

Observers Predict That Hore-Belisha, Like Disraeli, Will Defeat His Foes

The career of Leslie Hore-Belisha, British Minister of Transport, often has been compared to that of the great prime minister, Benjamin Disraeli, also Jewish, and observers wonder whether, like Disraeli, Hore-Belisha may not make defeat a stepping stone to greater triumphs. Hore-Belisha's strength lies in his popularity with the common people.

Born 45 years ago, he was a student at Heidelberg when the World War broke out. He emerged as a major. In 1923, he was elected to Commons as a Liberal. By 1932, after serving as Parliamentary Secretary to the Board of Trade, he became Financial Secretary to the Treasury. In 1934 he was made Minister of Transport and won fame and popularity for his transport reforms.

In 1937 he was made War Minister. He was unforgoingly friendly to the press and his good publicity is said to have piqued his colleagues. Belisha immediately started streamlining the army. Foreseeing the war, he urged peacetime conscription, and he decided to put younger men in charge of the military. Within two months he retired sixty senior officers. He outlawed wealth and social position as qualifications for entrance to Sandhurst, British West Point. He made the army more democratic, narrowing the gulf between officers and enlisted men. He improved living conditions and raised pay. When war came, he won the hearts of Britain's mothers by refusing to accept boys under 19 for service. His reforms gained the fervent loyalty of the enlisted men, but they antagonized the tradition-ridden brass hats.

Further friction resulted because Belisha frowned on the slaughter of soldiers who followed irrelevantly precipitate action, preferring merely to hold Germany in check and blockade her into submission. He earned the antagonism of the powerful Cliveden set by advocating a high army rank for the Duke of Windsor. He made further enemies because he wanted to put Britain's air force in France under army control, a change made immediately after his ouster. And he is said to have had differences with First Lord of the Admiralty Winston Churchill over the latter's ambition to have a Ministry of Defense in charge of all branches of the armed service.



Top left, Leslie Hore-Belisha. Lower left, Winston Churchill. Right, Benjamin Disraeli.

Because of the many enemies he

FAMOUS POLISH LEADER NOW BUSY RECRUITING MEN AND MONEY IN U.S.

GEN. JOSEPH HALLER SEEKS AID FOR NEW LEGION; VOLUNTEERS ENLIST IN CANADA

Bugles are blowing assembly for a legion that never was listed, whose leader, a general without an army, has come to America representing a government of his own creation. His beard is white now, but his deepest eyes still flash determination to repeat history, when he led 25,000 men fighting beside the U. S. Rainbow division, to help break the last German offensive of the first World War and free their own country.

Those 25,000 were Polish volunteers, largely from America, fighting under Gen. Joseph Haller who has come to America to solicit aid for his legion. Once again the homeland is invaded; once again American Poles are asked to help. Poland's government in exile hopes that Haller's voice, flaming like the mouth of a lion, will summon aid in money and in men.

No Violation of Neutrality Law

In his new army no Polish officer who was high in the old army, will find a place. They will be plucked from all the 200,000 expected to volunteer or be conscripted from among refugees, and from the large Polish population in France and elsewhere; especially in America, where there are 4,000,000 Polish birth or descent, of whom all most are citizens. Poles formed 12 percent of the American army in 1917-18 and when well led, made fine soldiers.

In the second World War, already they have been trickling across the border—needing no passports—into Canada. There they may enlist in Canadian units or be shipped to France to join the Polish army.

This violates no neutrality law or proclamation and American Poles say they will violate none. But to arrange this and other matters, including recruiting of Poles in Canada, Gen. Haller will go to the Dominion, after spending some time in Washington and visiting American cities where most of the 4,000,000 Americans of Polish ancestry may be found.

Money for Relief

He also will stimulate the campaign to raise money for

relief through the American Red Cross, which already has produced a half million dollars. Collections are being taken up in Polish communities everywhere for "our oppressed brethren."

This movement was made nation wide recently when a Council of Poles in America was formed, with Dean F. X. Swietlik of the Marquette university law school as head. It includes all American Polish organizations, and everywhere American Poles are responding to the call for financial help with an ardent even fierier than in the first World War.

In fact, the ardor is brightening to those who wish a lasting peace to grow from the present war. For American Poles are receiving word from

Man With "News-Reel Mind" Says Hitler Will Be 'Bumped Off'

SEES REBELLION IN NAZI RANKS AND TRUSTED FRIEND DRAWING GUN ON FUHRER

London. — Tom Campbell, Irish ex-laborer who claims occult power and is known to Londoners as the "man with the news-reel mind," predicts Adolf Hitler will be assassinated by a "friend" who at present is his trusted adviser.

Campbell also claims that his powers of "seeing" into the future tell him the European war will not last as long as the world war. He predicts it will end with the division of Germany into a series of small states.

Record Formidable

For those who might ascribe Campbell's predictions to wishful thinking he offers this record:

My, London newspaper published Tom's "War in Five Months' Time" prophecy which brought ridicule upon him. The prophecy came true. Later, by popular request, the Irishman worked himself into trance and "saw" the sinking of a British battleship (the Royal Oak subsequently was sunk), the Russian advance into Poland and the Russian invasion of Finland.

According to Campbell's latest prophecy, unrest in Germany, followed by an armed

uprising, will lead to restoration of the monarchy. Peace will come soon after and Germany will be divided into a series of small states. "I saw Hitler's end," Campbell asserted. "Yes, I saw him in conference. There were seven or eight uniformed men seated around a table, but the only one I could identify was the Fuehrer. Suddenly one of them drew a gun and fired. Hitler collapsed."

Returning Pen After 15 Years

Shreveport, La. — Fifteen years ago, when cashier of a gas company, Leonard Speaks lent his fountain pen to a customer to get a check and failed to get it back. Recently a man approached him at a politically rally. "Are you L. H. Speaks?" he asked. Speaks replied, "Well, here's some of yours I've had for fifteen years," the man said, and handed him the pen.

Chopin Honored On Carnation Radio Hour

MONIUSZKO'S "HALKA," TOO, IS FIN CHORAL RENDITION

"Zal" the Polish undertone of sorrow reflected in Polish music was paid tribute Monday night in a broadcast on a nation-wide hook-up on the Carnation Contended Hour. The program a half hour in length paid tribute to Poland.

The program opened with a recital of Polish music which stirred one to the quick. This was followed by a stirring Polish love song. The songs were executed in the Polish language, apparently by Polish artists.

