

SPORTSCOPE

By Joe MAHONEY

BEVERLY HANSON

VIRTUALLY AN UNKNOWN UNTIL SHE WON THE U.S. WOMEN'S AMATEUR LAST SEPTEMBER, SHE IS NOW RATED AS ONE OF THE BEST TO APPEAR ON THE FEMININE GOLF SCENE IN MANY A YEAR. BEV CLAIMS HER GAME DIDN'T IMPROVE UNTIL SHE FOUND OUT ONE THING...YOU CAN'T CHEW GUM AND AT THE SAME TIME SWING A GOLF CLUB!



TWO MISSOURI HUNTERS, STRANGERS TO EACH OTHER, FIRED SIMULTANEOUSLY AT THE SAME DEER. ON EXAMINATION, THEY FOUND THEY HAD BOTH HIT HIM IN THE SAME SPOT. THEY DIVIDED THE DEER BETWEEN THEM.

THE LATE EDDIE COLLINS HAD THE BEST RECORD OF ANY SCOUT IN THE BUSINESS. HE LOOKED OVER AND GAVE HIS JUDGMENT ON ONLY 2 PLAYERS FOR THE RED SOX...TED WILLIAMS AND BOBBY DOER!

SPORTLIGHT

'Dem Bums' Classiest Nine in Play

By GRANTLAND RICE

SOME four years ago, back in the early winter of 1947, two eminent baseball diagnosticians, Harry Salsinger, the Detroit historian of sport, and Toots Shor, were discussing the two pennant races.

They were talking about the Dodgers. "There will be little to it in the National League for some time to come but the Dodgers," Salsinger said.

"Very little to it," Toots replied. "They have all the ballplayers they need and they have others coming on just as good."

"It is the list of young players coming on," Salsinger said. "This Dodger team is almost sure to get stronger and stronger. By 1950 or 1951 it will be at its best, hard to beat for several seasons." Shor agreed fully.

The Dodgers won in 1947. They won again in 1949. They should have won easily in 1950. Now, as Messers, Salsinger and Shor said four years ago, they are approaching a new peak.

Mr. Rickey built much too well for the remainder of the National League race. Especially his Pirates who are currently far behind the Dodgers.

It isn't only for 1951 that this dark Brooklyn shadow will hang over the rest of the league. This thing might go on for several campaigns, as it did for the Yankees some years back when they won six out of seven consecutive pennants.

I can't see how any other team can get enough extra help or added strength to move within a furlong of the N.L. leaders. They had all the best of it until they added Pafko and Schmidt, and this merely added crushing strength on both the offensive and defensive side.

Recently the Dodgers moved through a heavy batting slump, yet they kept on winning with better pitching than anyone looked for, plus the long hit needed in a pinch. Only overconfidence or sheer laziness can stop this squad.

Waiting For the Punch

Years ago Stanford had seven men who deserved to make any All-American team. Among them were Keith Topping, Benes Hamilton and Bobby Grayson.

Yet they kept winning games by a field goal. "We knew we could win any time we felt like it," Topping told me. "So we'd fool around and finally someone would say: 'Aw, let's kick a field goal.'"

The Test of Oakmont

Oakland Hills, always a first-class test, was souped up for the recent U.S. Open.

Apparently it is impossible to soup up a course beyond Ben Hogan's play. But no one has to soup up Oakmont, a bunkered fortress just outside of Pittsburgh, where the P.G.A. holds championship at match play.

Tommy Armour, a brilliant golfer in his day, tied Harry Cooper at Oakmont in the 1927 U.S. Open with a 301 score and then won the play-off 76 to 79. Armour was good enough to be U.S. British and P.G.A. champion.

Sam Parks won the U.S. Open at Oakmont in 1935 with 299.

Par at Oakmont is 73. So the last two winners needed an average of 8 over par. After all, 287 was good enough to win or tie at Oakland Hills. This was 13 strokes under the Oakmont test—and at Oakmont the stroke-saving wedge was just coming into use.

According to Armour the wedge means a saving of 2 strokes a round, or 8 strokes in a 72-hole test.

Oakmont, the dream terror of Bill Fownes, is a magnificent test for either match or medal play, but its main pressure comes from the medal side.

