Demonstration Long Distance Calls Provide Laughs For Fair Visitors

Hundreds "Listen In" With Head Receivers And Watch Calls Traced On Illuminated Map

Hundreds "listen in" with head receivers on demonstration long distance telephone calls made from glass enclosed booths (left and right) at Bell System exhibit, New York World's Fair. Operator at switchboard directs path of lights indicating route of call on huge illuminated map directly above.

Half a dozen new human interest stories develop every day at the Bell Telephone Exhibit at the New York World's Fair. Most of them are the result of conversations overheard by the listeners at the demonstration of long distance telephone calls.

About 150 visitors each day at the fair are permitted to make free long distance telephone calls to any section of continental United States. The only difference between these calls and the regular long distance calls is that approximately 250 persons are listening to both sides of the conversation. The long distance operator carefully explains this when she reaches the called party.

Oft told tales include the story of the stenographer who telephoned her mother that she was playing hookey from her office job, only to look around and discover her boss listening intently; the man who didn't wait for the operator to explain but who hung up with: "the telephone company, eh? Alright, I'll be around to pay my bill on Wednesday;" and the man who called his wife because he honestly had a message for her, and who didn't get a word in edgewise in the three minutes of the free call.

Much discussed, but never verified, was the story of the woman who elected to call a telephone in the Bronx instead of one in California when she was selected for one of the free calls; and verified and suspected as a publicity stunt was the story of the Californian who refused to be impressed with anything that could be told him by anyone in New York.

Some of the callers obviously try to be as funny as possible, others completely forget the eavesdroppers and are unguarded in their speech, while some are so overcome at the joy of hearing the voice of some far off loved one, that they completely ignore the listeners-in.

More than a million and a half persons listened to the demonstration long distance calls in the 1939 World's Fair at New York, over half a million of them applying for a call. One out of eighteen of these won and actually attempted a call.

MANY RADIO LISTENERS FIND "TELEPHONE HOUR" THEIR IDEAL PROGRAM

Bell System's Show, On Air Since April 29th, Features Soloists And Orchestra

James Melton and Francia White, noted radio and grand opera singers, pictured above with Walter S. Gifford, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, are two reasons why the Bell System's "Telephone Hour" is proving so popular with radio listeners.

Although on the air only a little over two months, the new program is rapidly becoming a "must" with thousands of appreciative listeners, many of whom have described it as the ideal program.

In addition to the two soloists, the "Telephone Hour" includes the Bell Symphonic Orchestra and chorus under the direction of Donald Voorhees, well-known conductor and leading interpreter of classical and semi-classical music.

The new show, aired each Monday evening from 7 to 7:30, E. S. T., over station WFBR, Baltimore, WTAR Norfolk, WMBG, Richmond, WRC Washington and eighty-two other NBC stations, features familiar melodies from the classics, light opera and musical comedy.

TO REHABILITATE SHAD AND HERRING FISHING

First steps toward drafting a legislative program designed to rehabilitate and conserve the shad and herring fisheries in Chesapeake Bay were taken at a meeting in the State Office Building, Annapolis.

Emphasizing the need for restoring the shad and herring industries, Mr. Woodfield said the shad catch in Maryland had dwindled from 8,000,000 pounds to about 500,000 pounds since 1890.

Legislature steps recommended by Dr. Nesbitt included a requirement that all fishing activities be licensed, that more detailed records of catches be kept, and that use of nets in excess of those now existing be prohibited.

BUSY PHONE LINE MAY NOT ALWAYS BE IN USE

Two Calls To Same Party At Same Time Can Cause Unavoidable Delay

If you telephone your residence and find the line is busy, and if, subsequently, you learn no one was home at the time, naturally you feel the telephone company was at fault.

However, the folks may all be away and yet the telephone line may be busy. The house might even be boarded up and still the line could be in use. In other words, a telephone can be busy even if no one is at home because it is perfectly possible for two people to be calling the same number from different telephones at the same time, and if two people are calling the same person at the same instant, one of them will find that the line is busy.