Chopin was honored by the playing of his immortal "Polonaise" in A Major. The brief but learned remarks of the announcer gave a glorious insight into the wealth of Polish culture as contributed by each individual master among them.

The growth of Communism in Germany will hasten the end of the war, Campbell predicts. He said the part of Poland now occupied by Germany will be liberated and Czechoslovakia and Austria will be freed from Nazi domination.

Goering Marked Man

Marshal Hermann Goering, No. 2 Nazi, also will be shot, although the time is not specified, according to Campbell. The "man with the news-reel mind" also predicts a naval battle within a short time in which a Nazi battleship and two smaller vessels will be sunk. He also has "seen" violent air engagements in which Allied planes proved their superiority.

THE LAST DECADE

By BERNARD J. ADAMKIEWICZ.

A great deal has happened in the decade that has just passed. Pessimists take a gloomy view of the nineteen-thirties, but this is not an altogether fair one. Much has happened to profit mankind, and there have also been disturbing losses.

On the debit side there is the depression. It entered with a heavy tread early in 1930, and it still lingers. It visited every country, and in some left more devastation than in others. Its effect on this continent has been hard, despite our stronger powers of resistance. The full toll in physical and mental deterioration of certain classes of people will be paid in later years, but already the generation of ill-fed, ill-clothed and ill-housed people is painful to view.

On the debit side also is the failure to attain co-operation between nations. The use of armed force, aggression of one nation against another, terrorism, racial and religious intolerance increased in the decade, culminating in another war that with each day is taking on characteristics which may make it eventually a world-wide conflict. The security of western democracy itself hangs in the balance.

The rise of the Fascist system has brought losses. It revived crude racial nationalism and the belief that physical force is supreme as an end in itself. It abrogated international law and ethical relations between people and countries. It destroyed democratic institutions over a large portion of Europe for which generations had struggled, and denied respect and rights to the individual. The invasion of China by Japan, Ethiopia by Italy, Austria, Czechoslovakia and Poland by Germany, and Finland by Russia, are among the unhappy records of the last decade. The actions of the aggressors have caused intense human suffering and blasted hopes for peace and security.

But there is a good deal on the credit side of the account. While the dictators have been tearing down civilization, scientists, educators, economists and other groups of social thinkers have been building it. The nineteen-thirties have produced discoveries and inventions by which life can be saved and made secure and comfortable. Great advances have been made in the science of agriculture, nutrition and industrial techniques. The road is being surely paved toward an era of plenty. The idea of national economic planning came and began to be tested in this decade. The opportunity for education has spread to larger portions of the earth; notable examples of this are Mexico, Russia, Latin America and Turkey. Books and art are being enjoyed by many more people today. Women have made significant strides in education and economic and political status. The "New Deal" in our own United States and in New Zealand are social experiments from which mankind has benefitted and will continue to benefit, for the idea of "rugged individualism" is being challenged by that of co-operation.

The human family in 1940 faces a world that is war-torn and in which countless numbers lack freedom and material sustenance. But it is also a world in which many, thru suffering, have learned of the futility of depending upon dictators and whose desire for freedom and equality of opportunity has become sharpened. The 'forties may see the spread of both political and economic democracy. Let us hope they do.

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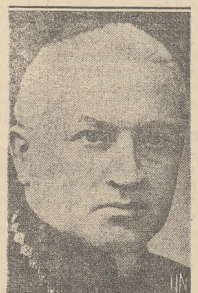
ing for freedom which was felt then.

The spirit of Kosciuszko who came to America to fight for American independence when he could do nothing in Europe for his beloved Poland was paid tribute by the playing of the Kosciuszko mazurka Polonaise.

A medley of popular Polish tunes concluded the program, culminated with the singing of "Bote Cos Polskie."

The announcer termed the program a salute to Poland the land of Paderewski and Chopin, of Kosciuszko, and Pulaski, of Joseph Conrad and Madame Curie and it was truly that. A program of this type deserves commendation and the Poles would do well to show their gratitude by dropping a line to the Carnation company for the fine execution of a wonderful program.

Reports on Poland



Cardinal Hlond

Primate of Poland, August Cardinal Hlond supervised preparation of a report to Pope Pius alleging that Poland today, effects so prevalent millions dying of starvation and disease. See Germany denies the report.

Press Releases Dealing With Atrocious Treatment Accorded to Poles, Jews and Czechs Alike Are Ignored by American Dailies.

American newspapers, printed in the English language, for some time past, have been regularly supplied by News Agencies the world over with unquestionably true reports of monstrous atrocities committed against the Poles, Czechs and Jews living in countries temporarily under the domination of Nazi Germany and Soviet Russia. The American Dailies have failed to publish these reports.

There is no question as to the authenticity of the reports, since on more than one occasion these press releases have subsequently been given official German confirmation.

In order to focus the attention of Americans of Polish ancestry, who are unable to read the reports printed in Polish dailies, on the true situation now existing in Poland, the American Courier will publish from time to time, the news accounts received from various news agencies.

German paper confirms massacre of Poles and Jews

Copenhagen, January 1940 NPS — What appears to be an official German confirmation of continued German acts of atrocity committed on the Poles and Polish-Jewish population of German-occupied Poland, appears in an issue of Schlesischen Zeitung.

The newspaper publishes excerpts from the protocols of the Breslau police department. One report deals with acts of disorder in the city of Lask: 100 Poles were executed for offering resistance in a household search for ammunition.

The police department of Lodz says that Polish-Jewish public of the city of Lodz refused admission to Gestapo police in the synagogues of Lodz.

Acting on orders of military superiors, the German Nazi police opened fire and several hundred Polish Jews were killed.

Following this mass execution, the synagogue was burned down to the ground. Most recent rulings, which appeared in the German language press state that all verbal or written communication between Polish and German subjects is now prohibited as well as any direct exchange of commodities or money between them.

The typhoid epidemic which has raged in many cities in Poland for many weeks, continues unabated and Polish subjects are only entitled to medical aid providing that they make application to German medical headquarters who will then assign a medical officer to the house of the stricken party.

Plastic Planes Cut Like Cookies

Mass Production of Aircraft Will Lower Prices of Airplanes

Because of the ingenuity of industrial chemists and research workers, aircraft manufacturers may soon be stamping out plastic airplanes much in the fashion that grandmas cut out cookies, according to Los Angeles reports.

When the day comes observers foresee mass production of aircraft that will lower the price of airplanes, bolster National defense and likewise be of aid to the farmer. The latter will benefit because many agricultural products go into the manufacture of plastic materials.

