

New Model City To Be Shown at New York Fair

NEW YORK (Special)—A magic carpet ride through space, two miles above "Democracy," the perfectly integrated garden city of tomorrow, will feature the central theme exhibit of the New York World's Fair which opens April 30, 1939.

The exhibit, created by Henry Dreyfuss, industrial designer, will be dramatic in form. It will reach a stirring climax when, out of the distant skies above the floating audience, will troop marching legions of workers, symbolizing the interdependence of man in modern civilization.

Nearer and nearer they will tramp, until the whole arc of heaven is filled with towering figures, arms upraised, singing the song of tomorrow. As the final strains of this marching air die away, great streamers of colored light shoot forth from the zenith, drenching the sky from horizon to horizon in all the hues of the rainbow.

A Dramatic Show

This dramatic show will be housed in the eighteen-story Persphere, companion structure to the 700-foot Trylon, which constitute the architectural focus of the Fair.

An entirely new method of projection, utilizing slides instead of film, will be employed to throw the moving figures on the sky. New methods of fluorescent lighting will be used.

The garden city itself will be a model—one of the largest ever built and the first to portray a full-size metropolis catering to a million people and complete in every last detail. This city of tomorrow will serve 1,000,000 people, but no one will live in it. Homes will be in suburban developments. Factories also will be located in satellite towns, and broad green belt areas will circle both city and towns.

Model City Possible

City planners, engineers, architects, landscape architects, airport specialists and other experts collaborated on the design of "Democracy," and so accurate is the model that, according to Mr. Dreyfuss, it could be given concrete reality today were sufficient funds made available. Blueprint drawings have been made not only of

street layouts, harbors, airports, athletic fields and civic centers but of traffic and pedestrian overpasses, theatres, hospitals, shops, bridges, dams and apartments.

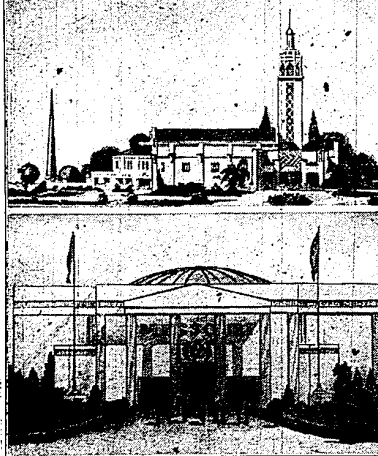
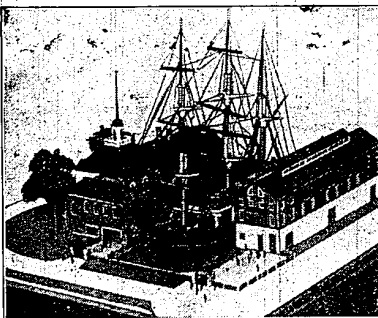
The entrance to the theme exhibit will be high up on the side of the Persphere fifty feet above the ground. Access will be by means of the two longest moving stairways ever built in this country. Visitors will enter on two levels and step on to two magic carpets or revolving platforms placed one above the other and moving in opposite directions.

FAIR GUIDE



When you visit the New York World's Fair 1939 you will find fair girl guides in natty costumes ready to furnish information or even escort you around. The fair girl guide above is a fair sample of the service the Fair will give fair visitors.

Typical State Buildings At New York Fair 1939



At the top is a model of the New England Building for the New York World's Fair which opens April 30, 1939. The scene is a typical New England waterfront with a 125-foot sailing vessel lying at dock. On one side is a merchant's warehouse; on the other, a two-story structure indicating the Bullfinch contributions to New England architecture.

In the middle is the Florida exhibit which will occupy 2½ acres of ground and will depict the citrus industry, phosphate mines, animal life and other resources and advantages of the state.

At the bottom is the building of the state of Missouri in which will

Mr. Van Gamp's Goat

By CLARA C. HOLMES
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WNU Service.

"MR. VAN GAMP is pardonable for buying the Babbitts' goat," stated Victoria. Mr. Van Gamp's unsophisticated sister.

Expected to comment, I replied: "Your brother has the reputation of being an expert tradesman, undoubtedly he bought the goat to trade."

"Van does trade farm stock, but he didn't buy the goat to trade," persisted Victoria.

As I saw no logical reason why a shrewd tradesman should buy a goat for the mere sake of owning a goat, I made no answer. Victoria continued:

"It's like this. Miss Leonard: Van was brought up from childhood deprived of playthings. Our neighbors, the Hubbards, were well-to-do; their boys had everything—bicycles, guns, pigeons and goats. Our boys only had garden tools and a wheelbarrow. Van used to run away and stay in the pasture with the Hubbard goats. It's only a childish whim of Van's now to have a goat of his own."

"The Babbitt girls told me a wonderful story about Rags. Last Monday afternoon he chewed off his tether rope and then went to the clothe-line and chewed up the week's wash."

"I'll have Van keep Rags in the barnyard," vowed Victoria. "I'll have him fix the fence."

