



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK.—President Getulio Vargas of Brazil was a far-western frontiersman in his youth, still wearing "bombachos," or gaucha trousers, for informal dress, and quite in character pumping a six-gun at the palace, and putting down a Graustarkian revolt.

A swarthy, stocky little man, quick on the draw, he has never been gun-shy, and impromptu shooting has been an occasional obligato in his rise to supreme power.

When he established his totalitarian state on November 10 of last year, there were those who said he was dealing in the dark of the moon with the green shirts—that here was where Germany and fascism got a toe-hold on this continent.

The green shirt revolt and its vigorous suppression by Sr. Vargas seems to be an answer to that, even if he had not previously made it clear that his authoritarian state was not of the European model.

Brazil has a complex racial makeup which provides no proscribed group or racial myth, the first requirement in fascist technique, and furthermore, when it comes to strong-arm government, all South American countries have plenty of home talent and indigenous skill.

Sr. Vargas recruited his political following as a liberal. He denounced monopoly and promised the overthrow of the "coffee plantation kings."

He seized power in 1930 by the overthrow of President Washington Luiz, with the aid of his lifetime friend, old General Aurelio Monteiro. Luiz had won the election against him, but Vargas raised a cry of fraud.

From the first he ruled partially by decree, now entirely, since the adoption of the constitution of November 10. His reorganization of the country followed established dictatorial practice in the formation of labor "syndicates," the fixing of maximum and minimum wages, and the denial of all rights of free press and free assemblage.

He is a famous orator, speaking a fluent and flowery Portuguese, using the radio a great deal in national appeals. He is credited with just about the shrewdest political intelligence in South America. In his prairie town, he attended a private college, later enrolled in a military college, but was diverted to the law.

His rise through minor offices to the national congress parallels the standard career chart of our congressional record biographies—district attorney, state legislature and all the rest of it.

Air Forces Defend U. S. in Mock War
The make-believe war in which the eastern seaboard was defended against "black" expeditionary forces from overseas was the first large-scale work-out of our "flying fortresses" under a unified command. Major General Frank M. Andrews, running the show, is one of the few flying generals.

He gathered up the strands of the unified service when the GHQ air force, which he commands, moved into the huge air base at Langley field, March 1, 1935.

Called the "handsomest man in the service," he is quietly effective and the last man in the world to be called a swivel-chair officer. He warns the country against a shortage of fliers and urges civilian training. He was not an A. E. F. flier.

In 1934 he made the unusual jump from lieutenant-colonel to brigadier-general and was made a major-general in 1935. He was graduated from West Point in 1906 and was with the cavalry on the Mexican border, before he found his wings.

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New York, "Empire State"
New York appropriated the title "Empire state" when it surpassed all other states in population, commerce and wealth. New York, N. Y., is sometimes known as the "Empire city." On December 2, 1784, in reply to an address of the common council of New York, General Washington wrote as follows to Mayor James Duane: "I pray that Heaven bestow its choicest blessings on your city; that a well-regulated and beneficial commerce may enrich your citizens, and that your state (at present the seat of empire) may set such examples of wisdom and liberality as shall have a tendency to strengthen and give a permanency to the union at home, and credit and respectability abroad."

Lovely New Sheer Swiss Cottons

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



FINE sheer cottons are outstanding in the season's smartest fabrics. It is not only that our prettiest evening clothes are being fashioned of most intriguing washable sheers, but the highly significant style message is that our daytime suits and ensembles with jacket or cape, whether strictly tailored or softly styled, are subscribing wholeheartedly to the vogue for handsome, flattering sheers.

Current displays of fine Swiss cottons are making a marvelous showing of beautiful and versatile weaves that have an elegance and tone you never would dream could be in simple wash fabrics. The new thin voiles, both monotonous and embroidered, are lovely enough to attend any garden party, any mid-summer night dance, any commencement day exercises, any wedding reception, for the bride herself to wear for that matter, and her attendants. There are also sheer cotton nets and laces and diaphanous weaves so versatile you will want them all well represented in your summer wardrobe.

The biggest appeal of all, however, that tugs at your heart, your mind and, we were going to say your pocketbook, but the latter would not be true, for one of the best things about the fascinating Swiss organdies, is that as beautiful as these crisp, cool sheers are, they come within a price that even a modest budget can afford.

Call it charm, allure, or glamor, it's yours and no mistake, when you wear a daytime dress or costume ensemble or an evening gown of exquisitely sheer, crisp and colorful organdy. To justify our enthusiasm

and to prove our point we refer you to the charming fashions pictured.

The ensemble shown to the left makes a costume ideal to wear now and throughout the summer wherever daytime activities may take you. Lustrous, transparent black Swiss organdie makes a tiny separate bolero and over skirt that buttons at a wide waistband over a softly draped frock of Swiss voile, embroidered in a trailing vine pattern in bright red to complete a charming costume of tailored but feminine charm. You could wear the black bolero and skirt over other light dresses.

A most unusual print design adds to the interest of the party frock for a young girl, as you see centered in the picture. The Swiss organdie that fashions it has large white flowers imprinted against a background of tiny flowers in brilliant shades of rose against a navy blue background. The crush sash is of deep rose taffeta, tying in a youthful bow at the back. The shoulder corsage is a single huge pink and rose shaded taffeta flower.

A dainty frock for a dainty miss is the fitted and flared party dress to the right. It is of clear white Swiss organdie with pin dots of deep blue. The grosgrain ribbon bows at the puffed sleeves and down the front repeat the deep blue accent.

The wide range of organdie types brought out this season will both amaze and delight you. Many new print ideas give fresh appeal to organdies. Mentioning only a few, there is a print design of little white plumes scattered over a pink ground you'll love. A small spaced paisley motif in deep rich colors on white is very attractive. Perhaps the most notable of all are the chiffon organdies in pastel color shadow printed in white, navy or black in a very exquisite and realistic lace patterning with floral motifs scattered over the background.

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A COAT CLASSIC

By CHERIE NICHOLAS



Here you have illustrated the coat classic that is a favorite type this season. White smooth wool velour is the handsome cloaking that fashions it. You will find that it slips over sports or dressy frocks with equal charm. This style is ever so good-looking in the new beige, wheat-tone, copper or mustard wools, to wear over black or navy dresses. Of course you know by this time that no wardrobe is complete this season that does not include a separate coat that makes high-quality wool weave and classic simplicity its fashion highspots.

NEW CLOTHES FEEL GRECIAN INFLUENCE

The new afternoon and evening clothes show the graceful influence of Greek and Brahmin drapery. Shirring, gathering, tier-like effects on skirts, subtly accent hip and bosom lines. Scarves float like wings from the shoulders, drape over the head, or swathe the shoulders and neck of an evening decollete.

Prints are plentiful—dots and stripes lead the field, and the newest thing is to use them in combination. The flower prints range from tiny conventional sprigs to huge exotic blooms a foot across in size.

Embroidery, Applique Trim Frocks for Early Summer

Important for early summer dresses are embroidered or applique trims in dull or vibrant colors. Tiny red, turquoise and green stitching forms stripes on Paquin's latest crepe dress from yoke to hem. The sleeves are trimmed with the same smart detail. Two drapes from the shoulders disappear into slots and reappear at the yoke where the stitching begins.

Minute pearls and gold thread form a geometric pattern on Nina Ricci's afternoon frock around the collarless neck and on the border of the wide sash which ties at the waist, Spanish style.

Bows Give Feminine Touch to Simple Daytime Frocks

Designers have taken to trimming even the simplest daytime frocks with tiny bows of velvet or grosgrain ribbon. Sometimes the bows are posed on horizontal bands of the ribbon that extend to each side in military precision.

Tiny lover bowknots made of narrow ribbon frequently are scattered over frocks made of net or other sheer.

Treatment for Acne

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
© Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

ALTHOUGH a definite organism has been found in smears taken from the pus in pimples (acne), this ailment is not usually transferred from one patient to another.

As acne comes on at puberty, thirteen to sixteen years of age, most physicians now agree that the symptoms are due to some gland change which affects the oil in the little oil glands of the skin; it becomes thick and hard and so cannot escape readily to the surface of the skin through the little hole. As the oil gradually accumulates in the gland and cannot escape, the gland enlarges, the oil, now a hard mass, becomes infected. Some pimples contain just the hard oil while others contain pus.

Pimples disfigure the skin and cause so much embarrassment that the individual is apt to develop an inferiority complex which interferes with business and social progress.

The Modern Treatment.

Formerly treatment was by salves and lotions, cutting down on certain foods, and keeping the intestine active. Today the internal treatment is by some gland extract—usually pituitary extract—and the external treatment is by X-ray. In fact, X-ray treatment is considered the best single treatment.

What is known as the viosterol treatment discovered by two members of the staff of the University of Chicago—as used on themselves and later on a number of students—has given excellent results in many cases. Ten drops of viosterol were taken daily in a half glassful of water, gradually increasing the dose until at the end of two weeks 20 drops were being taken daily. Twenty drops were taken daily for two more weeks. The treatment was repeated after an interval of 10 days.

As to Left-Handedness

I can remember sitting in class in my early school days and seeing a teacher come unexpectedly upon a youngster writing with his left hand. The youngster received a sharp blow with a ruler, pointer, or other object. In addition the teacher took pains to tell the youngster and the class in general that left handedness was a physical defect just as was spinal curvature, round shoulders, knock knees and flat feet. In fact there might be something wrong with the brain itself.

From time to time during the past 15 or 20 years, research workers have shown that left-handed youngsters are at least as bright as other children, and have no more defects—epilepsy, bed-wetting—than normal children.

Some months ago Dr. Joseph J. Michaels (Boston Psychopathic hospital) and Dr. Sylvia E. Goodman (State Psychopathic hospital, Ann Arbor, Mich.) in the Archives of Neurology and Psychiatry, recorded a study of 468 children of whom about 11 per cent were left handed.

Their figures show that among these left-handed children there were no more cases of bed-wetting, temper tantrums, sleep disturbances, dreaming and failures in school than among those who were right handed. There was, however, a slight association of stammering, thumb-sucking and nail biting with the ones who were left handed.

The results of these investigations would show that while left-handed children are as bright as those who write with the right hand, they are, to a slight degree, more nervous because stammering, thumb-sucking and nail biting are definitely "nervous" symptoms.

Boy Saves 500 Sheep

Presence of mind on the part of sixteen-year-old Victor Lazarev saved 500 sheep when a snow storm swept down the Crimean steppe. Moscow reports say the sheep became frightened and refused to move to the Budyonny collective farm, where they belonged, and the shepherds had to spend the night with the flock. A crowd of farmers summoned by the boys were unable to budge the animals, until the young shepherd thought of walking in front of them and ringing a bell. The sheep promptly followed the boy and bell.

Number Engaged

Operators and subscribers on an Ontario, Canada, telephone exchange found it impossible to get a certain number because it was always engaged. An inspector was eventually sent to investigate, and found that the telephone was installed in the house of a woman who lived alone. She was using the earpiece as a darning "egg" for mending socks.

Ask Me Another

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. What was the Charter Oak?
2. What is the world's most ancient democracy?
3. How and when did the United States acquire Florida?
4. What is the total world's production of radium?
5. What ancient philosopher prophesied the income tax?
6. Was there a political party in America named Locofocos?
7. What does Tia Juana mean?
8. What is a plunker vote?

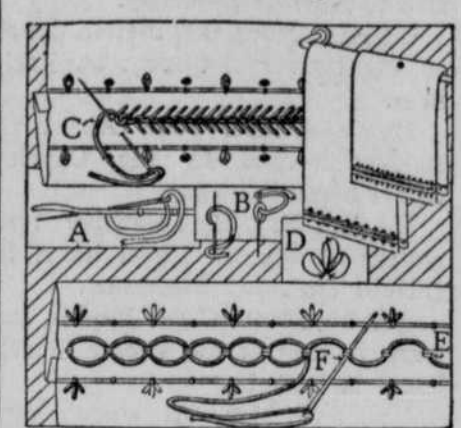
The Answers

1. A tree in Hartford, Conn., in which the Colonial charter was hid.
2. Switzerland is the world's most ancient democracy.
3. By purchase from Spain in 1819.
4. Approximately 750 grams, which would be 1.65 pounds.
5. Plato said, "When there is an income tax, the just man will pay more and the unjust less on the same amount of income."
6. The Locofocos party was in existence in the United States from 1824 to 1835.
7. Tia Juana means "Aunt Jane" in Spanish.
8. A plunker or plumper vote is a vote given to one or more candidates with the idea of improving their chance of election, through voting for less than the possible number. For example, if you vote for one when you could have voted for nine, you increase his chances at the expense of all the others, but only to the extent of one vote.

HOW TO SEW

by Ruth Wyeth Spears

THESE borders you will find easy to make. All six strands of six-strand mercerized embroidery thread are used. Crease 1 1/4 inch hems first. Draw threads of the material to make straight guide lines for the embroidery. Sew the



hems by hand after the embroidery is done.
The top border is royal blue and turkey red. To make the straight lines at the sides, couch blue thread in place with red as at A. The loop stitches along the edge are made as at B. The vertical loops are red and the smaller horizontal loops blue. The fish-bone stitch in the center is made in red as at C.
The lower border is light yellow and orange. The edge lines are yellow, couched in place with orange. The alternating groups of yellow and orange ray stitches along the edge are made as at D. For the center chain make evenly

spaced yellow stitches in double thread as at E, then weave orange thread through them as at F.

Readers who have received their copy of Mrs. Spears' book on Sewing, for the Home Decorator, will be pleased to know that Book No. 2 is now ready. Ninety embroidery stitches are illustrated; fabric repairing; also table settings; gifts; and many things to make for yourself and the children. If you like hand work you will be pleased with this unique book of complete directions for every article illustrated. Price 25 cents postpaid (coin preferred). Ask for Book 2 and address Mrs. Spears, 210 S. Desplains St., Chicago, Ill.

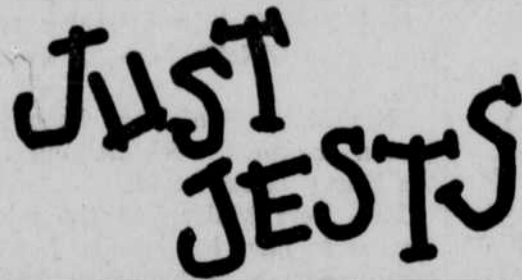
Strange Facts

! Night Worker !
! Wilts at 90° !

WHY do expensive gardenias wilt and drop their blossoms when grown in greenhouses? The common garden varieties, grown out of doors in warm climates, keep their blossoms fresh until picked. In mid-winter when they bring the highest prices the sweet scented white blossoms often fall from their stems before they can be shipped from the greenhouses. Cornell university's department of horticulture has just solved the mystery for the florists. Most plants do not grow during the night. Gardenias are night workers. Curtis Keyes discovered gardenias work in two shifts. Like other workers they gather food in daylight hours, but when night falls the glamorous gardenia begins to grow. Daylight is the signal for the shift back to the food-making process, when the plant gathers sunshine, moisture and carbon dioxide to make starch. Night temperatures in greenhouses must be reduced to 53 or 60 degrees for the hard-working gardenia. The usual high temperatures of 80 and 90 degrees cause the blossoms to wilt and drop from the stem.

In America and Europe the plant is grown only for its beautiful white flowers and for perfume. In China and Japan one species of gardenia is raised for its large orange fruit. This fruit is used for a yellow dye to color silk. In the East Indies another variety produces a valuable gum.
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Suitable Temper
He is happy whose circumstances suit his temper; but he is more excellent who can suit his temper to any circumstance.—Hume.



His Day Will Come
"No, Charles," she said. "I can't marry you. The color of your hair would clash horribly with my new hat. Ask me again later when I've changed it."

Psssst!
Mrs. Smart—A woman is judged by her company.
Mrs. Blunt—Yes, but not until after she has left.

Proverb for hikers: All is not sunburn that blisters.

That's Something Else
Farmer—You must be brave to come down with a parachute in a gale like this.
Stranger (grumpily)—I didn't come down with a parachute—I went up with a tent.

NO DOUBT!



Martha: All men are deceivers.
Frank: You shouldn't be so cynical. Of course, there are exceptions.
Martha: Yes, but how uninteresting they must be!

Living Proof
"Your heart is quite sound. You ought to live till you're seventy."
"But, doctor—I am seventy!"
"There—what did I tell you?"

Noble Death
Fair Pianist—That was "The Death of Nelson."
Victim—I'm not surprised.

Shameful Condition
Man (leaving car)—This car service is rotten, always overcrowded.

Conductor—You had a seat, hadn't you?
Man—Yes, but my wife had to stand all the way.

Said the judge: "Yes, madam, I want to know your exact age. Come now, be quick. Every second makes it worse."

Clever Deduction
"Mary, what's the reason for those cobwebs on the ceiling?"
"I don't know. There must be spiders in the house."

Wise and Otherwise

Old rhyme revised: He who yields the right of way will live to walk another day.

Some young men only come out of their shell when a girl eggs them on.

Mighty few women are "talked about" as much as they would like people to think.

Some people go wrong through poverty. Others because they just coin money.

Office-boys nowadays never say their grandmothers are dead but only dying—in case there is a replay.

Why is it a course in husbandry at the state college leads to a bachelor's degree?

CHEW LONG BILL NAVY TOBACCO 5¢ PLUG

Advertised BARGAINS
Our readers should always remember that our community merchants cannot afford to advertise a bargain unless it is a real bargain. They do advertise bargains and such advertising means money saving to the people of the community.

"IT'S A BARGAIN IN SMOOTH SMOKIN'"

That's how Mark Tripp describes this faster-rolling, mellower "makin's" tobacco



THAT PRINCE ALBERT AROMA—THAT P.A. MILDNESS AND GOOD, RICH TASTE! YES SIR...IT'S P.A. FOR ME!



FELLOWS who catch onto this swell "makin's" tobacco ought to spread the good news," says Mark, talking about Prince Albert. "I can afford the best tobacco because each P. A. 'makin's' smoke costs so little—what with gettin' around 70 grand 'makin's' cigarettes per tin. Prince Albert rolls faster and firmer. It's got a full-bodied taste that makes the grandest smoke of a lifetime." (Pipe-smokers say the same about P.A.'s smoking joy.)

PRINCE ALBERT
THE NATIONAL JOY SMOKE
70 fine roll-your-own cigarettes in every 2-oz. tin of Prince Albert
SO MILD SO TASTY