

"World Varieties" Smash Hit in 1947

Atom, U. N., Flying Disks, 'Hamlet' Fill Passing Year

By BAUKHAGE
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FLORIDA, 1947-1948.—The last pink blush of the setting sun has faded from the Indian river. The palm fronds are quiet and only the plaintive peep of the last wakeful bird can be heard over the whisper of the waters.

A year has begun, but only the baby owlets realize that something is different. Life has begun for their generation as it begins each winter almost precisely at this day or hour.

I'm looking through my diary.
New Year's Day—Little news, but down the street the church bells ring and for some reason I go to the bookcase and pick up "Pilgrim's Progress." Weave a long quotation into my broadcast and very glad I did—so many people liked it. Back through heavy snow to dinner.

January 6—Here is a red card with the seal of the United States on it: "House of Representatives, admit bearer to Radio Gallery."



Baukhage

A new, Republican-dominated congress, the first in 14 years. The new "ins" riding high. The "outs" pretty gloomy. The Gallup poll showed Truman at his low point. (The crowd to hear the President's message is no bigger than the one which jammed the senate to see Senator Bilbo barred.)

January 7—Had a birthday but didn't record anything. It couldn't have been important.

January 16—Press conference at the Polish embassy. (What a change since I broadcast from the drawing room in the days when Hitler began to show his claws.) Now the Soviets have what Hitler took. Nobody believed a word of what the charge d'affaire said as he insisted on the purity of the government's pre-election activities.

Invited to tea for Otto (Hapsburg) of Austria. Couldn't make it. (How are the mighty fallen.)

January 30—Broadcast from Roosevelt's bedroom at Hyde Park. Just as he left it. Bedroom slippers, dressing gown, the last magazines that he looked at before he left for Warm Springs, Fala's dog biscuit.

January 31—Broadcast from Poughkeepsie. It's centenary of Smith Brothers' cough drops—all the employees wearing beads.

February 7—Palestine is boiling.

February 15—Took Elizabeth (godchild) through White House.

February 19—Dr. and Mrs. Stephen Palmer (pastor of my parents' church, First Presbyterian of Lockport, N. Y.) called.

February 20—Heaviest snowfall of year begins. Attlee announces India to be freed.

February 27—Baby senators' dinner. Commentators as "pitchers" grill freshmen senators "up to bat" at Press club. I had Flanders of Vermont, McCarthy of Wisconsin and Robertson of Virginia.

March 12—Broadcast from house radio gallery again. President's message on aid for Greece and Turkey. Announces "Truman doctrine." Presidential party departs in Sacred Cow. Nat (Nathaniel Peffer, professor of foreign affairs, Columbia university) addresses forum: "Get out of China—Chiang is a crook."

Late in March—A southern journey. Daytona Beach, Pensacola, filled with vague memories of my grandmother's stories of her pre-Civil war days here. Lunch aboard the carrier Saipan. Birmingham, Anniston—southern hospitality and sympathetic audiences.

April 9—Back in Washington. Saw Maurice Evans in "Hamlet." Very modern. Gravediggers' scene omitted. Ophelia finds her flowers pressed in a book. However, I liked it.

April 28—Farmers don't hate daylight savings time any more than I do. Washington on regular time, we get up an hour earlier. As hard for me as it is for a cow to change habits.

April 29—Poor Richard club of Philadelphia gives me their "citation of merit." Had a very jolly luncheon. Wally sits next to me (Wallgren, cartoonist of the Stars and Stripes). Later the United Businessmen's association gave me a public service shield.

May Day—Mexico's President Aleman addresses joint session of congress. Later we meet him for cocktails and an interview at the decorous Blair house, state department's guest residence for VIPs. Terrific crowd, heat, the poor President nearly pushed into the garden. "Viva Mexico, viva Estado Unidos!"

May 16—Called on Dr. Loudon, Netherlands ambassador. He tells me he is leaving. It's not often you establish pleasant friendships with officials whom you may know very well professionally and socially. Dr. Loudon was an exception. Hate to see him go.

May 20—Boys back from foreign

ministers' conference in Moscow. Baltimore Sun's Paul Ward and Washington Post's Ferdinand Kuhn addressed the overseas writers off-the-record. What they said confirmed other off-the-record conferences with high officials. Not much hope for Russian-American amity.

Couldn't Get Maple Sugar

May 21—Hear violent argument "Vermont maple sugar is better than Ohio maple sugar..." Affirmative: Presidential Secretary William Hassett of Vermont. Negative: Dr. Louis Tuckerman, bureau of standards, nuclear physicist of Ohio. Later broadcast my willingness to judge if given samples.

