

Look

10¢

AUGUST 3, 1937

FIGHTING ARTIST



BABIES WANTED



FUNNY CUSTOM



GOODBYE FRECKLES



GERMLESS KISS—See Pages 40 and 41

LOOK Is Issued Every-Other-Tuesday



If the Elephant Plays Rough, the Game's Over

Tenderfoot. This elephant is performing a trick which brings gasps from spectators. Its job is to touch its huge foot ever so softly to the man's head—then pass on without injuring him. No matter how well trained the elephant may be, the man on the ground takes his life in his hands every time the trick is performed. The foot could easily crush out his life.

The Elephant Learns Fast. This is an Indian elephant, easy to train and more gentle than its African cousin. Trainers say a tame elephant can be taught this trick in less than a week. Ordinarily an elephant will not step on a person lying on the ground, but trainers must be kind as elephants will not forgive a wrong and may even kill to get even.

More than 1,250,000 people buy each issue of LOOK at their newsstands

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(Dr. Hugo Koerte Photo)

HAVE MORE BABIES . . . Dictators Cry

Dictators with absolute power over their peoples are demanding more cannon fodder from them. Rulers in Italy, Germany and Russia stress upon women the importance of bearing more future soldiers. But their subjects are slow to respond. The birth rate is actually falling in Italy.



This Scene Gladdens the Heart of Italy's Master. Here proud parents hold their babies aloft, offer their services to Il Duce. But these are not enough babies for him. He wants every woman to give Italy a son every two years, and he will pay them to do it. But Italian babies apparently cannot be bought. The birth rate has declined steadily from 31.1 babies for each thousand Italians in 1921 to 23.3 in 1935.

Patriotism Means Sons . . . Mussolini Tells Women



Benito Mussolini Gives This Lad something to talk about. He got a ride on the dictator's shoulders. Mussolini himself talks a lot about babies and the lack of them. "Whoever is not a father is not a man," he says.

Italy Trains Little Children to Be Soldiers. Here are two members of Balilla (Mussolini's boy soldiers) in the Alps. Balilla members are from 5 to 7 years old . . . To get more Balilla boys, the dictator taxes bachelors, lowers taxes on large families. He recently offered loans from \$50 to \$150 if young couples would marry. The loan would be reduced for each child, erased for four babies.



Communists Protect Baby Lives. This Russian mother works on a collective farm and her baby is given trained nursing care while she is in the fields. The mother received free care before the baby was born and was taken to a free hospital to have her child. She also was given eight weeks vacation before and eight weeks after the birth without any loss in salary.



Women Athletes Are Honored With Statues in Russia. Soviet girls are taught to be strong, free and independent. . . This instruction, plus women workers, famine and housing shortages, has hurt the baby business in Russia. Moscow's birth rate is now increasing, but it dropped from 30.7 a thousand in 1925 to 15.3 a thousand in 1935.

How Stalin Pays For Russian Babies

A "big family" decree, issued last year, ended 16 years of legal abortions in Russia. Russian women, seeking equality with men in industry, had abused their privilege to have abortions, and ruined their health. Now birth-bonuses are paid to mothers and the birth rate in Moscow is said to have doubled in the first three months of 1937.



A Woman Judge Announces Her Decision in a Soviet Court. A high percentage of judges and co-judges in Russian courts are women. Russian women are encouraged to work and are even allowed to join the army. Soviets, unlike German and Italian Fascists, give women high positions in

government and industry. The equality of sexes is a cardinal teaching of Communist Russia, but Russia is sparsely populated (unlike Germany and Italy) and there is a labor shortage. Thus women are encouraged to become mothers and all babies, born in or out of wedlock, are considered legitimate.



German Girls Are Urged to Develop Their Bodies. Dictator Adolf Hitler wants them to give Germany healthy children, declares motherhood is a German girl's patriotic duty. He grants marriage loans to needy couples, cancels them after the fourth child is born. He urges young couples to return

to farms and has succeeded in raising the birth rate to 18.9 children for each thousand persons by granting subsidies to mothers. The rate is still below pre-war figures, but when the Nazis came to power in 1932 the German birth rate had fallen to 15.1 children for each thousand.

Motherhood Urged for German Girls



Hitler Gives Mothers Special Care and cares little whether they are married or not. These fond mothers have no husbands. They were photographed in a special home for unwed mothers. The dictator's policies of sending youths and maids to labor camps discouraged marriage (In the first six months of 1936 marriages dropped 13 per cent.) But Hitler apparently has

remedied this by bringing boys and girls together in "health camps." There were 100,000 illegitimate babies born in Germany in 1935. . . . The propaganda ministry recently said failure to have children shows a distrust of Hitler (who has none himself) . . . The birth rate in the United States in 1935 was 16.9 for each thousand population. It has also declined steadily.



Diego Rivera at Work. Before starting to paint, he spends months doing scientific research in order to have all mechanical details correct. He is casual about choosing human models, sometimes merely asking a passerby to sit for him. A tireless worker, he has painted 48 hours at a stretch.

Diego Rivera

His Paintings Cause Fights

One of the world's greatest mural painters is Mexico's Diego Rivera. Because he is a revolutionist and in his work bitterly attacks capitalism, he is the greatest storm center of the artistic world.



Part Spanish, part Indian, Rivera loves beautiful women, loves to eat and drink and sing revolutionary songs, to dance around a bottle. His present (and third) wife (above) watches him work, seeing to it that he is fed every few hours. He once weighed 325 pounds.



The Rockefellers Objected to this painting of Lenin, leader of the Russian Revolution, uniting a soldier, a Negro and a white worker under the clenched fist of Communism. The panel was a part of Rivera's mural for Rockefeller Center in New York. Ordered to paint it out, Rivera refused. Nelson Rockefeller dismissed the painter. The mural was destroyed.



Detroit Churchmen Objected to this "Vaccination Panel," part of Rivera's murals for the Detroit Institute of Art. They charged that the painting was a caricature of the Holy Family and not a picture of a child being vaccinated in a laboratory. The nurse's white cap and child's blond curls suggest halos. Edsel Ford defended Rivera and the panel was not destroyed.

Here's How They Rank at the Box Office

In order of popularity, here are the 20 movie stars whose films "draw" best in the U. S.



1 Shirley Temple, 8. She sings, dances, is paid \$50,000 a picture.



2 Clark Gable, 36. Gets \$200,000 a year. "He-man" and comedy roles.



3 Fred Astaire, 37. (With Ginger Rogers.) He gets \$127,000 a year.



3 Ginger Rogers, 26. (Listed third with Astaire.) Gets \$75,000 a year.



4 Robert Taylor, 24. Real name is Arlington Brugh. Gets \$2,000 a week.



5 Joe E. Brown, 45. Gets about \$175,000 a year. Stars in comedy roles.



6 Dick Powell, 32. Gets about \$70,000 a year. Married to Joan Blondell.



7 Joan Crawford, 62. Gets about \$250,000 a year. Husband is Franchot Tone.



8 Claudette Colbert, 31. born in Paris. Receives \$100,000 a year.



9 Jeanette MacDonald, 30. Began career as chorus girl in New York.



10 Gary Cooper, 36. Gets about \$300,000 a year in "he-man" roles.



11 Jane Withers, 11. began acting when only 3 Likes "mean" roles.



12 James Cagney, 33. Gets about \$150,000 a year. Once in vaudeville.



13 William Powell, 44. Gets \$150,000 or more for each film.



14 Wallace Beery, 48. long time star. Gets about \$275,000 a year.



15 Fred MacMurray, 28. Gets about \$2,000 a week.



16 Irene Dunne, 33. doctor's wife. Gets about \$135,000 a year.



17 Myrna Loy, 31. Noted as the "perfect wife" of films.



18 Warner Baxter, 44. a "best-dressed" man. Gets \$200,000 yearly.



19 Bing Crosby, 33. crooner, makes more than \$300,000 a year.

When a Tidal Wave Strikes

In the spring of each year, sometime near March 21, a giant tidal wave strikes the northeast coast of Brazil, sending walls of water up the mouths of various rivers. These pictures were taken with a telephoto lens as the wave struck the Araguay river, north of the Amazon.



1 The Huge Wave Approaches. The expedition tries to save the boats from the angry wall of water rushing upstream . . . The wave is called "pororoca" (PO-ro-ro-kah) by the natives, who each year flee from its onslaught.



2 The Wave Advances With a Mighty Roar. The boats are pulled up an 18-foot bank, but not high enough to escape the giant, white-topped wave . . . Such tidal waves flowing up rivers are called "tidal bores."



3 Boats Are Abandoned as members of the expedition run to save themselves . . . The pororoca cripples shipping on the Amazon. Similar tidal bores sweep up the Indus river in India and the Tsientang river in China. They flow as fast as 10 miles an hour. Bores occur only in narrow rivers which have little fall near their mouths.



4 This Fellow Was Brave. He remained to the last to save the boats, then started running before the onrushing water to a fisherman's cabin which stood on piles near the shore . . . Tides are caused by the force of gravity of the sun and moon, causing oceans to ebb and flow.



5 The Water Overtakes Him. Before he reached the cabin it was up to his hips and a few seconds later the foaming water engulfed him, hurling him far beyond the banks of the normal stream . . . The huge waves caused by earthquakes are "seismic waves," not "tidal waves."



6 After the Pororoca. The original bank of the river is washed away for miles around and at some points the river bed is broadened. All plants are washed away . . . At the time of new and full moons the pull of sun and moon are in the same direction and this makes tides higher.