After many months of research work and expenditures of many thousands of dollars in industrial laboratories, aeronautical engineers have pronounced as satisfactory the new plastic process of molding aircraft sections of extreme strength, lightness and durability. The wings, fuselage and tail are stamped out in a few operations, and the plane is assembled into one solid piece under heat and pressure.

The plane is absolutely fireproof — tests showing that the searing flame of a blow torch merely chars the plastic surface. Repairs are simple, too. All the pilot needs to make minor repairs is a pot of glue and a strip of plywood.

Military officials have shown considerable interest in the new process and have lent the military air research facilities for testing of the cost and time necessary for fabricating an all-metal plane, the plastic planes will enable manufacturers to meet mass production requirements in any emergency.

Take own lives to forestall cruelties

In many cases the delay between the application for medical aid and the actual rendering of same takes several days and has taken a high toll of lives.

In a small town of Sieradz, 36 Polish students were openly disciplined because of their refusal to clear the sidewalk for several German Nazi officials.

In the town of Kolo, 217 Poles and Polish Jews were openly disciplined because of their failure to register their full belongings with the municipal government.

The same paper, Schlesischen Zeitung, states that in the district of Radom, 3,600 Poles are kept in a concentration camp, indicted of having concealed weapons, and are awaiting their final assistance.

The rate of suicides in the last week has again jumped considerably throughout Poland and the German language press publishes the victims names apocryphally on the front page of the Polish reading: "Please copy."

"A million Poles will die before spring" — Bryan

Washington, January, 1940 (NPS). — Nearly a million Poles will die before spring for lack of food, unless some form of immediate relief is sent them, Julien Bryan, war correspondent, whose photographs of the bombing of Warsaw, brought him world fame, told a audience at the Shoreham hotel.

Lecturer in the second of a series sponsored by the Town Hall group of Washington, Mr. Bryan forecast a death rate from starvation to be four times greater than the fatalities recorded in the military campaign which ended in the partition of Poland between Germany and Russia.

Lack of food supplies, he declared, has been made more acute by crippling Poland's transportation facilities. That country's needs are even greater than Finland's, Mr. Bryan pointed out.

Entering Poland by way of Rumania five days after Germany began its undeclared war on Poland, Mr. Bryan made his way to Warsaw, where he remained through the siege. Motion pictures, which finally found their way out of the country, were shown to the large audience for one of the first times in this country. They dramatically pictured the destruction of the Polish capital by bombing, shelling and fire.

"Although the majority of Poles inwardly knew Germany would eventually win, they did the only thing any nation would do. They defended their capital until the last" the speaker said.

"The Poles waited to the very end for the help that never came from the Allies" Mr. Bryan stated.

"The final great blow was word that Russia had joined with Germany."

Warsaw bombed indiscriminately

Great fires ignited by incendiary bombs, he said, were more demoralizing to the civilian population of Warsaw than either the bombing or shelling. He stressed that such bombing was not confined to military objectives, but released "indiscriminately" over the city.

Defending the evacuation of American Legion heads from Warsaw to Lublin following the outbreak of war, Mr. Bry-



*Winter, The Season of Sparkling  
Snows, Crystal Nights, Is Here*

some sage observed, were made to fit the feminine waist, but this doesn't seem to be true of Russian arms and Finland's waist.



# American Press Silent on Reports of Atrocities in Poland — Why?

(Continued from page 1)

an said it was the custom for the diplomatic corps to follow the heads of a government when they moved their offices. Mr. Bryan, freely admitting he was "completely scared" throughout the siege, brought laughter from his audience when he told them he had planned the "quietest" vacation of his life last summer in taking educational pictures on the continent. He was drawn to Poland, he said, because it was the "hot spot" of Europe at that time.

Asked to make an appeal to the Allies and the United States by way of short wave, Mr. Bryan said the building in which the radio was housed was shelled ten times during his ten-minute broadcast.

After several days of fruitless efforts, he was finally granted permission by the resident leaders to photograph the city. He was given a special car, a staff of assistants and an interpreter. The automobile eventually was destroyed by a bomb killing one man and injuring three others. Mr. Bryan was not on the scene at the time.

During his stay in Warsaw, Mr. Bryan remained with a group of about 75 citizens of the United States in the Legation building, which became known as the "dugout."

## Cultured Poles terrorized

London, January, 1940 — (NPS) — A harrowing story of Gestapo atrocities in Poland was given in Paris by Count Joseph Michalowski whose brother was formerly first secretary to the Polish Embassy in London. Mobilized at the outbreak of war he was captured by the invading hordes in September 20 but escaped. Wounded, ragged, shoeless, and seeking his wife and children.

Speaking German and having an Austrian passport enabled him to enter German-occupied Poland. He authenticates reports that all the cultured Poles were killed and forced to do manual labor.

The Count relates an incident of a catholic priest engaged in a gang rebuilding the Torun bridge when he fell into the Vistula and was drowned within sight of his fellows. The Gestapo refused to allow them to rescue him.

Poznan is in the grip of the worst form of German terror. The catholic bishop was interned and masses have been forbidden.

In Szamotu, on October 20, he witnessed the ghastly public execution of five young men who were held in the dungeons for a neighboring village where the German flag was torn down. They were forced to kneel in the crowded market place. Some prayed, some cursed Germany, and others blessed Poland as a secret service chief shot each through the head with his revolver. Women onlookers knelt and wept crying, "where are you, our Lord?"

**Polish women machine-gunned by Nazi**

German awakened the entire population of the town of Wloclawek and forcibly mustered and drove men, women and children like sheep to the market place for the purpose of witnessing the executions of several citizens held as hostages because of anti-German demonstrations. They were shot in the beams from headlights of Gestapo motor cars.

Continuing his search he eventually learned that his wife had attempted to escape in a horse cab with three other women. They were discovered and the cab overturned. Then he found one of his wife's shoes and later in a common grave nearby found a religious relic belonging to a family servant accompanying his wife.

Count Michalowski questioned peasants and learned that the cab was standing without a horse on the road when a German tank approached and machine-gunned the four women sitting in it. His wife was grievously wounded and died because the Germans refused to give any aid, declaring that she was an English officer, masquerading in woman's clothes.

"My wife was an American" he said. "I assume she cried for help in English. I was given her permission and I exhorted her from the common grave, establishing her identity by an engraved wedding ring which a bullet had damaged. Later I learned that the Germans had shot my son, aged 17, near Warsaw."

