

TELLING THE WORLD



Remember Ping Bodie? He's Now in Hollywood

Remember Murderers' Row? The old original Murderers' Row? Babe Ruth batted No. 3, Ping Bodie No. 4, Bob Meusel No. 5, Wally Pipp No. 6, and the ball game was over.

Well, on either an R-K-O or a Paramount stage, depending on just how the work falls, you will see an electrician handling a sun arc or a baby spot or whatever the cameraman happens to be wanting. He is middle-aged, a little thick around the pants, more than slightly bald, and he has the sloping, gorilla-like shoulders that all good hitters seem to have.

He's the old No. 4 of Murderers' Row, Ping Bodie, the Yankee outfielder. Real first name Frank, but nobody uses it even now. He was named Ping on account of the sound his bat made when it hit a ball. "They weren't baseballs; they were rocks," says Ping, who turned up 30 or 31 home runs lots of seasons in many ball clubs.

Bodie is now an operator—meaning he can do anything an electrician is expected to do. Probably the best trained and ablest men are assigned to the sun arcs. With modern high-speed film cameramen get along in small scenes with 500-watt lamps, but big scenes still require the carbon burning arc lights, and there's an art to keep a pair of carbons burning without flicker and without noise.

Ping has been married to the second Mrs. Bodie for 15 years and they're about to build their own house in North Hollywood, which is in the San Fernando valley. The valley is hot now, as real estate goes, with more and more movie folk moving across the mountains away from Hollywood.

Cats Have Appreciation Of Music: Accomplished

Did you know that a king once made a special decree to fix the price on cats? He did. This was Howell the Good, king of Wales in the 900s. A kitten, he said, before it could see should cost a penny; before it had caught a mouse, two pence; and after that, four pence, a great sum in those days. But—the animal must be perfect in hearing and sight; a good mouser with whole claws; and, if female, a careful nurse. If he failed in any of these conditions, the seller must refund a third of the purchase money.

But the cat is accomplished as well as good for catching mice. It can sing. Perhaps you don't admire its song but, unlike the dog, the cat has an appreciation of music that can be trained to a high degree. Cats like to walk up and down the piano keys, listening to the notes. And don't you ever think that cats can't count? A mother cat, checking over her kittens, known instantly if one is missing.

And cats can talk, in meows as eloquent as words. One very cold night, someone had left the window open in the kitchen where a cat and her small kittens were sleeping. The cat went to the mistress' bed and meowed so piteously that the woman went to the kitchen and closed the window.

People of Darien

Much has been heard but very little really known about the people and country of Darien province in Panama.

Darien starts at the Gulf of San Miguel and follows the rugged Pacific coastline to the Colombian border.

There are two tribes of Indians living in this district, the Cuna and Chocoi. Both are friendly.

These people hunt with spears, bows and arrows, antiquated shotguns and rifles. But for fishing they use hook and line and many barbed spears. Their homes are built 5 to 10 feet above the ground and are roofed with palm fronds, the sides being left open. Sometimes as many as 25 members of one family occupy a single house.

Tube Will Aid Television

An invention which may revolutionize television by stimulating mass production of small, cheap cathode ray tubes, to be used in a multiple arrangement for the projection of a large image instead of the present method of a single expensive cathode tube, was disclosed in New York city recently.

The invention, by ingenious electrical circuits, provides that each small cathode ray tube in turn scan only a small section of a large screen. Such cathode tubes, according to Dr. Alfred N. Goldsmith, the inventor, may be made almost as simply as the ordinary home electric illuminating lamp, once the industry swings into large production, and costs might be lowered considerably.

Diabetes Theory Contradicted

The theory that diabetes often is caused by some injury has been contradicted by Dr. Elliott Joslin of Boston, who has had years of experience with treatment and study of the ailment.

"So far as I can remember no definite case in which I considered injury a cause of diabetes has occurred among approximately 19,000 patients with diabetes who have consulted me," Dr. Johnson said.

