



Imaginary Interviews

President Truman and His Mom.
Mom—Well, Harry, you sure do look all frazzled out. What on earth's happened to you?
Harry—What hasn't! Gosh, mom, I sometimes wish I had never left the farm.
Mom—I tried to get you to stay, son. I warned you about those city folks. You could have been a prosperous farmer today with no worries.
Harry—Shucks, mom, a farmer has his worries.
Mom—Yes, but he doesn't have a flock of newspaper editors telling him what to do next. You'd be happy right now with a farm and cows and chickens and turkeys.
Harry—It would be just my luck to have to milk cows, surrounded by radio commentators. As for chickens, mom, I think I'd like 'em. There's never any doubt who's laying the eggs. So far as turkeys are concerned there are more big ones in Washington than in all Missouri.
Mom—I wish I could tell that awful John Lewis what I think of him for the way he's treated you. What did you ever do to make an enemy of him?
Harry—Nothing. Friend or foes are all alike to John.
Mom—And that railroad mess! It's terrible the way they all gang up on you, son. Why don't you tell 'em all to go to thunder and come back to Missouri for keeps while you're still able?
Harry—A President can't walk out.
Mom—It seems that everybody else can. What's all this about you seizing things to right and left?
Harry—It's just a figure of speech. I seize mines and railroads theoretically, that's all.
Mom—You look as if they had seized you, and NOT theoretically. I hate old Mrs. Gufaston more than ever.
Harry—Who is she?
Mom—When you were a baby she said you might grow up to be President!
Harry—Maybe she didn't know what it meant.
Mom—See here, Harry, what's this stuff in the papers about you refusing a pardon?
Harry—What do you mean, refusing a pardon?
Mom—It says you want a second term. Tell me it ain't so!
Harry—Gosh, mother, you told me to go to Washington and plow a straight furrow, didn't you?
Mom—I didn't say anything about an eight-year furrow. Just be sensible, my boy, and come home to Missouri where people love you, where they know you for the fine man you are and where nobody wants to scalp you every few minutes.
Harry—Think how I'd look if I quit the White House, mom!
Mom—Think how you'll look if you don't, my son!

VANISHING AMERICANISMS
"Yes, we serve mashed, baked or boiled potatoes as well as French fried."
"If you are looking for a home just phone us."
"We must first consider the general public."
"I don't want to do anything that would invite criticism."
"You can't beat America when it comes to production."
"Live and let live."
"Stop, look and listen."

INFLATION
 All the rest is quickly shot
 When you break a fifty-spot.
 An optimist's that guy, so strange,
 Who, when he shops, expects some change.
 Give thanks in torrents, not a trickle
 A cup of coffee's still a nickel.
PIER.
Safer Driving Campaign
 Remember this
 When at the wheel:
 You needn't be
 A super "heel."
Bear this in mind
 By hill and dell;
 A car is not
 A long-range shell!

A good many men whose wives are not any too good at baking will welcome any drive to eliminate pastries with meals.
FOOD DRIVE CASUALTY
 Three-decker sandwich,
 Your exit begins;
 That extra slice covered
 Some terrible sins.

They say that ever since Ethel Merman scored as Annie Oakley in that new musical of Buffalo Bill's day she won't eat anything but buffalo steaks.
 Brooklyn becomes 300 years old next month. Some of its arteries certainly look it.



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UNNECESSARY FEDERAL SPENDING SWELLS TAXES

THE GOVERNMENT estimates its revenue for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1947, at \$31,500,000,000. That comes from the taxes, direct and indirect, that the American people will pay. The federal government budget of expenditures, as submitted to the congress by the President, calls for the staggering peacetime sum of \$35,100,000,000. Up to the time of adjournment congress will be debating how much of that sum it will appropriate. The Citizens National committee is a strictly nonpartisan organization. Its purpose is that of analyzing government activities, especially as they apply to expenditures, and to any infringement on our constitutional freedoms. Its experts have carefully analyzed the budget for the coming year's expenditures, and challenge a total of \$11,300,000,000 of the sum asked for. That 11 billion plus is not needed in the efficient operation of a constitutional government. Its elimination from congressional appropriations would mean balancing the federal budget in 1947, and in addition make a beginning at paying off our huge national indebtedness. The appropriations committee of the house of representatives started the ball rolling in the right direction when it cut the appropriation asked for the interior department practically in half, saving in that one department some \$175,000,000.

