

Household Questions

When cooking a bird in the oven roast it in the usual way until it is nicely browned, then turn the back upward and let it remain so until done. This causes the gravy to run into the breast, making it soft and tender.

Place straws in lunch boxes when cocoa or milk are included. The children will delight in using them during the lunch period.

When spreading crackers with cheese, mix a little butter with the cheese, creaming with a fork. The mixture will spread more easily on the crackers and have a better flavor.

Leftover boiled rice served with cream, sugar and topped with jelly usually appeals to the children for lunch dessert. It's very nourishing, too.

Sometimes when the gravy from roasts is not quite as dark as you want it to be, try adding a little kitchen bouquet. Just enough to color it.

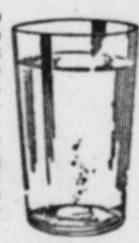
Paper white narcissi planted in a bowl containing pebbles and water will last from November to March if bulbs are renewed as those in bloom fade out.

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To Quickly Ease Pains of Rheumatism

Bayer Tablets Dissolve Almost Instantly

In 2 seconds by stop watch, a genuine BAYER Aspirin tablet starts to disintegrate and go to work. Drop a Bayer Aspirin tablet into a glass of water. By the time it hits the bottom of the glass it is disintegrating. What happens in this glass happens in your stomach.



Ask Your Doctor About Genuine BAYER Aspirin

Any person who suffers from pains of rheumatism should know this: Two genuine BAYER ASPIRIN tablets, taken with a full glass of water, will usually ease even severe rheumatic pains in a remarkably short time.

Ask your doctor about this. He will probably tell you there is nothing better. For real Bayer Aspirin tablets not only offer a potent analgesic (pain reliever), but start going to work almost instantly you take them. Note illustration of glass.

Try this simple way. You'll be surprised at how quickly pain eases. Get real Bayer Aspirin by asking for it by its full name, "Bayer Aspirin" at any drug store. Now virtually one cent a tablet.

15c FOR A DOZEN
2 FULL 25c DOZEN
Virtually 1c a tablet



LOOK FOR THE BAYER CROSS

Effective "Don't"
Do not say "Don't" to children unless you make it clear why.

Still Coughing?

No matter how many medicines you have tried for your cough, chest cold or bronchial irritation, you can get relief now with Creomulsion. Serious trouble may be brewing and you cannot afford to take a chance with anything less than Creomulsion, which goes right to the seat of the trouble to aid nature to soothe and heal the inflamed membranes as the germ-laden phlegm is loosened and expelled.

Even if other remedies have failed, don't be discouraged, your druggist is authorized to guarantee Creomulsion and to refund your money if you are not satisfied with results from the very first bottle. Get Creomulsion right now. (Adv.)

FALLING HAIR

DANDRUFF—BALD SPOTS?

They call for regular use of Glover's Mange Medicine, followed by a shampoo with Glover's Medicated Soap. Start today, or have your barber give you Glover's treatment!

Sold by all Druggists

GLOVER'S MANGE MEDICINE

WNU-4 46-36

MORNING DISTRESS
is due to acid, upset stomach. Miltina wafers (the original) quickly relieve acid stomach and give necessary elimination. Each wafer equals 4 teaspoonfuls of milk of magnesia. 20c, 35c & 60c.

News Review of Current Events the World Over

Tremendous Victory of President Roosevelt Gives Him Electoral Vote of 523 to 8 for Landon—Congress More Strongly Democratic.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD

© Western Newspaper Union.

"WE LIKE your New Deal policies and have complete confidence in your administration. Go as far as you like."



President Roosevelt

That in effect was the message sent to Franklin Delano Roosevelt by more than twenty-five million American men and women when they voted to continue him in the Presidency for another four years. It was the most tremendous victory ever scored by a Presidential candidate since the days of James Monroe, for Mr. Roosevelt captured the 523 electoral votes of 46 states. Only Maine and Vermont, with five and three electoral votes respectively, were won by Landon and Knox, the Republican candidates. Their popular vote, when all returns are in, and tabulated, may be fifteen and a half million.

The amazing New Deal landslide is looked upon by most unbiased observers not as a Democratic party victory, but a personal triumph for President Roosevelt, an expression of confidence in him and a recognition of the improvement in the country's business and industry. It was so overwhelming that the President may well consider he has been given carte blanche to do as he pleases in carrying his policies on to their logical ends. What he may please to do depends largely on pending decisions by the Supreme Court of the United States on New Deal legislation.