"I know no surgeon who has postponed an operation on a patient because of the possibility that injury would bring on diabetes."

Telephone Engineers Find More Economical Method For Insulating Wires

It has often been said that the simplest solution to a problem is often the hardest to find because it is so easily overlooked. This is true in the telephone industry as proven by the little story behind the efforts of telephone scientists to produce an economical means of insulating wires with paper in telephone cables.

A group of Western Electric engineers were one day discussing how they could keep down the cost of this paper insulation. One of them had an idea.

"Why not," he said, "make the paper right on the wire?" Several of his associates smiled at this suggestion, but the Western Electric engineer took a bottle, filled it with a wood pulp solution and stirred a bright new wire in it. Sure enough, the pulp stuck. Thus began a new and revolutionary process of wire insulation better than the old process of wrapping each wire with spiral paper ribbons.

Homogenized Milk

Homogenized milk has been hailed as the greatest advance in milk processing since pasteurization.

It is milk in which the butterfat and other solids are broken up by 2,500 to 3,000 pounds pressure at 160 degrees temperature, and is more easily digested because the breaking up of the solids prevents the formation of large curds in the stomach.

The homogenization process removes the cream line—not the cream. Both regular and A grade milk are to be processed.

Marketing was delayed at the instance of leading milk companies to allow time for a thorough study of value, uses and manufacturing details.

This included a study by Dr. Irving J. Wohlman in co-operation with Children's hospital and various feeding clinics in the use of the homogenized milk, and experiments in making of formulas without the boiling, filtering and cooling processes used with ordinary milk.

Man's New Lake

Soon the 151 miles of the upper Columbia river from the dam at Grand Coulee to the Canadian boundary will be the third largest reservoir of water in the United States. Behind the dam a maximum of 9,517,000 acre feet of water can be stored. During this year's freshets the lake created by the dam extended approximately 100 miles, with 2,590,000 acre feet impounded. The effect of this man-made lake on the Inland Empire is going to be interesting to behold. Besides supplying the energy to generate a large amount of electricity at the dam, adequate water for irrigating hundreds of thousands of acres will be available. But in addition, the presence of a constant body of water 151 miles in length should have some effect upon the climate in the immediate region.

Wishful Thinking

Nearly all great enterprises originate in wishful thinking. The genius, the creator, or the builder lives by trying to carry out his original wishful thinking. The transcontinental railroads were all started on wishful thinking. Even the scientist, who is supposed to live in an emotional vacuum, gets his clues, hints and hunches from wishful thinking. Without a lot of wishful thinking followed by self-control, in testing out your wishes we soon become stick-in-the-muds.

Ancient Law

Forty-two years ago a law was enacted in New York making it a misdemeanor for an investigator to make a false report to his employer. There never had been a conviction until recently when John Borthwick, Brooklyn, got off with a suspended sentence in Special Sessions for making conflicting reports on a family he had been assigned to check on by an investigating service.

GOVERNMENT WANTS ADDITIONAL LAND IN HARFORD COUNTY

Agents for the U. S. Army are reported as experiencing difficulty in purchasing additional land adjacent to Aberdeen Proving Grounds.

The tract of land in question is located between Perryman and the Boothby Hill road, embracing between 500 and 1000 acres.

The tract is located in the very heart of what is claimed to be the best shoe-pig corn area in America. It is reported the owners have been offered from \$75 to \$125 an acre, yet one land holder declared he would not have sold the land to an individual for less than \$250 an acre.

A four-flusher is a person who thinks he can seem important by using a deep snarl when answering the telephone.

"Americanism: A Senator revealing military information to crowded galleries; then asking reporters to keep it secret."

"What the sinner resents is not being reformed, but being reformed by people not as decent as he is."

