

WILL OUR MERCHANT MARINE **BE JUNKED ONCE AGAIN?**

WITH THE WAR OVER there is now an agitation for the southing of the merchant marine commis-sion, and turning our future on the seas over to the department of commerce. Those interested in the maintenance of a real place for this country in ocean shipping are not thrilled at that prospect.

The merchant marine commis-sion's program calls for the sale, or junking of the some 2,000 Liberty ships built for early war service. Of the larger, faster, turbine-driven Victory ships they would utilize under private operation all that it is possible to find a place for. The government would lay up, and care for, some 500 ships as a merchant marine reserve. That reserve would be a protection against war needs until such time as the danger of a

until such time as the danger of Third World war has passed. There has been opposition to the payment of what has been termed shipping subsidies. The marine commission calls such payments an "equalization of operating costs." This is a de-vice like our tariff on foreign made goods, which enables the made goods, which enables the American manufacturer to pay the American standard of wages and still compete with the low wages of Europe. It is the buy-ers of shoes and things who

maintain that wage standard, The United States government fixes a minimum wage standard for American seamen that is far above the wage paid for the same jobs on ships flying the flags of other nations. For example: The common sailor on an American ship must sailor on an American ship muss be paid not less than \$72 a month. On a Japanese ship a sailor, doing exactly the same job, is paid \$11 a month. That difference in pay, and the difference in subsistence costs, is what the equalization payments

cover.

The merchant marine commission is fearful we will again do as we did following World War I. The fleet we built, at tremendous cost, for use in that war was sold for junk after the war was over. Many of the ships were broken up and used in building Ford cars. In World War II we spent billions of dollars for ships, without which we could not have won the wars in Europe and Asia. The department of commerce could sell them for junk; it could transport American products to foreign markets in foreign ships, and come another war, as in the last two, we could again start at scratch, spend more bil-lions, if given time by our enemies, nons, if given time by our enemies, in building another fleet of mer-chant vessels. It would be cheaper to keep the merchant marine com-mission, and those of greatest value of the ships we now have. Before taking any hasty action let us know more definitely the intentions of the more definitely the intentions of the Russian Bear.

WORKERS CAN NOW AFFORD

STEARS AND STRAWBERRIES SOME YEARS AGO I heard an employer say to members of a la-bor committee who were asking for bor committee who were asking for an increase in wages: "Because I eat sirloin steaks you think you should have the same quality of meat. You should be thankful that you can have stews." I recalled that statement recently when in a food market, and noted what people were buying. A worker's wife bought fresh strawberries, then sellbought fresh strawberries, then sell-ing at 50 cents a pint box, enough for a family of six; with them she had frozen peas and some other delicacies. A one time employer, now retired, and living on such fixed income as he derived from savings, purchased three pounds of second grade potatoes, a head of cabbage and a bunch of car-rots. The day has arrived when it is the workers who eat the sirloins.



Protection, Comfort Important

in our thoughts, with ruffles and billowy dresses. Actually, though, the most important considerations in making baby's clothes sensible are comfort, protection, room for rapid growth and room for plenty of movement.

Woman's World

movement. So, when you plan a layette, or do some sewing for a friend with a baby, don't get too sentimental. The gift-type garment may bring most Ahs and Ohs from friends, but the mother will appreciate sim-plicity and ease of placing the gar-ment on the baby most of all, and this should he your main aim. It this should be your main aim. It certainly will be your main theme if you've ever tried to dress a squirming, wriggling youngster. The garments you'll want to avoid are those with tiny collars that wrinkle and cruch eacily garments

wrinkle and crush easily, garments that have to be slipped over the head, and tight, gathered sleeves. Whenever you can, make clothing for baby with wide, raglan sleeves because these slip on so easily. Show a definite preference for gar-ments that open and close in front, particularly nightgowns and the like that can be folded over and tied.

Fabrics may be just a little diffi-cult to find, but remember to choose those that are soft and fine: batiste, soft muslin, voile, extra-soft flannel and crepe. The seams may be French fell, flat hand-rolled or bound.

