

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON
Consolidated Features—WNU Release.

NEW YORK.—At Londonderry, in Ulster, the U. S. A. has its first naval base in Europe—the first in history. It is an operating base and it is now operating. This is a reminder to this department that the ancient and adaptable "Londonderry Air," obtainable in any one of many guises at any song shop, never failing to re-align ragged basses and tenors and bring them through to a valorous finish.

It was over half a century ago that John Addington Symonds, great English literary critic, wrote his adaptation of the "Londonderry Air." He made the old song "News Today." Here are his words:

Come day of joy, when lustier men and nobler Than ere the world hath known shall rise, With flame of freedom in their spirits, And light of knowledge in their eyes. They shall be gentle, brave and strong of heart, To spill no drop of blood, but they shall dare, All that may plant man's lordship firm and free On earth and fire and flood and sea and air.

Till race with race and people bleat with people, Unarmed shall live as comrades free. In every heart shall beat the love of human kind, The pulse of one fraternity. New arts shall bloom, of lustier mould more beautiful, And mightier music thrill the skies, And every life shall be a song of pure delight

When all the earth's a paradise for all.

In school we took a lot of punishment from an aggressive pedagogue, assaulting us with Symonds' "Predecessors of Shakespeare." It was not until years later that we understood that Symonds had been fanning up that "flame of freedom" of pre-Elizabethan England, and that in Webster, Marlowe, Green, Dekker, Peale and Heywood, he found unfettered spirits, making a great literature and a great England. If the teacher had had us sing the "Londonderry Air," as above, we might have understood.

SOMEbody is always giving Dr. J. C. Hunsaker a medal, so turn-about is fair play when he gets on the sending end and hands one to Brig. Gen. James Doolittle, for obvious reasons and with appropriate sentiments. As chairman of the national advisory committee for aeronautics, he conferred on the Tokyo bombardier the Daniel Guggenheim medal which he himself received in 1935.

Most people would be willing to settle for Tokyo in honoring General Doolittle, but Dr. Hunsaker, a careful scientist, weighs in the general's other achievements and emphasizes the award as "not given for any single act." That puts both the general and Tokyo in a long perspective, which is characteristic of Dr. Hunsaker.

He is the head of the faculty of aeronautical and mechanical engineering at the Massachusetts Institute of Technology, a former commander and aircraft designer in the navy, and co-ordinator of navy research. He designed for the navy the NC4 flying boat which made the trans-Atlantic flight in 1919, made the first wind tunnel for experimentation in aerodynamics and designed the Shenandoah, the biggest dirigible built in America.

From Creston, Iowa, he went to Annapolis, and was graduated in 1908. He studied aeronautics in Germany, getting some interesting close-ups of Zeppelin design, and returned in 1912 to begin his wind-tunnel research at MIT. There he gained his degrees in science and engineering and was an instructor from 1914 to 1916. He was in the construction corps of the navy from 1909 to 1926, advancing to the rank of commander, retiring from the navy in 1927.

He became a director of the Good-year Zeppelin corporation in 1929 and vice president in 1935. In addition to the Guggenheim medal, his awards include the Navy Cross and the Franklin medal.

AFTER a battle of many decades, Britain takes over her underground coal deposits from the ancient ownership of dukes, marquesses, earls and the Church. Nationalization is for the war period only. The transfer is a victory for Sir Ernest A. Gowers, who has made more or less of a career in the cause of public ownership of coal mines. He becomes chairman of the commission of five members in which ownership of the mines is vested. He is little known in British public life outside of coal issues.

Household News

by Lynn Chambers



Prepare for Winter With Delicious Canned Fruit (See Recipes Below.)

Fruit Canning

Plan now to put up those fruits from the market or your victory garden while you can still capture their garden-freshness and summer sweetness. This year's canning will require more careful planning than ever before, for waste in the fruit itself, canning jars, rubbers or sugar is highly undesirable.



