



The President and the Crisis

"This is one place where there is always a crisis just around the corner. I think every week will be less hectic, but the next week is always a little more so." — President Truman.

When I arise each morning I heave a sigh and say, "Things cannot be so hectic as they were yesterday." I think the worst is over — To trouble I say, "Scram!" But very, very quickly I see how wrong I am.

I sip my glass of fruit juice And hope I may relax— But when I reach my coffee My optimism cracks: The telephone starts ringing— Complaints begin to pour And there stands Old Man Trouble Directly in the door!

'Til noon I keep my chin up, And to each issue say, "Now be a nice, good crisis And take yourself away!" But luncheon finds me reeling, And when the clock strikes one It's clear to me my troubles Have only just begun.

By three o'clock I'm groggy, But still I sort of hope My burdens soon will lighten, But hear a cry "No soap!" A brand new P.M. crisis Comes roaring round the block And soon is in the White House— It never stops to knock!

But I am philosophic, My poise I must not drop; If I'm to keep my balance And never blow my top; So welcome, hourly crisis, The old ones and the new — It's just a little matter Of getting used to you.

The Clam as a Pet A Boys Club annual pet show is featured this year by something never encountered at such a show before. It is a round clam, entered by a seven-year-old lad, and it has caused considerable eyebrow lifting. However, we stand firmly behind the kid. A clam makes a pretty wonderful pet. It is untemperamental, its habits are never annoying, it never climbs onto the de luxe sofas and nobody has to get up at 6:30 to let it out.

You know right away that clam will never bring any man his slippers or sit up and beg. You realize at once that it will not chase a ball across the living room. So you don't bother. All a clam asks is to be let alone.

We are a clam breeder and fancier. Our clam kennels are the home of such outstanding clams as Muddy Bank Boy, by Indian River Princess—Charles Island King. We also own the blue ribbon winner Pull-in-Your-Neck by Savin Rock Charm—Fire Island Roustabout. This summer, we are going in for prize oysters, starting our kennel with the famous Clamdown Belle, Queen of Welch's Point, Duke of Grand Central Oyster Bar and Housatonic Gus.

MAXIM REVISED All work And no play Make "Jack" And that ain't hay. —B. Shallett

Marshal Homma insists he is really a sensitive kindly person, by nature a poet in the minds of Gilbert and Sullivan:

When a warlord's not engaged in his employment Of perfecting his repulsive terror plans His capacity for innocent enjoyment Is just as great as any other man's.

The OPA has lifted all ceilings on Christmas cards, beginning next December. Every little white Washington permits a note of cheer like this to seep out.

"DOOMED to be an old maid; unless somebody finds an apartment for me and my ex-air force lieutenant. Newark vicinity. F.C.C. Box 361 News Office." — Newark News.

Come, come, you're getting panicky.

The New York Yankees are training in Panama Canal Zone. They may henceforth be known as ball players who came direct from the sand "locks."

Larry Singers says, "The war must be really over: My laundry returned my shirts today with carbouids inside."

FAINT PRAISE A fellow that I like to cut Says, "Yes he is A nice guy, BUT..." —W. H. Cist

The New York telegraph strike is over, but neither side has sent the other a stinging telegram.

Woman's World Pert, Pretty Pinafores May Be Remodelled from Old Shirts

By Ertta Haley

OUR little boys have always worn make-overs from Daddy's shirts, but have you ever thought of using these shirts for dressing up daughter? The beautiful fabrics and interesting weaves of men's shirts make excellent material for sprightly little pinafores and blouses.

Most of you mothers know the high cost of those frilly blouses for sister to wear with her jumpers. Or you know how quickly she grows out of pinafores. Yet the cost of converting Dad's old shirt into one of these items is frequently only the price of a spool or two of thread to match.

If the shirts are worn or torn around the armholes, this need be no problem in making the pinafore, because this material is not necessary. Only the back and front of the shirt need be in good condition. Worn sleeves will not spoil the plans at hand. Cutting the Pinafore. The back of the shirt is used for the front part of the pinafore, as this takes the greatest amount of solid material. Since the pinafore is open in the back, the front part of the shirt may be used for that. To get the most material from a shirt, wash it carefully, then press and rip, being careful not to tear any of the fabric.



If You Have a Man's Shirt...

