

Housewife's Idea Box



Keeping Butter Fresh

Sometimes you may have to keep butter for a long time. A good way to keep it from turning rancid is to place the butter in a small dish. Wring out a rag that has been soaked in very cold water. Cover the dish with this cloth. You will be surprised to find how long the butter will keep.

THE HOUSEWIFE.

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Those "Last Words"

There used to be a silly fad of attributing to every notable man on his deathbed some phrase which was supposed to epitomize his career. The stone cutter's chisel on the entablature of the public building is a bit by way of being a similar sentimentally—the attempt to provide an age with "last words." So conceived, how would this age of ours come off?

A bevy of reporters were holding what is technically known as a "death watch" on a famous man who was thought to be dying.

"What are his last words going to be?" asked one.

"He isn't going to have any," replied a conferee tartly. "Your city editor and mine can't get together on them."

But this story has a happy ending. The man got well.—"Uncle Dudley," in the Boston Sunday Globe.

MURINE FOR YOUR EYES advertisement with image of an eye and product packaging.

Quick, Pleasant Successful Elimination

Let's be frank—there's only one way for your body to rid itself of the waste material that causes acidity, gas, headaches, bloated feelings and a dozen other discomforts. Your intestines must function and the way to make them move quickly, pleasantly, successfully, without griping or harsh irritants is to chew a Milnesia Wafer thoroughly, in accordance with directions on the bottle or tin, then swallow. Milnesia Wafers, pure milk of magnesia in tablet form, each equivalent to a tablespoon of liquid milk of magnesia, correct acidity, bad breath, flatulence, at their source, and enable you to have the quick, pleasant, successful elimination so necessary to abundant health. Milnesia Wafers come in bottles at 35c and 60c or in convenient tins at 20c. Recommended by thousands of physicians. All good druggists carry them. Start using these pleasant tasting effective wafers today.

Cuticura Ointment and Soap advertisement with logo and text.

WNU-W 31-35

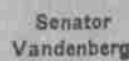
SALT LAKE'S NEWEST HOSTELRY and HOTEL Temple Square advertisement with image of the hotel.

CURRENT EVENTS PASS IN REVIEW

DEMOCRATS ARE DETERMINED TO PUSH ROOSEVELT TAX PLAN TO PASSAGE.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD Western Newspaper Union.

DEMOCRATIC congressmen started the week briskly determined to push through the President's "soak the rich" tax bill at this session. Opposing them with equal determination were a number of the hardest fighting Republicans who insist that consideration of taxation be postponed until next winter and that meantime the question be studied carefully in connection with the budget for the next fiscal year. These Republicans are urgently calling for an early adjournment of congress. Senator Hastings of Delaware has introduced a resolution setting August 10 as the day for quitting and was trying to have it brought up for consideration before passage of the tax measure. Senator Vandenberg of Michigan, often mentioned as a Presidential possibility, also demanded postponement of the tax legislation until January, and he gave out a statement denouncing the administration's plan as a "sterile political gesture" which would raise "only a little extra pocket change" and declared that "we chatter of taxes in millions to offset known deficits in billions."



Senator Vandenberg

"The pending tax bill, as it is being developed," said Senator Vandenberg, "will not produce appreciable revenue for Uncle Sam. It will not pay the President's deficit even for the period while the bill is under consideration. As a contribution to the public credit, it is as grim a hoax as was ever perpetrated on the country. As a 'distributor of wealth' it is a mere vagrant flirtation with this left wing idea."

Nevertheless, it appeared probable that the tax measure would be enacted before adjournment, for the administration leaders had promised this to Senator La Follette and other "liberals," and besides that, they have no desire to pass a taxation bill in a Presidential election year. As produced by the house ways and means committee after great travail the measure embodies an 87 per cent confiscation of large fortunes and increased levies on the rich which would produce perhaps \$250,000,000 of additional annual revenue.

