

Washington.—Five important stones in the New Deal recovery arch have been torn from their moorings now and, from all of the comments I have been able to pick up, it appears that the general situation has been clarified thereby. Two of the major New Deal items—the NRA and the AAA—have been tossed overboard by the Supreme court of the United States and congress, at the request of the President, now has thrown three others into the limbo of unnecessary things by repealing the legislation for control of cotton, tobacco and potatoes. These three with their parent, the Agricultural Adjustment act, represented all that was basic in the New Deal farm program.

New Farm Legislation

The importance of the President's act in requesting repeal of the three compulsory crop-control laws cannot be minimized. Mr. Roosevelt recognized, when the AAA was invalidated, that the other three crop-control laws would be of no further use because they were predicated upon the national law. He recognized further that to remain adamant would be only to permit delay in invalidation of those three laws because they were all headed for an adverse decision by the Supreme court anyway. In seeking their repeal, therefore, Mr. Roosevelt simply took time by the forelock and girded his armor for a fresh start on farm relief legislation.

Where or in what form the new farm legislation will finally emerge, none can foretell. The house and senate will pass some kind of legislation to supplant the laws invalidated by the court or repealed by congress. Necessarily, this new farm legislation will be of a stop-gap character and I don't believe that any of its ardent supporters can tell you exactly what the result will be in so far as its effect upon agriculture is concerned.

As far as the compromises have been worked out, it appears that some of the leaders are willing again to enact legislation directed at crop-control in a semi-compulsory manner. If that is forthcoming, the new law actually will be nothing more than a thinly disguised attempt to circumvent the prohibitions laid down in the Supreme court opinion holding the AAA unconstitutional. In any event, the tragedy in the situation appears to me to be the absence of clear thinking, or else the circumstances we see represent political cowardice of the worst type.

It is to be remembered that in this session of congress more than any other since President Roosevelt took office, there exist a greater number of blocs; cross currents of opinion; partisan jealousy. A great deal of it is in opposition to brain trust policies sponsored by the New Deal but for political reasons the individuals who oppose these things dare not openly show their disapproval of Presidential policies as such. Thus, a consensus has arisen among Washington observers that representatives and senators concerned with directing enactment of new farm legislation are likely to mess up the situation rather than come forth with a definite and workable proposition.

Partisan Politics Rule

The situation at the White House and in congress in connection with agricultural policies probably is the best illustration in a definite, tangible form, of how many important federal policies are being dealt with in a partisan political way rather than, as they should be, in a scientific manner with partisan politics in the background. I need not recall how many pieces of legislation have been put through congress bearing a New Deal tag of "must." Of course, Mr. Roosevelt cannot be blamed entirely for issuing orders when congress is willing to obey. It is a fact, nevertheless, that time after time and with reference to the major New Deal experiments, the legislation has been drafted by men serving under a Presidential appointment; in executive departments, the gophers forwarded to given representatives or senators and instructions passed along that the administration will take no substitute. It wants the specific measure and in that form.

The result of all of this has been that in numerous cases legislation was passed without more than a few members of the house and senate having even read the bills before they were asked to cast a favorable vote on their passage.

Now, representatives and senators are seeking to dodge the responsibility for their acts. This was shown distinctly in the celerity with which congress acted on the Presidential request for repeal of the three crop-control acts named heretofore. I know personally of a considerable number of representatives and senators who were delighted at the opportunity to vote repeal of those laws. They never did like them—after they found out what they had passed. But a politician is the last person in the world to admit his mistakes and the representatives and senators who voted for repeal of the crop-control laws with such enthusiasm were no different than the others. The repeal request simply gave them an opportunity to get out from under a thing which, if the legislation had gone through processes usual and nor-

mal for congress, they would never have taken in the first place.

President Roosevelt likely will receive some credit for seeking repeal of the discredited laws. He said if he made a mistake he would be the first to admit it. So, now he has in a way admitted that he made a mistake in approving those laws although his statement concerning the repeal request was that these were useless without AAA.

It is to be noted, however, that long before the Supreme court outlawed AAA there was a growing volume of discontent with the principles that law sought to apply. It cannot be that Mr. Roosevelt was not aware of this growing dissatisfaction and that his political advisers smelled a rat because a good many plans for modification had been under discussion privately among AAA advisers long before a Supreme court decision was in prospect. Practical men working with Secretary Wallace and Administrator Davis were steadily trying to accomplish changes in administration of the AAA law, and the three others as well, to make it workable. They were confronted, however, with a superabundance of brain trusters who could make a beautiful case in print for their views and during that time the brain trusters had the ear of the President while the practical administrators were left out in the cold.

