



More Honorary Degrees For 1946

**Yolks, Harriet Sue** (secretary, stenographer and runner up for the 1937 Miss Yonkers award); Private secretary to Artemus G. Bilge, prominent business man and baseball addict, at no time did you ever meet the telephonic inquiry, "Is Mr. Bilge in?" with the reply, "Who is calling him?" This makes you an unique and extraordinary character. But above that it can be said that neither did you ever get the caller's name and then reply quickly, "Mr. Bilge is in Indo-China for the week-end." Have a degree with ice cream on top.

**Clabby, James B.** (sports writer and gentleman of integrity): Help yourself to any degree in the house, with music. Assigned to cover the training camps in connection with a world championship bout you refused to build up the battle beyond a reasonable point. You once went so far as to hint it might not be much of a battle. Wotta-man!

**Sooks, Herman G.** (citizen, scholar and bridge player): Asked to serve on a high-sounding committee to look into the causes of juvenile delinquency, you let out a war whoop, banged your desk and demanded, "What! Another committee? There are too many working on it already. To solve that problem all you have to do is take a look at the movies." Here's our degree as Doctor of Candor. And have a glass of beer as you go out!

**HARD TO GET**

I told the man I'd like to get A little harmony;  
He said: "The ceilings are too low; Production isn't free";  
I asked about some world accord, Prepared or in the rough;  
He shrugged his shoulders and replied,  
"We just can't get the stuff."

"What are my chances for some peace?"  
I asked him with a sigh;  
"The trouble is," he answered me,  
"Demand exceeds supply";  
"We need some trustfulness," I said  
"And honesty true blue";  
He said, "It's awful hard to get,  
Not much is coming through."

"Is tolerance yet coming through?  
How's patience and restraint?"  
"Production should be good," he said,  
"But just the same it ain't."  
Of milk of human kindness I  
Next made an inquiry,  
But got the word I'd have to have  
A high priority.

**VANISHING AMERICANISMS**

"Here's a nickel; go get me a couple of melons."  
"I wanted: Maid and general housework; \$15 a week."  
"And I also want some top round for the dog and a little fresh liver for the cat."

A brewery worker, denied admission to a union because he couldn't lift a 192-pound keg of beer from the street to a platform six feet high, brought suit. In a court test to which six union brewery members were summoned only one could do the stunt. Possibly the man who made the union rules was a "light beer" man.

The three biggest tobacco companies in the country have been held to be a trust in violation of the anti-trust laws. "We hope all were able to light a cigarette and find complete nonchalance."

**CAN YOU REMEMBER—**

"Away back when there was considerable brotherly love in this country?"

The New York Telephone company is 50 years old this year. It goes away back to the days when people could be happy when not talking.

A Long Island doctor, unable to get an auto, is making his calls on a bicycle. It must be nice to get "what you need is exercise" from a sanibones who is getting some.

Pfc. Oscar Purkey was asked how things were coming along on his battle for a decent home and replied, "It looks better. Most of the new roller coasters, chute-the-chutes and race tracks have been about completed."

The skipper of a ferryboat has discovered that in a bread shortage seagulls will take cake. We asked John Kieran for confirmation. He reported that as an old seagull student he could state that those birds prefer cake and have been known to fly 5,000 miles for a chocolate layer cake and put in another 1,000 miles if there were nuts on top.

The line of the week: Jimmy Durante's "I guess I came into this just to get into a place that was air conditioned" on Information Please.



**UNION MEMBERS REFUSE TO VOTE AS ORDERED**

AS A LEADER of organized labor Samuel Gompers was better informed as to those who constituted his following than are those who profess to lead organized labor today. Gompers realized that the members of his unions were American citizens; that they recognized as their first allegiance that of country; that they refused to surrender to a union leader any of their prerogatives of citizenship. Gompers never attempted to tell members of AFL for what party, or what candidates, they were to vote. Under his leadership organized labor was strictly nonpartisan. He would approve or oppose proposed legislation, and was always in a position to seek labor support from the representatives in congress of both parties.