NEEDY teachers and students are to get financial help from the Works Progress administration according to plans being perfected by Dr. L. R. Alderman. The two chief points in his program are:

Establishment of summer schools for 1,200 teachers who were among those who taught reading and writing to 500,000 illiterates last year.

Jobs to be provided for 125,000 college students during the coming school year.

Twenty-five summer schools will be conducted, the sessions lasting six weeks, and the teachers attending them will be paid from \$15 to \$18 a week out of the work relief funds. These teachers will be taught to teach adults in the fall.

Alderman said he already had sent out field agents to aid in setting up courses at New York university, Ohio State university, Purdue university, Olivet college (Michigan), University of Wisconsin, University of Chicago and University of California. The other training schools have not been selected.

ALONG the line of providing help for white collar workers, Harry L. Hopkins appointed four technical assistants to direct the employment of painters, musicians, writers and actors. They are: Nikolai Sokoloff for music, Hallie Flanagan for the theater, Boiger Cahill for painters and sculptors, and Henry G. Aiseberg for writers.

With \$300,000,000 available for the estimated 750,000 white collar people on relief, scores of surveys, censuses, traffic studies, and similar projects have been provided for those with no particular skill.

Some scholars will get jobs from the \$20,000,000 worth of white collar projects already approved for New York city, but other projects have awaited appointment of the four directors.

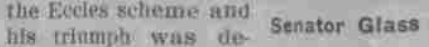
Hopkins also announced that camps for unemployed women, initiated last year, would be revived this summer, with a suggested term of from six weeks to two months. State relief administrations will be in charge. Educational programs will be offered, but all but three of the camp staff must come from relief rolls themselves.

OPPOSITION of the AAA amendments designed to strengthen the powers of Secretary of Agriculture Wallace decided to let the basic act go up to the Supreme court, so the administration bill was passed by the senate with only 15 adverse votes.

Both Republican and conservative Democratic foes of the AAA are confident that the Supreme court will hold the basic act unconstitutional and an early test is assured by a senate amendment permitting suits to recover processing taxes that have not been passed on to producers or consumers.

One of the major purposes of the amendments was to close the courts, but the senate rejected this scheme by a vote of 41 to 23. As a result, the Hoosack Mills case, in which the Boston Circuit Court of Appeals held the AAA unconstitutional, will not be thrown out and the highest tribunal will have a chance to pass upon it.

SENATOR GLASS scored perhaps the greatest victory in his long public career when the senate, without a record vote, passed his draft of the 1935 banking act, rejecting the central bank features urged by Gov. Marriner S. Eccles of the federal reserve board and favored by the administration. The doughty Virginian, who was once secretary of the treasury, had fought desperately against the Eccles scheme and his triumph was decisive. There was no demand for a roll call on the final vote, for the fate met by the proposers of various amendments showed this procedure would be futile. Senator La Follette sought to strike out a provision permitting commercial banks to underwrite securities and his proposal was beaten, 39 to 22. Senator Gerald Nye of North Dakota, another radical Republican, offered the central bank plan of Rev. Charles E. Coughlin, radio priest, which would set up a government owned and wholly dominated system. It was voted down, 59 to 10.



Senator Glass

Other amendments were offered and debated rather listlessly, for the record, and then were withdrawn. Even Senator Duncan U. Fletcher of Florida, chairman of the banking and currency committee, who had sided rather with Eccles, declined to push his amendments designed to cripple Glass' plan. The senate bill was sent to conference, for the house passed the measure drawn up on the advice of Eccles and Tugwell.

PARTIAL investigation of the milk industry by the federal trade commission was said to have revealed deplorable conditions and the administration asked for \$200,000 to continue the inquiry. The senate committee in considering the deficiency appropriation bill cut out that item altogether, but when the measure came before the senate Duffy of Wisconsin moved an amendment adding the sum asked. After a hot debate this was approved by a vote of 51 to 18 and the bill was then passed. The numerous senate amendments had added a total of more than \$80,000,000 to the house measure, so the \$306,000,000 bill was sent to conference.

