

The Auto Telephone

Telephone service to and from your auto is now a reality, and the A. T. & T. announces its first subscriber. This marks the end of the motor car as a pleasure vehicle.

A St. Louis man has the first autophone. He can pick up the receiver in his machine and reach 27,000,-000 telephone outlets of the A. T. & T. "Ring me up sometime when I'm NOT home" is no longer a gag.

Routine cracks will presently be, "I tried to get you on the phone but your limousine was busy," and "Central, call that beachwagon again. I know he's in it."

You can get a phone in your bus for \$15 a month. This gives you a phone number, a book and the right to get a wrong number while going around curves at high speed.

It is going to make the life of a driver more confusing than ever. Up to now he has only had to watch the road, observe the stop lights, listen to the radio and make conversation with the backseat driver. From now on he will have to remember names, look up phone numbers, keep the phone book handy and argue with the complaint operator as

Be ready for these answers any

The taxi you called has hung

"The beachwagon has been tem-porarily disconnected." "Are you sure you are calling the right flivver?"

"I had that sedan on the phone minute ago but it went into a

The outlook is depressing. It was bad enough to have the kids in the back seat taking the hardware off the doors, disconnecting the ceiling lights and playing handball with a hotdog and a mustard pot without having them trying to get playmates on the telephone 2,500 miles away.

One of the great benefactions of the auto was that it gave man a chance to get away from it all, Must he now be practically in a phone booth when he is bounding over the wide-open spaces?

Listen, central, if anybody asks for our car, say we comm by smoke signals only.

An extra patty of butter to: Damon Runyon for his exposure of some of our leading radio programs as piping pretty vulgar stuff to the kiddies. . . "It comes as a great shock to me," he writes, "when some great performer whose programs are awaited with eagerness blats out vulgarisms that cannot fail to be offensive to most ears. I see no excuse for it. I have heard too many tremendous performers who got their laughs without descending to bad taste."

Orson's Worst Night

In all his experiences with "Around the World" (or "Welles-A-Poppin',") Mr. Welles will not soon forget his most terrible night in the theater, which must have been at the try-out of this play in New Haven. Everything went wrong. The movies in the introductory episode, the key to the whole story, would not focus and after five minutes of confusion Orson came out and was beginning to explain that it would be necessary to forget them when suddenly they began screening clearly. The mo-ment Mr. Welles bowed off, the screen went white again. This time Orson, maintaining amazing poise and good humor, came out and made the curtain speech of the year. "We don't know any more what the trouble is than you do," he said. "But my mother always told me this would happen to me someday."

Ye Olde Swop Shoppe

"Wanted: One or more new white shirts, size 17½ or 18. What will you swop? N J M 914."—Yankee Magazine.

What won't we!

"To Swop: One pair tan Oxford shoes, men, like new, size 7½, for a stuffed owl in good condition. N H My 904."—Yankee Magazine.

What are you going to wear on the other foot?

CAN YOU REMEMBER-Away back when you could be sure which one wore the pants in any house?

ENDURANCE CONTEST I know a man who is a grouch— He drinks and stays up late; He rarely says a kindly word And is an ugly skate; His wife to no divorce court

goes — Her love for him is warm; "He's been that way for twenty years." She says, "and MAY reform."

RADICAL GROUP SMALL

THE EXTREME RADICAL ele ment, those who would change our American way of life; who would replace free enterprise as our economic system with some form of state capitalism and a planned economy, to be administered by a bureaucracy; who would replace our government by the people with totalitarianism, are a minority of minorities. They do not speak for a majority, but are found in all po-litical parties; in organized labor and in farm groups. Among them are educators, ministers and many

other professions.

Comparatively the numbers of these extreme radicals is small. If they were operating in the open, under a radical banner, they would not constitute a serious threat to our free institutions. They are a pirate crew, flying at the mast head of their pirate ship the banner of Americanism as a decoy. It is that decoy that makes them danger-

. It fools many people. The radicals give lip service to constitutional government, to our tried and proven economic system, but behind that mask they are preparing to take over and substitute some form of Marxism for our Americanism.

With control of the two houses of congress obtained by contributing such weight as they may have to a normal party vote, they can con-tinue deficit financing until the nation is bankrupt which would be their opportunity. By legislation they can turn the country to print-ing press money and the certain inflation such a course would bring. Such are but two of numerous ways, other than violent revolution, to

achieve their purpose.

