

WHO'S NEWS THIS WEEK

By LEMUEL F. PARTON
(Consolidated Features—WNU Service.)

NEW YORK.—In his book, "Man the Unknown," published in 1935, Dr. Alexis Carrel revealed profound misgivings as to whether any existing patterns of political organization ever could meet the requirements of a stable and humane civilization. He urged collective and concentrated scientific inquiry into the nature of the "whole man," and possibly of the organic quality of human society. The particularized knowledge of physiology and medicine he found inadequate to supply this understanding.

When he went to France recently he found a clinic and laboratory for his continued studies with the "whole man" caught in totalitarian misery, and in a wide context of spiritual and emotional stress—a zone of social pathology no doubt revealing to Dr. Carrel's deeply searching and penetrating eye.

Just why the Nazi overlords of France should want to keep him there, as reported in dispatches, is a mystery. There is no evidence that the Nazis admire him. He has been no apologist for their flagrantly unscientific and inhumane doings, and if they expect to commandeer his profound knowledge of nutrition, medicine and surgery, it is difficult to understand how they may expect co-operation.

Dr. Carrel, a keen, compact, round-headed little Frenchman, will be 68 years old next month. The world knows of his 34 years with the Rockefeller Institute for Medical Research, the marvels he has wrought, including his 29-year-old living chicken heart, his distinguished contributions to medical science during the World war, and his fashioning of the mechanical heart, with the co-operation of Charles A. Lindbergh.

In the last few years he has been preoccupied with the range of human behavior lying outside and beyond medical knowledge. He visions some kind of government by a scientific elite. On August 14, 1939, just before the guns blazed, he said that civilized men must "pool their brains," or come to ultimate failure and then added: "Our America, with its democratic ideal, is based on ideologies of the Eighteenth century. If we used scientific concepts instead of ideologies, we might discover a new way of life."

HARRY WINSTON started subdividing real estate, but now sub-divides diamonds and finds it more profitable. He and his expert assistants nick a \$30,000 chip off the famous Vargass diamond of Brazil, and when they get rid of roughage like this they expect to shape up a \$2,000,000 central core in the stone.

It is one of the most flittery jobs of diamond mania ever attempted, but so far is going nicely. It took them a month and seven days to make this small, but lucrative beginning, working on the third largest diamond in the world. It will take 15 months to finish the cutting, with a phosphorus-bronze blade .0035 of an inch in thickness.

Reared in Los Angeles, Mr. Winston learned the jewelry business with his father. Returning to New York, after a stretch in the AEF in the World war, he decided the war and its aftermath would imperil all values except those of durable old Mother Earth herself.

Land—that was the thing, in days of threatened inflation and social maladjustment. So he went into the real estate business in New York. The more he worked at it, the more safe, sound and conservative seemed the glitter of a diamond—even if traditionally baleful. He opened a wholesale jewelry business in New York and soon was gathering in some of the biggest and showiest diamonds in the world. He paid \$900,000 for the Jonkers diamond of 425 carats and \$700,000 for the Vargass stone.

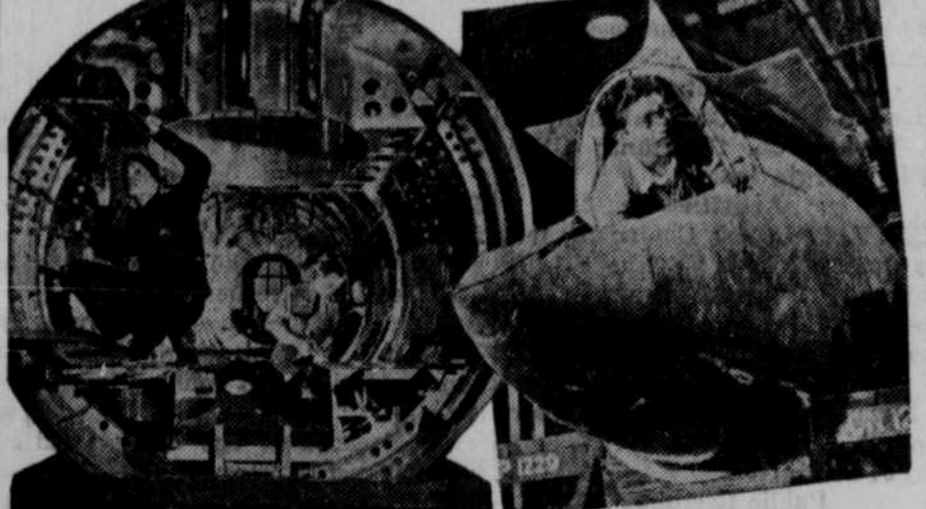
DR. TOYOHICO KAGAWA, Japan's frail little Mahatma Gandhi, evangelist of world brotherhood and leader of the Christians in Japan, is in New York, in furtherance of the newly organized Church of Japan, which he helped to establish. He expresses surprise at talk of war with Japan and sees ahead a world church union which will end all wars. A tubercular little man, Dr. Kagawa has suffered jail, persecution, poverty and illness. He preaches a merger of Christianity and capitalistic economics.