Philip Murray, with his CIO-PAC organizations, has taken a directly opposite position from that Gompers maintained for many years. Murray failed to realize that his members were first American citizens; that they demanded their right to be their own judges of what they considered best for their country; they would not submit to being told how to vote.

But Murray and his kind in organized labor were not the only ones who failed to properly appraise the attitude of organized labor. Many political leaders in both major parties expected the membership of Murray's organization to vote for the candidates and the party as named by Murray. These political leaders were fearful of the vote of the minority groups, whether it be organized labor, or farmers, or any other group whose leaders were making a loud noise in Washington.

The national elections in November, as did the primary elections in many states, will demonstrate that members of minority groups will, as American citizens, vote as individuals for the party or the candidates they believe will serve the best interests of all the people of the nation.

**VOTE AS THEY PLEASED**

That they voted as American citizens, and not as a leader directed, was demonstrated most conclusively in California. The dominant labor influence in the state is CIO. All the CIO vote thrown to either of the two major parties would mean winning for the party receiving them. The state has an odd primary law which enables any candidate to run on both tickets. The names of both the major party candidates for governor appeared on both the Republican and Democratic primary ballots. The registered electorate of the state is heavily Democratic, and the CIO, as an organization, had endorsed and strongly supported, the Democratic candidate. Despite such conditions, Governor Warren was nominated by both the Democratic and Republican tickets. That would not have been possible had CIO members followed the political dictation of CIO leaders. Politically those leaders are phony. They did not, could not and will not be able to deliver the votes of American citizens.

Such a result as the one in California, and somewhat similar ones in every state in which CIO took a definite part in the primary campaign, should demonstrate to all minority leaders that they cannot politically lead their groups like a flock of sheep. It should also convince some leaders in both parties that there is nothing to either expect or fear from these groups. It should teach them that compromise and appeasement of these groups at the expense of the majority of all American citizens is not profitable as a vote getting procedure. The candidate and the political party that serves the best interest of a majority of all the people is the one a majority will vote for in the November elections.

**THE 'IRON CURTAIN'**

COULD THE AMERICAN PEOPLE but know definitely what lies behind that iron curtain, with which Russia bars her border, there would be no fear of America's adopting anything on the order of communistic totalitarianism. To practically all that curtain shrouds a mystery. The few who have penetrated it know it covers the utmost of inequalities; an entire lack of freedom for the individual; complete regimentation; poverty for the masses, and a serfdom that is as bad as, or worse than, any that prevailed under the czars. There are those who, for selfish reasons, would foist that on America.

IF ARBITRATION is to settle the disputes between labor and management, the arbiter must have all the facts. He must know the investment, the costs, the profits. Without such facts he can do nothing more than guess at a decision, and a guess means compromise. Unless the decision is based on facts, there will be a continuous demand for more on the part of labor. The public will be called on to pay these increases. The public is entitled to know that such payment is necessary.

**Woman's World Selection of Suitable Fabric Important in Tot's Garments**

By Erta Haley

**Sashed Slimness**

WHEN children are growing by leaps and bounds, it's sometimes a difficult job to keep up their wardrobes. If the mother is handy with the needle, the youngster is lucky because he or she can always be kept in suitable togethery.

Just consider the position of the average family. Dad's shirts can always be converted into boy's shirts for junior, pinafores or dresses and blouses can also be used for dresses, blouses and skirts for the younger girls.

When making clothing for the younger members, particularly in using old material, suitability should be carefully considered. Some plaids and prints used for mother's dresses or dad's shirts may be perfectly stunning on the adult, but very poor for the young child.

If there is enough fabric only for a skirt, make that out of plain or print, with little straps if there is enough material, and let the child wear a blouse of contrasting material.