WHAT was in the cigar box wrapped in a newspaper? That is what Senator Hugo Black, chairman of the senate lobby committee, wanted to know. Before the committee for questioning was John W. Carpenter of Dallas, president of the Texas Power and Light company. He admitted freely that he and other utility men had hotel conferences, dinners and a trip down Chesapeake bay with congressmen during the fight over the Wheeler-Rayburn bill, and that he himself had centered his efforts on Texas congressmen. But of the mysterious box he could or would tell nothing. Black probed and probed, and finally asked:

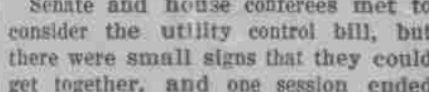
"Do you still say that in the morning of the day before the vote on the utilities bill 'death sentence' you didn't give a congressman a box wrapped up in a newspaper?"

Carpenter replied quietly: "I don't think I did, unless it was a few cigars."

Senate and house conferees met to consider the utility control bill, but there were small signs that they could get together, and one session ended abruptly in a real row. Two administration lobbyists, Benjamin Cohen and Dozier A. De Vane, were brought into the executive session by Senators Wheeler and Barkley and though Representative George Huddleston protested, their continued presence was insisted upon. Whereupon the fiery Alabama congressman and his fellows from the house walked out and broke up the meeting. Cohen is generally given credit for writing the measure and Wheeler has said he knows all about it.

After leaving the committee room, Huddleston said flatly that the house conferees would not recede from the position that the "death sentence" must be eliminated.

GRAY SILVER, who throughout most of his life was active in the interests of agriculture, died quite suddenly at his home in Martinsburg, W. Va., at the age of sixty-five years. Among the offices he held at various times were president of the United States Grain Market corporation of Chicago; president of the Inwood Fruit Growers' co-operative corporation; president Berkeley Fruit Growers; head of the Easterns' Credit association; director United Growers of America, head of the Federated Growers Credit association; member of the National Bureau of Economic Research, member of the commission appointed by President Taft to study tariff relations to the wool industry, member of the farm bureau federation visiting Europe in 1924, and a member of the commission investigating national unemployment.



Senator Black

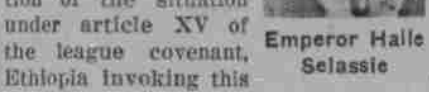
removed from office the two chief battlers, Gov. Paul M. Pearson and Judge T. Webber Wilson, had other jobs found for them, and nominated as Pearson's successor Lawrence W. Cramer, who was serving as lieutenant governor of St. Croix island. Confirmation of this appointment was not immediate. The senate committee investigating the islands affairs was slow in making up its mind about Cramer, and from St. Thomas came the news that the foes of the Pearson administration there, together with a delegation from St. Croix, were protesting vigorously against the President's selection of a new governor.

The disposal of Pearson and Wilson also aroused criticism in Washington. The former had been attacked steadily by Pat Harrison of Mississippi and other Democratic senators, but Secretary of the Interior Ickes had defended him warmly, so he was given a job under Ickes, being made assistant director of housing in the PWA at \$8,000 a year, a place not previously filled.

In order to provide a job for Judge Wilson, a former congressman from Mississippi and a protégé of Senator Harrison, a woman was forced off the federal parole board. Attorney General Cummings requested and obtained the resignation of Dr. Amy A. Stannard, a psychiatrist who has been in the government service 12 years with a civil service status and had been a member of the parole board since 1930. Wilson was sworn in as her successor.

IMMEDIATE convocation of the League of Nations council to deal with the Italo-Ethiopian question was demanded by Haile Selassie, emperor of Ethiopia. On his behalf the demand was telegraphed to the league secretariat at Geneva by Tacla Hawariat, Ethiopian minister to France and delegate to the league. He insisted that the council proceed to the examination of the situation under article XV of the league covenant, Ethiopia invoking this article because of the "threat to her independence from Italy."

