

FEAR SINISTER PURPOSE

BEHIND WAVE OF STRIKES THERE IS, I believe, something more than a desire for more wages or shorter hours back of the wave of strikes that has swept across the nation, with more threatening. It is a something created by the radical socialist leaders who direct the ac-tivities of organized labor. It is, I believe, an effort on the part of such leaders to so cripple American business, so retard American produc-tion, that the government will find cause to take over the business of production and merchandising. It is, I believe, an effort directed from Moscow to Russianize America by destroying our American economic system and substituting for it the government-planned economy of to-talitarian Russia. It is an effort to surreptitiously sabotage our Amer-ican way of life.

How extensive this wave of strikes has been is demonstrated by figures Lawrence Sullivan of Nation's siness News dug out of the records of the department of labor at Wash-

Back in 1928 we had a total of 604 strikes, involving 314,210 workers and representing a loss of 1,631,863 man days of production. After those advocating a government-planned economy had moved into Washington, with an expressed determination to make America over, we had, in 1933, 1,675 strikes involving 1,168,272 workers, with a pro-duction loss of 16,872,128 man days. In 1941, our last peacetime year, there were 4,288 strikes involving 2,362,620 workers, with a loss of 23,047,556 man days of production. In 1945, with less than six months of peace, we had 4,750 strikes involving 3,467,000 workers and a loss of production of 38,025,000 man days. For the first eight months of 1946, when we were striving to meet the terrific peacetime demand for commod-ities, we had 3,125 strikes in-volving 3,425,000 workers, with a production loss of 93,225,000 man days.

The important figure in each case is the loss of man days of production. It is that figure that determines the extent to which American business is being sabotaged; the extent to which our production is be-ing curtailed. It is that curtailment that is the greater factor in creating inflation. To stop that inflationary trend could be the government's excuse for taking over and operating the production and merchandis-ing of the nation.

I am convinced, and the figures provide evidence for the conviction, that Russian-directed Red labor leaders are deliberately providing the government an excuse for the socialization of American production and merchandising business to achieve the ends of that small minority who would make over our America; who would exchange our free enterprise economy, that pro-vides opportunity and incentive, for the conditions that exist in Russia. The workers who strike, who walk picket lines at the behest of radical Russian-interested leaders, have no real conception of the movement in which they play a part.

While it happens, congress makes no real effort to curb such activi-ties; no effort to protect and preserve our economic system.

BACK TO THE BIG CITY, the old home town, for but four weeks that seemed like four long years. I mixed with the milling throng of strange faces. Each day of those four weeks longed for the smiles of friends, for the friendly greeting on the streets of the small community in which I live, Aside from a few acquaintances of former years there was nothing to attract me in the big city. I am more satisfied with my small home-town than ever before. No more big places for me. I am home again to stay.

"THE AMERICAN PEOPLE get their opinions from the radio," said the lady. "It is the radio commentators that influence the peo I agreed with the statement; I listened to Fulton Lewis each day he was on the air. "I would never listen to him," said the lady vehe-mently. "He says very little that is good about the Democrats. Now I listen to Wilder." So it goes. We want only that with which we agree. We want the radio to confirm our opinions, not to change them.

IF THE AMERICAN ECONOMIC system of free enterprise is saved it will be the people of rural Amer-ica, the readers of the small city and town newspapers, who will do the job. They constitute the same element in our population.

RUSSIA DOES NOT WANT to fight—now. America does not want to fight—now. There will be no war—now. Each day and year a conflict is postponed means a day and year nearer to permanent nearer.

Woman's World

Start on Pinafores and Aprons Now for Attractive Xmas Gifts

By Ertta Haley

DURING a year's time, we always meet congenial people whom we like to remember at holiday time. Yet, because we don't see them often, we're still not exactly in a position to exchange Christ-mas presents, and we'd like to do mas presents, and we dlike to do something so they'd remember us. If the people you meet have children, the problem is simplified, for presents casually given to youngsters are always well received and oftentimes helpful if their mother is busy. She'll really appreciate aprons or pinafores for her little girls, or pinafores for her little girls, mitten or caps for her little boys, or a baby dress for the new arrival.

or a baby dress for the new arrival.