The analysis of that Citizens committee does not question any essential government expenditure, or appropriations for anything for which the government is committed. Its analysis does show conclusively the wasteful spending to which we have become addicted, and which has resulted in the terrific tax burden under which we are laboring. Its bulletins contain the kind of factual information to which the American people are entitled. Such bulletins have a far too limited circulation, especially in the rural sections, where they would be appreciated and carefully considered.

When the American people can, if ever, understand what is happening; for what their money is being spent so lavishly; how non-essential much of that spending really is; how appropriations for government activities are the result of minority pressure groups, congress will be flooded by protests from all sections. The factual, tersely stated, information in the bulletins of the Citizens National committee differs radically from the mass of misinformation dispensed by the 44,000 publicity people employed by the government who are working under the guidance, and in the interests, of the bureaucratic planners, who are anxious to perpetuate their jobs and maintain their wartime authority over the lives and activities of the American people. It is time we average Americans should know the real facts about what is happening in Washington before the bureaucrats carry us over the precipice into the turbulent waters of state capitalism.

JUST SO LONG as the national budget is not balanced, so long as we spend more than we receive from national revenues, so long will the government continue to sell government bonds. We, the people, are not buying them. They are being forced upon the banks. If the people bought them we could not turn them into currency. The banks can, do and must to keep their assets fluid. It is that constantly growing surplus of currency that is the sand upon which inflation is growing. A balanced budget would stop the growth.

DOLLAR VOLUME FIGURES GIVE FALSE IMPRESSION
 WASHINGTON was encouraged with the glad tidings of greater dollar volume of production for 1946 than for any prewar year. The amount was expressed in dollars, not in quantity of commodities produced. As inflation pushes the purchasing power of the dollar down, the price marks on the commodities we buy increase. In 1929 the dollar could be exchanged for 100 gold cents of a fixed value. The value of the dollar of today is only a promise. The only fair comparison between now and the prewar years is in quantity of commodities produced, not in dollar values. The quantity does not measure up. But even at present low value dollars 154 billion is not hay, and we can be grateful.

THE MAJORITY of the people of Europe need, and must have, help. There is a minority that needs a swift kick.
YOUR MOST interesting newspaper is the one in which your name appears in connection with a commendable activity.
MORE GENUINE HAPPINESS exists in the humble homes of the villages and farms than in the glittering night clubs of metropolitan centers.

Women's World
Last Year's Slacks Offer Material for Gored Skirts

By Ertta Haley

Crinoline Days

TAKE a good last look at last year's summer slacks when you trot them out with your summer wardrobe. If there's enough good material in them, they can easily be converted into a lovely skirt fitted just for you.

The twill, serge, linen or butcher linen out of which many warm weather slacks are made is nice material for sewing. The gored skirt which is a simple basic style can easily be cut from the slacks and is simple to sew.

Your most important points to consider in making this type of skirt is smooth fitting for waist and hips. The waistband should be firm but not tight. If it is too loose, the skirt will constantly twist.

When you make the placket for the skirt, take care! It should stay closed smoothly to give an unbroken hip line. It's another of the secrets of success in making a skirt. Zippers now are available, and it is easy to make a skirt with one fitted in. Or, your slacks might even have a zipper on them that could be used to an advantage in the remodeled skirt.

If the fabric you are using is light enough, you might find the gathered skirt more attractive. Straight lengths of material are gathered, making the popular dirndl type that the younger set like so well.

Rip Slacks Apart Before Cutting

Since you want the best fit possible in the skirt, it would be best to rip the slacks apart carefully, using razor edge (being sure not to cut the precious fabric) or a small scissors. After this is done, wash and dye the fabric, if necessary, and carefully iron out all the creases so that you have a smooth cutting surface.

