Frock and Bonnet; New Apron - Dress

LITTLE girls will look so sweet and feel so cool in No. 1738, which includes a simple little frock, gathered onto a shoulder yoke extended to cover the shoulders—and a fetching bonnet to shade the eyes. As you see from the diagram, this pattern is as easy as possible to make, and every little girl in your life should have half a dozen frock-and-bonnet styles like this, in different colors. Choose dotted swiss, lawn, linen or gingham.

Charming Apron-Frock.

A practical daytime dress that has a dainty look about it, as well as a very figure-flattering line, is yours in No. 1740. The fluttering

sleeves, set in at a scalloped, slanting shoulder line, are as cool and unhampering as possible. The princess skirt, cut to a high waistline in the front, can be adjusted to just the snugness you want, because it ties with sash bows in the back. Such a pretty dress, and so easy to make,—of gingham, lawn, seersucker or calico.

The Patterns.

No. 1738 is designed for sizes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 years. Size 2 requires 2⅞ yards of 35-inch material, panties included; 2½ yards of ricrac. For tie strings of ribbon on bonnet, 1 yard is required.

No. 1740 is designed for sizes 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 and 44. Size 34 requires 5⅓ yards of 35-inch material; 3 yards of braid or bias fold.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third street, New York, N. Y. Price of patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each.

ESSO REPORTER NEWS

	A.M.	Noon	P.M.	P.M.
*WJZ	7:55	12:25	6:00	11:00
*KYW	7:15	12:45	6:00	11:00
*KDKA	8:00	12:00	6:00	11:00
WBAL	7:25	12:00	5:25	10:00
WRC	8:00	12:00	5:30	10:00
WCHV	8:00	12:00	6:30	10:00
WRVA	7:55	11:55	5:55	11:00
*WTAR	8:00	12:30	6:30	11:00
WBT	8:00	12:55	5:10	11:00
WPTF	7:40	12:30	6:30	11:00

** Daylight Savings Time*

A Turn Is Well

As turning the logs will make a fire burn, so changes of study a dull brain.

A GREAT BARGAIN
VESPER TEA
PURE ORANGE PEKOE
50 Cups for 10 Cents
Ask Your Grocer

By Obeying

When you obey your superior you instruct your inferior.

BINGO
CARNIVAL SUPPLIES. Special discount to Churches and Organizations. Merchandise and Equipment on Consignment.
Catalog upon request
GARRISON'S 1219A E. St. N. W. WASHINGTON, D. C.
The House of Novelties

Where to Spare

Better spare at the brim than at the bottom.

KILL ALL FLIES
Placed anywhere, Daisy Fly Killer attracts and kills flies. Guaranteed, effective. Neat, convenient—Cannot spill—Will not soil or injure anything. Lasts all season. 20c at all dealers. Harold Somers, Inc., 150 De Kalb Ave., B'klyn, N.Y.
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MERCHANDISE
Must Be GOOD to be Consistently Advertised
BUY ADVERTISED GOODS

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON

NEW YORK. — Radio, automobiles, airplanes, moving pictures and virtually all the other technical ten-strikes of the modern world came in between the first and second Chicago world's fairs. About all that is brand new at the New York World's fair is television, which took its bow with a telecast at the inaugural ceremonies.

Dives in Cellar, Brings Up Our Television Set

Unlike Britain's garret inventor, John Logie Baird, Allen B. Du Mont, putting his by-line on the new television set, came along through the "channels" in which promising young technicians are grooved these days. Out of Rensselaer Polytechnic institute in 1923, he was employed as a tube engineer with the Westinghouse company in Bloomfield, N. J., until 1937, when he became chief engineer of the De Forest Radio company. But, when he caught the television germ, he did just what Baird did, the only difference being that he holed up in a cellar instead of an attic.

It was in 1931 that he quit a good job to play a hunch. The hunch was that the cathode ray was the joker in the flickering television deck. So he dived into his basement, built his laboratory and stayed underground until he was ready to come up with a cathode-ray tube which is pretty nearly the works in television.

