

My Week

by ELEANOR ROOSEVELT

DISQUIETING LETTER
I have just received a letter which, in itself, would not be so significant, but taken together with various other reports reaching me, is very disquieting. I am quoting it here approximately as it is written, changing only such things as might identify the writer.

"Several years ago, like many others, my family suffered financial reverses and we accepted FERA work, but not relief. I have supported my mother, who is a chronic invalid, and assisted my father through wages received through WPA work. From December, 1938, to May, 1941, I was fortunate to be on the administrative staff, first as a stenographer and later as an occupational interviewer, receiving when I left, \$1,440 a year.

"My record for this period had been excellent. I was dropped from payrolls through no fault of my own, and was thankful that I had been permitted to hold the job as long as I had. I desired to try my luck in private industry.

WPA WORK HISTORY
"I started June 1, making a tour of every agency handling stenographic, clerical and typing positions. The interviewers show their interest in my appearance, my ability to operate a typewriter, stenography and my ambition to continue college, even if it meant working at night; yet they are sorry they can do nothing for me because I have worked for the Works Progress Administration, and I will not lie about my work history. . . . I am 26 years of age, of good parentage, have good training, good educational background, am attending Columbia with money saved over a period of five years in order to learn stenography, and yet I can not get a job in New York city unless I lie, because I worked on WPA."

A similar picture is fairly true in other parts of the country. While this is not a universal experience, there are still enough employers who have this attitude to make it a very serious situation. Some eight and a half million Americans temporarily found work on WPA during the last six years. Their abilities and talents represent a pretty good cross-section of the American public and it seems to me very sad that any employer anywhere should not recognize that misfortune has come to people regardless of their own wishes or abilities.

FOREIGN POLICY
We all listened breathlessly when the radio from England gave us a statement of the peace aims, drawn up by the President and Mr. Winston Churchill. There was nothing new, nothing which I had not heard many times before in conversation about our foreign policy. Yet, stated this way to the people of the world, one felt it was an important moment in the history of world progress. Chairman May of the military affairs committee in the house of representatives expressed very well in his short speech which followed Senator Connally's, the feeling which many of us shared.

The radio this morning brought me the news that our two sons, Elliott and Franklin Jr., were with their father during these last days "somewhere at sea." I knew that Franklin Jr. had gone off for an undisclosed length of time to these waters, but the last I heard of Elliott was several weeks ago, when he was starting to fly over undisclosed and barren areas, and no word from that time on.

It is foolish to worry, for all of us know that whatever comes we have to meet it. Everybody has to do his job in the world, but just the same that statement on the radio that morning started me off for the rest of the day with a lighter heart.

MARSHALL FIELD
One day Mr. Marshall Field came to lunch with us, after which we went over to look at the library before he went to visit the Greenwich House camp at Lagrangeville, N. Y., which is in this county. There are not many people who take their positions on boards and various organizations as seriously as Mr. Field.

I have grown to know him better through our association on the United States Committee for Refugee Children, and constantly am impressed with the fact that he gives so much of himself. He never seems to consider that the money he has donated absolves him from a personal responsibility.

There are few young men I know, who would start out for a day in the country and remember that an organization with which they had been long connected, had a boys' camp nearby.

RURAL YOUTH GUIDANCE
Last February, there was held in Washington an Institute of Rural Youth Guidance.

I have just received a report of the proceedings and a "suggested plan of action." These pamphlets are going to be distributed by the agencies interested to those concerned with this problem in various parts of the country. I hope that many newspapers in rural areas, particularly the country weekly papers, will quote many of the recommendations.

Spotlight

of GRANTLAND RICE

MANY are called—and many will be chosen. At least 400 football head coaches, not to overlook more than 2,500 assistants are scanning the present and future draft lists with anxious eyes.

After all both army and navy officials want football to keep moving at its old pace, without any exemptions for those who happen to be blocking passers or fumbling backs whenever their number comes along.

It is only reasonable that football's head men should be busy checking on a season that is now less than a month away. It is only human for a coach to hope for as good a break as his rivals draw in the big gridiron lottery of 1941.

Just at present there is no way to arrive at any informative facts. I asked Dr. Nicholas Murray Butler, president of Columbia university, just how the draft situation was in the air of the Lion.

"As closely as I can make an estimate," Dr. Butler said, "enlistments and the draft together will take away something like 900 students from Columbia. The college or university toll all over the country will be heavy. I haven't any idea how many on the Columbia list are football players. There will be some, of course. But the majority called out will be seniors or post-graduates. There has been a heavy demand for engineers and chemists all over the country. It would be my guess that football will have a larger number of younger players than we have normally seen upon the field."