Special Care Needed For Toddler's Clothes

Have you ever watched a baby learning to crawl or reach? Notice this the next opportunity you have and see how much leeway the gar-ment has to have to accommodate all this activity. The sleeves should be loose and free so as not to put any strain on the youngster. The little seat of the pants comes in for its share of the strain too. Little rompers or panties for the baby at the creeping stage need extra full-ness at the back, and should be shorter in the front because of the positions they get themselves into. Because toddler's garments come in for their share of buttoning and



If you're sewing for baby. ...

unbuttoning, you will want to make these as secure as possible. Top-tips which you will want to follow for sewing on buttons are these: first, use only a single thread; second, do not make the mistake of sewing on the buttons too tight. There is pull and strain on the button that easily gives way if it hugs the garment too tightly.

Save the Sentiment. Lean Toward Practical

Study the directions that come All mothers want their youngsters with your garments when you wash them. It's no longer true to have lovely pastel coats of soft wool with silk linings. This is a nice sentimental gesture, but actually this type of coat is more practical if made with fiannel or challis that that everything must be washed in the hottest water possible. Sort clothing so that all sim ilar colors are washed at one is unlined. Then the coat is more time with light clothes first. easily made, simply washed and more durable. Bluing follows the final rinse,



Jimmy Durante at Yale

Controlled by DDT

Drawbacks Present in

Application to Apples

Coddling mo!) in apples.

Know Your Breed

Swiss Jura

By W. J. DRYDEN

Protected Water Pail

Jimmy Durante was a guest at the Yale commencement exercises the other day. The Yale classic festivities coincided with the opening of Jimmy's latest movie "Two Sis ters From Boston" in the college town. Both Yale and the picture people made the most of it. No re-sult was announced officially, but sult was announced officially, but observers say Yale lost another

Believe it or not, the class of 1913 adopted Durante. And in one of the class costumes "The Schnozzle" paraded in the traditional com-mencement parade, did his stuff at the annual ball game and was pho-tographed being welcomed by Pres. Charles Seymour of Yale and Mrs. Seymour, a distinction not record-ed by the photographers in the case of Trygve Lie, secretary of the United Nations, and many notable Americans present for honorary degrees. Believe it or not, the class of 1913 degrees.

Proving that by the scale of cockeyed values existing in this screwball age there is no limit to how far a radio celebrity and Hollywood star may go.

News that Jimmy Durante would be a Yale commencement figure drew out greater crowds than any commencement in years and there are those who insist that the closing line of the famous old Yale theme song was rendered "For God, for Country and for the Schnozzle."

"I never realized them Yale scouts was even watchin' me," said Jimmy. "I admit I never stopped Harvard or Yale, but on the other hand I kept Notre Dame from getting on the Yale schedule.

This duotone wool suit from

Gunth sports a figure-hugging jacket and turn back collar and

cuffs. The blouse is matching African masigold rayon crepe and

the belt is ginger pigskin. The halo hat is made of straw, banded in

more wear achieved from the gar-

A little girl's dress should have an opening sufficiently large around

Very large or small buttons or poor choice for youngster's gar-ments. Child authorities say that it is easy for the child learning to

dress to use the medium-sized flat button, but he is lost with the out-

size or small size. Teach him self reliance by making it easy for him

to dress himself. For boys' one-piece garments, use

a drop seat controlled by a belt. This is easy for the boy to manage even at an early age and looks neat. The drop seat can have an elastic

run through a casing so that it snaps back into place easily after being

Laundering Tips

is usually given

clothes to prevent them from turning yellowish after age. Starching follows the bluing proc-

ess, but in many cases these two

are combined when you use a ready-made starch that has the bluing already added to it. This

mixture is ready to use and is just diluted as directed. Select a ready-made starch that is smooth, otherwise you will have difficulty mixing it with the wa-

Clothes should be properly

hung to save ironing time. A gar-ment hung on the "off grain" will not iron well and will not set

properly when worn. Hang dresses by the skirts or at the

shoulder seams; hang socks by the top so as not to put unnec essary wear on the foot, etc.

velvet.

stretched.

----"I was always a Yale man at heart, even if my soul belonged to the University of Hard Knocks and my body to good old Crossley Rat-ings. Blue is my favorite color and I'll see that it gets a break in television.

were an active youngster instead of just a pretty doll, and the baby will be much better off. Always make little girl's dresses "I was cut out to be a college man, but in my youth I could never get much practice in punting and drop kleking on account of them lew ceilings in Greenwich village night-eries. My first words as a baby were "Boola Boola." I was chris-tened James but my folks called me Elihu for short, And I was short-er than most kids. with large hems. Then as the child grows, the hems can be let out and the neck to permit easy getting in and out. Only one button is used for this opening.

