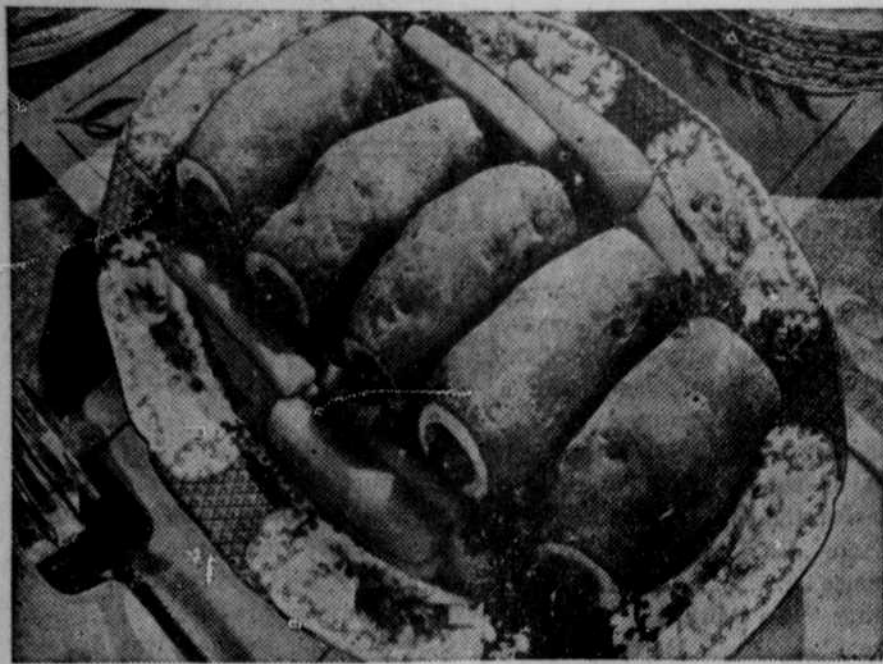


Household News

by Lynn Chambers



INVITE THEM ALL—AND HAVE BAKED POTATOES (See Recipes Below)

LET'S SERVE POTATOES

Guests are coming for dinner. You have your meat and vegetables, and you have planned your dessert. You have potatoes on hand. But have you decided how you're going to prepare them?

I'll wager you haven't. It's an oft-repeated story in kitchens from Washington to Florida, Maine to California. Because the POTATO is such an old standby, you perhaps wait 'til the last minute to decide its preparation. Then it's too late to try "something different."

Don't treat the potato as though it were the Cinderella of the vegetable kingdom. Remember, it responds well to careful treatment. While it is usually considered to have a bland flavor, proper cooking will bring out its subtleties. Although there are only three basic ways of cooking potatoes—baking, boiling or frying them in their raw form—there are innumerable new and different things to do with this vegetable.

I wonder if you have ever tried frankfurter- or sausage-stuffed potatoes, potato croquettes, pancake potatoes, Idaho Suzettes or potato doughnuts?

If not, resolve to use these recipes. I guarantee they'll help you "get the most out of your potatoes!"

*Quick Dutch-Stuffed Baked Potatoes.

(See picture at top of column) 6 medium-sized Idaho potatoes 6 link sausages or frankfurters Scrub the potatoes and with an apple corer make a hole lengthwise through each potato. Stuff with a frankfurter or sausage. Bake at 400 degrees F. for 45 minutes, or until potatoes are done.

For an even richer flavor, stuff with a mixture of finely chopped sweet Spanish onions and ground meat. Put a slice of bacon or salt pork over the potatoes and bake as usual. Length of baking time depends on size of potatoes.

Nut Potato Croquettes. 2 cups hot mashed potatoes ¼ cup cream or milk ½ teaspoon baking powder ½ teaspoon salt Pepper to taste 1 cup crushed nuts

To the potatoes add the cream or milk, baking powder, seasoning and half the nuts. Spread mixture on plate to cool. Shape, roll in nuts and cook in deep, hot fat (390 degrees F.) until golden brown. Drain on soft paper.