In 1937, Mr. Du Mont rounded up some capital and built a sizable two-story laboratory at Montclair, N. J., employing 42 men. By 1938, Paramount pictures had declared itself in in a big way, and, at last accounts, Mr. Du Mont's enterprise was virtually a subsidiary of this corporation. That is interesting in view of the fact that, in England, they already are televising events for the moving picture screen. It is indicated that the Du Mont rig may be subject to the same development.

COL. EDWARD STARLING, who confers with Albert Canning, chief constable of Scotland Yard, about guarding the British king and queen on their visit here, is an American of the "Deadwood Dick" tradition which the British like to think is typical of this country—a long, lean, reserved, tight-lipped Kentuckian, with a sombrero, the guardian of five Presidents, camera-eyed and a crack pistol shot. He will be there when their majesties go to the White House, but he will not be conspicuous He merges with the scenery like a chameleon.

Chameleon-Like Sleuth to Guard British Royalty

He saved Clemenceau's life during the Paris peace conference. Guarding Woodrow Wilson, he rode in an automobile immediately behind the "Tiger's" car. He saw an assassin level a gun. Shooting from the hip in a lightning draw, he cracked the killer's wrist.

He is the one man the President has to obey, an advance man who interviews police, maitres d'hotel, transportation officials and chefs, even editing menus, and, on occasion, speeches, if they indicate too much of a tax on the President's receptive energies.

At 17, he was a deputy sheriff of Hopkinsville, Ky. As a special agent for the railroads, he touched off his first national headlines by trapping the "California Kid," a desperate marauder who had long eluded capture. President Theodore Roosevelt gave him special assignments which routed him into the White House secret service detail in 1913. In 1935, he became head of the detail, which congress had authorized after assassination of President McKinley.

He is six feet tall, gaunt and serious, graying now, the better to fade into the crowd.

JOHN R. STEELMAN, the government's special mediator in the Appalachian soft coal dispute, was once a "blanket stiff," riding the rods with the hoboes to get from Arkansas to the western wheat fields.

Ex-Blanket Stiff Boils Down Our Labor Disputes

There, in the post-war boom days, he earned $9 a day and invested his savings in a Henderson college A. B., a Vanderbilt M. A. and a University of North Carolina Ph. D. Heading the government conciliation service, he smoothed out 4,231 labor disputes, involving 1,618,409 workers, in the 1938 fiscal year. He was an Arkansas farm boy, working the southern logging camps. He is tall and dark, and friendly and easy-going in manner.

Released by Consolidated News Features. WNU Service.

ADVENTUROUS AMERICANS

By Elmo Scott Watson

Long-Haired Sheriff

COMMODORE PERRY OWENS, born in Tennessee in 1852, went to Texas in the early seventies and spent 11 years there as a cowboy before becoming foreman of a cow outfit in New Mexico. He wore his hair long—almost to his waist—and carried his six-shooter on his left side, the butt pointing forward. Old timers in the Southwest were doubtful whether such a "show-off" had "real sand."

They found out he did have when, singlehanded, he killed three Navajo Indian cattle thieves. Then the people of northern Arizona decided he was the man to clean up the outlaws in their section and elected him sheriff of Apache county in 1887.

He broke up a band of 16 cattle rustlers after killing Ike Clanton of Tombstone fame and two others and capturing his brother, Finn Clanton, leader of the gang.

But his greatest feat was his single-handed fight with four members of the Blevans gang, one of the factions in the famous Pleasant Valley war. In this fight, which took place in Holbrook, Perry killed three of the four, including Andy Cooper, one of Arizona's most dangerous gunfighters. It was one of the most desperate encounters at close quarters in the history of the state, not even excepting the famous fight at the O. K. corral in Tombstone.

Refusing re-election as sheriff, Perry became a special agent for the Santa Fe railroad, later express messenger for Wells-Fargo and then a United States marshal. He gave up his man-hunting work in 1900 and became a business man in Seligman where he died in 1919.

* * *

First in Yellowstone Park

WHAT an adventure it must have been for the first person who saw the Yellowstone! John Colter, who for three years had served in the famous Lewis and Clark expedition, was the lucky man. He had just left the party and established himself with the expedition of Manuel Lisa from St. Louis who traveled up the Missouri river to trade with the Indians.