President Roosevelt, moreover, will have at his command a congress more heavily Democratic than were the last two, for the lingering hopes of the Republicans that they could capture enough seats to enable them, in conjunction with conservative Democrats, to put up effective resistance to New Deal measures, were not realized. The New Deal majority in the new senate will be about five to one, and in the house it will be almost four to one. The few Republicans will be permitted to take part in debate, but when it comes to a vote the congress will be virtually a one-party affair.

Governor Landon and Colonel Knox, his running mate, accepted their defeat gracefully and sent to Mr. Roosevelt congratulatory telegrams promising to support, as good Americans, his efforts for the welfare of the country. The President responded with wires expressing his confidence that "all us Americans will now pull together for the common good."

The Republican party, despite its terrific drubbing, is not dead. Its national organization is intact and it, and such organizations as the American Liberty league, the Sentinels of America and the Volunteers, will continue their efforts to keep the ship of state on an even keel and headed in the right direction.

William Lemke, candidate of the Union party, failed to carry a state and his popular vote was not impressive; but he was re-elected to congress from North Dakota on the Republican ticket.

Incidentally, John N. Garner, who was scarcely mentioned during the hectic campaign, was re-elected vice president and will preside over the senate again. He took no real part in the battle, just riding along with his chief.

Among the well-known Republican senators unseated by the upheaval are Daniel O. Hastings of Delaware, Lester J. Dickinson of Iowa, Jesse H. Metcalf of Rhode Island and Robert D. Carey of Wyoming. The one gain by that party was the Massachusetts seat won by Henry Cabot Lodge II, grandson of the noted senator. He succeeded in defeating Gov. James M. Curley, Democratic boss of the state. The Michigan seat of the late James Couzens was won by Representative Prentiss M. Brown, who beat former Gov. W. M. Brucker. William E. Borah of Idaho, Arthur Capper of Kansas and Charles L. McNary of Oregon, all listed as Republicans, were re-elected; and so was George Norris of Nebraska who ran this year as an independent with the approval of Mr. Roosevelt. Minnesota Democrats meekly accepted the wrecking of their state ticket by New Deal orders and helped elect Ernest Lundeen, Farmer-Laborite, to the senate. New Hampshire, the only state in which the Presidential vote was at all close, sends a Republican to the senate in the person of Gov. H. Styles Bridges. Other governors who won in senate contests were Theodore Francis Green of Rhode Island, who defeated Senator Metcalf; Clyde L. Herring of Iowa, victor over Senator



John N. Garner

Dickinson, and Ed C. Johnson of Colorado, who defeated Raymond L. Sauter.

Among the many Republican members of the house of representatives who failed of re-election were Isaac Bacharach of New Jersey, Chester Bolton of Ohio and Mrs. Florence P. Kahn of California. George H. Tinkham of Massachusetts and Bertrand H. Snell of New York, minority leader, retained their seats. The new house will have five woman members, one fewer than in the last session. Oregon elected its first woman representative, Nan Wood Honeyman, Democrat and close friend of the Roosevelt family.

AT LEAST 25 states elected Democratic governors, and the number may be 27. In only three were the Republican nominees winners. William Langer, independent, won the governorship of North Dakota, from which he was ousted some time ago. Elmer Benson, Farmer-Laborite, was victorious in Minnesota, and Philip F. LaFollette, Progressive, in Wisconsin. New York re-elected Gov. Herbert Lehman, but he ran far behind President Roosevelt. Gov. Henry Horner of Illinois, Democrat, also won, but his vote, too, was far less than that for the head of the ticket.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT, leaving Hyde Park for Washington to "try to balance the budget," as he said, authorized the announcement that on November 17 he would start on a cruise on the warship Indianapolis for a rest of about four weeks, and that it was possible he might go to Buenos Aires, Argentina, to open the Pan-American peace conference on December 1. He may also visit Rio de Janeiro.

JAMES A. FARLEY, manager of the triumphant Roosevelt campaign, resumed his office of postmaster general, attending the first post-election meeting of the cabinet. He said he would serve out his term but refused to comment on predictions that he would not be in the next cabinet. Mr. Farley is about to leave for a short vacation in Ireland.

The Democratic national chairman, commenting on the election, called attention to his exact forecast that Roosevelt would carry every state except Maine and Vermont, and added: "We would have carried Maine if we had put forth the same effort there as we did in the September election."

DEFENSE MINISTER EDOUARD DALADIER sees a possibility of a swift attack on France by Germany, so he urged upon the chamber of deputies army committee the immediate fortification of the Belgian and Swiss frontiers and the speeding up of manufacture of war materials. He asked the committee to recommend an appropriation of 500,000,000 francs to fortify the borders with another "Maginot line" of steel and concrete "pill boxes" and underground passages.