DAIRY HERD REPORT FOR MONTH OF JULY

It looks as if Lloyd Balderston is trying to make a habit, a good one at that however, of being top man in the County with his herd of Guernseys. This was his third consecutive month at the head of the list with a warm month like July. Next among the leaders was Guy McGrady. It seems that the McGrady name is another pace setter, his herd averaged 673 lbs. milk, 32.4 lbs. fat. The herd of Peter Zeitler reappears with an average of 635 lbs. milk, 31.0 lbs. fat. We have two new-comers that make up the remainder of the top five. The herd owned by Jack Scott averaged 521 lbs. milk, 30.3 lbs. fat; and Holly Hall's herd made 633 lbs. milk, 29.7 lbs. fat. We regret the fact that the herd managed by Ding Dong Bell missed 5th place by a fraction. Maybe it would help if Ding Dong would be on hand for a night milking instead of putting time in at Coloma. However, Mt. Harmon did take four out of ten places with the leading cows, being surpassed for high cow only by H. B. Crowgey, whose cow 16B made 1355 lbs. milk, 70.5 lbs. fat. Ball's fast footed Aprehire then followed with No. 6 having 1699 lbs. milk, and 64.6 lbs. fat; No. 30 made 1637 lbs. milk, 63.8 lbs. fat; No. 28 in 7th place made 1677 lbs. milk, 60.4 lbs. fat; and No. 65 one notch lower with 1590 lbs. milk, 60.4 lbs. fat. Eunice in the 4th place from the herd of John Scott, made 1243 lbs. milk, 63.4 lbs. fat. The McGrady family placed with Countess belonging to Ennis McGrady in 6th place with 1049 lbs. milk, 61.8 lbs. fat; and Lou from Guy McGrady's herd made 1389 lbs. milk, 59.7 lbs. fat. In 10th place was Brownie from the herd of Everett England, making 735 lbs. milk and 57.3 lbs. fat. Things seen thru the County were: several combines at work, also Japanese beetles, new milkers, farmers striving for better bulls and cheaper milk production. We must also note that delicious blue berry muffins were made by Miss Elizabeth Crowgey, and fluffy, flavored chocolate cake was served by Mrs. Watson of Piney Creek Farm. Mrs. Craig, Mount Harmon Farm is tops for iced tea. Hoping for fuller cans and more cream.

—A. C. Snyder,
D. H. I. A. Taster

NATIONAL DAIRY SHOW WINNER TO CECIL COUNTY FAIR

A winner of five firsts and three junior championships in 1940, Broadview Fearless Knight, owned by Marshall Wilson and Son, Bel Air, Maryland, will again appear at the Cecil County Breeders' Fair, September 5-6.

"Knight" won the yearling bull class at Fair Hill last September and he was also first at the Maryland State Fair, the Harford County Fair and the National Dairy Show. This outstanding fellow will make a fine addition to the guernsey show which will be participated in by many other fine cattle that will go directly to Fair Hill from the State Fair at Timonium.

The feature of the first day of the fair, September 5th, will be the horse show which begins at 9:30. Mr. Dean Bedford, Monkton, Maryland, and Mr. Thomas Clark of West Chester, Pennsylvania, have been invited to judge the various classes. The Premium List provides for colts, both draft and half-breeds, the yearlings and two year olds in the draft horse department, and light horses, after which the pulling contest will take place. Pulling Contests have become very popular in Maryland with better teams being put to the dynamometer each year.

With the great variety of classes for horses and ponies, the opening day of the Cecil County Fair should provide plenty of interest. The big show however, will be Saturday, September 6th, when the several hundred head of excellent dairy cattle will be paraded in the spacious show ring during the morning. In the afternoon the Foxcatchers Steeplechase will be run over the nation's most difficult race course as the closing event of the program.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SERVICES

"Mind" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all Churches of Christ, Scientist, on Sunday, August 24.

The Golden Text will be from I Cor. 2:16, "Who hath known the Mind of the Lord, that he may instruct him?"

Among the citations comprising the Lesson-Sermon will be the following from the Bible.—Jer. 29:11: "For I know the thoughts that I think toward you, saith the Lord, thoughts of peace, and not of evil, to give you an expected end."