If the sleeves are in fairly usable condition, cut tie-strings from them, and perhaps a ruffle to substitute for sleeves and a pocket or two. A belt is desirable, too, and there should be a big, perky bow in the back to make the pinafore look crisp and dainty. If, however, the material is short, use a slim belt that ties in the front.

Trimming Is Important.

One of the little touches that makes a pinafore is, very often, the trimming. This may be as simple as ric rac around the sleeves or pockets, or a thin edging of lace around the neckline or bow.

The delicate shirt fabrics are best for the frilly, dressy pinafores. White shirts can be made gay with red touches of trimming, or navy blue or

Playtime Togs



A casual dress that is ideal for sports or casual outings is this one made of raw silk. Its new features are the cap sleeves, slash pockets and leather-lined belt. Rounded shoulders give freedom of movement.

Fashion Notes

If you are making a dark suit with a plaid trim, it's smart to have three-quarter doberman sleeves, cuffed in the plaid trim used for the rest of the ensemble. Cape stole suits are popular in the checked fabrics for spring. A new note is added by pleating the jacket softly, and making the belt stand out by putting a silver buckle on it.



Make a Pretty Pinafore.

gray can be brightened with green, red or white.

For the more sturdy pinafores, use a minimum of trimming and depend upon tailoring and detail to put the pinafore across. A feather stitch around the pockets may be all that you will need, provided this is in an attractive, contrasting color thread.

Making a Blouse.

If your daughter is a little too tall for a pinafore made from Daddy's shirt, try a blouse. Blouses can be made short for the youngsters and there will be ample material in the shirt for such a project.

As in the case of the pinafore, the back of the shirt is used for the front, if the blouse is buttoned all the way down the back.

If, however, you are making a shirtwaist style, use the back of the shirt for the blouse and the two front pieces of the shirt cut down to make the front. Very often the tiny buttons on the shirt will go very well with the blouse.

The sleeves of the shirt will provide ample material for a little round collar and puffed sleeves. These may be trimmed with lace or crocheting, or even brightly-colored piping.

Whenever you are working with this type of remodeling, it's best to keep ironing board and iron handy. Seams should be pressed often to make them easier to stitch. Basting takes time, too, but the more exact work resulting from it is a gratifying reward. Both of these precautions are essential in making small-sized blouses and pinafores.

Patching Pointers

For tears in children's play clothes, use a double-stitched patch for its durability.

If you have a perfect figure, settle on satin for your best dress. Its shiny surface reflects light in such a way as to point up your best qualities.

The good portions of a worn-out dress may be used to line a wearable jacket, for making a blouse or jerkin, or cutting off the bodice and making a separate skirt.

In darning fabrics with a distinct pattern, study the pattern carefully, and match as closely when darning. This is known as reweaving, and when carefully done, the darn can be almost invisible.

If a skirt is too short to hem, a facing may be placed in it. Stitch the facing, which should be of material fairly similar to the skirt, to the bottom. Press the seam before turning facing to wrong side, and baste. Turn up material and hem to place.

Before you wear a dress even once, protect the underarms from fading or wearing out with a pair of dress shields. Sew or pin them in, and remember, they must be washed frequently. Shields such as these will save cleaner's bills and often prevent the dress from becoming ruined.

A plain, drab dress can often be made wearable and even quite gay by an applique around the shoulder, on the pockets, around the belt or even to the side on the skirt. Choose a simple flower design and trace the outline on contrasting fabric or cut the design from a scrap of gay print. Or, use old, leftover yarn to embroider a bouquet.

You can completely disguise an unsightly tear or burn by covering it with a decorative patch. These patches are especially suitable for youngster's clothing, sports clothes and casual lingerie.

Use an applique made of contrasting colored material from an illustration or a transfer pattern. Be sure that the design is large enough to cover the damaged place. Felt appliques are effective on many rayon fabrics; cotton prints are good against cotton; and silks may be used for silk or woolen material. Hem close to the edge, using a fine needle and matching thread.



UNIQUE IRRIGATION PLAN FOR MISSOURI

THERE ARE SEVERAL PLANS being considered for controlling the Missouri river, and to utilize its waters for irrigation, navigation and the production of electric energy. I do not find in any of them a simple program a resident of North Dakota explained to me early in this century. We were crossing the state, and, as an enthusiastic citizen, he was expounding on a means of turning the dry, and largely barren, fields into prolific food producers.