If you do any amount of sewing, you know that scraps of material have a way of accumulating, and unless you make a scrap quilt, you'll never really find a good use for the scraps. Why not, then, gather the scraps and see what you can make from them for little tots -your own or someone else's? Start now, and you'll have them ready for the Christmas wrappings in

Whether the girl is a toddler or a teen, she will appreciate an attracteen, she will appreciate an attractive apron or pinafore so she can help mother, or wear it entertaining her own little guests. Clothing of this type requires a minimum of material, and bits of lace, ruffling, organdie or ric rac are all that are needed to complete the dainty little entropy. dainty little apron.

Daintiness Is Key To Making Aprons

Worn dresses, old formals made of organdie, batiste or other sheer fabrics such as curtain material form the basis for many an attractive pinafore or apron. Be sure to choose an attractive pattern, either making it or buying it, and do have lots of ruffling to make these garments the essence of femininity, so dear to the heart of a young girl.



Use your remnants wisely . . .

Cuttings can be used for sashes that tie in perky bows, and they also make nice ruffling material when pieced together. If you're re-claiming fabric from old window curtains, formals or such, dye it to the color of a confection like lemon ice, heaven blue or cream pink. Add a bit of lace or ruffling to this if you think it will look nicer, starch the pinafore or apron to perky crispness and you'll have a gift that every little girl will adore.

Another idea which is very popular now is to use inexpensive paisley print handkerchiefs in an apron. These are usually made of cotton and offer the dainty material so de sirable in a pinafore or better still, an apron. Of course, they can also be used for pockets or sashes if our other material does not reach that far.

Handkerchief aprons should be starched to within an inch of their life, as they are usually very soft. Sew them with dainty hand

Turn Rayon Dresses into

Every one of us has at one time or another bought a dress that we sim-ply do not like. There's lots of good material in such dresses which would be lovely in a sunsuit or shirt for a little boy. The skirt of such a dress will frequently provide enough material for two and even three sunsuits for a one or two-year-old. Make sure, however, when re-claiming goods of this type that the

colors are right for the youngster.



By making aprons from them.

Year-Around Cotton



The thrifty way to achieve numerous costume changes for small fry is to get your hands on a sewing machine and turn odds and ends of material into sturdy cotton outfits.

True, they do wear some dark shades in clothing, but their youth-ful pink-and-whiteness is at its best in some gay, light-hearted pastel shade, such as turquoise, pink, blue, light green and yellow.

And another point in favor of these pastels is that if you do make them into tot's wear, you can always use them with a good white broadcloth, poplin or muslin if you find yourself running short of material. Dainty fagotting, feather stitch, bias binding and even dainty tailored lace can be used on little boys' shirts or sunsuits. Make it look tailored, however.

It's a good idea to get measure-nents or used clothing from the mother before you actually start sewing, for nothing could be worse than sewing these little garments with loving care, and then find that they do not fit.

Use matching thread always and make sure buttons and buttonholes or snaps are neatly put together. Children's garments will have to stand many tubbings and should be sturdy even though dainty.

Washing Tips

Do your mending before washing, not after it. A tiny hole is bound to become larger during washing when it receives some rather rough treatment.

It's easier on the garment and on you, too, if you wash fabrics before they become too soiled.
If you want to avoid heartache, remove colored trimming, buttons and decoration, unless you're certain they're absolutely

washable.

Soft water saves soap and washes garments cleaner. If the water in your community is hard, use a good, reliable water softener. Add the softener before making suds and adding the clething.

Never soak clothes too long. After an hour or two, the soil tends to seep back into the gar-ment. It also weakens fabric.

Never take chances on colored clothes. Unless the label tells you the material is washable, wash the garment separately and keep it separate while dry-

Intense heat in the water is harmful to all fabrics in the long run. Don't dry clothes on top of radiators either, or "bake" your

clothes in a dryer.

Too much sunlight will bleach clothing. Colored clothing should be removed from the line when dry. If you don't think a gar-ment will stand the sun, play safe and hang it in the shade.

Fashion Flashes

Two colors are being seen in coats as well as dresses. The dark and lighter shades of green are very attractive

You'll like the velvet pillbox hats with pastel feathers swirling so as to frame your face most attractive-ly. Also look for brightly colored bands of satin on hats to add style and distinction to them.

Clean, brush and air woolens freuently to keep them looking nice and fresh. Perspiration weakens

and fresh. Perspiration weakens woolen fibers, so take care by using good dress shields for protection.

