

SUCH IS LIFE—The Rubber Snake



By CHARLES SUGHROE

Gives Partial Answer to Biological Race Enigma

Scientist Measures Bones and Discovers Link.

Washington, D. C.—Knots tied in the threads of life as they stretch from generation to generation constitute a partial answer to the biological enigma of race. Such is the conclusion of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, curator of physical anthropology of the Smithsonian Institution, from the study of many thousands of human and animal skeleton remains in the collection of the national museum.

Biological measurements, Dr. Hrdlicka explains, tend to arrange themselves in normal distribution curves. The greater the number of

that all human races and types belong to one and the same species. Quite different is the result, Dr. Hrdlicka finds, when one plots the form or shape of different parts of the body, or even of the body as a whole, of thousands of specimens. One is no longer able to get a uniform distribution curve but a curve in which there are various nodes, or points of aggregation. These form the focal points of forms or types which differ substantially from each other.

This newly discovered phenomenon of biological differentiation Dr. Hrdlicka calls "typogeny." Hitherto the ever-present "normal distribution curve" has been a serious barrier to differentiation of human groups. This barrier is now largely broken down.

"This process of typogeny," Dr. Hrdlicka says, "is apparently of wide biological extension, but is especially obvious in man. It is observable in probably all the more important and larger organs of the body, and also in the body as a whole. It is most obvious in the so-called 'body constitution,' in physiognomy, and in the nose, hands and feet.

"It manifests itself in the shapes of the skull, of the palate, of the lower jaw, the sternum, the first rib, the scapula, the sacrum, and the long bones. There are indications that it extends also to the brain, the main parts of the body, the main internal organs, and even to human functions."

Points to Example.

As an example, Dr. Hrdlicka points out, the cross section of the main leg bones (tibia) of thousands of individuals of different races show five different shapes which are quite clearly differentiated. There are the prismatic, the lateral prismatic, the quadrilateral, the pear-shaped, the gorilloid. The frequency of these shapes is found to differ markedly for racial stocks. Each now constitutes a diagnostic node.

The causes of this phenomenon, Dr. Hrdlicka says, seem to be multiple. The different shapes are partly survivals and partly individual functional modifications. A tendency toward a frequency or rarity of the different forms in families, localized groups, and races has already become hereditary. And many of them are expressions of some generalized tendencies in the body.

Says Dr. Hrdlicka: "Pure types are rare, and all the types connect by many intermediate forms or intergradations. Some of the types are already fairly represented at birth, but in general their full development is not realized until near or within adult life, and they may undergo some changes even later."

FOR GLAMOUR



A wrap for glamour—not for warmth—is shown in fuchsia-colored silk net over a sheath-like formal gown of printed satin. The long sleeved, high necked wrap changes the décolleté gown into a dinner dress. The colors in the dress are blue and fuchsia on a pale orchid ground.

specimens measured, the smoother such a curve. Along such a curve, races and all other groups shade imperceptibly into each other. For example, if the length of the thigh bones of every human being on earth could be measured and the measurements plotted the result would undoubtedly be very close to an absolutely smooth curve.

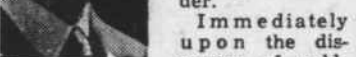
Conclusive Proof.

The same would result from plotting the heights, weights, breadths of shoulders, etc., of every human being on earth. Strictly speaking, these curves offer a conclusive proof

SOCIAL LEAVEN

By LEONARD A. BARRETT

Three men went to Alaska in the early history of that newly purchased territory. One, in search of gold; another, a scientist in search of Mother Nature's secrets; the third, a representative of that idealism which endeavors to reform human life and build up a new social order.



Immediately upon the discovery of gold, thousands rushed to the far away and almost unknown country, in the hope of finding their fortune. They endured great hardships. Many succumbed to intense suffering. But they got their gold and took it with them. They brought little or nothing into the country, but they took away much of its precious metal.

The second man was a scientist and explorer. His name was John Muir. He went to Alaska in 1879. He discovered the glacier called by his name; explored two important

AT TOP OF WORLD



Professor Otto Schmidt, above, headed a Soviet air expedition which flew across the North pole, and planted the Russian flag at the top of the world. The expedition landed safely on an ice flow near Rudolf island, less than 15 miles from the pole and the world's northernmost island. Four members of the group intend to remain at the spot for a year to do scientific research of a geodetical nature.

rivers and made other scientific discoveries which helped in the geographical and physical expansion of the new country.

The third man was a representative of organized Christian forces. His name was S. Hall Young. He did not go to Alaska in search of gold or glaciers, but in search of the hidden inner resources of human lives. He was interested in moulding high and noble citizenship. He founded churches and established schools, and in this important work encountered more obstacles than the gold diggers. He braved all the adverse conditions that tried the scientist, but he left in the hearts of the people of Alaska an influence which lives today. The world will forget the names of those who took from the soil nuggets of gold. It may forget the name of the scientist. Perchance it may forget the name—S. Hall Young—but the leaven he put into the measure of human life will go on spreading its power to other lives. The reason for this is very simple, yet it will ever remain one of the cardinal virtues of essential living. S. Hall Young took something to Alaska. He went to give something to Alaska, and not to receive a reward.