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 331, "The Scriptures imply that God is All-in-all. From this it follows that nothing possesses reality nor existence except the divine Mind and His ideas. The Scriptures also declare that God is Spirit."

Hint to the ladies: You can make your smooty neighbors call. Just dress your sloppiest and leave the living room in a mess.

THESE YOUNGSTERS MUST MEET CERTAIN REQUIREMENTS

An army of youngsters—nearly 30,000 strong—will take to the highways and byways of Maryland when the schools open in the fall and the boys and girls who have reached school age this year start their training in the three R's.

Parents of these youngsters are reminded by Dr. R. H. Riley, Director of the State Department of Health of certain things that should be attended to, and of one, in particular, that must be done, before the youngsters may be received at any public school in the State.

"That one 'must' is vaccination against smallpox, which is compulsory in Maryland. Of this requirement and of the other things that should be done, Dr. Riley said, "In accordance with our State law, a child must be vaccinated against smallpox before he or she may be enrolled at any public school in Maryland. Largely through the observance of this law, the State has been kept comparatively free from smallpox—we have not had a case of that disease for over ten years—but smallpox is widely prevalent in other parts of the country; is highly contagious, and the only way to be protected against it is by vaccination.

"Diphtheria is just as prevalent as smallpox, and just as dangerous for the child who has not been protected against it. But fortunately, thru the use of toxoid, a child can be protected against diphtheria as readily as against smallpox by vaccination. So, we can, and do, urge every mother whose child has not been protected against this disease to have it done, at once.

Every child should have a physical check-up some time before starting in at school so that conditions that need correction may be attended to and the child can enter school free from handicaps that might cause ill health later on, if neglected now. Bad tonsils, teeth that need attention, defects of vision and of hearing, and bad eating habits are among the things that are very likely to affect the health if they are neglected.

"You probably have noticed how many of the army and navy draftees have had to be rejected because they could not measure up to the physical requirements. Many of these conditions could have been avoided if they had been discovered and taken care of when the boys started to school, just as your children are doing now.

"Health conferences for the examination of children who will enter school this fall have been held in all of the counties and records show that they have been well attended. In connection with the examinations, clinics have been held for vaccination against smallpox and protection against diphtheria for the children for whom these services had been neglected. If your child has not had the benefit of these safe-guards, don't wait until the schools open, take him or her to your doctor, or the nearest health officer and have them attended to now without further delay."

RULES FOR BICYCLE RIDERS

Bicycle riders, attention! To help in reducing bike accidents, the Keystone Automobile Club has formulated a set of ten rules, observance of which, the Club safety experts declare, will make cycling safer without in any way minimizing its enjoyment. Here they are:

1. Obey all traffic signals, signs and rules. Observance of 'stop' signs is important, because motorists on 'through' streets are unprepared for sudden appearance of bicycles from side streets or highways.
2. Ride in single file. There is grave danger when groups of cyclists ride three or four abreast on heavily traveled roads.
3. Keep out of car tracks and ruts. Numerous accidents are due to riders being thrown from bikes in front of oncoming traffic.
4. Don't do 'stunts' or 'race' in traffic.
5. Don't carry a 'passenger' or permit children on roller skates to hang on for a ride.
6. Always signal intention to make a right or left turn.
7. Make repairs off the traveled portion of the roadway.
8. 'Walk' the bike across heavy traffic unless it is controlled by officer or traffic light.
9. Don't 'hitch' rides on trucks or other vehicles.
10. Always keep brakes and front and rear lights in good operating condition.

AT LAST! THE TRUTH ABOUT "CARDIFF GIANT"

After seventy years of silence the son of a stonecutter reveals how his father chiseled Barnum's famous petrified man out of a block of gypsum. One of many interesting features in the August 31st issue of

THE AMERICAN WEEKLY the big magazine distributed with the BALTIMORE SUNDAY AMERICAN

South Carolina law says that wine 21 per cent alcohol is "non-alcoholic and non-intoxicating". It takes a lot to intoxicate people inoculated with swamp moonshine.