**Classic Styles Popular For Girl's Dresses**

Fortunately little girl's dresses vary little from year to year. You can buy several good basic patterns and use them again and again, with just slight variations. If you are good at alteration, you might even use these patterns for several years, simply taking them in when you first get them, and then letting them out after a few months or years as the girl grows.

Jumpers with several changes of blouses are very much acceptable for the girl under and slightly over 10. If you are using a heavy material such as corduroy, be sure that the lines of the garment follow the rule of strict simplicity.

Princess style dresses with buttons all the way down the front are very attractive on the immature figure. This type of dress may be made



A sashed waistline slims this full skirted sun-dress. Slit pockets are set in at the rounded hips and the low-square neckline is held up by a wide halter. The jacket and top of the dress are made of red and "white coffee" striped balloon cloth.

blouses for her, consider them as separate garments. When you finish them, however, sew a tape around the waist of the skirt and place button holes all around it. Then sew buttons on the blouse so that the two can be attached together. In this way you prevent the blouse from gaping from underneath the skirt, and this is especially important if the girl likes active play.

Shirtwaist effects are popular in this age group and many tailored dresses can be concocted from shirts. If you have a blue or white shirt, part of this might be made into the bodice and the sleeves while another shirt in a print might be used for the skirt.

Buttons are used extensively on children's garments because they are easy for the youngster to manipulate. Furthermore, they are economical and add decoration even to the simple dress.

Because of the many washings which children's garments must take, always select a sturdy material that will not lose its color or firmness of weave. A chiffon dress may be available for remodeling and it might occur to you to make a youngster's dress out of it, but neither the material nor its lack of wearability is suitable for the active girls under the age of 10.

**Ironing Tricks**

To iron sports dresses or blouses with an action back, use the small end of the ironing board. Iron the gathers toward the yoke then turn and face to the wide end of the board so you can iron down from the yoke to the waist.

When ironing seams, nose the iron under the seams (on the wrong side) to eliminate seam marks. When skirts are completely ironed, turn to the right side and finish off such details as lapels, pockets, cuffs and hem.

When gored skirts are cut on the bias, iron with the weave of the cloth, keeping them smooth and free of bulges at the seam. Iron gently, smoothing the fabric as you go along, and do not pull.

Pockets are important! Poorly ironed, they look like something that does not belong to the dress. Turn the garment to the wrong side, then to the right side and press carefully into place. Avoid a limp, hang-dog look in pockets.

To iron zipper plackets, close the zipper first and iron close to the zipper with the nose of the iron. Smooth out wrinkles on the zipper tape, but never iron directly on the zipper itself.

Iron tucks slowly until absolutely dry. For vertical tucks, pull taut and iron lengthwise. On horizontal tucks, start at the top and iron downward.

**Summer Fashion Notes**

Simplicity of line offers real beauty in summer styles; stress medium prints rather than too large designs.

Bathing suits are here to cater to each taste. There are very brief ones for sun-tanning; there are others that cover more of you if you want to be conservative, like the one-piece type, or the two-piece with bloomers, skirt and halter top.

Striped dresses are always cool and neat looking. Look for interesting buttons to relieve the tailored look.

Beach coats are popular, too, and a definite must for bathing activities, particularly if you change at home and want to walk to the beach. They're also protective when you don't want to expose yourself to too much sun.



**Rapid Growth Needed For Better Results**

**Fast Feathering Chicks Cut Down Feed Bills**

By W. J. DRYDEN

Efficient, rapid growth is best measured by the weight of the bird at an early age. Studies of the USDA on the growth of cockerels have indicated that the greatest variability occurs between 3 and 6 weeks of age, if a good diet is fed and the cockerels have access to direct sunlight and the equivalent of free range. This is the best period



Twelve-day-old New Hampshire chicks show fast feathering, left, and slow feathering, right.

In which to make accurate selection of the most efficient birds by their body weights. At this age, Dr. Charles W. Knox of the USDA says there are maximum differences in weight between the slowest growing, the average, and the fastest growing individuals. The lesson from these experiments would indicate that culling should start when the chicks are still in the brooder stage. As Professor Rice once said—a real poultryman has the eye to cull and the heart to discard. Culling is an art of Opatiscan—the art to see and the will to discard.

