

HOOVER, TOO, STRUGGLED WITH SELF-WILLED CONGRESS

UNFORTUNATE IS THE President who, in times of emergency, must deal with what he considers an obstreperous congress. President Truman was by no means the first chief executive to have such an experience. One of the comparatively recent occurrences of the same kind fell to the lot of President Hoover. At the congressional elections in the middle of his term, the Democratic party captured control of the house of representatives. trol of the house of representatives. When the banking emergency arose and became especially acute dur-ing the last three months of the Hoover administration, the President was entirely dependent on a Democratic house for any legisla-tion needed to meet that emergen-

During the months between the presidential election and the inauguration of Mr. Roosevelt the banks were failing by the dozens every day. Congress was in session in December, and would continue in session until the day of the inauguration, March 4. Mr. Hoover did not need congressional action to also the heavy relief the nation. President Hoover called the Democratic leaders of the house to a conference. He explained his difficulty; showed them the proclamation he wished to issue closing the banks, and the bill embodying legislation needed to make a reopening possible. He asked their co-operation in passing that legislation.

Those leaders told Mr. Hoover the house would pass the desired legislation only at the request of the president-elect, Mr. Roosevelt. Mr. Hoover sent the whole story to Hyde Park, including the statement of the Democratic house leaders regard-ing the passage of the legislation if Mr. Roosevelt requested such ac-tion and assuring him of full credit for such action. There was no reply. A second appeal, in January was made, that time sent by special messenger. The reply to that was that Mr. Roosevelt would be going to Warm Springs in February, and would stop in Washington for a few hours to talk it over.

In the latter part of February Mr. Roosevelt called at the White House but declined to make any request to the Democratic majority in the house saying it was not his prob-lem until after March 4, and he would act at that time.

On March 5 the new president closed the banks by issuing the proclamation prepared by Hoover, but with the Roosevelt signature. He called a special session of congress for the purpose of passing the iden-tical bill prepared by the Hoover administration that would make it possible to reopen the banks.

Between the time when the outgoing administration had asked for co-operative help and the March 5 date hundreds of banks had failed, millions of dollars had been lost by depositors, but the incoming administration was credited with constructive action. Such is the way the game of politics is played. Blue chips are not wasted even in times of emergency. President Truman's on congress may be wrong or they may be right but wrong or right the game of poli-tics must be played according to political rules.

THE RECORDS, as compiled by FBI, show the percentage of crime in proportion to population has migrated from Chicago, New York and the East to the Rocky Mountain and West coast states, and to the South, especially Florida and Kentucky. The difference is the newspapers of these sections do not boast of their crime supremacy, as did those of

HOW SATISFYING it will be to us consumers when we can have a buyers' market; when we can walk into a store with a reasonable assurance of finding what we want whether it be a loaf of bread, a package of sugar, a slice of ham, a shirt, a suit of clothes, a washing machine, or an automobile. We will welcome the days when the merchant can keep what he has on the shelf rather than under the counter. Those will be the happy days for which we have so long been wishing. The complete realization should not be far distant.

THOUSANDS, many thousands, of Mexicans were specially imported to harvest the grain crops of the West. At the same time thousands, many thousands, of American citizens were being paid unemployment The greatest thing wrong with us is too many people expecting to be provided for without effort on

CAPABLE OR OTHERWISE, and no matter what they say, most peo-ple enjoy the sensation of being picked for leadership in any group.

WOMAN'S WORLD **Old Coats Make Nice Toppers** If Tailoring Is Well Handled

By Ertta Haley

THE most popular coat for the younger set for the present appears to be the short topper that fits well over all kinds of dresses and even suits. It's sort of a casual affair that slips on and off easily but still makes the girls look well

turned out. It's surprising how many old coats can be converted easily into attractive toppers for school. Perhaps last year's coat looks just a bit shabby for wear this year, or is a bit outmoded by the abundance of shorter coats the others are wearing. If the coat is plaid or tweed or a nice solid color, then it is per-fect material for the popular top-

Look for a cost whose material is firmly woven with enough body to tailor nicely. If the coat has a nice top, such as a lapel style or even a collarless one that sets well on the girl, you will have to do little to the coat except, perhaps, to change the padding in the shoulders, and make a present of a new lining that will carry it through the

present school season.