"The water flow in North Dakota, between the Missouri and the Red river of the North valley, is from northwest to southeast," he said. "At the eastern border of the state the flow changes to from south to north through the Red river, and the waters enter the Canadian lakes north of Winnipeg."

He pointed out to me many depressions, ranging in extent from a few acres to those that were miles in circumference. In the dim past those depressions were, in all probability, fresh water lakes.

"Give this state a supply of water, such as it could have, and it would become a garden spot. Turn those depressions into lakes and the evaporation would produce rainfall, and provide the water we need without the necessity of the canals and ditches of an irrigation system," he explained. To accomplish that is a simple, and comparatively inexpensive problem. A dam across the Missouri near the Montana border would turn the flood waters of the river into that series of depressions, and North Dakota would have a chain of more than 100 fresh water lakes, draining southeastward into the Red river.

"Such a project would make the farms of this state as productive as those of any other of the states; it would solve much of the flood problem further south; it would make of North Dakota a summer playground and a duck hunter's paradise, and it could again make the Red river navigable for small steamers, such as those Jim Hill at one time operated as far south as Fargo."

As the North Dakota man told it the idea sounded practical and easily feasible. The state could do nothing about it because of the interstate water rights involved, and the possible effect on the so-called navigation of the Missouri river. Its very simplicity and inexpensiveness, if nothing else, would bar it from consideration. Any scheme to attract congressional attention must have many complexities and cost hundreds of millions or billions of dollars. An expenditure of a mere 10 or 12 million would not be worth thinking about on the part of congress. That North Dakota's dream will not come true. It will not even be considered, as I, for one, wish it might be.

The man who told me of that idea was in no sense an engineer. He was but a practical minded farmer, who was interested in his own acres, and in the welfare of his state.

LITTLE REDUCTIONS ON FEDERAL PAYROLLS ALMOST AS IMPOSSIBLE as that Biblical task of passing a camel through the eye of a needle, is that of detaching a bureaucrat from the government feed trough. Senator Byrd of Virginia reported to the senate recently as to the results of his efforts on that problem. Despite the end of the war, the closing, or practical closing, of a large percentage of the war created bureaus, the number of civilian, full time employees of the federal government has been reduced by only a meager 445,000 from the peak point of 3,650,000. The 3,215,000 civilian employees still feeding at the federal trough is a long way upward from the 500,000 of 1932, or the 861,000 of 1938. By getting back to the 1938 figure we might save enough to be able to balance the federal budget.

A THREE DOLLAR SHIRT is better than no shirt, but OPA says no.

IF WE CONTINUE to take our liberties for granted we may some day find they have disappeared.

NOW THAT THE SHOOTING is over in Europe the occupants of the Pentagon building in Washington might be willing to take over that army job in Germany.

IT MIGHT BE WELL to invite Uncle Joe Stalin, with as many of his commissars as he cares to bring along, to witness the atomic bomb show in the Pacific. Should it prove as devastatingly effective as is anticipated, it should do much to convince the Russian big shots that they should stop, look and listen when America blows the whistle.



Retarding Sprout Growth in Storage

Loss With Root Crops Eliminated by Process

By Ora Smith, Cornell University

All who have stored any of the root crops such as beets, carrots, turnips and rutabagas know that two of the most important storage difficulties with these crops are sprouting and shriveling. The higher the humidity of the storage air, the lesser the amount of shriveling. However, if at high humidities the temperature also is much above 40 degrees F., the foot and top growth will be excessive, often resulting in decay of the stored product.

By a very simple procedure, it is now possible to prevent or greatly retard root and top growth of these root crops in storage. Methyl ester of alpha naphthalene acetic acid, which prevents or retards sprout growth in potatoes also will retard root and top growth in the root



Treating turnips to prevent sprout spoilage has proved effective. Left, treated; right, untreated turnips.

crops. This results in less decay and better keeping qualities.

Probably the best method of application of this chemical is to spread a small amount of it impregnated in shredded or confetted paper or in an inert dust in the container, bin, pile or pit where they are stored. The paper or dust containing the chemical should be distributed fairly evenly throughout the bin or pit of root crops at the rate of about 10 pounds of paper or 25 pounds of dust to each 100 bushels of root crop.

