

Nazi Gunners Practice for Naval "Engagements"



Gunners aboard the "pocket battleship" Koenigsberg are shown manning the guns during a gas mask drill. With international incidents occurring over shipping in Spanish waters, the German navy is preparing itself for possible eventualities.

Scenes and Persons in the Current News



1—Gen. Emilio Kleber, commander of the loyalist forces defending Madrid. 2—Ceremony in Calcutta at which George VI was proclaimed Emperor of India. 3—Speaker William H. Bankhead who presided at the recent opening of the seventy-fifth congress.

'Twas This Way

By LYLE SPENCER
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The Cure for Rickets

IN THE romantic days of Queen Elizabeth, courtiers and wealthy citizens went to church wearing boots and long coats because they were ashamed to show their crooked bow legs. Their crooked legs and deformed bodies were caused by rickets.

We know now that rickets come from lack of sunlight and good food, but up until about 1800 its cause was unknown. Most people thought it was a visitation from the devil, and doctors gave hot mud baths to children to avoid it. Another standard remedy was to wrap babies in swaddling clothes. Although over half the children treated in this way died in the first year of infancy, it rickets. It malformed and contracted their pelvic bones in a way which made it almost impossible for them to have children. Dr. Edwards, an Englishman, was one of the first to show the connection between lack of sunlight and rickets. He noticed its absence among even the poorest Mexicans who lived regularly out in the sun.

Later, scientists showed that the actinic rays of the sun, the same rays which cause sunburn, can prevent rickets. This is one of the reasons why children and adults alike should keep out of doors as much as possible. In the wintertime when we can't get out, good substantial food, especially when supplemented by animal products like cod-liver oil, serves much the same purpose.

Where the Whangdoodles Grow

A WHANGDOODLE is an animal that habitually associates with pink elephants and orange-eyed alligators. It is most frequently seen late at night seated complacently at the foot of beds where bibulous gentlemen are trying vainly to get to sleep.

As a matter of fact, no sober person has ever seen a whangdoodle. So the descriptions of it naturally vary according to what one has had to drink and how much. In a general way it can be described as a tremendous animal weighing at least fifteen tons and having thirteen eyes, eleven ears and seven noses. It has the head of a unicorn, the shoulders of a rhinoceros, the hips of a lion, and the whiskers of a cat.

Only male whangdoodles ever grow to maturity because the females are unable to stand the strenuous night life. In the daytime, whangdoodles live on steep mountain sides, and since their legs on the right side are longer than those on the left, they always climb and descend mountains in a clockwise direction.

Full-grown whangdoodles come equipped with slender, hairless tails and a cast-iron ball on the end. The iron ball can be used either to swat flies or to crack ice.

The origin of the whangdoodle is lost in the smoky mists of generations of morning-after hangovers.

Elevators

ELEVATORS are so commonplace to most of us that we seldom stop to realize what a tremendously important part they play in our modern life. Without elevators no skyscraper, no tall office building or hotel could exist. Even ordinary apartment houses over four stories in height would be impractical.

As a matter of fact, no tall buildings did exist in America until about 1870, when the Singer building was erected in New York. The invention of the elevator itself dates from 1850, when Henry Waterman built a crude platform hoist operating between two floors to move goods in his warehouse. Soon after that Elihu Graves Otis began manufacturing lifts in Yonkers, N. Y. Largely through his improvements, the first passenger elevator was constructed in 1857 and the first passenger elevator in an office building in 1869.

Many important improvements have been made since that time, such as the electric elevator in 1889 and the automatic elevator in 1924. These have all stepped up speed and efficiency until today, modern types can make 1,000 feet per minute and could go even faster if necessary. Engineers say that when speeds go above 1,000 feet a minute, passengers complain too much about "that sinking feeling" in the pits of their stomachs.

Great Falls of the Iguazu

The great falls of the Iguazu are situated in a primitive forest bordering Argentina and Brazil. They are made up of a series of cascades and cataracts, known by the Guarani name of "Iguazu," meaning "big waters." In volume and extent they are the largest in the world, and in beauty and variety they are unsurpassed. From innumerable rocky ledges more than seventy cascades pour down the river in roaring torrents of foam. From the Brazilian to the Argentine side they extend more than 6,000 feet, and in that distance the water is dropped more than 1,000 feet.

AUTO STRIKE MEDIATOR



John Dewey, representative of Secretary of Labor Frances Perkins in the Detroit automobile strike area. He worked to bring together William S. Knudsen, General Motors executive and Homer Martin, international president of the United Automobile Workers union.

Celebrate Steel Plow's Centennial



Julio Kelenzi, famous New York sculptor, is shown putting the finishing touches to the medallion commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of John Deere's steel plow, while Cynthia Hope looks on. The medallion will be used in the national celebration this year honoring Deere, whose achievement symbolized the rapid conquest of the prairie states and the advancement of agriculture in general.

Deaf Mute Girl Hears by "Vibrations"



So that a little child may enjoy the beauties of life—Four-year-old Joan Higgins, blind, deaf, and mute since birth, puts her fingers on a phonograph detector, while her instructress, Tertia Hart, speaks through a microphone. The child feels the vibrations through her fingertips.

Joyce Wethered, Weds in England

Miss Joyce Wethered, the noted English golfer, who was married in St. George's, in London recently, to



Sir John Heathcoat-Amory, whom she met on the links at Hoylake last year. Many golfing friends attended the ceremony.

Nation Hails President's Birthday



These two youngsters who have been helped in their fight against infantile paralysis, joined with Col. Carl Byoir, general director for the President's Birthday ball, in wishing the Chief Executive a happy January 30. Funds collected at the national birthday parties assist many such children throughout the country.

SHE'S EXPERT MARKSMAN



Mrs. Alice Bull, Seattle rifle shooter, was announced by the National Rifle Association in Washington, D. C., to be the only woman in the United States ever to place in the national association known as the "President's Hundred." Mrs. Bull has the honor of being nineteenth in this group and last year she placed second among 1,445 competitors in the "Members match."

WINS SCIENCE AWARD



Dr. Wendell M. Stanley, chemist of Princeton, N. J., who recently received the \$1,000 prize of the American Association for the Advancement of Science for discovering the nature of viruses that cause influenza, infantile paralysis, and colds.

Duce's Son Plans Trans-Oceanic Flight



An excellent camera study of Premier Benito Mussolini of Italy as he discussed with his son, Bruno, the latter's plans for a trans-Atlantic flight. The youth, a member of the Italian air force, hopes to establish a new record with a special Breda plane.

Mail Planes Used to Reseed Burned Forest Land



One of the former mail planes used by the government which is now being used to scatter seed over burned-over forest land. The compartments once used for mail have been rebuilt as seed bins with trap doors in the bottoms which can be released by the pilot. The planes carry about 800 pounds of seed.

Passengers Sail Strikebound Ship From Hawaii



When the 31 members of the crew of the British steamer Limerick struck at Honolulu in sympathy with American maritime strikers, six passengers enroute to New Zealand on the steamer took over the jobs and the Limerick left on schedule.