Merion and Oakland Hills are the two toughest courses the Open has known in recent years. But neither is quite up to Oakmont with its rugged bunkers and its slippery greens.

In match play Oakmont lends itself to birdies as well as to bogies.

SPORTSMAN'S HORIZON

By JIM RHODY

Color Query

One of the most devastating arguments in favor of fishes' ability to recognize colors came out of tests conducted by the scientists Kottgen and Abelsdorf. In all eyes—human, fish, and other animal—the only identified substance which permits color perception is a chemical known as rhodopsin; by comparative tests of rhodopsin from human and fish eyes, these scientists found that each had virtually the same qualities.

The fishing tackle business has reacted to the color argument with enthusiasm. Anglers can buy lures in practically any color of the spectrum for the purpose of attracting fish. A whole lot less attention has been paid to another important color angle, however—the use of color in lines to hide their presence in the water.

Many dry-fly fishermen will use only light colors in their lines. They believe that since a fish normally sees a dry-fly line as it lies on top of the water—silhouetted against the sky—light colors are less noticeable and thus less likely to spook the quarry.

Bait-casting lines are, of course, a different story. They have no floating qualities and they are much more finely calibrated than fly lines. Therefore, the possibility of their casting a shadow in the water is considerably lessened. However, the color of a bait-casting line may very well be of far greater importance than that of a fly line. This is because a sunken bait-line comes directly into a fish's view.

By far the most commonly used color in bait-lines is, at present, black. There is no apparent explanation for this; black is certainly not a shade calculated to blend in with all types of water. Nor is it a shade which fish can't see. If bass, for example, were totally oblivious to black, there would be small point indeed to fishing for them with black plugs—which actually are notable bass killers under some conditions.

Lotta Tuna!



Lt. James Lynch, South Orange, N.J. (the gentleman with the rod) took this 682-lb. tuna at Bimini on June 5. The tuna was the largest taken at Cat Bay or Bimini this season. Lynch was using a Cortland 39-thread Supercut line, a line which, in varying thread strengths took many record fish during the season.

More About Carp

Contrary to popular opinion carp are not vegetarians. Tom Moen, fisheries biologist for the Iowa Conservation Commission, in the examination of 739 carp stomachs during 1946 through 1949, found that carp of all sizes and ages fed principally on animal material. The food falls into three groups, insect larvae, crustaceans, and mollusks.

Game fish egg predation is, in the popular mind, one of the principal objections to carp. Moen found that carp do take walleye eggs during the spawning period. From 37 carp collected in April in Spirit Lake, one contained three walleye eggs. On analysis of 51 stomachs no eggs were found in Spirit Lake, while of two carp from Okoboji, 9 walleye eggs were found in one stomach.

Winter food studies on 167 carp from four Iowa lakes reveals that there is considerable feeding during winter months, with animal organisms making up 100 per cent of the diet, with only traces of plant material found. During winter, both the volume of food and the per cent of stomachs containing food was found to be considerably less than during the summer.

Hook Disgorging

The job of extracting a deeply-swallowed hook from the throat of a fish isn't the tough job it used to be. Many alert manufacturers have taken pains to provide anglers with a means for making this formerly messy job more desirable. They have made a simple and effective hook remover of a metal tube with a slot down one side. The line is slipped in the slot and the tube is slid on down the hook. Only a slight twisting frees the hook.

THE WASHINGTON Merry-Go-Round

By DREW PEARSON

Aiken Attacks Byrd

SEN. George Aiken was once governor of the rock-ribbed Republican state of Vermont, one of only two states voting for Alf Landon in 1936. Aiken is a frugal gentleman as are most Vermonters, but he writhed as he sat listening to Senator Byrd of Virginia lead a drive to cut appropriations for school lunches, juvenile delinquency, The Women's Bureau and The Children's Bureau.

Finally Aiken could stand it no more. "An \$80,000,000 ship is being built at Newport News, Virginia," he told Senator Byrd, who used to be governor of Virginia. "It will be turned over to one of the shipping lines for \$28,000,000 or a gift by Uncle Sam of \$50,000,000. That gift is 50 per cent more money than we plan to appropriate for maternal and child welfare work in this country under the budget cuts."

