

## EATING IN MOVIES WORRIES BEAUTIES

Scenarists Trying To Introduce Curves, Complains Actress Joan Crawford.

Hollywood, July 21.—Ice cream, lentil soup, hot dogs and caviar are being written into motion picture scripts in alarming quantities these days.

"It looks like the scenarists are trying to give us girls curves," Joan Crawford said today, as she sat before a large platter of deviled eggs, artichokes and anchovies for a scene in "The Bride Wore Red." She thought it might be a scenario writers' conspiracy.

Five scenes and one day earlier she had consumed four plates of beef stew. And at 9 o'clock in the morning.

"These writers," exclaimed Louise Rainer, "they must be hungry or crazy."

Louise established something of a gastronomic record in a recent picture by doing away with four pieces of chocolate cake, four hamburgers, meat balls and spaghetti and innumerable ice cream cones.

When she was filming "Easy Living," Jean Arthur had to skip most of her regular meals for three days while she was doing a "mashed potato sequence." She knows she added pounds. And Mary Carlisle, in "Double or Nothing," had her all-time fill of hot dogs.

Historians record that Napoleon's favorite dish was lentil soup. This was the tasty tidbit for scenario writers in "Madame Walewska." Charles Boyer, portraying the Little Corporal, drank innumerable bowls. Greta Garbo dined with Boyer in the eating scenes, and she ate generously of dry codfish and duck. The codfish was Garbo's idea. She never tires of it.

Claudette Colbert liked caviar before a prop man laid a jar after jar of it in front of her for "Tonight's Our Night."

Sweets and nuts and roast pig, prepared as the South Sea islanders like it, appeared in the script of "Ebb Tide." After 20 takes—and too many bites—Frances Farmer and Ray Milland crossed Tahiti off their lists of places they want to see.

James Hogan, who is directing the picture, gave a very logical reason why there is a "trend" toward eating—curves or no curves, "everybody likes to eat."

## FARM QUESTIONS ANSWERED

Question: Will Johnson grass poison livestock?

Answer: Johnson grass produces a poisonous acid, known as hydrocyanic or prussic acid, when the normal growth of the grass has been stopped or retarded by such adverse conditions as drought, bruising, trampling or cutting. Usually no trouble is experienced from livestock grazing the grass except in extremely dry weather or on the second growth immediately after a cutting. Dr. C. D. Grinnells, veterinarian of the North Carolina Experiment Station, says chokeberry and black cherry also produce this poisonous acid under adverse growing conditions.

Question: When is the best time to cut soybeans and cowpeas for hay?

Answer: Cut the soybeans when the seed are about half developed in the pods and cowpeas when the first pods begin to yellow. A poor

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

CHILDREN



When taking pictures of children snap them in a natural pose—doing something.

"STAND up straight now and look at me." "Put your hands down, darling, and smile. I want to get a good picture to send to Aunt Minnie."

Haven't you heard these two and many similar expressions on the part of parents when they are taking snapshots of their children? Let's hope you are not numbered among them for unless your child is quite apt at posing the result will be a rather uninteresting snapshot which does not do the child justice.

First of all, as you know, youngsters are the cutest when they are perfectly natural. If a lot of fuss is made to get them to stand just so, or an effort is made to get them to do a certain thing, the chances are they will look too posed in the finished print.

There are two types of child pictures, I might say: just plain record pictures and the other kind you should strive to get—story-telling pictures. A little tot standing straight as an arrow with arms stiffened against the sides of the body and staring at the camera is a good example of a record picture, but snap a picture of that same little rascal making mud pies, or playing traffic policeman, and you have a story-telling picture with real human interest appeal.

Children's pictures should always be taken fairly close up, rarely more than ten feet from the camera. If you have an ordinary box camera don't get closer than six or eight feet unless a portrait attachment is

placed over the lens. With a portrait attachment you can get as close as three and a half feet to your subject and get sharp, distinct pictures that will show every curl and dimple. By moving a lever on the newer type box cameras, however, you can shoot as close as five feet to your subject without a portrait attachment.

With a folding camera of focusing type, the closer the subject is to the lens the more care is required in estimating the distance. Set the pointer on the distance scale at the number of feet between the lens and the child. If you change your position for succeeding pictures, be sure to change the pointer to the proper distance mark.

And watch your backgrounds. A nice, attractive background adds so much to your pictures. Telephone poles, wires, unattractive fences, garages, and what have you, often spoil an otherwise artistic, fascinating human interest picture. In fact, any prominent off-side object in the picture will detract from the interest in what the child is doing.

Here's another tip. Try to avoid having the sun shining directly in the child's eyes, for the poor little fellow can't help squinting under such conditions and neither could you. Let the sun come from the side. This gives an interesting lighting and what professionals call "roundness."