"Yale was in my blood. I could feel it thumping there, but not get-ting nowhere. Maybe it was on ac-count of the good blocking by Har. vard and Princeton

"I wanted the higher education but I was particular. I said it's Yale or nuthin' with me. Yale lost that one too!"

CAN YOU REMEMBER-

Away back when you took it in the right spirit if somebody offered you a dollar?

And when packing a picnic box with cold meats was no problem whatever?

Love and Flagpoles

America must be getting back to normal. A couple were married on top of a flagpole the other day.

Marshall Jacobs, a professional flagpole sitter and Yolanda Cos-mar, the girl of his choice, went through the wedding ceremony of the year at Coshockton, Pa. The wedding numbers were announced as "Ah Smoot Muster of Ide" their feet out, man land station has found this device an aid in reducing and still disease and still providing a fresh as "Ah, Sweet Mystery of Life" and



To avoid cloudy iced tea never

is the workers who eat the sirloins.

RUSSIA UNDER LENIN tried Marxian communism for a few months only. It did not work, and the turn was to state socialism. After Lenin's death the turn was to state capitalism, with Stalin as the dictator such an ideology calls for. All three systems have much similarity. In all, the state is supreme. The citizen is not the master but is subservient to the bureaucracy that rules him. A majority of the Ameri-can people would not subscribe to the Russian form of government. They value their individual freedom.

WHEN THEY ARE MAD, members of the congress think about America. When they are not, they think first about appeasing the voters of the minorities.

LORD HALIFAX, FOLLOWING World War II, believes in the civ-ilization - saving qualities of rural America, as did another great Englishman, Arthur Balfour, following World War I. In an article in Collier's, Lord Halifax said: "If anyone has a doubt about the sound ness of the American people, let him shake the dust of the great cities off his feet and get out into the country and the small towns. There he will find the roots of Amer-ica growing as steadily as ever in the past."

Another good idea is to spend time making rompers in several sizes for the toddler. Boys, of course, use rompers as soon as they begin to crawl, but it isn't such a bad idea to make rompers for little



Make them sensible and practical.

est colors.

girls, too. Dresses may be lovelier, but if you will notice, they easily get in the baby's way, and she may trip and fall more often than nec-essary. Dress the child as if she

Iron rayons and synthetic fab-rics according to instructions that come with them. Your heat-ing guide on the iron will be an invaluable aid in applying the correct amount of heat to each type of fabric.

Summer Fashion Notes

ter.

For beach and sports wear, these ere the fabrics found most suit-able: shantung, calico and chintz. You'll find few sleeves on dresses for sportswear of this type, the idea being that you want as much sun as you can get, and also, no sleeves will offer more freedom for playing. Felts are scheduled to be made in Select them in their brightest, gay-Brown and white spectator sports

dresses will, I think, always be popular during the summer. When they match shoes and baga they give the impression of neatness and a tempting array of colors, and you'll find many of them made for easy traveling because a big boost in this department is expected in the coming months.

'I Love You Truly." We would have recommended "Don't Fence Me In" and "Upsie Daisie."

Evidence of a return to daffiness in this country is most comforting And we needed a demonstration of true and unswerving love and de-votion. When a bride goes up to the top of a 176 foot flagpole for her man that is it.

Why America Is Great

"I have seen magnificent univer-sities in America. I have seen its wonderful laboratories and its mu-seums of which old European cul-ture would be proud, and I have also seen Lions' club luncheons where full-grown men, imitating lions, roared upon command. It is a curious country." — Ilya Ehren-burg, visiting Bussian writer. _*__

We know a Lions' club, Ilya, in which a college dean leads the roar-ing and a laboratory chief tosses his head while he roars like a Nubian species. . . .

What this country needs is a good five cent dollar.

"Times Square Ticket Agency Robbed"-headline.

It's about time.

General Eisenbower says three big factors made victory in Europe possible. He fails, however, to men-tion the number one factor that broke flitter down: The way the Yanks said, "Oh yeah," to Adel's mike addresses!