The skirt is started at the waistline—if it is a gathered type, or the



If you have an old pair of slacks...

seams of the gores, if it is that type. After these are sewed, the skirt is fitted at the side seams. Baste these first, then try on before sewing permanently to see if the skirt fits properly.

After this work comes the binding at the top and the placket. All this is best basted in before sewing permanently to assure perfect fitting throughout. Do use pins before you baste, and press the fabric whenever necessary to assure easy sewing.

When the skirt is completely finished, you are ready to do the hem. Slip the skirt on—and use the kind of shoes you will wear with it, as this will determine to a great extent how long the skirt will be.

Even Hemline Is Sign of Fitness

When you consider the length of the skirt, do so both from the point of view of your own figure and current fashion. If a helper is not available to adjust the hem, place chalk mark on the edge of a table so that you will have a chalk line wherever the table touches you. Measure from this mark to the hem to assure you evenness all the way



You can make a wearable skirt.

around. You must, of course, have a straightedged table to do this. An automatic skirt marker is another gadget that will measure the hemline for you. The container is raised or lowered to the proper

Summer Fashion Notes

Soft elbow cuffs and the new pushed up sleeves that have the look of studied carelessness are much in the news. These are particularly noticeable on blouses. Looking for all sorts of feminine frills on hemlines. Eyelets and lace are popular, but if you go in for more tailored things, you will want different colored contrasting bands for edging.

A crinoline note of femininity creeps into the play scene in this two-piece bathing suit of crisp white celanese beach cloth and jersey shorts. The parasol ruffle is trimmed with three rows of white ric rac.

height. When you press the bulb of this gadget, it squirts chalk as you turn around.

Another way of measuring the hemline is having someone help you in taking the measurement and placing pins around the skirt. In this case a tape measure is used—or a yardstick is easier—and place pins so many inches from the floor. Before taking the skirt off, have them pin it to make certain the length is correct.

After removing the skirt, take out pins while making a basting line in their place. Before turning the hem, the edge should be finished with seam binding, with a stitched turn or with a plain turn. Once the edge is finished, the skirt can be turned at the basting. Smooth the edge over and hold in place with pins or basting. Use a small overlapping stitch to finish permanently. Press before and after stitching to insure perfect smoothness and evenness.

If you are making a circular hem on a skirt, it's wise to let the skirt hang for two days or so before trying to adjust the hem. Otherwise you might be unpleasantly surprised to find that the skirt sags in the wrong places shortly after you have sewed it.

Choosing Fabrics

If you are making sport clothes or classic styles, choose the conventional fabrics with subtle weaves, dots or checks. Neutral fabrics like gray and beige are always good provided they go well with your coloring.

Printed fabrics are good for all types of useful, everyday garments. They may also be used for daytime and evening wear, made up for the latter in very simple styles.

Smooth surface fabrics demand sophisticated styles. These fabrics show up every detail of construction and should be carefully worked with.

The luxury fabrics like velvet, satin and rayon crepes are for evening wear. Sometimes they are used with a less expensive fabric and used for trimming.

Tweeds, woolsens and some of the sturdy rayons and cottons are for utility use, like men's clothes. Factory workers and youngsters find good use for them, too.

Fabrics with pile like velvet, corduroy, velveteen and other rayons and woolsens are used for winter wear, or as trimming.



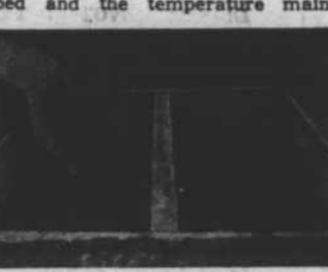
Electric Hotbeds to Suit Average Needs

Use During Entire Year With Profit

Science has invaded the hotbed field and, to a large extent, has dictated the replacement of manure as a heating agent with electricity, which generates the desired temperature in the bed by means of a special soil heating cable.

The cable, preferably, should be buried from 4 to 6 inches beneath the surface where it is permanently out of the way, although it may be placed flush with the ground. Sixty feet of cable is regarded as adequate for a standard 6 by 6 foot bed, with strands spaced 7 inches apart and uniformly laid back and forth across the entire bed.

