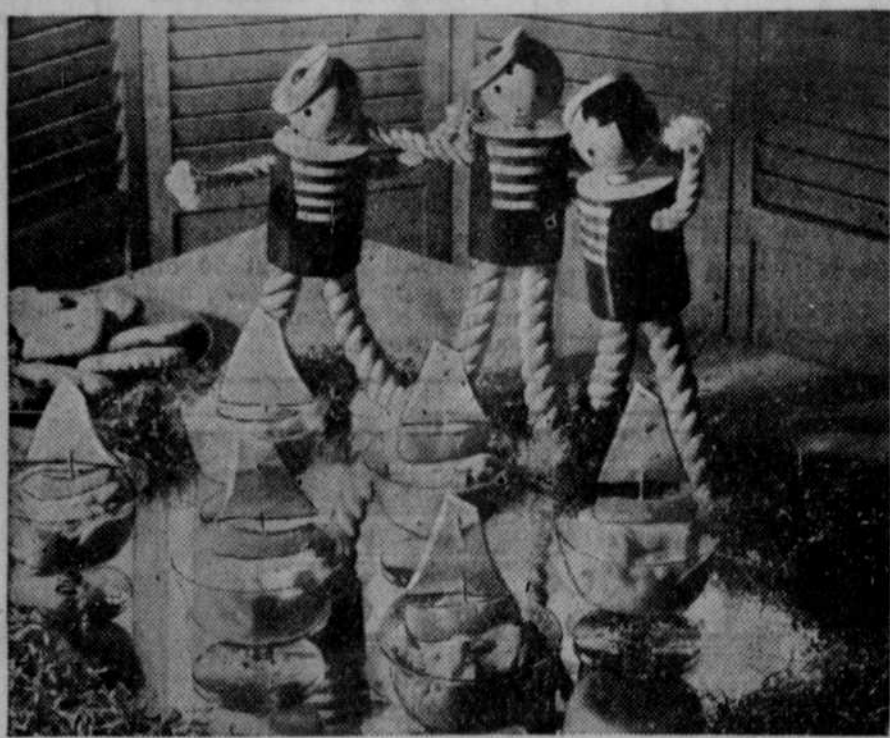


Household News

by Lynn Chambers



OHIO! A FREEZE AS FRESH AS AN OCEAN BREEZE
(See Recipes Below)

WEEK-END SUPPER IDEAS

Guests for the week-end? or just the family? Whichever it is you'll want to take a brief vacation from the kitchen or it won't really be Labor day for you.

Here's how you do it: Bake the nutbread in advance, it's better if it stands a day or so. Mix the meat and set in the refrigerator until ready to bake. As a vegetable you'll like tender corn with lots of butter, takes only a few minutes to cook, you know. Your salad is simple and is tossed in a few seconds. Dessert, too, you can make the day before and just wait until you see what a lovely surprise it is, too. Cool and delicious, the orange freeze is tops.

A change in the meat course is the order of the day. A touch of fruit borrowed from a favorite cake and three of your favorite kinds of meat go to make up this:

*Apricot Upside-Down Meat Loaf.

(Serves 8 to 10)

1 pound smoked ham (ground twice)
½ pound beef (ground)
½ pound fresh pork (ground)
2 eggs
¼ cup cold water
1 cup milk
1 cup cornflakes (crushed)
1 tablespoon Worcestershire sauce
½ teaspoon pepper
½ teaspoon dry mustard
1 tablespoon onion (very finely minced)
4 tablespoons butter
4 tablespoons brown sugar
18 dried apricot halves (cooked)

Combine smoked ham, beef and pork with slightly beaten eggs, milk, water and cornflakes. Mix thoroughly and add Worcestershire sauce, pepper, mustard, and finely minced onion. Melt butter in bottom of a 9 by 5 by 3 loaf pan. Add brown sugar and heat until well blended. Arrange apricots, cut side up, on the bottom of the pan. Pack the meat mixture over the apricots. Bake in a moderate oven (350 degrees) for 1½ hours.