**The Polish refugees enter Soviet Union**

Wilno, January, 1940 — (NPS) — It is reliably reported here that border guards on the Soviet-Russian-Polish border, who have been exposed to the pleas of hundreds of homeless refugees, have forwarded the recommendation to Moscow to allow a liberal number of refugees to enter Soviet-Russia. Accordingly, hundreds of Poles have entered the territory of the Soviet Union, although cognizant of the fact that their existence will be just as supervised in religious and social respect but at least the humiliating persecution to which they have been exposed in the German-occupied territory will be somewhat eased.

These refugees that entered the territory and one-fifth of the shacks of the Gestapo police, tell incompatible tales of mistreatment, beating and executions whereby thousands of Poles are still being subjugated to the whims of Nazi officials, particularly in the territories of Przemysl, Sienawie-Jaroslav and Lubaszew-Belz.

In the city of Przemysl, a small bridge on the river then, leading to border stations, has been crowded so heavily that authorities had to curtail the use of the bridge to three hours per day, resulting in huge crowds waiting days and nights to pass.

**Hundreds of men, women burned alive**

The continued flow of information and reports from the occupied Poland assumes an almost tragic tone of monotonous telling of deaths, disease and famine.

The correspondent of the Copenhagen Nationaltidende, stopping enroute to his home town in the city of Poznan, informed his correspondent of many small towns being exposed to bands of German hoodlums enjoying full protection by the Nazi government who continued terrorizing the population.

In one small town a complete street was blocked at both ends and set fire at numerous points, refusing the population residing in that street to leave their homes — and thereby burning alive hundreds of men, women, and children. In the town of Sosnowiec, 250 Poles were arrested in October, every ten were executed before a firing squad at the market place. This was done because the population refused to divulge the name of one individual accused of having shot four youthful Nazis accused of having committed rape on a young Polish girl.

## Mass executions still in order

Paris, January, 1940 — (NPS) — It has been reliably reported by neutral observers arriving in this city, and confirmed by the presence of Professor Wladislaw Folkiericki, that mass executions are still in order throughout German-occupied Poland.

Some of these executions were explained to have been a disciplinary measure for the Polish people for the killing of two German noncommissioned officers.

It has been reliably established that this criminal act has been committed by two Polish convicts who escaped prison recently.

## Germany accused of murder

London, January, 1940 — (NPS) — In a procedure rarely followed by the Times, its front pages was recently prominently giving space to reports of German atrocities in Poland. The statements emanating from the Vatican which was broadcast substantiating acts of brutality committed by the Germans in German-occupied Poland, has considerably exhilarated the public feeling throughout Great Britain toward the Polish people.

The Times also points out the difference between German and Russian government in the form of persecution existing, stating that when Russia pursued the policy of deportation of undesirable citizens, not eagles are accused before the world for murder.

## Berlin promises reply

Berlin, January, 1940 — (NPS) — The foreign office promises a reply to the accusations about German mistreatment of Poles reported to have been made by the Vatican radio station. Wilhelmstrasse claims the accusations were made not by the Vatican radio station but by the British Broadcasting Corporation purporting to quote the Vatican and German press.

Correspondent in Berlin cannot give much firsthand information about the above explanation. James Thomas Masterson, the American Red Cross representative, arrived in Berlin recently to direct his way to Poland to observe the distribution of medical supplies — is still in Berlin.

## Keeping Warm

Russian troops were reported to be fighting among themselves. From their recent performances, it should be a good way of getting exercise without getting hurt.

## Rome has had its first snow fall

Rome has had its first snow fall in six years, precipitated very likely by the sudden chill towards the axis.

# PICKING OFF THE SPARES — by SIXTA



## INJURIES IN FOOTBALL

Dr. Floyd R. Eastwood of Purdue university, who has conducted an annual survey on fatalities in football through each season, comes up with this year's results and the outcome is very favorable as substantial strides in the reduction of football fatalities were indicated. The report discloses that the season just finished has been the safest since surveys were started in 1921. Only twelve deaths were ascribed directly to football, any one quarter drop from last season. There were six deaths indirectly ascribable to football.

Of the 12 due directly to football, 7 occurred in high schools, 3 in colleges and universities, 1 on the sandlots and 1 in athletic club competition.

The apparent reasons for this drop in fatalities were improved equipment and training technique. From the viewpoint of injuries, the last two weeks of October apparently were the most hazardous. Consequently, more emphasis should be laid to getting into shape earlier and not putting a man into the game unless he is definitely prepared to stand the physical contact.

## CRUEL AND INHUMAN

Of the fatalities listed, most of them were fourth quarter fatalities, which just gives added weight to this department's contention in

the November 16th issue which pointed out that the insistence of certain coaches in making sixty minute men of their stars is cruel and inhuman.

Coaches who insist upon having their stars play throughout a game without any time out for a rest or substitution, can be styled as nothing else but exploiters of human flesh. Exploiting man for his abilities in that manner is just as morally repulsive as if he committed mayhem directly on the person.

Liberal substitutions should be resorted to even though players apparently can stand the poundings even in pursuance of policy will. Regardless if the player appears strong and hardy enough, it will tell on him. A fresh man even though slightly less able to play the game, may do more than the star who is completely tired out or at least on the verge of exhaustion.

## ADVOCATES EXACTING CARE

In addition, complete and thorough physical examinations for all athletes, exacting care and treatment of all minor wounds, continued study of the proper constitution and fit of headgear, were advocated by Dr. Eastwood in his report and should be heartily endorsed and followed by every school and team in the country.

If football continues improving as it has been every year, accidents will be reduced to an extreme minimum which must be the situation or football loses its value.

# "Marjorie" Wears Zipper Girdle; He Is Thankful For New Gadget

The secret is out, girls. Ross Hamilton, "Marjorie" to most people, wears a zipper girdle.

Hamilton, who for more than 20 years has been misleading women on stage, dressing, singing and acting like women, is thankful that the half-starved silhouette is "out" in the fashion world this season because the years since the Dumb-bell days have added a substantial loss to his tall frame.

"If women would only wear a hat which becomes them regardless of style, they'd always be a knockout," is his advice regarding

headress. His pet hat for appearances on the stage is of the old picture type, an ultra-wide brimmed American beauty moire with bunches of violets on the shallow crown.

"It's easy to fool the men," Marjorie joked, patting his face with cream to make it femininely soft (he does this for an hour before each performance) "but I have to watch the women — even in the front rows they train their eyes on glasses on me throughout a whole performance and once in true womanly fashion I had to make a face at one of them."