It is thus that we see a development under the New Deal whereby most of the responsible people are attempting to dodge the responsibility that belongs to them. Some of them are attempting to clean their own skirts, or make their skirts appear clean, by damning the Supreme court; others are blaming our "system" for failure of the theories to work in practical application and still other groups point the finger of scorn at those charged with administration of the agricultural policy, blaming them for the failure. Things like this have developed before in Washington and have died down in due time but I believe that seldom, if ever, has occurred a situation in which the responsibility was so general and the blame so generally denied by those responsible.

Washington observers are watching the President's latest maneuvers on government finance with considerable interest. The President, you know, already has told agencies of the government that are equipped with borrowing power that they must reduce this borrowing. He has, in effect, withdrawn from them authorization that would have permitted the borrowing of about \$1,000,000,000 during the next year.

During the last few weeks, the Chief Executive has been concerned also with reduction in governmental spending and at the same time with plans to raise additional money. He has presented a tax bill to congress, an obstinate congress. Representatives and senators do not like to campaign after passing a new tax bill so they frankly do not like the idea of new taxes at this time.

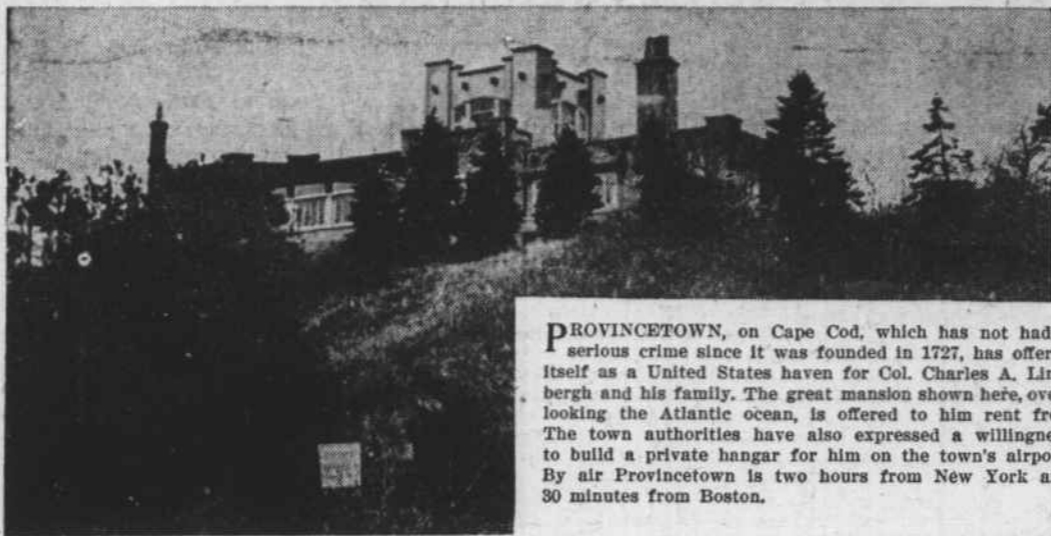
It is too early to forecast the full importance of the President's latest moves. There are those who insist that Mr. Roosevelt is making a sincere effort to cut down government spending and to convince the nation that he is seeking to reduce the waste that is naturally attendant upon such a volume of disbursements of money as has taken place in the last three years. There are others who take the position that the President is simply building up a picture which can be shown to the voters when election time comes. They say that Mr. Roosevelt wants to be in a position to point to an accomplished reduction in federal expenditures and to assure the voters that he had permitted only such expenditures as were necessary to bring the country out of the depression.

An unbiased conclusion is that a little of each claim is true. If expenditures actually are reduced, obviously the action will be welcomed by the taxpayers. On the other hand, the bally-wood that went out from the White House and executive departments concerning the withdrawal of borrowing power was rather unjustified. It was unjustified for the reason that the move was simply a bookkeeping proposition and, further, there was even a hint that such agencies as the Reconstruction Finance corporation and Home Owners Loan corporation had no plans for borrowing extensively during the forthcoming summer and fall.

If one looks into the future in connection with the Presidential program of curtailing borrowing and cutting expenditures, it is rather difficult to escape the thought that a continuation of policies such as have been sponsored by the New Deal in the last three years will force a renewal of these expenditures in due course. In other words, the administration course respecting these expenditures is going to depend upon the results of the November election; if Mr. Roosevelt is returned to the White House and he continues with a substantial Democratic majority in congress, there is no reason to believe that present spending policies will be entirely abandoned.

