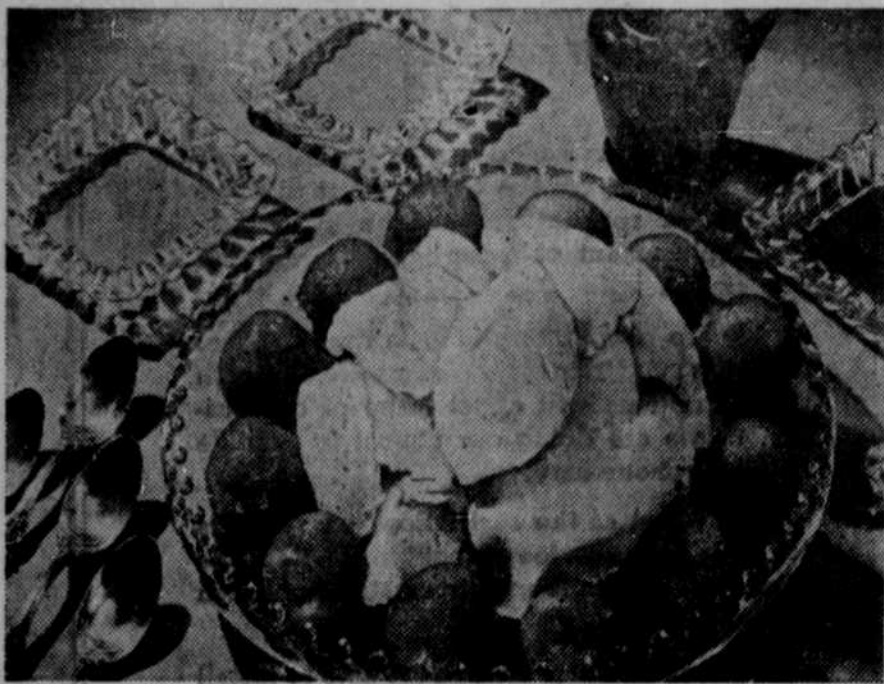


Household News

by Lynn Chambers



Ice Cream—Perfect Dessert for a Shower
(See Recipes Below.)

Bridal Showers

Pretty, but practical—that's the cue for this year's bridal showers. Chances are this year's bride will be an army or navy bride with but a whirlwind wedding with her husband on a short leave, so there won't be much time for the frills and fuss of other years.

Her plans will be sketchy, most probably, and very often they will not include a permanent home or bungalow. That means that bridal showers will be simple and inexpensive and gifts for the bride-to-be will include only things which are not too elaborate, and which can be packed in a small space in case she is to travel or take a small apartment by herself.

What kind of showers, then? Well, there are always the personal showers in which you give her lingerie or other personal toilet items that you know she needs or wants.

Another practical shower is the Kitchen Gadget shower. Get small items like dish mops, kitchen knives, forks, mixing spoons, dish cloths, soap flakes, clothes pins and a few sets of bowls. Glass sets are popular, coming three in a set, fitting together in a nest so they don't take up much room. They're practical plus, too, because they can be used for baking dishes if you get the heat-resistant kind.

Include measuring cups and spoons, custard cups and small skillets and pots in the kitchen gadget shower. A new bride will appreciate your thoughtfulness in getting necessities like these for her.

The Kitchen shower is extra nice because you can carry out table decorations in the theme of the shower. Make a bouquet of some of the items for a centerpiece and use the dishcloths for dollies or place mats.

Sewing Shower.
Spools of thread in a riot of bright colors tumbling out of an attractive sewing basket can make the centerpiece for this party both novel and economical.

There's a variety of things to give the bride in this kind of shower and none of them will strain the pocket-book—needles, hooks, snaps, darning thread, thimbles, etc.—all these are "musts" on the bride's list.

Recipe Showers.
Is the bride-to-be interested in cooking? Most of them are, and if they are not, they will be soon. That's why recipe showers get "most popular" rating often. For this shower you and your friends can gather together your most popular and favorite recipes on cards or in notebooks, or collect several cookbooks to give the guest of honor.

Decorations.
Pretty up your table with pastel and white colors. This is the time to use your nicest linen and most fragile china to lend daintiness to the occasion. Color combinations may be white used plentifully with pink, green or pale yellow. Fresh sprays of garden flowers, even in small quantity add charm.