Edouard Daladier

Obligatory physical training for all Frenchmen, beginning at the age of eighteen, was proposed by Daladier as an aid to building up the French army.

The number of professional troops in the army, he asserted, has been increased in the last few months from 106,000 to 144,000.

KING EDWARD VIII, making his first parliamentary appearance since he succeeded to the throne of England, opened parliament with all the traditional ceremony. His throne stood alone in the house of lords and beside it rested the crown which has not yet been placed on his head. Robed in crimson and gold, the monarch read his address to the nation, beginning with his affirmation of the Protestant faith.

"My relations with foreign powers continue to be friendly," he said. "The policy of the government continues to be based on membership in the League of Nations."

He took up in turn the points of his government's proposed program. It would, he promised, work with other nations through the league, for peace. It would "persist in efforts" to build a new Locarno treaty and to extend the naval armaments limitations treaty signed last March by Britain, France, and the United States.

The government, he announced, will call an imperial conference in London next May, and that after his coronation he would go to India to be crowned emperor.

Mrs. Wallis Simpson, the king's American friend, had a choice seat in the diplomats' gallery, being accompanied by two other women.

SPANISH rebels continued their bombing of Madrid by airplanes, and on the land were rapidly forcing their way toward the capital. Their vanguard, at this writing, was within four miles of the city and their artillery was preparing to drop shells in its center. The left wing of General Varela's army was on a hill dominating the Cuatro Vientos airport. It was apparent that a decisive battle for possession of Madrid would soon begin, and observers had little doubt of the success of the insurgents. However, the loyal militia were rushing to the front to meet the attackers, and the citizens, though greatly alarmed, displayed excellent discipline.

The international committee for nonintervention acquitted soviet Russia of nearly all the German charges that it had broken the compact by providing the Spanish loyalists with munitions.

GANGS of young toughs in London, taking advantage of the political unrest marked by the rows between Sir Oswald Mosley's Fascists and the Socialists and Communists, have been terrorizing the parts of the metropolis inhabited chiefly by Jews. Houses and shops occupied by Jews have been stoned and pillaged and Jews are insulted and attacked on the streets.

The cost of insurance against damage due to riots in the east end is rising rapidly. Many traders and shopkeepers who have not previously been insured against these risks are hastening to obtain cover.

DOWN in Peru they have their own methods of handling political matters. In the recent elections Dr. Luis Antonio Eguiguren, nominee of the Social Democratic party, had a plurality over the three other presidential candidates. But his candidacy was not favored by the existing government, so the constituent assembly, by a vote of 58 to 17, declared the votes cast for Eguiguren and the Social Democratic candidates for vice president, senators and deputies were invalid.

THIRTY-SEVEN thousand maritime workers on the Pacific coast went on strike, and immediately the trouble spread to the Gulf and Atlantic coasts. In the west about 150 vessels were tied up in ports and others heading that way faced walk-outs by their crews on arrival. In New York members of the International Seamen's union voted a "sit down" strike in defiance of their national officers, and maritime workers in Houston and Port Arthur, Texas, quit their jobs and picketed the waterfront. Federal officials were trying hard to settle the disputes between the unions and shipping companies, chief of which relate to control of the hiring halls, wage increases and shorter hours. Assistant Secretary of Labor E. F. McGrady was in San Francisco and intimated the government might inter-



Mayor Rossi

"When any group, whether bankers, employers or labor, take action endangering the welfare of the nation they are assuming a position that the government must challenge to protect the state and the people," McGrady said.

"The free flow of water-borne foreign and interstate commerce has become paralyzed. This will involve directly or indirectly the lives of the citizens of the whole nation."

San Francisco had the added distress of a strike of 1,000 warehousemen who demanded higher wages, and Mayor Angelo Rossi was mustering his forces to meet both this trouble and the maritime strike. He expected violent warfare along the waterfront and said he would take the necessary steps to protect public interests. The police set up headquarters in the Ferry building.

Admiral Harry G. Hamlet, as a member of the federal maritime commission, opened a fact-finding hearing in San Francisco.

