

WHU Washington Bureau, 1616 Eye St., N. W.

Dept. of Agriculture May Lose Farm Credit Control

THE Flanagan bill, H.R. 4873, THE Flanagan bill, H.R. 4873, which sets up a new autonomous bi-partisan board to govern all farm credit and divests the department of agriculture from all authority over farm loans and credit, sailed through the house by a vote of 239 to 80. It is now before the senate agricultural committee.

Despite this seeming unanimity in favor of the bill, your Home Town Reporter is prepared to climb out on the proverbial limb and predict that the bill will not become law, at least in its present form.

There are circumstances surrounding consideration of the measwhich lead to this conclusion. The bill was drawn by a committee representing the three larger farm organizations—the American Farm Bureau federation, the National Grange and the National Council of Farmer Co-operatives. Despite this fact, 112 members of the house failed to vote on the measure and included in the 80 who opposed it were some of the staunch supporters of the Farm Bureau and the other agricultural organizations. These included such agricultural stalwarts as Representatives Cooley of North Carolina, Pace of Georgia, Tarver of Georgia, Hobbs of Ala-bama, White of Idaho and others who are usually found on the affirmative side of legislation proposed by the farm organizations. The Na-tional Farmers Union opposed it. Secondly, Secretary Clinton An-derson of USDA announced himself

as unalterably opposed to the bill which takes from his department all authority over agricultural credit and finance. In the hearings he declared that agricultural credit was as much of a service to agriwas as much of a service to agri-culture as the extension service, soil conservation, marketing, produc-tion, or any other of the functions of his department. He concluded that it would be a mistake to di-vorce credit from these operations.

Centralization Needed

In the third place, President Truman has announced as his policy of government reorganization a further centralization of responsibility instead of decentralization, and that all departments should, insofar as possible, be brought under the jurisdiction or responsibility of a cab-inet member. The President was recently granted that authority un-der the new governmental reorgan-

ization law, with only a few bureaus specifically set out as exceptions. In view of the President's known views on reorganization and the opposition of his secretary of agricul-ture, it is not too far-fetched to assume that even should the bill, as now constituted, pass the senate, it may face a presidential veto.

Much was made of the fact, dur-nig debate, that President Truman, when senator from Missouri, fos tered a similar bill in congress. A that time, however, he looked at government operation through the eyes of a senator. Now with his ad-ministrative responsibility to the na-tion as a whole, he sees things dif-

ferently.

The bill as it passed the house abolishes all present agencies gov-erning farm credit. For each one it abolishes, however, it sets up new ones to be governed by a seven-man board, each with a salary of \$10,000 per year. A "special assistant secretary of agriculture" is provided for, also at \$10,000. All board members are to serve 12 years. Among other positions set up by the bill are 10 consultants at \$9,000 a year.

The secretary of agriculture is an ex-officio member of the board.

Beneficial Amendment

One amendment to the measure which was adopted, and which would be beneficial to the farmers, would bring all farm credit agencies at the county level under one head.

Proponents of the measure de-clare the bill is a culmination of a five-year effort to reorganize the farm credit system into something similar to the Federal Reserve system, and to make it an independent agency, free from political domi-

Secretary Anderson in expressing his opposition to the measure said:
"Moreover, it seems to me that in the interest of orderly and sound government the responsibility for all agricultural programs should re-main, as they are now, in one de-partment of the government.

"To divide responsibility by set-ting up another independent agricultural agency would lead to con-fusion in the minds of the farmers . . with the credit functions in an independent agency, there would not be that continuous collaboration that is required in the interest of the farmers. In fact, there would seem to be little need for such a full-time board, because Congress itself should determine the basic policies of the lending institutions. Such a board might not be responsive to the credit needs of the farmers in the years

Woman's World **Pretty Bedroom Accessories** Can Be Made of Old Curtains

By Ertta Haley

WHETHER you share your bed-room with another member of the family or enjoy its privacy, you want to make it the most attractive and cozy room in the house. Bed-rooms and dressing rooms can truly reflect their owner's personality, and in fact, they offer more opportunity to show your skill with the needle than the other rooms.

Pink and blue are the old standbys in color schemes for the bedroom but the trend now is to intro-

room, but the trend now is to introduce just a little bit of sophistica duce just a little bit of sophistica-tion even when these colors are used. Instead of pink, you may want to use a melon shade and add touches of chartreuse or lime as a color complement. If your choice is blue, then perhaps a deep blue with touches of deep, bright red would make the most of the room. After your color scheme is decid-

After your color scheme is decided, then is the time to look into available materials to see what can be made or remodeled to make the room as pretty or smart as your heart desires. If no new materials are available, then take a trip to the attio to see what you can discover. The chances are ten to one there will be a discarded set of frothy curtains or a faded pair of drapes or an old tablecloth that can readily be converted into something extremely practical.