Wall of Water Leaves Path of Destruction



7 The Camera Was Anchored to a raised platform before the wave struck, so it could not be swept away . . . These huge tidal waves occur only when the pull of sun and moon are combined at their strongest. This occurs when both bodies are nearest to the earth.



8 The Cameraman Was Too Busy Taking Pictures to run from the wave. The pororoca caught him and washed him far up the bank . . . Tidal bores are heavy in the Bay of Fundy, near where engineers plan to harness the tide for electrical power in the Passamaquoddy project in Maine.

Catching a Polar Bear Alive

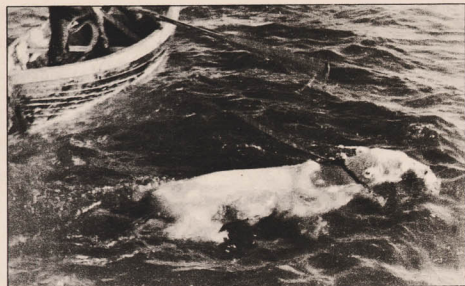
The Most Thrilling Sport in the Arctic



1 Bait for a Bear. This polar bear, lured out to a Greenland ice floe by hunters' bait, smells trouble. He is cut off from the mainland and will have to swim in an attempt to escape the hunters. On land the polar bear's speed is faster than man's. In water it can be captured, but may overturn a boat in its struggles. The polar bear, king of the north, lives chiefly on seals, walrus and fish, but will eat moss and plant roots.



2 Lassoed. When the bear decides to flee after discovering the hunters, they follow by boat. Here they have lassoed him . . . Only young polar bears are able to stand the change to warm climates when captured.



3 Struggling Hard. So powerful is the polar bear that even when tired after a long swim and chase, he can tow a small boat. A full grown polar bear may be 7 feet long and weigh 800 pounds.



4 Trying to Escape. Here the desperate bear has climbed upon an ice floe and tries to put it between himself and the boat. However, hunters in another boat drive him back by prodding him with long poles.



5 Being Pulled Back. Now the hunters are dragging him back into the water. During this chase a boat was capsized, three cameras lost and two men wounded by the bear's claws. Three ropes were broken.



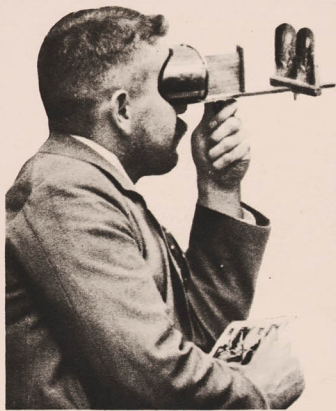
6 Now the Hunters All Close In on the Captive Polar Bear. Although the bear battled to the last, a few days after he was captured he became accustomed to his new acquaintances and behaved very well. If young polar bears are properly housed and caged and provided with a swimming pool at least five feet deep, they do not suffer from summer heat in captivity. Their pool need not be iced. Of all bears, the polar is the best swimmer.



7 His Last Stand. Polar bears are being killed off in the Arctic because of their value. The hide is used as a blanket by natives, flesh is used for food, its fat is used as oil, and strings are made from its sinews and intestines. Even its bones are used in making harpoons . . . The soles of a polar bear's feet are covered with hair, providing protection against slipping on ice. Polar bears have long legs, and wide, flat paws.



8 Ready to Head South. Here is the polar bear finally captured and caged. Notice the extreme whiteness of his fur, which makes him quite hard to see against the ice of his native surroundings. Polar bears are found only in the north, never in the South Pole regions. They seldom travel more than a day's journey inland from shore, but are often found swimming miles at sea, or on icebergs . . . The cubs are born in mid-winter.



What Grandpa Saw in the Stereoscope

Looking at Stereoscope Slides was a popular pastime about 30 years ago. You put stiff cards in the stereoscope and looked at them as this man is doing. Each card has two pictures of the same scene, taken from slightly different angles. This device gives depth to the picture.



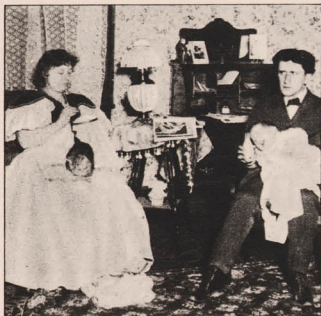
"You Bashful Little Creature!" was the title of this stereoscope picture . . . Only one of each pair of pictures is shown here.



"Parting at the Gate" . . . When you see this in the stereoscope, the girl appears much closer to you than the boy does.



"Every Kiss Has Its Sting" . . . Before the days of the movies, almost every family had a stereoscope and a collection of slides.



"When a Man's Married, His Troubles Begin." It was great fun for friends a generation ago to trade their collections of slides.



"The Bridegroom Is Three Minutes Late," and the bride swoons into the arms of her bridesmaids . . . Your left eye sees things from one angle, your right eye from another. That is why

things close to you seem near, and things at a distance seem far away instead of flat, as in a picture. Stereoscope pictures are made from the angles from which your eyes would see them

German Town Baptizes Every New Visitor

As far back as 1587 a Dutch traveler mentioned in his diary the "Hansen" order of the German town of St. Goar, on the Rhine. The order embraces every visitor who ever entered the town and he must be baptized a "Hanse." The order's register book includes Charles V, Holy Roman Emperor (1519-1556).



1 The Initiation Begins. When a traveler arrives in St. Goar he must find two sponsors or "bails" among the townspeople, who guide him to the town hall, where the initiation ceremonies provide a lot of fun.



2 The Baptism. The visitor stands on a stone pedestal in front of the town hall. A brass collar is locked around his neck, so that when the baptismal water is poured by the "Hansen-master" he cannot dodge.



3 Whew! The traveler is now a "Hanse" but before the collar is unlocked he must pay a ransom to the town, which is deposited in the charity fund of St. Goar.



4 Children Enjoy the Spectacle. The baptismal ceremony is a town festival. After the cold shower the whole town proceeds to the inn where the newcomer's toast is drunk in wine.

A visitor can escape the cold water if he chooses to be baptized with wine, but then he must drain a huge cup of it at a gulp or treat the whole town. Though dry, he would probably be penniless.

Dancers Practice New Act With Ropes



1 Europe's Famous Dancing Couple, Roberts and Marianne, start work on a new number. She wears a safety belt, with ropes fastened to the ceiling.



2 He Grasps Her Ankles Firmly and lifts her off the floor. A third person, not seen here, pulls on the ropes to keep them taut as she rises. Her toes are pointed correctly, her head is up, her back is arched well.



3 Up She Comes! For this sort of aerial work, the girl should be small, weigh about 98 pounds, and have plenty of nerve. The man should be strong and have excellent control of his muscles. You can learn this sort of thing in one year if you have a good teacher, but you should practice at least two years before trying to perform in public.



Stop . . . Something Has Gone Wrong

4 Oh-Oh, She Slipped, but the safety belt saves her from a bad fall. Adagio dancing (where the man catches the girl as she leaps into the air) and aerial work are dangerous. The slightest slip may cause a performer to suffer a sprained back, knee, or arm. Wise performers use the safety belt until they have the "feel" of every motion of a new act. If this girl had kept her back arched correctly, she probably would not have fallen.



Teaching Deaf Children To Speak

Great progress is being made in the U. S. in methods of educating the deaf. Formerly finger spelling (sign language) was the only means of communication taught in schools for the deaf. Today many schools combine this with the oral method, teaching the deaf to speak and read lips. To this end, touch, sight and mechanical hearing aids are all used.

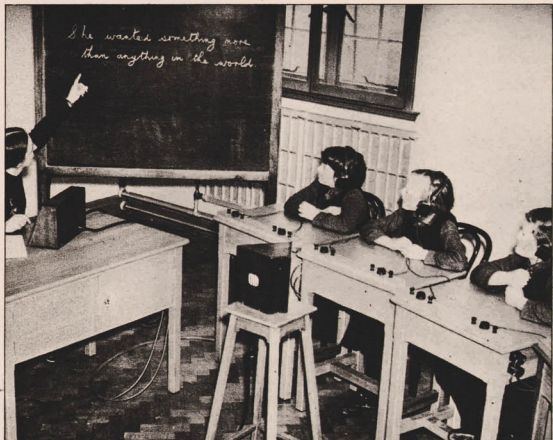
A Deaf Child Learns to Speak by placing her hand on her teacher's cheek and feeling the vibrations caused by the teacher's voice. At the same time she is taught how to shape her lips for various sounds. In time she will be able to reproduce the sound she has heard through her fingers and the lip position she has seen . . . She will know she is making the proper sound when she feels the same vibrations within her throat. Knowledge of speech will vastly brighten her life.



By Placing Their Hands on the Piano, these pupils at the Utah State School for the Deaf learn to sing. Their sensitive fingers follow the tune by means of the changing vibrations of the piano . . . Instead of combining the oral and sign language methods, some U. S. deaf schools teach speech and lip reading exclusively. This is known as the pure oral method. Whether or not it is completely successful is now being debated among teachers of the deaf.



Thanks to an Electrical Hearing Aid, these deaf children are able to know what sound is. This will make it easier for them to learn to speak, although they are too deaf ever to depend on sound as a major means of communication. Mechanical hearing aids help the deaf to hear only when their deafness is caused by trouble in the middle ear which lies between the outer ear and the internal hearing apparatus. In such cases, mechanical aids usually are able to send sound waves through the bones of the head directly to the inner ear, skirting the damaged middle section.