Before any of the congressional primaries were held a member of the house of representatives said to "The next six months will determine the future of the nation. We may continue as a constitutional republic, with a government by the people as it has been throughout our history, but there is all too great a chance that those seeking a change to state capitalism, with a totalitarian government admin-istered through a bureaucracy, may succeed in their purpose." That representative has demonstrated by his votes in the house his refusal to be influenced by a minority of mi-

If that change should come, as it may, it will be because the it may, it will be because the great majority of the American people have let themselves be fooled by wolves in sheep's elothing. They have failed to investigate the background of and ascertain the purposes of those constituting that small radical element that is working through underhand methods to accomplish what it could not do accomplish what it could not do if sailing under its true colors. At the coming election the true American will wish to vote for America more than for party.

It is a time to examine carefully he men who wish to represent us at Washington, and those responsi-ble for placing the names of candidates on a party ticket. Regard-less of party, we want men at Washington whose Americanism cannot be questioned. We must maintain the freedom and opportu-nity of the individual we have known in the past, the things Amer-ican men fought for during four years of war.

HUGE PUBLIC DEBT IS AN INCOMPREHENSIBLE SUM

IN THE REVOLUTIONARY war period our forefathers thought in hundreds and thousands. That applied to population, to men in the armed forces and to dollars. Up to the time of the Civil war we had hardly encompassed the one thousand thousands that make a million. At that time an army of one hundred thousand was a big army, and the company of 100 men was considered of importance. In dollars we were getting into the mil-lions, but few individuals could conceive of a sum of a million dollars. Before the close of the century we had a few millionaires. Men with a million dollars of their own could almost be counted on the fingers of two hands. Today we spend bil-lions, one thousand millions, but none of us can visualize such a sum. We, as a nation, owe 275 billion dollars. That is 275 thousand millions, and it is still meaningless.

IT IS OUR 54 million workers who must pay, directly or indirectly, our 280 billions of government debt. There is, on the average, charged up against each one of them \$4,777.

NO ONE can really know America who has not an inti-mate acquaintance with its Main streets and its farms. They, not the Broadways, constitute the portion of America that counts most.

THOSE WHO WORK at the job of executive management are, as a rule, not overpaid for their ability. It is the bonus and pension fig-ures that are, quite frequently, ex-cessively high, and are questioned by the general public.

Woman's World Make Slip-Covers for Summer To Add Fresh Color Scheme

By Ertta Haley

EVEN though you may not spend as much of your time indoors as you do outdoors, it's smart to make fresh slipcovers for dining and living room furniture just to give the home a change of color and feeling.

Slipcovers are expensive to buy and more frequently than not you cannot find them in a color or pattern to suit your furnishings. If tern to suit your furnishings. If every woman knew how really sim-ple they are to make, I'm sure that every home would have a set of covers to put on for the warm

If you are an inexperienced seamstress, better choose a plain fabric or floral that does not need too much work when it comes to matching the motif or having an up-and-down design. You'll have to measure carefully each individual piece to make sure that you get enough fabric for covering. Here's

how it's done:
You'll need twice as much in width as the chair measures, plus one-third extra for height, plus enough to go around each cushion. A slipper chair, for example, will take three yards of 50-inch fabric, an overstuffed chair, 4½ yards, a large arm chair with reversible cushions, 6 yards; a loveseat will also take 6 yards, a large couch with reversible cushions, 9. Decide how much each piece requires and add ¼ yard extra where the dehow it's done: add ¼ yard extra where the design must be matched.

If you want to save on fabric, you may decide that the bottom of the cushions can be of a different, perhaps less expensive fabric. Or, the bottom of the cushions can be pan-eled from pieces of the same material because they will not show.

Fit Chairs and Couches As Boxes or Bodies

Since no patterns are available for all the different sizes of chairs and couches to be covered, you'll have to fit them yourself. That's easy, though, if you will just take a length of the material, pin it to the chair and make allowance for seams. When placing the fabric on



the chair, see that the grain of the fabric is straight (this can be marked with a chalk and ruler before placing the fabric on the chair).