If you are fortunate enough to have a dressing table in your room, then bear in mind that it is the focal point of the room. In making the skirt for it, remember that good draping and a full skirt are the keys to its being truly successful.

The style of the dressing table skirt depends upon your own in-dividual taste. If you go in for tailored things, then you will dispense



If you have a pair of "weary" curtains . . .

with that fluffy, frosted look and concentrate on draping and detail, smart color and accessories. If you like the room to be as feminine as possible, plan a skirt that is made fluffy with a sheer or starchy material and use wide ribbon for bows and draping at the top.

But what can be converted into a dressing table skirt, you ask? If the skirt is a two-piece affair—a sheer fabric on top, and an opaque material for the under skirt, your choice would naturally be discarded curtains of some sheer material. The under skirt can be almost anything you happen to have—an old damask tablecloth, cotton sheeting, bedspread or drapery. Even the full skirt of an old sheer evening gown can successfully be reconverted into a frilly overskirt.

Your best choice for a tailored dressing table skirt is any old



Fashion them into a dressing table skirt.

drapery material which you will probably dye to suit the color scheme of the room. Some of the old tablecloths or old formals have a lovely heavy material which als might be utilized. For this type of skirt you will not need as much material as for the very feminine, but you do have enough for deep plaits or tucks so the finished skirt does not look skimpy.

Fit Material to Table Before Cutting

Before you begin working on the material, see that it is carefully laundered and pressed or dry cleaned. Patterns are not a great deal of help since the sizes of the tables vary a great deal. It will be hear for you to acquisite the be best for you to actually fit the material to the table itself. The

Nice but Neat



The ever popular bolero suit ap-pears in a Nettie Rosenstein version with a double-breasted box bolero over a brown crepe top dress of light blue wool. The straw hat with the perky veil is in keep-ing with the neatness of the suit.

material should go all the way around and open in front, with enough overlapping in front, of course, to prevent the skirt from

As you pin the material to the table, allow for tucks and pin them in, using a rule or measuring tape to see that they are evenly spaced. For the feminine dressing table skirt, allow generously for the flounce at the bottom. This, of course, may be done after the skirt is cut, but do see to it that you have enough material to go all the way around.

For ease in making the skirt, and also as a help in laundering or cleaning, the two-piece skirt is made in four parts. Both skirts will fit around half the table coming together in the middle at the front. If the table is placed solidly against a wall, the skirt need not go all the way around the back the way around the back.

Probably your only purchase for the skirt will be ribbon for the trim. Don't dash out to the store as soon as you get the idea for making it. Take your measurements first, and use strips of paper for fitting and tying in bows if you want to be perfectly accurate.

In the tailored type of skirt, you may want to do some dyeing. Sturdy cotton or cotton and rayon draperies will dye fairly easily. This should be done before cutting. Sheer cur-tains are best left their original white, but the under skirt which is of opaque material will be pretty in a light pastel tint, if you want to introduce just a little color.

Patching Pointers

Every woman has her share of mending to do whether she likes it or hates to approach the task Doing it on a regular routine will take some of the drudgery out of and assure the family of their clothes always being ready to

A darning basket or kit is a necessity and should be kept separate from sewing materials. All different types of thread are essential and also a quantity of buttons. Make a habit of putting loose buttons directly in the mending kit so as to have the right ones on hand.

Snaps and hooks and eyes are also essential. Other "musts" are a pair of small, sharp-pointed scissors, a darning egg, darning and sewing needles; darning thread, tape and a small razor. A darning stitch which is most

often used for mending is like a weaving stitch. It substitutes for the material and therefore the thread should be as much like

the material as possible.

In mending dainty, fragile garments, use fine thread and small stitches. Lace should always be mended by dainty overhand stitches.

Spring Fashion Notes

Shoulders in both suits and coats are very wide and full but soft. Sleeves, too, carry out the fullness. In many of the coats you will find wrist length sleeves with buttons just as on dresses or blouses.

Your favorite choice of materials for this season are first, thin rayon crepes; second, soft satins; third, sheer and not so sheer cot-

Greatcoats are more feminine and graceful than in years before. They boast a soft quality, but frou frou

Radiant colors in stripes, polka dots and solids are all first choice for the younger fashions now. Graceful skirts play up the youthful figure, giving it a sense of free movement and grace and minimizing the waist.