A fort was established at the Big Horn and John Colter was sent ahead to notify the red men. With courage typical of that period, he began his lone expedition into territory never before trod by even the most courageous trappers and pioneers of the time.

Informed by the Indians that ahead lay a territory that was bedeviled and that they would not penetrate it, his curiosity and his adventurous spirit impelled him to explore it. He was well rewarded for records show that, in 1808, he went through and then completely encircled what is now Yellowstone national park.

Alone, he saw before any other person, the boiling springs, towering geysers and strange mineral deposits. Not only was he a pioneer among white men, but more adventurous than even the red men, being years ahead of them in risking existence in a land where the earth trembled and groaned, spouted fire and hissed steam.

When Colter returned, he told such an amazing story of smoking pits and the smell of brimstone that the men of the fort laughed at him and told others what they thought were ridiculous stories of "Colter's Hell." It was several years before anyone else had the courage to verify his discovery.

* * *

First Arctic Explorer

BENJAMIN FRANKLIN is famous for a long list of achievements but one more should be added to the list—that of patron of the first American voyage of Arctic exploration.

Early in the Eighteenth century the English parliament offered a reward of 20,000 pounds to anyone who proved the existence of the fabled Northwest Passage to Asia. A British expedition set out in 1746 but failed to find it.

Then Franklin helped outfit the 60-ton schooner, Argo, which set forth in 1753 under the command of Capt. Charles Swaine. Sailing in March, the Argo encountered ice off Cape Farewell, but finally succeeded in entering Hudson's strait in the latter part of June.

Here the ice packs were so high that Swaine was forced to give up the attempt to penetrate further westward and to turn back to the open sea again. He then carefully examined the coast of Labrador before returning to Philadelphia where he arrived in November.

The next year he made a second voyage of discovery in the same vessel. Again he was unsuccessful and returned in October with the loss of three men, who were killed on the Labrador coast. But even though he had failed, he had won the right to the title of "First American Arctic Explorer" and, as Carl Van Doren, Franklin's latest biographer, says: "Here were the beginnings of a long chapter in the history of American adventure."

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Star Dust

★ *Law Forces a Fake*
★ *NO for Life of Child Star*
★ *U. S. Groceries to Europe*

By Virginia Vale

THERE'LL be a bit of faking about Principal Production's "Way Down South," but it's not the fault of the producer, Sol Lesser. The story of the picture is laid in Louisiana; it deals with plantation life in pre-Civil war days. One of the high lights of the picture is a sugar cane festival, the autumn celebration that marks the completion of the harvesting season. Lesser ordered a freight car of Louisiana sugar cane, and thought things were all set, when the California bureau of agriculture stepped in and stopped it at the border. Seems that "foreign" cane can't be brought into the state.

So native cane from near Bakersfield will be used instead. It is neither so heavy nor so tall as the genuine Louisiana article, but the art director will take care of that.

Everything else about the picture is genuine. Bob Breen and the 50-piece Hall Johnson choir have been

BOBBY BREEN

rehearsing for two weeks, so that the American Negro spiritual music will have the true beauty and charm of the Deep South.

Peggy Ann Garner, a six-year-old native of Los Angeles, won out over 100 other children in tests to find just the right child to play the part of Carole Lombard's daughter in "Memory of Love." She is inexperienced, but she has charm and her tests were good, so she was signed up to appear with Miss Lombard, Helen Vinson and Katherine Alexander, starting, perhaps, on the road to fame.

Of course, this matter of being a movie star isn't half so much fun for a child as other children are likely to think it is. Irene Dare, (another six-year-old) who is working in "Everything on Ice," can testify to that. She rises at 6:30 every morning, practices skating until eleven, then has a ballet lesson for an hour. After lunch she has a dramatic lesson, then another hour of skating practice, although she is an accomplished skater. Her spare time is filled with fittings for costumes and tests for hairdressing and make-up.

Remember Aileen Pringle, you folks who went to the movies in the days of silent pictures? You'll see her again in "Girl From Nowhere," with Anne Nagel and Warren Hull.