Van did; he worked hours adding an extra top-rail. With evil eyes the goat stood watching, ready to butt viciously whenever Van ventured inside.

Although he built a corral, Mr. Van Gamp had no intention of keeping Rags in it. A summer boarder at Van Gamps', I assumed a neutral attitude in their family differences. Therefore, when Van let the goat out back of the barn, bravely harnessing him into a goat-cart to go driving around Rockhill, I knew all about the affair, while Victoria, who pertinaciously would tolerate any such tenderness, did not know.

The first house across Meadowbrook bridge is Van Gamps'. Behind this house rises a round-topped hill, abounding in boulders, the rocky pasture sloping to Meadowbrook pond. Hitherward, to the pond, this Saturday morning, in my bathing suit, went I; and hitherward sliding in his iron go-kart to Rockhill, went Mr. Van Gamp. I barely had time to gather my important manuscript papers and scramble out of the way to avoid being run over. With momentum the goat sped down and out into the Bottoms Pond, where the iron cart forthwith sank.

Soliloquiously I looked down into the still, deep water, but I saw nothing. In my bathing suit I went up into the pasture. When I shouted, only mournful rock echoes came mockingly back to me. At last I scudded home.

Victoria was in the kitchen, making pies.

"Where is Mr. Van Gamp?" inquired I.

"I s'pose he's in the meadow lot planting potatoes."

"Well, he's had a runaway," I said.

"That sorrel mare again," I said.

Victoria: "I've advised Van to trade off that sorrel mare, and she ran away from me one day, leaving me at the postoffice to walk home. Didn't you see Van?"

"No, but his team dashed down into the pond."

Victoria continued to make pies.

"I wonder what could have happened to Mr. Van Gamp?" persisted I.

"Well, I can't leave my pies very well," declared Victoria dutifully, "but I'll telephone for men to help."

Victoria went to the telephone while I returned to the dale of the disaster.

I found the goat chewing up my shoes and silk stockings which I had mindlessly left behind me.

Presently came Victoria's help-policemen, coast guardmen, men of the fire department, followed by the endless throng of week-end joy riders.

Needless to say, they found Mr. Van Gamp; they found him leaning bewildered against a boulder with a gash in his head. He supposed he had been asleep 20 years.

On Monday following Van traded the goat with Billy Brown's father for a rooster.

"I didn't want pay; I gave Betsy the goat," Van explained to me confidentially. "But Brown offered a rooster I'd been wanting. That's how we happened to swap."

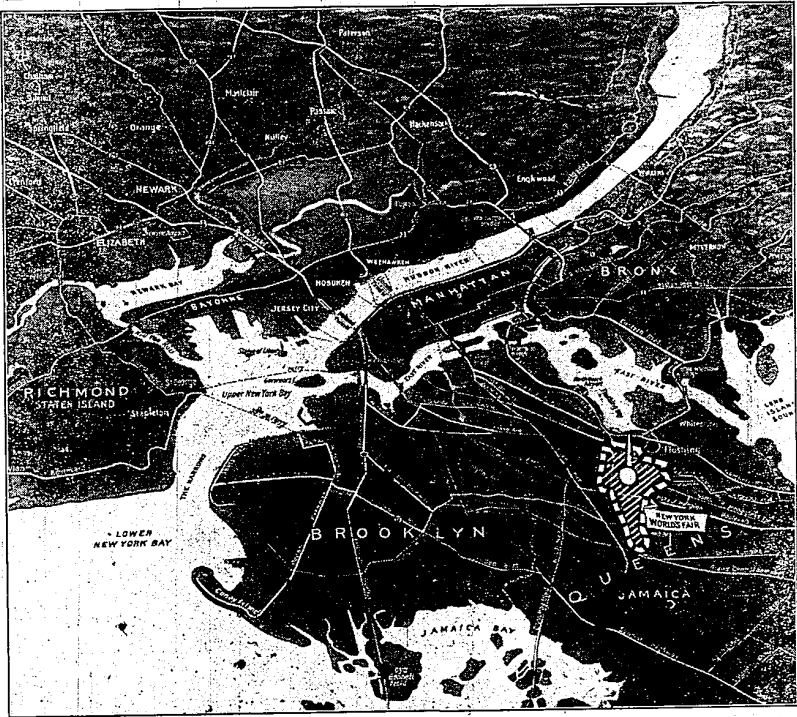
Use of Furniture Polish

Before applying polish to your furniture, be sure it is thoroughly cleaned and any spots removed which may be necessary. Use plain lemon or linseed oil or have your dealer recommend a commercial polish which has linseed oil as its basic ingredient. Saturate a clean soft cloth with the polish and cover the entire article of furniture, always rubbing with the grain of the wood. Allow the polish to remain on a while—15 or 20 minutes is not too long. Then wipe dry with a clean cloth.

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BY LAND, BY SEA, BY AIR — ALL ROADS LEAD TO NEW YORK FAIR



Aerograph showing main highways which lead from New Jersey, New England, Westchester and Long Island to the grounds of the

New York World's Fair 1939 in the heart of greater New York City. Tunnels, bridges, ferries, airports, water gates—all are indicated.