Chart your plans before embarking on the canning program. Consider first how much sugar you will have available, with the five pounds per person allotment for people who are canning. Plan this amount so it will do for the jams, jellies, preserves, and sugar syrups for fruit canning.

If possible, can in the early morning hours when you are rested and your mind free from too many other thoughts. You will then be able to follow recipes more carefully, to work with more energy and spirit. The day before you will, if you are the bright and alert homemaker, have gathered together your jars, washed them, bought necessary supplies of rubbers and covers and other equipment.

Bring out the preserving kettles and pressure cookers, too. See that they are well scoured, that you have the racks, petcocks, pressure gauge, and steam-tight cover on the pressure cooker well in order.

A hot water bath is best for processing fruits because they are acid. They can safely be canned at high temperatures, and texture, flavor and color are best. Oven canning is good also. For the hot water bath, use a large wash boiler or vessel with tight fitting cover. Fit this with a rack at least 1/4 inch from the bottom. Fill the rack with enough water to cover jars at least one inch over the top. Count the processing time as soon as water surrounding the jars begins to boil. There should be free circulation of water around jars.

For oven canning, set the temperature at 250 degrees. Set jars on a rack in the cold oven, however. Start counting time when the oven is switched or turned on. Do not allow the temperature ever to exceed 250 degrees as this causes liquid to boil away and evaporate.

In placing your jars in the oven, allow for free circulation of heat between them. Do not allow the jars to touch each other, as this will often cause breakage, and do not allow them to come in contact with the sides of the oven.

If liquid evaporates during the processing in the oven, do not fill the jars after you take them out. Some evaporation does not affect successful canning of the fruit.

The Sugar Question.

Fruit may be canned successfully without sugar or sugar syrup with water or fruit juice used in its place. Sugar, however, does mellow and ripen the fruit, giving it a better flavor. You might try making your fruit syrups for fruit canning less sweet than usual if you are short on sugar.

Honey may be used in place of sugar in making the sweet syrup, but the fruit will be somewhat more dark than if sugar is used and the fruit flavor will be intensified. Use honey for each cup of sugar in the substitution.

Lynn Says:

How many jars are you putting up of the fruits? Here's a guide to help you pick out jars:

Cherries: 9 baskets yield 2 pints pitted, 7 pints, if whole.

Peaches: 2 1/4 pounds (small basket) yields 1 quart.

Plums: 1 14-pound basket yields 25 pints.

Strawberries: 1 crate yields 26 pints, if canned whole; 31 (7 1/2-ounce) glasses of jam.

If the directions for the fruit you desire to can are not given here, or if you have any query on other canning problems, write to Miss Lynn Chambers, explaining your problem to her. Address your letters to her at Western Newspaper Union, 210 South Desplaines Street, Chicago, Illinois. Please enclose a stamped, self-addressed envelope for your reply.

Released by Western Newspaper Union.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Senate Boosts Appropriations for Non-War Purposes . . . Can the British Develop Good Generals? . . .

Bell Syndicate—WNU Features.

WASHINGTON.—The senate is by far the worse offender of the two branches of congress in refusing to curtail governmental expenditures not connected with the war, according to a report made by the Citizens' Emergency Committee of Washington.

In all six departmental appropriation measures acted on up to early this month, the senate boosted the totals. This was done despite the valiant efforts of certain Democratic senators, led by Senator Harry Flood Byrd of Virginia, to enforce economy. The aggregate increase in appropriations, through inclusion of new items and increases for existing items, amounted to \$292,428,623.

More than a quarter of a billion dollars added by the senate to what the house of representatives thought was ample! Not startling contrasted with appropriations for airplanes, tanks, guns, ammunition, ships, and the supply and pay of the men in the armed forces, but remember that these appropriations here considered have nothing to do with the prosecution of the war.

Bear in mind that no one has dared accuse the house of representatives of failing to vote a single penny asked for war purposes. And these increases, amounting to nearly three hundred million dollars, were added to the house figures.