Another way in which the line can be busy when not in actual use is when someone has forgotten to place the receiver on the hook. In such cases, no one can put through an incoming call. Also, in the case of party-line service, use of the telephone by any one of the subscribers on the line makes it busy, no matter which number on the line is being called.

RETIRED ARMY OFFICER USES CONFERENCE CALL TO TALK TO NEWSMEN

Address On Foreign Affairs Conveyed To Listeners By Means Of Telephone Setup

Newspaper men and radio commentators in the District of Columbia recently heard, by means of a telephone conference call hookup, an address from the Metropolitan Club in Washington by Gen. John F. O'Ryan, United States Army, retired, and former police commissioner of New York City.

The conference call, arranged and set up by the Chesapeake and Potomac Telephone Company, made it possible for Gen. O'Ryan to discuss the present European situation and its effect on U. S. foreign policies with the newsmen located at various places in the nation's capital.

Included among those linked in the conference hookup were Paul Mellon, International News Service correspondent; Baukage, NBC commentator; Jay Franklin, free lance writer; Albert Warner, CBS commentator and representatives of the Associated and United Press.

Some 20 or 30 other newspaper men were present at the Metropolitan Club to hear Gen. O'Ryan's talk.

If you would know just what people say of you behind your back listen to what they say of others.

COAST GUARD RESCUES TRAWLER'S CREW AFTER RADIOTELEPHONE CALL

Strong Winds Force Vessel Aground Near Ocracoke Inlet, North Carolina

From the trawler "Albatross," out across the stormy waters of Ocracoke Inlet, N. C., and through the headset of Mrs. Sophie St. Pierre, Norfolk, Va., marine operator, recently went the call of distress of the ship radiotelephone service—"Mayday, Mayday, Mayday." The message received from the trawler's captain, Dan Hayman, was an urgent one. It read: "Strong winds have forced us aground off Ocracoke Inlet, N. C. The ship is breaking up—send help." Instantly the alert operator connected the call with the Coast Guard.

The cutter "Modoc" was dispatched to the aid of the stricken craft but due to the shallow water could be of little help. The Coast Guard headquarters in Norfolk called their Ocracoke Inlet station by land line, and rescuers were soon making efforts to launch their light surf boats in the rough water.

With Capt. Hayman on the "Albatross" were fourteen members of his crew and two passengers. All watched with anxious eyes the bobbing surf boats nearing their stranded craft.

Contact was soon made and while the "graveyard of the Atlantic" claimed another vessel, those aboard were placed ashore, praising highly the aid brought them so quickly by means of their ship radiotelephone.

New Ventilator Solves Fresh Air-Draft Problem

For the family that divides itself in winter into the advocates of fresh air and the enemies of drafts, peace is now possible with the perfection of a new ventilator, which has recently appeared on the market.

Every winter, particularly in sleeping chambers, a great many people feel that they are forced to choose between suffocating or resisting a freezing gale. The need of fresh air is recognized, and the danger of drafts is equally well established; the problem has been in selecting a lesser evil.

This new ventilator provides a solution by allowing air to enter the room quietly and effectively without creating enough movement of air to disturb the most sensitive person.

Simple in construction, the ventilator consists of two vented plates which overlap, but do not touch and which have between them a copper screen. The edges of each plate are turned in such a way that they are opposite the opposing plate, so that the air is made to turn two corners by the baffle plates of the ventilator.

In this way, the force of the wind on the outside is checked so that the movement of air on the inside does not extend any more than four or five inches from the ventilator. While the baffle plates do not hinder fresh air from entering freely through the ventilator, they do prevent rain, snow and a large percentage of dust from passing through. Also, the installation of this ventilator will not interfere with the easy opening and closing of the window, because it goes on the outside, with a rubber composition flap which seals the space between the window frame and the ventilator.

They are easily installed without the services of an expert. Adjustable brackets at each end of the unit allow for variations in the width of windows and require but two screws each. The ventilator slips down between the brackets and can be inserted or removed effortlessly.

Changes in Industry Speeded Up by Science

Many years ago Lord Kelvin said that in order to understand anything one must measure it. Industry on the whole was rather slow to learn the lesson, but today there is a new standard of certainty, based on scientific measurement, which has invaded every branch of the industrial and engineering field.

