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**ESSAY ON GRASS**

Next in importance to the divine profusion of water, light and air, those three physical facts which render existence possible, may be reckoned the universal benefice of grass.

Lying in the sunshine among the buttercups and dandelions of May, scarcely higher in intelligence than those minute tenants of that mimic wilderness, our earliest recollections are of grass, and when the fitful fever is ended, and the foolish wrangle of the market and the forum is closed, grass heals over the scar which our descent into the bosom of the earth has made, and the carpet of the infant becomes the blanket of the dead.

Grass is the forgiveness of nature—her constant benediction. Fields trampled with battle, saturated with blood, torn with the ruts of cannon, grow green again with grass, and the carnage is forgotten.

Streets abandoned by traffic become grass-grown like rural lanes, and are ob-literated.

Forests decay, harvest fail, flowers vanish, but grass is immortal. Beleaguered by the sullen hosts of winter it withdraws into the impenetrable fortress of its subter-ranean vitality and emerges upon the solicitation of spring.

Stown by winds, by wandering birds, pro-pagated by the subtle horticulture of the elements which are its ministers and ser-vants, it softens the rude outlines of the world.

It invades the solitude of the deserts, climbs the inaccessible slopes and pinnacles of mountains and modifies the history, character, and destiny of nations.

Unobtrusive and patient, it has immor-tal vigor and aggression. Banished from the thoroughfares and fields it bides its time to return, and when the vigilence is relaxed or the dynasty has perished, it silently resumes the throne from which it has been expelled but which it never ab-dicates.

It bears no blazonry of bloom to charm the senses with fragrance or splendor, but its homely hue is more enchanting than the lily or the rose. It yields no fruit in earth or air, yet should its harvest fail for a single year, famine would depopulate the world.

From the Engineers Scrap Book

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**THE WORLD'S FAIR IS WONDERLAND**

Prof. Holt and party of thirty-two spent three enjoyable days seeing a few of the many displays and a sight seeing trip about Chicago.

Our party left Bowling Green Friday, June 30th at about 3:45 p. m. by bus, passing through Napoleon, Elkhart, South Bend and Gary, arriving at our quarters 3759-61 Lake Park avenue, Chicago about midnight.

Bright and early Saturday we were ready for our first sight of the Fair. After a short trip through the business section near the Exposition we entered the south gate. Busses for sight seeing were on hand, yet we decided to walk, the better way to see worth while things. The Travel and Transport building came first. It is a huge building painted a vivid red, blue and green. Here we saw some models of airplanes, a stage coach and covered wagon. We inspected a United Airline plane which was very modern. We also noted a 1906 tractor, first Packard car of 1899, a tandem bicycle and the John Bull locomotive of 1831.

The Baltimore and Ohio railroad company had its exhibition here. We wit-nessed a reproduction of the laying of the first stone of the B. & O. railroad. The figures moved their hands and bodies just as if they might have been real. There were various dioramas of events that took place in the life of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad. Throughout the fair grounds we saw many dioramas which made the scenes portrayed much more vital and inter-esting. In case you don't know what is meant by a diorama I will try to tell you. A diorama consists of some scene; such as you would see on a common sand table, but by different means of lighting and electricity they are able to make the figures move or change positions. Frequently the light is changed on the scene creating a different effect.

Continued on page 2, col. 3)

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**PHYSICAL ED. NEWS**

The two and three o'clock sections of girls physical education under Miss Shaw are having an Archery tournament. Each squad shoots a Junior Bee Gee round—that is 36 arrows shot 20 yards from the target. The last week of school the classes will hold a big tournament and present a trophy.

Do not use the tennis courts in back of the men’s gymnasium from 2 to 4 p. m. These are to be reserved for Miss Shaw’s gym classes.
A TEST FOR CULTURE

There is, perhaps, no other subject that is more often discussed in every kind of publication and by all types of visitors than this very one—culture. For one who has stood behind a grocery counter every Saturday for the last six years, this word takes on a different color, or at least a slightly different tinge than it probably does for the school teacher or college professor.

What is culture? That is the question that we have all asked ourselves again and again. All have often said, rather jokingly, “I am attending Bowling Green State College in order to absorb a better culture,” without realizing how true that statement really was.

In the last few weeks I have come to know a person—well educated, a Masters degree from Columbia university, the author of a book, quite well to do, having a mammoth library—and yet I am continually forced to the position that that person lacks something; and that something I choose to call culture.

