will introduce the ideologies of the nation it represents in the making over of the German people. What the final result will be, or when that result will be accomplished, can be only a guess.

A phenomena of the situation is the request of the German communists, that element of the German people who suffered most from the wrath of Hitler, and who would be expected to accept Russian ideologies. They ask for the establishment of a private enterprise system with a profit motive. That is American democracy, not Russian communism. Will they get that in the Russian-occupied zone? Time, only, can answer.

Today the commanders of those Allied armies trust practically no German in Germany. There are none to whom they are willing to pass uncontrolled civilian authority. How many months or years will pass before those G.I. Joes can be relieved of their police posts? How long before those army orders give way to laws enacted by the German people? How long before those Allied officers are replaced by civilian judges? Again time, only, can answer.

For Germany the road to the future will be long and hard. It means a re-education of the people, starting particularly with the small children. It means the implanting of new ideals, the creation of a desire for a different way of life. It means the obliteration of the "might makes right" theory, that has been a basic principle of Germany. With four different types of teachers, with a curriculum fixed by four differing ideologies, can a unified Germany be the final result? Time, only, can answer. In the meantime, the G.I. Joes of four nations will continue as the corner policeman.

HIGH U. S. STANDARD OF LIVING BENEFITS WORLD

To maintain our American standard of living and increase that standard as much as possible is the greatest service this country can render the peoples of the world. We have established standards to which other nations can, and do, aspire. Our standard of living is based on the income of our farmers and the wage scale paid to our workers. To force the American farmer and the American worker into competition in our home markets, which represents 50 per cent of the markets of the world, with the income and wages of the low standard nations would mean lowering the income of our farmers and the wage scales of our workers. It would reduce America's buying power, and, in the end, result in lowering our standards without helping any other nation.

Our greater technical skill and better machinery will not offset the cheap wages of the Orient and most European countries. The world needs a standard to strive for and America sets that standard.

"WHAT IS your farm worth?" I asked an Iowa farmer acquaintance. "That depends on what you place value," he replied. "As an investment on which to pay dividends, year in and year out, it is worth a lot less than I could sell it for right now. As a home for myself and family; as representing a way of life we enjoy, it is worth far more than any one would offer, and it is not on the market." That farmer knew idealistic values, and his farm paid dividends on such values to himself and his family. To them the pleasure of living, as they wish to live, has a greater value than dollars.

MANY A CASE of disposition is diagnosed as nerves.

PRESIDENT TRUMAN was right in saying the representing of America in the council of UNICIO was the most important post of American appointive offices. As that representative, the Hon. Edward R. Stettinius becomes the voice of the nation in world affairs, second only to the President. It is a high honor that carries with it a great responsibility.

THE BEST INTERESTS of many a community would be served by a revival of the old Massachusetts ducking stool for town gossip.



Farm Accident Costs Continue to Mount

Most Losses Can Be Prevented Entirely

By **W. J. DREDEN**

Accidents to farmers, in a typical year, cost double the amount of time needed to produce the average annual wheat crop of the United States. The economic loss from accidents of all kinds occurring to farm people is nearly a billion dollars per year. In a typical year: 17,200 farm people were killed; 4,500 were killed at agricultural work.

1,500,000 rural residents were injured.

Of the 17,200 accidental deaths among farm people, nearly half were the result of accidents similar to those in urban homes, due to falls, burns, poisons, firearms and drowning.

The greatest number of fatal accidents to farm workers occurred



Don't adjust moving belts.

while oiling, unclogging or adjusting moving farm machinery. Some farmers were killed when tractors tipped over, but, next to machinery, the commonest accidents were caused by livestock—by the startled horse or the bull that everyone thought was tame.

Motor vehicle accidents not associated with farm work took the lives of 3,700 rural people.

The week commencing July 22 has been designated by President Truman as National Farm Safety week.

Hunt Started for Meatier Market Fowl

Major poultry associations, key poultrymen and U.S.D.A. specialists have undertaken an assignment from the A & P Food stores to draw up specifications for an ideal meat-type bird and to supervise distribution of \$8,000 in awards which the company has posted.