"Pardons" Among Unique Ceremonies in Brittany

The region of Brittany, whose country and language differ from France, observes unique ceremonies known as "pardons" in honor of local saints, usually unknown to the rest of the world. The most colorful pardons, semi-pagan festivals of the dead dating from pre-Christian days but transformed by the church, are those of Saint Nicodemus, the one at Quimper, and the one honoring the grandmother of Jesus at Sainte Anne de la Palud.

The pardon of Saint Nicodemus centers attention to the blessing of the cattle of the region. Cows are decorated with ribbons and cockades and are led in the procession, with drums beating and banners flying. The animals are then auctioned by the church, the proceeds being used for the purchase of the cattle of the region. The cattle of the region. Cows are decorated with ribbons and cockades and are led in the procession, with drums beating and banners flying. The animals are then auctioned by the church, the proceeds being used for the purchase of the cattle of the region.

Nowhere else in Brittany does one see such rich and gorgeous costumes. Every peasant who owns one of these costumes carefully preserves it year after year in a special cupboard which is never opened except for the day of the pardon.

The finest is worn by the eldest daughter, at whose dressing all the family takes part, the grandmother giving advice as she dresses, instructing the girl to walk in the procession with stately steps of dignified mien. The changing of the banners during the procession, the muffled tapping of the drums, the silken banners carried by the men, make the scene as glittering and as medieval as anything to be seen anywhere in the world.

Pimento, Ginger, Other

Plant Types in Jamaica

Some 2,100 varieties of plant life are to be found in the island of Jamaica so that it is referred to the world over, as the "botanical garden of the New World."

Pimento and annatto are prominent among the island's products—but pimento is not what the American housewife knows by name, being the common allspice, the berries of which grow in clusters on trees some 30 feet tall. Annatto, not familiar to the average tourist, is a reddish berry which, when boiled, yields an oily extract used as a dye.

The famed Jamaica ginger grows abundantly in patches on the hill-sides. The plant somewhat resembles the currier bush, but only the root is valuable, the tops being crushed and used again as seed. A good yield, Jamaicans say, is 2,000 pounds of ginger to the acre.

Orchids, acres and acres of them, grow wild in this land of enchantment. The showy three-petaled flowers of lavender shade stand out in beautiful contrast to the white yucca, the aloe and other tropical blossoms. Then there is the fragrant bougainvillea, the brilliant poincianas, the melon cactus, often called the Turk's Cap, and the Wreath of Gold, which produces wool along with the flowers and fruit.

Age of New York City

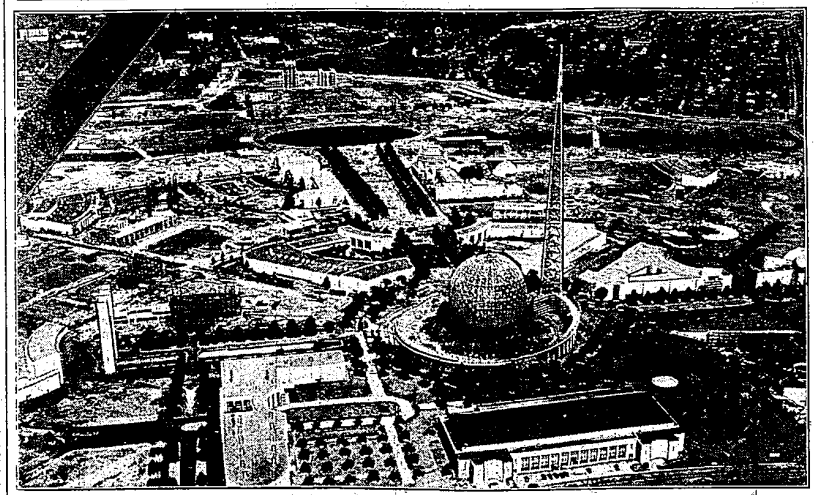
The lower portion of Manhattan Island was incorporated as a city under the original Dutch regime in 1625. Charles II of England, claiming all the country from the French possessions south of Florida and west to the Pacific as belonging to the English crown, granted a charter covering New York to his brother, the duke of York, who suddenly appeared before New Amsterdam and took unopposed possession in August, 1664. The name of the city was changed to New York. The Dutch recovered the place in August, 1673, and changed its name to New Orange. The next year it was restored by treaty to the English, and ever since it has kept the name of the city of New York.

FAIR VISITOR



Miss Frances Farmer, screen actress, caught by candid camera on visit to the grounds of the New York World's Fair 1939.

AIRVIEW OF NEW YORK FAIR AS IT IS TODAY



A New York World's Fair 1939 flying cameraman took this aerial photograph of the Persphere and Trylon at the Theme Center of the Fair. Just as the final rivet was being driven in the 280-foot spire, in

Summer City Hall, while behind the Persphere may be seen Constitution Mall, extending to the Lagoon of Nations and the Federal group of buildings on the far side of the grounds.