You'll really approve of this new dessert idea, and since it's light it will be especially appropriate with a substantial main course:

*Orange Freeze.

(Makes 1½ quarts)

¼ cup sugar
1 cup water
1 package orange-flavored gelatin
1 cup orange juice
2 tablespoons lemon juice
2 cups milk
Combine sugar and water and boil 2 minutes. Remove from fire and dissolve gelatin in hot syrup. Add fruit juices. Turn into freezing tray of automatic refrigerator, setting to coldest freezing temperature. When partially frozen, turn into cold bowl and beat with rotary beater until thick and fluffy. Add milk and beat until blended. Return to tray, stir every 30 minutes, and freeze until firm (5 to 6 hours).

Peach Shortcake.
Since peaches are so very good this year, you'll want to make the most of them. This will win you

LYNN SAYS:

Vegetables with interesting background and good vitamin stories intrigue me. Take watercress, for instance. You may once have gathered this tender little green among brooks and runs, but its history harks back much longer than either you or I. Watercress is an excellent source of vitamin A which promotes growth, increases resistance to infective diseases and prevents eye diseases. Excellent too is watercress in vitamin C which is so essential to good bone and teeth formation.

Vitamin B, too, is found in its leaves, and that, you know, stimulates appetite and protects nerve and brain tissue and brain function. Its vitamin G content will help you have normal nutrition. The iron it contains in its copper and magnesium deposits helps make blood and nourish teeth.

Egg Nog.
1 egg
1 to 2 teaspoons sugar
¼ teaspoon vanilla
1 cup cold milk
Beat salt, egg and sugar. Add milk and vanilla, beating thoroughly; pour into tall glass and dust with nutmeg. Yield: 1 large serving.

Variations: two tablespoons chocolate syrup; 1 tablespoon malted milk—top with whipped cream.
Sometimes on a Sunday or holiday afternoon there comes a lull which a bit of refreshment seems to fill perfectly. For that I would suggest assorted sandwiches, cool drinks, jellied Waldorf salad, and peach shortcake. All of these recipes have the little added flavoring that make them company fare. (Released by Western Newspaper Union.)



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

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

NEW YORK.—Ever loyal in word and, more importantly in deed, to his liege lord, King-Emperor George VI, as to those who had previously occupied the throne of Britain, the maharajah of Patiala comes to Singapore with troops from India to look over Indian forces landed at the Malay base some months ago.

In the first World War the maharajah placed his entire fighting force of 30,000 highly trained Sikhs at the British service and after the war, when revolutionary disturbances occurred in the Punjab, he mobilized his troops who took over the protection of railroads running through the Punjab to the northwest frontier.

Sir Bhupindar Singh, ruler of Patiala, second largest state in the Punjab section of India and one of the wealthiest of India's potentates, has often bedazzled London and other world capitals with his Oriental splendor. He is six feet tall, broad shouldered, black bearded. He goes turbaned, gloriously enrobed, bespangled with precious jewels.

A conservative estimate has placed his annual income at \$4,000,000. He lives up to such a sum, certainly. If a dog strikes his fancy he will pay \$1,500 for the animal, provided he can get it no cheaper, and for a pair of flamboyant trousers of special weave he makes no bones about parting with \$1,200. Last time he was in London with a hundred retainers, a retinue as magnificent as any glorified pageant, he took an entire floor of a great Strand hotel.

He succeeded his father to the Patiala throne in 1900 when he was a lad of nine. Taking over direct rule at the age of 19, he immediately revealed

State of Crops In His Domain Tax Barometer

qualities endearing him to his subjects. One of his early acts involved the adjustment of taxes in accordance with the state of crops. If the harvest was poor taxes were remitted and his consideration in this respect has been exemplified in many other ways, as for instance in the traveling medical caravans serving the sick and diseased and injured of his far flung people.