"Does a five-year-old child have any cash value?" continued the usually mild-mannered Vermont senator. "What is it worth to restore a crippled person to a place where he is self supporting? What is the cash value of a healthy mother, as compared to a sick one? Are we to determine this in terms of dollars and cents, and decide the fewer the cents the better off the country will be?"

"To hear the talk this afternoon," Aiken added bitterly, "one might assume that we ought to drown all our children and mothers and get them out of the way. Then they wouldn't cost us anything."

A Reason for Peace

Unquestionably one reason for Moscow's peace feelers is the effectiveness of a little-known U.S. weapon in Korea. For some reason, never explained at the MacArthur hearings, General MacArthur failed to use this weapon in the early stages of the Korean war. More recently, however, it has caused terrific Chinese casualties.

The weapon is the radar-controlled proximity fuse, now no longer secret. This amazing device explodes artillery shells just as they hit the target, giving them a devastating effect. Previously shells exploded as they buried themselves in the ground, which detracted from their effect.

The proximity fuse was used during the end of World War II, but it has been a major mystery why MacArthur failed to use it in the early stages of the Korean war. If he had done so, the back of the Communist offensive might have been broken early with countless saving of American lives.

To solve the mystery of MacArthur's failure to use the proximity fuse, the Pentagon finally sent ordnance expert Col. C. H. Roberts to Korea. He came back with the explanation that MacArthur had failed to train artillery crews in the use of the fuse.

Under Gen. Ridgeway, however, the proximity fuse has become the key to American firepower, and the chief reason the Chinese have suffered such devastating casualties. Undoubtedly also it is one reason why Malik has thrown out overtures for peace.

Note.—Illustrative of the Army's present policy of admitting and correcting mistakes, Maj. Gen. Floyd Parks' press branch in Washington was willing to make public the facts regarding the proximity fuse error. However, the Far Eastern Command overruled Parks.

Peace Overtures

It is no longer a secret that U.S. delegates to the United Nations have been working with other U.N. members for some time on a Korean truce proposal and that Comrade Malik jumped the gun on them.

The most important issue in these discussions, however, has not leaked out—namely, the differences of opinion regarding two highly controversial points: 1. Disposition of Formosa; and 2. Seating the Chinese Reds in the United Nations.

The U.S. proposal, discussed with 15 other U.N. nations by U.S. Ambassador Ernest Gross, was to postpone any consideration of Formosa or seating the Reds until after all other conditions had been ironed out. The State Department was completely adamant on this, and maintained that we would not discuss these two points even until: 1. The whole Korean question had been settled, and 2. All troops had been withdrawn.

This was the chief stumbling block between ourselves and some other U.N. members.

The above terms were somewhat similar to those which President Truman sent to General MacArthur for his perusal just before Easter and which MacArthur subsequently issued as his own. MacArthur's jumping the gun was one fact which contributed to his ouster. The President, however, is in no position to oust Comrade Malik for likewise jumping the gun when he heard that the U.N. and the U.S.A. were working on a truce.

Cooperative

Will Serve 16 Counties

TEXARKANA, Ark.—The Ouachita telephone cooperative to serve the rural peoples of 16 southwest Arkansas was organized in Texarkana recently.

The REA, farm bureau, vocational agricultural organization and other agencies sponsored the telephone project. A committee from these agencies will operate and present their figures with applications to the Arkansas public service commission for a federal loan with which to finance the system for a short time.

The counties proposed for the cooperative are Columbia, Miller, Little River, Nevada, Howard, Pope, Scott, Yell, Logan, Clark, Sebastian, Montgomery, Pike, Hempstead, Lafayette and Sevier.

Major TV Expansion Plan Would Benefit Thousands of Towns

BRIDGEPORT, Conn. — An experimental television station in a small building near this city may hold the key to opening up television service to thousands of small towns and farm areas now out of range of video stations.

The transmitter station was set up over a year ago by the Radio Corporation of America and the National Broadcasting Company to explore a whole new radio frequency range. RCA and NBC engineers wanted to find out if the "ultra-high frequency" band would be practical for television broadcasting service.

At present all television stations in America broadcast on lower frequencies. But television channels, like radio channels, can become crowded. If two stations on the same frequency are too close together, one interferes with the other.