British dispatches said Prime Minister Stanley Baldwin and leading members of his cabinet were believed to favor full league action, if other nations agreed, as a last resort to avert the threatened conflict. Diplomatic quarters in London heard that the British government probably would alter its policy and permit the export of arms to Ethiopia. The emperor's new minister there, W. C. Martin, had a conference at the foreign office and came out smiling happily but saying nothing.



Emperor Haile Selassie

Previously Mr. Martin had admitted that Ethiopia was short not only of arms but also of money.

MOST people believe that concerted action by Communists anywhere is directed from Moscow. There is good reason for the belief in the case of the riotous attack on the German Lloyd liner Bremen as she lay at her dock in New York. The Reds, numbering about 2,000, forced their way on board the vessel, tore the German Nazi flag from the bow and tossed it into the Hudson river, after which they fought a lively battle with the police and the crew. The government in Washington forestalled any diplomatic protest from Berlin, expressing regret for the incident through Assistant Secretary of State Wilbur J. Carr. A New York organization calling itself the Anti-Nazi federation was said to be planning further demonstrations against German boats.

President William Green of the American Federation of Labor entered the situation by calling on the federal government to take action against the Hitler government to stop the "brutal, inhuman treatment" of the laboring class.

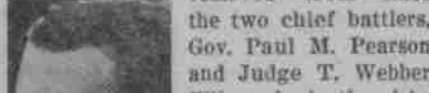
ACCORDING to the Daily Herald of London, the British admiralty intends to build an entire new battle fleet, to be finished by 1942 and to cost \$750,000,000. This laborite newspaper asserted that the admiralty has developed a secret seven-year plan, calling for the construction of 12 new capital ships and 33 new cruisers. In addition, there would be 63 new flotilla leader destroyers, 21 new submarines and three new aircraft carriers.

This is said to be the "hush-hush plan" of the admiralty which Sir Bolton Eyres-Monsell, first lord of the admiralty, had declined to make public but which had already been communicated to the United States, France, Italy, Germany and Japan. Sir Bolton recently informed the house of commons that England was abandoning the principle of naval ratios in the Washington treaty, considering other means of accomplishing naval limitation under a system of programs providing adequate defensive navies.

Under the reported program, the comparative strength of the British fleet in "in date" ships as of 1935 and 1942, allowing for ships which would become outdated under the Washington and London treaty rules, would be:

In 1935, 15 capital ships, 50 cruisers, 84 flotilla leader-destroyers, 39 submarines, eight aircraft carriers; in 1942, 14 capital ships, 72 cruisers, 142 flotilla-leader destroyers, 57 submarines and 10 aircraft carriers.

THAT row over the administration of the Virgin Islands was so unpleasant that President Roosevelt felt impelled to settle it himself. So he removed from office the two chief battlers, Gov. Paul M. Pearson and Judge T. Webber Wilson, had other jobs found for them, and nominated as Pearson's successor Lawrence W. Cramer, who was serving as lieutenant governor of St. Croix island. Confirmation of this appointment was not immediate.



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Moscow dispatches say the Soviet's north polar flight from Moscow to San Francisco may start any day. If three Russian airmen make that 6,000-mile flight, nonstop, from Moscow to San Francisco successfully, San Francisco will be interested, and Washington, D. C., ought to be interested.

The government might even interest itself in building some long-distance planes.

BRISBANE THIS WEEK

A Tough Old Bird Five Billions More? News of Hogs Submarines Wanted

Amos R. E. Pinchot, who has leisure and thinks, utters profound truth writing to one of the "professors."

"Capitalism is a tough old bird, that will live a good deal longer than any of us will."

