



'Little People' Protest Crippling of OPA

MEMBERS of congress are now reaping a whirlwind of mail from constituents condemning action of the house in passage of the bill crippling OPA so badly that it cannot survive. Members of the senate now considering the measure are receiving mail in a ratio of about 25 to 1 urging that body to correct the house action, and to extend OPA another year without crippling amendments.

Probably the most bitter denunciation of the house action comes from the "Army Times," national weekly newspaper for the United States army, giving congress something to think about. For this paper gives the stand of the fifteen million returning veterans on this important issue of continued government control of prices and critical materials.

The "Army Times" says: "Afraid to dare public wrath by voting against such postwar necessities as emergency housing for veterans, extension of the draft act and continuation of price control, the members of the house have adopted a pattern of cutting the heart out of the laws and leaving only a skeleton and a tombstone bearing the original name. Then after destroying the effectiveness of the laws, they vote a resounding 'aye' ostensibly to provide emergency housing, extension of the draft and continuation of price control.

"Actually, however, most of those congressmen voted against veterans housing, against extension of the draft and against continuation of price control. Nevertheless, on the record they can go before the electorate this fall and insist that they voted on such legislation.

"They are hypocrites at heart."

Inflationary Danger

The newspaper further warned that extension of the OPA price control for at least another year is the only way in which this country can bypass a wild inflationary period and that end of price control now "would make a mockery of the pay raise now pending for the armed services; it would devalue terminal leave pay for enlisted men, decrease the value of mustering-out pay, void the worth of a possible early bonus and engulf the civilian wages of newly returned veterans." Accusing both Democrats and Republicans, "Army Times" placed the major blame on the GOP which, it said, "is seeking to capitalize on the petty discomforts which all of us suffered during four years of OPA control."

"It is a vicious and stupid attempt to gain power at the cost of the little people . . . the guys who make up America . . . the workers, the veterans, the masses. We've all rallied at OPA," the editorial says, "we've cursed it for everything." Still, in the long run, it would be hard to find an American family of low or moderate means that wouldn't vote to continue price control if the vote was theirs.

"Unfortunately, however, they delegated their vote to a bunch of job-seeking politicians who now prove themselves to be representatives, not of the people, but of power-conscious political machines and mercenary and selfish interests."

And this reporter would like to point out that during consideration of the full employment bill certain senators led by Senator Taft of Ohio declared it to be the policy of the government that they could not guarantee anybody anything in the economic field, particularly employment.

Protect Dealers

They were very careful, however, to place in the OPA bill an amendment which guarantees to manufacturers and dealers a profit on each item of manufacture and prohibits the OPA from requiring wholesalers and retailers from absorbing part of the higher costs.

If government as a matter of policy cannot guarantee jobs for workers then how can it guarantee profits for industry? It may be that the senate will eliminate these two features of the OPA bill as it passed the house, although opposition to OPA in both house and senate would like to see the bill so loaded down with inequities and so impossible of administration that the President would be forced to veto the measure . . . then they could pass the onus on to him as they have done in the draft extension bill.

Many business men are now becoming alarmed at the inflationary features of the house OPA bill. They foresee disruptions of their budgets for operations. Their buying prices getting out of hand and their wage costs unstable. As a result of this chaos they see a continued shortage on commodities instead of full production, as flamboyantly predicted by the National Association of Manufacturers. The N. A. M. is flatly contradicted by Frank Rathje, president of the American Bankers' association. He does not believe higher prices would boost production.



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WHEN VALUE OF CURRENCY DROPS, DISASTER FOLLOWS

EXPRESSED IN the simplest possible terms, inflation is nothing more than runaway prices caused by a depreciation of the nation's currency until it has little or no purchasing value. That is especially true where the currency has no basis of value other than the government's promise to pay.

In the stock market, but not in commodities, we had inflation in 1927, '28 and '29. That was an inflation President Coolidge might have largely prevented or stopped, by a simple request to the Federal Reserve banks to raise the discount rate to such a point as would have made it impractical for people to borrow money with which to gamble in stocks. Politically it would have been a decidedly unpopular move. People thought they were getting rich at the expense of the other fellow. They learned differently when the crash came in October of 1929.

On a day in July in 1929, I was having lunch at a club in Chicago. With me at the table was Hayden Harris, then vice president of the Harris Trust and Savings bank, one of the large and substantial financial institutions of the city. A member of the club came into the dining room, accompanied by a guest. The guest was introduced to Harris.

"Yesterday I made an investment of which I am sure Mr. Harris will approve," said the guest. "I purchased 50 shares of Harris bank stock."

"At what price?" asked Harris. "Eleven hundred dollars per share," replied the guest.

"Sell it at once," said Harris. "It is not worth anything like such a price. The bank never has, and never can, pay dividends on such a value. I do not approve of that purchase. The bank stock is listed on the exchange, and we cannot control the price foolish people will pay for it. If you can buy at around \$300 a share it will be a good buy."