You will probably not use a pattern for the coat, but in cutting it down it is perhaps best to fit it on the girl so as to be sure that you get the right length to it. This should be folded up and pinned first so that you will know exactly how it looks before going to work with the

When Changing Sizes Use New Pattern

If, however, you are making a large coat into a smaller one, the best plan to follow is to rip the coat apart and use a pattern. Have the coat cleaned, ripped carefully, and pressed very flat so that pinning and cutting can be easily done.

When working with woolens, you can't have the ironing board too handy. All seams on such heavy material should be pressed open



carefully as soon as they are stitched. This pressing may sound like a lot of nonsense, but it's absolutely essential so that you work along carefully planned lines and get the stitching as even as pos-

The seam allowance on woolens should be ample as the fabric will pull out unless you've taken care of this carefully. It's also necessary to allow plenty for seams so that the garment can be pressed well and have the seams lie flat once they are put together.

In some woolens which do not ravel easily, or those which are not too heavy, the seams may be fin ished with pinking shears, but should the fabric be heavy at all it's best to overcast the edges to give a nice finish to the garment.

If you are remodeling an old coat, and particularly if shortening to a topper style, you will have to re-move the pockets. Fit the pockets onto the coat after it has been shortened because in most cases they will have to be lifted, and they should

Pin the pockets in place, with the sides of the pockets on a true lengthwise grain of fabric. Then stitch up to the top of the pocket, then turn down and stitch to the bottom, across, up to the top of the opposite side, and down the width of the hem. Pivot squarely at each corner. Keep stitching within he inch of the edge, which will make



Designed for School



Shoulder detail takes this blue and white striped blouse out of the ordinary class. Diana Lyan, star of "Easy Come, Easy Go," wears this costume, so ideal for the school girl.

the stitching less conspicuous than if you stitched % or % of an inch from the edge.

Easy Guide Offered For Lining Coat

If you're remodeling a coat, chances are that the lining will have to be replaced. Select a fabric that slips easily—a type always desira-ble for lining any garment—and choose a color that is harmonious. Some of the somber colors may be livened with gay plaid or contrasting brighter colors. An inconspicuous dark color, or a color a shade darker than the coat itself, is always a good guide.

Remove the old lining from the coat, rip it apart and use this as a pattern for cutting a new lining. Since most lining fabrics are of a slippery material, such as rayons and taffeta, it is perhaps best to baste them before sewing.

Remember that the linings are sewed on the outside, as the inside of the lining is actually the outside when it is placed in the coat. You will have to attach the lining with hand stitching and this is done with small stitches so that the material will not slip loose.

While you are sewing on the coat you will press it on the wrong side making sure all the seams are flat. However, when the coat is com-pletely finished, the final pressing job will have to be done on the out-side. Have a fairly heavy cloth well dampened, and lay this over the right side of the material before you run the iron over it. Hang carefully and the coat will be ready to wear.

Handling Materials

Labels on ready-made gar-ments and fabrics are an important guide to their care and will repay you well in the long run. These directions will tell you what temperature to use for pressing, as well as tips on the

types of cleaning necessary.

If your label tells you wool is preshrunk, you won't have to shrink it yourself. If not shrunk, do it thus: Wet a three-yard piece of muslin, wring it out and lay over the wool. Roll both fabrics together smoothly and allow to stand for 12 hours. Then remove wool, hang to dry. You may then be sure there will not be shrinkage after the garment

is cut and sewed. If you are an inexperienced seamstress, select only small prints and checks so that they can be matched easily to other pieces during the sewing.

Fashion Forecast

Accessories are an important wardrobe brightener. Look for flow-ers, jewelry and interesting stitches in gloves if you want to be in fash-

Look for velvet and ruffles-feathers, too-in dressy costumes for the fall. This is a romantic era, and fashion is using that theme, particularly for evening wear.

The romantic influence is still predominant in many fashions. You'll see it in suits with flared tails, in those colorful apron effects for dresses and skirts, and in very, very made to match the bathing suit.