Follow these "tips" and you'll get real joy out of your snapshots.

John van Gulder

### FAMOUS YACHT SOLD

London, England—Lady Yule has sold to King Carol of Rumania the \$1,400,000 yacht Nahlin on which King Edward VIII and Mrs. Wallis Warfield made their Empire-shattering cruise on the Adriatic last summer. Of 1,574 tons, the Nahlin has a cruising radius of 5,000 miles, seats 40 in her dining salon and is described at the last word in sea-going luxury.

### ANOTHER CLASH IN CHINA

Peiping, China—The temporary truce between Chinese and Japanese troops in North China was broken when Japanese planes bombed Chinese barracks at Langfang, a garrison town between here and Tiensin. The resulting clash between the opposing troops brought many casualties to both armies.

## CHEVROLET OFFERS TIP ABOUT HORNS

By J. M. Crawford, Chief Engineer Chevrolet Division General Motors Corporation

Only a few days ago, the newspapers carried a story about a man who had made a 17,000-mile motor trip without once blowing his horn. This driver emphasized the point that he handled his car in such a way as to obviate the need of warning signals at any time. And in spite of the fact that all cars have horns as standard equipment today, his example is one which the average motorist could profitably study and heed.

Driving under the traffic conditions which prevail in most places today, is a job which requires the undivided attention of the man or woman at the wheel. The modern car is built to respond quickly to the various controls; but the controls themselves still have to be operated by human agency, and it is just as vital as it ever was that the driver concentrate on driving. He can do this best if he maintains a calm state of mind. And it is hard to remain calm and cool when horns are screeching on all sides.

There can be no denial that the over-use of horns runs counter to the interests of safety. For one thing, it is a far-from-soothing influence. It tends to confuse and hurry traffic. It reflects the impatience of the horn-tooter, and communicates that impatience to others. Startled by the sound of a horn at close quarters, a motorist will frequently pull over too suddenly, endangering his own car and others. Or if he reacts in the other of the two most common ways and gets angry, he will probably refuse to get over at all, and you have one of these private feuds which often lead to "cutting a round," and frequently end in mishaps.

I have seen a driver, rushed by an insistent horn behind him, pull out into heavy traffic without a wail, and damage his own car and another, while the horn-blower took advantage of the confusion and went his merry way. And almost everybody has seen a driver, startled by a blast from the rear, swerve so suddenly as to endanger himself and others as well.

Proper use of the horn would probably be more general, if every driver would remember that others on the streets naturally judge him largely by the way he drives, and especially by his horn technique, since that comes forcibly to their attention via the ear. The use of a warning signal when about to pass is legal and proper; but there is no reason why it should be insistent, ear-splitting blast that says: "Out of my way! Here I come!" Neither is there justification for that other practice, prevalent in some sections, of leaning hard on the horn button when the lights change from red to green, to hasten the starting of the cars up in front.

The horn is a useful accessory, and one that should be kept in order. Whether or not it makes its full contribution to the safety and pleasure of driving depends upon the restraint and judgement with which it is used.

### HEROIC RESEARCHERS

Desplains, Ill.—J. Lyell Clark, sanitary engineer in charge of mosquito control in this valley, arrives at the mosquito population by strolling through a field with six assistants for five minutes once a week. They base their calculations on the number of bites received on arms and faces.

For immediate results advertise in The "Times."

## WHAT'S WHAT ABOUT SOCIAL SECURITY

Question And Answers Given By Social Security Board In Raleigh

26. I am a railroad employee and am paying 3 1-2 percent of my pay toward a pension. My employer is paying the same. Do I also pay one percent to the Federal Government for old-age benefits?

Answer: You are excluded from the taxing provisions as set forth in Title VIII of the Social Security Act since you are already covered under the Railroad Retirement Act.

27. How can I get a job in the Old-Age Benefits office?

Answer: The Bureau of Federal Old-Age Benefits is a department of the Federal Government. All employees, with the exception of a few experts in the Bureau, are taken directly from the Civil Service registers.

28. I only work one day a week. Am I included under the provisions of old-age benefits?

Answer: One day's work in a year is enough to bring you into the benefits plan.

29. I am 65 years old now. Do I have to pay taxes for unemployment compensation?

Answer: The Social Security Act does not tax employees for unemployment compensation. A few State acts do. Your employer is not exempt in paying a tax on you because you are over 65.

30. I am a one-man corporation and own all the stock in the corpor-

ation. Why am I not classed as self-employed?

Answer: Every corporation is considered a legal person. Since that is the case, you work for a legal person and not yourself.

31. I am in business with another partner. Will we be entitled to benefits under the Social Security Act at 65?

Answer: No. Partners are self-employed, and as such are not eligible for old-age benefits. You can get a specific ruling on your particular case from the Collector of Internal Revenue.