Making Our 'Flying Fortress'

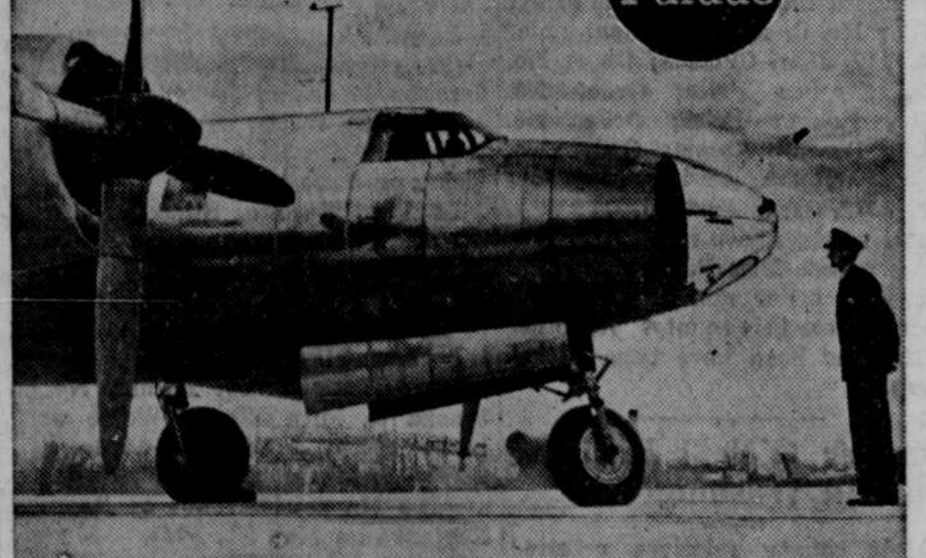
One of the large cogs in the U. S. defense machinery is the Glenn L. Martin aircraft factory in Baltimore, Md., where the B-26, Uncle Sam's super "flying fortress," is being turned out in quantity lots. This is one of the most powerful airplanes in the world. These photos take you inside the workshops of Vulcan.



Wearing heavy metal shoes, a fireproof suit and a helmet that looks like a diver's, a worker pours molten metal. This worker is using a band-saw to trim a compound contour formed on a Martin drop hammer. This will go on a bomber.



There are two miles of wiring in the B-26. At the left we see a cross section of the tail section with equipment and gadgets being installed. Right: Like a modern Jonah emerging from a flying whale, this workman is coming from the tail of the B-26.



The first step after one of the giant B-26's leaves the assembly line is to give it a thorough ground test. This flying fortress, destined for the U. S. army, is pictured undergoing such a test.



Below: Glenn L. Martin, with models of two famous Martin bombers of other days. On the table is the Martin bomber of the first World War.



A new type mid-wing monoplane Martin bomber. Construction is all-metal monocoque. Landing gear is a retractable tricycle type.

NATIONAL AFFAIRS

Reviewed by CARTER FIELD

Advisability of a negotiated peace now is questionable . . . Defense industry strikes form one of Washington's biggest problems.
(Bell Syndicate—WNU Service.)

WASHINGTON.—It is interesting to examine the logic that is governing the isolationists in the senate, whether one agrees with it or not.

For instance, take Sen. Burton K. Wheeler, of Montana. He was kidded by some friends the other day as to his present motives.

"Listen," said Wheeler, indignantly, "I am doing what I am doing because my conscience will not let me do anything else.

"We ought to have peace right now, and there is no reason why we should not have it. There has never been a time when Germany was not willing to make peace without disturbing the integrity of the British empire—if one excepts the African colonies."

There are two flies in this ointment, as his friends hastened to point out. One is that a peace now would leave Australia and New Zealand at the mercy of another Axis partner, Japan. The Australians are very frank about this. They think they sink or swim with the British empire. If Britain goes down, the Anzacs think that it would be only a question of time before they would be overrun by the Japanese.