Lynn Says:

The Score Card: Egg production has been upped 15 to 20 per cent to take care of national and allied needs, so there will be no shortage of this staple item. Although there have been rumors of a tea shortage, tea will be rationed on a 50 per cent basis to assure plenty for summer, thirst-quenching use. There is enough tea in the country to last eight months, and in spite of the war, shipments are still coming in from India and Ceylon.

The War Production Board has allotted enough tin to the pineapple industry for this year's pack and operations for production in Hawaii have been hiked to the maximum. It is expected that supplies will be somewhat curtailed because the government has reserved about 26 per cent of the pack for its own purchase.



WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON
Consolidated Features—WNU Features.

NEW YORK.—Henry J. Kaiser, breaking all shipbuilding records at his West coast shipyards, used to be a photographer in Canejaharie, N. Y. It was inevitable, of course, that a genius in the mass production of ships would appear when needed. Here he is, in the business less than three years, and now outstripping all others.

He is quoted today as having said he could build 9,000,000 tons of shipping next year. Contracts for 674 out of the 1,073 ships ordered by the maritime commission under the Liberty program up to February 1, 1942, went to his firm.

Mr. Kaiser was a demon road, bridge and dam builder who turned to shipbuilding as a sideline at the age of 58. Taking on some big contracts for the long over-due fortification of Pearl Harbor and Guam, he bought two old freighters to carry bulk cement. He towed them to the Todd shipyards for repairs and there combined his organization and working forces with the Todd shipbuilding interests. The combine swelled quickly into seven big West coast plants, with an array of tributary companies, rising to a tremendous momentum at this moment and still on the uptake.

He devised, among other new techniques, the Kaiser process, by which ships are built in a concrete chamber, allowing men to work both above and below. Completing the ship, they flood the drydock and the ship is floated out.

Two years ago when 6,000 tons of magnesium were being produced each year under patents held by a German cartel, Mr. Kaiser heard of an Austrian scientist, Dr. F. J. Hansgirg, who had a novel process, and he also learned of large deposits of low grade ore in Nevada. He brought the scientist and the ore together, built a big plant near San Jose, Calif., and in a short time was producing magnesium at the rate of 20,000 tons a year.

He is a whirlwind of energy on the job, frequently on the airways between his vast plants at Richmond, Calif., Los Angeles and Portland, Ore.

FAITH BALDWIN was busy a while back bringing up two sets of twins, running the school they attended, turning out novels like lunch-counter orders and keeping a steady run of magazine serials and verse. She is now ready to go to press with her 50th novel, "The Breath of Life," a record better than one novel for each year of her life, and, apparently an ambidextrous writer, she's doing a lot of straightline production for Archibald MacLeish's big wartime word mill.

In the first World war, women gave pie and doughnuts to departing soldiers, danced with them at benefit balls, and helped brighten up the YMCA. Miss Baldwin has been dubious about such wartime activities for busy women and has indicated that things are different, and should be, in this war. In view of the current urgency and interest in women's war effort, we told Miss Baldwin she could have space here for her views on this subject. She writes:

"Everyone wants to help in the war effort. Everyone is trying and sometimes chaos and confusion reign, often, I think, because people try to do things for which they are not fitted. Some of us won't ever qualify as first-aiders and air raid wardens.

"It seems to me that it is a good idea to find out what you can do best and then do it. I believe that the function of a writer in wartime is to write—those of us who cannot carry guns or man ships. Writing is easily adapted to the war effort, to propaganda and the selling of war bonds, the supporting of our various relief organizations. And to entertain. Reading is entertainment and escape and it is no aspersion on one's patriotism if it is indulged in, now and then."

In private life, Miss Baldwin is Mrs. Hugh Cuthrell, a resident of Brooklyn for many years, until her purchase of a colonial homestead near New Canaan, Conn., several years ago. Several of her books have found screen versions and her earnings have run as high as \$300,000 a year. She is small, big-eyed, smart and alert and, working in her "boiler factory" as she calls her home workshop always seems to have time to do a little bit more. With all her added war work, she manages to get about a lot and keep humming with an "A" gas card.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by
CARTER FIELD

Higher Tariff Demands Are Expected After War Ends . . . 'Sea Otter' Is Still in Blueprint Stage Of Production . . .
Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.

