

Kingman Resents Ickes Memorial

(Mohave County Miner)

"The name of Anson H. Smith, for more than half a century editor and publisher of the Mohave County Miner, and who first took to the national government information of the value of development of the Colorado river, should be on a plaque now being prepared by Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, for placing on the Boulder dam in honor of those who were instrumental in the development of the Colorado river and the construction of Boulder dam," said LeRoy Root at yesterday's chamber of commerce meeting.

Considerable comment has been raised because it is reported that the secretary of the interior proposed only the names of those connected with the department during the period of construction when there are numerous others whose for-sightedness brought about the result that has been attained. In consideration of this situation the Mohave county chamber of commerce at its weekly luncheon held yesterday at the Casa Linda cafe unanimously adopted a resolution demanding that the name of Anson Smith be added to the tablet.

ONE MAN'S OPINION

A former Washington newspaper correspondent who broke into congress from his Indiana district several years ago, lapses from his role, as statesman, and talks interestingly on-the-record. The representative is Louis Ludlow, staunch Democratic supporter of the President, who says that "to think of President Franklin D. Roosevelt as having dictatorial aspirations is to think the impossible." He has notions of something more tangible than a mere guess about what is in the President's mind. The Washington Post credits Ludlow with being convinced that "the principal aim of congressional leadership is to find out the will of the President and then to carry that will into effect." And one gathers that Ludlow "is just a bit doubtful congress will ever regain its former independence, and is fearful that legislation directed from the executive departments may have come to stay," adds the Post.

GOLDEN GATE BRIDGE OPENING MAY 28TH

Celebrating the opening and dedication of the gigantic bridge across the entrance to San Francisco Bay May 28th, the Golden Gate Bridge Fiesta will be held May 27 until June 2, says a report to the Automobile Club of Southern California. One hundred fifty ships of the United States navy with their crews of between forty and sixty thousand men will participate in the events, it is stated.

SOMETHING MISSING

A typical New York slum tenement will be reproduced "in every detail" in the nave of the Cathedral of St. John the Divine as an exhibit for the coming conference on slum clearance. Presumably, the dirt and the odors will be left to the imagination.—Springfield Republican.

GIVE HONOR WHERE DUE

Only two Nevada men, and only one of public prominence, are considered by Secretary of the Interior Harold L. Ickes to be worthy of having their names inscribed on the bronze plaques that are to be placed in a prominent position on Boulder Dam to commemorate its inception, construction and completion. Most of the men that Secretary Ickes has selected for this honor are clerks and other employees of his department who had nothing whatever to do with the long fight that led to the construction of the great dam, and whose late connection with it was purely in line of their routine duties.

Not only has Ickes omitted from his roll of honor the names of members of both houses of congress and governors of Colorado river states, who were prominent in the long fight, with the exception of the actual introducers of the Swing-Johnson bill, but in his historical chronology he omits altogether any mention of the passage of the appropriation bill that made the construction of the dam possible. There was considerable opposition to the bill in congress and all the Nevada delegation, as well as others representing western states, were prominent in its support. The passage of the Boulder Dam appropriation bill was a far more important event in the historical chronology than several of those listed, and we could mention a score or more of names more worthy of a place on this roll of honor than 90 per cent of those selected by Ickes.

As far as the Secretary of the Interior is individually concerned he was practically unknown in public life at the time the battle for construction of a dam to control the turbulent waters of the Colorado river was waged to success. His latest autocratic action in trying to force his department "memorializing" plans on congress and the nation, willy-nilly, would seemingly indicate that he has little knowledge regarding those who were really prominent in originating and driving the great Boulder Dam project to successful completion. — Editorial in Ely Daily Times.

CAMOUFLAGE

To the statement of the President that he should be allowed to name six more members of the Supreme Court in order to relieve congestion of work the answers seem to be:

1. There isn't any congestion.
2. Fifteen men will take longer than nine to reach a decision, thus making for congestion.