In northern states, a standard hotbed, with thermostat, will use from 1/2 to 1 1/2 kilowatt hours of electricity per day for each 3 by 6 foot glass-covered sash, depending on the weather, the protection given the bed and the temperature main-



Installing soil heating equipment. Straw has been placed in the bottom of the bed to provide better drainage.

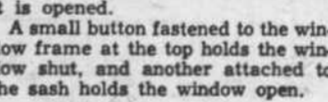
tained. The use of a thermostat makes the operation of the bed automatic, saves power and gives the grower control over plant development. Plants in electrically heated hotbeds should be watered frequently, most users specifying 5 quarts per sash. Studies made by the United States department of agriculture record that seeds germinate and plants grow in from 20 to 30 per cent less time in electric hotbeds than in those in which manure is the "heating" agent.

Window Ventilator

This sketch shows an excellent way to fix the windows of the various barns or farm buildings. There are no hinges and the windows can be opened and closed at will or removed entirely if desired.

The triangular pieces (A) are fastened to the sides of the frame as shown. A piece (C) across the bottom holds the bottom of the sash in place. Another piece (B) across the top keeps the pieces (A) the correct distance apart and serves as a rest for the sash when it is opened.

A small button fastened to the window frame at the top holds the window shut, and another attached to the sash holds the window open.



Urea Wound Powder Used on Livestock

During World War II, two medical corps officers, Holder and McKay, and later, Itiner, reported astonishingly efficient results in handling contaminated wounds by local application of a powder made by mixing urea with sulfanilamide and sulfathiazole.

The advantages of such powder are obvious as the urea not only aids greatly in dissolving and ridding the wound of necrotic or dead tissues cells, but also greatly increases the antiseptic properties of the two sulfadugs.

A urea-sulfonamide mixture has now been offered to the veterinary profession and to the farmer. Currently this formula promises to replace most of the so-called wound powders containing lime and alum, formerly used to dust on wounds of livestock. It is also widely used in the uterus to hold down infection after birth of young and is also incorporated in ointment bases for use in eye infections.

Give Phenothiazine in Bolus Form to Sheep

Tests conducted at Mississippi have indicated that phenothiazine given in bolus form is more effective in treating sheep with stomach worms or nodular worms than when it is given as a drench. Mixing the phenothiazine with the food is too uncertain unless each animal is treated separately. The capsule form is not satisfactory because of the amount of time required to fill and weigh the capsules.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Summer Nightwear for Matrons
Shirtwaister Is Versatile, Smart



1359
34-48
Cool Nightgown

A DELIGHTFULLY cool summer nightdress designed especially for the more mature figure. The pretty V neck and brief sleeves are edged in narrow lace, the soft bow tie in back insures a neat fit. Why not make up several in different colors for warm nights ahead.

Pattern No. 8874 is for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 38 requires 2 1/2 yards of 35 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. _____ Size _____
 Name _____
 Address _____

AROUND THE HOUSE

Keep painted woodwork shiny and clean by applying a thin coat of wax to the places most often finger-spotted by the children.

To prolong the life of children's shoestrings, stitch up and down them several times on the sewing machine.

Heat or water rings on a table-top sometimes are only in the surface wax and may be removed with a little polishing. However, if they go deeper, remove the shellac with alcohol and apply a resin varnish.

Plan a "play at home" night each week with games, music, stunts, story-telling and candy pulling besides.

Use a stiff hand brush for removing silk from corn in a fifty.

Kool-Aid
 For 10 BIG DELICIOUS DRINKS

AMERICA'S FAVORITE CEREAL!
Kellogg's CORN FLAKES
 FRESH - because it sells so fast!
 You can also get this cereal in Kellogg's VARIETY—6 different cereals, 10 generous packages, in one handy carton!

EXTRA FRESH BREAD!
INSIST ON FLEISCHMANN'S ACTIVE FRESH YEAST

Fresh active yeast goes right to work!
 No lost action—no extra steps. Helps give sweeter, tastier bread flavor—light, smooth texture—perfect freshness! IF YOU BAKE AT HOME—always use Fleischmann's active, fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable for more than 70 years—America's tested favorite.

Always fresh—at your grocer's