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Provincetown Offers a Home to Lindbergh



PROVINCETOWN, on Cape Cod, which has not had a serious crime since it was founded in 1727, has offered itself as a United States haven for Col. Charles A. Lindbergh and his family. The great mansion shown here, overlooking the Atlantic ocean, is offered to him rent free. The town authorities have also expressed a willingness to build a private hangar for him on the town's airport. By air Provincetown is two hours from New York and 30 minutes from Boston.

BEDTIME STORY FOR CHILDREN

By THORNTON W. BURGESS

MR. AND MRS. QUACK ARE STARTLED

IT WAS the evening of the day after the closing of the hunting season of Lightfoot the Deer. Jolly, round, red Mr. Sun had gone to bed behind the Purple Hills and the Black Shadows had crept out across the Big River. Mr. and Mrs. Quack were getting their evening meal among the brown stalks of the wild rice along the edge of the Big River. They took turns in



Suddenly a Little Splash Out in the Big River Caught Mr. Quack's Attention.

searching for the rice grains in the mud. While Mrs. Quack tipped up and seemed to stand on her head as she searched in the mud for rice, Mr. Quack kept watch for possible danger. Then Mrs. Quack took her turn at keeping watch while Mr. Quack stood on his head and hunted for rice.

It was wonderfully quiet and peaceful. There was not even a ripple on the Big River. It was so quiet that they could hear the barking of a dog at a farmhouse a mile away. They were far enough out from the bank to have nothing to fear from Reddy Fox or Old Man Coyote. So they had nothing to fear from anyone save Hooty the Owl. It was for Hooty that they took turns in watching. It was just the hour when Hooty likes best to hunt.

By and by they heard Hooty's hunting call. It was far away in the Green Forest. Then Mr. and Mrs. Quack felt easier and they talked in low, contented voices. They felt that for

Captain of Pages



Here's beautiful Lilleva Averill—It's a streamlined name, that reads the same backward or forward—who has been named captain of 100 page girls for the California Pacific International exposition which opens in San Diego February 12. She won the distinction with a rating of 97.8 per cent for mentality, personality, health and education, in competition with 150 other candidates.

a while at least there was nothing to fear. Suddenly a little splash out in the Big River caught Mr. Quack's attention. As Mrs. Quack brought her head up out of the water Mr. Quack warned her to keep quiet. Noiselessly they swam among the brown stalks until they could see out across the Big River.

There was another little splash out there in the middle. It wasn't the splash made by a fish; it was a splash made by some one much bigger than any fish. Presently they made out a silver line moving toward them from the Black Shadows. They knew exactly what it meant. It meant that

DADA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is patience?"
"The Sphinx."

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MOTHER'S COOK BOOK

INVITING DISHES

WHEN cooking carrots add a sliver of onion to the vegetable while cooking, and the addition of a stalk of celery will make the dish, when served with a little butter, quite different.

Mutton and Peas.

Take a piece of lamb or mutton for stewing, simmer in boiling water with an onion, three cloves, two peppercorns and an eighth of a bay leaf for favor. When tender, remove the meat to a hot platter and make a gravy of the liquor from the kettle. Strain and add to it a cupful or two of fresh cooked green peas. More seasoning of salt and pepper may be needed and a half teaspoonful of sugar will make the dish much more tasty. Seasonings are always much more effective if added while the food is cooking.

Date Crackers.

Put a pound of well-washed dates with a cupful of sugar and a half cupful of water in a saucepan and cook until soft and smooth. Cool. Cream together one cupful each of shortening and brown sugar, two and one-half cupfuls of rolled oats that have been parched to a light brown, add two cupfuls of flour, a teaspoonful of soda in half a cupful of hot water. Mix well, roll out very thin and cut into rounds. Place a spoonful of the fruit on the cookie and cover with another.

Cheese Salad.

Dissolve a tablespoonful of gelatin in four tablespoonfuls of hot water, add one-half pound of grated cheese

Eve's Epigrams



"The trouble with too many of us today," says philosophizing Phyllis, "we make our beds and then try to lie out of them."

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someone was out there in the Big River moving toward them.

Could it be a boat containing a hunter? With their necks stretched high Mr. and Mrs. Quack watched. They were ready to take to their strong wings the instant they discovered danger. But they did not want to fly until they were sure that it was danger approaching. They were startled, very much startled.

Presently they made out what looked like the branch of a tree moving over the water toward them. That was queer, very queer. Mr. Quack said so. Mrs. Quack said so. Both were growing more and more suspicious. They couldn't understand at all, and it is always best to be suspicious of things we cannot understand. Mr. and Mrs. Quack half lifted their wings to fly.