In 1948, the federal communications commission "froze" construction of new television stations. As a result, many small communities that would have liked to establish television stations were unable to do so.

"It was clear to us at RCA that if television were to be made a truly nation-wide service, new television channels would have to be found," said Dr. C. B. Jolliffe, head of RCA laboratories. "That was why we stepped in and set up the station here."

"This pioneering station proves beyond doubt that UHF television is a practical means for extending television service to communities which are now without it," Dr. Jolliffe said.

Present television sets, Dr. Jolliffe added, can be easily adapted to receive programs in these new channels with a small, reasonably priced converter.

For the millions of prospective new television set owners, RCA has announced it will build sets to receive these channels.

Dr. Jolliffe explained that a recent proposal by FCC to open up the UHF band, and expand the present channels, would provide for 2,000 additional television stations in the nation. There are now only 107.

"When these 2,000 stations become a reality," Dr. Jolliffe said, "television will become a part of the daily life of thousands of home towns."

Mysterious Illness Kills 1,000 Hogs in Henderson

HENDERSON, Ky.—Farmers in the Henderson area have lost more than 1,000 hogs from a disease which veterinarians so far have been unable to identify definitely.

One veterinarian said the disease has appeared in so many different forms its identification has been impossible. He added that he believes the disease is erysipelas, but said it resembles cholera and could be a virus of hog cholera.

The unidentified disease has been found in the Henderson area during the summer for the past several years, and each year the number of swine affected has increased. Over 150 herds have been treated so far this summer.

The disease erysipelas, which the sickness most closely resembles, is caused by a germ. A serum has been perfected for use against the germ, but its cost practically prohibits its use, veterinarians report.

Record Crowd Attends Lompoc's Flower Show

LOMPOC, Calif.—Southern California flower lovers by the hundreds visited Lompoc during the recent 29th annual spring flower show to see the colorful display provided by more than 1,500 acres of commercial fields.

The visitors arrived by private car, buses and airplanes to see what is claimed to be the most remarkable flower display in the United States.

In keeping with custom, sponsors of the show kept admission prices for the show at a minimum "break even" level to encourage the largest attendance possible.

Great fields of sweet peas, calliolas, stock and poppies were in bloom for the show.

The Lompoc area is widely known throughout the country for its commercial seed production.

THE HOME TOWN REPORTER

IN WASHINGTON

WALTER SHEAD, WNU Correspondent

The Declaration

HAVING celebrated the 175th anniversary of the Declaration of Independence this month, this column wonders how many of us got out our copy of that immortal document and read it through. Do you even have a copy of the Declaration of Independence?

When Thomas Jefferson penned the declaration of principles as set forth, and the long list of the acts of tyranny and despotism against which the colonies proposed to rebel, he actually set forth no new principle of government or democracy, and actually no tyranny which had not been practiced by other tyrants before King George. What Thomas Jefferson did do was to justify before all mankind the step the colonial government was taking and to progress in one instance upon the old English law which had long guaranteed "life, liberty and property." The second and all-important paragraph of the declaration starts:

"We hold these truths to be self-evident, that all men are created equal, that they are endowed by their Creator with certain unalienable rights, that among these are life, liberty and the pursuit of happiness—that to secure these rights governments are instituted among men, deriving their just powers from the consent of the governed . . ."

Jefferson's substitution of "the pursuit of happiness" for "property" marks the only break away from the old Whig doctrine and simply means that Jefferson took a broader, more liberal view of what constituted the real desires of men.

It is upon this clause, or departure by Jefferson from the old order, that liberal students and statesmen and government historians hang the theory that it is the duty of government to give to men, in the pursuit of happiness, those things he needs to make him happiest—his right to worship as he pleases, to work when and where he pleases, to speak and write as he pleases, to be free in body and spirit, to have liberty in its truest and broadest sense.

Happiness Is the Goal

John Adams, a compatriot of Jefferson, also saw eye-to-eye with Jefferson when he wrote: "Upon this point all speculative politicians will agree, that the happiness of society is the end of government, as all divine and moral philosophers will agree that the happiness of the individual is the end of man. From this principle it will follow that the form of government which communicates ease, comfort, security, or, in one word, happiness, to the greatest number of persons, and in the greatest degree, is the best."