Potato Doughnuts. 2 cups flour 1½ teaspoons salt 2 teaspoons baking powder ¼ teaspoon nutmeg or cinnamon 1 cup ricee potatoes 1 tablespoon butter 2 eggs 1 cup sugar

Sift flour, salt, baking powder and spice together. Put the hot ricee potatoes in a mixing bowl, add the butter and stir until the butter is melted. Cool until lukewarm. Add

LYNN SAYS:

Baking potatoes is perhaps the most healthful method of preparing them, because steam escapes from them and results in a mealy product. No valuable minerals are lost, and, if the skin is also eaten with the contents, all benefits of the potato are realized.

If you are not quite ready to serve your potatoes when they are ready to come out of the oven, cover them with a towel so that moisture will be absorbed, and at the same time warmth will be retained.

Sweet potatoes bake in less time than white potatoes. It is important to retain vitamin C in potatoes, as well as in all vegetables. In order to do this, store them in a cool place; peel just before cooking; cook whole, if possible; have the water boiling rapidly before plunging them in; use a small amount of cooking water; cook only until tender.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON (Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.—When he made his first million at the age of 36, Bernard M. Baruch said he would indulge himself from then on by being a sort of doctor or diagnostician of politics, government and finance, rather than a self-interested participant. Although he did gather a few more millions, as a speculator, as he has frankly said, it was in the same mood of detachment with which he has appraised the social scene, and it is in this mood that he has been the adviser of every President since Taft.

Each day in the news brings some new demand that the tall, pleasant, snowy-haired Mr. Baruch, surely our elder statesman of such bottleneck urgency as that of today, be given a free hand, in the courtroom, or perhaps the wheel-house, to steer our emergency defense course. Some of these nominations come from the established school of Baruch men, such as Gen. Hugh S. Johnson, Herbert Bayard Swope and George N. Peek; others from those who remember Mr. Baruch's achievements as head of the War Industries board, and his alert, speculator's awareness of what has been going on in Europe for the last few years.

As to this business of being a speculator, Mr. Baruch says, "I make no apologies. I am a speculator. The word comes from the Latin word 'speculari,' meaning to observe. I observe."

Like all seasoned speculators, he never pounds his desk or runs a temperature or inclines to high blood-pressure, although he is 70. He keeps fit by his own system of calisthenics, pragmatically arrived at, like his financial operations.

As head of the War Industries board, he toiled the 20-mile team of labor, industry, raw-materials and government deftly through many a narrow defile and hazardous passage, and a large section of his public would like to see him again in the driver's seat.

Naturally a skeptic as to the grand solution, like most speculators, he has stood at few, if any false dawns. He was a prophet of doom for the Dawes plan, from the first. In 1927, he predicted that it would be scrapped within two years. "A demand might be morally reasonable as a business proposition," he said.

As a foe of paternalism in business and a staunch states' rights Democrat, he has insisted that a means must be found to mobilize national energies without taking on the crushing overhead of a crippling and self-destructing bureaucracy. He has expounded these and kindred subjects in many economic treatises in dry-as-dust journals, for here is a Wall Street speculator who also wears the golden key of Phi Beta Kappa. He is an able evangelist of the school of pragmatism in government and business—again the speculator, whose judgments, if he is a good speculator, are never emotional.

Pragmatic, Never Emotional, as the Good Speculator

His early definition of his attitude as that of a diagnostician might have denoted a sympathetic identification with his distinguished father, Dr. Simon Baruch of South Carolina, a widely known surgeon and health authority who took a leading part in developing the Saratoga spa. Born in South Carolina, Bernard M. Baruch took an earned degree at the College of the City of New York in 1889 and subsequently six honorary degrees from various other colleges.

For the last few years he has been calmly, but earnestly prescribing preparedness. Returning from Europe in 1937, he said, "Europe is hopeless." In January, 1939, he offered to supply from his own funds \$3,300,000 which the army lacked for certain equipment. An adjustment of an appropriation bill made this unnecessary. He has been friendly to the New Deal, but has chided and warned it on many occasions.