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Leg Broken, Dog Walks Into Hospital



APPARENTLY struck by a careless motorist, this dog showed unusual sense by walking unattended right into Receiving hospital in Detroit. Rather than distillation by shipping him to the Humane society, attending physicians accepted "Measles," as he was christened, as a charity patient, and set his broken leg in a cast. The story has an even happier ending, because an orderly immediately adopted the dog as a pet and took him home to convalesce. The photograph shows Dr. Myron Rosenbaum placing the dog's leg in a cast while Nurse Vic Gauthier holds him. Looking on is Orderly Eric Newman, who adopted the pup.

THREE DAYS WITHOUT HEAT

By DOUGLAS MALLOCH

THREE days without heat, while they're fixing the furnace. And so in the kitchen each day we intern us, Or sit by the fireplace and pile on the splinters, Not much like the cordwood of old-fashioned winters. Three days without heat, and the family shivers, Or late in the morning still clings to kivers, And all because something unknown, unsuspected, Went wrong—that a gleeful young salesman detected.

And yet the unfortunate, woe at its summit, Are those who have trouble and learn nothing from it. The greatest misfortune, whatever our sorrow, Is, having it, not to be wiser tomorrow. When furnaces fail, or when anything falters, Let's hope that our viewpoint accordingly alters, Experience teaches us, children or father, Some truth that repays us for all of the bother.

Three days without heat, but again when we get it In living room, dining room, bedroom, I bet it Will make us appreciate that simple blessing We took without thinking or doubting or guessing. I haven't a doubt there is many a pleasure Our hearts never feel and our minds never measure We have all along without thinking about it. (We would, if we had to go three days without it.)

© Douglas Malloch.—WNU Service.

In Black and White



The jacket of this jacket-and-dress suit is of black taffeta with a white faconne design and velvet bows. The dress is of thin black crepe with velvet sleeves and a bow at the neck. The suit is by Maggy Rouff.

"Little Stanton"

Although five feet eight inches tall and broad of shoulder, Edwin M. Stanton, secretary of war under Lincoln, was called "Little Stanton" when he first started practicing law in Cadiz, Ohio. The mighty Stanton, who was also near-sighted, weighed only 125 pounds then, at the age of twenty-two.

OF INTEREST TO THE HOUSEWIFE

A teaspoon of strained honey added to whipped cream sweetens it and gives it a delicious flavor. It stays firm longer than it does when sugar is used for sweetening.

Two tablespoons of grape juice added to a grapefruit after it has been cut-gives a delicious flavor and a pretty color.

Milk should always be kept clean, covered and cool. Never mix new and old milk unless it is to be used at once.

Add a teaspoon of cornstarch to each cup of sugar when making fudge. This makes it smoother and creamier.

Two coats of thin shellac give a hardwood floor a much better finish than one thick one. First coat must be thoroughly dried before second is applied.

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Beware Coughs from common colds That Hang On

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled. Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

Character

If some people would pay off the mortgages on their character, they would be bankrupt.

CONSTIPATED



ALL-VEGETABLE METHOD! It dated from her marriage—her trouble with intestinal sluggishness, nervousness, headaches. Nothing gave her more than partial relief until she tried a natural plant and vegetable laxative, Nature's Remedy (NR Tablets). She felt so much better immediately—more like living. Try NR yourself. Note how refreshed you feel. NR's are so kind to your system. So effective in clearing up colds, biliousness, headaches. Non-habit forming. In 25¢ bottles. All druggists.

NR TO-NIGHT
TOMORROW ALRIGHT

NO DANDRUFF



GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

CHERRY-GLYCERINE COMPOUND

For Coughs due to Colds, Minor Bronchial and Throat Irritations
JAS. BAILY & SON, Baltimore, Md.

BEFORE BABY COMES

Elimination of Body Waste is Doubly Important

In the crucial months before baby arrives it is vitally important that the body be rid of waste matter. Your intestines must function—regularly, completely without gripping.

Why Physicians Recommend Milnesia Wafers

These mint-flavored, candy-like wafers are pure milk of magnesia in solid form—much pleasanter to take than liquid. Each wafer is approximately equal to a full adult dose of liquid milk of magnesia. Chewed thoroughly, then swallowed, they correct acidity in the mouth and throughout the digestive system, and insure regular, complete elimination without pain or effort. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles of 20 and 48, at 35¢ and 60¢ respectively, and in convenient tins for your handbag containing 12 at 20¢. Each wafer is approximately one adult dose of milk of magnesia. All good drug stores sell and recommend them.

Start using these delicious, effective anti-acid, gently laxative wafers today Professional samples sent free to registered physicians or dentists if request is made on professional letterhead. Select Products, Inc., 4402 22nd St., Long Island City, N. Y.



The Original Milk of Magnesia Wafers