Star Dust
STAGE · SCREEN · RADIO

By VIRGINIA VALE

VIRGINIA JOHNSON, who on November 16, was chosen "Pantagonia Day" queen on Mutual's "Queen for a Day" broadcast and won a seven-year contract at 20th Century-Fox, has had her option picked up by the studio, and is ready to go into her third picture on the 1st. She was "Pardon," a starry-eyed small town actor, in "Three Little Girls in Blue," but just finished "The Dancing Miss Pilgrim," and gave you "It Shouldn't Happen to a Dog." Virginia's acting singing and dancing lessons, being glossed for stardom.

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Danny O'Neil, CBS "Powder Box Theater" star, was discovered by Captain Hjalmar Hvam, who heard him singing in the Blue Jacket Choir at Great Lakes Naval Training Station and gave him his



DANNY O'NEIL

first chance at a solo. Danny will be featured guest artist at an All Irish concert to be held at South Symphony Hall, Boston, Mass., on St. Patrick's Day. He'll feature John McCormack's favorite.

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Berle Davis drove 9,000 miles during his four weeks following her marriage to William Grant Sherry, or a round trip that took her from Hollywood to Mexico, New Hampshire, and back to Hollywood. A souvenir of Mexico is a dress and velvet serape and gift to her from the governor of Morelos. She's completing "A Stolen Life," for which she began testing a year ago.

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Everything was set for a love scene between Chester Porter and Errol Flynn, for "Escape Me Never." But the electricians got an eye light too close to the stage sprinkling system, and Flynn fled the deluge, dragging Miss Parker behind him.

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When Tom Harmon, football star and war hero, decided to run for Mayor of Studio City against Jerk Clayton and Roy Rogers, the backers of the campaign hill on his wife, Elyse Knox, star of "Joe Palooka, Champ." He pointed undecided voters below to Street, and she did the smoking. All she feels really sure about is fried chicken, so that was the last for the return.

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Shell, the famous movie horse, a palomino, might well stand "the sound you reduce be a horse!" He appeared with Betty Hutton in "Incendiary Blonde," was used to Barbara Britton in "The Virginian," and Ray Milland rides him in Milland's first Western role, that of a vigilante guide, in "California." But don't be fooled—Shell has a double for chores and rough stuff—he was colt, Shelta.

—o—

Frank Sinatra has his bid in for a two-place advance trainer fighter plane. Patient Mitch Henderson, who taught cadets to fly the training plane at Fresno, will be his teacher. Just to make sure of him, Sinatra invited Henderson, on as soon as he was discharged from the army and arranged for the pianist to begin his postwar radio career as guest artist on the Sinatra show.

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Sheldon Leonard, "Orville Sharp" of "Meet Mr. at Parky's," is the first actor to set up a regular commuting schedule between New York and Hollywood. He has an acting commitment in Manhattan, he's three from Monday to Wednesday of each week, then buys a plane for Hollywood and serves again when the radio show is over. But just about now he'll be ending it off.

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EDDY AND ENOS—Dinah Shore has a late, transparent gold talisman—for she has one in mind. . . . Dancing in the chief lobby of Arbess Foreword, cop of "Perfect of 6". . . he learned to dance when he wasn't allowed to sing because his voice was changing. . . . Now Fido returns to "The Perfect Mystery". . . . Al Pearce's director-writing Bruce Bennett, Jean Gaudette's first husband in "Mildred Pierce," and a son of the Moralist's love interest in "The Strange . . . Mr. Hyde" . . . Ed Gardner and Co." is probably the only performer in radio who plays the cabbage, harvest when he ran away from home and joined a circus.

You Should Know Louisiana

By EDWARD EMERINE
WNU Feature.

"A good place to visit—a better place to live."

That is Louisiana's boast. It is Louisiana's promise, backed by every square foot of land from the pine forests of the northern uplands to the marshes of the Mississippi delta.

Louisiana is a land of incredible natural richness, in its swamps and bayous, its cane and cotton fields, its lakes and streams, its farms and cities—and its people. Here the beauty and romance of an empire was formed by the alchemy of time.