Pastures Require Good Legume Stand

Lime and Fertilizer Essential to Success

Legumes are a "must" in any permanent pasture building pro-gram if good yields of high quality forage are to be obtained, accord-ing to Dr. R. Dodd of the Ohio Agricultural Experiment station.

"The legumes not only provide the nitrogen for additional grass growth and greatly increase the yield, but they also increase the lime and protein content of pasture herbage," he pointed out.

Legume seedings, however, must first be limed and fertilized if permanent pasture growth is to be as-

Describing tests made by the Ohio station, Professor Dodd said that in these trials legume seedings had failed regardless of the seeding method unless the soil first was limed and fertilized. In only about one trial in 10 did satisfactory stands result from seedings of Ladino and Louisiana white clover and lespedeza on disked pasture land in the absence of lime and "Where seedings were made on

sod without any soil preparation



More hay from limed, fertilized

but with a top dressing of lime and 500 pounds of O-14-7 fertilizer," he declared, "the greatest degree of success was obtained when seedings were made early in the spring and where the grass had been weakened to her year close grazing the precedby very close grazing the preced-ing fall or winter. The percentage of successes was more than double those obtained following seed-bed preparation but without treatment.

"Where treatment and disking were combined, the percentage of successes was again doubled. It is therefore recommended that the land be first limed as needed, then disked, fertilized and seeded."

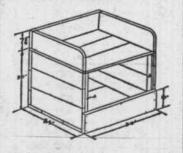
DDT Use for Hairy

Vetch Recommended Recent experiments at Oregon, Maryland and Wisconsin experi-ment stations would

indicate that the use of DDT, while causing some in-jury to honeybees, may offer advan-tages that will overcome these losses and even prove a blessing to the bee-keeping industry.

When hairy vetch was dusted for the hairy vetch weevil, at the rate of 3 per cent DDT dust, 25 pounds per acre, effective control was se-cured. Bees were in most cases absent from the dusted fields for several days following the dusting. As hairy vetch is of considerable importance to the beekeepers in many regions, and as the weevil would soon kill out the crop, the importance of these tests is of con-siderable interest and value.

Build a Potting Bench



This potting bench may be built by using a box about 30 by 24 by 30 inches.

The three top pieces of the bench may be made from the pieces of the end which have been removed. The top and sides should be reinforced with wood or metal cleats.

Raising of Buckwheat

For Rutin Extraction

Buckwheat has been discovered to be a much more economical source than tobacco as a source of rutin, a drug used in the prevention of many causes of blindness and heart

The buckwheat is harvested while still in its green stage. As the plant will not sprout again, it is necessary to reseed if more than one crop is to be secured. It is pos-sible to secure two or three crops.

NEEDLECRAFT PATTERNS

Gay Apron in Hearts, Flowers



Symphony Orchestras

The first symphony orchestras, which were formed about 1750, used 33 instruments—26 strings, five wood winds and two brasses Today, these orchestras some times use as many as 137 instru-ments—74 strings, 22 wood winds, 25 brasses, 15 percussion instru-ments and an organ.

Invest in Your Country-Buy U. S. Savings Bonds!





NOT JUST "ANOTHER CORN SYRUP"-BUT AN AMAZING NEW KIND THAT'S REALLY SWEET!

AMAZING NEW KIND THAT'S REALLY SWEET!
You may not believe this until you've tried it yourself! But one trial will convince you that this revolutionary new-type corn syrup is really sweet
enough to do things wish! Sweet enough to make
wonderful pies, puddings, frozen desserts, etc.—
good hearry desserts that men and boys like!
Called Sweetcose, it's made possible by a new
patented process—the biggest improvement in corn
syrup in 50 years. Due to this new process, Sweetose Golden Syrup is far sweeter—far zicher in
sugars—is as high in food value but, thinner,
smoother pouring, easier to use!
! You'll be buying syrup for pancakes anyway—
so just ask for Sweetose Golden Syrup—and try
the-a luscious desserts. Mail the coupon at right,
and w.'ll rush the free recipes to you by sessen
mail. A. B. Sude-Min. Co. Decatur, Illinois:

DESSERTS-WITHOUT SHE A. E. Staley Mfg. Co. Dept. WN-1, Decatur, Ill. Please send free, your recipes for eleven sweet de made with your patented new-type syrup, Swe

SEND FOR FREE RECIPES

FOR IT LUSCIOUS, SWEET