THIS reporter, on occasional trips to Washington, has noted that some of the heaviest hitters there are the least publicized. Here today is the amiable Harold N. Graves in charge of the new defense loan drive, which will start May 1. Mr. Graves, in his 33 years in the government service, has showed singular ability in getting things done without a lot of fuss and feathers. He is assistant to the secretary of the treasury, 54 years old, educated at Knox college and George Washington university.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Defense workage due to strikes probably exceeds estimates . . . Delay in building cargo ships in U. S. increases starvation threat to England. (Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON. — The newspaper men who attend President Roosevelt's press conferences are getting a little tougher, as time passes, on the importance to national defense of the labor troubles in industries working on U. S. or British war orders. The President's retort about never more than one-quarter of one per cent of the defense production being tied up by strikes at any one time did not end the questioning at a recent conference.

Putting their heads together afterwards, one group of reporters decided that this "one-quarter of one per cent" was much more deceptive than anything the newspapers had printed. One reporter figured out that the Allis Chalmers strike alone was tying up more than one-third of 1 per cent of all national defense orders.

Inasmuch as this one strike had been running for more than six weeks on the day the President made the statement, and inasmuch as there were quite a number of other strikes in national defense industries during that six weeks, it would seem that there must have been some rather extraordinary mathematics on the part of whoever gave the President that figure.

ANY DELAY IMPORTANT

But there is another side to it, which has little to do with percentages. It may be very interesting to know the exact percentage in any given case, but a war is a contest in which one side usually wins, and the other loses. It is not a case of whether either of the combatants makes a passing mark, as in an academic course.

To make the point clear in this case, let us assume for a moment that the possible invasion of the United States about which so much has been said does come about, and that the Gettysburg of this contest would be an air battle. Let us further assume that this air battle was desperately close—as indeed Gettysburg was—and that when it was over the winner had only a few score of planes left, and the loser none.

Now let's go back to this strike situation. Suppose there is a strike in a factory making airplanes, or a plant producing the engines for them, or the aluminum, or whatnot. And suppose as a result of that strike this country has 100 less airplanes on the day of that battle than it would have had had there been no strike.

It might easily make the difference between this country's being conquered and its emerging triumphant, and yet that strike might not figure as one-tenth of 1 per cent of our national defense production at the time it was raging.

Building Cargo Fleet Was Long Delayed

Perhaps the most curious failure to take time by the forelock in the whole defense situation has been the length of time it took the administration to come around to building a fleet of cargo ships.

The shipping problem was realized in September, 1939, more than a year and a half ago. It was known then, by both British and United States officials, that there was nothing more certain than that Germany's most effective weapon would be the destruction of shipping, with the hope of ultimately starving Britain out.

At that time no one, of course, foresaw the collapse of France, nor the seizure of Norway and Denmark, though the fate of Belgium was anticipated. Folks were instinctively following the pattern of the last war in their minds.

It was not realized that, with the collapse of France, and the seizure of Norway, the Nazis would have such favorable bases for both submarine and airplane attacks on shipping.

SHIPPING BECOMES ACUTE

But everybody knew that sooner or later the persistent sinking of merchant ships, just as in the last war, would bring Britain face to face with the danger of starvation.

Shrewd observers called the attention of this writer to the certainty that the shipping problem would become acute and these dispatches dwelt upon it in 1939. At that time it seemed inconceivable to these particular observers that this government would not do everything possible to get merchant ship construction going immediately.

This writer made a very bad prediction in these dispatches in 1939. He predicted that this would be done. It was not done. In fact, it has just begun to get beyond the planning stage, with the passage of a bill by congress authorizing the "start" on such a program. This bill provides for 200 ships. It is admitted that it will have to be followed by many other appropriations for ship construction.

TIPS to Gardeners

QUICK FLOWER GARDENS

MANY people want quick results in the flower garden, and for them the lists of annual flowers offer effective aid.