That was but an instance of the inflation of that time. Without such inflation the Insull stocks would not have soared to such impossible heights, and the Insull collapse would not have caused the loss of their all for many thousands of foolish purchasers. It was not values but cheap money that brought on the debacle.

The government's efforts to hold down prices and wages have done much to prevent a general runaway inflation, but the danger is far from over.

UNION LEADERS MUST RECOGNIZE PUBLIC

SO MANY YEARS AGO the present generation does not remember the conditions, the railroads were operated on a "public be d-d" policy. Tariffs, passenger and freight were set at figures as high as the traffic would stand, regardless of costs. In the end an aroused public demand resulted in drastic regulatory legislation. So drastic that it broke many of the roads, and put even the strongest in a precarious position for many years. What the railroads did a generation ago the labor union leaders are doing today. Union membership represents less than one-eighth of the population of the nation, but that one-eighth is disregarding the interests of the seven-eighths that is the general public. Labor must recognize the public interest or public demand will result in drastic regulatory legislation, as it did in the case of the railroads. A continuance of recent methods will result in solidifying public opinion against the labor movement. The public will not consent to "be d-d" for any great length of time.

BEFORE THE WAR he was but another Mexican boy, tolerated but not encouraged by the Americans of the community. His place in life was that of a wielder of a pick and shovel. His social standing was zero. The war has changed all that. I saw that Mexican boy as an honored guest at a community service club luncheon. He was wearing the uniform of an officer in the United States army. The war had provided opportunity for him and he had improved it. Out of the horrors, the carnage and hardships of war hundreds of thousands of American boys have found themselves. They accepted the responsibilities war placed on their shoulders; they learned the need of obedience, and the rule of authority. From these hard lessons have come a new manhood, and, to them, a new meaning of citizenship. The war had some measure of gain for those boys.

FRANCE IS the spoiled child of Europe, and has been throughout modern history. She has had many spankings, but they have never cured her arrogance and willfulness. That included the last one administered by Hitler, but she is as willful today as she was after the English and Americans had saved her from the Kaiser. She should be shut up in a closet for a few years to learn, as Germany is to learn, what defeat really means. She needs discipline, not pampering.

Woman's World
Flour Sacks Aid Seamstress As Fabric Shortage Continues

By Etta Haley

IF YOU'VE tried to do any sewing lately and have scoured the stores in a vain attempt to find suitable material for yourself, then you will welcome any suggestion that gives material easily. Long before we had the wealth of fabrics found in prewar times, many homemakers were making good use of those large, clean, readily available flour or sugar sacks.

Some of the department and notions goods stores still carry them, and you might well look to them as material for a cheerful morning dress or cover-all apron. Cheerful? Why yes, of course. Just get out the package of dyes and dyeing kettle and go to work. Since these sacks are cotton, they take dye very easily, and of course you do not have to bleach them first. You can have any color you desire—a bright kelly green, rose pink, aqua or robin's egg blue.

Depending on your size, it will take from two to four of the large size flour or sugar sacks to give you the material you want. Take out the seams first, and make certain the sacks are clean. Use the directions for the particular dye you have on hand and go to work. After the fabric has been dyed, dried and ironed, lay it out for the pattern, making sure that no materials will be wasted.

Checking Measurements Considered Essential

Some of you may say, "Well, it's not so important that my house dress fits so perfectly." Why shouldn't the dress you do your work in, the one you spend most of the daylight hours in, be well fitted? Actually, good fit is important here as in a dress-up dress. Then too, these dresses are relatively simple, and you can learn good fitting from making them—a thing of importance when you begin sewing on the "more important" articles of clothing.

Select or make a pattern that comes exactly to your own bust size. Adjustments of an inch or so can be made easily, but remember it is easier to make a pattern one size larger—a little smaller, than to cut



If you have some flour sacks. . .

slits in a pattern that is too small to make it fit.

A good way to get this fitting problem in hand is to take your own measurements and pencil them down side by side with the pattern measurements. Then you will know exactly the amount of adjustment needed, and can allow accordingly.

In cutting a dress from a flour sack, bear in mind the grain of the material and place the pattern correctly on the lengthwise grain. Mark all sewing guides either with stitching, tailor's tacks or chalk. This makes the work move along much faster.

Here Are Tips For Sewing

There are usually some parts of dressmaking that are more tricky than others. Take the sleeves, for



Convert them into a morning dress.

example. Just how are they to be eased into the garment without ugly gathers where they should not be? The best way I know is to take small basting stitches around the fullest

Cool Crepe



Here's a newsworthy print inspired by a newspaper girl's bright idea. This cool attractive dress from Herbert Sondheim's collection has brief sleeves and simple lines that keep you cool and well dressed at the same time.

part of the sleeve that fits to the dress, and draw these gently until the sleeve fits the armhole. Unless you are experienced, do not try to sew the sleeves on the machine before basting.

