



**WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK**

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

**NEW YORK**—There's a nice alteration in "Cape Town Clipper," and an invitation to rhyming which in other days might have interested Tin **Clipper's Skipper**: Pan Alley. **He's a Topper**; The tall, blond, boyish-looking Capt. Harold E. Gray, who brings the ship back from the Belgian Congo on a round trip of 19,961 miles, is smart and good looking and could walk on in a Jerome Kern musical, commemorating his exploit, but it is a safe bet that he never will. Just a glance at his work sheet for the last 15 years shows that he had to keep his mind on his work to attain this eminence.

There may never be a Casey Jones of the air, the bucko lad who will ride anything, anywhere, on the slightest provocation. Just a look at the dashboard of a modern plane is enough to convince one of that. Even the Lindbergh saga might have been different if it had been paced to differential equations. But, of course, there will be another Kipling with another "Night Mail," who will find in modern air transport an exalted theme—this time fully realized. Just now there seems to be no master or journeyman of poetry or prose who is quite up to it.

As to being a Clipper skipper, any lad who starts to day-dream his way into the job had better make other arrangements. Here are a few but not all of the qualifications of 35-year-old Captain Gray:

He is a master mariner, a licensed engine mechanic, a licensed airplane mechanic, a graduate radio engineer, a licensed radio operator, a first class seaman and the holder of certificates in international law, maritime law and business administration. That's about par for the course on the ocean fairways for the men who command the big flying ships.

Mr. Gray was born in Guttenberg, Iowa, in 1906 and left the University of Iowa to take flight training at Brooks field in the army school. He later went to the University of Detroit and took a degree in aeronautical engineering. He flew first for the Ford Motor company, and then joined the Pan-American Airways for flights to the Canal Zone. In 1931 he took up studies for his master pilot rating and became one of the youngest men to attain the highest flying rank of "master of ocean flying boats."

**THIS** department never has been able to get it quite straight, as to women owning 70 per cent of the wealth of the country, and wielding proportionate influence in public affairs. Some persons informed in finance in politics say they do and some say they don't. Miss Catharine Curtis, the tall, Junecoese lady who organized women investors in America, a few years back, not only insists that women do have all this money and say-so, but makes it a business to see that they get a play for it—a big new feminine pressure group if you want to put it that way.

At Washington, Miss Curtis leads her embattled 70 per cent—if that's what it is—into a fight against price control legislation. Her battle is one of many, on various public issues, which she has centered at Washington.

In her home town, Glen Falls, N. Y., where her father ran a hotel, the 18-year-old Miss Curtis saw Gus Thomas' play, "Arizona." She followed it around the up-state circuit and became so saturated with its romantic glamour that she kept right on going—to Arizona. There Harold Bell Wright saw her and put her in his moving picture, "Shepherd of the Hills." This was her start in various moving picture and ranching enterprises. It was in 1935 that, in New York, her present home, she organized the women investors. It appears that nobody ever has figured out how much of that 70 per cent is merely something in the wife's name for safe-keeping.

IN 1840, the principality of Sarawak, in Borneo, was a safe retreat where one might hide out and let the world go by. James Brooke of England, and his descendants found it so, for 101 years, ruling 500,000 persons. There's an end of that, with Lieut. Gen. A. E. Percival, flying from Singapore to Sarawak, 400 miles, to inspect and enlarge defense operations on the Borneo northwest coast. Sir Charles Vyner Brooke, white rajah, co-operates. Sarawak is important in empire survival, as an air base.

**Household News**  
by Lynn Chambers



**Let a Star-Studded Ham Say Merry Christmas!**  
(See Recipes Below)

**Deck the Table**  
Greetings, homemakers!  
Here's my Christmas present to you, a menu with recipes designed to ring in the holiday season and to crown your table with luscious food, just wonderful to eat. The menu is worked out in the best colors of the season.

