



"Farmer George"

➤ WASHINGTON is honored as soldier, statesman, engineer, city planner. Washington thought of himself primarily as a farmer. When he was at Mount Vernon he was happy; during all the many years he had to be away from that beautiful riverside estate his chief longing was to get back home and busy himself with management of the land and improvement of its production. "Farmer George" was a nickname his enemies tossed at him, but for Washington there was no sting in the epithet: farmer he was, and proud of it. His very name, George, is the Greek word that means a farmer.

Yet most of us, if we were suddenly to be asked what Washington did on his farm, or for American farming in general, would be stumped. We know one

unauthentic legend about a destructive adventure in an orchard at an early period of his life. But few of us ever get to hear of the many trees he had a hand in setting out, or of the fields whose fertility he strove to improve by crop rotation and better cultivation methods.

To anyone who goes there with land use uppermost in his mind, a visit to Mount Vernon is a revelation. It is a gentleman's house, but Washington was by no means what we think of when we use the somewhat derogatory phrase, "gentleman farmer." Farming is a business, a business that Washington knew. He made money at it, as his carefully-kept account-books still show. He aimed to improve himself in it: the bookcases still contain agricultural reference books and bound volumes of such farm journals as were available in his day. He was constantly improving the home ground; it is not unlikely that some of the old box bushes and at least two Lebanon cedars at Mount Vernon were planted by his farm-hands under his personal direction.

There is one homely anecdote (not of Parson Weems' telling!) that shows how Washington was able to do a real public service and at the same time make it pay for itself. Finding that the town of Alexandria (metropolis of the Potomac shore in his day) was ill supplied with fresh vegetables, he devoted a few acres at Mount Vernon to raising garden truck, and once a week sent to town a cart loaded with the produce. Farmer George was a practical soul.

Science News Letter, February 22, 1947

TEXTILES

Electricity Scattered Southern Cotton Mills

➤ COTTON MILLS in the South are more widely scattered than earlier in their history, due to the availability of electricity for power and of electrically operated air-conditioners that insure proper humidity, the American Institute of Engineers was told by J. D. McConnell of the Proximity Manufacturing Company, Greensboro, N. C.

The record of change and growth in the textile industry, particularly in the South, is closely tied to electric power. The first cotton mills were located on water power sites, both to be within mechanical transmission distance and in humidity conditions necessary in the proper processing of this material.

Science News Letter, February 22, 1947

PUBLIC HEALTH

Americans to Get More Sanitary Food in Future

➤ CLEANER, purer food for Americans in future is foreseen by U. S. Food and Drug Commissioner Paul B. Dunbar.

Food factories and warehouses will be more sanitary, he predicts, as a result of organized industry's efforts to bar insects, rats, mice and other sources of dirt and disease germs from their plants.

"The courts are not disposed to countenance the shipment of filthy food, insanitary factories or practices, or failure to protect sound food through storage negligence," he declared in his annual report to the President and Congress.

"The year 1946 saw the largest number of substantial penalties levied in the history of Federal food law enforcement. Six jail sentences and 32 fines of from \$1,000 to \$4,000 were imposed and 24 injunctions were granted to restrain further traffic in unfit food, either permanently or temporarily while corrections of objectionable conditions were in progress. Nine other injunctions are awaiting court hearing."

Actions to remove filthy and decomposed foods from the market involved nearly 70% of all food seizures in 1946.

Science News Letter, February 22, 1947

Listen
to this
Record!



SPEAK SPANISH

FRENCH, GERMAN, OR ITALIAN

BIG OPPORTUNITIES awaiting Americans who speak SPANISH. Learn as a child—"by listening" to these new CORTINA recordings.

Only 15 Minutes a Day



The CORTINAPHONE METHOD famous FOR 60 YEARS teaches you to speak SPANISH LIKE A NATIVE—right at home, relaxed and at ease. THOUSANDS have found it the most fascinating method. Quick, easy way to learn SPANISH for PLEASURE and BUSINESS. Investigate!

Sent on 5 Days Approval

"The Cortina Short-Cut"—tells just what you want to know. Interesting. Get it!

Write Today--NOW

CORTINA ACADEMY (Language Specialists for 60 Years)

Suite 602C, 105 W. 40th St., New York 18, N. Y.
Please send me—without obligation—your free booklet, "The Cortina Short-Cut." I am interested in (mark):

SPANISH French Italian German

Name
Address

YOUR HAIR

AND ITS CARE

By Oscar L. Levin, M.D.
and Howard T. Behrman, M.D.

NEW, REVISED, EXPANDED EDITION—JUST OUT!
If you want healthy hair, lovely hair, then you need the expert advice in this book.

Two medical specialists have here pooled their knowledge to give you in plain language the up-to-date scientific facts now available about hair. They tell you what to do to save and beautify your hair, stimulate healthier hair growth, and deal with many problems, common and uncommon, as:

Dandruff—gray hair—thinning hair—care of the scalp—baldness—abnormal types of hair—excessive oiliness—brittle dryness—hair falling out—infection—parasites—hair hygiene, etc., etc.

Medical science is better equipped than ever before, to prevent hair trouble; or, if it already exists, to deal effectively with it.

"A worthwhile book full of important information."
—Ohio State Medical Journal.

Price \$2.00, incl. postage, 5-day-Money-Back Guarantee
EMERSON BOOKS, Inc., Dept. 784-C, 251 W. 19th
Street, New York 11