Allowance for generous seams is important in making slipcovers. You will remember that these are washed constantly, and are pulled by use. The seams should be made strong to withstand this. After the fabric is cut, it should

be basted, pressed and stitched. A good idea is to cut and baste, then press and try on before doing the machine stitching. If there are any spots that pull this matter can be corrected before the cover is ma-chine-stitched.

Dining Room Chairs Easily Covered

Always stitch perfectly straight on slipcovers because that is the next most important after fitting. This, of course, will be easy if the slipcover has been basted prop-erly. Use a medium-long machine



For summer slip-covers.

stitch for best results and check the tension to be sure it is correct for the fabric. Allow for ease around the curved arm of the chair.

In the dining room, the whole job rill be one of covering only the will be one of covering only the seats of chairs, and perhaps the Smart Dinner Wear



waist dinner dress, becoming to all ages, can be made in a few hours on your sewing machine. The blouse itself is a welcome addition to the wardrobe because it can be worn the year 'round with skirts and suits.

backs, if the chair is of that type, If the chair is odd-shaped make a cushion and cover for the seat, uscusnon and cover for the seat, using two pieces of heavy fabric to fit the seat and placing a layer of cotton between these two and stitching around the edge.

cut a top and bottom for the pad out of the fabric you want for the color scheme, place in position, binding or cording it. Attach ties for this, and have these come around the two back legs to hold the ushion and cover in place.

After you are certain the pleats

After you are certain the pleats fit as you want them, machine stitch. The final pressing is done while the pleats are pinned together to make sure they will stay together properly. Use a damp press cloth and press only moderately hard. Remove the basting threads and then press again to remove any marks caused by these threads.

Most slipcover materials do not ravel easily, and if the seams are cut with pinking shears, they will not have to be finished any further.

If you want to use a binding or cording for trimming, baste this in place and then either a that it will place and then stitch so that it will not show too much. For simple summer slipcovers, this binding is not used often, although it is per-fectly proper if you desire it.

Secret of Pressing

No garment can really look professional until it is carefully pressed. In sewing, for instance, it's a fundamental rule to press all seams after they are stitched, and definitely do so before one seam is attached to another.

See that the board is well padded with cotton, flannel or mus-lin. If there is any lumpiness in the board, it will show up on the garment when it is pressed. All pressing cloths should be free of sizing or dressing or lint, and should be washed frequently. A heavy muslin is best for wool while light-weight muslin is regarded as best for other ma-

A sponge may be used for applying water to seams for open-ing them. Place a press cloth over the material, sponge and

Tailor's cushions should be used to press the rounded parts of the garment such as pockets or seams that are curved. These may be purchased or made at home from two oval pieces of and filled with kapok or wadding.

wadding.

Before pressing any fabric, test a piece of the material to see how much heat the fabric will take and then adjust the iron accordingly.

Summer Fashion Notes

Redingotes are very smart when you want to appear strictly tailored and they give you a chance to wear the so smart print dresses and solid, bright colors.

If you want to look cool and collected during the summer, avoid the use of too many frills, too much gingerbread. They seem to weigh down a dress and make it lose its freshness quickly.

Shoes for summer still include the popular wedgie. See them in all colors to match the summer costume.

Notice the interesting effects achieved by the use of straw in summer hats and handbags. Coolie hats are very popular for beach wear, but large brim, "picture" hats are still very pretty for street and dress-up wear.



Economical Milking Parlor for Farm

Saving in Capital And Labor Costs

Economy, both in initial cost and labor, is the chief attribute of the pen-type dairy barn with attached milking parlor used by many dairy-men. It is particularly advan-tageous when adding to the size of the herd. The cows are allowed to run loose in the barn and are milked and fed in an adjoining leanto milking parlor.

The total cost for materials of the

lean-to shown in the sketch would be approximately \$900, including a



fire-resistant asphalt roll roofing and gypsum exterior walls. This will permit the farmer to qualify for producing Grade A milk.

The six-stall parlor is large enough for a 30-cow herd. It does increase the amount of bedding needed by nearly 50 per cent. This

results in a corresponding increase in manure value.

One of the main advantages of this type construction is that the herd may be added to without expense of new stanchions.

