

SPORTSCOPE

By Joe Mahoney



HAS BEEN DESCRIBED AS HAVING "THE MOST DOWN-TO-EARTH FACE IN AMERICA." HE CERTAINLY IS ONE DOWN TO EARTH. GOOD BACKSTOP. HE CAUGHT 148 GAMES FOR THE YANKEES LAST YEAR, AN ALL-TIME NEW YORK RECORD!



IN 1900, JOE MCGINNITY, PITCHING FOR BROOKLYN, HIT 41 BATTERS!



THE WORLD'S RECORD FOR THE ONE-MILE INTERNATIONAL CANOEING CHAMPIONSHIP IS HELD BY ERNEST RIEDEL OF NEW YORK. IN 1938 HE PADDLED THE DISTANCE IN THE AMAZING TIME OF 7:55.2!

SPORTLIGHT

New Problem Plagues Football

By GRANTLAND RICE

Maxims From Methuselah

Take your pick from the tipsters, who give you the winning horse.

But kindly remember the answer in the heart of your black remorse.

Horse racing's an opium dream, beyond all dreams ever spun. Where every sad bloke in the mob should have won every race that was run.

Did you ever notice, my friend, in the race track's grotto of tears,

How many go to the Seller's maw — how few to the lone Cashier's?

Did you ever notice, old pal, in the race track's dizzy spin There are ninety ways that a horse can lose—with only one way to win?

Football's Double Trouble

Bobby Dodd, head coach and athletic director at Georgia Tech, is one of the ablest men in football. This goes both for coaching and handling all football problems. He has been on the job for at least 20 years, one way or another, so he doesn't have to guess.



Grantland Rice

It so happens that football already has one major problem on the financial side. This is television — and the problem is still neck high.

Now, according to Bobby Dodd, football has another problem of even deeper depth. This is the expense of the two-platoon system and unlimited substitution.

Dodd recently told Ed Danforth, veteran sports editor, that only two teams in the big Southeastern Conference were solvent.

"These two are Tennessee and Kentucky," Dodd said. "And the reason they are solvent is they still have something left from their bowl money—two big bowl seasons in the Cotton and Sugar shows."

"Florida and Miami have big advances from the race tracks and dog tracks. But I can tell you the rest of us are up against it financially, and are carrying a load we can't handle too long."

Dodd then goes on to point out what the double-platoon system means. According to Dodd, who certainly ought to know, "it means 100 players and 12 coaches in place of 50 players and six coaches. We only needed 50 players and six coaches in 1945."

There is another point that Coach Dodd did not stress. In most col-

leges, football players don't come free. There is the matter of scholarships, books (too often cash), training tables, equipment, traveling expenses, all in addition to the coaching staffs.

More than a few colleges have admitted that it costs a big-time university or college \$250,000 a year to run a football team. Not many colleges can stand that pace. Army, Navy, Michigan, Ohio State, Texas, SMU and a few others can. Tennessee and Kentucky can, as long as they collect \$100,000 in Bowl money every year. But they can't all crowd into bowls every season.

The Alligator Bowl at Jacksonville has now taken its place among the leaders, and this means four big bowls outside of the Rose. But even this can't take care of all football, if Bobby Dodd is right.

The Two Problems

Football has moved into the television tangle in the same manner. It has a committee, headed by Captain Tom Hamilton of Pittsburgh, working out a plan of partial TV use.

No one can say in advance just how effective this plan for stopping bankruptcy will be. But Hamilton happens to be one of the smartest football executives the game has, and he believes the situation can be worked out.

There will be a limited number of live TV contests, and the entire college field must work together. Two or three big teams could break away to work on their own and wreck the entire plan.

Just what will happen to Bobby Dodd's complaint about unlimited substitution and the double-platoon system is something that must be taken up later. I understand a big battle will take place to move the game back to its old methods of substitution.

The Importance of Putting

For a great many years there have been two steamed-up schools of thought among golfers about the importance or overimportance of putting, compared to wood and iron play.

In scoring a 72 for 18 holes, you are supposed to have taken 36 strokes with some 13 other clubs, and 36 strokes with the putter. Is the size of the cup responsible? Should it be what it is today, or larger or smaller? It's a question.

Millions of golfers know the feeling of hitting a fine drive, a fine iron and later having a three- or four-foot putt quiver on the lip of the cup without dropping. The half-inch putt remaining costs as much as a 250-yard drive.

THE WASHINGTON Merry-Go-Round

BY DREW PEARSON

Consumer's View

PRESIDENT Truman has always felt that he made a mistake in yielding to cabinet advisers in October 1946 when he modified price controls on meat. This is one reason why he has become literally a personal crusader against the meat packers and for the consumer in the current battle over price controls.

Conferring privately with his congressional leaders last week, the President really let loose at the big meat packers.