A Class Room Hearing Aid used in a school for the deaf in England . . . Alexander Graham Bell, inventor of the telephone, was also the inventor of the first electrical hearing aid, or audicle. He developed it in an attempt to devise an instrument to help his hard-of-hearing wife. There are about 20 million deaf and partially deaf persons in the U. S. today. Of these, some 3 to 5 million require some kind of audicle to lead a normal life. Some churches and theaters have hearing aids.



For the First Time this child hears a human voice . . . About 8 out of every 10 audicles are known as "bone-conduction" instruments. To learn how this type of audicle works, hold the end of a ruler against the bone back of your ear. Plug the ear with a finger of your other hand. Scratch the far end of the ruler with a finger of the hand that holds it. You will plainly hear the faint scratching. The scratching sound does not enter the middle ear, but passes through the bone directly to the inner ear.

High Jumper

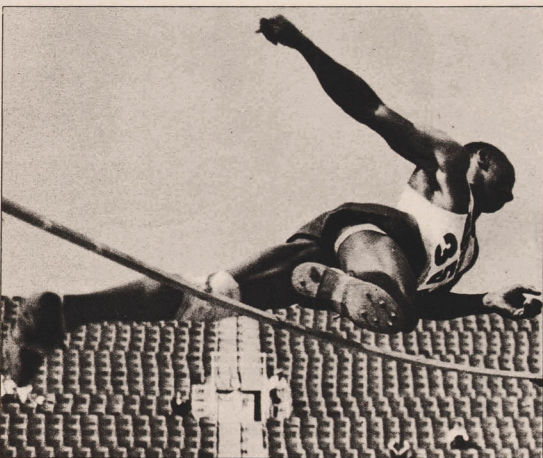
The magic-eye camera caught Edward T. (Ed) Burke, Negro high jumping star of Marquette University, as he won the Intercollegiate Amateur Athletic Association of America title at Randall's Island stadium, New York. Burke displays perfect form.



1 A Short Run and Mighty Leap take Burke into the air in a doubled up position, resembling that of a frog about to take a swimming stroke. . . Perfect timing and muscular co-ordination are necessary from this point. Watch how his arms and legs straighten as he goes over.



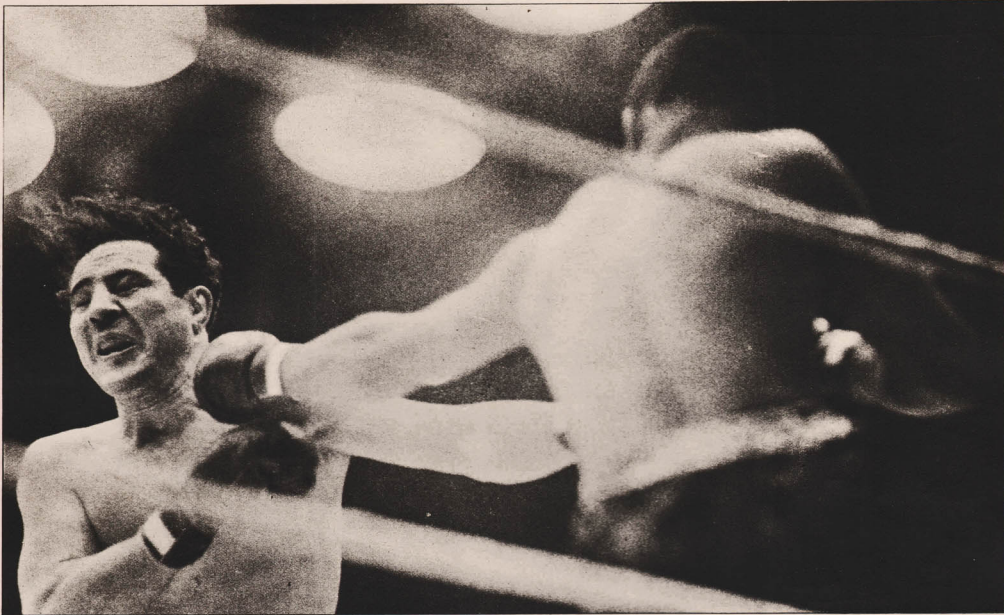
2 One Foot Over and Burke begins to level off. His right arm goes out but the left stays close to his body to keep it from striking the bar. His left leg is about to straighten out in a kick that helps raise his body and helps him get that left arm safely over, as his body starts to turn.



3 At the Peak of the Jump, Burke presents a picture of perfect form as he straightens his legs and turns them slightly at the hips, preparatory to lifting that left leg over the bar. Burke has jumped 6 feet, 9¼ inches, just half an inch below the world's record. He once held the indoor world's record of 6 feet, 8½ inches.

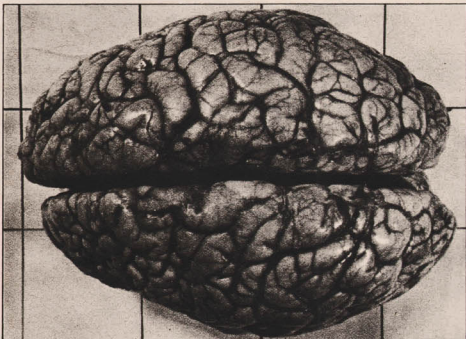


4 He's Over and has added another to the list of championships he has won in the last two years, including the National A. A. U. indoor, twice, the Melrose indoor, the Knights of Columbus indoor, and the Wisconsin and Notre Dame dual meets.



Repeated Blows to the Head, like the one Joe Louis is shown giving Max Baer, cause injuries to the brain. When these injuries heal, they leave scar tissue. After repeated beatings, some fighters' brains become covered with this scar tissue. Their speech becomes more or less incoherent, their gait becomes unsteady and they act like a person who is just a little drunk, hence the phrase "punch drunk," which is used to describe them.

What Makes Fighters Punch Drunk?



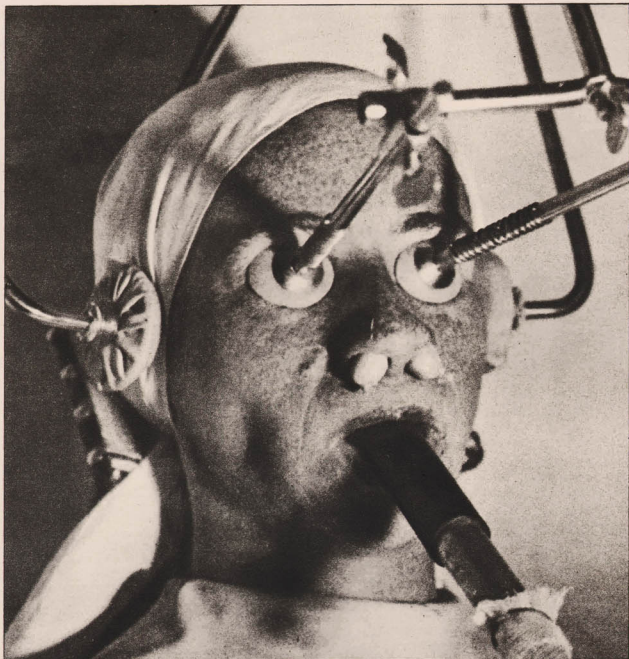
A Normal Brain, (top view) showing the ridges of gray matter which are bruised when a fighter receives a hard blow on the head. The brain is not fastened to the skull. There is a small space between them. When the head is jarred violently, the brain is knocked against the inside of the skull, causing a bruise or hemorrhage, even though the blow is not sufficient to render the receiver unconscious. Though the injury caused by one knock out punch may be so slight as to be unnoticeable, the constant battering received in 75 or 100 hard bouts over a long period of time often permanently damages a fighter's brain.



Fighter's Brain, (under side) showing a number of small bruises caused by blows to the head. It is the scar tissue left by hundreds of such bruises when they heal that causes a fighter to become "punch-drunk," (also called "slug nutty," "slap happy" and "goofy"). The condition is incurable and has been termed the most hideous of occupational diseases. Those suffering from it are usually good-natured, harmless and apt to become too sociable and talkative. In severe cases, the vision may fail or some degree of deafness may appear. It was the fear of becoming "punch drunk" that caused Gene Tunney to quit fighting while he was undefeated world's heavyweight champion.

Freckles Vanish

European Skin Specialist
Demonstrates New Treatment



1 This Much-Freckled Girl is to receive a new treatment used by Dr. L. Justus of Budapest, Hungary, who claims it is the most permanent method known of removing unsightly freckles.

2 Complicated Equipment is used. The eyes are covered with pads held in place by springs on the ends of metal rods. The nostrils are plugged. She breathes through a tube inserted in her mouth. . . . Freckles are due to an excess of pigmentary matter in the outer skin cells. Pigment is color. All but pure white animals have pigment in hair or skin.



3 The Doctor Carefully applies a special solution. He claims it loosens the cells in which the color particles lie. Next he removes the coloring matter.



4 Three Days Later. Here is the girl after the treatment. The skin layer is loosened and peeling away. See how white her chin appears in comparison with the tougher freckled skin of her cheeks and nose.



5 She is the Same Girl, minus the freckles, 10 days after the treatment. The few spots under the eyes, which were covered in the process, will be treated separately.



Wild Buffalo Herds were never found east of the Mississippi in the U. S. TRUE? FALSE?

When Europeans first began to explore North America the buffalo were found from the Rockies to the Alleghenies, some small herds being as far east as Maryland. George Washington shot five one day in Virginia. Statement is false.



After a Good Night's Sleep you are slightly taller than after a busy day. TRUE? FALSE?