It was a miracle of chemical combination that brought about the transmutation of Rosa Isaac acetate into gold. Geologically, the elements Nature, with paints and marking, created marine and alluvial sediments, added the acids of sun, and brought forth a wondrous combination to make the Louisiana of today. The extremely fertile top soils, producing agricultural products and valuable forests, are the state's basic resources. But beneath the surface are rich deposits of salt, sulphur, petroleum and natural gas. Over all hangs a favorable climate, with sun and rain proportioned and balanced to bless the land.

Racially too, Louisiana has had its misgivings and injuries. The Creole is a descendant of the French or Spanish settlers. The Acadian, in spite of intermarriage with other nationalities, retains much of the Spanish. The descendant of the Canadian, almost completely absorbed by its Latin neighbors, still lives above New Orleans on the "German coast." The great-grandchild of English fur-trade settlers is found in East and West Feliciana parishes. The Russian, as well as the Central and South American, now makes Louisiana his home. The Filipino has Manila villages, and there is a Chinese settlement at Shreve Debut. It is doubtful that a full-blooded Negro can be found in the state.

Two centuries of linguistic adventure have modified the French dialects of the Creole and Acadian, with words and inflections borrowed from the English, German, Negro and Indian tongues. There are Negroes who cannot speak English, yet early Anglo-Saxon idioms and expressions may be heard in their archaic purity in some sections of the state. Regardless of the dialect, words are all spoken in Louisiana and pleasant to the ear.

Under Many Flags.

Louisiana has known many governments and many flags. Discovered in 1528 by the Spanish explorer Narvaez, in 1682 LaSalle claimed the territory in the name of France. By later attempted colonization with 280 men, who perished with him. The colonial period comprises the French dominion, from 1699, Spanish domination from 1769 to 1803, when there was a brief period of French rule again. The "Louisiana Purchase" in 1803 brought the region under the Stars and Stripes. Louisiana joined the Confederacy in 1861 with other southern states, and figured prominently in the Civil war.

Statehood was granted Louisiana at the War of 1812 began. But the most picturesque of those who fought at the Battle of Pierre Orleans was Jean Lafitte, the pirate, and his crew. Lafitte, upon whose head a price had been set by Louisiana authorities, sported British gold and offered to guide warships within striking distance of New Orleans. Andrew Jackson, with the Tennessee men, Kentuckians, Creoles and pirates, won a great victory at Chalmette when they turned back the tide of Red Coats. Packenham, the English general, fell fatally wounded on the battlefield.

Out of a colorful past emerges the Louisiana of today, tranquil, hospitable and progressive. The character is still there. The laboratory of the scientist and the factory of the industrialist are coincidentally in a new field of development. Louisiana has within its borders the raw materials and facilities necessary for the successful operation of chemical industries. Its farms supply cotton, sugar cane, rice, corn and sweet potatoes. Its forests provide many kinds of lumber. Its deposits of oil, gas, salt, sulphur, coastal shells, sand, gravel and other minerals are abundant.

Wealth From Waste.

Wellboard is made of once useless sugar cane pulp, rubber from petroleum and cotton linck from cottonseed gas. Chemical and waste-by research has opened new fields for plastic and synthetic resin products, using Louisiana's great resources. Sweet potato starch, cane sugar, farfara sawgrass from pulpwood, and rubber and other chemicals. Cooking oil, stock feed, syrup, fats, fertilizers, cellulose, fats, surgical dressings and glycerine are produced from cottonseed. Sugar is made from sorghum and countless by-products of rice are being utilized.

Starch, glue and industrial alcohol are manufactured from sweet potatoes. Oil from the long tree is used in making paints, varnishes, linoleum and waterproof materials. Rot brooms are converted into paper. Collection of pine resin is



CANAL STREET . . . With modern New Orleans on the left and ancient on the right.





JAMES HOUSTON DAVIS
Governor of Louisiana

"Jimmie" Davis was born on a 320 farm in the Beech Springs community of Jackson Parish. He is a graduate of Louisiana State university. Former school teacher, court clerk, Shreveport police commissioner and public service commissioner, he was elected governor in 1944. His hobbies are music, singing, fishing and hunting.

