Woman's World Reversible Raincoats Make **Smart Suits for Street Wear**

By Ertta Haley

R EVERSIBLE raincoats have been in style just long enough for the older ones to wear out and become shabby looking. However, in most cases, it is just the gabardine side which is worn and spotted, while the tweed or solid colored fuside is almost as good as new.

Your first job in remodeling this type of coat is to inspect it carefully for worn spots. If it is too badly worn out along the sleeves or shoulders and will require too much cutting away, then don't try to stretch enough material out of it to make a dress or suit for yourto make a dress or suit for yourself. It can be used to much better advantage for daughter wears a smaller size.

Since these raincoats have had the hardest of wear, your cleaning job will have to be tops. This can be done at home with a good dry cleaner and thorough pressing, or it can be done professionally. Take particular care to see that all spots are removed before you start

When you finally take scissors in hand, remove the gabardine or outside first. Then remove the collar, pocket flaps and front closing from both sides. Press the remainder of the material, open carefully, and separate the coat at the waist.

After you have decided on a definite style, the material is easy to lay out and pin on the pattern. Sometimes this takes a bit of fitting, but don't be discouraged, as with a little moving about you can



If you have a reversible raincoat . .

make the material fit the pattern. A shirt-waist style in a dressthis type using a minimum of material—is a good style, or another of the classic types is also an excellent choice, both from the an excellent choice, both from the point of view of material and type of wear desired from this fabric. Another little detail which you will want is slashed pockets bound with a contrasting colored tape or ribbon and closed as they are on ready-made dresses. ready-made dresses.

A bolero type, too, is easily made from this type of material. This is a particularly smart choice if the top part will not make a wellfitted bodice to a dress, and too, the dress will need no collar and the sleeves can be made three-quar-ter length. A smart touch is to trim the sleeves and opening of the front of the bolero in contrasting ribbon

and have a belt to match the trim.

The slim skirt should be fitted as carefully as possible. You will undoubtedly have plenty of material at your disposal because these coats are made much larger than your skirts. Be sure to select a pattern or style, however, that has a seam in the front, directly down the center as this will, of course, be open or cut in the material you are using Basting pressing and are using. Basting, pressing and



sewing, however, will enable you to make a neat closing of the material in front.

Wool Garments Need

Care in Tailoring
Since a dress is much smaller than the original coat, you will have plenty of material for generous seam allowances. Even if the pattern calls for narrow seam allow-ances, make them wider. Work on a flat surface and press each seam before it joins another.

All woolen garments should be machine stitched at all points. The stitch - well, it should be as short as is practical for the fabric, and you are the best judge of that. Over-casting, whipping and slipStrictly Streamlined



Martha Vickers, now appear-ing in a Warner Brothers picture, "The Big Sleep," is wearing a black wool jersey blouse with a striped taffeta collar and cuffs to match the peacock blue and black striped taffeta skirt.

stitching are commonly used in

You'll find bastings all-important when working with a woolen gar-ment. The seams should not be stretched or the stitching will seem tight and ill-fitting. Consider the price of wool as compared with some of the cottons and rayons, even though you are working on re-claimed material, and you will want to work with it carefully. The results will well repay your efforts. A well-tailored garment even though made at home can look as though it were handled by an expert

Another small pointer which is well to remember when working with wool, is to hang the garment when you are not working on it, and also to keep the skirt or bodice hung while the other is being worked on.

To cover the pocket openings as suggested previously, cut strips of lining fabric 1% inches wide and the length of the opening plus 1 inch. Press or baste ½ inch seams around all edges of the strip. Baste the right side of the openings, keeping fabric smooth. Stitch strips on edges. Press with a damp strips on edges. Fress with a damp cloth. These strips will be hidden by the pockets. If the material is a smooth, dark fabric a band of contrasting ribbon would be very

As finishing touches to the garment, a complete pressing job is in order. Use a damp muslin cloth and do take your time. Here, more than on any other material, press-ing is the secret to successful tail-

Adjusting to Make Clothes Fit Well

Home sewing gives you a won-derful opportunity for making things fit. Slight alterations on ill-fitting garments spell the dif-ference between good and bad

grooming.

For lengthening a dress, a folded band of contrasting materia may be added to the dirndl type of skirt. The band, when finished should be about 5 inches wide for a youngster's garment and 7 inches wide for the adult.

A concealed piecing at the top of a skirt can also serve to lengthen a skirt. Use a bolero for concealing purposes.

If the sleeves of a dress are

out-of-date, rip them out and re-make them. The current trend in the cap sleeve makes it possible to have new sleeves even if there is only a small amount of mate

Proper sleeve padding is important. Ready-made pads may be purchased reasonably, or they may be made from the same ma terial as the garment. Baste them in and fit before actually attaching them.