**THIS WEEK'S MENU**

- Christmas Dinner**  
\*Grapefruit-Persimmon Salad  
\*Sweet French Dressing  
\*Baked Ham \*Holiday Sauce  
\*Virginia Cranberry Mold  
\*Sweet Potato Pone  
\*Green Peas With Beets  
Crescent Rolls  
Celery Olives Jelly  
Plum Pudding with Sauce Coffee  
\*Recipes Given

There's a touch of the traditional in the menu in the baked ham and sweet potato pone topped off with the plum pudding, and then there's a dash of newness in the cranberry mold, the salad and its perky dressing and the holiday sauce.

Whether you're welcoming your sons from camp, your daughters from college, make this their gala feast, for Christmas dinners are something to cherish and remember.

**\*Grapefruit-Persimmon Salad.**  
Be versatile with your grapefruit. Peel, separate into sections, then slip the thin peeling off the sections being careful to leave the section whole. Alternate the sections of grapefruit with thin slices of persimmon, having the outside sections on top so the fruit together gives the appearance of a mound. Use three sections of grapefruit per serving. Lay this on a crisp bed of lettuce and serve with dressing. Avocado and pink grapefruit sections may also be used in this way.

**\*Sweet French Dressing.**  
(For fruit salads)  
9 tablespoons oil  
3½ tablespoons powdered sugar  
¼ teaspoon salt  
3 tablespoons paprika  
¼ teaspoon Worcestershire sauce  
4 tablespoons lemon juice  
Set all ingredients in icebox for three hours before mixing. Combine in order given, blending thoroughly. Chill again in mason jar. Before using, let melt, then beat until thick with wooden spoon.

**\*Virginia Cranberry Mold.**  
You'll want something tantalizingly tart as foil to the bland sweetness of the ham. Here it is:  
1 17-ounce can cranberry sauce  
Juice of two oranges  
Grated rind of 1 orange  
1 cup hot water  
3 packages gelatin  
Mash cranberry sauce fine; add rind and orange juice. Dissolve gelatin in hot water and add to first mixture. Pour into molds and put in cool place to set.

**\*Sweet Potato Pone.**  
(Serves 6 to 8)  
Delicately spiced, heart-warming and gracious accompaniment to your dinner is this sweet potato pone. Satisfy your desire for sweet potatoes with ham this new-old way. It's like grandmother used to make, homey, tasty, just wonderful food!

2½ cups grated raw sweet potato  
¼ cup butter  
¼ cup sugar  
¼ cup milk  
1 teaspoon powdered ginger  
¼ teaspoon mace  
Grated rind of 1 orange  
Blend sugar and butter. Add sweet potato and milk. Beat well, then add spices and orange rind.

Bake in a shallow, buttered casserole in a moderate (350 degrees) oven, 30 to 35 minutes.

**\*Baked Ham.**  
You can depend upon your holiday dinner to go over if you serve a ham, glistening and shimmering, baked in sweet, spicy juices. Wrap the ham in clean wrapping paper. Place fat side up on a rack in an open pan. Use no water. Bake in a slow oven. Hams weighing 16 to 18 pounds require 4 to 4½ hours baking; 12 to 15 pounds, 3½ to 4 hours; 10 to 12 pounds, 3 to 3½ hours; and 8 to 10 pounds, 2½ to 3 hours.

Remove paper and all rind. Cover with a glaze of pickled peach juice or 1 cup honey and ½ cup orange marmalade, or 1 cup pured apricots for extra special goodness. To make stars, cut slices of pineapple and form into a star. Use a maraschino cherry in center. Bake until brown (about 15 minutes) in a hot (400 degrees) oven.

**\*Holiday Sauce.**  
For your masterpiece, the ham, serve a sauce that's rich and jewel-red. Ladle it over the ham generously to bring out the best in the meat. Like all good things, the sauce is a simple, good-tasting combination. Melt 1 small glass of currant jelly in double boiler, add 3 tablespoons chili sauce, blend, and serve hot.