To take a few examples from the railways: The comfortable riding of rail coaches, the sources of noise, the movement of a wheel along the rail, the vertical movements of the rails when under load, and the resistance of materials to wear—these are no longer left to personal impressions, which are so liable to error and leave no record for subsequent comparison. Measurement provides a new basis for progress.

"The sovereignty of man lieth hid in knowledge." There is every reason to be proud of the achievements of this country in the application of science to the needs of the world today, writes Sir Harold Hartley in "Technology Review." Americans were the first to realize for their own vast homogeneous internal market the immense potentialities of mechanized production—production which was made possible by scientific control and which has done so much in so many ways to diversify the pattern of life for this generation. But in our technical enthusiasm we must not forget that the human problems of management present much more difficulty than the choosing and working of inanimate material.

Those who pull on the rope of sin toll their own death knell.

Historic Points Attract Visitors to South Wales

The coast of South Wales between Swansea and Tenby, on the western side of Carmarthen bay, is varied. There are parts of the coast where the limestone cliffs rise to a considerable height, only to fall away again to the sand flats of such tidal estuaries as are formed where the Loughor, the Burry or the Towy rivers meet the sea.

To the west of Swansea the Mumbles Head curves protectingly into the bay. From this windy elevation the view across the bay toward Swansea and Port Talbot has as a background the chimneys of innumerable industries, says the Sunday Times of London. A canopy of smoke drifts slowly across the scene. Dimly, through the haze, rise the rugged shapes of the Glamorgan mountains.

But turn toward the west and follow the undulating path along the cliffs and the horizon is limited only by the headlands of Pwll-du head and Oxwich point. In places the cliffs give way to snug sandy beaches, such as Langland bay or Caswell, where the surf-bathing is good, or again in the wide sweep of Oxwich lying below the historic little village and castle from which it obtains its name. At Worms head the cliffs end and the flats around the river mouths begin. But beyond Pendine sands toward Sandersfoot and Tenby the coast rises again and reaches a wild magnificence where the National Trust cliffs at Lydstep overlook Caldy island.

All this stretch of coast appeals to the visitor because of its quiescent charm. There are no great seaside resorts, but towns such as Tenby, Kidwelly, Llanelly or even Swansea, with their individual attractions, are excellent centers from which an interesting and historic hinterland may be explored.

Slick 1920 Model Carries the Mail

Six days a week for the last 20 years a museum on wheels has bumped along Forsyth county's rural roads in North Carolina.

The vehicle carries "Professor" T. E. Woosley, veteran rural mail carrier, along his route.

Back in the era of prosperity just after the World war, Woosley's "deluxe model touring car" was the king of the dirt roads.

Today it's nothing less than a museum, for it shows by vivid contrast the startling progress realized in the American automobile industry.

Flashy 1940 model beauties can purr past him and the occupants can turn and smile in a you-poor-man manner, but the "professor" is satisfied with his 1920 machine.

Service is what he puts a premium on, and he can't find any reason to complain. Since July, 1920, the old touring car has been faithful.

The speedometer broke years ago, but the known mileage is far more than 100,000 miles, and every day 59.3 miles are added.

Proof that the bus gives thoroughly satisfactory service is found in the route the professor covers with mail delivery.

This route is rough enough to be used as a testing ground for even the most durable new model car. But it has no bad effects on the "horseless carriage."

Check by Colored 'Hoppers'

If a Minnesota farmer finds a gold, violet or red grasshopper in his corn field he knows it's one of the 20,000 or more grasshoppers that the state department of agriculture painted and then turned loose over the state.

State entomologists naturally aren't solely interested in raising gayly colored grasshoppers. They want to learn the direction of hopper migrations.

Every now and then a batch of the colored hoppers appear in some section of the state. Whenever a farmer locates one of the colored flock he notifies the agriculture department.

The pests are sprayed with the lacquer of a chosen color, diluted with banana oil. Any of the various tints can be used.