Yes, it is true, that none of us wears a halo, and there are thousands upon thousands of little personal habits that denote a lack of culture, that anyone of us could sit by the hour and “tear down” the character of those we dislike, but that is neither here nor there.

Anyone, including you and I, who always look for the weaknesses, faults, peculiarities, and what not in a new acquaintance be a head of lettuce, a loaf of bread, a sugar wafer, or a person. We all have our faults, and, I believe that it can be just as truthfully stated that we all have our fine qualities. Let’s just see how much good we can find in each other. It is a habit that we should have and cultivate. This is just one test of that vague yet vital thing called culture.

Famous Last Words

Young man, a postal job is waiting for you.

If you work hard the law of averages will take care of you.

The lights are out, they must be locking the door.

An 1870 lady’s hat.

I’ll just copy this paper and put my name on it.

And don’t wear any of my ties.

SOME IMPRESSIONS
OF A TRANSIENT

Bowling Green has an ideal location for a school of its type, being situated close to several fairly large cities. The physical equipment of the school especially the gymnasium (where my college classes are held) is very good. There appears to be a healthy school spirit and make for a better social atmosphere.

First, the library rules are much different from those of other colleges. Too much is wasted by the student in trying to get a book. One who has only a period between classes usually spends half the period waiting for the book, and, perhaps in the end is told that the book is out. I would advocate free access to the shelves at all times.

Another point of criticism is the lack of national fraternities and sororities on the campus. Despite all arguments to the contrary national groups create a better school spirit and make for a better social program. Again, men and women like to unite into groups for the companionship which it gives. National fraternities and sororities would give the students opportunity to join a group national in scope which would be beneficial when they transfer to other schools to continue work.

Regular students of Bowling Green, I think you have a school of which you can be proud. Its equipment, location, tuition, living conditions and faculty are fine. But I believe, also, that it can be made better and we all want the best. It’s up to you, regular students of Bowling Green, to make any and all changes.

—A Transient Student

If you wish to remove avarice you must remove its mother, luxury.

—Cicero

ANNOUNCEMENTS

Picnic, Wednesday, July 19.

WORLD’S FAIR

(Continued from page 1, col. 3)

Different railroad companies had their displays. The Pennsylvania railroad had quite an interesting display which was very well made and had it played several various displays from 100 years ago until the present time. The roadbed of 100 years ago and today was shown. A wheel of the locomotive used then and now were compared. You could surely see in a short time how much advancement has been made in 100 years. In the largest room or center of the Transportation building different light patterns were played on the walls. Pictures of various phases of industry were flashed on the screen and the roar of machinery in factories was heard. This building contains many more interesting and worthwhile things.

Next we visited the AFL building. There we saw various models and kinds of cars. In this building was a long table 14 feet by 7 feet holding the 30,000 parts needed in the making of one machine. It surely gave us some idea as to the skill necessary to make machines and to get everything in its proper place.

The Mayan Temple next. It was a partial reproduction of the ruins of the Mayan Temple discovered in Yucatan. An interesting collection of manuscripts, money statues, paintings, and the tomb and skeleton of a Maya Chief was displayed. The guide told us interesting details of the work and ways of the Maya people.

Next we came to the Indian villages. The Navajo, Hopi, Sioux and Winnebago Indians lived here each in their type of house and could be seen doing his particular kind of work. Much weaving and bead work was being done here. One obtained a rather good picture of the way they lived, the children very dirty and ill kept, as were the men and women. An Indian store was near by where one can buy pieces of Indian pottery, baskets or other Indian handwork. There was also an Indian pavilion where War Dances and Indian ceremonies were carried on. However, we didn’t stay for a performance.

We saw from the outside the modern glass house. We went through W. J. Sloane’s House of today with its very modernistic furniture and furnishings.

Now to the Seminole Indian village. They were not close to the other tribes. They came from the Everglades of Florida. They were putting on performances to which they charged admission. They claim to be the only Indian tribe in United States that never signed a treaty of peace with the white man. The women of the tribe will not talk to a white man or woman for any amount of money as it is against their tribal customs to do so.

We visited the Lincoln Group. The admission to this was twenty-five cents and I believe it was well worth it. Here we saw the cabin where Lincoln was born. We also
saw his home in Indiana. In this home were some of the old tools, dishes, etc. used by the Lincoln family then. The Front Parlor of the house was interesting and here lunch was served. The Rutledge Tavern was very interesting and had various souvenirs of Lincoln could be purchased. The building each contained its own works and had various things from its respective country.