(The quotes are those of the Sovereign Pontiff.)

## Writes on Past Occasions

Although knowing that he would incur much unfriendly criticism Father Martindale has written on past occasions that while he welcomed vast sums being raised for the Red Cross, he would do deeper homage to those who should support the Polish Relief Fund.

His reasons for making such an appeal are the following, in an ascending style of dignity, the more material being put first and lower.

1. While funds are being raised for England and France, in England the English are stirred by compassion as in France for their own men, because they can be visualized and consequently are always looked after. At first nobody said much about Poland, and nobody could "imagine" it... the upshot was that the Red Cross is bound to get large sums in any case.

2. The Red Cross will never need large extra sums; while hospitals in Europe have been standing empty for weeks, and again elaborate equipment has been provided which is not being used, serviceable as it would be in the interim for ordinary cases.

Meanwhile, however, the horrifying things are happening in Poland — are actually happening now. It is estimated that a million and a half Poles are bound to die this winter of starvation, frost and disease. Dissenters will point out that no one can get into either part of dissected Poland. True, but there are hundreds of thousands of refugees in Rumania and Hungary, neither of which countries could even begin properly to cope with their destitution.

## "Colossal Injustice"

"Now that an act of such colossal injustice has been committed, Father Martindale continues, "to say nothing of the unparalleled barbarities that we remember nothing in the last war to compare them with — that those who are in the war have the chance, and

# Acrobat's Reward



For the first time in the history of this All-American Air Menagerie, this year's Miami show featured a woman's acrobatic event. Bobby Lupton, of Detroit, outdid veteran Laura Ingalls to win the trophy and hug being bestowed by Col. Richard Gimbel, trophy donor.

the power, and the duty of concentrating on that, and striving for the day of Poland's resurrection.

We can have one sign of relief amidst our bewilderments and anguish, in that there is one element of indisputable justice on which we can concentrate one time such that we had never thought to see that committed, which we are bound by every kind of honor to undo — not but what we recall the immortal phrase of Queen Jadwiga, "You can give each other their cattle; but who will give them back their tears?" And there are tears that may be more bitter than blood."

Father Martindale concludes in the following words, "any Catholic who can remain unconcerned about the fate of the Church in that land whose fidelity to the Faith, and whose services to Christian culture are indelibly engraved upon the tablets of history, has a responsibility before both God and man which Heaven forbid that I should ever speak of in silence — become guilty of sharing."

## GROCERY NOW HAS 'ROSE ROOM'

Memphis. — Clarence Saunders, who has made two fortunes in chain groceries and who hopes his newest try will take him to the top again, introduced a new note in his latest store here. It is a "rose room," for nose-powdering customers. The store has murals done by two Memphis artists, and the "rose room" has a uniformed Negro maid in charge.

# SPEED IN ANIMALS

The insect wins the derby—No quadruped can match his pace, while man, without his machines is but a lagging competitor

By DONALD C. PEATTIE

Man has been moving by means of machines — on the ground, the water, and in the air — at least since the dawn of history. It is only since the last-shutter camera, the airplane, and even the motor car with its steering wheel, came into use that science has even made a start on answering the old question as to which animal is the fastest in the world, and science may not be ready with its final answer yet.

## Swift Butterflies

There are butterflies, I have heard, in the interior of Africa, which can practically never be taken with the net owing to their darting flight with the seeming velocity of a bullet. There is practically no record of the speed of some of the wild bee, but water, though it must sometimes be remarkable. The speed of certain leaping spiders makes of even very large ones a mere blur; the velocity of some of the long-legged running flies like the South American *Phaenocarpa* is still a little better than conjecture based on gauchito stories and travelers' tales.

Many of the wasps and hornets have never been clocked, the pursuit of some of the wild bees by the males in the mating flight is still untimed. So a whole field of science remains half unexplored. And yet the subject is more than a notional or curious or purely romantic one. Motion, and fast motion, are big biological facts, based on first principles of necessity and long evolution.

In the meantime, while ornithologists boast of the peregrine falcons and duck hawks, the entomologists, though much less amply provided with statistics, have a few astounding facts.

## The Deer Too Fly

At a high altitude, in windless

weather and under otherwise ideal conditions, Dr. Charles H. Townsend timed the speed of the deer in the interior of Africa, are, in their grub stage, parasites of deer; in the brief winged stage, when the sexes mate, they have long been thought to be the fastest insects in the world. By using a few shutter cameras at different speeds, Dr. Townsend finally "stopped" a picture of the male bot fly when, he calculated, the insect was traveling at 818 miles an hour.

The publication of this record aroused sharp criticism, even from the most enthusiastic fellow entomologists. But the lowest estimate of this insect's speed has, I think, been placed around 450 m.p.h. — a speed at which the earth could be girdled in about thirty hours. This still leaves the deer bot fly outdistancing every other insect or bird in the world; no earth-bound quadruped is even in the race.

## Birds Surpass Insects

Birds, taken by and large, surpass their insect rivals, as do even the most enthusiastic fellow entomologists. But the lowest estimate of this insect's speed has, I think, been placed around 450 m.p.h. — a speed at which the earth could be girdled in about thirty hours. This still leaves the deer bot fly outdistancing every other insect or bird in the world; no earth-bound quadruped is even in the race.

Almost any one can time birds from a moving automobile, by watching their insect rivals, as do even the most enthusiastic fellow entomologists. But the lowest estimate of this insect's speed has, I think, been placed around 450 m.p.h. — a speed at which the earth could be girdled in about thirty hours. This still leaves the deer bot fly outdistancing every other insect or bird in the world; no earth-bound quadruped is even in the race.

Speeds of Falcons

Obviously, a falcon of any sort zooming at the rate of 40 to 60

m.p.h. will have an easy time with most of our song birds. Occasionally there are birds that put up a race. A few ducks and geese will attain 60 miles an hour in a brief flight. Yet the duck hawk overtakes the duck at any time. The swiftest of all small birds, and probably the swiftest bird in the world, is the well-named swift. From an easy 70 miles an hour he can accelerate to 200, according to George S. May in his study "Bird Flight."

When it comes to sustained speed we must not pass over the marvelous record established by migrating birds. For, though some of these may be quite incapable of sensational bursts, they are able to travel without food or the possibility of rest over great wastes of the ocean, at a steady pace that no race horse in the world could keep up, and perhaps no bird of prey, almost certainly no insect.