WASHINGTON.—In all this talk about after the war problems very little attention is being paid to trade. Naturally everyone is more interested in preventing a recurrence of war than in anything so commonplace as buying and selling. Yet whenever we plow through some learned article about the necessity of international co-operation after the war, to make this a better world, we come to the notion of "free trade."

Most of the writers and professors and economists avoid those particular words, but any attempt to put their ideas in words of one syllable results in their use. They talk on a high plane about the necessity of free markets, etc. Into nearly every such article creeps a disparaging reference to the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill, which the Democrats were fond of saying brought about the 1929 depression.

Now there is not the slightest desire on the part of this writer to defend the Smoot-Hawley tariff bill, except that not one person in a thousand who will agree what a terrible measure that was could give you the vaguest idea of what that tariff bill did to any particular commodity. In other words, without the slightest idea of appraising the law, it has been condemned by the public, and by the professors and economists, too, without most of the self-appointed judges knowing anything beyond the general idea that it raised tariff duties.

But let's stop a minute and wonder WHY that bill was passed! And then wonder another minute as to whether, after the war, there will not be the same sort of reasoning favoring an even higher tariff barrier.

We have two tremendous forces which will be working for just that sort of thing. One is that, being cut off by the war from the sources of many articles which normally we import in large volume, we are developing new industries to supply those needs. Synthetic rubber is one of the best illustrations, though probably that will not be among the leaders in demanding tariff protection after the war.

New Kinds of Production
But we are developing new kinds of production at such a rate that a very high figure in the National Defense setup remarked that after the war we would be sufficient in nearly everything except rubber!

Naturally every one of those industries, after peace comes, will be demanding high tariff duties. Obviously they cannot survive if they are going to be exposed to competition from the former producers in overseas territory, all of whom have always had cheaper labor than we want to have, and who undoubtedly will continue to have cheaper production.

Bear in mind also that there will be no lack of shipping to transport these products, once peace comes. At the rate of ship building now going on all over the world, when the present rate of destruction of bottoms ceases there will soon be a glut of ships, as there was after the last war.

To make this demand for tariff protection tougher, politically, there will be an unemployment problem. The millions of men turned out of the army, and the hundreds of thousands from the navy, will need jobs. Are we going to complicate that problem by permitting cheap foreign products to close down plants which, up to the day peace is signed, will be working at capacity production?

'Sea Otter' Building Slows Down

We are not going to have wooden ships in this war—not because we would not like to have them, but because we haven't the labor available to build them. It takes a lot of work to make a wooden ship, and highly skilled work at hand, for the most part.

The Maritime commission, in between tears over the ruthless burning of the old wooden ships built in the last war, anchored for years in various rivers and estuaries, and then destroyed, has reluctantly vetoed any further ventures along that line.

Underneath all the foolishness about the sea otter is a sound idea. That idea is to produce something that will carry goods across water without straining any existing facility. One of the greatest strains at the moment is on engine production. Every engine that can be turned out, at the present time, and for as far as we can see in the future—while the war lasts—will be needed for other purposes.

NEW IDEAS for Home-makers

By RUTH WYETH SPEARS



BACK AND SEAT OF COMPOSITION BOARD OR PLYWOOD NAILED TO FRAME OF LUMBER

EVERY day we homemakers are gaining confidence in our own resourcefulness. We may not brew herbs and roots to make dyes as in Revolutionary times but this pair of flamingo red chairs in a modern setting shows that we understand the importance of the warming glow of color.

The tan of the couch covering makes the cording for the chair covers and the red of the chairs makes the cording and cushions for the couch. The sketch shows how the chairs are padded and an article appearing soon will show the covering process.

NOTE: Clip and keep this article as this sketch is not in any of the home-making booklets prepared by Mrs. Spears for our readers. The dimensions for making the chair frame are in the new BOOK

Household Hints

To help preserve the color of beets and red cabbage when cooking, use a tablespoon of vinegar to each quart of water.

When cotton sheets begin to wear out in the center, rather than sew the outside hems together, make two pillow slips of the two good ends.