June 5—Secretary of State Marshall, at Harvard, outlines ideas on European recovery.

June 11—Dinner and forum. Dr. Chisholm, Canadian minister of health, gave a splendid talk. He believes it will take a lot of education to change human beings from "the kind of people who go to war every 25 years." Still no samples.

July 8—The air is full of flying saucers. So are the airwaves and the newspapers. Typical mass illusion.

July 25—Off for a week in New York state and Vermont. Showed my wife scenes of my hiking days. Climbed Mount Mansfield again (on a ski lift). (Maple syrup, \$10 a gallon.)

August 2—Back to tropical Washington. Re-stocked office aquarium with guppies, black mollies, zebras, angel-fish and jumbo snails.

August 11—Preview of film "The Roosevelt Story." Good historical documentary, but commentary quite out of tune, for those who lived through most of it.

August 19—Tragedy—angel-fish succumbs and is eaten almost alive by the predatory, if sanitary, snails.

August 20—Bill Benton, director of state department's "Voice of America" program, calls us in for criticism. He has a rather impressive factual report on its effectiveness.

September 16—Back in the ABC broadcasting booth at the United Nations in Flushing, N. Y., to watch the general assembly re-convene. Too busy to make any diary entries from now on.

September 27—Returning to Washington. Progress at the assembly seems to be caught in the "njets," but there is a will to peace there which will hold the organization together to the last ditch.

October 14—Interview with Stassen.

In huddle with state department's second-level experts. Marshall plan by no means ready. Paid for my own lunch.

October 28—Folks in Upper Darby, Pa., seem less interested in the '48 presidential campaign than in the international situation.

November 10—Folks in Oak Park, Ill., seem more interested in the '48 presidential campaign than in the international situation.

November 16—MC'd "Decade of Destiny" program on Richmond News Leader's WRNL station for their 10th anniversary. Smithfield ham and more Virginia hospitality.

November 17—Extra session of congress opens. President's European aid and domestic anti-inflation message received with polite but restrained enthusiasm by the majority party.

Delivered a learned discourse: "Journalism: Its Cause and Cure."

December 7—Television interview with Senator Flanders of Vermont and Senator Lucas of Illinois on inflation. We didn't do much to bring down prices, but our temperatures rose slightly under the klieg lights.

December 12—Off to Florida.



BOTTLE BABIES . . . Porkey and Jacob Werner of Baltimore, Md., must drink 17 gallons of water a day between them in order to go on living. They are victims of a rare kidney ailment that brings about body dehydration. Seventeen gallons of water weighs about 142 pounds; combined weight of the children is 54 pounds.

NEWS REVIEW

Panama Bases Denied; List Grain Speculators

Unanimous rejection by Panama's national assembly of a treaty which would have given the U. S. the right to lease and man 14 military and airfield sites to defend the Panama canal not only precipitated a diplomatic disaster but also left this nation in the position of a fighter without a left hand to guard his jaw.

The action, strongly opposed by Panama's President Jimenez, left the U. S. with just one alternative—to pull out—since commitments had been given that no American troops would remain in Panamanian territory without sanction of an authorized treaty.

Military officials later announced that the withdrawal of some 2,000 U. S. soldiers from the 14 bases surrounding the canal would be begun immediately. That meant, probably, that the troops would be pulled into the canal zone proper, which the U. S. leases from Panama.

This was, by all odds, the most crucial issue to arise in U. S.-Panama relations since this country purchased the canal from France in 1904. And it was aggravated by the fact that the inability to man defense bases around the canal left this most vital point in American military security dangerously exposed.

Rep. Albert Engel (Rep., Mich.), chairman of the house appropriations subcommittee on defense, stated his belief that the national assembly's 51 to 0 vote against the treaty was influenced at least in part by the Communist movement in Panama; and he suggested that the U. S. build a new Atlantic-Pacific canal outside Panama if that nation continued to refuse use of bases.

There did not appear to be much chance of further negotiations, however; the assembly's rejection of the pact probably closed the door on that course. Some officials were speculating on whether the problem might not wind up in the lap of the United Nations for solution.

SERIAL:

Grain Opera

Secretary of Agriculture Clinton Anderson, at the behest of the senate appropriations committee investigating commodity speculation on the part of government officials, came through with the first installment of the "names" he had promised to name.

There were 711 of them—big traders in grain and other commodities. But except for the name of the man who precipitated the investigation, Edwin W. Pauley, presidential advisor and special assistant



ANDERSON'S LIST

to Army Secretary Kenneth Royal, there were no spectacular disclosures on the list.