Fatigue is an important factor in growth, doctors say. After a good night's rest both children and adults are slightly taller than when they went to bed. Children also grow more in summer than in winter. Statement is true.

How Smart Are You?

Here are 10 interesting statements on which you may test your general knowledge. Some are true. Some are false. Don't expect to get all 10 of them correct. A score of 5 is fair enough and a score of 8 correct is considered exceptionally good.

The correct answers are given just below each statement, but don't peek at the answers until you have scored yourself.



Greenland Eskimos live in houses built of ice. TRUE? FALSE?

Generally speaking, this statement is wrong. Of more than 14,000 Eskimos in Greenland, only a few hundred ever saw a snow or ice house. Statement is false.



The Ukulele was not invented in Hawaii. TRUE? FALSE?

The ukulele is the traditional musical instrument of Hawaii, but it originated in Portugal. It became popular in Hawaii about 1877. Statement is true.



Cold-blooded Animals can stand more cold than others. T? F?

Cold-blooded animals, such as this turtle, change temperature as the air or water around them changes. Often die in below-freezing temperatures. Statement is false.



Wolves seldom or never run in packs. TRUE? FALSE?

Many stories are told of wolves in packs attacking travelers, but best authorities agree wolves do not run in packs, and rarely attack humans. Statement is true.



Negroes Have Whiter teeth than white persons. TRUE? FALSE?

The Negro's teeth appear whiter in contrast with the darkness of the Negro's skin. Really the teeth are not whiter than those of white persons. Statement is false.



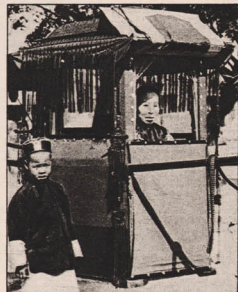
A Frightened Ostrich buries its head in sand. TRUE? FALSE?

This old belief, like that of the wolf packs, has no foundation. An ostrich may squat and stretch its neck out flat before its body, but that's all. Statement is false.



A Hairy Chest is not the sign of a "he-man." TRUE? FALSE?

A special study made of a group of college men recently showed a "he-man" might not have a hairy chest, and a hairy-chested man might be a sissy. Statement true.



Hong Kong is not a Chinese city. It is this TRUE? FALSE?

Hong Kong, an island off the Chinese coast, has an area of 32 square miles. It is British, ceded to England by China in 1841. Thus, the statement above is true.

"How Smart Are You?" Is a Regular Feature in LOOK. Next issue on sale August 3.

TRIPLETS . . . They Occ



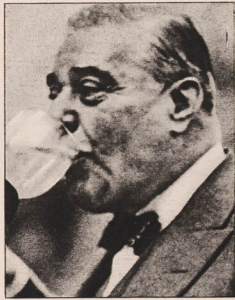
Confidentially . . .



Leopold Stokowski, famous symphony orchestra conductor, had to plaster down his hair for his movie "100 Men and a Girl." He usually prefers it tousled, as it is here.



Margo, the movie actress, has fun giving autographs to her friends. Under her name she jokingly adds "the genius." Her name is Maria Marguerita Bolado Castilla.



Col. Jacob Ruppert, wealthy New York brewer and owner of the New York Yankees baseball team, has monkeys and peacocks as pets. He is 69, once was in congress.



Max Baer, fighter, plans to make another movie, this time in England, for \$2,500 a week. He once made one in Hollywood, "The Prize Fighter and the Lady."



Fannie Hurst, one of the most successful novelists in the world, made \$10 from her writing the first year she tried it. Once she worked as a waitress. She likes red dresses.



Joseph Davies, U. S. Ambassador to Russia, doesn't speak Russian fluently. In Moscow bridge games he uses sign language. His wife is Barbara Hutton's aunt.



Alice Brady, screen star, often takes a couple of her dogs along to cocktail parties. Once she took five. Her father is the famous stage producer, William Brady.



Admiral Richard E. Byrd sometimes is called "Biddy" by his closest friends. Conqueror of both poles, Byrd has pledged himself to work now for promotion of world peace.



Edna May Oliver, movie comedienne, was ambitious to sing but lost her voice. She was sad when she first realized she would spend her life making people laugh at her.



Deanna Durbin, 14-year-old radio and movie star, practices her singing in a sound-proof room. Neighbors used to complain. Deanna is a crossword puzzle fan.

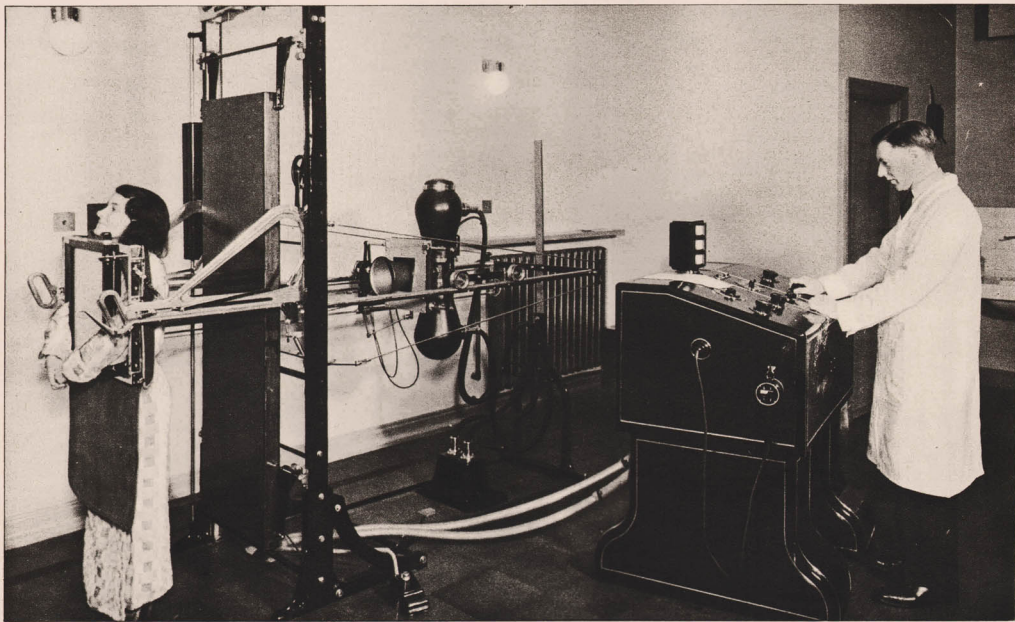


Otto, pretender to the crowns of Austria and Hungary, has 17 Christian names in front of his von Hapsburg. The first six are Franz Joseph Otto Ruprecht Maria Anton.



Sonja Henie, Olympic skating champion and newly-discovered movie star, carries a rabbit foot for luck. She is one of the best business women in Hollywood.

"Confidentially" Is a Regular Feature in LOOK. Next issue on sale August 3



X-Ray Machine. Though in use since discovery of X rays by Wilhelm von Roentgen in 1895, X-ray machines are still being steadily improved. This new apparatus doubles the speed of X-ray picture making in an English hospital. While she stands, an X-ray picture is being made of the chest of the patient at the left. The attendant can make nearly all adjustments without leaving the control table. The X ray was useful at first only for bone pictures. With the use of special foods and dyes in the body, soft tissues can now be studied.



A Glass Boot to Restore Circulation of the Blood. If the arteries are not hurt too much, this machine may save a frozen or gangrene infected limb. The device is called a passive vascular exerciser. By a pulsing variation of air pressure, the flesh of an arm or a leg can be exercised and the interrupted flow of blood to and from the heart restored. Use of this machine is expected to reduce infections and the need for amputations. A device of this type used promptly after his rescue saved the gangrenous leg of a man trapped nine days in a Nova Scotia gold mine last year.

New Medical Devices

Scientists continue to find new applications and uses for electricity in devices to aid physicians in their age-old effort to reduce the toll of injury and disease.

How Did the Servant Know? Try Your Wits on This Photocrime

All the Clues You Need Are Here



1 Mr. Pyke, ready for a business trip to town, lights a cigaret as his man-servant, Roach, stands by with hat and gloves. Mr. Pyke has plenty of money. Roach gets but little of it.



2 Alone in One end of a smoking car of his train to town, Mr. Pyke, as is his usual custom, makes a few changes in his appearance.



3 In Town, Mr. Pyke enters a jewelry store on a side street, asks to see some expensive diamonds. He looks at many. Then, leaning his left hand on the counter, he hands his card over, says he'll return.



4 Mr. Pyke then starts for the door, but the lone clerk dives after him, noticing a ring is missing from one of the trays. Mr. Pyke is opening the door with his right hand when the clerk grabs him.



5 A Short Tussle follows, but Mr. Pyke is a man of action. He draws a blackjack from his pocket, hits the clerk on the head and then hurries away with the ring he has stolen.



6 Back on the Train, his disguise removed, Mr. Pyke digs the stolen ring from a lump of putty in his left hand. He pockets the ring, well satisfied.



7 Later, in his own room, Mr. Pyke inspects the ring. "Leave me alone," he snaps as Roach steps in to tell him lunch is ready, so Roach hastily withdraws.



8 The Next Morning at breakfast Roach reads of a jewel theft. Police have a good clue, the story in the paper adds. Also, it was the tenth such robbery in the last six weeks.



9 "I See, Sir," Roach says as he enters his master's room with breakfast, "there's been another jewel robbery. It's my opinion the robber lives not far from here, sir." Mr. Pyke's cup slips from his hands and breaks on the table.