Capitalism, which means government by organized dollars and industry, instead of organized soldiers, will last longer than the present generation, longer than this century. Capitalism is the new financial feudalism that replaced military feudalism. There is no reason why it should not last as long as military feudalism lasted, many centuries.

Senator Borah, one of the senate's able men, predicts that congress will sit until November 1, and that five thousand one hundred and twenty millions more will be appropriated for immediate spending. That would make about an even ten billions in extra appropriation for this year.

Two thousand one hundred and twenty millions of the money would pay the soldiers' bonus in "greenbacks," and three thousand millions would be used to take up mortgages on farms.

"Hogs sell up to \$10.10, best price since September, 1930." That comes from Kansas City—ten dollars and ten cents for a hog weighing one hundred pounds. That may not mean much to you; it means much to the farmers that raise hogs. It also has meaning for housekeepers that buy sausages.

For some mysterious reason, when pork prices go up 10 per cent sausage prices go up 100 per cent.

Rear Admiral Yates Stirling, Jr., commanding Brooklyn navy yard, says America needs long-range submarines to protect our interests in the Pacific.

Since 1918, when sweet peace returned, wise Japan, according to Admiral Stirling, has built 64 submarines, including 27 of long range, each carrying six torpedo tubes, powerful guns, able to cross the Pacific and return without refueling. Japan has also a special fleet of eight submarines for placing destructive ocean mines, four of them able to operate 5,000 miles from their base. Each could place 45 bombs in the path of enemy shipping.

Newell P. Sherman, choir singer, Boy Scout master, fell in love with a girl sixteen, admits that to make his way clear he upset a canoe, throwing the mother of his two children into the water, kept pushing her away from the boat until she sank and drowned. This young gentleman is 6 feet 4 inches tall, but the electric chair can doubtless be arranged to fit him.

You will hope that no tender-hearted parole board will say, "He ought to have another chance." One chance to drown the mother of your two children seems enough.

Rome reports Fascist excitement because "Japan assumes the role of Abyssinian champion."

Mussolini's press says Japan sets herself up as leader of Asiatic and African peoples, "against the civilization and culture of the white race."

A Fascist newspaper calls Japan "the enemy of Europe and America, dreaming of world conquest." That seems to be a keg of powder with only a spark lacking.

Scientists experimenting with guinea pigs take one or ten or a hundred guinea pigs, never all the guinea pigs at once.

College professors, union labor leaders convinced of their ability to invent a better government, gentlemen who believe in no government at all, and other experimenters, should select a definite number of American guinea pigs for experiment, not practice on the 130,000,000 all at once.

Miss Margaret McDermott, spinster lady of Chicago, left \$25,000 for an old spitz dog. Many write to the executors saying they simply "adore animals," especially spitz dogs, and would like to take care of "Pet" in return for the income on \$25,000.

That interests men that leave large fortunes to daughters or sons. Fortune hunters from abroad are always ready to spend money left to daughters, and scheming ladies, foreign or native, are ready to help a young gentleman spend his inherited money, as recently illustrated in a certain Ryan case.

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Sally Sez advertisement with illustration of a woman sitting at a desk.

HEWLETT'S Pure Preserves advertisement.

THIS WEEK'S PRIZE STORY advertisement with text about intermountain made merchandise.

Silver Center of Persia advertisement with text about the city of Isfahan.

NEXT YEAR GO TO Westminster College advertisement with text about the college in Salt Lake City, Utah.

The Natives of Chosen advertisement with text about the origin of the natives of Chosen.

"Coconut" Spanish Name advertisement with text about the name of the coconut.

VICO Utah Oil Refining advertisement with logo and text.

Fish Can Taste advertisement with text about the taste of fish.

\$3.00 per week will be paid for the best 40-word article advertisement with text about a contest.

Must Know Science of Mining advertisement with text about the science of mining.

Have to Take It advertisement with text about a radio set.

An Average Family in U. S. advertisement with text about the average family in the United States.