Farm Safety Week to

Stop Accident Gains Making life on the farm safer for children and adults is the basic aim of Farm Safety Week. President Truman, in proclaiming the week, July 21 to 27, suggested "that the



Proper confinement for the bull may save lives.

farm people of the country observe the week by resolving to eliminate at least one hazard a day until their farms are as safe as they can pos-sibly make them."

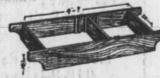
Open wells, improperly fenced dangerous animals, ladders, dangerous parts of machinery unprotect-ed, cluttered barnyards, all take toll of thousands of farm children and adults annually.

Grit and Shell Box



An easy to build grit and shell box for the laying house may be made of box lumber but should be strong enough so that it can be nailed to the side of the house, six inches above the litter.

Concrete Measuring



Box for Measuring Concrete Materials.

A box for measuring sand and gravel is shown in the illustration. For a 1:3:5 mixture the frame should measure inside 4 feet seven inches, 2 feet wide and 1 foot deep. On the inside and 33 inches from one end, a partition is placed.

Ants in Garden May Be Controlled by Pyrethrum

Ants in lawns, fields and gardens can be controlled with a concentrated pyrethrum product, according to W. A. Price, Kentucky experiment station. station. A preparation containing 2 per cent in a vegetable oil soap is recommended. The dosage should be applied at the rate of one table-spoonful to a gallon of water. A gallon is sufficient for a hill 12 inches in diameter and two inches high.



SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS Juniors Like a Fitted Midriff Slim, Easy-to-Wear Home Frock



Junior Date Dress

UST THE THING for romantic summer evenings — a cleverly styled junior date dress with the popular figure-paring midriff, full diradl skirt, pert wing sleeves. Picture it in a colorful printed fabric accented with narrow white ruffling at neck and sleeves, and for a change, unusual shaped

Pattern No. 8973 comes in sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 3 yards of 35 or 39-inch fabric; 2½ yards machine made ruffling.

easy to care for. Bold ric rac trims the pretty sweetheart sech and ample pockets, the set in bell slims * you nicely. You'll several in different fabrics. Pattern No. 8989 is for sizes 36, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, 3% yards at 35 or 39-inch; 3½ yards trimming.

Send your order to:

Enclose	25 cents	in coins fo	, M.
pattern de		-	
Pattern 1	lo		Sine.
Name	YES IN	ALCO DE	1000
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A quiz with answers offering

The Questions

1. Does any member of the dog family hibernate?
2. Where was the original Lib-

erty Bell cast?
3. What President said "Men do not make laws, they discover

them"?
4. Does marble withstand heat better than granite?
5. A 500-foot American tanker will grow a foot in length when

taking on a cargo of oil. Why?
6. Marie Curie was born to what

name?
7. In Russian what is a babush 8. What determines a vessel's

gross tonnage?

9. A piece of paper folded with four leaves (8 pages) to a sheet is called what? 10. What is the Monroe Doctrine

The Answers

1. Yes. The wild raccoon dog of northeast Asia spends its win

of northeast Asia spends its winters in a burrow.

2. In England.

3. Calvin Coolidge.

4. Yes. Owing to the remarkable ability of marble to withstand heat, buildings of this stone
have merely been scorched in fires
which entirely destroyed buildings
of granite.

Lives Are Waves

Our lives are waves that come up out of the ocean of eternity, break upon the beach of earth, and lapse back to the ocean of

eternity Some are sunlit, some run in storm and rain; one is a quiet rip-ple, another is a thunderous breaker; and once in many centuries comes a great tidal wave that sweeps over a continent; but all go back to the sea and lie equally level there.—Austin O'Malley.

5. This expansion is caused by the heat of the petroleum wi is warmed to a temperature of 125 legrees to facilitate pur

information on various subjects

6. Sklodowska. 7. Grandmother. 8. Cubical content.

10. A statement of U. S. policy.







THREE O'CLOCK AND I HAVEN'T 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 nights are likely to cause Nervous Tension. Next time you feel Nervous and Keyed Up or begin to tous, tumble and worry after you get to bed—try

MILES NERVINE

(Liquid or Effervescent Tableta) MILES NERVINE helps to ease Nervous Tension—to permit refreshing sleep. When you are Keyed Up, Cranky, Fidgety, Wakeful, take Miles Nervine. Try it for Nervous Headache and Nervous Indigestion.

7ry Miles NERVINE