All in all, the maharajah is a prince humane and wise and so recognized by his people. He reads philosophy and scientific works to keep his mind on edge and in polo, cricket and hunting he finds his main diversions.

A strict Sikh in religion, he is not at all narrow. Once in London he visited a Salvation Army station in the Limehouse district. "My faith," he said to the Salvationists, "is not yours. But truth is a jewel of many facets."

REAR ADMIRAL Sherwood Ayerst Taffinder, commanding two U. S. cruisers visiting Australia on a training cruise, spoke like the bluff sailorman he

Admiral Taffinder Bluff but at Home With Alien People

is to the welcoming committee of citizens of Brisbane, that greeted him upon arrival. "You must not go all out in these receptions," he said, "for you are likely to see more of the United States navy."

The admiral is at home in alien lands and among alien peoples. Once, in line with service rendered by the United States Naval mission to Peru, he commanded the Peruvian navy for two years. He was chief of staff and aide to the commander of the battle force in 1939 and in previous years was engineering and at other times, navigation officer of various warships.

He commanded the Battleship Texas in 1935 and many a young officer sat under him when he held courses in navigation and engineering at the naval academy. He wears the Victory medal with the Atlantic fleet clasp for service in the first World War. Born at Council Bluffs, Iowa, in 1884, he was graduated from the National Service academy on the Severn in 1906.

RETURNED from England where he had been inspecting aircraft production, Merrill C. Meigs, head of the aeronautical department of the OPM, takes just enough time out to be married—in Maryland. Mrs. Blanche McKeever—born in 1893—was born on an Iowa farm. At 17, he went to Racine, Wis., to sell threshing machines, later going to Argentina in line with his business. At 43, he became a publisher of a Chicago newspaper and from this position was called to Washington.

FARM TOPICS

CONTROL WEEDS DURING THE FALL

Check Pest Growth Now; Save Spring Trouble.

By JAMES W. DAYTON
(Agricultural Agent at Large, Massachusetts State College.)

In the spring people talk about weeds as well as about the weather, only they do something about the weeds. But in the fall, weeds are overlooked. They are often accepted as part of the scenery and nothing much is done about them. In fact, they are not always even talked about. But the late summer and the fall is really the time to save a lot of future trouble. For that time of year annual weeds are forming thousands of seeds and laying the foundations for next year's abundance. Perennial weeds are busy storing up food in their roots for good, strong growth next spring.

The simplest thing to do about these fall weeds is to see that they never ripen seeds. Mow them, or pull them before the seeds are ripe. It is usually best to rake them up and destroy them after they are cut, for weed seeds will ripen after the plant is killed. They put their last resources into preparing for the coming generation.

The mowing machine, the scythe, or just a plain knife may be used—all depending upon the size of the job; but don't forget fence corners and the patches of waste land. These may be more expensive areas than you might suspect if they spread weeds over the rest of the farm, and this is the time of year to cut down their costs.

Encourage the weed seeds to sprout in the land to be seeded this fall. Then harrow them up at intervals before seeding time comes around. Soon all the weed seeds in the surface soil will have sprouted, and if, when grass and clover are seeded, care is taken not to bring to the surface new soil with additional weed seeds, the crop next year should be exceptionally clean.

Fall plowing is often a help in killing perennial weeds such as with grass and other "tough customers." If weed roots can be exposed to the cold and drying of winter winds, the plants will have a hard time starting in the spring. Harrowing with a spring-tooth harrow to bring these roots to the surface is often a help.

Taking care of weeds in the fall will make that spring weeding job much less arduous. In the long run, time spent fighting weeds at this time of year will do more good than it will in the spring. And almost equally important, fall weed control makes the whole place neat and attractive and supplies a "Good Farmer" label that no passerby can miss.