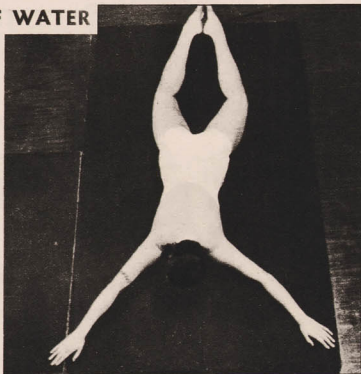


10 "I've Been wanting a raise," Roach says, seeing his remark had struck home. "Shall we say \$15 a week—and no questions asked?" Mr. Pyke agrees, realizing Roach knows his secret . . . Do you know how Roach found out? The clues are in the pictures. Solution on page 42.

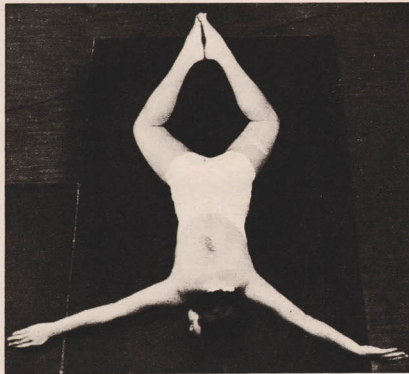
OUT OF WATER



1 Lying on a box, Crystal Diete, champion swimmer from Chicago, shows how the breast stroke is performed by an aquatic expert.



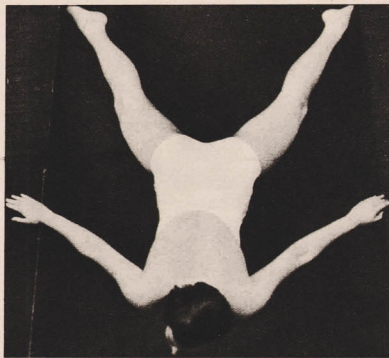
2 She Draws Her Arms Back to the shoulders, keeping them on a level with her body. At the same time, she begins to draw her legs up for the frog kick. The knees are turned out and, like the arms, are held at the body's level, not drawn up under it.



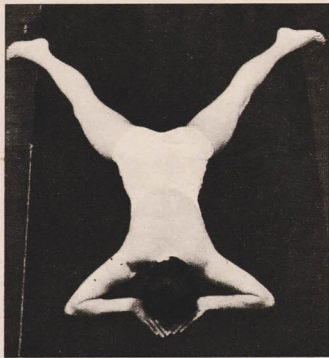
3 Having Completed the arms' pull, the legs are in position for the kick. When the arms are being pulled forward for a new stroke, the legs are snapped together. Thus leg and arm strokes do not come at the same time, but alternately. The movements must be smooth.

How To Swim the Breast Stroke

Timing and co-ordination are important in swimming the breast stroke. At the top of this page, Crystal Diete, junior central A. A. U. 100-yard breast stroke champion, demonstrates the stroke out of water. Below, Dorothy Schiller, winner of the 200-meter breast stroke in the Olympic try-outs, swims it.



4 The Arms Drop below the body, drift back of the shoulders and then are drawn up under the chin. At the same time the legs are straightened at the knee, wide apart with toes pointed and, in almost the same movement, are snapped together for the kick.

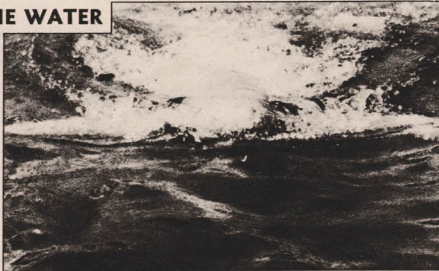


5 From This Position the arms are thrust forward and the legs snapped together. At the same time the swimmer breathes in. When arms are forward and legs together (picture 1) the swimmer coasts before starting another stroke.

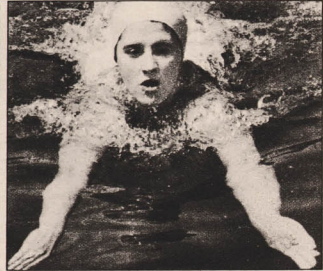
IN THE WATER



1 In the Water, Dorothy Schiller coasts, arms forward, head down, before sweeping her arms back.



2 She Pulls Her Arms Back on a line with her shoulders (as here), brings her legs up and out for the kick, and breathes out through her nose under water.



3 While She Coasts, she puts her face up to breathe in through her mouth. Then she ducks her head and begins another stroke.

How to Swim the Flying Breast Stroke—In Next Issue, on Sale August 3

April Fool Joke

Becomes Fashion Rage

How a comic artist started the latest fad for women.



1 This Picture of a Girl wearing two tiny hats was drawn to poke fun at the extreme styles of some women's hats. The Berliner Illustrirte Zeitung, German magazine, published it as an April Fool joke.



2 Just as a Joke, someone had a "doppelhutch" (double-hat) made up in straw and feathers, and this girl was photographed wearing it. This picture appeared in the London (England) Daily Mirror April 5. Nobody took it seriously.

THIS WAS A JOKE—
But the Ladies are Serious

On April 5th a German weekly paper published a picture of a woman wearing two tiny hats on her head and appearing to be very serious. The paper was published in Berlin and was called 'Berliner Illustrirte Zeitung'—a name which, however, is not important, since the paper is not published in Germany.

Then the picture attracted the attention of one of our 'Doppelhutch' fashion experts, who decided that that was a good idea for a 'Doppelhutch'.

It is a very interesting idea. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

It is a very interesting idea. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

Two Angles
About the only thing that is interesting about it is that it is a very interesting idea.

Teatime
It is a very interesting idea. It is the only one of its kind in the world.

There's nothing like **RONUK** for economy

So little polish gives so much shine . . . and how it lasts . . . and lasts . . . !

For the care of your Furniture there's nothing better than **RONUK CREAM** in bottles and tins for 1/6

RONUK LTD.
Preston, Lancs.



4 The Girls Start Wearing Double-Hats in Public. Here are two at a dance. The one in back is made from two little felt hats banded with grosgrain ribbon. The one in front is of black straw trimmed with flowers. They are held in place by elastic bands.

3 Here is What the London Daily Sketch did with the double-hat on April 12. The newspaperman still thought it just a joke. But about this time, girls who like something new and different decided the double-hat was cute. It wasn't much sillier than some of the hats they already wore.



5 A Double-Hat for afternoon wear. The two little hats are just alike. They are trimmed with stiff veils and butterflies of bright colors.

Double-Hats



6 Three Variations of the Double-Hat are found on these girls walking down a street in Berlin, Germany.



7 Now the Girls Laugh Back at the men who went "Ha-Ha!" when they saw the double-hat in a cartoon . . . The girls like them, and they're wearing them.

When There's an Accident

Can You Help? Or, Like Most People,
Do You Simply Stand and Watch?



1 To the Rescue. When a woman bicyclist was knocked down by a truck in Stockholm, Sweden, a photographer was close at hand . . . Two men remove the injured woman from beneath the truck as others lift it off her body.



2 Badly Hurt. Barely conscious, the accident victim is half carried to the sidewalk by the driver of the truck.



3 What to Do? In the crowd which gathers, only one person knows, the man in the light suit. He places the woman on the sidewalk, tells the driver to get a bandage from his pocket.



4 First Aid. The bandage is wrapped securely around the woman's mangled arm. Notice how she doubles up in pain as pressure is applied . . . Stopping the flow of blood is important in first aid.



5 Ready for the Hospital. An ambulance has been called, and attendants prepare a cot for the patient. A policeman keeps the crowd back . . . An accident victim's condition may be checked by feeling his pulse. Normal rate is 72 beats to the minute. A rate above 100 or below 50 indicates serious trouble. Slow and heavy or too rapid breathing is also a danger signal.

Now You Can Rent A Swimming Partner

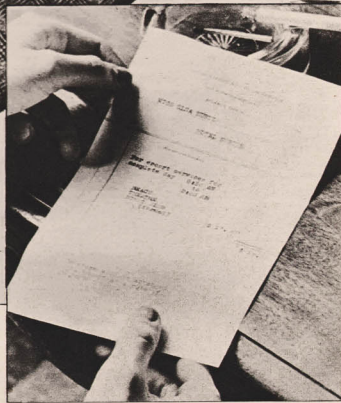


1 When a Lonely Lady who is vacationing in Atlantic City, N. J., wants an escort, she can call on a new Escort and Guide Service to furnish just the sort of man she wishes. Here is a client choosing an escort from his picture.