## Race-track Speeds

Race-track speeds set the popular record for four-footed beasts, particularly for horses. Yet, wonderful as the racing creature performs, are, probably no horse ever equals the speed of the Gobi Desert, gazelle, which, according to Roy Chapman Andrews, can break away for half a mile at a mile-a-minute trot, which is sufficient to put the creature beyond danger of the native wolves' 40 m.p.h. top speed. After that the gazelle can settle down to just about the wolf's own pace and keep it up for as long as any other creature. From the antelope of the West run as fast and beat a young buck deer by 10 or 11 m.p.h. The deer is just a little faster than our big jack rabbits out West, which in turn beat the greyhound (36 m.p.h.) and the whippet (35.5 m.p.h.) which are the favorites among racing dogs.

Every fisherman will have his guess about how fast can fish swim; perhaps a few fishermen have made actual calculations. But the most apparent fact is that speeds are all really relative, they depend on currents. Likewise, speed of ascension depends on the gradient of the river and the pressure of the current against the fish. Pacific salmon have been known to travel as fast as 5.8 miles in a day. One tagged pink salmon must have averaged 16 miles a day for 250 miles.

## Excuse for Man

Biologically, then, man may be excused for his relatively poor showing in the realm of speed. He lacks wings and his legs are, not fitted, like those of the horse, for tremendous speed afoot. At his most phenomenal man does not compare especially well with other ground-running species. Jesse Owens ran 100 meters at the rate of 21.7 m.p.h. and Charles Gorman on ice skates attained 25.3 m.p.h., but the white-tailed deer betters that by almost 5 m.p.h., the Mongolian wild ass by 15 m.p.h.

Evidently the human species was not designed on more than mediocre lines for seeking protection in flight from natural enemies. He can outrun a bear and a snake but not his own dog, uncertain as the creature is of the man a champion runner. Other wise man is back in the class with the smaller game birds like the California quail and the road-runner. Only with his engines has man surpassed the fleetest of the birds and beasts, and even the airplane has never yet attained a bird's marvelous powers of instantaneous adjustment to every angle, or the bird's ability to shift from flight to gliding and back again. These are problems of aerodynamics that birds solved eons ago.



## Facts We Ought to Know

By FRANCIS E. NOWICKI  
GREAT POLISH AVIATORS  
POLISH WOMEN IN THE NEWS  
FAN-MAIL DEPARTMENT

With all the glory and fame attached to aviation today to American aviators such as Howard Hughes, Lindbergh, Byrd, etc., let us not forget some of our great Polish aviators of the past and present. Poland's great strides in aviation will always stand out throughout the world today. Let us remember the names of a few of these great Polish sky-pioneers.

Captain Orlinski's flight from Warsaw to Tokyo, and his showing with an all-metal Polish-built plane at the Cleveland Air Races in 1931, are record-making events in the history of Polish aviation and the world.

Captain Stanislaw Skarszynski, whose non-stop flight across the South Atlantic established a new world record for light passenger planes.

Benjamin and Josef Adamowicz, Polish American flyers, crossed the Atlantic Ocean on a tour of Poland in 1937.

Stanley Hauser, Polish-American aviator who in 1932 was dramatically rescued from his plane adrift on the Atlantic Ocean, on this first attempted New York-to-Warsaw flight, failed. For 7 days he clung to his wrecked ship. Hope was abandoned for him by all, except his wife. He helplessly watched 16 ships pass by him before he was finally sighted and rescued. With plans to make another try at it, he crashed on a flight honoring memorial services for Marshal Jozef Pilsudski. Taps were sounded for him as the burning plane crashed his body to ashes.

Major Wacław Makowski and four other Polish flyers, in 1938, landed their plane after completing a 16,000 mile flight from California to Warsaw. The five, flying a twin-engine American transport plane, left Los Angeles, May 13, 1938. They flew to South America and crossed the South Atlantic from Natal, Brazil, to Dakar, French West and landed in Warsaw, June 5, 1938.

Ruth Siemczynski, — the 15 year old Polish piano prodigy, will return to concert stage this year. She was born in California, January 15, 1925. Her father was a Polish violinist, under whom she received her first instructions. When four years of age, she appeared in public, and at six she made her debut in Berlin, Germany. At eight, she astounded New York. Our Polish pianist, although youthful in years, has attained maturity in performance. Three years ago, after her New York debut, she blazed a triumphant trail across the country. She has proven her claim to high rank, and has established herself as one of the spectacular musical personalities. It is not showy, but a lovable, healthy young Miss, bubbling over with the joy of living. We Poles await the return of this Polish genius.

Wanda Landowska, one of the

world's greatest harpsichordists, holds a place in the field of music which is almost unique. She has revived the harpsichord, precursor of the piano, and she interprets upon it the music of old masters. She is of Polish birth, from Warsaw, but she has lived in other European cities, notably in Berlin and in Paris, where she has taught music and absorbed it. She is an accomplished pianist, a composer, and a true authority on the classics. She designed her own harpsichord, which has two keyboards and a multiplicity of pedals, the forgotten "grand manner." The harpsichord differs from the piano in the fact that its strings are plucked with quills, not struck with hammers, and from the clavichord in that this instrument produces the tone and "attack" the strings with one motion, by a metal "tam-tam" Landowska is a great recording artist for the Victor Company.

Gertrude Ruenger was born in Poznan, Poland. Today she is one of the greatest dramatic soprano singers, although she was originally a contralto. She studied in Berlin, and sang at Erfurt, Magdeburg, Cologne, then at Vienna State Opera for a number of years. In 1935 she assured soprano roles. Then made great appearances at Salzburg Festival, Amsterdam, Paris, and London, and in 1936-37 she was engaged by the Metropolitan Opera Company.

Gilda Gray's real name is Marianna Michalska. She is a former Polish U. S. shimmy queen, is studying tribal dances of Asia, Africa, Iran, and India. Elizabeth Drusbacka is Poland's first poetess. One of the world's greatest modern actresses is claimed by the Poles—Helena Modrzejewska. The Shakespearean tragedienne was born in Krakow in 1844. She became known as Mlle. Modjeska in both hemispheres. She spent the last years of her life in her country home at Arden, near London, and died in 1909.

Madame Eliza Orzeszko is the female Prus of Polish literature. She cleverly exposed the effects of illiteracy and ignorance. Grappling with the most difficult problems of our civilization, she never lost trust in her people and humanity in Polish literature.

Lillian Tashman — Polish actress who was "Hollywood's Best Dressed Actress," during her times died of a dreaded cancer the night before her first starring picture opened on Broadway. Marcella Sembrich, one of the greatest sopranos of all times original name was Prakseda Marcellina Kochanska.