The College Count

Columbia is one of the country's larger universities. But if the university count is around 900 here, it should be nearly the same at California university, Michigan, Illinois, Ohio State, Minnesota, Northwestern, and Southern California.

There would be no such total at Harvard, Yale, Princeton, Cornell, Dartmouth, Stanford, and most of the southern and southwestern universities that fall well below any 10,000 enrollment.

They will lose the same percentage, however. The college contribution to army, navy, air force and marines will be something over 250,000 students, dating from July to October.

This may be an underestimate. It will be in the next six months.

No Hurt to the Game

But all of this will have no hurtful effect on the football campaign of 1941.

It would make little difference—ever if it did. But it won't work that way.

There will be just as much keen competition as there ever was. There will be just as much nationwide excitement and interest—there will be just as many big crowds.

Some universities will suffer, in a football way, more than others. This is completely unimportant with the world as it is today.

But on most football squads, there are always many who must be overlooked.

These will be given a better chance this fall.

For Football

After all college football was started and for many years carried on as the greatest of all competitive sports.

In the last 10 or 20 years the pressure put upon coaches to bring along winning teams has done the game no good in any way. It has developed not only proselytizing, but direct pay to an unbelievable extent.

The bidding for winning coaches has gone beyond all sound reasoning. There has been far too much so-called "national championship," "winning big-time stuff," in games supposed to be played by young college students seeking, in the main, an education.

I have never believed that any college football star should receive in any way any more financial assistance than any good average student should get, whose main idea was an education.

There have been too many "paid players" all over the country. And many of these have been no better than hundreds of others who loved the game and could play good football—and often never had a chance.

The fellows "who were taken care of," who had cost money had to have the first call.

With the draft cutting in, with the element of chance now involved, this seems to be the right spot for a general cleaning up, where the alumni pressure and the coaching pressure for a winning team can be removed.

GRASSROOTS

by WRIGHT A. PATTERSON

WE, THE CONSUMERS, PAY THE TAX
OUR LEGISLATIVE bodies—local, state and national—would have us—the Toms, Dicks and Harrys of America—believe the greater portion of the taxes they levy is collected from the corporations. If we believed that we would not object so much to extravagance in government operation.

In a factual survey of 165 corporations, made by the American Federation of Investors, it was found that these corporations had paid a total of \$2,565,356,532 for taxes in 1940.

The tax collector took that amount out of the pockets of the 165 corporations. These corporations in turn took it out of the pockets of the ultimate consumers, and we paid it in the form of an increased price for the merchandise and services we purchased. The corporations had to pass along the tax collector's bill if they were to continue in business and provide jobs for their 3,490,801 employees. They could not have taken it from their 5,888,689 stockholders, the people who supplied the money to create the 3,490,801 jobs, for the total dividends paid were only \$1,247,358,722, or less than one-half the amount of the tax collector's bill. Had they attempted to take it out of the pockets of their employees, it would have meant taking from each one an average of \$735.

The only practical, or possible way was to get it back from the consumers—the Toms, Dicks and Harrys—by including it in the price of their merchandise, and we, in the end, paid all of it, and their some.

The "then some" was the taxes paid by the wholesale jobber and the retailer. They, too, if they were to remain in business, had to pass on to the consumer the amount the tax collector took from them, and we paid it.

Such are a large part of the "hidden taxes" we pay. Our law makers tried to cover them up, and they succeeded for a time, at least with a percentage of the people. They realize that to levy a direct tax on the consumer of an amount equal to the indirect tax he now pays would arouse a protest expressed through the ballot box. They are trying to fool all of the people all of the time, but will find it will not continue to work.

Either in the form of direct or indirect taxes, the consumer is today paying close to 30 cents to the tax collector out of each dollar of his income. He is working for government nearly one-third of his working time.

The taxes of those 165 corporations for 1940 amounted to \$585,518,634 more than in 1939. There will be a tremendous jump in 1941, under the new tax law, and again we, the consumers, will pay it all.

ADVERTISING VALUES FOR RURAL MERCHANT

THE LARGE STORES of every metropolitan center demonstrate every day the value of intelligently used newspaper advertising space. To insure that intelligent use, these stores employ the best expert advertising talent available. They pay large salaries to advertising managers because they know the "how," "when" and "what" of merchandising advertising.

These advertising experts cannot, if they would, hide their talents. They must display them each day and in each issue of the newspapers in which they buy space. Every day they offer a lesson in effective merchandising advertising.