A Little Bit of America Transplanted in S. Pacific

BIKINI ISLAND.-There is an un-BIKINI ISLAND.—There is an unforgettable picture spread before me here in this south Pacific atoll . . . a picture of great beauty and a lesson which portrays the American way.

For tonight as far as the eye can see in a huge arc which marks the curving length of this three-mile-long island thousands of electric lights wink in the soft trade winds

lights wink in the soft trade winds and mirror their reflections in the gently swelling waters of the la-goon. Thousands of other lights goon. Thousands of other lights from the fleet of some 200 ships anchored in array form other patterns of reflected lights, numerous searchlights stab the star-studded sky and the winking lights of ship star-start of the star-start of ships and the winking lights of ships are represented to the star-start of the star communications play a soundless tattoo upon the southern night. Red and green riding lights atop the masts sway in the rolling waves and add color to the magical picture in

Yet only a few short months ago this island and the entire atoll of coral reefs and islets was as primitive and wild as when the first Polynesians steered their frail out-Polynesians steered their frail out-rigger canoes into Bikini lagoon some 800 years ago. Today the small band of natives has been moved bag and baggage to another larger island and taking their place are thousands of American boys swarming the beaches and playing beneath the cocoanut palms from which the natives derived their chief food supply.

Paving, Steel Buildings

Concrete walks have taken the place of the rough native trails; coral roads have replaced the sandy paths trod for centuries; rough thatched huts have been replaced by sturdy American structures; handball, basketball, tennis and horseshoe courts edge into the palm groves. Steel towers form installa-tions for radio, television and other communications standing high above the trees. The chug of a gasoline engine, the roar of bull-dozer motors and the shouts of men in recreation break the stillness of the night . . . such sounds as have never before been heard since this ancient volcano thrust its crater rim above the waters of the Pacific and the countless millions of coral polyps deposited their skeletons for eons of time to form the rock and sand base of the atoll reefs . . . the crashing splitting thunder of two atomic bombs have broken the peace and stillness of this fairy-land. American shim the land. American ships lie upon the coral heads of the lagoon floor . . .

coral heads of the lagoon floor . . . 30 fathoms down.

Soon divers will explore their wrecked hulls to note the work of atomic energy and blast upon the workmanship of shipbuilders.

Oceanographers will again chart the lagoon bed to see what this manmade force has done to nature's work. Biologists will study the fish life to learn what radio-activity has done to the living tissues. In the done to the living tissues. In the years to come an entirely new specles of fish may be one result.

A radio station, ice plant and elec-tric plant lend their functions to this newest outpost of the American way . . for where American sailors and American soldiers and airmen go so must go the American way go so must go the in ships and planes.

Expensive, but Worth It

To date this mass movement of ships and men their supply and maintenance has cost the American taxpayers some \$70,000,000 so that our military planners might learn the effect of atomic energy on ships and men and materiel. And it is costing an approximate half million dollars a day to keep it going . . . going well beyond the summer months for the third test is now scheduled for November and the to-

Our congress and our military leaders believe it is well worth it. And they've left nothing undone. A jazz orchestra plays sweet swing music and the sound is wafted across the water from the officers' club where the legend over the doors reads "Up and Atom." And there's ple'sty of refreshment in liquid form, so plentiful it may be the reason for the shortage in the States and cheap too.

tal cost will run well over \$100,000,-

Some 30,000 men are here . . . a little piece of the United States transported to the South Pacific. If we could only see a ferris wheel the scene before us would resemble nothing more than Coney Island.

About one-fourth of the animals exposed to the atom bomb test of July 1 are now dead. This does not include those killed for autopsy. Capt. Shields Warren, radiological expert, says that about one-third of the survivors are in a critical condition from burns. Four goats, all quite sick, have been flown to the U. of Chicago for blood studies. Their ailment is due to radioactive rays. One hundred and eight white mice have been flown to the National Health Institute at Bethesda, Md., where they will be studied.



Killing Heel Flies With Power Sprays

Cattle Grubs Can Be Eliminated Profitably

By W. J. DEYDEN

The cattle grub and heel fly are different forms of the same insect. Starting in the spring, when it is in the fly form, the heel fly lays eggs in hairs of the animals. These eggs hatch into maggots which work their way through the hide and enter the muscle tissues. During the next nine muscle tissues. During the next nine months they migrate through the internal organs of the cattle and come out along the back.