A highly satisfactory, and economical hedge, for instance, can be grown in six or eight weeks from seed. Kochia is the plant. A single packet of Kochia seed will provide a full, bushy hedge along the front or side of the yard. For a flowering hedge, Four o'Clock will produce attractively within two months after seed is planted.

Glowing borders of flowers that beautify the yard, and at the same time provide ample cut flowers for the housewife, may be enjoyed the first summer. The fastest-growing and most dependable annuals for cutting include the Zinnias, Marigolds, Bachelor Buttons and Petunias. There are tall, medium, and dwarf varieties of each. Most widely used of fast-growing annual vines is Heavenly Blue Morning Glory, whose giant, soft-blue flowers are in a class by themselves. It is well to scratch the coat of Heavenly Blue seeds before planting them to speed their otherwise slow germination.

Truth Is Hardy

Truth is tough. It will not break, like a bubble, at a touch; nay, you may kick it about all day, like a football, and it will be round and full at evening.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

ASK ME ANOTHER

A Quiz With Answers Offering Information on Various Subjects

The Questions

1. Was Capt. Miles Standish one of the Pilgrim Fathers?
2. Who was killed by Aaron Burr in the famous duel?
3. What is the exact length of time taken by the earth in making its revolution around the sun?
4. Next to oxygen, what is the chief elementary constituent of the earth's crust?
5. The word guerrilla is derived from a Spanish word meaning what?
6. What President of the United States was born on July fourth?
7. What place is known as the Gibraltar of the East?
8. Is there more sunlight at the equator than at the poles?
9. What is the smallest of all flowering plants?
10. In what direction does a cyclone whirl?

The Answers

1. Capt. Miles Standish was not a Pilgrim, he was brought along for protection.
2. Alexander Hamilton.
3. The trip takes 365 days, 5 hours, 48 minutes and 46 seconds.
4. Silicon.
5. War (guerra).
6. Calvin Coolidge.
7. Singapore.
8. No. A recent study showed that each pole has 65 more hours of sunlight per year than the equator.
9. The smallest of all flowering plants belong to the genus Wolffia. They are aquatic, have no roots and produce flowers about the size

Time to Reflect

The solitary side of our nature demands leisure for reflection upon subjects on which the dash and whirl of daily business, so long as its clouds rise thick about us, forbid the intellect to fasten itself.—Froude.

NEW IDEAS for Home-makers

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS



Most of the quilts of today are planned as bedspreads and have a color scheme to harmonize with other decorations. If a variety of figured scraps are used in the piecing, one dominant plain color is generally repeated in each block to give the design unity. Again, one color is combined with white throughout the entire quilt. Some quilts have elaborate pieced borders; others are finished with a band of white with the dominant color used as an edge binding. A bias striped material makes the binding of the quilt in the Whirl Wind pattern shown here.

The beauty of any quilt is enhanced if it is set off with a valance around the bed. They knew that in the days of the four-poster and the rule applies still. The bed in the sketch had no particular tradition and the footboard was much too high to display the quilt spread to advantage. What a difference in the effect when the board was cut down and the crisp

frills of dotted Swiss were added! Surely, any quilt that is worth piecing is worth this extra touch.

NOTE: If you have an old iron bed that you would like to cut down, SEWING Book 3 tells how; 10 cents postpaid. You may also want Mrs. Spears' three Favorite Quilt Patterns. One, called the Ann Rutledge, was sketched from an original in the reconstructed Rutledge Tavern at New Salem, Illinois, and it is possible that Ann may have been making these quilt blocks when Abe Lincoln came courting. The other two patterns are the Whirl Wind and the Kaleidoscope. Set of three patterns with directions mailed for 10 cents. Send order to:

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
Drawer 10
Bedford Hills New York
Enclose 10 cents for Book 3 and 10 cents for set of 3 quilt block patterns.
Name
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Feast-for-the-Least

The Reaping

After a man has sown his wild oats in the years of his youth, he has still every year to get over a few weeks and days of folly.—Richter.

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