

Skiing Draws Winter Visitors to Lake Placid



A group who are enjoying the popular winter sport at Lake Placid, N. Y. Left to right: Miss Edith L. Janushek of Peiping, China; Miss Nancy Page Carveth of Niagara Falls, N. Y.; Dorothy Trumbridge of Brooklyn, N. Y.; Jean Stanhope of New York city; Victoria Nebeker of Los Angeles; Nancy Perkins of Baltimore; and Marie Carveth of Niagara Falls, N. Y.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Dr. Frederico Laredo Bru being sworn in as president of Cuba, following the ousting of President Miguel Gomez. 2—Leon Trotzky, former Soviet leader who has been given an exile haven in Mexico. 3—Chinese National army that threatened civil war before the release of kidnaped Marshal Chiang Kai-shek.

'Twas This Way

By LYLE SPENCER
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Jazz Music

"THE music goes down around whoa-ho-ho-ho —." That tune swept America from coast to coast recently until its very sound made radio listeners grind their teeth. It also marked the return to popularity of "swing" music.

"Swing" or real jazz reached its first peak during the 1920's along with short skirts and flappers. Whether it originated among the natives along the gold coast of Africa, or in colored orchestras along the gold coast of our large cities, is still a matter of dispute.

At any rate, the first black hero of jazz was Louis Armstrong, who created a sensation in Chicago with his wild trumpet solos of such pieces as "Struttin' with Some Barbecue," "Gully Low Blues," and "A Monday Date." His early records are still as highly prized by jazz lovers as a Beethoven symphony.

After Armstrong came many other famous swing bands like Jean Goldkette's and Fink Trumbauer's. But the popularity of jazz began to crumble about 1929 with the stock market. Maybe it is associated with business prosperity. The beginning of its comeback dates from the winter of 1935, when "The Music Goes Round and Round" ran riot through the nation.

In spite of the fact that jazz has become an American byword, no one seems to know exactly what the word means.

Greater Than Napoleon

NAPOLEON BONAPARTE was probably responsible for the destruction of more human lives than any other man. During the Napoleonic wars and those that followed it, five or six million people were killed.

Napoleon is well known to every school boy. Yet a man who saved many more lives than Napoleon lost is known only to the small group of people who have read the history of medicine. That man is Edward Jenner, the discoverer of smallpox vaccination.

As a young country doctor, Jenner noticed that dairymaids who contracted cowpox from the cows they milked seldom fell ill with smallpox. Cowpox produces sores on the skin much like those of smallpox, except that the disease is very mild. From this, Jenner got the idea of vaccinating people with cowpox serum to prevent them from having smallpox.

He tried it out on his country practice, and found that none of his patients contracted smallpox afterwards, even when they were inoculated with smallpox germs. When he finally announced his great discovery to the world in 1798, a few people received it with great acclaim. But many more opposed it violently, saying that smallpox was a visitation from God as a retribution for the sins of man.

Napoleon used the vaccine on his soldiers, as did a few other far-seeing people, but it has taken well over a hundred years for the principle of vaccination to become generally accepted.

The Social Register

THE most exclusive group in New York's high society supposedly contains only 400 members. That is a tradition which has come down to us from the days when Mrs. William Astor was the reigning society matron of the city. She limited her inner circle to 400 because that was all her ballroom would comfortably hold!

The golden age of conspicuous display in American society was during the gay nineties. Those were the days when hostesses tried to outdo each other in the lavishness of the parties they gave. Stories are still told of how guests sometimes smoked cigarettes rolled in \$100 bills and ate oysters on the half-shell, each containing a magnificent black pearl.

At one fancy-dress ball, Mr. Belmont is said to have worn a suit of gold-inlaid armor made specially for the occasion that cost \$10,000. A daughter of one Croesus was supposed to own a dressing table worth \$65,000 and a pair of bejeweled opera glasses valued at \$75,000.

The nouveau-riche of America tried to ape all the mannerisms of foreign millionaires, even to such things as fox-hunting.

The golden age was extravagant and wasteful, but it was one of the most colorful in our nation's history.