Cysts are formed and the maggots then turn into grubs about an inch long. In the spring they work their way out of the holes in the hide and fall to the ground. Within a few weeks they turn into heel flies and the yearly cycle repeats itself.

The USDA reports an annual loss



Grubs crawl out when insecticide under pressure is sprayed into the holes they make in the backs of cattle, — Photo—Food Mach. Corp.

of \$100,000,000 in milk, meat and leather due to cattle grubs and heel

flies.
While the use of a 1% rotenone dust has proven effective, many will find it advisable to treating cattle with a power spray. For this method either of the following solutions will be effective: 20 pounds rotenone sulphur with 100 gallons wa-ter or cube or derris, 10 pounds, so-dium lauryl sulfate, 2 ounces add-ed to 100 gallons of water. There are many good commercial prepara

Know Your Breed Herefords By W. J. DRYDEN



The grand champion bull at the 1945 National Hereford show, and

1945 National Hereford show, and owned by the Circle M. Hereford ranch, Senatobia, Miss., and illustrated here, will illustrate this remarkable beef type of cattle.

It is distinguished from all other beef breeds by its red body and white face. The white color is found also on the underline, flank, crest, switch, breast and below the knee and hock. and hock.

A product of England, they were brought to U. S. in 1817. Here-fords are outstanding as hustlers and of utilizing grass very advantageously.

Could This Be a New Corn Hybrid?



"Frankly, Simpson, I didn't think conservation farming would make that much difference.'

Try New Coccidiosis Chicken Treatments

The use of ½ to 1 pound of pow-dered sulfaguanadide to 100 pounds of feed for two to three days is being recommended as a cure for coccidiosis with turkeys and chickens

by Missouri station.

The larger dosage, 1 pound to 100 pounds of mash, is recommended for severe outbreaks and when death losses are exceptionally high. The smaller amount is used for less severe outbreaks in the flock.

Trim Waisted School Frock Side-Button Dress for Juniors 居国田 8871 Wide Shoulders, Narrow Waist

Wide-Girdled Dress

Patiern No. 8871 comes in sizes 6, 8, 10, 12 and 16 years. Size 8, 21/2 yards of 35 or 39-inch; 5 yards ric rac.

Like pretty dishes? Then make wall decorations of your pretty plates. Run a wire around the back of the plate, attach a drap-

ery hook, and place on the wall. You'll know which ones of your favorites will be suitable.

If you have a weakness for but-

tons, but despise making button-holes, here's what you do. Use

choose between a damp closet or basement or a hot attic, choose

Inexpensive towels can be made

at home from white terry towel-

ing 22 inches wide. Allow ¾ yard for a face towel or a small child's

When handles break off teacups,

let them do duty as flower pots. With hammer and nail drill a hole

in the center of cup for plant drain-

to get the wrinkles out.

edge of a pocket.

the attic.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

HERE'S a smart frock that's ERE'S a smart frock that's sure to win you a wealth of compliments. The clever side swept closing is novel and very charming—buttons are repeated on the skirt and pocket. Notice how the wide extended shoulders accent a tiny junior waistline.

Pattern No. 8049 is designed for sizes 11, 12, 13, 14, 16 and 18. Size 12 requires 314 yards of 30 or 39-inch. A N ideal school frock for the lass of six to fourteen. The pretty square neckline is outlined in bright ric rac, which also trims the full skirt. She'll love the grown-up look of the popular wide girdle. Use a colorful checked or dotted fabric in her favorite shade.

Pattern No. 8871 comes in sizes 6. 8.

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BECAUSE IT'S FULL-STRENGTH - this active fresh Yeast goes right to work. No waiting-no extra steps! And Fleischmann's fresh Yeast helps make bread that tastes sweeter, is lighter, finer-textured every time.

IF YOU BAKE AT HOME-be sure to get Fleischmann's active fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Depend-able — America's time-tested favorite for more than 70 years. Always fresh-at your grocers