For bagginess at the back of the skirt of a dress, take out the back waistline seam and side seams of the skirt. Raise the back of the skirt just enough to bring the side seams into line. Re-fit side seams and even the hemline.

Spring Fashion Notes

If you're dressing for business, then you'll want one of the new woolen bolero suits or dress maker suits that make one look so exceedingly smart. Choose your colors carefully and select accessories with an eye to color.

If you are choosing a striped cost, look for loose sleeves (that help you wear suits underneath so easily) and alit pockets.

In the market for a spring coat? They're featherweight, and made of very fine woolens. Big checks and very fine woolens. Big checks and plaids are common in the shortie coat; soft shades in the other types.

Deep pockets are an important fea-ture as are wide, shiny belts which accentuate the waist.

Three-quarter-length coats are still very much in the picture, and cool but dressy.

Killing Frost

By ELSIE WILLIAMS

McClure Syndicate. WNU Features.

OLLIE BURNSIDES walked up to his neighbor's when the moon. Wanted to find out a thing or two. Jennings Milton was a cattle-man and had ought to know about land laws. That winnie field now— if he could just hang on to it for another six months—or was it a

Jen was on the porch, smoking his pipe. "Evenin'," he said to Ol-lie. "Come on in."

Ain't no need for Jen to always be so short with me, Ollie thought. "No, I'll jus' sit here on the edge o' the porch. Tol' Myrt I wouldn't stay but jus' a minute. . . . Pretty night, ain't it?" "Yeah."

Ollie's Adam's apple bobbed up and down before the next words would come out. "Come t' see— know anythin' 'bout law, Jen?" "Enough t' git by. More'n you can say, I reckon."

"You're the man I want t' see, then," Ollie said. "Ain't there a law, Jen, what says does a man farm a piece o' land seven years it's his'n—man what farms it?" "What's on your mind, Ollie? That piece you call your 'winnie field'?"

"That's right, Jen." Ollie drew one knee up against his chest and gripped it with both hands. "Hadn't it ought t' be mine by law in six months? Or is it a winnie bit more'n that? Not long's a year, is

Jen laughed. His white teeth gleamed in the moonlight. "You've lost out in your squattin' on the other man's land, Ollie. I done leased all that Abner Langford section for



"Ain't there a law. . . ."

pasture. Means you gotta take down the fence from around your dag-nabbed winnie field!"

Ollie Burnsides' jaw dropped.
"But—but, looky here, man—I ain't
dug my 'taters. An' I ain't cut my
cane off'n that winnie field yit!"

Jen sat back in his rocker com-fortably. "Well, I'd be within my rights, I reckon, t' order you t' take down the fence now. Just t' show you I got a heart I say leave it on till you can git your stuff off."

Ollie hedged for time. "Cane ain't sweetened enough yit, Jen. An', man, them 'taters ain't noways ready t' be dug!"

Jen said, "Tol' you I had a heart, didn't I? Well, reckon you can leave them 'taters on till frost kills the

Ollie rose from the porch. bad news t' Myrt. She's sot her heart on that winnie field. Grubbed 'meeter roots in there, Myrt did."

Ollie owned ten acres of swampland along the creek bank. Water come up every summer and flood-ed his place. Then when the land was in shape to farm again the creek would drain it dry as a match stick. A man couldn't raise a crop o' stick-tights on it, let alone cane or 'taters.

Pleasant fall weather lasted into December. Jen came to see Ollie. "Ain't dug them 'taters yit?" asked.

"No, sho' ain't. You said dig 'em when frost killed the vines. Ain't done that yit."

Jen jerked his horse's head up Jen jerked his horse's head up from nibbling the grass. "I know it—dagnab it! Mighty onusual weather. Cuttin' your cane, I see." "That's right. Had jus' enough cold weather t' make good syrup." "An' no killin' frost!" said Jen Milton bitterly. "Them 'taters had ought t' be dug anyway." "Man o' your word, ain't you?" Ollie asked. "Leastways that's the name you got around here."

name you got around here."

Frost came a few weeks later, but only a few tender leaves were nipped. Then warm weather held until all danger of another freeze was past.

Again Jen went to see Ollie. Ollie grinned at him. "Ain't no use you buckin' an' a-rearin' like that, Jen. Won't be frost now until sometime in the fall. That winnie field is mine. I got squatter's claim t' it. Went t' see ol' Judge James—"
"That scoundrel!" Jen broke in

angrily. "Well, he sent me up oncet, Judge James did, but I thank him for put-James did, but I mank him for put-tin' me wise t' some state laws. O'! Abner Langford slipped up on some o' the taxes on the winnie-field piece years ago. I got them tax certifi-cates now. The judge says was I kicked off last fall— Funny things 'bout law—and weather—eh, Jen?"

