

Enemy Propaganda Which Fools Only the Enemy



Photo at left, received from an enemy source and used for propaganda by the Germans, purportedly shows British prisoners of war carrying their wounded under German escort after the raid on Dieppe. In this raid the Allies took many German prisoners back to England. The caption which accompanied the Jap propaganda picture at right described the photo as bursting the bubble blown by Anglo-American propagandists, pointing out that for these U. S. prisoners "large numbers of potatoes are peeled daily, and many pounds of juicy meat cooked." But who eats the spuds and meat is anybody's guess.

Life-Suit Designed to Reduce Torpedoing Casualties



In the first public demonstration of a new, water-tight "life-suit," Coast Guardsman Harold T. Batzer is shown in photo on left with suit on. In photo at right he splashes happily in Lake Michigan, off Chicago, as dry and snug as if he were in front of his fireplace—almost—the new suit is designed to lower mortality from exposure among victims of torpedoings. The suits have already been placed on some merchant ships and tankers.

Pacific War Council Meets in Washington



President Roosevelt posed with the Pacific war council at a recent session. Shown, left to right, are Sir Owen Dixon of Australia; Leighton McCarthy of Canada; Walter Nash of New Zealand; Lord Halifax, Great Britain; Dr. T. V. Soong, China; Dr. A. Loudon, ambassador from the Netherlands; and Manuel Quezon, president of the Philippine commonwealth.

Nazi Raid on Jewish Ghetto in Warsaw



This photo was taken from the body of a German officer killed on the Russian front. Notations on the original describe the photo as having been made by the officer during a raid on the Jewish ghetto in Warsaw. Jews are lined up in the streets and forced to stand facing a wall with hands above their heads for long periods. Gestapo agents at left are searching some of the victims.

Mountbattens



Photo shows Lord and Lady Louis Mountbatten arriving at Westminster abbey, to attend services. Lord Mountbatten is the sturdy and fearless chief of Great Britain's Commandos, who have thrown the Nazi-held French coast into a state of panic.

'Jean Valjean'



Osmund Westgate, whose fingerprints gave him away as an escaped "lifer" from Joliet, Ill., displays his coast guard identification card which permits him to resume his job at a defense plant in New York. Illinois gave him "a break."

Old White House Fence Goes for Scrap



The national scrap drive plays no favorites. Photo shows Harold L. Ickes, secretary of the interior, tossing part of a fence that once surrounded the White House into the interior department's scrap metal collection. The old fence was replaced in 1937 by a newer and higher fence.

U. S. Troops at Port Moresby



Carrying barracks bags, personal belongings and ammunition, these American soldiers are shown as they arrived at Port Moresby, New Guinea. Since then these troops have likely seen action with Jap jungle troops, headed towards this base. New Guinea natives and Australian soldiers sitting on gas drums inspect the troops as they march past.

Morning Chores for U. S. Desert Troops



This tank crew, encamped for the night on the desert, is getting things in battle shape as the sun rises. One man keeps a vigilant lookout for the enemy; a second crewman cleans out the 75 mm. gun, and a third works around the treads. American tankists have already given an excellent account of themselves in tank battles against the Rommel forces.

Three Big Names in Coast Guard



By any other names, these three smiling members of the U. S. coast guard would be just as efficient, but with the names they've got they sound oh, so impressive! They are, left to right, Winston Churchill of Denver, Charles Evans Hughes of New York, and Henry Edsel Ford of Mt. Sterling, Ky. All are in the C. G. radio school in Atlantic City.

Vichy 'Celebrates'



Marshal Petain, head of Vichy, France, is welcomed by Pierre Laval as he arrives at the Gergovie memorial, near Clermont Ferrand. Here, on the second anniversary of the French Legion, members of the legion brought earth from all parts of the French empire to be sealed in the monument which commemorates Vercingetorix's victory over Julius Caesar in 52 B. C.

Rubber Czar



A streamlined rubber program is expected to develop from the appointment of William Jeffers as rubber administrator. Mr. Jeffers (shown) is president of the Union Pacific R.R.

Jap 'Ins' and 'Outs'



Masayuki Tani, president of the board of information, who, according to a Japanese broadcast, was named Japanese foreign minister, replacing Foreign Minister Shingen-ori Togo in the cabinet of Premier Tojo. Tani is shown at top and Togo below.

Gets High Post



Rear Admiral John H. Towers, chief of the bureau of aeronautics, who has been named "commander of the air force, Pacific fleet," a new and important post, just created.

History in the News

Released by Western Newspaper Union. 'Versailles of the Plains' THIS month marks the 75th anniversary of the "Versailles of the Plains"—the famous Medicine Lodge peace council of 1867. Not only did it bring together a galaxy of frontier notables, both red man and white, but it was attended by a greater number of journalists than had ever before assembled for such an event. Some were destined for future fame and among these were:



JOHN D. HOWLAND (From a photograph taken in 1867. Original in the collections of the State Historical Society of Colorado.)

No newspaper camera men were present at the Medicine Lodge council to snap pictures of the treaty-makers. But John D. Howland, "artist-correspondent" for Harper's Weekly, was there and posterity is indebted to his skilled pencil for its only pictorial record of that historic event.

Howland was a descendant of John Howland who came to America on the Mayflower. His grandparents, natives of New Bedford, Mass., emigrated to Ohio soon after the Revolution and helped found the settlement of Zanesville where he was born May 7, 1843. One of his uncles, Len Owen, was a trapper in the West and a contemporary of Kit Carson and Jim Bridger. His tales of adventure on the frontier so stirred the imagination of young Howland that at the age of 14 he ran away from home and entered the employ of the American Fur company.

He accompanied a band of trappers up the Missouri to Fort Pierre, then crossed the plains to old Fort Laramie on the North Platte. The next year he joined the rush of gold-seekers to the new diggings in the Pikes Peak region of Colorado but, failing to make his fortune there, he returned to the fur company. Because young Howland was one of the few white traders who dealt fairly with the Indians, he became a great favorite of the Sioux. Under the tutelage of their warriors he became a skilled hunter with the bow and arrow and the women kept him supplied with handsomely beaded and fur-trimmed buckskin clothing.

At the outbreak of the Civil war, Howland enlisted in the First Regiment of Colorado Volunteers. He had a part in the campaign in New Mexico which saved the Southwest for the Union and he also served as a captain of scouts in the campaign against the hostile Indians in 1864. Mustered out of the army that year, the youthful frontiersman decided to satisfy his longing to become an artist.

In 1865 he went to Paris where he studied under several of the French masters until 1867 when he was notified of his appointment as interpreter for the commission appointed to make a treaty with the Sioux. During his stay in France he had acted as "artist-correspondent" for Harper's Weekly, so when he returned to America, Harper's immediately commissioned him to cover the negotiations with the Sioux in August and with the Southern Plains tribes the following October.

Thus it was that he went to the Medicine Lodge council and there drew the pictures, one of which, first published as a full-page illustration in Harper's for November 16, 1867, has become the classic representation of this high spot in the annals of the frontier and has often been reproduced in histories of the West.



Central portion of Howland's famous drawing of the Medicine Lodge peace council.