Otherwise, this reason assigned by the President for his extraordinary proposal is good. There remains, of course, the fact that the assigned reasons were not the real reasons.—Lynchburg, Va., News.

ANOTHER LORD MAYOR IS MASTER OF MASONIC LODGE

After an interval of two years, the office of Master of Guildhall Lodge No. 3116, London, England, was again assumed by a Lord Mayor of London in the person of Sir George Broadbridge, who was installed in the chair at a meeting of the lodge held at the Mansion House, the ceremony being performed by the Earl of Harewood, K. G., Pro Grand Master. Since the consecration of Guildhall lodge in 1905, twenty-one Lord Mayors of London have served as Master.

QUESTION FOR CUMMINGS

Attorney General Cummings, defending the President's judicial reorganization plan, said, as to charges of packing the court, that "nothing could be farther from the truth." Suggestion of dictatorship, he said, was "irresponsible talk, and ignored the realities." Much of the remainder of his address was devoted to discussion of "aged and infirm judges," men who at 70 have "lost vigor, their minds are not as active, their senses not as acute," etc.

One question, Mr. Attorney Gen-

eral: Suppose the Court had upheld the New Deal program, would there, even if the justices averaged 90, be any "judicial reorganization" plan today?—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

IN FEWEST WORDS

A case is before the court. A selection of a jury follows. Says the attorney for one of the litigants: "I demand the privilege of selecting the jurors." This in substance is a privilege President Roosevelt demands of Congress relative to his Supreme Court bill now before that body.—Berkshire Eagle.

Everyday Cooking Miracles

BY VIRGINIA FRANCIS

Director Hotpoint Electric Cookery Institute

A perfectly normal man indulging in the "heel" of a freshly-baked loaf of bread presents a comely picture, but modern homemakers might find it a study untrue to life, if the new Hotpoint electric range hadn't brought bread-making up-to-date and simplified it. Simplified it to such a degree that it can point

hot liquid and cool. Liquid should be 110° when used. Dissolve yeast in 6 tablespoons water with sugar. Divide the flour into thirds, reserving 1 or 2 cups. Pour cool liquid into mixer bowl. Add 1/3 of flour and beat 5 minutes with the mixer on HIGH speed. Add 1/3 more of flour and beat 5 minutes. Then pro-



Home-made bread is coming back into popularity due to the easy, time-saving electric range method of baking it.

with pride to perfect loaves of bread that take only 30 minutes, not to bake, but to make, from start to finish.

Seems miraculous, doesn't it? Well, it is. But it's the kind of miracle that works every time, whether the homemaker is an experienced cook, or not.

The first trick in this new method of bread-making is the use of the electric mixer. This takes all the drudgery out of bread-mixing, making it just as easy as mixing a cake. Here are the ingredients:

Bread	
2 cups milk	6 tablespoons
2 cups water	warm water
1 1/2 tablespoons salt	4 cakes compressed yeast
4 tablespoons shortening	12-14 cups general purpose flour
4 tablespoons sugar	

Bring milk and water to boiling point on surface unit of electric range switched to HIGH. Remove from unit and add salt and fat to

ceed at SLOW speed, mixing the last 1/3 of flour. Knead the last cups of flour into the dough. Mold, using a pulling motion until bread looks smooth. About 10 minutes will give right texture. Shape into three loaves, divided or single, as desired. Place in greased bread pans.

In Cold Oven

Then place your loaves of bread in a cold oven. Turn oven switch on for exactly one minute. Set the automatic temperature control to 400°. Turn switch for baking and set the automatic timer, or chef's brain, to turn heat on 30 minutes later, and to turn heat off 1 hour from time heat is turned on. The 30 minutes interval before the heat is turned on permits the bread to rise without requiring any attention. During this interval, the temperature in the electric oven makes an ideal proofing box—not too hot, not too cold.

That's all there is to it. Simple, isn't it? Three evenly browned loaves of bread waiting to be taken from the oven—what a flavorsome treat for the family!