Protective Insulation Board

The degree of protection from outside temperatures that any house can offer depends primarily not upon the strength or thickness of its walls but upon the insulating value of the material used in construction. For example, one inch of structural insulating board in the walls gives weather protection equal to that of 15 inches of common brick, 36 inches of concrete or three inches of lumber. One-half inch of insulation board will reduce the heat loss through walls and ceilings by one-third. The first layer of insulating board effects the greatest fuel saving, the next less, the next still less, and so on.

Drug Store Cowboy

There really is a drug store cowboy in Oklahoma City. All the messenger boys were on other errands when Miss Letha Scott, druggist, needed one in a hurry. Just then Tup Robertson rode up on his horse. "Tup, why don't you make this delivery for me?" said she. And Tup was off in a flash. It made such a hit with the customer that Miss Scott got two other boys with horses, 10-gallon hats and trimmings to carry her packages.

DANGER TO VACATIONISTS IN DRINKING WATER

A warning to vacationing motorists to guard against water pollution is issued by the Keystone Automobile Club.

"Typhoid germs may lurk in the old oaken bucket and even in sparkling streams," said George E. Kenepp, Manager of the Club, "and the motorist who drinks of the cooling waters may find himself another victim of summer typhoid."

The Club manager, pointing to the experience of other years, said typhoid and other diseases have been traced to the drinking of polluted water by vacationists.

"They assume," he continued, "that because the water looks clean, it is pure. Doctors and health authorities have repeatedly warned against the practice, but some motorists continue to take chances, often with fatal results.

"The best advice we can give is that whenever any doubt exists as to the purity of the supply, water should always be boiled. If facilities for boiling are not available, the water may be purified by the use of iodine. One drop of official tincture of iodine will sterilize a quart of water, except when the water is strongly polluted. Two drops to the quart may be used with safety."

POULTRY PRODUCTS MARKETING SCHOOL

Active enforcement of the Maryland Fresh Egg Law is expected to give Maryland producers a special interest in the third annual Poultry Products Marketing School, which will be held at the University of Maryland on September 13 to 15, according to James M. Gwin, associate professor of poultry marketing.

Mr. Gwin, who is in charge of arrangements, states that the facilities provided by the new poultry building will make it possible to conduce a much more complete program than could be done with the limited facilities of former years.

It is evident, Mr. Gwin says, that interest in the marketing school has extended far beyond the borders of Maryland. He has received inquiries already from Colorado, Indiana, Georgia, North Carolina, and all of the New England States.

Those who will participate in the instruction, either as speakers or or by giving demonstrations, include both persons actively engaged in various phases of handling and marketing poultry products, and scientists in different lines associated with poultry products.

The school will be open to persons over 18 years of age, both men and women.

Father Stickleback Fish Protects Eggs in Nest

Man does not know at just what stage in the evolution of life parent-animals begin to develop a desire to help their children through the tender and dangerous stage of their lives. We have, however, observed a few instances where the protective instinct is found in animal life as low as the fishes.

One of the most interesting and familiar illustrations is that of the sticklebacks, writes Frances E. Potts in Nature magazine. The males of this group build nests of waterweeds, binding them together with mucous webs or threads secreted from the kidneys. When satisfied with the nest, the male looks around for a mate to occupy it. If he does not succeed in attracting a mate, he resorts to force and drives a female—or several of them—into the nest until he has a satisfactory number of eggs.

After the female deposits the eggs in the nest her responsibility for her children is over. In fact, she would enjoy eating the little fish and probably would do so except for their vigilant father. Never during the period of incubation does he forsake his vigil, often fighting off enemies, and even the female, with the use of the stickles on his back. Not only does he guard his precious treasure, but, with the use of his tail and fins, he circulates water through the nest to provide plenty of oxygen and maintain purity. In case the current spills an egg, or a young fish strays out, he rescues it and returns it to the nest.