The use of this chemical should be of value especially for the home storage of root crops as well as to market gardener and truck grower who stores in outdoor pits and cellars, and also to the canners and dehydrators.

Effective Use of DDT In the Poultry House

While DDT offers little encouragement for the control of the common chicken mite, it has proven effective in the control of other insects that infest the poultry house.

When 3 per cent DDT is added to kerosene and painted on the roosts it is effective in controlling bed bugs. New Jersey station found the 3 per cent dust combination effective when applied to nests.

When sprayed over the roosts and droppings it has proven effective against maggots.

For the control of flies and mosquitoes, a 5 per cent solution should be used during the height of the season. At other times a 2 1/2 per cent solution will prove satisfactory.

A 2 per cent suspension or dust with 5 per cent DDT powder will rid poultry of blue bugs.

Improved Machinery Rototiller



Instead of turning the ground over as the plow does, the Rototiller churns and thoroughly crumbles the soil with steel claws which rotate rapidly in paddlewheel fashion. The depth of tillage is adjustable. This new rototiller is produced by Graham-Paige Motors at Willow Run, Mich.

Carrots Keep Better With Foliage Removed

Carrots placed in storage will keep considerably better if the tops are removed first, according to results ascertained at Cornell university. There are other advantages, saving in space and in shipping and handling cost when the carrots are marketed.

By removing the tops, the moisture is conserved for the roots. The saving in moisture is reported at about 40 per cent.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Cover-All Apron From One Yard A Youthful, Attractive Two-Piecer



Bib Apron

YOU'LL want to make up several of these pretty and practical bib aprons—it just takes one yard of material in the smaller sizes. Choose gay, cheerful fabrics in checks or floral prints. A wonderful gift idea for bazaars and showers.

Pattern No. 8977 comes in sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34 takes one yard of 36- or 38-inch material; 2 1/4 yards binding to trim.

Two-Piece Frock

A LEADER in the fashion parade for spring is the attractive two-piece frock. This smart and well fitting version has a youthful U-shaped neckline, ties at the waist for a trim, neat look, and a simple skirt. If you like, have the blouse in a light material, the skirt dark, for a change.

Pattern No. 8990 is designed for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40 and 42. Size 14 takes 3 1/4 yards of 36- or 38-inch material.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT. 1156 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y. Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired. Pattern No. Name Address

ASK ME ANOTHER? A quiz with answers offering information on various subjects

- The Questions 1. How long is the Panama canal? 2. What philosopher said: "I think, therefore I am"? 3. Death Valley is how many feet below sea level? 4. What man was "Father of the Atlantic Cable"? 5. Billingsgate is London's what? 6. How many books has the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C.? 7. For whom is the Smithsonian institution in Washington, D. C., named? 8. There is a lake 6 miles long, 4 miles wide in the crater of a volcano. It is 6,000 feet above sea level, yet never freezes. What is it called? 9. How often would a bi-monthly booklet be issued? 10. What is the difference between a mile of railroad and a mile of track?

- 8. Crater lake in Oregon. 9. Every two months. 10. A mile of track is just that, but a mile of railroad may embrace two or more parallel tracks and may include sidings, spur tracks and yard tracks.



DON'T try to force sleep. This often makes your nerves even more tense. Instead, try MILES NERVINE (Effervescent Tablets or Liquid) Miles Nervine is a scientific combination of mild but effective sedatives which soothe nervous tension to permit refreshing sleep. Get it now and have it on hand when you need it. Buy it at your drug store on our money-back guarantee. Caution: read directions and use only as directed. Handy-to-carry Effervescent Tablets, 35c and 75c Liquid, 25c and 50c. Miles Laboratories, Inc., Elkhart, Indiana.

Hardworking MUSCLES rely on SLOAN'S Why suffer the torture of muscle soreness? Take the tested way to quick relief—just put on Sloan's Liniment, put out muscular aches and pains. No slow, painful rubbing, no trouble at all. You can feel this wonderful "heat treatment" go to work instantly—stimulating, relaxing, easing that nagging pain. Your simple way to solid comfort. FOR QUICK RELIEF FROM Tired Aching Muscles • Sprains Stiff Joints • Strains • Bruises What you NEED is SLOAN'S LINIMENT