To protect posts against termites, soak them (the posts, of course) in fuel oil before putting into the ground.

A fruit jar, tightly capped, can be used effectively for mixing fruit or milk shakes.

Pineapple and peach juices mixed in ginger ale make a delicious punch. Add the ginger ale at the last moment and serve in glasses or a pitcher half-filled with crushed ice. The ice is needed to dilute as well as to chill the beverage.

Put sugar in the cup before adding tea or coffee and you can use a smaller amount for the same degree of sweetness. The hot beverage immediately melts the sugar and no undissolved grains are left in the cup for the housewife to wash down the drain.

Light-colored leather seats on chairs should be washed frequently. Make a lather of warm water and mild soap, apply this on a sponge to the leather. Wipe with a clean cloth. Repeat until the lather comes off clean, then wipe dry and polish with another soft cloth. See that the chairs are perfectly dry before they are used.

Syrup from canned fruits can be used on cereals and for sauces.

ASK ME ANOTHER?

A General Quiz

The Questions

1. Where is bilge water found?
2. What two countries fought the Hundred Years war?
3. A one-inch rainfall is equivalent to how much snowfall?
4. Where in London is the clock called Big Ben?
5. What date is set by the Greeks for the beginning of the Olympian games?
6. According to the Arthurian legends, what knight found the Holy Grail?
7. What West Indian island yields large amounts of asphalt?
8. Gilbert Stuart painted the portraits of how many Presidents?

The Answers

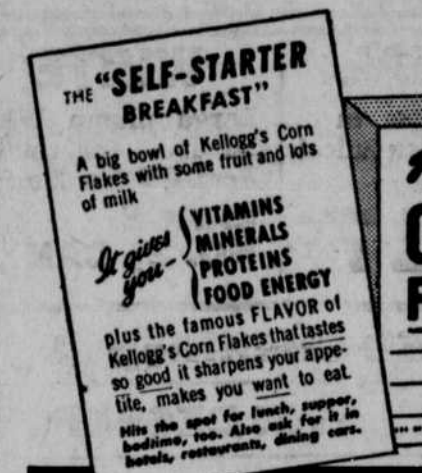
1. In a ship's bottom.
2. France and England (1337-1453).
3. Approximately ten inches.
4. The houses of parliament.
5. The year 776 B. C.
6. Galahad.
7. Trinidad.
8. Six—Washington, John Adams, Jefferson, Madison, Monroe and John Quincy Adams.

MRS. RUTH WYETH SPEARS
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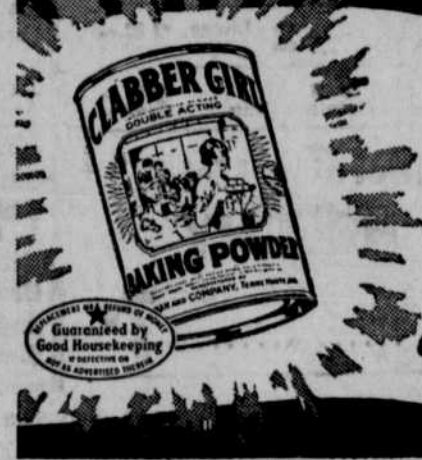
Nursemaid to a 20-ton Clipper!

HE'S A "SELF-STARTER"



PAN AMERICAN'S JOE WULLER is chief of the "Beaching Crew" for the big, ocean-flying South American Clippers. He says: "You've got to keep your eyes open on a big job like this. The breakfast that helps keep me in there pitching is a big bowl of Kellogg's Corn Flakes with fruit and plenty of milk. It's a great favorite here at the employees' cafeteria, too."

CLABBER GIRL Baking Powder



Don't waste baking powder by using more of Clabber Girl than your favorite recipe directs . . . Don't waste money by paying more than Clabber Girl's economy price.

Ask Mother SHE KNOWS

SEND THE FAVORITE—
CAMEL

Ask Your Dealer for SPECIAL SERVICE WRAPPER

With men in the Army, Navy, Marines, and Coast Guard, the favorite cigarette is Camel. (Based on actual sales records in Post Exchanges, Sales Commissaries, Ship's Service Stores, Ship's Stores, and Canteens.)