**Dr. Jos. Rozmarynowski**  
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## ALABAMA CINDERELLA



MARY ANDERSON was in the cheering section of a football game in her home town, Birmingham, when a candid cameraman snapped her picture. It was later seen by a talent scout who at once sent her to New York for a possible part in "Gone With the Wind." George Cukor gave her the part of Maybelle Marriewether. After finishing that assignment she was signed by Warner Bros. Her first appearance will be in support of Merle Oberon, Geraldine Fitzgerald, George Brent and Pat O'Brien in "Invisible Stripes."

## Whose Who Among Wisconsin Birds



**EASTERN HOUSE WREN**

The Eastern House Wren is the most common member of this family in Wisconsin and is an abundant summer resident throughout the State. The House Wren is found throughout North America from southern Canada to southern Mexico. It winters in southern United States and Mexico.

This little brown bird is well known by city dwellers generally and many people build houses for it. But it is especially common throughout the wild places of the state. It is noted for building a nest in unusual places, in mail boxes and even in the leg of a pair of pants hung on the

line. Its nest is usually in a hole, cavity or receptacle of some kind and is built of sticks or rubbish. It entirely fills the cavity if possible except for a hollow at the back for the eggs.

It is considered one of the most valuable of birds about gardens, orchards and farms. It lives almost entirely on bugs, grasshoppers, crickets, locusts, caterpillars, moths, weevils, leaf beetles, ants, spiders, etc.

This small bird has a slender, pointed bill, is grayish brown above, dull white below and the back, wings and flanks and tail are closely barred with dusky black.

## As Washington Spins

By ELEANOR BARC

Now that the furor raised by a single man, ill at his home hundreds of miles away from the Capitol — Rep. Martin Dies, Democrat, of Texas, — has died down, the Members in the house can get out their scissors again and resume snipping the Budget, according to their plans at the beginning of the session.

The debate over the continuation of the Committee on Investigation of un-American Activities was the type that brought out many of the Members from their corners to air their political views. Rep. Frank Hook, of the Upper Peninsula of Michigan, almost solely carrying the burden for the negative, that the Dies Committee should be abolished. The arguments pro and con were logical and strong, but it seems the People, via the Gallup Poll, helped their Members decide to vote overwhelmingly in favor of the Dies Committee.

One of the most interesting and picturesque witnesses to testify before Congressman Lesinski's Committee on Invalid Pensions was Mr. C. R. Hamilton, a resident of the Soldiers' Home in Washington, who came before the committee to plead for his comrades, the Indian War veterans and their dependents, when H. R. 3996 and other pension bills concerning Indian War veterans were being considered. A picture with his lined, weathered face, his big felt hat and ribbon tie, Mr. Hamilton side-remarked reminiscently that war today is not what it used to be on the muddy plains with screaming Indians running a riot.

Hollywood seems to have moved to Washington recently, what with gala premieres and movie stars galore making their personal appearances here. Senators and Representatives, accompanied by their wives, attended en masse the first showing of "Gone With the Wind," and were enchanted with the picture and also one of its stars, Olivia DeHavilland, who practically stole the show as far as the fans who watched the notables enter the theater were concerned.

Another interesting premier was the motion picture "Abe Lincoln in Illinois," attended by Mrs. Roosevelt, Raymond Massey, its star, Robert Sherwood, its author, and many Members of Congress, who had to get to the theater

through a picket line of men and women protesting the exclusion of colored people from the theater.

The joke of the week was on Gene Autry, singing cowboy star, who was among the many stars—Dorothy Lamour, Mickey Rooney and others—here in Washington for the President's Birthday Ball. It seems that the Cowboy Hero went out for an evening of fun with his Congressman, Jack Nichols of Oklahoma, and while at a shooting gallery, Congressman Nichols walked away with all the honors for sharp-shooting.

**PLAYED WITH EX-PRESIDENT MOSCICKI**

Youngstown, O. — Mrs. Joseph Jancicki of Youngstown had a personal interest in the invasion of Poland by Germany.

The reason—she was born and raised in Poland and she was a childhood playmate of Ignace Moscicki, the former president of Poland. Moscicki's parents were her godparents when she was baptized more than 50 years ago, she recalled with a sigh.

Mrs. Jancicki came to Youngstown, O., 23 years ago and she hasn't seen Moscicki for more than 40 years, she said.

## Tells on Goebbels



Gitta Alpar

Visiting New York, Gitta Alpar, Hungarian actress, gave the "inside story" of the beating her ex-husband, Gustav Froelich, gave Nazi Propaganda Minister Joseph Goebbels. She said Froelich beat Goebbels because of his attitude to Lidia Barova, Czech actress, but the story was released only after six months, was publicity stunt for Froelich, an actor.

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## BACHELORS IN FRANCE

PAY FOR BABY BONUS

Unique Wartime Laws Aimed at Continued Supply of Manpower, Food

By John T. Whitaker

Paris. — Far-reaching social legislation to correct the falling birth rate and the tendency of the French peasants to leave their farms came into force on New Year's Day.

Beginning Jan. 1, a bonus of from \$60 to \$90 will be paid for every child born in the first two years of a marriage, and beginning April 1, a monthly allowance of from 10 to 20 per cent. of the average salary of the district will be paid for every new baby born to French couples.

Simultaneously, farmers who promise to remain for 10 years on the land will be able to borrow \$600, with reductions in principal for each child, graded so that the birth of five children within the 10-year period will wipe out their loan.

No country has ever attempted similar social legislation in war time.

## Population Decreases

Fifty years ago, France had 1,000,000 births a year; now they have dropped to half that rate and by 1960 should be only 125,000 a year, unless something is done. Since 1935, the death rate has exceeded the birth rate by 35,000 yearly, so that for the past five years, while Germany has increased her population by 1,000,000 and Italy by 775,000, France has lost 1,000,000.

Advanced social legislation, improving the status of city workers, has brought many peasant boys from the farms. Experts estimate that 80,000 farm workers were brought to the cities alone by the passage of the 50-hour week for railway workers. Thus, when the Blum government brought better conditions for workers, nothing comparable was done for the peasants, who are the backbone of this country. The President's Birthday Ball, it seems that the Cowboy Hero went out for an evening of fun with his Congressman, Jack Nichols of Oklahoma, and while at a shooting gallery, Congressman Nichols walked away with all the honors for sharp-shooting.