WRIGHT A PATTERSON

CORPORATION PSYCHOLOGY AIMED AT WRONG TARGET

I LISTENED to a General Motors official present the facts regarding the CIO strike at his company's plants. His audience was composed of a group of small business men and professional people. No one of them questioned the accuracy of the speaker's statements. But they were not greatly impressed.

Exactly the same facts presented from the standpoint of those who wished to buy a those who wished to buy a needed new car, rather than from the standpoint of those producing the cars, would have accomplished the purpose the speaker wanted. It was not the fault of the speaker; it is the fault of corporations, generally. They say: "The radical element is leave to the same than the say." In labor are attempting to force government to take over industry, to break free enterprise and determine the number, the kind, and the priced cars the plants will be directed to build."

A speaker, understanding public psychology would say: "The radical element in labor is attempting to tell you, who want new cars, when, and what kind of cars, and at what price you can buy, instead of permitting you to make such de-cisions. Such a change would mark the end of free enterprise." Each of us is most interested in ourself. Knowing that, the student of psychol-ogy says, "you."

BOTH PARTIES LACK CONSTRUCTIVE PROGRAM

I WAS TALKING to a man who claimed to be, and was accepted as, a political leader in the community. To him I said I feared we, as a people, were standing on the brink of an abyss, over which lay death and destruction for the free-dom that has been our heritage.

"Your fears are well founded," he replied. "Our freedom is in grave danger."

"How can we avoid the eatas-trophe? How can we be assured of maintaining our freedom?" I "Vote the Republican ticket,"

was his answer.
"What will the Republicans do
to protect and maintain our freedom?" I asked.

"That," said he, "I cannot tell you, I do not know. You must accept the record of the past as romise for the future."

Repeat that brief dialogue, substi-tuting Democrat for Republican, and you have the present political situation. Both parties shout their adherence to our constitutional liberties, to our free enterprise system, while we edge nearer and nearer to that brink of destruction. Neither party offers a definite "how" of accomplishing the result we so earnest-ly desire. Both parties fear that to offer such a definite program might cost it some votes among one or more minorities. They count the votes they might lose rather than the votes they could gain. Such is American politics at a critical period.

OVER THE YEARS from 1919 to 1944, the school teachers of the nation have not been forgotthe nation have not been forgot-ten. The general average of their salaries have been raised during that period from \$871 in 1919, to \$1,755 in 1944. More than doubled. The 1944 range is from an annual salary in New York of \$2,726 and in California of \$2,616, down to \$845 in Arkansas, and \$799 in Mississippi. Teach-ers' annual salaries average un-der \$1,000 in only four states. School teaching has become something more than just a job.

CONSUMERS PAY COST OF WATER TRANSPORTATION

COMMODITIES can be, and are, shipped from Chicago to New Orleans, and from New Orleans to Chicago, by water. The freight bills are less than they would be if shipments were made by rail or by truck, but those bills do not represent the cost of the transportation.

The other fellow, the taxpayer in Maine, California and every other state, is paying a considerable part of the cost of our inland water transportation. transportation.

The taxpayer provides the river improvements that makes inland water transportation possible. taxpayer, regardless of in which state he lives, keeps the channels dredged and the lights burning. If those using that inland water transportation paid the full cost, the shipping charges would be higher than the rail tariffs.

THE GENERAL GOVERNMENT costs of cities in all states is some-thing I do not know, but I have the record for California. In that state of the 142 municipalities incorporated as cities only 34 showed a de-crease in costs for the fiscal year of 1943-44 as compared with the costs for 1939-40. It would seem that Washington is not the only place where the law makers know how to spend the taxpayer's money.

WE NEED some dark days if we are to appreciate the bright ones.



Flame Cultivation Passes Farm Tests

Suitable for Hard-Stemmed Field Crops

Flame cultivation of farm crops has been proven sound at Cornell university and Mississippi State college. Tests made with sugar cane and with cotton have proved this method suitable for hard-stemmed row crops. Tests are still being conducted on other crops. The flame cultivator consists of

an ignition system burning diesel or tractor fuel, with burner heads mounted behind tractors so that two flames hit the rows from opposite

At Mississippi it was found that any plant which is sufficiently tall for its leaves to escape contact with the flame has to be removed by hand. Johnson grass and "pig weeds" are resistant to repeated flaming when the leaves are not struck, while some plants succumb when the stems are repeatedly flamed. edly flamed.