Douglas Corrigan, the wrong-way flier, won't make another picture after all, at least not for RKO. And Eddie Cantor is not to make "The Flying Yorkshireman" for that firm, after all. Both plans were just cases of misplaced enthusiasm, apparently.

Phil Baker is probably one of the most spoiled husbands in the world. When he and his wife travel in Europe she takes along a supply of American groceries, because he doesn't like continental food.

Another radio serial will reach the screen before so very long. It is "Hometown," heard over WLS, which stars Lulu Belle and Skyland Scotty, and will be filmed by Republic Productions.

Whenever a new engineer is assigned to the Charlie McCarthy program he's initiated with the same gag. Don Ameche and Edgar Bergen pulled it on the latest recruit. They stood in front of a microphone, moving their lips but not uttering a sound, while the engineer nearly went wild trying to find the trouble.

ODDS AND ENDS—The CBS Hit Parade now enjoys the highest rating in its history, and Mark Warnow's contract has been renewed—first time a bandleader has been retained on that program for 26 consecutive weeks . . . Walt Disney wanted the film rights for Maeterlinck's "Bluebird," but 20th Century-Fox got them; Shirley Temple will be starred in the picture . . . Pat O'Brien is readying a radio show that will be somewhat like the current program of Edward G. Robinson . . . When Hedy Lamarr and Robert Taylor finish "Lady of the Tropics" they'll start "Guns and Fiddles"—they seem to make an excellent co-starring team . . . Robert Montgomery leaves soon for England, to make two pictures.

(Western Newspaper Union.)

What to Eat and Why

With Approach of Warm Weather, C. Houston Goudiss Advises Extra Care in Storing Foods in the Home

By C. HOUSTON GOUDISS

IT IS the proud distinction of America's food industries that notwithstanding the infinite variety of perishable foods which are constantly available, and regardless of the distances they have been transported, even the most delicate foods are delivered to the consumer in a fresh, wholesome condition, with all their fine flavor unimpaired.

The secret of this modern miracle is refrigeration. Vast sums of money have been invested in long trains of refrigerated cars, thousands upon thousands of refrigerated trucks, refrigerated warehouses and refrigeration equipment in stores. All this has been done for a single purpose: to keep food fresh and at its best until it reaches the home.

At this point the responsibility shifts to the homemaker. And if she falls down on her job, then all previous efforts to keep food free from spoilage have been in vain.

Homemaker's Responsibility

As guardian of her family's health, one of the homemaker's most important tasks is to see to it that all food is safeguarded against contamination until it reaches her table. This means that perishable foods must continue to be refrigerated properly in the home. For only in this way can they be protected from the ravages of micro-organisms which are always ready to attack foods when conditions are favorable for their growth.

Two essentials are necessary for satisfactory food preservation in the home. First, perishable foods must be stored at a temperature of from 40 to 45 degrees Fahrenheit—never at a temperature higher than 50 degrees. Second, the right degree of humidity must be maintained. Too much moisture will encourage the growth of bacteria; too little will dehydrate fruits and vegetables and make them unfit for consumption.

Home Care of Foods

Both requirements are met by a good household refrigerator; and the homemaker who appreciates the importance of keeping foods sound and wholesome will regard an efficient refrigerator as an investment in good health. It is especially necessary that the food supply be properly refrigerated during the warmer weather of spring and summer, in order to prevent the consumption of dishes that may have become contaminated without any marked alteration in appearance, taste or odor.

Highly Perishable Foods

Milk is often regarded as the most perishable of all foods, because it is an ideal medium for the growth of bacteria. It is, therefore, essential that this splendid food be kept at low temperatures at all times. It should be put into the refrigerator as soon as possible after it is delivered, and kept there until the moment it is to be used. Milk should never be allowed to stand at room temperature for any length of time. For it has been demonstrated that when it is held at 40 degrees—an ideal temperature—before delivery, then allowed to stand at a room temperature of 75 degrees for an hour and a half, and again refrigerated, a rapid increase in bacteria occurs.