HITLER'S PROMISES WORTHLESS

The other fly is that unfortunately for the prospects for any negotiated peace, no one in high position in any country is willing to trust Hitler. He makes no bones about his plans to break any promise whenever it should be to the interest of Germany, as he sees it, to do so.

It has been pointed out frequently that if Hitler had kept his word pledged at Munich, he could have taken the Polish corridor without plunging Europe into the second World war. In fact there is reasonable certainty that he could have gotten back the African colonies that belonged to Germany up to 1914.

But instead of keeping his word pledged at Munich, Hitler seized the rest of Czechoslovakia shortly thereafter. Hence when it came to the Polish corridor the British and French could not believe him.

So that promising to leave Britain intact now would not carry any real assurance to the British people. They would rather fight it out now than live in fear through an armistice.

Congressmen Discuss Defense Industry Strikes

Just how long the patience of Franklin D. Roosevelt is going to last about this business of strikes in the national defense industries is the biggest question mark in Washington today.

The President knows that his figures about the small percentage of workers involved in national defense strikes are misleading. He knows that the difference between 1,000 planes and 1,500 planes produced in a month, may mean the difference between victory and defeat—between winning the war and losing it. In fact, it is entirely possible that the difference between the production of 1,000 planes and 1,002 planes would be decisive.

Military experts have often argued that if the Confederates had possessed a dozen breach loading cannon at Gettysburg, instead of only two, they would have won that battle and the war. They could have shelled the Union forces off that ridge instead of letting Pickett lead his men to slaughter and repulse.

HITLER BREAKS PROMISES

Feeling in Congress is getting hotter and hotter about the situation.

"An editorial in the Detroit Times," Rep. George A. Dondero of Michigan, said on the floor of the house, "truthfully said that strikes in our defense production plants constituted the bottleneck out of which 'we may try to pull our head when it is too late, as was the case in France, which lost her the war with Germany, mainly because she would not inaugurate compulsory arbitration in her defense industries.'

"That paragraph," Mr. Dondero continued, "ought to be pasted above the desk of every member of congress. It ought to be read every night in every home in this broad, free land of ours. There is no guarantee that it may not become a prophecy unless we face this problem honestly, frankly and wisely."

Mr. Dondero quoted further from this same editorial: "We either have not the power—or will not use the power—to order peace in our defense industries, to order compulsory arbitration of all differences by the employer and employee in those matters that aim straight at our vitals—strikes which are so evidently fomented by Communists."

"We are actually now," Mr. Dondero continued, "in the process of demanding from the youth of our land the supreme sacrifice if necessary, yet we continue to temporize with a situation which constitutes a greater danger to the defense and security of this nation than if whole divisions of those brave young boys were stricken by plague."

Three Signs Which Point To Flat Feet

By DR. JAMES W. BARTON
(Released by Western Newspaper Union.)

YOU read so much about weak flat feet that when you have the slightest pain in the feet you may wonder if you need arch supports and perhaps you straightaway purchase a pair.

Now, arch supports are of great help when they are needed as they make it possible for these individuals to earn a living and get about for business and pleasure.

However, the wearing of arch supports should be left until it is definitely known that they are really needed and when measures to correct the arches have failed.

We should realize that the foot is an organ of the body just as is the stomach or heart and the cause of any ache or discomfort should be investigated. Infected tonsils or teeth can cause pain in the joints and tendons of the foot just as in other joints—wrist, knee or shoulder. Infection can cause pain in a flat foot; treatment of the foot itself may give little or no relief.

What are the signs of a flat foot? There are three outstanding signs that the patient can see for himself:

1. He stands on a large sheet of white paper and outlines his feet with a pencil. If left foot is flat, the inner side is down on the floor and bulges to right. If the right foot is flat, inner side bulges to left. In the normal foot the arch of the foot is entirely off the floor, the left curving to left and the right curving to right.
2. If right foot is flat, outer edge curves inward to the left, instead of outward to right; if left foot is flat outer edge curves inward to right instead of outward to left.
3. In a normal foot, the large tendon which raises the heel bone upward off floor runs straight downward to heel bone. If left foot is flat, this tendon turns outward to left; if right foot is flat, this tendon turns outward to right.

How Much Water Should We Drink?

MANY professional heavyweight wrestlers who wrestle three or four times a week, may take off as much as 10 pounds each time they wrestle and have the 10 pounds back when they wrestle again the following night. It can be readily seen that the 10 pounds lost was not fat, it was water.