SECRETARY OF STATE HULL and seven other Americans were named by President Roosevelt as the United States delegates in the forthcoming inter-American conference in Buenos Aires for the maintenance of peace. The conference is to open on December 1, and the American delegation is on its way now to the Argentine capital. Mr. Hull's colleagues are:

Sumner Welles, assistant secretary of state in charge of Latin-American affairs; Alexander W. Weddell, ambassador to Argentina; Adolf A. Berle Jr., chamberlain of New York city; Alexander F. Whitney, president of the Brotherhood of Railroad Trainmen; Charles G. Fenwick, professor of political science, Bryn Mawr college; Michael F. Doyle, Philadelphia lawyer, and Mrs. Elsie F. Musser, Salt Lake city, member of the Utah state senate.

CAPT. JAMES A. MOLLISON, English aviator, established a new speed record for trans-atlantic flights when he landed at Croydon airport, near London, 13 hours and 17 minutes after he had left Harbor Grace, Newfoundland, in his American Bellanca monoplane Dorothy. The previous fastest west to east crossing was made in 1932 by Amelia Earhart in 14 hours, 54 minutes from Harbor Grace to Londonderry, Ireland.

Certain of Milady's Vote



THREE post-election candidates for milady's wardrobe, every one a winner. Choose any one of these clever patterns and the vote will be unanimous that you have done well by yourself. Every pattern is accompanied by an illustrated instruction chart giving step by step details for quick sewing and perfect fit—the short cut to an adequate wardrobe.

Pattern 1821, a comely morning frock fashioned along princess lines, is available in a wide range of sizes, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50 and 52. The smooth fitting and slenderizing hip line joins with the scalloped collar and cuffs in contrast to achieve a flattering effect, and this design is so simply made and so easy to wear, in swiss or percale or lawn or pongee, it will win instant favor. Size 38 requires four and three-fourths yards of 39 inch material.

Pattern 1958, the blouse and skirt combination, speaks for itself. Versatility is the keynote of this double duty pattern which consists of just eight simple pieces for both blouse and skirt. The wide and graceful revers conceal those extra pounds above the waist, and the panelled skirt is o. the sort that will go well with any ensemble or tunic. Quickly and inexpensively made, this combination will add new life to any wardrobe with a minimum of effort. The pattern is designed for sizes 14, 16, 18, 20; 32, 34, 36, 38,

40, 42, 44 and 46. Size 18 requires two and three-fourths yards of 39 inch material for the blouse, two and one-sixth yards for the skirt. A grand pattern bargain.

Pattern 1843, the fitted slip, offers a choice of the strap or built-up shoulder and makes a perfect foundation garment for a smooth silhouette. Fashioned in silk or taffeta or pongee, the pattern employs just six pieces and goes together like a charm. Send for it today, in size 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42 or 44. Size 36 requires three and one-fourth yards of 39 inch material.

Send for the Fall Pattern Book containing Barbara Bell well-planned, easy-to-make patterns. Exclusive fashions for children, young women, and matrons. Send 15 cents (in coins) for your copy.

Send your order to The Sewing Circle Pattern Dept., 247 W. Forty-third St., New York, N. Y. Patterns, 15 cents (in coins) each. © Bell Syndicate.—WNU Service.

When You Feel Sluggish (Constipated)

Take a dose or two of Black-Draught. Feel fresh for a good day's work.

Work seems easier, life pleasanter, when you are really well—free from the bad feelings and dullness often attending constipation.

For nearly a century, Black-Draught has helped to bring prompt, refreshing relief from constipation. Thousands of men and women rely on it.

BLACK-DRAUGHT A GOOD LAXATIVE

Temperament and Business
A man of temperament and his business are soon parted.

DISCOVERED Way to Relieve Coughs QUICKLY

IT'S BY relieving both the irritated tissues of the throat and bronchial tubes. One set of ingredients in FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR quickly relieves tickling, hoarseness, coughing... soothes and soothes irritated throat linings to keep you from coughing. Another set actually enters the blood, reaches the affected bronchial tubes, loosens phlegm, helps break up cough and speeds recovery. Check a cough due to a cold before it gets worse, before others catch it. Check it with FOLEY'S HONEY & TAR. It gives quick relief and speeded-up recovery.

USED BY LEADING HOSPITALS

IN TREATING EXTERNALLY CAUSED

SKIN IRRITATIONS

Like countless individual users, important hospitals have found treatment with Cuticura brings effective relief from skin irritation. Cuticura Ointment also helps heal and restore smooth, clear skin. Cuticura Soap, quick lathering, mildly medicated, ideal for toilet and bath. Each 25c. All druggists.

CUTICURA SOAP & OINTMENT

THE CHEERFUL CHERUB

"Most every tree is nice to me. And comforts me in all my woes, And seems just like a trusted friend— I hope this tree is one of those."

WNU Service.