**\*Green Peas With Beets.**  
Bright red and green touch in the best tradition of Christmas is your beet and green peas vegetable combination. Boil the beets with two inches of their tops left on until tender, 25 to 35 minutes depending on age and size. Plunge into cold water and remove skins. Scoop out center, add salt and butter. Just before serving, heat beets, fill centers with cooked, seasoned green peas, heated piping hot.

Don't forget the big, overflowing bowls of fruits and nuts for the family to nibble on during Christmas day. Cluster raisins, apples, yellow, supple bananas, and nuts in the shell—all these the family will want to make their festivities complete. The children will give you three cheers if you string red cranberries and popcorn on a string and hang on the tree or in their stockings.

**Steaming the Pudding.**  
Plum puddings are best when served piping hot. This means they should be steamed for at least 1½-2 hours before serving. If the pudding is in a mold cover with a lid or with heavy waxed paper. Place on a rack in a large kettle. Have about 2 inches of water in the bottom of the kettle, and have this water boiling all the while. More water may be added if necessary. A double boiler or a pressure cooker may also be used to good advantage for steaming.

To serve, unmold the pudding and garnish the platter with holly or other leaves and bright berries.

**LYNN SAYS:**

Few holidays can offer you the same decorative possibilities as Christmas season, so make the most of the evergreens, berries, cones, candles, ornaments, and rich colors.

Here are some centerpiece ideas which would be effective:  
Use a green wreath on a mirror and fill with evergreen branches dipped or sprayed with white paint and place brightly colored ornaments or fruits among the branches.

Surround candles with pine branches and cones and have several small silver bells around the base of the centerpiece as though they came out of the branches.  
Make a gingerbread house, frost with a thin powdered sugar icing and sprinkle with silver snow. Set this on a mirror or surround with spruce or pine branches and cones.

(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

**History in the News**  
by ELMO SCOTT WATSON

**'Peace on Earth . . .'**  
"PEACE on earth, good will to men!"

There seems to be precious little of either on this Christmas day. Yet that's not so unusual. Glance through the pages of American history and you'll find plenty of examples of Christmas days given over to war, instead of peace, and to ill will, instead of good will. It has been true since this republic was founded. The first Christmas after the signing of the Declaration of Independence saw George Washington and his Continentals struggling to keep alive the fight for liberty. On the evening of December 25 he crossed the Delaware, attacked Trenton and spoiled the Christmas celebration of Colonel Hall and his force of 1,000 Hessians, killing 22, wounding 84 and capturing 868. The American casualty list was only four wounded.

But if Christmas, 1776, was bright with victory, Christmas, 1777 was correspondingly dark with despair. For it was spent at Valley Forge and that fact speaks for itself.

Christmas, 1788, was scarcely a time of good will among the men of the new nation, especially in western Massachusetts where armed men were marching over the hills and through the valleys, ready to plunge their state into the horrors of a civil war. For on that Christmas day the incident, which has come down in history as "Shays' Rebellion," was mounting to a climax because a people, driven to



DANIEL SHAYS

despair by poverty, high taxes and a loss of faith in their government, had resorted to armed force to right their wrongs.

Their leader was Daniel Shays, who had served with distinction for five years in the Continental army and came out of the Revolution a captain. But the "Patriot" of 1776 became a "rebel" in 1786, was driven out of his native state when the governor of Massachusetts called out the militia to suppress the "rebellion" and died a poverty-stricken exile in 1825.

In 1836 the Texans won their independence from Mexico and for a time there was peace between the two countries. Then the Mexicans began making raids on Texan territory and the Texans, under Gen. Thomas Jefferson Green, determined to retaliate. Over the protest of Sam Houston, an army of 304 men invaded Mexico. On Christmas day, 1842, they met a force of more than 2,000 Mexicans under General Ampudia at Mier and after killing nearly half of the enemy were induced by false promises to surrender. Thus the famous "Mier expedition" ended in disaster, for later, by order of Gen. Santa Anna, every tenth Texan was executed.