That it is "more blessed to give than to receive" sounds like a trite and fanciful saying. The spirit of our crass materialism interprets as visionary and impracticable any effort which seeks first to give before it receives.

The history of human experience testifies beyond all doubt that only he who gives first, receives.

Service is always the criterion of profit. Kirby Page writes a fine line in these words: "The man who has never wept over the sorrows of his people is blind to the taller peaks of life." One can never see peaks, if he has never seen peo-

Household Hints

By BETTY WELLS

MABEL has been busy on her side porch the last few days. We've had glimpses of her through the trees that dip between her house and our study window. So we were dying to go by and get a good look at things.

We found that she had bought two new porch chairs—reed with beige cushions—a new green porch rug and a new green slat-type roll awning for one side to complement the beige and green striped canvas awning that she already had. She had kept her old wicker settee, making new beige cushions for it, and had brushed up the wicker table to



Mabel Has Been Busy Fixing Up Her Side Porch.

match it. For this she had bought a new tray, quite a big one with a glass over the bottom and firm wicker handles so that a load of refreshments can be carried out and served right from the tray set on the table. She uses natural color stone wear cookie jars and pitchers, with green linen napkins fringed all around and green glassware.

Mabel is a nice hostess anyway, so you can imagine what pleasant afternoons and evenings her family and friends will have here during the outdoor months. In the evenings she uses fat candles in old time hurricane chimneys. They give a pleasant shadowy light that's adequate for any need here but reading. And as Mabel remarked about the candle light, "A lady should always remember to flatter herself without actually bringing the subject up." Well, Mabel's husband dotes on her, so take your choice!

But there are lots of other becoming things you could do for summer comfort. We like a wrought iron

potpourri, and longed to give them social patterns beyond the mar of human perplexities. The man who would find what all the world is seeking must lose himself in lifting others. In service, "it would be a short cut to the millennium if every one regarded his vocation as his best contribution to society."

POTPOURRI

The Emperor

The imperial title, emperor, was used for the first time by Julius Caesar in 58 B. C. The term came from the Latin "imperator" meaning "general." Roman rulers used the title up to the Fifth century. It was then dropped to be revived by Charlemagne in 800 as head of the Holy Roman empire.

Jumpingest Frog in the World



W. G. Daniels registers pride in his frog, "Emmett Dalton," winner of the first prize money Daniels holds in the annual Jumping Frog Jubilee and Forty-niner celebration at Angels Camp, Calif., in commemoration of the celebrated Mark Twain story, "Jumping Frog of Calaveras." "Emmett Dalton" hopped 13 feet 5 inches to a new world's record.

UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. © Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 4

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:6-14; 2:23-25. GOLDEN TEXT—Before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.—Isaiah 65:24. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Prayer for Help. JUNIOR TOPIC—In Need of Help. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Cries Rise to God Today? YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God Cares When a People Suffers.

Independence day—and we are to study about a people in bondage! How much that is like life. But, thanks be to God, no one need stay in bondage. The way to liberty is open and free. The Lord Jesus Christ opened it at Calvary's tree and anyone who is still the bond slave of Satan may make this a great and glorious Independence day by now declaring his faith in the deliverer of our souls!

We begin today a series of lessons in the book of Exodus which reveal the high and mighty hand of God working on behalf of his people. Many are the precious spiritual lessons and rich is the practical instruction for daily life to be received in the weeks just ahead. Let us not make the unfortunate mistake of many thoughtless folk who miss the blessing of Bible school attendance because it is a bit warmer than usual.

The family of Jacob—or, as the Bible calls them, "the children of Israel"—prospered in Egypt particularly as long as Joseph and the rulers who remembered him were alive. But they soon learned one of life's bitter lessons, namely, that—

I. Prosperity Often Brings Opposition (1:6-11).

The Hebrews were a peaceful, law-abiding people. They were God's chosen people and as he blessed them they prospered, and thus innocently they brought upon themselves the hatred of the suspicious Egyptians.

Prosperity is never an unmixed blessing. We as a nation know that to be true. Not only does it lead to a certain softening of the sinews, but all too often it results in a weakening of the moral fiber, which makes man easy prey to the attack of the enemy of our souls.

The Egyptians made plans which appealed to their brilliant leaders as politic and wise, but they reckoned without God, and the burdens and afflictions they placed on the Israelites only served to bring further blessing.

II. Adversity May Bring Blessing (vv. 12-14).

The people of Israel did not know it and undoubtedly did not appreciate the fact that the bitterness of their bondage was a blessing in disguise. Note that—

1. It kept them separate as a people. Affliction often serves to keep God's people separated from the world.

2. It disciplined them and prepared them for the hardships of their wilderness journey. We too do well to remember that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and that if we are properly "exercised" thereby our sorrows may yield rich fruit in our lives.

3. It threw them back upon God. Many are the saints of God who have found that the fiery trial, the burden so hard to understand or some affliction of their body has caused them to bring their burden to the Lord. We have traveled far on the road of faith when we have reached the place where we learn that "Man's extremity is God's opportunity."