We saw Byrd's South Pole ship in the lagoon, but didn't go on board. We also saw four or five large huskies that were with him on the South Pole Expedition.

In the Firestone building we saw crude rubber made into the finished product. Firestone tires. The Sinclair Co. had an interesting display of dinosaurs which moved their heads and tails and emitted weird sounds.

The General Exhibits building contained exhibits of various things, a diamond mine, Ipana toothpaste was made here, an interesting collection of little wax models dressed in their native costumes each representing some famous woman of that country, other models of note as Mary Mother of Jesus, Joan of Arc, Cleopatra, English Queens, etc. The General exhibits building is quite large and has several wings extending out in front.

That completed our first day at the fair. You can imagine we were quite tired and willing to go to bed and rest our aching feet after all that tramping around.

We arose rather late Sunday, but managed to get out to the fair grounds by noon. Took a bus from the South Gate to the North Gate, walked up to the Planetarium. The admission was twenty-five cents and it was well worth while. We were seated in a large dome shaped room in the center of which was a strange looking instrument—the only one of its kind in North America. There are only 17 like it in the world and 12 of them are in Germany where the machines depend on. The room was gradually made dark and then the sky with its millions of stars were seen on the dome ceiling. A man explained the different scenes of the heavens that were flashed on the ceiling, certain planets and constellations were pointed out and their behavior noted. The movement of the sun was explained.

Next to the Century Dairy exhibit building. Here were seen various dairy products and health posters and projects worked out, the mechanical cow and the various operations that are carried on inside the cow to produce milk. We were shown how ice cream in the shape of fruit is made and colored, and various kinds of cheese.

In the Department of Agriculture and United States building displayed various phases of agriculture and some of the work carried on by the United States departments.

Gave us to the Hall of States. Here each state had one room. Of course we were especially interested in Ohio's display. Large pictures were painted on the wall. In the foreground of the picture could be seen the early pioneer method and in the background was seen the modern way. Busto of notable Ohio men were placed around the room. All the benches in the room had a different designed back which portrayed some phase of Ohio life while the printing on the bench told more about it. We signed our names in the great book and were given a large interesting map of Ohio. We saw a bust of Edward Tiffin, the first governor of Ohio.

Sears and Roebuck building had various displays of interest of their products. They also had a large map showing their numerous branch stores.

At the Illinois building could be seen an interesting collection of Lincoln's letters, newspapers and pictures of Lincoln. Also in this building was a large room filled with comfortable chairs where one can rest.

In the Czechoslovakia's display were some beautiful pieces made out of glass every form and color imaginable. They also had other products such as jewelry and tapestries for sale.

Taiila interested us with large pictures of historic spots of Rome such as the Coliseum. As elsewhere you could buy all sorts of souvenirs.

Hall of Science next but, didn't stay long as we were tired out. Here we saw Piccard's Gondola of the upper air, also a rubber tree oozing out the rubber sap.

Monday morning we got up early and went out to the grounds shortly after the gate opened at 9:30. We rode down to China's display. Here we saw beautiful carvings in ivory, as well as other Chinese articles. We visited Bendix Lama Temple also called the Golden Pavilion of Jehol. The admission charge was twenty-five cents. A Chinese man in native custom told us about the temple. It was made out of 28,000 pieces all fitted in by joints, no nails being used. The tapestries, statues and incense burners, etc. were interesting to see.

From the Chinese temple we went across to the Japanese Pavilion. Why the Chinese and Japanese displays were placed so close together I don't know, but at least they seemed not to mind it seriously.

In the Japanese Pavilion we saw various Japanese products and handicraft, also the manufacturing of silk from the silk worm to the silk goods. However, the most interesting thing to be seen here, I believe, was a replica of Mount Vernon made out of pearls and valued at one-half million dollars. The flag alone was worth $5,000. Twenty thousand pieces were used to make the building. Mother of Pearl and various sizes of real pearls were used in the making of it. It was especially built for the World's Fair by M. K. Mikimoto as a symbol of friendly relationship between United States and Japan.

(Continued on page 4, col. 1)
WORLD'S FAIR

(Continued from page 3, col. 3)

We went through the electrical building and saw many electrical displays and devices. Most interesting was the Westinghouse display.

We didn't miss a visit to the Enchanted Isle which was not only fascinating to the children but also very interesting to the adults. It cost a dime for adults to enter the Enchanted island, but all children were admitted free. Here various amusements were provided for the children, playrooms, reading rooms, merry-go-round, ferris wheels, etc. The large white magic mountain attracted many children. There was a children's theatre and a children's art gallery. In the latter were various drawing and handiworks of grade school children.