House Not Blameless

Now actually, while the committee lays the burden of blame, and quite properly so, on the senate, the house is far from being blameless. It is about as economical as a wife on a shopping binge after hearing that her husband had a fat pay raise!

It is only by contrast with the senate that the house shines. Actually the economy group, more vocal in the senate though less potent in influencing rollcalls, regards the house performance as little short of a spending orgy—and this, keep remembering—on spending which has nothing to do with the war effort.

A great many voters obtained an entirely wrong impression from the agreement of both house and senate to eliminate the CCC. There had been so much favorable comment on the training camps for young men—in fact some said it was the best thing the New Deal had done—that headlines announcing its abolition struck many taxpayers as indicating a real economy move on the part of congress.

Not exactly. The death knell of the CCC appropriation was sounded by a flood of mail from indignant farmers. It was bad enough, the farmers wrote their congressmen, to have Jim and George and Joe drafted, while Harry and Bud enlisted in the navy. But on top of that for the government to take George and Bill in the CCC camps, who in the dickens was going to work the farm? Didn't we need some food for the soldiers? Not to mention our allies and our own civilians?

Large British Forces Have Been Poorly Directed

Not only in Britain, but through the United States, there is a growing conviction that for some reason the British have failed to develop any good generals.

There is little understanding of this, because actually the planning and military skill used, for example, in the Commando raids, has been excellent so far as we have been able to learn.

But from the very beginning the direction of larger British forces has been, as well as we can judge from here, very poor.

So when one of the most important poets, Lord Strabolgi, commented that if Rommel had entered the British army, as he entered the German, he might by this time have reached the rank of sergeant, there was a chorus of agreement in this country.

This became even more a general criticism of the whole British military system when a Socialist member of parliament added, paraphrasing the duke of Wellington's remark that the battle of Waterloo was won on "the playing fields of Eton," that the North African campaign had been "lost on the playing fields of Eton."

It may very well be that both statements are true—those of the duke of Wellington and of the present day Socialist member of the house. In the days of Napoleon the qualities developed to a high degree at Eton—that "die for the old school" attitude which led men to endure anything rather than to let their class down—were of the utmost value in a battle.

There have been cases in our army of men working up from the ranks to important posts, though none in our navy.

Farm Topics

Milk Distribution Changes Pending

Labor, Transportation, Material the Reason

By T. G. STITTS

(Chief of Co-Op Research and Service, Farm Credit Administration, Washington, D. C.)

Shortages of critical materials and resources threaten to bring about more dramatic changes in milk distribution methods within the short space of a few weeks than the combined forces of competition and industrial ingenuity have brought about in the past few years.

Shortages of rubber, labor, trucks, machinery, paper and possibly other materials may accentuate the trend away from home delivery, speed up every-other-day delivery, cause zoning of sales areas and may spell the end of special deliveries and particular special services.

These war-time factors overshadow temporarily the longer-run trend toward new methods of distribution which have been going on for several years in the fluid milk industry.



Courtesy U. S. Department of Agriculture

This little miss from Washington, D. C., knows what is good for her. The millions of gallons of milk consumed each week, both here and abroad in those nations to which Uncle Sam has sent it, is preventing malnutrition which so sorely afflicted war time nations during the last war.

try. These longer-run developments, however, retain a basic importance not only during the war but in the post-war period.

Paper Instead of Metal

The introduction of paper containers, growth of gallon and half-gallon containers, increase in store sales, increased sale of special milks, growth of peddlers, use of retail price-quantity discount schemes and development of all wholesale dealers are among the more important recent changes that were well under way in several larger cities before the defense and the war emergency developed.

From experiences so far, it is difficult to conclude how many of these changes will be permanent. Many of them will be, but others may prove to be unsatisfactory for one reason or another.