After the sleeve has been basted, try the dress on and see how the sleeve feels. If it does not give the fullest comfort, adjust the basting until the dress looks and feels exactly as you wish.

Another thing you may have noticed in buying ready-made garments is the waistline. If this does not fall exactly where the natural waistline is, the dress is uncomfortable. You can determine the natural waistline by putting a tape measure around the waist and bending to see that it is exactly in place. Then mark the natural waistline on the garment with chalk.

Even in morning dresses, the fit over the bust is important. You might try underarm darts, even if they are not marked on the pattern. These darts, you know, are found on the most expensive clothes just for the sake of fitting.

Sheer Materials

Now that warmer weather is here and you are sewing on the lighter weight materials, keep in mind these pointers to make the sewing easy.

1. When sewing on sheer fabrics, use tissue paper or obsolete patterns to place underneath the garment when sewing with the machine. The tissue paper comes off almost by itself and insures a seam that is not too tight.
2. A double stitched seam is the simplest type to use for finishing sheer fabrics. The first row of stitching is on the seam line, and the second an eighth of an inch outside it.
3. A lapped seam is often used on bulky net or closely patterned lace material. The surplus edges of the seam are trimmed after the edges are overlapped.
4. Overcasting is another neat method for finishing seams on sheer fabrics. In this case, make a plain seam first and then press it open. Overcast both edges.
5. The fabric which you use determines the type of hem. For chiffons, organdies and georgettes, use a rolled or picot hem.

Spring Fashion Notes

Cotton achieves new importance this season by being handled not as cotton, an inexpensive fabric, but like silk or rayon.

Open-crowned bonnets, rather like the old-fashioned poke bonnets, are new, too. You'll notice that lots of them are of rough woven straw we haven't seen for a long time, and they are flirtatiously trimmed with embroidered pique or the like.

Border prints offer an attractive suggestion for your play clothes. The gay colored bands may appear in the skirt, in the bodice or on the sleeves.

If you're planning on wearing a print blouse with your suit or skirt, a neat touch is to put matching print on the cuffs of your gloves. This is especially effective with black or brown or navy.



Artificial Breeding Shows Advancement

Expert Knowledge Is Vital Part of Plans

By W. J. Dryden

Results obtained by artificial breeding shows great possibilities of not only increasing returns from dairy cows but other farm animals, including sheep and poultry.



Artificial insemination creates demand for highest quality bulls, such as this Holstein.

undertaking this work must be familiar with the anatomy and physiology of the reproductive organs and have a sound understanding of correct sanitary precautions.

Preparation of artificial vagina, care and collection of semen, its dilution and storage as well as the equipment required, places artificial insemination out of reach of the individual in nearly all cases. It is because of these factors non-profit artificial breeding associations have been established in most states to carry on the work.

The quality of stock has been materially increased where artificial insemination has been practiced, and at a considerable reduction to the individual farmer. In many cases he is able to secure the services of a high quality bull that would not be possible, or financially feasible by using direct methods.

Good Luck Dinner Bell

The tone may be regulated by the length of the rawhide, as well as the type of horseshoe and density of welding. A series of chimes may also be made from horseshoes.

A good luck dinner bell may be made by welding two horseshoes together as shown in the illustration. A window sash serves as a clapper. It should be hung on rawhide.

The tone may be regulated by the length of the rawhide, as well as the type of horseshoe and density of welding. A series of chimes may also be made from horseshoes.

Fast Hatching Proven

Desired Characteristics

Chicks that hatch first in any group should mature at an earlier date, should be predominantly female, and should feather more rapidly than those that are slower in hatching. The later hatched chick should also have a higher mortality. Tests at the Maine agricultural experiment station would indicate that hatching time is a matter of inheritance, thus by selection, these desirable qualities can be bred.



Each barn could be equipped with a rack, as shown, in which all tools like shovels, hoes and forks could be placed to keep them from getting underfoot. Not only would it be a safety measure, but the tools would be kept in much better shape.

Vaccinate Against Swine Erysipelas

In localities where swine erysipelas has appeared, farmers should vaccinate pigs against this disease as soon as possible. If the farm has been infected, vaccination is a must. This costly disease has spread so rapidly that it is now present in practically every state, the American Foundation for Animal Health reports. The disease may be mistaken for hog cholera by the average farmer.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

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Pattern No. 8027 comes in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 2, dress, 1 1/2 yards of 36 or 38-inch; panties, 1/2 yard; bonnet, 1/4 yard.

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Pattern No. 8005 is for sizes 12, 14, 16, 18, 20; 40, 42 and 44. Size 14 requires 3 1/2 yards of 35 or 36-inch.

Cool Set for Tot

HERE is an adorable little warm-weather dress for your tiny daughter that's wonderfully easy to make. The perky raglan sleeves are edged in soft scallops, the drawstring neck makes it simple to launder. A scalloped bonnet and panties complete an outfit that will be her favorite all summer long.

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