The Bull Frog

A large, warty body with a broad head, large prominent eyes and ears, and long, fully-webbed toes are some of the characteristics by which the bullfrog may be distinguished. In color it is greenish brown above, sometimes marbled with black, and yellowish white beneath, usually marbled with brown. This is a decidedly aquatic species, being found during the summer in large ponds or lakes with muddy bottoms. It is the loudest of all of our frogs in vocal achievements, its croaking having sometimes been likened to the bellowing of a bull, according to Helen Loomis in the Detroit News.

Big Demand for Windsor Souvenirs



Professor Steinberger is seen at work in his London studio on statuettes of the duke of Windsor, for which there is now a tremendous demand. Thousands of such statuettes had been made for Edward's coronation, and when he abdicated London business men groaned in anticipation of writing off terrific losses on stock that they could not sell. Instead of diminishing, the demand for the Edward figures has increased.

HELPS UNEMPLOYED



Baron Nuffield, who is Sir William Morris, head of a vast manufacturing organization including automobile plants, export companies, a publishing house and affiliated subsidiaries, donated \$10,000,000 to stimulate employment in Great Britain's "depressed areas."

PRODIGY OF PIANO



Ruth Slenczynski, eleven-year-old prodigy of the piano, who, when she made her debut in New York at the age of eight, could barely reach the pedals of the piano, is shown above as she stretches her fingers—two notes over an octave.

Wins Chicken-Eating Championship



Using a two-handed, harmonica style technique with devastating effect, Mrs. Edna Mae Potter is pictured as she ate her way to win the Los Angeles county champion chicken eater trophy, feature of a poultry show. Consuming 45 pounds of a plaster-dressing combination, she defeated four men for the prize.

EX-PRIVATE IS GENERAL



Once a soldier, always a soldier, is an old army belief, but once a private, now a general, is a phrase that fits Brigadier-General Kenyon Joyce, whose new rank was announced recently by President Roosevelt. General Joyce, once a ranker, now commands the "President's Own" third cavalry troop at Fort Myer, Va. During the World war he won the D. S. C., Order of the Purple Heart, Croix de Guerre and the French Legion of Honor.

Bernie Bierman Made Coaches' Prexy



Bernie Bierman, left, of Minnesota, new president of the National Football Coaches' association, is greeted, and welcomed to his post by Tuss McLaughrey, of Brown, the "passing" president. Bernie was elected at the annual convention of the coaches in New York city recently.

Trick Accommodations on New Soviet Plane



An interesting photo, showing the arrangement of accommodations in the new Soviet army two-seater plane. Berths are arranged below the wings as shown. In recent tests, 16 persons were carried in this manner, including pilot and co-pilot.

Mademoiselles Vie in Cross Country Race



Shapes of all sizes, blondes and brunettes, tall and svelte, short and stumpy—the annual cross country race at St. Cloud, near Paris, France recently was open to all. Here you see the field charging over a stretch of rough terrain. Mlle. Fanchon was the victor.

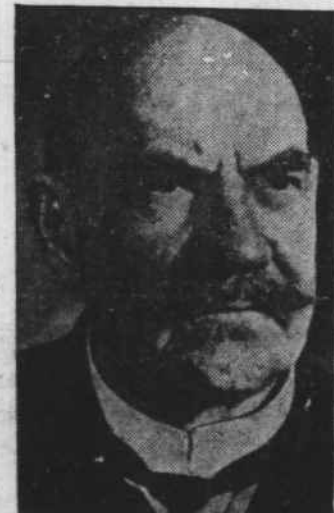
Winners of Rhodes Scholarships



Congratulations are in order and the four lucky ones felicitate each other as the camera clicks. They are four collegians selected for Rhodes scholarships from the middle Atlantic district. Standing are Harvey Wellman (left), of Perry, N. Y., student at Cornell university, and Nelson Leonard, of Mt. Vernon, N. Y., a student at Lehigh. Sitting—Robert Hartman, of Plainfield, N. J., attending Yale, and James R. Gardner, of Baltimore, Md., of Swarthmore.

75th Birthday of Finnish President Widely Celebrated

President Pehr Evind Svinhufvud of Finland whose seventy-fifth birthday was celebrated throughout the country with great enthusiasm re-



cently. He was hailed as the father of his country and praised for making a protracted fight for the constitutional rights of Finland against czarist Russian oppression.