The Egyptians had a nice display of furniture inlaid with Mother of Pearl and also tapestries.

We now came to the Hall of Religion which contained many old manuscripts and relics of various churches. One can sit and listen to beautiful organ music if he so desired.

The last building we visited was the General Motors building. Here we saw some old models of cars and many new models. However, the most interesting sight in this building was to watch the making of a Chevrolet automobile from the time it was first started to be put together thru the painting and the assembling of all parts until it was inspected and driven off of the floor on its own power. People wishing to could purchase Chevrolets at the fair grounds and drive them home.

We were quite tired out and foot weary from our three days intensive sight seeing, so were quite glad of the opportunity to take a three hours sight-seeing tour of Chicago with a guide along to point out places of interest. This trip was kindly arranged for us by Prof. Holt. We left with a full bus from our rooming house at 8:30 and returned at 11:15. We immediately packed, had lunch and at 12:30 we boarded the bus for Toledo. It was 2:00, however, before we left the city. We made two stops on the way home. At Toledo we changed buses and had a special bus to bring us to Bowling Green. We arrived home about 11:30 tired and sleepy but we thoroughly enjoyed our trip. We felt it well worth our time and money.

All of the group will heartily agree that we owe Prof. Holt a vote of thanks for making this trip possible for us and for his splendid care of us. We wish to take this opportunity, Prof. Holt, to extend to you our sincere thanks.—Ruby Long.

Wisdom

The positive, comparative, and superlative degrees of getting on in the world are: Get on! Get honor! Get honest! —Harrison

Natural ability without education has oftener raised man to glory and virtue, than education without natural ability. —Cicero

The dwarf sees farther than the giant, when he has the giant's shoulders to mount on. —Coleridge

Men, like bullets, go farthest when they are smoothest. —Richter

A dwarf is small even if he stands on a mountain; a colossus keeps his height, even if he stands in a well. —Seneca

Anger makes dull men witty, but it keeps them poor. —Bacon

I was angry with my friend: I told my wrath, my wrath did end. I was angry with my foe; I told it not, my wrath did grow. —Blake

Authority intoxicates; And makes mere sots of magistrates; The fumes of it invade the brain, And make men giddy, proud, and vain. —Butler

Nothing is beautiful from every point of view. —Horace

Jokes

Young Jimmie was pushing his baby sister's perambulator down the street.

"Hey, Jimmie," called his buddy from across the street, "do you get paid for that?"

"Naw," replied Jimmy disgustedly, "this is a free wheeling job."—Motor Maintenance.

Mrs. Simmonds glanced at the brief headline: "Bank Robber, Police at Sea!"

"Now, look at that, Ez!" she said, "Here's a big city bank broke into by burglars, and the city police force all off fishin' somewhere!"—Onward.

Delicious Toasted Sandwiches........10c
Ice Cream Sodas
Dopes and Sundaes......................10c

N. CALOMIRIS
Coolest Place in Town

"How many boys," asked the Sunday school superintendent, "can bring two other boys next Sunday?"

There was no response until Jimmy raised his hand hesitatingly, "I can't bring two," he said, "but I know one little kid I can lick and I will do my best to bring him."

—The Friend.

The city girl boarding in the country spoke to the farmer about the savage way in which the cow regarded her.

"Well," said the farmer, "it must be an account of that red waist you're wearing."

"Dear me!" cried the girl. "Of course. I know it's terribly out of style, but I had no idea a country cow would notice it."—Country Gentlemen.

A negro called upon an old friend, who received him in a rocking chair and continued to rock himself to and fro in a most curious way.

"You ain't sick is you, Harrison?" asked the caller anxiously.

"No, I ain't sick,"' said Harrison. There was a moment's silence, during which the caller gazed wide-eyed at the rocking figure.

"Den," continued Mose, "why does yo' rock yo'self dat aw-way all de time?"

Harrison explained, "Yo' know Bill Blott? Well, he sold me a silver watch cheap; and if I stops rockin' dat watch don't go."—The Haversach.

The celebrated soprano was in the middle of her solo when little Johnny said to his mother, referring to the conductor of the orchestra:

"Why does this man hit at the woman with his stick?"

"He is not hitting her," replied the mother. "Keep Quiet."

"Well, then, what is she hollerin' so for?"—Exchange

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