2 He Gets Paid for Doing This! The no longer-lonely lady hires him by the hour, to go to the beach in the daytime or to go to dinner and the theater in the evening . . . Atlantic City has a population of about 67 thousand, but in the summer 250 thousand persons

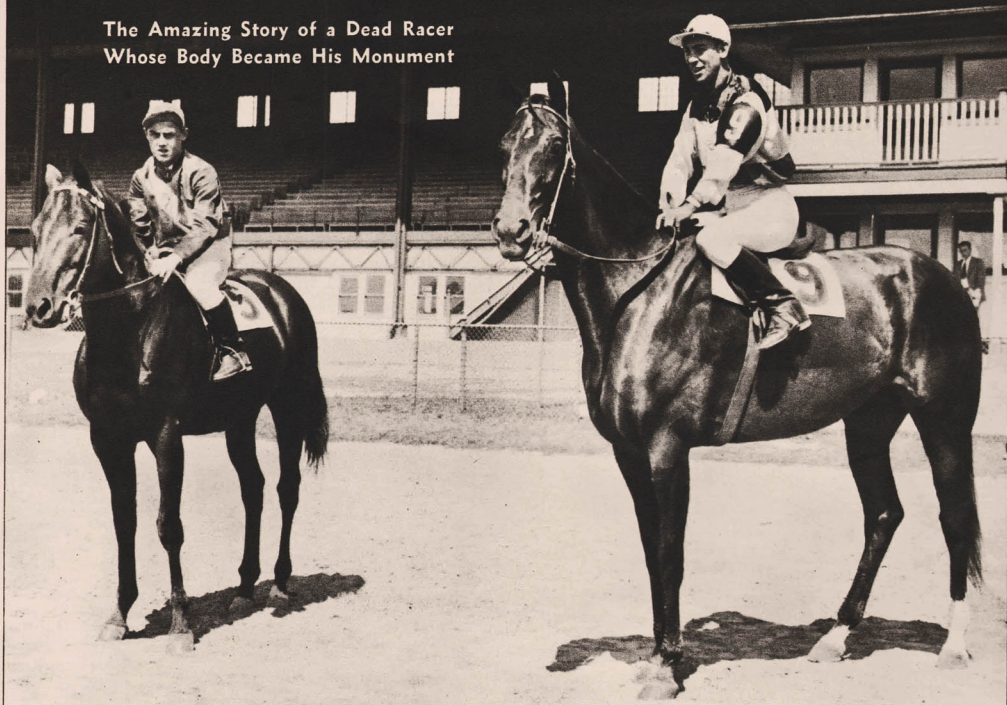
come to the resort. The city has a sandy beach which stretches along the ocean for 10 miles. On hot days, 100 thousand persons bathe there daily. One of the city's principal products is salt water taffy, which the vacationists buy to send the folks who had to stay home.



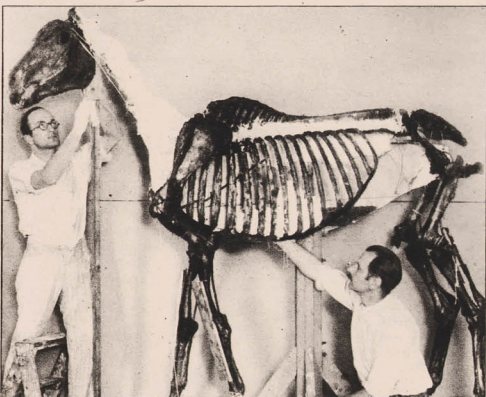
3 The Lady Gets the Bill. Part of the \$17 will go to her escort, and part to the service which hired him out. Of course, she paid for their dinner and for the theater tickets, also. It was her party.

Can You Tell Which Horse Is Alive?

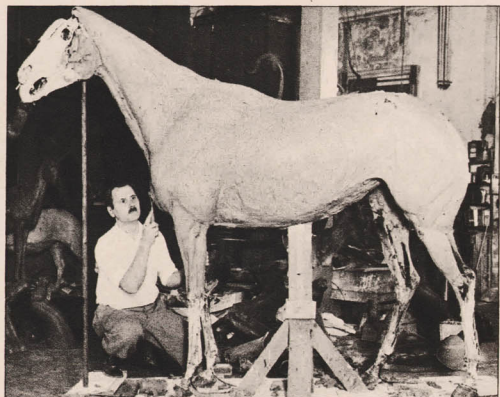
The Amazing Story of a Dead Racer
Whose Body Became His Monument



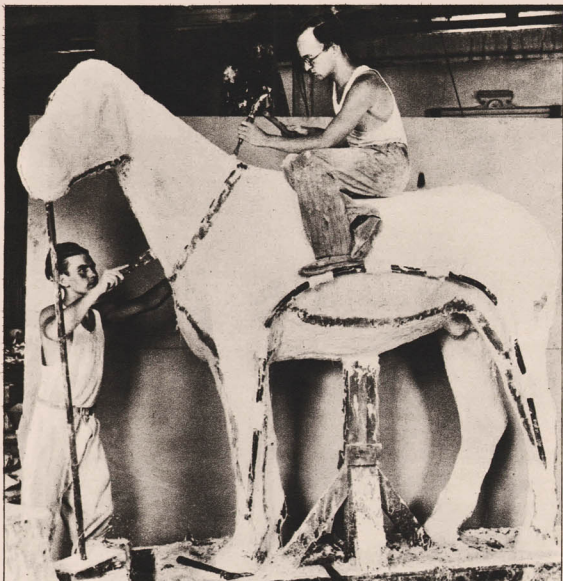
One of These Horses Is Dead and Stuffed. It is the reconstructed body of Phar Lap, Australian "wonder horse" which died suddenly in California in 1932. Pictures below and on the next page tell the amazing story of how Phar Lap's bones and hide were used in building his own statue. It is so life-like that it even fools other horses. (If you can't decide, the figure at the right is the statue of the dead horse.)



1 Actual Bones of Phar Lap are assembled as the first step in rebuilding his big body. The skeleton is put together with wire and steel rods. Thin plaster is then applied to both inside and outside of the skeleton. . . . Phar Lap was believed poisoned, but an autopsy revealed stomach ulcers.



2 Sculptor's Clay is next applied over the skeleton and plaster. Every muscle and line is then molded as lifelike as possible. David J. Davis, of San Francisco, Phar Lap's grieving owner, sent the racer's heart and reconstructed body to a museum in Melbourne, Australia.



3 Plaster of Paris an inch and a half thick goes over the clay model to become a mold. Strong steel supports are used and clay is inserted between sections to permit easy removal when the mold is dry . . . Phar Lap won the Agua Caliente Handicap and 36 other races. Only four horses have earned more than his total of \$332,250. Australians called him the greatest horse in the world.



4 Off Comes the Mold. The section being removed weighs 270 pounds. It requires the steel brace for support and the strength of two men for handling. In this mold, a new figure of Phar Lap is built up of roofing paper, burlap and shellac. The work was done by the Jonas brothers in Mount Vernon, N. Y.



5 This Sturdy Figure now receives a coating of heavy adhesive substance. Though mostly hollow, this base is supported by a steel frame. It will bear the weight of a man and can stand rough handling which would have broken the bone and clay figure. The adhesive dries slowly and can be molded by skilled craftsmen.



6 Phar Lap's Own Hide goes over the figure. The Jonas brothers do this part themselves. Left to right, they are Louis, John and Leslie. Louis Jonas was an associate of the late Carl Akeley, noted authority on preserving big wild animals. A study of many photographs of Phar Lap helps the brothers place his hide properly on the figure. The reconstruction took three months.

Mr. Cooper Goes to Town

*The Life Story of a Montana Boy
Who Made Good*

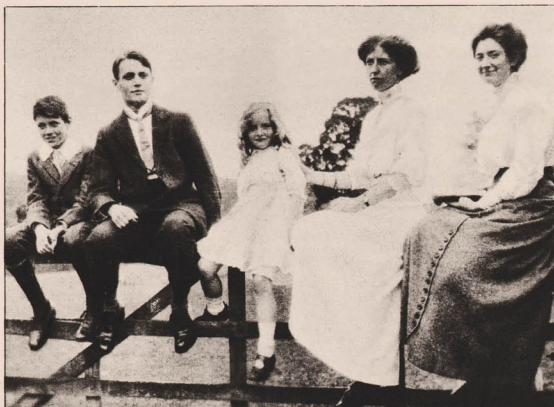


Once His Name Was Frank James Cooper. He changed it to Gary Cooper in 1926, when he signed a Paramount contract in Hollywood. The studio decided that "Gary" is more romantic than "Frank." Women admire Gary, as this picture shows, but men like him, too, one reason being that he has never "gone Hollywood." He ranks tenth in boxoffice appeal, paid an income tax last year on \$261,138. He is 36, has brown hair, blue eyes, stands 6 feet, 2 inches tall and weighs 175 pounds.

(Wide World photos)



He Also Can Play a Guitar. Gary blew this horn in his sensational comedy success, "Mr. Deeds Goes to Town," one of the outstanding pictures of 1936. When he went to Grinnell college he played a guitar and sang, his favorite tune being "Bury Me Not on the Lone Prairie." Once a bashful country boy, Gary now is valued as a 5-million-dollar piece of property. Paramount studios have sued Samuel Goldwyn for that amount, charging Goldwyn induced Cooper to leave Paramount. He is now under contract to Goldwyn.



Sunday on the Ranch. Gary Cooper was born May 7, 1901, in Helena, Mont. His father, an Englishman, was a judge. Young Gary, known then as Frank, spent much of his boyhood on his father's Montana ranch, where this picture was taken. Gary is at the extreme left. . . . Helena also is the birthplace of Myrna Loy, born in 1905.

Cowboy Kid

The Early Days Of Gary Cooper



College Boy. Gary spent about four years in England going to grammar school, went to Grinnell college, in Iowa, later for two years. This picture was taken during his freshman year at Grinnell. He was not an outstanding success in dramatics at Grinnell. He still liked to draw.



Gary and His Mother. Gary's parents now live in Hollywood, his father having retired. . . . The elder Cooper once hoped that Gary would become a lawyer, but young Gary wanted to be a cartoonist.



Gary's Old Swimm'n' Hole. That's Gary in the center without a shirt, back in Montana. As a boy he learned to ride, shoot and swim, all of which came in handy later when he went into the movies. He is a crack shot with rifle or pistol and is never too tired to go hunting.