Four years later the Americans and Mexicans were at war again—this time a formally declared war—and on December 25, 1846, Col. Alexander Doniphan of the First Regiment of Missouri Mounted Volunteers was fighting a battle with 1,200 Mexicans at Bracito river. The Mexican loss was 63 killed and 150 wounded; the American, seven wounded.

December 25, 1860, was a fateful Christmas in American history. On that night a little force of soldiers, commanded by Maj. Robert Anderson, stole quietly out of Fort Moultrie and occupied Fort Sumter in the middle of the entrance to the harbor of Charleston, S. C. Four months later the commander of the Confederate forces in Charleston called upon him to surrender; he refused and when a shell went screaming across the waters to strike Sumter's brick walls it set 2,000,000 Americans against each other in the greatest civil war in history.

Happily, not all Christmas days in American history have been dedicated to war. On Christmas Eve, 1814, John Quincy Adams, Albert Gallatin, James Bayard, Jonathan Russell, and Henry Clay, American commissioners, met with representatives from Great Britain in the city of Ghent in Belgium, to try to end the long-drawn-out negotiations which had kept them there since the preceding August. Perhaps the spirit of Christmas filled them. At any rate the wrangling ceased and they signed the treaty which ended the War of 1812.

**NATIONAL AFFAIRS**

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

**Interference With Law Of Supply and Demand Results in Headaches . . . Reorganization Looms for SPAB . . .**  
(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON. — Many theoretical gentlemen, who were confident until just recently, that they knew all the answers, are finding out that when government interferes with the old law of supply and demand the result is headaches.

Never have better illustrations of this been manifest than in the "Big Brother" activities of the government, aimed at protecting the public from the dire consequences which would result from the national defense effort. Price control, for instance, and civilian supply.

To see the picture more clearly it is necessary to imagine what would happen if the government went ahead full steam with its defense spending and commandeering, but paid no attention to the effects on ordinary non-defense business. It is never so simple as for the government to "want all of something." That would leave no problem. But when there is some left over after the national defense needs have been served—how to divide that leftover?

Even in some cases where the government wants practically all there is difficulty. For instance take copper. Copper has been used very liberally in making lipstick containers. After it has been processed for this use it is of little use for anything else. Recovering the copper so as to make it fit for something else would be too expensive. Not that the government cares anything about expense, but the process of getting the pure copper out of the alloy used for lipstick containers would require too much labor.

So—there is agreement in the government that such copper as already has been worked into this alloy for lipstick containers may be used for that purpose.

**Not So Simple**

Simple? By no means. The trouble is that the Smith company has enough such metal on hand, already worked, and ready to be fabricated into lipstick containers, to run it until say June 1. Whereas the Jones company, its strongest competitor, has enough to run it only until February 1. To permit this situation to exist would give the Smith company an unfair advantage over the Jones company.

If this produces a headache with respect to copper, it is a thousand times worse with respect to steel. The government has said flatly that no more copper after January 1 shall be used for non-defense purposes—except such copper as is already made unfit for defense use (economically) as described.

But there is no such drastic decision about steel. As a matter of fact there will be some steel left over, despite the pessimistic predictions of many New Dealers, even if defense use of steel exceeds the present most optimistic forecasts—not enough steel to go around, of course, but SOME.

What to do about that SOME! Under the old law of supply and demand; if the government kept its hands off, it would be simple. The price of steel would skyrocket. The buyers willing to pay the highest prices would get it all. Every user of steel who could use substitutes would do it anyhow, to save money for his concern. So the surplus steel (that is, surplus above defense needs) would go only into uses for which it was very necessary.

But that might result in hardship on the financially less fortunate consumers. The price of steel in civilian goods would be boosted out of all proportion to the real value of steel.

**Reorganization Of 'Super' SPAB?**

Don Nelson's SPAB is likely to be revamped in the near future. Just what form the new super-super body is to take no one knows. All that is known for certain is that President Roosevelt is giving all the usual signs which forerun one of his big reorganizations to end all reorganizations.