While there is no law against speculation, the current investigations ordered by congress stem from re-

ports that government officials have profited from "inside" information on government commodity buying plans.

Anderson's 711-name list was the first installment in a series which the agriculture secretary will forward to the senate appropriations committee, simultaneously making each list public. An estimated 14,000 names are available for such listing.

Meanwhile the senate appropriations committee, as well as a house committee, were ready to start sifting the rolls for possible irregularities and especially for leaks of inside information.

WARNING: On Prices

The President's council of economic advisers, an astute group that sometimes functions as Mr. Truman's conscience, has warned that the U. S. must return to "real price competition" if the present boom period is not to collapse into a shapeless economic mess.

In its annual report the council sharply criticized "monopolistic practices" and declared also that: "Many industrial prices must come down at least in relation to other prices and many rates of profit must subside while reasonable profitability is established in other areas."

The report surmised that the present era of prosperity was "abnormal" because of such factors as heavy exports, short crops and great military expenditures. To remedy the situation the council offered these recommendations:

1. Elimination of deliberate curtailment of output as practiced by some labor organizations.
2. Discontinuance of the practice of big business of hampering the development of new, small businesses.
3. Development of natural resources and increase in the industrial facilities of the nation.

Search for Researchers

One of the adverse factors developing to hamper the nation's post-war program of scientific progress is a critical scarcity of scientists in certain branches of military research, government officials have revealed.

They discount, however, statements that an aversion on the part of scientists to working on death-dealing weapons is the primary cause of the shortage.

Economic factors and a scholar's normal desire for complete freedom in study, rather than any anti-military philosophy, keep many of them away from government work, officials of the military and the atomic energy commission observed.

Greatest shortage is in certain key personnel, it was disclosed. The need was stressed for scientist-administrators who are capable of organizing and directing large research projects of the type the government is sponsoring. Long-range planning is being directed at correcting the situation.



Internal Parasites Cut Yield of Wool

Year-Round Control Program Advocated

Most of the emphasis on parasite control in sheep has been tied up with faster gains, better lamb carcasses and prevention of damage to the intestinal walls of the animal.

Attention of sheepmen now is being directed to the effect of internal

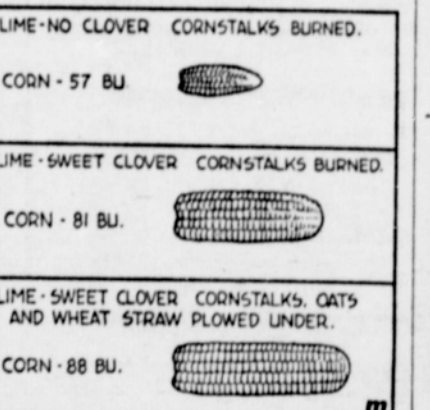


Producers must be insect free.

parasites on the yield of wool. Michigan State college is urging flock owners in that state to treat animals with phenothiazine to keep them in good condition and to get a heavier growth of wool. Phenothiazine is administered as a drench or in pellets, or mixed with salt and kept before the flock all the time. A dependable year-round program calls for individual treatment of all animals in fall and spring, and use of the phenothiazine-salt mixture throughout the pasture season. This is the program being followed by progressive sheepmen to keep parasites in check.

Soil Needs Nitrogen

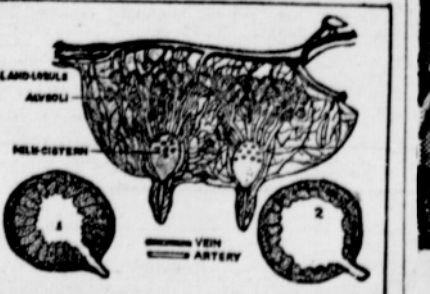
How lime, clover and crop residues increase the soil's nitrogen and organic matter supply and thus boost crop yields, is shown by the chart below. This drawing summarizes results of tests at the Dixon soil experiment field by University of Illinois agronomists. All three plots in the tests were limed and the crop rotation on each included corn, oats and wheat. One plot had no clover. The small grain straw was removed and the cornstalks were burned. This plot produced a four-year average of 57 bushels per acre. The second plot had the same



treatment, except that sweet clover was seeded in the wheat and plowed under as a green manure crop for corn. The increased nitrogen and organic matter from the clover boosted the corn yield 24 bushels. On the third plot, sweet clover was grown and in addition the cornstalks, oats straw and wheat straw were returned to the soil. The extra organic matter, nitrogen and other plant foods thus saved and returned in the crop residues gave the soil "what it takes" to yield 88 bushels of corn per acre.