"They are worried about losing some of their big profits," he declared. "But they have brought it on themselves by inflating prices and squeezing the consumer."

He added that certain vocal elements among the cattlemen do not speak for the livestock industry. "I have some close friends in the business out in my area, which is the biggest cattle market in the world," Truman continued, "and they tell me that they are not at all disturbed by the government's controls on beef."

"These men came to Washington and talked it over with Mike Di Salle. They want to make money like everybody else, but they are putting the national interest above selfish interests."

If the anti-price control lobby had its way and all price controls were abolished, the American consumer wouldn't be the only victim, the President emphasized. Many dairy and poultry farmers would be hard hit, he explained, since wealthy cattle interests could outbid them for feed grains, which are in short supply.

The same feed is required for chickens and dairy cattle as for beef cattle, Truman said, and beef producers would be willing to pay almost any price to fatten up their cattle for market, knowing they could pass the extra cost on to consumers if there were no controls.

"The trouble is we in congress are not hearing from the consumers on this," remarked Rep. Paul Brown of Georgia. "We are hearing a lot from the other side, which is against controls, but the consumer isn't saying very much."

"Oh, yes, he is," responded Truman. "I'm the representative of the consumer."

Real fact about Secretary of Defense Marshall's trip to Tokyo was that he wanted to be in Korea at this particular time—the rainy season—because he is interested in the morale of the men.

The secrecy surrounding his trip was partly a test and had little to do with the enemy. Marshall has been miffed over the leak of important secrets from the Pentagon, and wanted to see whether plans for his trip would also leak. He made the plans more than three weeks ago, but told only two or three people. They didn't leak.

It's significant that Marshall visited Tokyo almost immediately after General MacArthur left. It's no secret that the two men never got along well, Marshall having been a strong Pershing man and the young captain on Pershing's staff who worked out the strategy for the transfer of the American expeditionary force from St. Mihiel to the Meuse-Argonne front without the enemy knowing it. Military experts pronounced this an amazing job.

While Marshall was an unobtrusive 36-year-old captain with Pershing, MacArthur was a spectacular 37-year-old brigadier general with the Rainbow division. After the war, MacArthur kept in the limelight, first as commander of West Point, later as a brigadier general in the Philippines, then as chief of staff. Marshall meanwhile was only a colonel—despite the fact that he had Pershing's potent backing.

However, Pershing and MacArthur weren't getting along well, and MacArthur, not Pershing, was on the upgrade in the army. Both were rivals at one time for the hand of Louise Cromwell, daughter of the J. P. Morgan partner, Edward T. Stotesbury. In the end, she turned down the widower Pershing, married the younger man—MacArthur. Meanwhile, with MacArthur in the saddle, Marshall remained a lowly colonel. It was not until 1933, after MacArthur had been transferred to the Philippines more or less permanently, that Roosevelt recognized Marshall's ability.

Aussie Friend of U.S.

Sir Keith Murdoch, who owns most of the newspapers in Australia and is a potent friend of the United States, visited Washington the other day on one of his annual trips between London and "down under."

Sir Keith's observations on the U.S.A. are worth noting. He found us: 1. The best-informed nation in the world; and 2. the nation with the freest discussion of problems in the world.

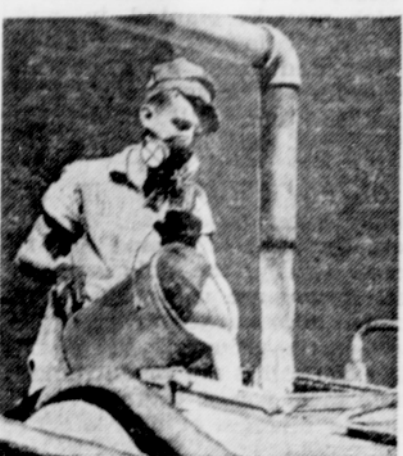
Farm Topics

Farmers Are Warned About Use of Poisons Respirators Advised For Dusting Operations

This summer American farmers and gardeners will use about 1,000,000 pounds of bug-killing materials, much of it containing parathion, especially those highly effective on the destructive leaf aphid.

Insecticides containing parathion are used a great deal by commercial fruit producers.

Now produced by several chemical companies, parathion in its original state is a brownish liquid. But as a commercial insecticide it



Respirators should always be worn when handling parathion-based insecticides. Protective rubber gloves also should be used since the toxic chemical can be absorbed through the skin.

comes in powder form to be used for dusting or mixed with water for spraying.

While highly effective on insects, parathion also is extremely poisonous to humans. That is why some kind of respirator is recommended for farmers and growers spraying or dusting with insecticides containing the chemical.

A light weight and not uncomfortable respirator, with a molded rubber facepiece has been developed by the Mine Safety Appliance company of Pittsburgh which will fill the needs of most farmers.