They had only one-place to turn. They were hemmed in on every side but, as ever, they found that the way up no man can close. They called on their God.

III. Prayer Always Brings God's Answer (2:23-25).

Does God really know when his people suffer? Does he really care? Yes, he does. "They cried," and "God heard" and "remembered." That's all we need to know. The groanings of his people had already stirred God's gracious and tender heart. But he waited to hear their cry before he answered. Such is the law of prayer. May we not forget it. Far too often we turn to everyone and everything else, and finally, in desperation, to God. Why not turn to him first?

As we opened this lesson with an appeal for all who knew not Christ as Saviour to make this the day of their Declaration of Independence, so we close by appealing to all God's children to let him make their ears as sensitive as his to the cry of the oppressed, that this national holiday may find every Christian citizen tender in heart and liberal in deed toward the oppressed.

Conduct Through Life

I will govern my life, and my thoughts, as if the whole world were to see the one, and to read the other; for what does it signify, to make anything a secret to my neighbor, when to God (who is the searcher of our hearts) all our privacies are open?

Submissive Will

The will can only be made submissive by frequent self-denials, which must keep in subjection its sallies and inclinations.

Losing Weight by Emotions

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON

A MIDDLE-AGED woman consulted her physician regarding her overweight. She had weighed 130 pounds when she was married, gradually increased in weight to 140 pounds, had passed the menopause without much gain in weight, but now, five years later, was rapidly accumulating weight, weighing 165 pounds.

Knowing the patient well, the physician stated that the weight was increasing because she had no worries—both children happily married, her husband well and filling a responsible and well paid position.

"If your children or grandchildren were sick or your husband lost his position, or you had real-work to do, and something to worry about, you would lose instead of gaining weight."

He suggested that what she needed was a hobby—something to engage her time and energy, that she engage in some form of welfare work where she could see some of the misery of many unfortunates; see how careless fathers, and sometimes mothers, were themselves responsible for the distress of the home; see how, despite the industry and intelligence of some individuals, life had been very hard on them—sickness, loss of employment and other conditions.

"When you see some of these people and their homes, you are going to be very angry at times, filled with pity at other times, but always you'll meet something that will make you mad, make you anxious, make you eat less and sleep less as your thoughts dwell on the sights of the day."

Distress Eats Up Fat.

Research workers have been able to show that emotional distress—anger, rage, fear—eat up fat; and so reduce weight because they interfere with two of the main causes of overweight—eating and sleeping.

"A small cat was put into a cage, with a big dog in the cage adjoining. The dog barked, growled, and raged when he found he could not reach the cat. The cat, of course, became terrified as the dog's fury increased. Both lost weight rapidly."

The trouble in trying to reduce weight in most of our fat friends by this method is that they are "slow to anger." They are not so easily irritated or enraged as those of normal weight. Fortunately there seems to be in all of us a desire to keep young, to keep our shape or figure, and it is the fear of losing shape or figure that drives men and women to the reducing diets.

Now it is not recommended that if you wish to reduce weight your family should try to keep you enraged, frightened, or infuriated. It is a great asset in these days to be able to keep the mind calm and restful. But, as a matter of fact, many individuals have been able to reduce by having the mind made active, not by rage or fury, but by some helpful mental occupation aside from their regular work. They have developed a "hobby."

A little less food, a little less sleep, and a hobby that will mean a little extra activity of body and mind will gradually take off the weight.

Pain in Abdomen of Children.

Parents and physicians sometimes notice that a number of children between the ages of five and twelve complain of discomfort or pain in the abdomen that seems to be present all the time. There is usually constipation, a tired-out feeling with loss of appetite. As a youngster at these ages should be full of life and always hungry, there must be some real reason for these symptoms.

In attempting to find a direct cause for this chronic discomfort in the abdomen in children Drs. J. Signorelli and H. Hosen, New Orleans, state in the New Orleans Medical and Surgical Journal that the most logical conditions likely to cause these symptoms are inflammation of certain lymph glands in the abdomen, chronic appendicitis or the action or disordered action of certain flowers or vegetations in the intestine.

These physicians prescribed dilute hydrochloric acid in doses varying from 25 to 40 drops three times a day, to be taken diluted in water at each meal.

Marked improvement occurred, with relief of all symptoms, except lack of appetite in four of the twenty-five cases. After one to two months of such treatment the acid was stopped.

Many of the children have now been without the hydrochloric acid for as long as nine months and have been entirely free of the symptoms. This simple treatment for this group of symptoms, in youngsters five to twelve years of age, should be worth a trial at least.

AMAZE A MINUTE SCIENTIFACTS BY ARNOLD

WHERE THE SUN NEVER SHINES!

THERE IS NO RECORD OF THE SUN EVER HAVING SHONE AT AGATHIE ISLAND IN THE WESTERN ALIUTIANS.—THERE IS ALWAYS WIND AND CLOUDS.



GOLD COPPER—COPPER SHEETS ARE NOW MADE AS THIN AS PAPER AND TO APPEAR LIKE GOLD.

FLEAS ON MONKEYS—MONKEYS ARE NOT BOTHERED BY FLEAS.