By a day-to-day study of the copy they produce, rural merchants can learn the "how," "when" and "what" of effective advertising. If, and when, the lessons are applied to their own merchandising problems, the rural stores will find how much effective newspaper advertising will do in the development of home-town patronage.

A study of the day-to-day advertising of the large city stores will show the rural merchant the "how" of advertising and "when" to advertise "what." Such a study will make of the rural merchant an advertising expert.

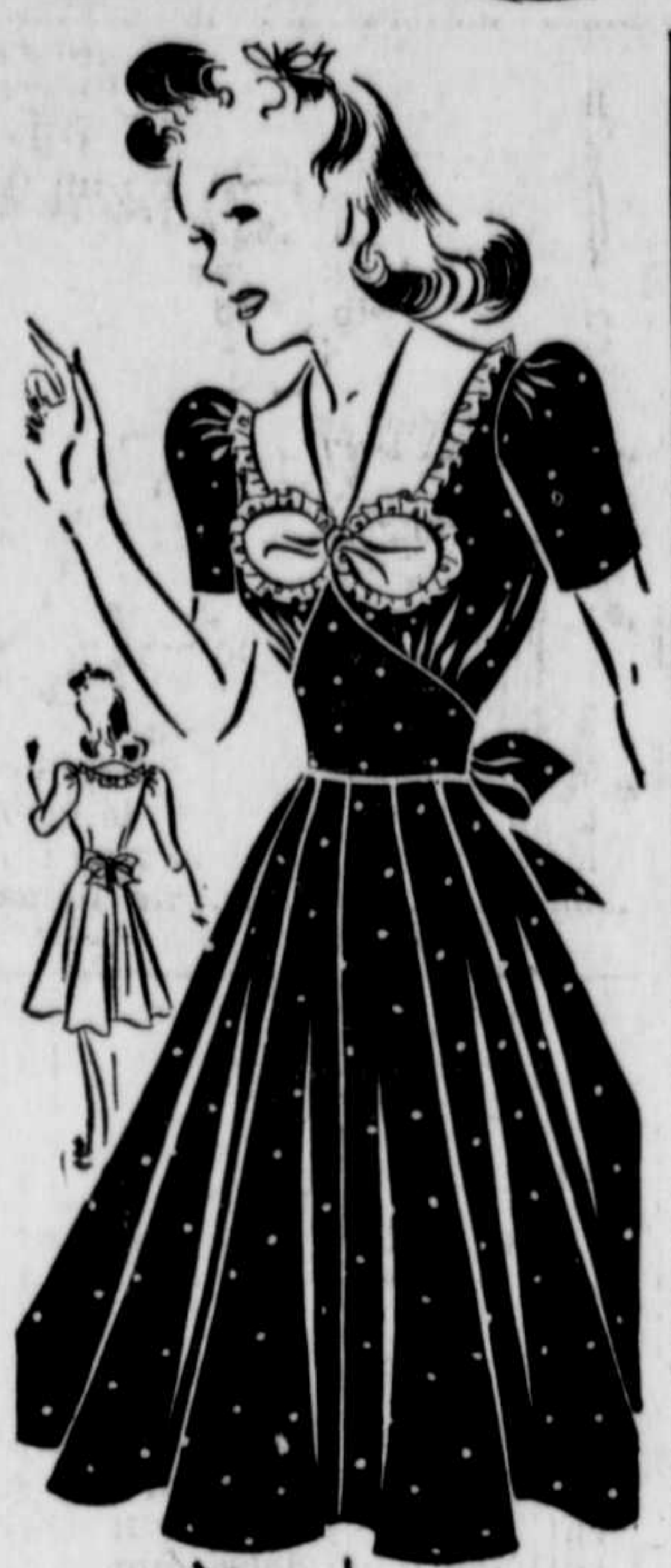
RAISE WHAT WE CONSUME

W. C. WEBBER, in the North-east Johnson County Herald at Overland Park, Kansas, proposes that America encourage the raising of all agricultural products we consume as a solution of our farm problem. If all of America's rural newspapers would support the plan, it would provide a solution for the American farm problem.

WE, THE PEOPLE

THAT WE, the people, own American industry is illustrated by survey made by the American Federation of Investors covering 165 industrial and service corporations. For 1940 the total assets of these 165 corporations amounted to \$44,974,942,130. Their 653,815,300 shares of stock were owned by 6,360,000 stockholders, an average of 115 shares per stockholder. Legislation that injures legitimate business in the United States is legislation injurious to ourselves.