The reason the weight goes back on so readily is that fat tissue absorbs or holds water just as does a sponge, whereas more active tissue such as muscle or nerve, will only take in or absorb the amount of water needed to maintain the structure of this tissue.

We are advised by health specialists to drink more water; they state that most of us do not drink enough water, which is a cause of constipation and acidosis.

How much water should the average office worker, housewife, or clerk drink in the 24 hours?

Physiologists tell us that for every calorie of food eaten we need 1 c.c. (15 drops) of water, so that if we ate 2,000 calories we should need 2,000 times 15 drops, that is nearly three pints or six glasses. However, as meats contain over 50 per cent of water and green vegetables over 90 per cent, it is estimated that we get at least half of our six glasses in the food, so that we need to drink only three glasses of water daily. If we drink tea, coffee, milk or other fluid at each meal, it explains why many individuals remain in good health who do not drink any liquids between meals.

As a matter of fact, most of us eat nearer 3,000 calories per day than 2,000, so that about two quarts, eight glasses of water, is supplied by the food eaten.

Generally speaking, keeping in mind that we sometimes do considerable walking or take other exercise daily and often perspire freely, most of us would do well if we drank one or two glasses of water daily between meals. Water cannot harm us. It will, of course, increase weight in fat individuals.

QUESTION BOX

Q.—What causes pernicious anemia and how could it be prevented?

A.—Generally speaking, ordinary anemia is a decrease in the iron in the red cells of the blood. Pernicious anemia is a decrease in the iron and also in the number of cells.

Q.—Do you know of any cure for lateral amyotrophic sclerosis?

A.—There is no known cure for lateral amyotrophic sclerosis, hardening of certain parts of the spinal cord.

For you to make



side whether it is really love, Mr. Tom serenades on his guitar. He proposes; she accepts; they are wed—such is the story told so delightfully in embroidery.

Transfer Z9351, 15 cents, brings 7 clever motifs for a week's tea towel supply and an extra motif for a matching panholder. Send your order to:

AUNT MARTHA
Box 166-W Kansas City, Mo.
Enclose 15 cents for each pattern desired. Pattern No.
Name
Address

Transfer No. Z9351

"BOY" and "GIRL" meet over a pan of milk, and swift romance results—for the purpose of this new tea towel set. While Miss Kitty plucks flower petals to de-

Chained Tongues

Amyclae in ancient Greece had been harassed so often by false reports of an invasion by the Spartans that a stringent law was passed forbidding anyone to mention the enemy again. Shortly afterward, the Spartans did arrive and, as no one dared to give the alarm, Amyclae was captured and went down in history as "the city that perished through silence."

Was It but a Suggestion From Exhausted Clerk?

Frock after frock had been displayed to the lady with the supercilious air, until the salesperson in the exclusive dress shop was on the point of nervous exhaustion.

The customer would inspect each dress and then make biting remarks about most of them. At last she looked around the devastated place with an overbearing glance and complained: "All your frocks are so skimpy. I believe I would look better in something flowing."

The tired clerk was quick to seize the opening. "Madam might try the river," she said coldly.

CRISP TO THE LAST SPOONFUL

UNIQUE FLAVOR + LASTING CRISPNESS

A BREAKFAST DISH THAT'S UTTERLY DIFFERENT FROM ANY YOU EVER TASTED!

Kellogg's RICE KRISPIES

MADE BY KELLOGG CO., BATTLE CREEK, MICH.

Knowledge Elevates
Knowledge is, indeed, that which, next to virtue, truly and essentially raises one man above another.—Addison.

Point of Honor
As "unkindness has no remedy at law," let its avoidance be with you a point of honor.—Hosea Ballou.

THE ARMY MAN'S FAVORITE

CAMELS ARE PRACTICALLY REGULATION WITH ME. THEY'VE REALLY GOT THE FLAVOR!

AND CAMELS ARE SO MUCH Milder WITH LESS NICOTINE IN THE SMOKE

THE SMOKE OF SLOWER-BURNING CAMELS GIVES YOU

28% LESS NICOTINE

than the average of the 4 other largest-selling cigarettes tested—less than any of them—according to independent scientific tests of the smoke itself.

● Today—and for more than 20 years—reports from Army Post Exchanges show that Camels are the favorite cigarette.

CAMEL—THE CIGARETTE OF COSTLIER TOBACCO