The committee, headed by D. D. Slade, secretary, International Baby Chick association, believes the program will crystallize thinking among poultry breeders and hatcherymen on a chicken with an abundance of "carvings." A broad-breasted chicken would mean more economical growth, more meat per pound of feed consumed, and more profits to poultrymen. A prize of \$5,000 will be given to the poultryman breeding the best bird at the end of three years. Annual progress awards will total \$3,000.

Water for Chickens

In order that fresh water may be provided for the chickens and be kept clean, the cover shown in this illustration is recommended. It may be used with water basin or some form of automatic water fountain.

Alfalfa Adds Nitrogen

When alfalfa is fed on the farm where it is grown and the manure is returned to the land, there would be a large gain in nitrogen and the phosphorus and potassium loss would be greatly reduced. At the University of Illinois, it was observed that when a ton of hay is sold, 37 pounds of nitrogen obtained from the air goes with no gain to the grower, but rather as a gain to the buyer of the hay. By feeding the alfalfa and using manure, this loss is reduced.

Hormone sprays, or pre-harvest fruit-drop inhibitors, containing naphthalene acetic acid as the active ingredient, were used both in spray and dust form by many apple and pear growers throughout the country in 1944.

Add Water to Tires

There are no ill effects from filling tires completely with a water solution of calcium chloride. Completely filled tires have an advantage in that pressure is automatically increased as the tires are overloaded, thus avoiding the usual necessity for adding more air and using higher pressures in proportion to heavier tire loads.

Resistance to bruising and punctures is not affected by the percentage of liquid fill.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Scallops Trim Junior Two-Piece Tot's Dress for School or Play



Two-Piece Frock

A SIMPLE and very pretty two-piece frock for juniors that will capture many an admiring glance. Soft scallops make an effective finish on the figure-whittling jacket. A teen-age "must" for summer festivities.

Pattern No. 1322 is designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 requires 2 1/2 yards of 36-inch fabric; 3 yards for ruffles for trimming.

Due to an unusually large demand and current war conditions, slightly more time is required in filling orders for a few of the most popular pattern numbers.

Pattern No. 1354 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 3 1/2 yards of 36-inch material for the ensemble.



Grass stains on white materials can often be removed by sponging with ammonia and water.

Clean wicker furniture by scrubbing it with a stiff brush and warm salt water. The salt keeps the wicker from turning yellow.

An electric refrigerator can be defrosted in a few minutes by this method. Turn power off in refrigerator, remove ice cube trays, fill them with boiling water, and return them to place. Leave refrigerator door open during defrosting.

When you are doing any painting in the house, be sure to tie a paper bag over each of the light fixtures and any others on which paint might drip. You will find that it is much easier than to do the necessary cleaning afterwards.

Your little girl's dress can be given a professional touch, quickly and easily, if you use pretty handkerchiefs for trimming. Two, which are alike, will be needed for each dress. The handkerchiefs may be edged with lace, embroidery or have colored hems. Perhaps they have only embroidered corners. Cut and use for collars, cuffs and the little pocket tops. They make a dainty and practical finish.

Resolve to go easy on the vacuum cleaner motor by emptying the dust bag after every use. Shake out the loose dirt, tie the bag inside out on the clothesline and let the breeze do the job thoroughly for you.

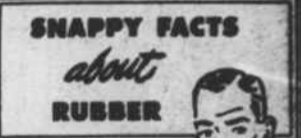
To save that last bit of shortening which clings to a jar containing, fill the jar with just-under-boiling water. By the time the water is cold the shortening will have risen to the top and returned to its unmelting stage. Easily removed.

When screws and bolts in implements or iron become rusty, soak them in gasoline for 30 minutes and they will come out easily.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
1130 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. _____ Size _____
Name _____
Address _____



Buy War Bonds



Ordered to take a German position so close to the lines that shooting would have brought them under direct fire, members of Company A, 173rd Infantry, stretched an inner tube between two trees and hurled grenades through it.

E. F. Goodrich has developed a new rubber cement which in some cases can replace rivets or screws.

French industry has begun to produce U. S. Army pneumatic tires, using American raw materials. Production in one plant has increased five times in three months of operation.

Patricia Manning