PATTERNS SEWING CIRCLE



crowd. Dotted voile, dotted satins, polka dot crepes and novelty tafeta are materials they are using.

Pattern No. 8967 covers odd sizes 11 to 18. Size 13, short sleeves, takes 4½ yards 35-inch material, ½ yard contrast for collar and bow. Finish with 1½ yards machine made ruffling. For this attractive pattern, send your order to:

SEWING CIRCLE PATTERN DEPT.
106 Seventh Ave. New York
Enclose 15 cents in coins for
Pattern No. Size
Name
Address

HOUSEHOLD HINTS

Add raisins to your preserves, jams and chutney to give them pleasing chewiness.

To prevent silk dresses from slipping off wood and iron coat-hangers, paste or sew a piece of velvet on each end of the hanger.

Before applying linseed oil to outside of soapstone sink or tubs, first go over with sandpaper to make them smooth.

When the cork breaks in a bottle pour out the liquid it contains and put enough ammonia in the bottle to float the cork. Set away until the cork crumbles.

Knitting needles that are not marked clearly with their size are difficult to distinguish once they have been laid aside. Collect several small corks. As soon as one pair of needles is finished with, dig the points into a cork and mark the size on the cork. Protection for the needles and a quick method of finding the right size when you need it again.

Colorful appetizers may be made by steaming dried fruits about 15 minutes and topping with well-seasoned cream or grated American cheese.

Chopped salted peanuts mixed with a little dark brown sugar give a crunchy coating to finger-lengths of cakes or to date, raisin or coconut sticks. Try this next time you are fixing up a trayful of "goodies" for your tea table.

If one-half level teaspoon of baking powder is added to every four eggs used in making a soufflé it will not fall after it has been removed from the oven.

Pears stuffed with chopped nuts and creamed cheese make a delicious salad when served on crisp lettuce leaves.

U. S. Voters

The census bureau estimates that there are 80,528,000 American citizens eligible to vote. The total number of persons 21 years of age or over, however, is 84,178,000, but 3,200,000 are aliens and 450,000 maintain their residence in the voteless District of Columbia.

Counted in the voting eligibility figure, but who are non-voters because of illness and because they have forfeited their voting privilege are the 563,321 occupants of our mental institutions, and the 161,000 members of America's prison population.

8967

THE new style the young jitter-bug fans are looking for. They like the wide gathered skirt, the snug waistline which flattens the tummy in front, and the frout-frout, feminine collar with the large bow. Be first to make this new style and wear it among your own

Prolific Insects

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.

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

I don't mind having troubles now
For that is when my spirit grows.
I feel so sorry for the folks
Who never have these useful woes.
RT.com

WNU Service.

Wasn't Asking for Trouble That Early in the Morning

Two travelers had just met. One was doing most of the talking. "Yes," he said, "I arrived home one morning after midnight and, as I opened the door, I saw a stranger kissing my wife. I closed the door softly and hurried downstairs. At 1 a. m. I came back. I opened the door softly—and there was the stranger, still kissing my wife. So I went downstairs again. At 1:15—" "Just a minute," interrupted the other man. "Why did you keep galloping downstairs? Why didn't you walk right into the room?" "What?" cried the talkative man. "And have my wife catch me coming home at that hour?"

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.

ASK MOTHER

SHE KNOWS . . .

Grandmother's baking day secret, the baking powder that has been the favorite of millions of proud bakers for years and years.

CLABBER GIRL

Baking Powder

As One Heart
Men are tattooed with their special beliefs like so many South Sea Islanders; but a real human heart with divine love in it beats with the same glow under all the patterns of all earth's thousand tribes.—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

"MIDDLE-AGE" WOMEN

38-52 yrs. old

HEED THIS ADVICE!!

Thousands of women are helped to go smiling and carefree by Lydia E. Pinkham's Compound—made especially for women—has helped thousands to relieve such weak, nervous feelings due to this functional disturbance. Try it!

Your Situation
Despise not your situation. In it you must act, suffer, and conquer. From every point on earth we are equally near to Heaven and the Infinite.—Ariel.

DOWN IN THE MOUTH?

Check up! Try this time-tested laxative. Relieves constipation effectively. Money-back guarantee at your dealer or write: G. CLARKE & SONS, INC., 100 N. BROAD ST., PHILADELPHIA, PA.

RED CLOUD BERRIES

ALL VEGETARIAN LAXATIVE PREPARATION

WNU—4 35-41

Coward and Hero
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.

SURE I SMOKE CAMELS. THEY'RE FIRST WITH MEN IN THE NAVY

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

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.