AGRICULTURE INDUSTRY Cotton

By FLORENCE WEED

(This is one of a series of articles showing how farm products are finding an important market in industry.)

Cotton seed will soon be more important than cotton lint, according to a cotton economist. This change has come about since science has discovered new uses for linters, hulls, oil and meal.

Linters are the short fuzzy fibers left by the gin. They are used for gun cotton, varnishes, mattresses, fine writing paper, kodak films, smokeless powder and shatter-proof glass. Mixed with chemicals, the linters form plastics that can be molded into thousands of useful articles from radio cases to knife handles. Linters, spun into yarn, make the new rayon fabrics.

Cotton hulls go into bran for cattle, blotting paper, packing materials, baseballs and horse collars. Oil pressed from the seed is sold for food uses and goes into auto cup grease, roofing tar, cosmetics and in emulsifying medicine. Cotton cake and meal, left after the oil is extracted, is used for stock feed and fertilizer.

Cotton cloth has been used experimentally in making hard surfaced highways in 25 states.

Research has produced a cotton cloth that looks like wool and is being used for blankets. A new cording, strong enough for parachute harness and bomb slings, is taking the place of linen, once imported before the war.

Rural Briefs

For best production milking should be done at regular hours. After milking is started, it should be completed without interruption and as rapidly as possible.

A new method of cheese-making developed at the Virginia Polytechnic institute cuts the customary time in half and has been selling at a premium on the market.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



in the jacket. Band the panties, too, to complete the cheerful ensemble. Pattern No. 1607-B gives you complete instructions for making each of the three pieces.

Barbara Bell Pattern No. 1607-B is designed for sizes 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3 years dress requires 1 1/4 yards of 35- or 39-inch material, bolero plus bands for dress and panties, 3/4 yard and panties, 3/4 yard.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
Room 1116 Chicago
211 West Wacker Dr. Chicago
Enclose 20 cents in coins for each pattern desired.
Pattern No. Size

Young Suitor Felt Sure The Idea Was Correct

The young man had for some months been calling on Helen. Then at last he came to see her father. Without a tremor he asked for the daughter's hand in marriage, and hardly waiting for a reply, added this announcement: "It's a mere formality, I know, but we thought it would be pleasing to you if it were observed in the usual way."

Helen's father stiffened and glowered, then:

"And may I inquire," he asked, "who suggested to you that asking my consent to my daughter's marriage was a mere formality?"

"Yes," replied the young man. "It was Helen's mother."

1607-B

WHAT a practical idea there is in this cunning small outfit for little girls! Off with the jacket and you have a cunning play dress without sleeves—so that it permits rollicking freedom and plenty of healthy sun tan. It is a dress which your daughter can wear in comfort for hours of back-yard play, beach games and farm life!

The jacket which dramatically transforms the princess frock into a smart street outfit is just waist length, has tiny short sleeves and a simple square neck. You'll like the effect if you apply to the skirt two bands of the material you use

Bathing Their God

Once every 15 years, more than 500,000 members of the Jain sect in India gather in the city of Sravana Belgona for the bath and ceremonial worship of the 57-foot statue of their god Gomateshvara, says Collier's.

From various stations on the scaffolding on three sides, scores of Jain priests pour milk, ghee and water over the colossal figure and then shower it with such offerings as dates, poppy seeds, sugar, coins and gems.

NEW FREE GIFT

FINE Cannon FACE CLOTH IN EVERY BOX OF SILVER DUST YOU BUY

FACE CLOTH WORTH 10¢ OR MORE

SILVER DUST

I'M THE WHITE SOAP, THE RIGHT SOAP FOR LAUNDRY AND DISHES

darn tootin' *

they stay CRISP!

Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES

MADE BY KELLOGG CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING

HAVE YOU anything around the house you would like to trade or sell? Try a classified ad. The cost is only a few cents and there are probably a lot of folks looking for just what ever it is you no longer have use for

Classified Ads Get Results