Proper equipment on the modern farm is essential if the farmer is to protect himself, his employees, and gain top production.

Farmers of the Future May Find TV Indispensable

Tired of trudging to the barn to check up on the cows and chickens? Soon you may be able to make such nocturnal inspections by flipping a switch and looking at a television screen.

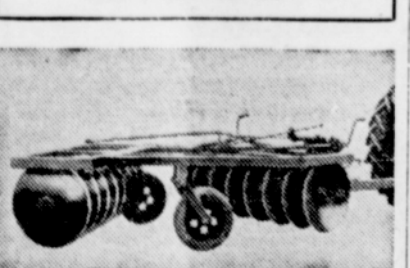
Scientists of the Radio Corporation of America have unveiled an experimental laboratory model of what could be the television intercom of the future. It could save farmers many a step when they hear a noise in the barn or chicken house at night.

Key to the apparatus is RCA's industrial TV system. This compact equipment uses a home-movie-size camera, which could be installed in any convenient spot where it could overlook the interior of the barn. The camera's sensitive pickup tube can see in almost any light the human eye can.

The picture is transmitted over several hundred feet of cable to a master control unit no bigger than the smallest table-model TV set.

Install the unit by your bedside, hang up your coat, and prop up your feet. Television may be a farm fixture before you know it.

A Time Saver



For the farmer looking for machinery that is a time saver in this period of labor shortages and need of greater production, the Harrowplow makes it possible to plow and disc in one operation. It was first developed in the west to permit better seed bed preparation at lower cost and at greater speed.

Farming Added to List Of Critical Occupations

Farm operators and assistants have been added to the list of critical occupations by the labor department. Secretary Brannon points out that the list of critical occupations is used as a guide in the selection of manpower for armed services. This addition will aid selective service in considering cases of key farm workers needed to produce record agricultural supplies for the nation's defense.

THE READER'S DATE BOOK
Main Street Reaps Big Profits From Millions of U.S. Tourists

If Main Street happens to be on a national highway it will mean big business for the home town during the remainder of July and August. Millions of Americans will take to the highways to see the country. And they will spend millions in the home towns for lodging, gasoline, oil, food, soft drinks, souvenirs, and gadgets.

The home town that has a national park or historic shrine nearby, or is located in a beautiful scenic area, will reap the biggest dividend during the weeks that Americans live on wheels. But this opportunity to further home town economy is often neglected by merchants, civic clubs, and the publishers of local newspapers because they fail to tell the world about their assets. It's not too late for many home towns to do something about it.

A MAIN STREET FEATURE

The home town

who plans to take

off on a trip across

the country is urged

to give careful con-

sideration to the

widespread deteri-

oration that has

taken place along

some of the country's main high-

ways. It is wise to study routes be-

fore departure to avoid delays and

inconveniences.

Over-all postwar highway construction has not been able to keep

pace with the ever-increasing vol-

ume of motor traffic. In addition,

one of the heaviest snowfalls in the

history of the country covered many

northern states last winter and re-

sulted in widespread damage to

road surfaces. Home towns located

on highways in good repair will

find traffic through town greatly

increased during the next two or

three months.

Motoring in the United States has

come a long way since 1922 when a

national magazine declared "any-

body can drive across the country

now in fifty days." However, the

magazine warned that "anyone un-

der-taking to drive from the Atlantic

to the Pacific in thirty days has

thrown the scenery of the journey

away for the questionable privilege

of watching chucks and rucks."

Today the motorist thinks nothing

of allowing three or four days for a

1,500 mile journey, and maybe seven

or eight for a coast to coast trip.

But due to the weather during

the past winter and deteriora-

tion during the war years, this

schedule should be revised

slightly upward this year. Most

states have labored to improve

their road networks, but the

motorist must expect to find

many inadequate stretches of

Missouri	Brookfield, Sept. 1-3; St. Joseph, Sept. 20-23.
Montana	Butte, July 12-14; Shelby, July 26-29; Billings, Aug. 14-18.
Nebraska	Franklin, Aug. 7-8; Burwell, Aug. 8-11; Gordon, Sept. 8-9.
Nevada	Fallon, Aug. 31-Sept. 3.
New Mexico	Santa Fe, July 12-15; Las Vegas, Aug. 3-5; Artesia, Aug. 10-12; Silver City, Sept. 1-3.
Oklahoma	Hinton, July 23-25; Elgin, Aug. 6-10; Ada, Aug. 14-18.
Oregon	Nyssa, July 12-14; Prineville, Aug. 10-12; Redmond, Aug. 25-26.
South Dakota	Custer, July 27-28; Madison, July 27-28; Deadwood, Aug. 3-4; White River, Aug. 11; Rosebud, Sept. 1.
Texas	Big Springs, July 18-21; Rusk, Aug. 9-11; Dublin, Aug. 29-Sept. 1.
Utah	Logan, Aug. 16-18.
Washington	Cusick, Aug. 4-5; Omak, Aug. 11-12; Walla Walla, Sept. 1-3; Ellensburg, Sept. 1-3; Puyallup, Sept. 15-23.
Wyoming	Sheridan, July 19-21; Cheyenne, July 23-28; Riverton, Aug. 23-26; Evanston, Sept. 1-3.