A large part of the revenue required for these measures will come out of increased taxation on bachelors.

## Pole In Canadian Army Out To Get Revenge On Nazis

Doesn't Know What Happened to Father, Brother in Homeland

Toronto, Ont., Can.—"I do not know whether my father and brother are alive or dead. I hope I shall see them again, but meanwhile I keep faith with them."

Gunner Frank Zdaneczek of the 9th Field Battery, Royal Canadian Artillery, looked at his four-year-old son as he spoke. His father, a Polish school teacher, had written a letter just as Hitler's hordes began their invasion of his country.

"Join the army, Frank," his father's letter had stated. "Join either the Polish army or the British army. Your brother Joseph (a Polish artillery officer) is away fighting," the letter said.

"So," said Frank proudly, "I am not in this war for fun. I do not care what happens to me, but I fight for the freedom of Poland and for the country of which I am now a citizen — I am a Canadian."

"Twelve years ago I came here from Poland. Eight years ago I was married. Four years ago Edward was born. I was working for the post-office when the war broke out. My brother was in the artillery in Poland. That is why I picked the artillery here."

Frank turned to his son, dressed in a replica of his own uniform. It had been made by his mother out of odd bits of worn-out material supplied by a Camp Exhibition quartermaster and it looked smart.

"What do you think of Hitler?" his father asked Edward. "Hitler's no good. Hitler's a screwy," the boy said, then ran and got a toy revolver and a picture of the German dictator at which he "fired" away.

"I want to be a soldier and go with daddy," he said. His mother sighed. "What am I going to do now?" she laughed. "I have been telling him he can't have

## HOLLYWOOD STARS

On The Cook's Day Out



JANE BRYAN starts off the new year by being twenty-one and by seeing her name in lights. Her first stellar role is in "Warners' Invisible Stripes" in which the shores' highest honors with George Raft and the brilliant newcomer, William Holden. Though she is seen above prettily pouring a cup of the tea she has just brewed, her culinary skill by no means stops at that. Her three kid brothers, and her dad and mother, too, for that matter, bear witness that Jane takes to cooking as naturally as she takes to acting, which is very naturally indeed. The up-and-away concoction below is one of her specialties. It's scrumptious and easy to make. Try it.

**JANEY-JUMP-UPS**  
2 cups flour  
2 eggs  
2 teaspoons melted fat  
2 cups milk  
1 1/2 teaspoons salt  
Beat eggs slightly. Sift flour and salt together. Add alternately with milk and egg. Add fat. Fill hot greased muffin pans 2/3 full. Bake in hot oven (450°) for thirty minutes. Lower temperature to moderate (350°) and bake fifteen minutes.

## CINEMA'S "BIGGIES" FILL

HOMES WITH EXPENSIVE PLAYTHINGS

Hollywood, Calif. — One of the nicest things about six figure salaries, the cinema's select have discovered, is the chance to indulge childlike whims.

In some quarters the impression is firm that the average Hollywood mind operates with a sort of juvenile simplicity. Well, there are many weird "playthings" to be found in stars' rambling mansions.

Electric trains are favorites. Beds of odd shapes and sizes are common. Numerous are the four posters, seven feet each way.

You've heard, no doubt, of Mae West's swan shaped bed with a mirror in the top. Reclining, she can contemplate the curves which make possible the luxury of a swan shaped bed.

Wally Beery's is normal, but he contrived to locate it beneath a tin roof. On rainy nights he's his happiest.

Locked in His Den

Electricity is a big help to the gadget lovers. It's put to all manner of strange and wonderful uses.

William Powell's electrified house was an example. Touching a button performed all sorts of tasks. But one day there was much sizzling and sparking. He spent two hours getting out of his power locked den. A few days later the horse was sold.

That didn't discourage others, though.

In Edward G. Robinson's mansion you ride from floor to floor on an electric stairway.

"Electric eyes" are commonplace, but it remained for Errol Flynn to put one to its most novel use. He focused a photoelectric beam from a sun dial to a ship's bell in the living room.

A shadow on the dial's hour marker, a flash of the ray and the bell tinkles.

Harold Lloyd has a private water-fall, a canoe course and nine holes of golf on his estate.

Burns Told 'Em

Norma Shearer's beach house is soundproofed to shut out the rumble of breakers, air conditioned to shut out the heat and shutter equipped to shut out the light, if she wants to sleep late.

Madeleine Carroll, who also lives at the seashore, has a marine motif mansion with ship's clocks throughout, portholes instead of windows and floors done deck style. She calls her maid with the sort of a lever a captain uses to signal his engine room.

A telephone, disguised as a lantern, hangs at the barred entrance to Warren Williams' estate. An inventor friend of Warner Baxter fixed a different way for him to open his gates. A coil in his car sends an impulse to the device in the pavement. Pat O'Brien's radio looks like a bookshelf. A volume of history tips forward to disclose the controls.

Bob Burns' longing for Arkan-

sas is reflected in the stock of mules at his ranch and the log cabin and solitary burro behind his Bel-Air home. Neighbors once objected to the burro, but Bob silenced them with:

"Automatic Pool Table"

Fred (Gumm) McMurphy has a soundproofed shooting gallery in his basement. Mary Boland has a steam heated greenhouse where she raises orchids. Joel McCrea and Frances Dux have created a miniature jungle in which their children play.

But Humphrey Bogart's billiard table is about tops in screwy installations. He has a gadget which narrows or widens the pockets. He can shoot down the side holes, for example, and while guests try vainly to score he's dropping them in at the ends.

Or a surreptitious flip of the wrist and it's reversed, much to the uninitiated's discomfiture. That, the boogiemani thinks, is very funny.

## THIS MINUTE

The attention of the entire world is now focused on Soviet Russia. During the passage of 60 seconds of time what happens in that gigantic state?

Russians on parade! There are so many people now in Soviet Russia—that if they were tacked past a given point at the rate of one person every minute of every hour it would take four centuries for them to pass!

Russia has 600 tuberculosis stations, 3,000 medical specialists in the field. In the fight against it, these doctors and nurses — this minute — and every minute — are making 15 visits on tubercular cases!

Each minute — Soviet doctors make 900 patient visits in 60,000 clinics.

In one minute — Russia circulates 850 magazines, 1,000 books and pamphlets.

## Flees from War



Jeanine Gornowicz

Four-year-old Jeanine Gornowicz, of Chicago, who was in Poland with her mother when Germany and Russia overran the country with their armies, is pictured as she arrives in New York, safe at last after flight from the war zone.