High Milk Producers Required for Profit

The size of the milk wells is a true measure of the size of the milk veins. This diagram of the udder structure by Clemson Agricultural college shows the udder structure in detail. If the end of the vein is forked, two or three milk wells



often may be found on either side. A good mammary system is indicated by a large udder, which gets its capacity in length and width rather than excessive depth, extending well up behind and forward.

New Seed Disinfectant Suggested for Cotton

Ceresan M seed disinfectant is being recommended for use against numerous seed-borne and soil-borne crop diseases, including seed-borne anthracnose, angular leafspot, seed decay and seedling damping-off of cotton. The active ingredient of this new material is ethyl mercury p-toluene sulfonamide, which has been successfully tested by colleges over a period of years under the designation of No. 1452-F.



Try Lemon in Water—it's good for you
The juice of a lemon in a glass of water, when taken first thing on arising, is all that most people need to insure prompt, normal elimination. No more harsh laxatives that irritate the digestive tract and impair nutrition! Lemon in water is good for you! Generations of Americans have taken lemons for health—and generations of doctors have recommended them. They are rich in vitamin C; supply valuable amounts of B1 and P. They alkalize; aid digestion. Not too sharp or sour, lemon in water has a refreshing tang—clears the mouth, wakes you up. It's not a purgative—simply helps your system regulate itself. Try it 10 days. USE CALIFORNIA SUNKIST LEMONS

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If you catch colds often—because you don't get enough A&D Vitamin food—you'll be grateful for the way good-tasting Scott's Emulsion helps build you up and helps ward off colds, build stamina and resistance. Scott's is a HIGH ENERGY FOOD TONIC—rich in natural A&D Vitamins and energy-building natural oil. Good tasting. Easy to digest. Economical too. Buy today at your drug store. MORE than just a tonic—it's powerful nourishment!



SPEEDED-UP COMFORT for so-called KIDNEY SUFFERERS

Backaches, leg pains, broken sleep, painful passages usually go so much quicker if you switch to Foley (the new kidney-bladder) Pills. They stimulate sluggish kidneys; then ALLAY BLADDER IRRITATION. That's the cause of most pains, aches, urges once thought entirely due to kidneys. So for quicker, longer-lasting relief, soothe bladder as well as stimulate kidney action. Do this: use Foley (the new kidney-bladder) Pills; they also have direct sedative-like action on bladder. At your druggist. Unless you find them far more satisfactory, DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK.

Promptly relieves coughs of TIGHT ACHING CHEST COLDS RUB ON MUSTEROLE



Spoken like an American!

You bet you can say it... You're an American... and the American Bill of Rights says you're protected against illegal search and seizure... that your home is sacred. But... Freedom doesn't work unless you work at it... Vote, serve on juries, be active in community affairs, know what's going on and do something about it.

Freedom is everybody's job!

WHAT CAR DO YOU LIKE?

'48 Auto Is Child of Evolution

That sleek, snake-hipped automotive beauty that you probably are on a waiting list for is a shiny example of the "survival of the fittest" principle operating in the industrial world.

It is the evolutionary descendant of 2,200 different makes of cars which have appeared on the market in this country alone during the 55 years since the first gasoline-powered automobile drilled down the pike.

Of those 2,200 different manufacturers who introduced their products into the American scene, only 21 today continue in actual production of passenger cars in the U. S. Nevertheless, this year's models owe much to these enterprising manufacturers who failed to sur-

vive. Many of them, in the true evolutionary spirit, added something new that was incorporated into the cars we drive today.

High on the list of major engineering contributions by companies no longer in production, according to the Automobile Manufacturers association's data, is the steering column control introduced by Pierce in 1904.

Brush brought out a car in 1907 with coil springs, and in 1909 Hupmobile caught automotive engineers by surprise with its single unit power plant—engine, clutch and transmission. The center gear shift control by King in 1910 caused a sensation unequalled in the motoring public's

eye until Pierce-Arrow put headlights in the fenders in 1914. And the Dusenbergs' four-wheel hydraulic brakes of 1920 were little short of revolutionary.

When Eddie Rickenbacker brought out the Rickenbacker car in 1922 he added the aircleaner to automotive equipment. The Franklin contributed the covered running board to the automobile with the "Pirate Phaeton" in 1933.

Although all of these companies have disappeared from the field, the engineering discoveries they sponsored live on after them, and some of the refinements offered today are based upon improvements which were displayed in bold type in catalogues published around the turn of the century.