There is a marine catfish, the gafftopsail, inhabiting the Atlantic and Gulf coasts, the male of which assumes a remarkable family responsibility. Unbelievable as it may seem, he protects the eggs during incubation by holding them in his mouth. The incubation period may be a full month, and the eggs nearly an inch in diameter; the male may carry at times as many as 50 in this manner, although 25 might be nearer the average. Some scientists maintain that these fish may reach a length of four inches before being thrown out from under the parental

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Because of heavy ragweed growths, the 1940 hay fever season will be one of the worst in history in the mid-west, predicts Dr. O. C. Dunham, Chicago botanist. More cautious, Dr. R. P. Wodehouse of Arlington Chemical Laboratories, Yonkers, N. Y., says it will be one of the worst in the east unless droughts damage the ragweed plants, whose sneeze-inducing pollen usually sets off hay-fever about August 15.

THERE'S MUCH TO SEE IN MARYLAND

As part of its campaign to convince tourists that "there is much to see in Maryland," the State Publicity Commission will sponsor a series of broadcasts each Thursday evening for the next 12 weeks.

The programs, from 8.15 P. M. over Station WBAL, will take the hypothetical Wilson family on a tour of the State, beginning where the State began, at old St. Mary's.

E. Lester Muller, Chairman of the Maryland Publicity Commission, inaugurated the first of the series in a preliminary talk last Thursday.

Hugh Parker is writing the script, which will be enacted by members of the Vagabonds, it was stated. Katherine Dierken will be director of dramatization, HISTORY, TRADITION.

Annapolis, the eastern Shore, Baltimore and Central Maryland, and the Western counties will be on the itinerary, which will have a background of history and tradition.

In St. Mary's county, the years—the centuries—will be rolled back and landing of the settlers from the Ark and the Dove dramatized.

When "the Wilson family" visits Baltimore, the program will include a dramatization of the stirring circumstances in which the Star Spangled Banner was written.

At Frederick, the Barbara Fritchie episode will be enacted.

The program, it is explained, is designed primarily to stimulate intra-State travel, so that persons living in one part of the State may become better acquainted with other sections of it.

To inspire non-Marylanders with a desire to visit the State, the Commission is employing various means, within the limits of a restricted budget, including distribution of an elaborately illustrated descriptive pamphlet, arranged, like the radio program, as a travelogue.

UNION MUST PAY DAMAGES TO SHEFFIELD CO.

A New York local of the Teamsters Union (A. F. L.) must pay $10,000 damages to Sheffield Farms Milk Company for losses the company sustained in a one-day strike held to be in violation of the union's contract.

The award was made by Arthur S. Meyer, impartial chairman of the New York milk industry, whose decision is final. He suggested, however, that the company accept half the amount awarded in the interest of amicable labor relations.

The strike last Feb. 24, which deprived thousands of families in upper Manhattan and the Bronx of milk for a day, grew out of the dismissal of three platform loaders. The union charged the workers' health was in jeopardy by a requirement to stack cases six high.

The Sheffield Farms Co. operates a branch milk plant here shipping two cars of milk daily to New York from Rising Sun.

DEER CRASHES THROUGH WINDOW

A frightened deer, being chased by dogs along Congress avenue, in Havre de Grace, on Friday morning, jumped through a screen and double window into the parlor of the home of Mrs. Mallie Mitchell and Mrs. Ida Cochrane.

Finding itself trapped in the room it leaped back through the window and was seen last by some men in the alley back of Borneman's apartments as it passed in its flight for safety.

It is supposed the deer had swam the Susquehanna river and on landing at the foot of Congress avenue was put to flight by the dogs.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE

"Love" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 4.

The Golden Text will be from Psalms 63:1:3, "O God, thou art my God...Because thy loving kindness is better than life, my lips shall praise thee."

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible, 1 Sam. 24:-17: "And he (Saul) said unto David, 'Thou art more righteous than I; for thou hast rewarded me good; whereas I have rewarded thee evil'."

The Lesson-Sermon also will include passages from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures," by Mary Baker Eddy, among which is the following, page 454, "Human hae has no legitimate mandate and no kingdom. Love is enthroned."

Norway's production value in minerals is now more than $90 a minute.

"30-MINUTE MEALS FOR 'WORKING WIVES'."

An exceptionally interesting and informative article by a married woman who does her own cooking even though she has a job and tells how it can be done economically and efficiently. One of many features in the August 11th issue of THE AMERICAN WEEKLY the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE AMERICAN