32. What must a person do in order to qualify for old-age benefits?

Answer: There are three requirements in the act: (1) You must be at least 65 years old; (2) you must have earned not less than \$2,000 total wages from covered employment after December 31, 1936, and before the age of 65; (3) you must have received wages from employment on some day in each of five calendar years after December 31, 1936, and before the age of 65.

### CANCER CRUSADE SPEEDS UP

Washington, D. C.—Both houses of Congress unanimously passed a measure providing for an annual grant of \$1,400,000 "for the purposes of conducting researches, investigations, experiments, and studies relating to the cause, diagnosis and treatment of cancer" under the direction of the National Cancer Institute. This country, with 400,000 cases and 140,000 deaths annually, thus becomes the world's greatest spender in the world fight against cancer.



## IN THE MIDDLE OF THE SKY

After diving from an airplane, Harold Parkhurst is shown here before he opened his parachute

Harold Parkhurst, parachute jumper, plummets earthward in a thrilling delayed jump. He's calm about it, isn't he? He says about his cigarette: "Camels give mildness a new meaning. They never jangle my nerves." Don't forget that Camels are made from—

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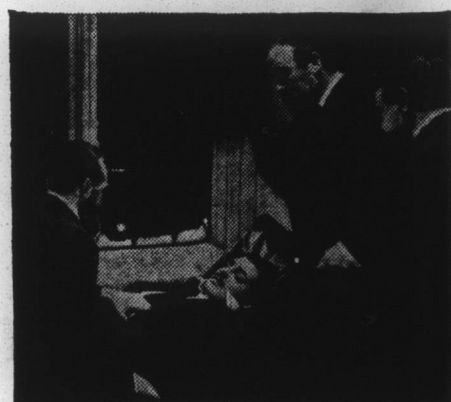
NORFOLK AND WESTERN RAILWAY



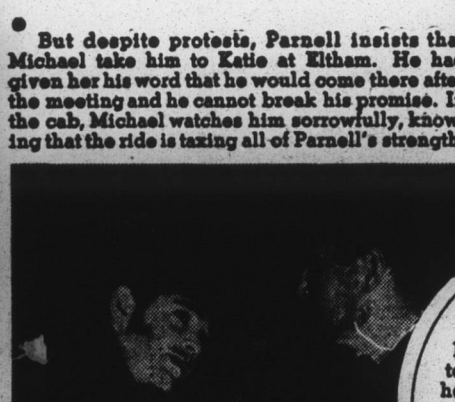
# Parnell

EPISODE SIX (continued) In 1930, Charles Stewart Parnell (Clara Gable) is fighting for Irish Home Rule. He loves Katie O'Shea (Myrna Loy) but her hateful husband Willie falls prey to political enemies and he swears Katie for divorce, naming Parnell. The Home Rule action falls because of the scandal. Parnell collapses.

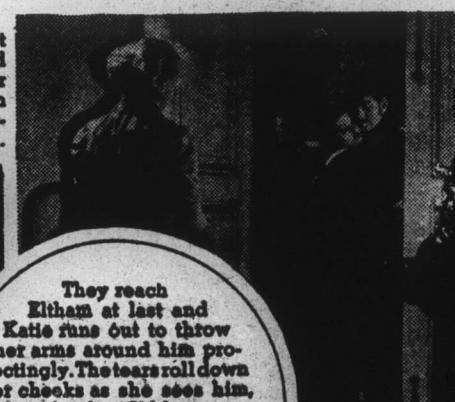
SERIALIZED FROM THE Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer PICTURE . . . BY LEBBEUS MITCHELL



As Parnell lies on a couch in his office, surrounded by the friends who had turned against him, he speaks to Michael Davitt. "I'll be all right," but he wonders how true the words are. Doctor is summoned. His orders are that Parnell is not to be moved from the office under any conditions.



But despite protests, Parnell insists that Michael take him to Katie at Eltham. He had given her his word that he would come there after the meeting and he cannot break his promise. In the cab, Michael watches him sorrowfully, knowing that the ride is taxing all of Parnell's strength.



They reach Eltham at last and Katie runs out to throw her arms around him protectively. The tears roll down her cheeks as she sees him, weak and pale. "I'd have come across the world to you tonight," he tells her. She helps him up the stairs and sits by his bedside all that night while he sleeps fitfully.



The next day, when the doctor has left, Katie kneels beside him. Outside, crowds of people have gathered, praying for his recovery. He smiles feebly. "It'll be kind of grand to say, 'Let me introduce my wife.'" His voice falters. "Katie—you're my destiny—don't ever—go away." Tears stream from her eyes as she sees that he is still forever. She whispers, "I'll always love you, Charles. And Ireland will never forget you."



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