Other types of protein foods also present a favorable medium for bacterial growth when they are held at temperatures higher than 50 degrees. These include meat, fish, meat broths, gelatin, custards and creamed foods. It is advisable to keep these foods, as well as the milk supply, in the coldest part of the refrigerator.

Fruits and Vegetables

Fruits and vegetables soon lose their moisture content unless they are protected against warm, dry air; and they are likewise subject to the action of micro-organisms which result in decay. But when stored in a modern refrigerator, these mineral- and vitamin-rich foods can be kept in perfect condition for considerable periods, thus making it possible to take advantage of favorable market offerings.

Guarding Against Mold

As a rule, warmer weather also increases the problem of combating molds. For given moisture and warmth, molds will grow on almost anything. However, the most hospitable hosts are acid fruits, such as oranges, lemons, berries or tomatoes; sweets, such as jams and jellies; bread and meat. **While molds are physiologically harmless if eaten, they definitely spoil the taste and appearance of food.**

Mold growths can be killed by boiling. They are retarded by the dry circulating air of an efficient refrigerator. It is to allow for air circulation that berries should be stored uncovered—if possible, spread out so that the air can reach more than just the top layer.

Frequent inspection of all food supplies, including those in the bread box, and the prompt elimination of any items showing signs of mold, will help to keep it from spreading.

Constant vigilance on the part of the homemaker in caring for foods on hand will avoid a needless drain on the food budget and will safeguard the health of every member of the family.

©—WNU—C. Houston Goudiss—1939—63.

AROUND the HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Mice Avoid Camphor.—Pieces of gum camphor placed near books on the shelves will protect them from mice.

* * *

Waste Tea—Pour left-over tea into a bottle, add a drop or two of glycerine, and use for cleaning windows.

* * *

Onion Odor.—A little mustard rubbed into the hands after peeling onions, will remove the disagreeable odor.

* * *

Hot Water Marks.—Should you spill hot water on a polished table and it leaves a mark, rub it gently with spirits of camphor and finish off with a gentle rubbing of furniture polish.

* * *

Refrigerator Deodorant.—Put a piece of charcoal on one of the shelves of the refrigerator. It acts as an absorbent for all odors and purifies the air.

* * *

Washing Cretonne.—When washing cretonne or similar material, the colors of which may fade in soap and water, try using water in which a large bag of bran has been boiled. Give a final rinse in fresh bran water and salt.

* * *

Easy on the Curtains.—Before washing net or lace curtains, steep overnight in a tub of cold water to which has been added half a cupful of ammonia. This draws out the dirt without soap and rubbing. Next morning rinse the curtains and squeeze through warm suds.

* * *

Killing Earth Worms.—To exterminate earth worms from potted plants, thrust unburnt sulphur matchheads, heads down, into the earth around the plants. Use from two to six matches, according to the size of the plant.

Brightening Chinaware. — Discolored china or any other crockery ware can be freed of discoloration marks by applying a solution of salt and vinegar.

* * *

Make Shakers Work.—To keep the metal tops of salt shakers from corroding, cover the inside with melted paraffine. While the paraffine is cooling the holes may be opened with a pin.

Isn't This Why You Are Constipated?

What do you eat for breakfast? Coffee, toast, maybe some eggs? What do you eat for lunch and dinner? White bread, meat, potatoes? *It's little wonder you're constipated. You probably don't eat enough "bulk."* And *"bulk"* doesn't mean the *amount* you eat. It's a *kind* of food that forms a soft "bulky" mass in the intestines and helps a movement. If this is your trouble, may we suggest a crunchy toasted cereal—*Kellogg's All-Bran*—for breakfast. All-Bran is a natural food, not a medicine—but it's particularly rich in "bulk." Being so, it can help you not only to *get* regular but to *keep* regular. You won't have to *endure* constipation, you can *avoid* it. Eat All-Bran daily, drink plenty of water, and life will be brighter for you! Made by Kellogg's in Battle Creek.

MODERNIZE
Whether you're planning a party or remodeling a room you should *follow the advertisements*...to learn what's new...and cheaper...and better. And the place to find out about new things is right here in this newspaper. Its columns are filled with important messages which you should read regularly.