**Know Your Breed Aberdeen-Angus**

By W. J. DRYDEN

History of the Aberdeen-Angus breed in the United States dates back to the importation in 1850 of a cow named "Dutchess" from Portlathen, Scotland. There is no record of any present off-springs from this cow. In 1873, George Grant,



Elgon of Sunbeam, excellent type of Aberdeen-Angus bull.

Victoria, Kans., imported at least three bulls and ran them with common stock. This was really the foundation of the present breed in America, although many importations have been made since that time.

The Aberdeen-Angus are bred and raised almost exclusively for beef, although some strains are fairly good milkers. They hold an enviable record in the feed lot and as fat slaughter cattle.

**Control Corn Earworm**

**By Proper Treatment**

In order to prevent corn-earworm Cornell has found that an inexpensive medicinal type of mineral oil, heavy grade, will prove satisfactory. The ears should be treated after the silk has started to turn



brown at the tip, from three to five days after silk first appears.

Apply the oil with an ordinary medicine dropper. Fill half full, about 20 drops, for small ears, and three-fourths full for large ears. Insert the dropper into the silk just inside the tip of the husk as shown. The oil penetrates the silk "channel" and kills the young worms as they enter.

**DDT May Not Always Be Dangerous to Bees**

Latest findings indicate that DDT may not be as fatal to bees as was formerly believed. It is true that if the hives are sprayed with DDT the bees will die. Tests at Michigan showed that bees in orchards which had been sprayed did as well as bees in an orchard where DDT was not applied. It was found in California tests that DDT proved no more harmful to bees than other sprays.

**SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS**

**Round Yoked Dress Flattering Simple Style for Young Girls**



1527 12-14

8021 6-14 yrs.

Simple, Cool, Comfortable

HERE'S A wonderfully simple dress to make for that young daughter of yours. Brief cap sleeves are cool and comfortable, and she's sure to like the full skirt and narrow belt that ties in back. Why not make it now to have ready when the first day of school rolls around.

Pattern No. 8021 is for sizes 6, 8, 10, 12, and 14 years. Size 8 requires 2 yards of 36 or 38-inch fabric; 3 1/2 yards ric ran.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT. 1136 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y. Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired. Pattern No. \_\_\_\_\_ Size \_\_\_\_\_ Name \_\_\_\_\_ Address \_\_\_\_\_

**AROUND THE HOUSE**

If you prefer to close up the shelves where your canned goods are stored, try this trick. Fasten worn out window shades, still on rollers, to the top shelves and pull down to desired length.

The oyster shell is good for something. Put it in the bottom of the tea kettle and it will prevent formation of hard-water scale.

"One meat ball" will go just a bit farther if you will only remember to add a little cooked macaroni to the meat mixture when serving with tomato sauce.

To soften putty for removal from window panes, draw a hot soldering iron over the material, being careful to keep the heat away from the glass. Most putty, however, when it needs to be replaced, can be removed with a small screw-driver.

Record the guests who have dined at your table by having them autograph the tablecloth. Then, before the next dinner, you can embroider each signature in outline stitch.



**RED-ITCHY FEET?**

Eliminate Red, Raw, Pulling, Cracked and Blistered skin—The Safe Way—USE BABESINE Dries Quickly. Money Back Guarantee. 50c for 8 dram bottle. CENTURY SERVICE BUREAU Dept. 26, Bergen Station Jersey City 4, N. J.

**Yes! Sweeter, Tastier Bread**

with FLEISCHMANN'S FRESH ACTIVE YEAST



This active fresh yeast goes right to work, gives you full value because it's full strength. And bread made with Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast tastes sweeter, is lighter, more tender.

If you bake at home—Get Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label—America's dependable yeast favorite for over three generations.



Always fresh—at your grocer's