One of These Boys Helped Gary Get Into Pictures. Gary is on the left dressed in the best cowboy tradition. On the right is Jim Galen, who went to Hollywood before Gary did, and helped Gary get his first picture job, in 1924, as a cowboy extra. Gary also has an older brother, Arthur.



In 1928, Gary turned to the movies in 1924 after an unsuccessful attempt as a cartoonist. This photo was taken when he made "The Shopworn Angel" for Paramount in 1928. He was then a rising star.



Gary and Lupe Velez. Westerns such as this, "The Wolf Song," gave Gary his start, first as an extra and then as a leading man. He first won recognition in "The Winning of Barbara Worth," produced in 1926 by Samuel Goldwyn.



He-Man in 1930. This is Gary Cooper in "The Spoilers." Gary knows how to use his fists, once kayoed three natives who attacked him in Africa while he was hunting . . . In his youth he drove a stage in Yellowstone National Park.



He Helps Select a Girl for a Role. This girl played a part in "Farewell to Arms," in which Gary appeared in 1932, with Helen Hayes. Gary is one of the few top-rank stars in Hollywood who started as extras. He once made \$5 a day as a cowboy extra.

From Extra to Star

Westerns Gave Gary His Chance



With Dietrich in "Morocco," in 1930. When Gary first entered movies he was very bashful . . . He wore his cowboy hat to college and the slick haired Grinnellians snickered at him. Now they boast of him as a classmate.



Gary Cooper and Evelyn Brent. Gary's first leading lady was Eileen Sedgwick, but Evelyn Brent was one of his first movie girl friends. She worked with him in "Beau Sabreur" in 1927.



With Clara Bow. Another of Gary's early romances was with Clara Bow, a great star 10 years ago. Women always liked Gary. Once he was called the king of Hollywood society.



Nobility. Another friend of Gary Cooper's bachelor days was the Countess Dorothy di Frasso, pictured here. She once nursed him to health when he was ill in Italy, became fond of him.

Women Who Figured in Gary's Life



A Bunch of Champions. Here are Jack Dempsey and Gary Cooper, with Estelle Taylor (next to Dempsey) and Lupe Velez. Gary romanced for more than a year with Lupe before the Mexican star married Johnny Weissmuller. Gary's mother is said to have opposed his intense interest in the temperamental Lupe.



Mrs. Gary Cooper. In December, 1933, Gary married Veronica Balfe, a New York debutante and a minor player, known on the screen as Sandra Shaw. It was the first marriage for both . . . They occasionally attend a prize fight, but seldom visit night clubs. Both enjoy shows, see as many as possible during frequent trips to New York. They have a town home and a ranch, are looking for a visit from the stork in September.



Trophies. Gary Cooper killed these lions in Africa in 1931. He likes to be outdoors, and his favorite reading is anything pertaining to travel, hunting, fishing, the jungles or pioneers in the United States. He never gets seasick . . . He wears little or no screen make-up.



The Coopers Enjoy the Sun. When he wants to be, Gary can be one of the world's laziest persons. But that never affects his appetite. For breakfast he has been known to eat six eggs, a half-pound of bacon, five slices of toast, orange juice and coffee.

Outdoor Man

Once Gary Killed Lions in Africa



Mixing Business and Pleasure. Gary is relaxing between shots. When cameras start grinding, he must dive into the stream. Hence, this costume. Gary likes a pipe, dresses simply, sometimes eats candy to help gain weight.





Sea-Going Star. This is an off-guard photo of Gary Cooper taken while he was making "Souls at Sea." He's concentrating on his lunch. His favorite foods are steaks and lobsters . . . He wears old slippers in the studio when not in a scene.

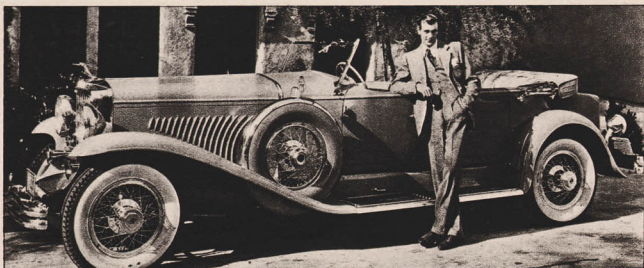


He Still Sketches. Since he first entered movies, Gary has kept a record of his pictures by making sketches on the sets. His character sketches usually are in charcoal, and his outdoor scenes in water colors. Before becoming an actor, he nearly starved trying to make a living in Los Angeles by sketching. He is, however, an accomplished taxidermist, having learned how to stuff and preserve animal skins when he was a young man in Montana.



Pleasant Host. Before his marriage, Gary entertained extensively. Friends call him a perfect host and one of Hollywood's finest men. He wore these glasses in 1933, when he had the changing of his name from Frank to Gary Cooper legalized.

Gary's Private Life



He Likes Fast Cars. Gary owns this \$16,000 Duesenberg and is continually taking it apart, just for fun. He likes to argue about engines with garage mechanics, and talk about horses and saddles with a Hollywood saddle-maker who sometimes lets Gary work in his shop.

KISSING

And How It's Done



A Greasy Farewell to the girl friend (Ginger Rogers) before he (Joe E. Brown) starts a marathon swim in a movie . . . During every movie kiss a make-up man stands by to repair damages. Wally Westmore, an expert make-upper, says that Marlene Dietrich and Gary Cooper kiss the hardest. Both need a

new make-up after every kiss. Mae West, on the contrary, is easy to make up. Meeting the man head on, she hardly smears at all. Robert Taylor is sometimes nervous in love scenes and Joan Crawford is deadly serious. Almost all the stars dislike playing love scenes with their real sweethearts.



Hitler Takes Leave of a Friend. Frau Winifred Wagner (whose hand Hitler is kissing) is the widow of Siegfried Wagner, son of the great composer, Richard. Hitler loves to go to concerts with her, has been said to have held her hand. Leni Riefenstahl (LANE-y REE-fen-shtahl) is the only other woman (except his mother) who is said to have had Hitler's affection. Leni is Germany's top movie actress and director, Hitler's ideal woman.

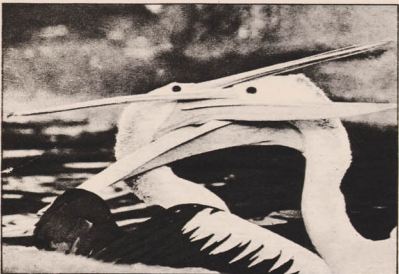


Fish Meet Head On when they go into a clutch. This picture was taken in the New York aquarium. The fish are known as Kissing Gourami and are natives of China and the East Indies. They are one of the few species of fish who build nests, weaving them out of the stems and leaves of water plants.



Nose Rubbing, or Hongi, is the customary form of greeting in New Zealand and among the pygmy head-hunters of Borneo, as well as the Eskimos. Tasmanians greet one another by sticking out their tongues. Tibetans do, too, and at the same time they hold their right ear and rub their left hip.

Only among civilized peoples is kissing a customary form of greeting and even in this there are many variations. In Europe men kiss one another but in England and America only women thus embrace.



An Amiable Bird is the pelican. Experts are not sure whether this tangle meant love or hate. Pelicans always sound angry so their voices provide no clue. The birds live in the Zoological garden in Melbourne, Australia. Like others of their species they take willingly to captivity. They carry fish in the pouches under their beaks.



The President As Father-in-Law. Mr. Roosevelt kisses his son James' wife. Kisses are not only a part of love making, but they are a mark of affection and respect. Among many primitive peoples the close friendship between in-laws which is shown here is often forbidden. A husband is sometimes not allowed to see his mother-in-law, much less talk to her. In some cases they may not live in the same village.



Antiseptic Kisses in Hollywood. To fool the flu, during a recent epidemic, movie kisses were rehearsed behind antiseptic masks. Since each kiss must be rehearsed about 20 times before the cameras turn, it was said that four out of five flu germs would be prevented from spreading. Stanley Morton and Betty Furness are shown here.

What Did YOU Learn While Reading This Issue of LOOK?

TEST YOURSELF

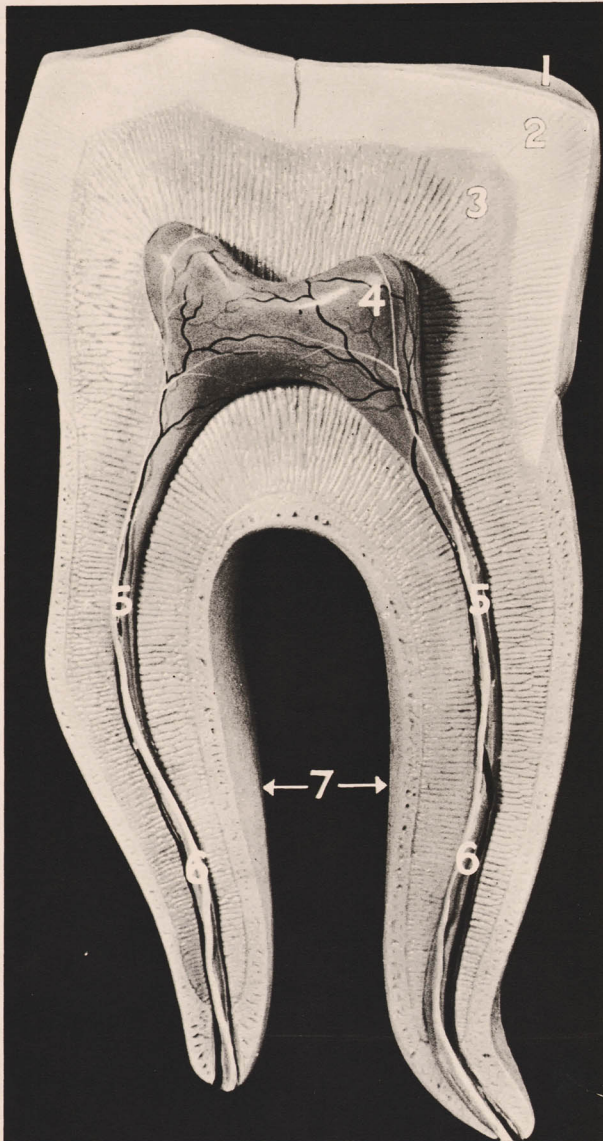
with the 20 questions below. In each case where you think the answer is "Yes," check the "Yes" square. If you think the answer is "No," check the square below "No." If you have read this issue of LOOK carefully, you will know all the answers. However, a score of 6 on this test would be good for the average person. Any score above 15 is rated as excellent.