Flaming versus hoeing showed no difference in the values obtained on seed cotton, lint and spinning. Seed



Sizz flaming cultivator being operated in field.

showed a higher significant difference for free fatty acid and significant difference for grade in favor of flaming. Under this system it is now possible to produce cotton without hand labor by cross-plowing, flame cultivation and machine picking. Other farm crops promise to fall under this mechanical meth-

Swine Tuberculosis

Spread by Chickens Tuberculosis in swine increased 10 per cent last year, according to the American Veterinary Medical association. One hog in

every 14 slaugh-tered, showed tuberculosis lesions. Such meat, when inspected, must be cvondemned. This represents a heavy financial loss to the swine

Tuberculosis in swine is not spread from animal to animal, unless the udder of the sow is infect-ed. The control and eradication of the disease in swine depend on erad-icating tuberculosis in cattle and

poultry.
As old-aged flocks of chickens are the chief spreaders or tuberculosis to swine, farmers should keep poultry out of hog lots, and dispose of the older birds each year.

Improved Machinery Corn Sheller



This corn sheller, product of International Harvester, has capacity of 100 to 150 bushels husked corn per hour. It can be operated by any one-plow tractor engine or motor with capacity of 5 to 10 h.p.

It is constructed to shell corn for sale to elevators or to meet the immediate feeding requirements. Elevator and cob stackers may be attached. The corn travels downward in line of feed. A feature is a one-piece cylinder.

DDT Has an Important Rival in Velsicol 1068

A compound of chlorinated hy-drocarbon, product of the Univer-sity of Illinois insect experiments, is said to be three to four times as toxic to houseflies as DDT and twice as toxic to potato-beetle lartwice as toxic to potato-beetic larvae and to pea and spirea aphids. It is about equal to DDT in its effect on mosquitoes. Other new competitors of DDT include the British insecticide Gammexane and TDE, tetrachloro-diphenyl-ethane.

NEEDLECRAFT PATTERNS

Lovely Needlework So Refreshing





FOR a magic effect on plain linens, embroider flowered borders in natural colors, touched off with a pineapple crochet edge!

The crochet motif can be used in 3 ways. Pattern 785 has a transfer of 6 motifs averaging 4½ by 12 in., crochet



Wax your curtain rods with ordinary floor wax to prevent them from rusting. The wax will also help the curtains slide back and forth more easily.

To prevent rice from sticking to the kettle while boiling, grease the bottom before adding boiling wa-

To remove perspiration stains from white clothes, dampen the garments with lemon juice and salt before putting them in soapy An inside paint job is best done in the winter when there is a fire in the furnace, for then there is no

possibility of dampness. Be sure the first coat is dry before applying the second. For a rich green color in ferns, add a teaspoon of household am-monia to a quart of water and pour it over the fern.

Half a potato well done is better than a whole potato half done. Cut large potatoes in half before bak-

ing and save fuel. Nail polish remover will remove all traces of the sticky substance left on the skin when adhesive is

and Then Jommy Really Did Without!

Tommy was showing off his new bicycle. He went up the road, and on coming back shouted to his mother: "Look, Mum—no hands!" "Oh, be careful, Tommy!" said his mother. "You'll hurt your-self!"

Tommy laughed, and cycled up the road again. When he next appeared he called out: "Look, Mum -no feet!"

"Oh, be careful, Tommy!" re-peated his mother. Again Tommy went off up the

road, and it was some time before he reappeared. When he did, he called out, not quite so cheerfully: "Look, Mum-no teeth!"

Sewing Circle Needlecraft Dept.

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THREE O'CLOCK . . AND I HAVENT SLEPT A WINK

WAKEFUL NIGHTS—how the time drags! Minutes seem like hours, we worry over things done and left undone. After such a night, we get up in the morning more tired than when we went to bed. Nervous Tension causes many a wakeful night and wakeful night are likely to cause Nervous Tension. Next time you feel Nervous and Keyed Up or begin to foss, tumble and worry after you get to bed—try

MILES NERVINE (Liquid or Effervescent Tableta

MILES NERVINE helps to ease Nervous Tension—to permit re-sleep. When you are Keyed Up, Cranky, Fidgety, Wakeful, take Nervine. Try it for Nervous Headache and Nervous Indigestion. Get Miles Nervine at your drug store. Effervecent Tablets, Large F 75c, Shall Package 35c; Liquid, Large Rottle \$1.06, Small Bottle 35 equally effective as a sedative, both guaranteed to satisfy or your back, CAUTION—Take only as directed.

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