Fringe is seen a lot these days, especially for evaning wear. There have been a number of moulded gowns made entirely of fringe. A champagne color is really beautiful.



England Gets Back to Normal

Things are returning to normal in England faster than we thought. important enough to be mentioned among life's major annoyances.

Scotland Yard, cat burglars, palace jobs, international rings and super jool criminals are back in the British headlines. News that Lon-doners who survived the blitz now are disturbed by little things like loss of the family gems is cheering. Things must be looking up.

It is close to a decade since a Britisher on the home grounds felt like even making a complaint if he got home and found nothing worse had happened than ransacking of a dressing table.

The Duke and Duchess of Windsor come right out and admit a loss of \$80,000 worth of ice. It is only now that they would admit it made any difference.

Scotland Yard is hot after the jewel robbers but we think the thieves are doing the world a favor. They are flashing the glad news that the war is well into the background and that once again some of the worst things that can happen to you can be endured without a bomb shelter.

It shows that England really is recovering faster than some of her allies. No jewelry ring has been an-nounced in France yet. Russia hasn't been bothered by a cat burglar. Even in America we are not yet ing the big stolen-string-of-pearls stage of recovery, but caught somewhere between the Miss America renewals and the price of Christmas liquor. liquor.

It's nice to have Scotland Yard back. It seems such a long time since it was found anywhere except on radio programs.

With Scotland Yard intact and "Mister Inspector" on the job once more, the routine of happier years returns. We should not have to wait long now before hearing about the tailor who buried eight wives in an old well in Sussex and the profes-sor of chemistry who amused him-self by experiments with arsenic on

But one thing disturbs Americans. We have supposed the British were having as much trouble eating as we are. Yet the main objective on the crime wave there is a ruby, not a lambchop; an emerald, not a hamburger. How come?

"Bourbon whisky will cost \$10 a fifth by Christmas."—News item.

We stand at Armageddon and we "bot-tle" for inflation,

So You Never Saw Al Jolson

Al Jolson's life story has been put on the screen. Al doesn't appear in it. A young movie actor, Larry Parks, plays the role while Al's voice is synchronized into the picture.

Parks does a good job but there was only one Jolson and no imitator could ever touch him although hundreds tried. Never to have seen Jolson is to have missed one of the most electric personalities the most electric stage ever knew.

He wasn't just a comedian; he was a battery with a voice, an electric charger with a human personality, a bolt of lightning in black-face. He was a thing of watts and amperage. No doctor ever took Jolson's pulse; they took his voltage.

You felt Jolson's presence while he was still in the wings and when he swept onto the stage it was like seeing a four-ring circus break out of an egg.

He was a great showman without seeming to be, a super comedian who never had to cram the idea down your throat. Joison al-ways seemed to be having more fun than the audience, and it always seemed to us that he played a 30th performance with all the vitality and sparkle of a first night.

You hummed the Jolson tunes as you filed out of the theater. You told his stories for weeks.

What a man! And, come to think of it, he never boasted about the big salary he was getting, wrote a book or did a column as a side-line. Maybe it was two other fellows, after all.

SITUATION WANTED. That day, indeed, I'll dance and sing And laugh and rave and holler When guys will do most anything To earn an honest dollar.

. . . "Price ceilings have been taken from radios, fats and oils" — News

Our dealer can't get us a radio and he hasn't any fats or oils that will give us Fred Allen or Henry



Home Pasteurization Now Proven Practical

Small Herd Owner Now Able to Sell Pure Milk

Pasteurization — the process of heating milk or cream to kill the micro-organisms — has been gen-erally accepted throughout the nation. Most states do

not have laws covering pasteuriza-tion. Without exception, however, leading cities require this safeguard. Development of

home type of pastuerizers now makes it possible for the Safgard home dairyman, no mat-ter how small his teuriser. herd, to pasteurize the milk he pro-

duces. To meet U. S. public health requirements, the temperature of the milk is held at 143 degrees usually for 30 minutes, after which cooling is accomplished by either flowing cold water through the unit or by placing the milk container in a cool-

Dairymen will find, in most localities, that they can increase their profits as well as insuring the health of their customers by selling only pasteurized milk. Portable units now on the market will permit farmers, who do not market to creamery units, to provide pasteurized milk.