- | | Yes | No | |
|--|--------------------------|--------------------------|----------------|
| 1 Do the positions of the sun and moon have any effect on ocean tides? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 8 |
| 2 Do single babies have a better chance to grow up than twins? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 23 |
| 3 Can a "punch drunk" fighter be completely cured? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 19 |
| 4 Does a pulse of 80 beats to the minute indicate serious trouble for a victim of an accident? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 30 |
| 5 Is Korea an island? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 43 |
| 6 Does the Amazon river flow through Venezuela? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 9 |
| 7 Is an Indian elephant more gentle than an African elephant? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 2 |
| 8 Is adagio dancing dangerous? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 15 |
| 9 Can an ordinary sound be heard through the bones of the skull? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 17 |
| 10 Do children grow more in summer than in winter? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 21 |
| 11 Do earthquakes cause tidal waves? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 9 |
| 12 Has the birth rate in the United States increased in recent years? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 5 |
| 13 Is Russia densely populated? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 4 |
| 14 Are there any species of fish which build nests? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 40 |
| 15 Has Mussolini succeeded in his effort to raise Italy's birth rate? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 3 |
| 16 Can a limb infected with gangrene be saved from amputation? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 25 |
| 17 Are arm and leg strokes alternated in swimming the breast stroke? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 27 |
| 18 Can a deaf person learn to sing? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 16 |
| 19 Is the human brain fastened to the inside of the skull? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 19 |
| 20 Is there a Diego Rivera mural in Rockefeller Center? | <input type="checkbox"/> | <input type="checkbox"/> | Answer Page 6 |

Each issue of LOOK is filled with facts worth knowing, pictures worth seeing. LOOK keeps you informed.

Solution to Photocrime on Page 26

Chief clues are in pictures 3 and 5. Notice the black button, called a "link button." This was torn from Mr. Pyke's coat in the scuffle with the clerk at the jewelry store. Roach saw his master looking at a diamond, then later, in seeing to Mr. Pyke's clothes, the servant noticed a missing button. Then he read of the robbery and the fact that police had a clue, a button. He decided to test his theory that Mr. Pyke was the jewel thief, and it worked. See the next issue of LOOK and learn how Mr. Pyke took his revenge on Roach.



Why You Have a Toothache

This is a tooth which has been cut in half to show its parts. Tartar (a hard yellow coating on the crown (1) and between teeth (4) which contains the nerves (5) and blood vessels (6), which enter the tooth through the roots (7). When decay begins in the pulp, the nerves report it to the brain—and you walk the floor with a toothache.

The enamel (2) and starts a cavity. The acid burrows through the dentine (3) to the pulp (4) which contains the nerves (5) and blood vessels (6), which enter the tooth through the roots (7). When decay begins in the pulp, the nerves report it to the brain—and you walk the floor with a toothache.



Quaint Korea's Ancient Customs

Prayers for Luck. Korean natives stop to pray before a roadside shrine of grotesquely painted wooden figures. This picture was taken 50 or 60 years ago. The boys have long, braided hair, and the men have top knots. Korean boys now have their hair cut, and only old men wear top knots.

Korea, a peninsula in northeastern Asia, became a province of Japan in 1910. Before that, it was an independent country ruled by an emperor, but it offered little resistance to the Japanese conquerors. After the conquest, its name was changed to "Chosen" which it had formerly been called. This means "morning freshness" or "morning calm."

The Tallest Post shown in this picture has five Chinese characters on it which read "Shang Wan Yu Chang Koon," meaning "The Great Female General of the Above Universe." Characters on the third tallest post read "Chun Ha Tai Chang Koon," meaning "The Great General of the World."

Coolie children used to pray before such posts for luck, but they could not be found in Korea today . . . Conditions of life among Korean masses are hard, but actual starvation is rare and there are few beggars. Most Koreans live in one-story dwellings. Fire is built in one end of the house for cooking, and heat is carried through flues in the floor.

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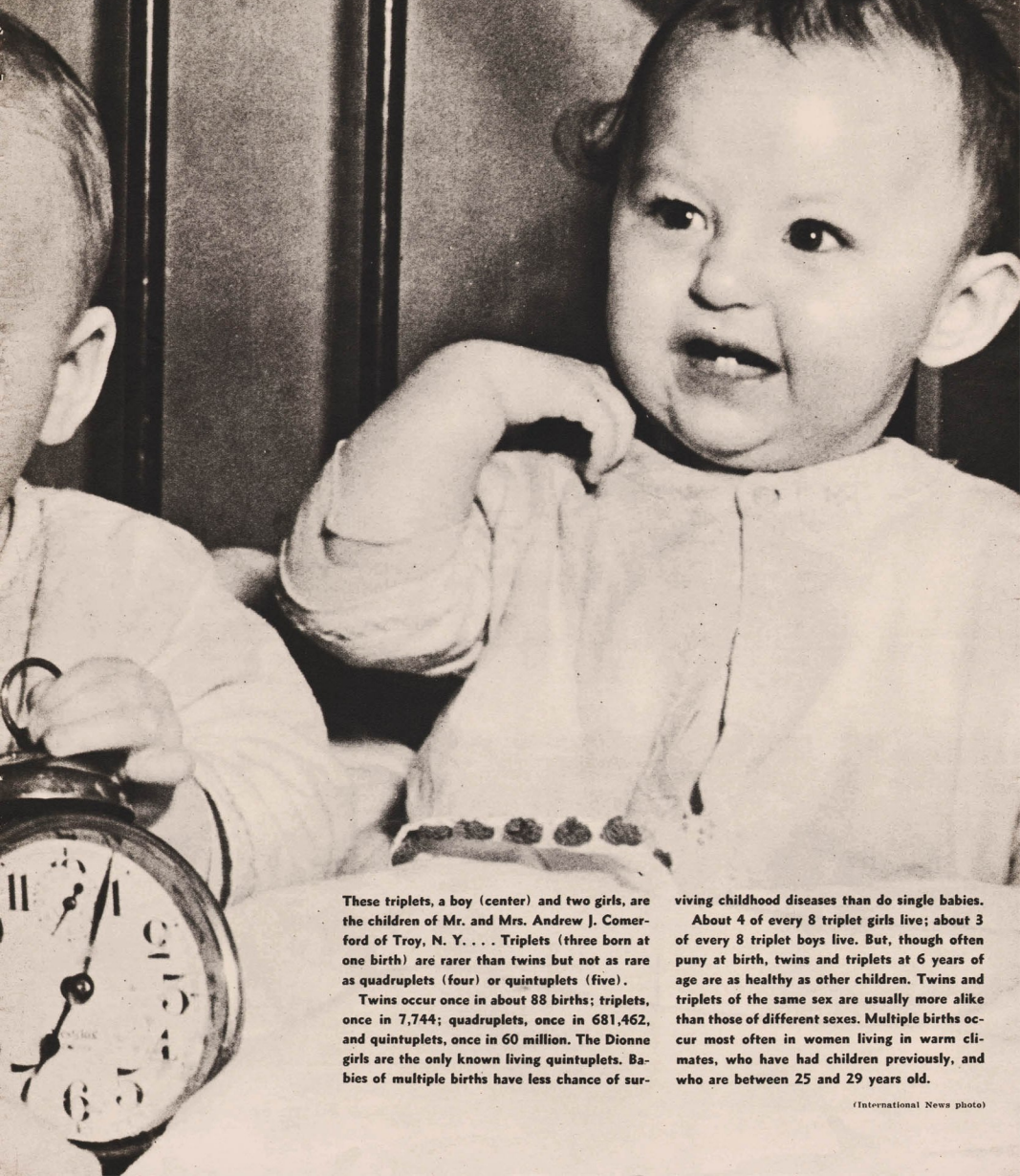
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These triplets, a boy (center) and two girls, are the children of Mr. and Mrs. Andrew J. Comerford of Troy, N. Y. . . . Triplets (three born at one birth) are rarer than twins but not as rare as quadruplets (four) or quintuplets (five).

Twins occur once in about 88 births; triplets, once in 7,744; quadruplets, once in 681,462, and quintuplets, once in 60 million. The Dionne girls are the only known living quintuplets. Babies of multiple births have less chance of sur-

living childhood diseases than do single babies.

About 4 of every 8 triplet girls live; about 3 of every 8 triplet boys live. But, though often puny at birth, twins and triplets at 6 years of age are as healthy as other children. Twins and triplets of the same sex are usually more alike than those of different sexes. Multiple births occur most often in women living in warm climates, who have had children previously, and who are between 25 and 29 years old.