SMALL MARYLAND WHEAT FARMS

The wheat producer who grows only a small amount of wheat is not affected by the wheat marketing quota, according to R. O. Stelzer, Executive Officer for the AAA in Maryland. This question, he said, has been raised, by a number of Maryland growers.

The law sets up production and acreage standards to specify the size of the farms exempted. Under these provisions quotas do not apply to farms on which seeded acreage is 15 acres or less. Neither do they apply to farms on which the normal production of the seeded acreage is less than 200 bushels.

In explanation, Mr. Stelzer pointed out that a farmer might have as much as 15 acres of wheat this year and raise 30 bushels an acre without being subject to quotas. Or, on the other hand, he might have 20 acres of wheat with a normal yield of 9 bushels per acre giving him a normal production of 180 bushels. In either case there would be no excess wheat on the farm; and marketing cards, which must be obtained from the county AAA office, would be issued to anyone having an interest in the wheat and wishing to market it.

"When Congress drafted the quota program as a means of meeting the surplus problem", Mr. Stelzer said, "it recognized the fact that, in general, the small wheat farm markets little or no wheat and makes a correspondingly small contribution to the surplus problem."

For farms affected by the quota, the provisions permit marketing of all wheat produced on the farm acreage allotment plus any old wheat carried over from previous crops. Only the normal or actual production, whichever is smaller, of the acreage in excess of the allotment is subject to the marketing penalty of 49 cents per bushel.

Producers who have excess wheat may avoid or postpone payment of the penalty by storing the excess under bond, or by placing warehouse receipts for the excess or cash equal to the penalty in escrow with the county committee. Or, the farmer may, if he chooses, turn the excess wheat over to the county AAA committee for the Government, in accordance with instructions from the committee.

MAKE USE OF MARYLAND PEACHES

Under the defense program American housewives are being urged to can as many fruits and vegetables as possible in order to conserve tin, relieve the shortage of other canned goods, and provide for the family health.

According to Miss Margaret McPheeters, Specialist in Nutrition for the University of Maryland Extension Service, there is no better food than peaches for this purpose and the crop will be at its height in Maryland in a few weeks.

Every indication points to a large crop of Maryland peaches and a fair price this year, Miss McPheeters says, and she urges Maryland housewives to take advantage of this fact. Peaches are suitable for cakes, pies, salads, preserves, pickles, marmalades, paste and butter.

She recommends the following as a good peach marmalade recipe: Use ¾ pound or 1½ cups of sugar to every pound or quart of peaches. A slice of lemon may be used, if desired, and ½ stick of cinnamon and a small piece of ginger root.

The peaches should be sugared down, covered, and allowed to stand several hours or over night in a cool place. Add the lemon, ginger and cinnamon and heat gently to boiling. Stir occasionally to dissolve the sugar and prevent burning. Boil rapidly until the fruit is tender and the syrup gives a jelly test. Then pour into hot, sterilized jars, seal, label and store in a cool-dry place.

MORE MILK THAN EVER

An all-time record for milk production on U. S. farms was set for the first six months of 1941, according to U. S. Department of Agriculture records. Production was about 5 per cent greater than for the first half of 1940 and amounted to nearly 60 billion pounds for the half year—59,813 million this year compared with 57,084 million pounds last year, says the Agricultural Marketing Service.

The first half of the year, including the high producing months of May and June, usually accounts for a little more than half the annual production. For the years 1935 to 1939 the average for the first six months was nearly 54 billion pounds and for the last half of the year just under 51 billion pounds. With rising home consumption and defense demands calling for special effort to increase dairy products, with ample grain for feeding, and with unusually high prices for dairy products, the dairy specialists are hoping that the second half of the year will come closer than usual to equaling the first six months, so that the full year will be even more of a record-breaker.

The only thing worse than a bugle that can't play a tune is an auto horn that does.

Description of a bore: His conversation is as tiresome as the minutes of the last meeting.