Duty of Government

And it is upon this clause of "the pursuit of happiness" that modern liberals in government declare it is the duty of government to give to its people such security as guarantee of bank deposits; guarantees against fake stocks and fake bonds such as is policed by the SEC today; such ease and comfort as unemployment compensation, old age pensions, maternal and child welfare and aid; aid to the needy, minimum wage laws, farm parity laws, protection against inflation and equally against deflation and depressions, just civil rights laws; the means to own homes and farms and business, and other security measures which are on the statute books today to give men a better chance for that "pursuit of happiness."

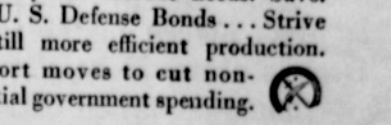
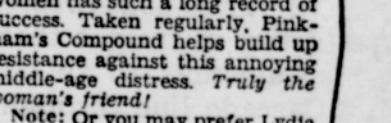
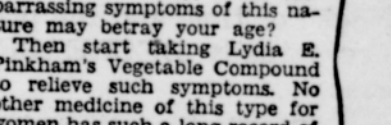
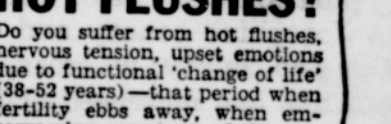
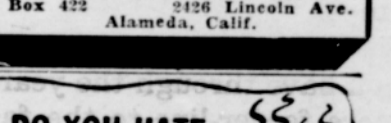
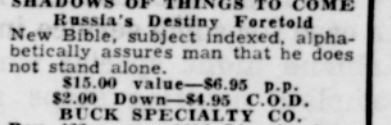
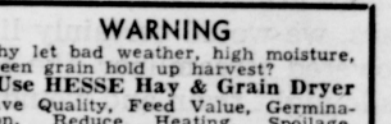
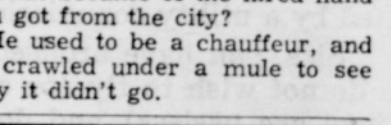
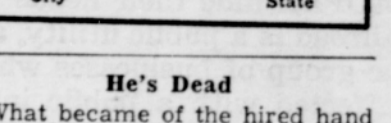
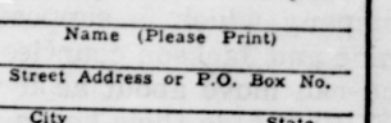
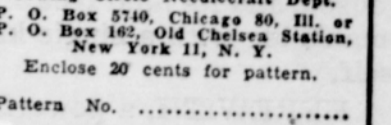
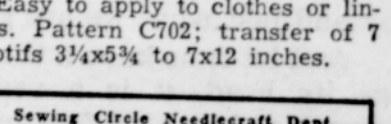
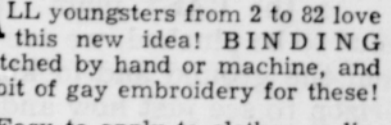
No Jefferson Today

There is no Jefferson on the nation's horizon today. There is a dearth of leadership in high places. There is confusion and intolerance, and much evidence of avarice and greed and a lack of self-discipline among our people. There is great controversy concerning our government. If the Declaration of Independence were being written today, would we as a people step up to the table and sign, after reading that last paragraph: "And for support of this Declaration, with a firm reliance on the protection of Divine Providence, we mutually pledge to each other our lives, our fortunes and our sacred honor." That is the kind of unity this nation needs today.

Reds Agree to Talks

The Russians' acceptance of an invitation to discuss West Berlin trade took the western powers by surprise. It was the first time in two years that the Russians had agreed to discuss Berlin economic matters. Meanwhile, a new air of friendliness crept over touchy Berlin when Soviet officials attended the July 4th reception given by Maj. Gen. Lemuel Mathewson, high point of the American community's celebration of Independence Day.

Gay! Fun! Quick!



How to Fix It

By HAROLD ARNETT



AFTER OILING ELECTRIC FAN, SLIP PAPER SACK OVER BLADE GUARD TO CATCH EXCESS OIL. LET FAN TURN A FEW MINUTES BEFORE REMOVING SACK.

WNU-13 30-51