KNOW YOUR BREED Chester White

By W. J. DRYDEN

Grand champion Chester White barrow at Chicago fat show, 1945, owned and shown by Callahan Bros., Milford, Ill.

Chester Whites originated in Chester county, Pennsylvania, and are believed to have descended from a cross of English hogs, York-shire, Lincolnshire and Cheshire.

The breed is prolific, has a good disposition, early maturing and good feeder. White in color, they are also exceptionally good dressers. Six months' boars weigh 225 pounds; gilts, 200 pounds; yearling boars, 500 pounds; gilts, 400 pounds. Mature boars will weigh 900 pounds and sows 700 pounds.

Boars are rugged, with head fea-tures, bone and primary sex char-acters well developed. Sows are refined in head and hair coat, roomy of middle with well developed ud-ders. The hair is straight and fine, particularly on sows.

Concrete Milk Cooler



Concrete cooling tank will provide the dairyman with the means of the dairyman with the means of properly cooling his milk and keeping it clean and sweet until it goes to market. The tank should be 27 inches deep inside, 36 inches wide inside and 2 feet long for each two

Gassing Proves Safe

In Eliminating Rats In rural districts, cities and farms where poisoning rats might be hazardous to animals and children, trapping and gassing are valuable supplements to clean-up and ratproofing methods, points out Harold Hunderson, lowa State college. Gasting and the control of the con sing with calcium cyanide is a quick easy method of killing rats under tight floors and in underground burrows. The calcium cyanide should be used in a gas gun and blown with force throughout the entire system.

Isolation Urged for Control of Newcastle

Newcastle disease, the new virus disease of chickens and turkeys, is still a serious problem. Very little is known in regard to this disease. The most serious cause of spread of Newcastle disease seems to be contact between birds, according to Washington station officials. Poul-trymen are urged that birds which have been diagnosed to have New-castle be kept in strict isolation and sanitary means practiced. SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Pretty Blouses Brighten Suit House Frock Has Side Closing



Three Lovely Blouses

NEED a new blouse or two to brighten your suit? Here are three lovely styles to make from the same pattern. Youthful round neckline or flattering V are pro-vided, and you can have long or short sleeves. Choose snowy white crepe or soft pastels.

ple style. Pattern No. 8068 is for sizes 34, 38, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46 and 48. Size 36, 315 yards of 35 or 39-inch.

or 39-inch. Send your order to: SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.

1150 Sixth Ave. New York, N. Y.
Enclose 25 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No. Size

The corners and crevices of your ! furniture sometimes need extra attention. Use a small new paint brush. Dip it in furniture polish, then give the corners and crevices a real going-over. Makes a really thorough dusting job.

When washing collars and cuffs of shirts scrub lightly with a small brush. This quickly removes the soil and saves time

If you keep your dustpan waxed, it will always look clean and the dust will slip from it more easily.

If you need a kitchen stool to get at those high shelves, use an old baby highchair. Remove arms and tray and paint the stool to match your kitchen set.

Rag rugs will stay flat and will not rumple if they are washed in hot water and again in cold water. Use a heavy starch. Iron when dry.

If you are making a stuffed toy for your youngster, put a few pebbles in a pill box in with the stuffing, to produce a rattling

Boil the clothesline in strong salt water to keep it from freezing in

The material in fibre rugs is excellent and durable for youngster's rooms. Many makes have double life since they are reversible with pattern on both sides. When you buy one of these rugs see that it has woven ends of fairly heavy weight for lasting wear.

Painting a porch ceiling white will give added light to an ad-joining room.

When making a new dress for your little daughter, make a matching hanky. She'll remember to take one then, for she'll always be looking for one to match.

How To Relieve Bronchitis

Creomulsion relieves promptly because it goes right to the seat of the trouble to help loosen and expel germ laden phiegm, and aid nature to soothe and heal raw, tender, infiamed bronchial mucous membranes. Tell your druggist to sell you a bottle of Creomulsion with the understanding you must like the way it quickly allays the cough or you are to have your money back. CREOMULSION



Full-strength yeast acts faster because it's fresh! Fleischmann's fresh active Yeast goes right to

work-makes sweeter, tastier bread . . . helps insure tender light texture. IF YOU BAKE AT HOMEuse Fleischmann's active, fresh Yeast with the familiar yellow label. Dependable-America's time-tested favorite

for over 70 years. Always fresh-at your grocers