For the home town who plans a trip through the east, here is a list of a few events that might be interesting:

Maine

Lobsters, Rockland, Aug. 3-5. Parade, display of fishing equipment, midway, and two large broiled lobsters for \$1.

Play Festival, Camden, Aug. 10-19; Aug. 25-Sept. 2. Matinee performances of Shakespearean plays at Bok Garden Theatre.

New Hampshire

Seven Arts Festival, Pike, July 8-22. Specialists in literature, history, music, painting will conduct daily symposiums.

Guides' Show, Mount Sunapee State Park and State Park Beach, Aug. 25-26. Contests include wood chopping and sawing, canoe tilting.

Vermont

Festivals: Newfane and Brookline, July 14; Londonderry, July 21; Jamaica, July 28; Windham, Aug. 4; West Dummerston, Aug. 25.

Colonial Day, Castleton, Aug. 1. Century-old homes open to visitors, Green Mountain Boys on parade, exhibits, old-time town meeting.

Massachusetts

Tuna Tournament, Provincetown, July 14-Oct. 14. Impressive list of prizes for this third annual event.

Dance Fete, Amherst, July 20. Expert callers, dancers demonstrate their techniques. Hundreds participate.

Rhode Island

Gay Ninety Party, Newport, Sept. 1-3. Dancing on the green, parade of old-style vehicles.

Connecticut

Farm, Home Day, Storrs, Aug. 8. Atomic energy exhibits, 4-H dress revue, dance festival.

Motorboat Races, Branford, Sept. 9. State championship race for more than a hundred power boats on the Connecticut river.

New Jersey

Regatta, Red Bank, Aug. 11, 12. Topping inboard and outboard drivers participate. One of country's three big boat events.

Miss America, Atlantic City, Sept. 4-8.

Virginia

Pony Round-Up, Chincoteague, July 25-26. Annual auction of ponies caught on islands just off mainland. Carnival.

North Carolina

Drama, Cherokee, June 23-Sept. 3. Indian drama, "Unto These Hills," performed at the Mountain-side Theatre.

Folk Festival, Asheville, Aug. 2-4. About 700 ballad singers, folk dancers, musicians take part.

Maryland

Riding Tournament, Cordova, Aug. 1. Horse show, coronation, dancing.

Butterfly Design



5119

Colorful Shirt

PARTICULARLY popular this season is the separate skirt that teams up so nicely with all your blouses. This one has colorful butterflies darting about the hemline—embroidered in the gayest of tones.

Pattern No. 5119 contains tissue pattern in waist sizes 24, 25 and 26; included, material requirements, sewing directions; but iron transfer for embroidery; color chart and stitch illustrations.

Send an additional 25 cents for your copy of the Anne Cabot ALBUM. You'll be delighted with the wealth of needlework ideas—crocheting, knitting, embroidery—Four gift patterns printed inside the book.

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Enclose 20c in coin for each pattern. Add 5c for 1st Class Mail if desired.
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HUSBAND HAPPY—HIS CONSTIPATION GONE

"My husband is a different man since he started to eat ALL-BRAN a year ago. For years he'd take a harsh laxative every morning and again at night. Now ALL-BRAN alone keeps him regular." Mrs. A. M. Earmey, Cobb Island, Md. One of many unsolicited letters from ALL-BRAN users. This may be your answer to constipation due to lack of dietary bulk. Eat an ounce (about 1/2 cup) of crispy Kellogg's ALL-BRAN daily, drink plenty of water. If not satisfied after 10 days, send empty carton to Kellogg's, Battle Creek, Mich. Get DOUBLE YOUR MONEY BACK!

38% Brighter Teeth



Amazing results proved by independent scientific test. For cleaner teeth, for a brighter smile... try Calox yourself!

CALOX Tooth Powder

A product of McKESSON & ROBBINS



BREAK IT!
Remember—Only you can PREVENT FOREST FIRES!

How to FIX IT

BY HAROLD ARNETT



REPAIR FENCE POSTS ROTTED BELOW GROUND WITH LENGTHS OF ONE-INCH GALVANIZED PIPE AND PIPE STRAPS, AS SHOWN, CUT THE PIPES LONG ENOUGH TO EXTEND 3 FEET INTO GROUND.