Can Control Gullies

By Eliminating Cause

Keeping water out of gullies is a sure way of controlling them, and this can be done by terracing, explains R. C. Hay, extension agricultural engineer of the University of Illinois college of agriculture. The approaching slack season after harvest is a good time of the year to do terracing work.

Gullies on cultivated slopes can be starved and eventually eliminated by terracing. The terraces not only slow up and divert runoff water from gullies but also materially reduce sheet erosion losses. Farmers' experiences and experiments conducted under the supervision of farm advisers and the college of agriculture show that terraced fields lose only about one-seventh as much soil by erosion as comparable unterraced fields.

R. C. Hay explains that water diverted from fields must be handled with care or the formation of gullies at the outlets may result.

Proper Planning Helps

Avoid Pasture Shortage

Livestock men who are finding themselves short on pasture in late summer and fall might well lay plans now for better protection against shortages next year.

W. H. Peters, chief of the animal husbandry division, University farm, St. Paul, urges rotation grazing of permanent pasture.

For alternate grazing Peters advises fencing off a pasture into two fields and running the stock into one for two weeks and into the other for a like period. This will result in giving less strain on pasture plants.

Small Turkeys

In experiments to develop small-type white turkeys, the U. S. department of agriculture is not trying to displace the larger varieties; it is trying to develop small birds to fit the needs of small families. Investigators conclude that there is room for the small-type and medium-sized turkey, and that some growers will find it very much to their advantage to specialize in small turkeys for small ovens and small families.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



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Every season the white ant or termite proudly produces a million baby termites to swell the world's ant population. Toads and frogs both have large families, the former in the neighborhood of 6,000 at a time, and the latter half that number.

Snakes are three to four times as prolific as rabbits, for whereas the latter rarely produce more than a dozen baby rabbits at a birth, a snake often produces 40.

The king of the jungle, Lord Lion, is usually the proud father of quads, and his hereditary enemy, the tiger, can boast of the same number. Finally, the elephant, last descendant of the prehistoric monsters, rarely has more than one baby elephant at a time.

If you have any doubt about what to give a man in any of the nation's military or naval services, send a carton of cigarettes or a pound tin of smoking tobacco. Tobacco rates first as a gift with them. And when you check up, actual sales records show that in Army, Navy, Marine Corps and Coast Guard service stores (where the men buy their own) Camels outsell all other cigarettes. It is well-known that Prince Albert Smoking Tobacco is the "National Joy Smoke." Local tobacco dealers are now featuring Camel cartons and pound tins of Prince Albert Smoking Tobacco as number one gifts for men in Uncle Sam's services.—Adv.

Led by Passions

A jealous woman believes anything her passion suggests.—Gay.



Her Prospect

Father—Isn't it time you were entertaining the prospect of matrimony?

Daughter—Not quite, Dad. He won't be here until eight o'clock.

Don't bother about the size of the man in the fight. What counts is the size of the fight in the man.

Some Satisfaction

"Would you be happy if you had all the money you wanted?"
"I'd be happy if I had all the money my creditors wanted."

The theory of flight is being taught in some jails to prisoners. Some of them would probably be more interested in its practice.

Surprised Him

Speed Fiend (after the run)—"Wheel! Don't you feel glad you're alive!"
Timid Passenger—Glad isn't the word! I'm amazed.

And Half Wrong

"Jane says she thinks I'm a great wit."
"Well, she's half right, anyway."

Not His Want

"Well," asked the landlady, showing a prospective lodger her best bedroom, "what do you think of it as a whole?"

"Oh, I suppose it's all right as holes go," was the reply, "but it was a bedroom I wanted."

IT'S NO SECRET

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This creature man, who in his own selfish affairs is a coward to

the backbone, will fight for an idea like a hero.—George Bernard Shaw.

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CAMELS ARE FIRST WITH ME, TOO. THEY'RE Milder — AND TASTE SO GOOD

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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

Actual sales records in Navy Canteens and Ship's Service Stores show the largest-selling cigarette is Camel.