

Scrugham To Safeguard Mines

WASHINGTON, D. C. — (E. R. Hagenauhin Mining Bulletin).—A protective and progressive mining program probably broader in scope than is envisioned in many circles and looking not only to the immediate protection and aid of operators and employes, but to long-range planning, is taking shape on Capitol Hill.

To head off destructive legislation, congressmen from the western mining states are preparing to block or amend many measures scheduled for passage this season and, if necessary, to seek additional legislation to provide outright protection and aid for the industry.

The continued efforts of the house mining bloc and the Gold Mining Association of America to replace the old-fashioned "one-sided" principle associated with mining legislation in the past with an intelligent and unified mining program is resulting in indications that complete agreement between the industry and the legislators on the form of a permanent mining policy has been accomplished.

That there are dark spots on the national mining picture cannot be doubted; it is equally true that some of these spots are blacker and bigger than they were a few years ago. The actual picture is not one of confusion, but of uncertainty. Anything may happen, especially on the labor front.

Perhaps nothing more strikingly portrays the constant ebb and flow characteristic of national relations today than the two developments

that are in process of taking place in the capitol at this moment.

One is the impending Black-Conerary 30-hour week bill. The other is the move to repeal the silver act. Both measures are frowned upon by mining leaders.

The doom of the 48-hour week has been sounded times without number and never more frequently than since the abandonment of the NRA. The adoption of a 30-hour week is being backed by labor, although it is doubtful if mining unions in the west are wholeheartedly supporting the measure.

The attempt to repeal the silver purchase act is supported by Wall Street interests, who openly term it a "sop" to the miners. Fortunately, however, the courageous minorities, who for years, with little help from congress, fought a hard battle to keep silver alive in our monetary system, now have the support of the administration.

Then there is the question of the rising tide of silicosis legislation.

The seriousness of the development can hardly be exaggerated not least because as organizations have girded for a national silicosis law that action has given a great, if

temporary, help to labor groups in all industries.

This highly controversial and bewildering subject received its recent impetus approximately a year ago following an expose in the public press of countless deaths of "miners" engaged in digging a tunnel in West Virginia.

A congressional subcommittee kept the tragedy in the headlines for several weeks and a resolution introduced in congress by Senator Murray of Montana, resulted in the labor department calling a series of conferences to determine the actual facts regarding this industrial disease.

A report of the findings of the labor department's conferences are awaited by the various interested groups, as it is believed some form of national silicosis legislation will be introduced during this session of congress.

Strong sentiment against any increase in gold mining taxation has developed in various quarters of congress, although there is general recognition that there can be no exemptions gained with the federal budget in its present unbalanced condition.

Congressman Scrugham, leader of the house mining bloc, has again come out in support of the theory that congress must not block gold and silver production and development by excessive taxation.

Many other legislators have indicated their dissatisfaction with the tax formula as adopted last year and under which the operator struggles today.

On the administrative side, the house mining bloc is exerting its efforts to block any change in the regulations governing the location of mining property on the public domain.

In addition, the group will seek further liberalization of the regulations governing the issuance of mining securities by the securities and exchange commission and is urging the extension of field work by the Bureau of Mines and the Geological Survey.

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A Crown of Bran Biscuits For Salmon Chowder

By Barbara B. Brooks



This salmon and vegetable chowder topped with golden brown bran biscuits is recommended for meatless days during the Lenten season.

SALMON chowder pie solves the menu problem for many of the seemingly endless stream of meatless menus during the Lenten season. This is a dish that wins sudden and lasting approval, and your family will call for its reappearance time after time.

The triple-tested recipe follows:
Salmon Chowder Pie

- | | |
|--|--|
| 4 tablespoons chopped onion | 1/2 teaspoon pepper |
| 4 tablespoons fat | 1 1/2 cups cooked diced potatoes |
| 4 tablespoons flour | 1 cup cooked sliced carrots |
| 1 cup water (drained from cooked vegetables) | 1 cup cooked peas |
| 2 cups milk | 1 pound canned salmon (flaked and boned) |
| 1 teaspoon salt | 1 recipe all-bran biscuits |

Simmer onion in fat until tender. Add flour; stir to a smooth paste. Add vegetable water and milk; cook until thickened. Add salt, pepper, vegetables and salmon. Pour into greased casserole; cover with all-bran biscuits or all-bran biscuit dough rolled to fit casserole. Bake

in a moderately hot oven (425° F. about 20 minutes or until biscuit dough is done.

Yield: 8-10 servings.

All-Bran Buttermilk Biscuits

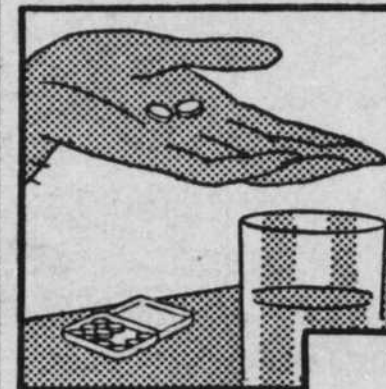
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| 1/2 cup all-bran | 1/2 teaspoon soda |
| 3/4 cup buttermilk | 1 teaspoon salt |
| 1 1/2 cups flour | 1/2 cup shortening |
| | 1 teaspoon baking powder |

Soak all-bran in buttermilk. Sift flour, baking powder, soda and salt together. Cut in shortening until mixture is like coarse cornmeal. Add soaked all-bran; stir until dough follows fork around bowl. Turn onto floured board; knead lightly a few seconds; roll or pat to 1/2 inch thickness and cut with floured cutter, or roll in sheet to cover casserole and bake as already suggested.

Yield: 12 biscuits. 2 1/2 inches in diameter.

NOTE: Sweet Milk Recipe: If sweet milk is used instead of buttermilk, omit soda and increase baking powder to three teaspoons.

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1

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2



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