Nelson is not the technical head of SPAB. That honor goes to Vice President Henry A. Wallace. Nelson is not the man on SPAB who is closest to the President. That distinction without argument belongs to Harry Hopkins.

But since Wallace is the heir apparent to the "Chief" and in all probability will be nominated for President by the Democrats in 1944 unless F.D.R. wants a fourth term (in which event nothing would help him anyhow) it would seem that Wallace's only motive would be to have SPAB, and indeed everything involved in the administration, succeed. Failure of Roosevelt in his national defense program would be a black eye for Wallace as well as for Roosevelt. It might easily result in knocking Wallace off the track he is now riding—a track that leads straight to the White House.

**PATTERNS**  
SEWING CIRCLE



1485-B

ness—the skirt is comfortable to wear for walking, standing and sitting. Make it now for yourself in gabardine, twills, plaids, novelty rayons or serge.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1485-B is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 34 requires 5 yards 35-inch material; 3 yards 54-inch. Dickey requires ¾ yard 35-inch material. Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.  
Room 1324 Chicago  
311 W. Wacker Dr. Chicago  
Enclose 15 cents in coins for  
Pattern No. . . . . Size . . . . .  
Name . . . . .  
Address . . . . .

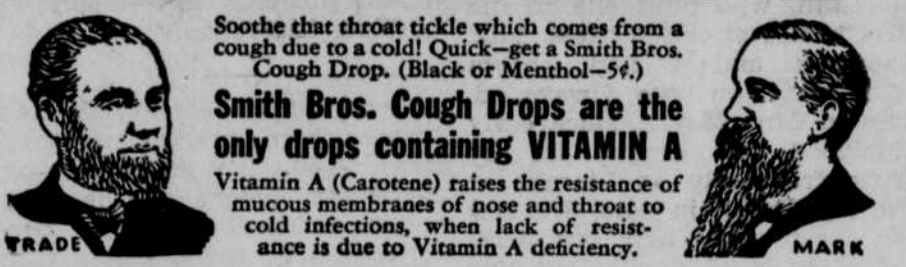
Pleasing to the eye and the pocketbook, too, is the specially designed Christmas-wrapped one-pound tin of George Washington Smoking Tobacco. Smokers who appreciate quality will be delighted with a gift of this great American cut plug tobacco, in its colorful holiday package, with gift card all ready to be filled in. An ideal smoker's gift for the shopper whose list is long and purse none too full. Your dealer is featuring it in his Christmas line.—Adv.



**Doesn't it seem more sensible?**  
**ALL-VEGETABLE LAXATIVE**  
In NR (Nature's Remedy) Tablets, there are no chemicals, no minerals, no phenol derivatives. NR Tablets are different—act different. Purely vegetable—a combination of 10 vegetable ingredients formulated over 50 years ago. Uncoated or candy coated, their action is dependable, thorough, yet gentle, as millions of NR's have proved. Get a 25¢ box today . . . or larger economy size.  
Now . . . CANDY COATED  
NR TO-NIGHT; TOMORROW ALRIGHT

**Failing of Pessimism**  
Pessimism leads to weakness; optimism leads to power. —William James.

**TICKLE?**



Soothe that throat tickle which comes from a cough due to a cold! Quick—get a Smith Bros. Cough Drop. (Black or Menthol—5¢.)  
**Smith Bros. Cough Drops are the only drops containing VITAMIN A**  
Vitamin A (Carotene) raises the resistance of mucous membranes of nose and throat to cold infections, when lack of resistance is due to Vitamin A deficiency.

**Trunkfish**  
Trunkfishes, of the family Ostracidae, which are found in warm seas, are shaped like other fish, but their bodies are encased in a hard shell, like that of a turtle, and only the jaws, fins, eyes and tail are free to move.



**THE SMOKE OF SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS CONTAINS 28% LESS NICOTINE**

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself!



**CAMEL THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCOS**