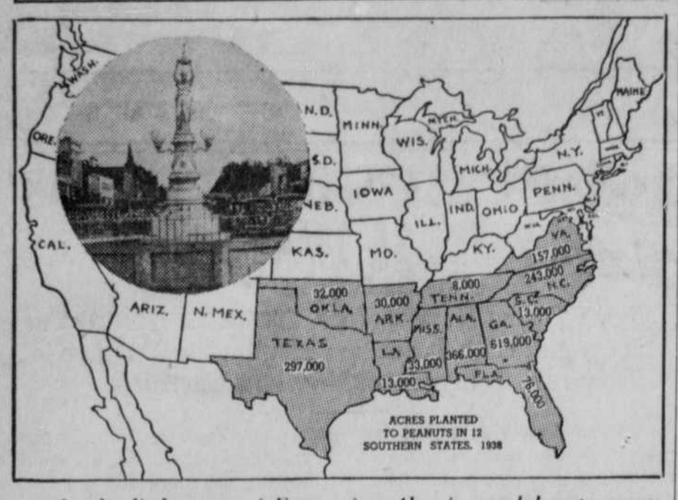
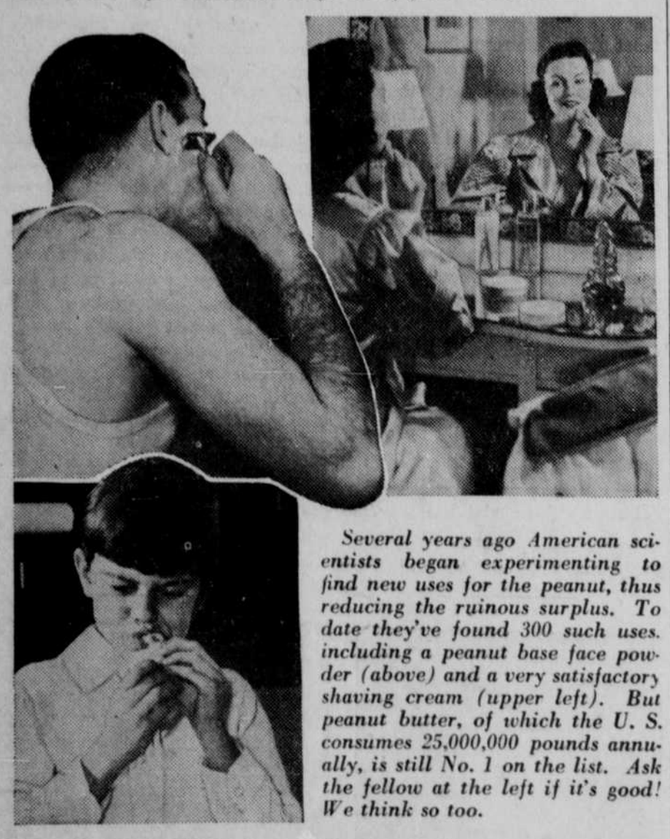
Lowly Peanut Replaces Cotton To Boost South's Prosperity



In the little town of Enterprise, Ala., is an elaborate monument (inset) inspired by the lowly peanut. It was erected in honor of the boll weevil when that insect ruined cotton crops and brought peanut raising into popularity. Since then the peanut industry has been expanded so rapidly that today 12 southern states have a total of 1,887,000 acres planted to peanuts, as shown on the map above. The industry is highly promoted, and many new uses for the peanut are being developed each year. In January the state of Virginia observed its annual "Peanut Week." The peanut is honored each year by the Virginia-Carolina Peanut association. Miss Emily Cross of Suffolk, Va., (left) was queen.

By this year the peanut harvest has become so great that a serious problem faced more than 30,000 southern farm families who depend on the crop for their livelihood. Organized aid was provided through special producer-consumer drives, the latest in a series to move surplus farm products, by independent merchants and by the rapid distribution system of food chain stores.



Several years ago American scientists began experimenting to find new uses for the peanut, thus reducing the ruinous surplus. To date they've found 300 such uses, including a peanut base face powder (above) and a very satisfactory shaving cream (upper left). But peanut butter, of which the U. S. consumes 25,000,000 pounds annually, is still No. 1 on the list. Ask the fellow at the left if it's good! We think so too.

Locomotives, too. Peanut oil helps make the wheels turn.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by **CARTER FIELD**

Recent developments, according to Carter Field, leave no doubt that Roosevelt can have the nomination if he wants it . . . New Deal's left wing is split over receivership for Associated Gas . . . John L. Lewis' latest blow at Roosevelt shrewdly aimed.

WASHINGTON.—Developments in Massachusetts and Ohio, following those in Illinois, remove what little doubt there was that Franklin D. Roosevelt can have a renomination by the Democratic national convention at Chicago if he wants it. Up until very recently there was always the possibility that he might be defeated by a group of "allies."

John N. Garner

Roosevelt's strength has lain chiefly in the fact that there weren't any "allies." The only candidate who dared to come out with the idea of being in the race whether Roosevelt wanted a third term or not was John Nance Garner. In the beginning there was a real hope that there would be half a dozen, each of whom would gather delegates here and there, until the total of all the "allied" delegates would be in excess of a majority. In short, a "stop Roosevelt" bloc would have been in operation.

That has not materialized for very human reasons. Each of the other candidates, except Garner, has been guided by wishful thinking. This was that Roosevelt would not choose to run, and just might decide to choose "me."

That has been the thinking of Sen. Burton K. Wheeler of Montana who goes about opposing the idea of a third term, but saying he is sure Roosevelt does not want it. He isn't sure of any such thing, never has been. Yet now he says he will not oppose Roosevelt in any primary. He doesn't want to split the "progressive" vote, for the nomination of a conservative Democrat would throw the country into the hands of the Republicans!

McNutt Has Handicap in Farley's Personal Animosity

Paul V. McNutt was the first candidate to pick that particular line. But there was more political sagacity in McNutt's course than there has been in Wheeler's. McNutt had a handicap which Wheeler did not have, and which had to be offset to give him a Chinaman's chance. This was the personal animosity of Jim Farley.

When he first started on this "I am for Roosevelt if he wants it, but if he doesn't then I am after the nomination" strategy, McNutt did not know how bitterly the left wingers in the New Deal were against him. But even if he had known, there was no other course open to him. Obviously Farley plus Roosevelt could beat any candidate at the convention, and, not having Farley, McNutt had to have Roosevelt to be in the running. He seems to have failed, but not through any stupidity unless one goes back to his original alienation of Farley.

Farley himself could have been a potent member of a "Stop Roosevelt" bloc. But the Massachusetts situation made that pretty nearly impossible. Due to a complicated situation inside the Bay state, Farley found it out of the question to buck a pro-Roosevelt delegation. Especially as he could have the delegation on a platter providing Roosevelt didn't want it.

It was a clear case of half a loaf being better than no bread, but it did not play in with the "Stop Roosevelt" movement at all.

But while Mr. Roosevelt can apparently have the nomination if he wants it, there is still little evidence that his approval for any other candidate is worth very much. It still appears that he must take it himself or see it go to somebody for whom he has no enthusiasm.

Left Wing Split Over Associated Gas Receivership

Outside the gas and electric industries, there perhaps is very little interest in who is receiver for the Associated Gas & Electric company, but in the fight which developed inside the New Deal on that question there is enormous political and economic interest.

In the first place, there is one of the most spectacular divisions inside the left wingers which has occurred since the New Deal came into power seven years ago. It is far more important than the one which resulted in Ray Moley's being exiled. Moley was almost alone in that affair, and besides, it was generally accepted that his exit resulted because Cordell Hull demanded it, on issues which had little to do with main New Deal objectives.

But this time we have Jerome N. Frank, chairman of the Securities and Exchange commission, Leon Henderson, another member of the commission, two men who have been regarded as the extreme left end of the left wing of the New Deal, on one side, while Robert H. Jackson, attorney general, and long Roosevelt's personal choice for his own successor, and the famous Cohen and Corcoran team on the other.

Just to make it more difficult to unravel, Henry Morgenthau Jr. seems to have joined up with the Jackson-Cohen-Corcoran combination. But Capitol Hill also is interested. Sen. George W. Norris is on the Jackson side. But Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, and Democratic House Leader Sam Rayburn are on the other.

Wheeler and Rayburn Are Opposed to SEC as Receiver

It happens that Wheeler and Rayburn sponsored the public utility holding company bill when it went through congress after a bitter fight. Rayburn bore the brunt of the fighting in the house, Wheeler in the senate. This was the bill, now law, which contains the famous "death sentence." Both Wheeler and Rayburn have written vigorous letters to the SEC insisting that this agency should not accept any appointment as receiver for Associated Gas.

The SEC voted, four to one, against accepting the job. But despite this, Attorney General Jackson later asked the New York court having the appointment to name SEC as receiver.

Jackson, Cohen, Corcoran and Norris are reported by friends to be furious with Jerome Frank and Leon Henderson. If these two had voted with Edward C. Eicher, 100 per cent New Dealer and former member of the house, SEC would have voted three to two for accepting the task.

The amazing thing about all this to Washington observers is that Corcoran and Cohen had always assumed they had the SEC in their pockets—especially after William O. Douglas, who had proved a bit untrustworthy from their standpoint, had been replaced by Jerome Frank, whom they regarded as a tried and true radical.

Just why Jackson, Cohen, Corcoran and Norris were so anxious to have the SEC take over the receivership of Associated Gas seems very clear to anti-public ownership men.

Lewis' Latest Blow at Roosevelt Shrewdly Aimed

The blow that John L. Lewis struck at President Roosevelt in his speech before the American Youth Congress was much more shrewdly aimed than the more outspoken attack before the United Mine Workers' gathering at Columbus. Not the attack direct by Lewis in his Youth Congress speech, but the sensational labor peace offer, plus his own proposal to step down from any union labor office once peace was effected.

John L. Lewis

Ever since the Columbus speech the whole New Deal, from the President himself down, has been seeking to undermine Lewis.

Just look at the history of the whole thing for a moment. Lewis has probably been one of the most aggressive labor leaders in the United States for a good many years. But he never bothered enough to placate and cajole, when it came to dealing with some of his seniors in the American Federation of Labor hierarchy. Also, they resented his appeal to the rank and file—we are now thinking of the period a few years back before the formation of the C. I. O.

So when the late Sam Gompers, undisputed czar of the A. F. of L., which virtually meant the union labor movement in America, was gathered to his fathers it was not Lewis who was chosen to succeed him. The elder statesmen of the Federation distrusted as well as disliked him, while recognizing his ability. So they chose William Green, a man who would take counsel with the old-line leaders and could be counted on not to go off half-cocked.

Lewis Became Rebellious And This Led to the C. I. O.

This naturally led to such a conservative administration of what was then the labor movement that rebellion was seething everywhere. Most rebellious of all was Lewis, not so much because of the conservatism of the new leadership as because he was not as important a part of that directing authority as he knew he ought to be.

Hence the C. I. O. There has been much talk of Communism in the C. I. O. The talk is true. Lewis is not a Communist. Far from it. At heart he is as conservative as Calvin Coolidge ever was, so far as maintaining the profit system and being against anything socialistic is concerned. Except, of course, as to his views on hours and wages.

But the Communists, with their usual sabotaging intentions, saw a chance to raise cain through the labor troubles which the C. I. O. promised—especially in the jurisdictional disputes, which would harry the capitalists and tend to wreck the capitalistic system regardless of how those particular capitalists might be willing to deal with labor. And for the time being Lewis was not going to look a gift horse in the mouth.

All of which tends to show how vulnerable Lewis is to the suggestion that it is his personal ambition which is the cause of most of the trouble.

(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

THE ULTIMATUM

By AGNES H. CARLTON

(McClure Syndicate—WNU Service.)

"HOW many in the family?" The cross-examiner, in the person of a prospective successor to a suddenly departed cook, flung the all-important question at little Mrs. Allanson.

"Only myself and husband," responded her potential mistress meekly, albeit with a shade of triumph in her tone. "He's quite a famous author," she added fondly, "You've heard of Gilbert Allan, haven't you?" But the well-known nom-de-plume did not register with Sally Dee.

"Do much entertaining?"

"Oh, no. Mr. Allanson's too busy with his writing. Once in a while we have some friends over for Sunday afternoon tea, but that's about all. We really don't need two maids, but since you won't go without your cousin—"

"No, ma'am, I've had enough of being all to myself in the country and near to dying of lonesomeness. If you don't think you want two, there's plenty of others as is only too anxious for a good cook and second girl."

The gay rose on the prospect's hat waved belligerently, while the little "second girl" caught her breath nervously at this declaration of independence from her more sophisticated cousin.

Mrs. Allanson considered a moment—"Very well. Would you be willing to start day after tomorrow? Oh, I neglected to mention that our cottage is on a small island in the lake, about a mile from shore. Perhaps you would find it rather dull," she added dubiously, mindful of previous tragic instances where maids had left in high dudgeon on account of the lack of excitement.

"That suits us," was Sally's unexpected rejoinder. "Ann an' me ain't much for gaddin' or dances, and it sounds like an awful good place to save money."

So it came to pass that they became members of the Allanson household and were bundled off to open up the cottage.

Three mornings later the Gilbert Allansons arrived at Lakeview and found old Charlie Merrill waiting to transport them across the lake, just as he had awaited them every summer since Gilbert's childhood.

A little grayer, he was, to be sure, but keen of eye and filled with the strength imparted by an out-of-door existence in the pinetree region.

"Got your telegram," he announced. "The hired girls came two hours ago. The fat one purt' near wrecked the boat gettin' in."

His weatherbeaten face crinkled into a smile. It was indeed a landlubber who couldn't get into a boat without such a to-do. He watched Jean approvingly as she hopped lightly aboard like a born sailor.

The leisurely ride across the unruffled waters was delightful, only the rhythmic chugging of the motor imparting a materialistic note to the setting.

From the chimney of their cottage on the Isle of Content, which was Gilbert's fanciful name for Spruce island, they perceived a wisp of smoke floating lazily upward, welcome testimony that Sally and Ann were already at their tasks. When they entered the house and found the dining table daintily laid and Ann just igniting the logs on the hearth, Jean felt that she had achieved the impossible and ensnared two perfect maids. And when they had partaken of a meal that called forth extravagant adjectives from Gilbert, and sent Ann jubilantly out to report to Sally, their mistress started to worry about being able to retain them throughout the summer.

"We must be very careful about how we act toward them, Gilbert," she cautioned.

"I don't imagine Ann is at all difficult to handle, but that Sally appears to have the temperament of a movie star, so if you hope all summer to have food fit for the gods, don't for pity's sake go out in the boat and forget to come back in time for meals, as you always used to."

"But, dear, when I get started writing, time means nothing. With the best intentions in the world, I'd probably slip up very frequently."

"Don't worry, I'll fix that," smiled his wife. So every time that Gilbert set out in his boat to woo his muse, the alarm clock was his faithful companion."

For several weeks matters were almost unbelievably ideal. Ann and Sally were mutually agreed that Mrs. Allanson was the perfect mistress, of whose existence they had hitherto been extremely doubtful. She actually took an interest in their well being, and showed the same solicitude for their comfort as she would have for that of any of her friends. And Sally and Ann responded like grateful flowers to the unwonted gentleness. Nothing was for them too difficult or too irksome to be undertaken, if it added to the pleasure of their employers.

One morning at breakfast, Mrs. Allanson was discussing a letter just received.

"We really must send for Roy and Robbie, Gilbert. Ted says they're just eating their hearts out for a sight of us, and I certainly do miss them. We should never have left the poor little things at home."

That was news! Ann rushed out to the kitchen to pass it on to Sally, who simply nodded her head sagely. "I knew 'twas too good to last," she avowed. "Well, it's us who start packing this very night, Ann. It's no use for us to try to put up with two young ones under our feet all day long—and they can't be very big, for the two of them's been married only five years. I must say I didn't think she was the kind to play such a sneaky trick on us, though."

"It's a shame," pouted Ann, "when everything was going to be so fine and all." The table bell put an end to her comments, but Mrs. Allanson's quick eye discerned that something was amiss. She was not left long in doubt, for when she visited the kitchen after breakfast to give her instructions for the day, Sally brusquely announced their determination to leave, immediately and unconditionally.

"But I don't understand." Mrs. Allanson floundered helplessly. "What in the world has happened?"

"Well, Ann tells me you're sending for your two children, and we don't like to work where there's children around to bother with all the time. I do think you might have told us before we got 'way up here."

Unexpectedly, Mrs. Allanson commenced to laugh. "That's the best ever," she exclaimed between peals of mirth. "Wait until Gilbert hears it."

However, Sally and Ann failed to join in the merriment. They had scarcely anticipated that their decision to leave would be received so lightly.

Finally, when Mrs. Allanson had regained her composure, she set about negotiating for their former pleasant relations.

"Won't you girls just stay one week longer," she pleaded. "We like you awfully well, and should hate to see you go. And I am sure you'll just love Roy and Robbie—I guarantee they won't be a bit of trouble to you."

Sally was loath to listen to any such arrangement, but eventually yielded reluctantly to Ann's insistence, and once more affairs progressed smoothly, although in Sally's vicinity the atmosphere was rather tense.

At length came the day when the additional members of the family were to arrive, and Mrs. Allanson, in a flutter of excitement, rode over with Charlie Merrill to meet the boat on which they were due.

Sally and Ann were in the kitchen, engrossed in preparations for supper, when they returned, and were completely taken by surprise when Mrs. Allanson burst in upon them accompanied, not by two boisterous children, but by a pair of the most adorable Scotch terriers imaginable; and Sally, mightily relieved, and although the joke was on her, laughed as she had not laughed before in years.

Atom Smashing Device Aids Attack on Cancer

The most powerful forces known to science are undergoing experiments in the radiation laboratory of the University of California in an effort to find a cure for cancer.

This new attack on the dread malady is being carried on by Dr. Margaret Lewis, research fellow in the laboratory, and Dr. Warren Lewis, of the Carnegie institute in Washington.

Their findings are being reported to and checked by Dr. Ernest O. Lawrence, director of the laboratory, recent Nobel prize winner and inventor of the cyclotron, which through the breaking of atoms releases a degree of energy that proves them to be the most powerful forces in the world.

To date cancer treatment has met with its greatest success in the use of radium and X-rays.

Experiments, however, have demonstrated that the neutron ray, which is formed when Lawrence's cyclotron breaks up an atom and releases an energy hitherto undreamed of, constitutes the most powerful radiation ray known.

The experiments being made are to determine the full effect of these neutron rays not only on human cells, but on cells from vegetable life as well.

The life cells used for the experiments are ones that are taken from the human body and then developed in an artificial media.

A cell-by-cell examination of the effects of the neutron ray on both normal and malignant human tissue is being made and it is hoped to demonstrate the precise effect which the rays have on cancerous growths.

Experiments so far have determined that the neutron ray has distinct advantages over the most powerful X-rays in the breaking down of malignant tissue cells, but this advantage, it is added, is not maintained in the reaction of the ray on normal cells.

It has been found necessary as a result, the university has announced, to study in the most detailed manner possible the reactions of the neutron ray on both types of cells so that this new therapeutic force may be developed to the best possible advantage.

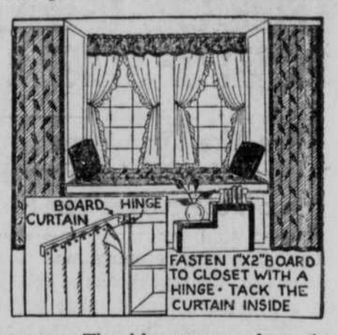
It is explained that the cells still are in an active stage and are being grown in an artificial media outside the human body.

Simultaneous experiments on the action of the neutron ray on vegetable cells are being conducted in an effort to round out the entire picture of neutron and X-ray radiation on cellular growth.

Hinged Curtains for Window Cupboards

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS

WHY not build cupboards at each side of a pair of windows and a comfortable seat between? This takes very little space and adds useful storage room; as well as a cozy place to sit. The cupboards are hidden by hinged curtains that are a part of the general window treatment. The chintz for the valance and seat pad is in tan, yellow and blue-



green. The blue-green edges the curtains and valance and is used also for the two cushions. The frilled glass curtains are clear yellow. The closet curtains tacked to a hinged arm may be swung back just as you would open a door.

NOTE: Mrs. Spears has prepared four booklets for our readers containing a total of 128 thrifty homemaking ideas; with step-by-step illustrated directions. Each book contains an assortment of curtains; slip covers; household furnishings; rag rugs; toys; gifts and novelties for bazaars. Books may be ordered one at a time at 10 cents each; but if you enclose 40 cents with your order for four books (Nos. 1, 2, 3, and 4) you will receive a FREE set of three quilt block patterns of Mrs. Spears' Favorite Early American designs.

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Enclose 10 cents for one book, or 40 cents for four books and set of quilt block patterns.

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Pull the Trigger on Constipation, and Pepsin-ize Acid Stomach Too

When constipation brings on acid indigestion, bloating, dizzy spells, gas, coated tongue, sour taste, and bad breath, your stomach is probably loaded up with certain undigested food and your bowels don't move. So you need both Pepsin to help break up fast that rich undigested food in your stomach, and Laxative Senna to pull the trigger on those lazy bowels. So be sure your laxative also contains Pepsin. Take Dr. Caldwell's Laxative, because its Syrup Pepsin helps you gain that wonderful stomach comfort, while the Laxative Senna moves your bowels. Tests prove the power of Pepsin to dissolve those lumps of undigested protein food which may linger in your stomach, to cause belching, gastric acidity and nausea. This is how pepsinizing your stomach helps relieve it of such distress. At the same time this medicine wakes up lazy nerves and muscles in your bowels to relieve your constipation. So see how much better you feel by taking the laxative that also puts Pepsin to work on that stomach discomfort, too. Even finicky children love to taste this pleasant family laxative. Buy Dr. Caldwell's Laxative—Senna with Syrup Pepsin at your druggist today!

Its Own Reward

The reward of a thing rightly done is to have done it.—Seneca.

WOMEN

Here's amazing way to Relieve 'Regular' Pains

Mrs. J. C. Lawson writes: *"I was undernourished, had cramps, headaches and backache, associated with my monthly periods. I took Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription for a while, gained strength, and was greatly relieved of these pains."*

FOR over 70 years, countless thousands of women, who suffered functional monthly pains, have taken Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription over a period of time—and have been overjoyed to find that this famous remedy has helped them ward off such monthly discomforts.

Most amazing, this scientific remedy, formulated by a practicing physician, is guaranteed to contain no harmful drugs—no narcotics. In a scientific way, it improves nutritional assimilation; helps build you up and so increases your resistance and fortifies you against functional pain. Lessens nervousness during this trying period.

Don't suffer one unnecessary moment from such monthly discomfort. Get Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription from your druggist. Discover how wonderfully it acts to relieve you of "Regular" pains.

Diversity in Life

Diversity, that is my motto.—La Fontaine.

THE TRUTH SIMPLY TOLD

Today's popularity of *Doan's Pills*, after many years of world-wide use, surely must be accepted as evidence of *satisfactory* use. And favorable public opinion supports that of the able physicians who test the value of Doan's under exacting laboratory conditions. These physicians, too, approve every word of advertising you read, the objective of which is only to recommend *Doan's Pills* as a good diuretic treatment for disorder of the kidney function and for relief of the pain and worry it causes.

If more people were aware of how the kidneys must constantly remove waste that cannot stay in the blood without injury to health, there would be better understanding of why the whole body suffers when kidneys lag, and diuretic medication would be more often employed.

Burning, scanty or too frequent urination sometimes warn of disturbed kidney function. You may suffer nagging backache, persistent headache, attacks of dizziness, getting up nights, swelling, puffiness under the eyes—feel weak, nervous, all played out.

Use *Doan's Pills*. It is better to rely on a medicine that has won world-wide acclaim than on something less favorably known. *Ask your neighbor!*

DOAN'S PILLS