Louisiana's Famed Creole Cooking Is Gourmets' Delight

Mark Twain spoke of the pompano cooked in Louisiana as being delicious as the most criminal flavors of sin." William Makepeace Thackery found New Orleans "the city of the world where you can eat and drink the most and suffer the least." Irvin S. Cobb found New Orleans bouillabaisse, a fish chowder, unexcelled.

The people of Louisiana set tables of luscious Creole dishes that have evolved over a period of more than two centuries and present a triumphant synthesis of the French love for delicacies and the Spanish taste for pungent seasoning. While Creole cooking today is found at its best in the vicinity of New Orleans and in the Teche country, its excellence may be enjoyed throughout Louisiana wherever the French influence has penetrated.

In the preparation of an food Creole cuisine is at its best. Onions, with roots and stems, are cooked in gumbo and it is said that a Creole pot everything into gumbo except the Creole. In addition to sea food, game and domestic fowl, there are varieties of meats and other elaborate dishes.

Rice is used by Louisianans as Irish potatoes are used elsewhere. Hominy grits is a breakfast what rice is to dinner. The perfect complement to a Creole meal is Creole drip coffee—although a taste for it has to be acquired since it is blacker and stronger than that used in other states.

As one goes farther north in Louisiana the cooking more and more resembles that of the South in general, but there are few places where Creole methods have not had some influence. In the vicinity of Natchitoches, the Spanish influence is particularly noticeable. The Mexican strain is known for its barbecues. Usually 15 or more ingredients are used in preparing sauces for barbecued meats. A popular "country dish" of the section is pot liquor and corn pone.

INDUSTRIAL LOUISIANA

Its sharp contrast to Louisiana's well-known agricultural importance is its extensive industrial development. This is a section of the huge industry of the Standard Oil company at Baton Rouge.

At the beginning of the present century, Louisiana embarked upon an era of intensive industrial growth. Discovery and development of chemical raw material resulted in the establishment over the state of refineries, chemical plants and other large industrial units.

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERNS

Scalloped Two-Piecer for Spring Tot's Flower-Fresh Party Dress



Stylish Two-Piecer.

Mite's Dress-Up Frock.

A LEADER in the spring style parade is the smart and easy-to-sew two piece outfit. This one has brief, comfortable sleeves, dainty scallop edging and gently flared panties according a tiny waistline. The gored skirt is easily made and very graceful.

Pattern No. 8978 comes in sizes 1, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 3, 2 yards of 35 or 39 inch; 2 yards novelty lace or insertion with edging.

HERE is an exquisite little frock dressing fresh for a mite of two to six. The scalloped front, closing to finished with soft snap or ruffling. She's sure to like the pretty puffed sleeves, the gay swinging skirt. Use a gaudy flower-toned print with crisp white trim.

Pattern No. 8956 comes in sizes 3, 4, 5 and 6 years. Size 4, 2 yards of 35 or 39 inch; 2 yards novelty lace or insertion with edging.

Send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
150 Nine Ave. New York, N. Y.

Enclose 15 cents in coins for each pattern desired.

Pattern No. ____

Name ____

Address ____

Mother 'Knows Best' How to Rear Johnny

Mr. Smith was very annoyed when Mr. Jones' young son interrupted their conversation by traveling round the room noisily hanging the cowl cradle with a pistol.

"I a child of mine made such an infernal din," he said crossly, "he'd be severely chastised and sent to bed."

"It's the wife's fault," explained Mr. Jones. "She allows him to make so much noise as he pleases as long as it keeps him quiet."

One of the best home ways to
BUILD UP RED BLOOD
If your lack BLOOD-IRON

Try this old home recipe which helps up your blood's strength when you're pale, weak, tired, nervous, run-down because of lack of blood iron. Do not take it if you have a delicate stomach—one of the best home ways to build up red blood—is to take Dr. Miles Nervine. Nervine helps you get more blood iron from what you eat! Get Dr. Miles Nervine today!

SORRY



We can't make enough Smith Bros. Cough Drops to satisfy everybody. Our output is still restricted. But each time you need Smith Bros. have accepted coughs-in-cold since 1847. Black or Menthol—still only 5¢.

SMITH BROS. COUGH DROPS
BLACK OR MENTHOL—5¢



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