

American Type of Man Has Appeared

Has Distinctive Mental and Physical Characteristics, Says Scientist.

Washington.—An American type of man is developing. In the older American stock this type has already reached a point where it is possible, without much difficulty to distinguish it from the peoples of other countries. This is the conclusion of Dr. Ales Hrdlicka, anthropologist of the Smithsonian Institution of Washington, based upon many years of scientific measurements and study of those whom he designates as "Old Americans," and of the immigrants differing from the original stock.

"The work, as now completed," says Doctor Hrdlicka, "shows that the older stock has approached the formation of a distinct American type. This type is still nearest to that of its main progenitors, the British, but in stature, in physiognomy, and in behavior, it is already more or less different, American. The type is a good one."

No Fear for Race.

He then asks this question: "Have we or have we not scientific grounds for fearing racial deterioration as a result of our former liberal immigration policy?" After a thorough comparison of the data he has collected on the old Americans and the immigrants, he feels justified in answering this question in the negative.

"These studies give no evidence," he declares, "that the mass of immigrants are bringing inferiority of the body, nor, judging from the size of the head, inherent inferiority of brain. Probably all that is necessary, judging from the success of the children of older immigrants and even of many of the immigrants themselves, is opportunity for wholesome development in favorable American environment. Plainly the immigrants on the whole have not brought physical deterioration."

Doctor Hrdlicka is curator in charge of the division of physical anthropology of the National museum, which is under the direction of the Smithsonian Institution. His conclusions are based upon his most recently collected data and studies, and have been prepared at the request of the American Statistical association. They are now being published by the Pollack Foundation for Economic Research.

Here is Doctor Hrdlicka's description of the American type of man, so far as it has been developed:

"It is characterized by tall stature, being the tallest of all the larger groups of white people, by, on the average, a medium pigmentation of the hair, with scarcity of adult blonds and near-absence of blacks; by prevalently mixed eyes, or light ones showing more or less of a brown admixture; by an inclination, especially in youth, to slenderness; and by other features. The main characteristics of its behavior are, in general, frankness, openness yet shrewdness, energy and persistence, with, in general, but little sentimentality or affection, and relatively few extremes except perhaps in industrial, financial, and occasionally in religious endeavors.

An Intermediate Type.

"This type, contrary to recent unscientific belief, is not Nordic; it is not even nearer the Nordic than it is to the Alpine. Like the British, it is an intermediate type. The head and skull are on the average mesocephalic; but there is a wide range of variation, with a considerable percentage of brachycephaly. The face varies from strong in those working muscularly to decidedly subdued jaws and cheekbones in those in prevalently mental occupations. Otherwise it is a type close to the medium of English and white people in general."

The methods which he employed to collect data and arrive at his findings are described by Doctor Hrdlicka as follows:

"Up to recent years the belief in an American physical and behavioristic type has rested on a merely empirical and more or less superficial basis. Such a type has been represented in art and in literature, but its scientific determination has been wanting. It is a well-established fact, however, that people of any nationality, even

though of heterogeneous origin, after centuries of existence as a linguistic and political group, tend to develop similar habits, similar bearing, similar behavior and gradually even similar physical characteristics, especially similar physiognomy, and thus come to constitute a fairly readily recognizable type. How far this development has had time to progress in the United States was until recently a moot question. The general notion was that a type had developed far enough to be without much difficulty distinguishable from the peoples of other countries.

"A critical inquiry into the subject disclosed little of data outside the census statistics, and army and navy measurements (limited to stature and weight), with some records on American children. Under these conditions it was natural that at first the greatest use should be made of the census data.

The Older Stock.

"The census records show that the older American stock, or that dating from before 1820, consisted principally of English and Welsh people or their descendants, with strong infusions of Scotch-Irish, Germans, Dutch, Irish and French, in the order named. However, English and Welsh with their descendants constituted more than three-fourths, and English, Welsh, Scotch and Irish not far from nine-tenths, of the early United States population. These figures are, of course, only approximate and differ somewhat according to various sources. But the main fact is well established, the population up to 1820 was essentially of British derivation and the American type, of that time, it is safe to conclude, must have closely resembled that of Great Britain.

"A century has elapsed since then. The unmixed descendants of the families of 1820 are now at least of the third generation Americans. The old components of the stock, except those—and there are many—who have intermarried with more recent comers, have become considerably unified through admixture among themselves. Moreover, they have now been exposed to from one to three centuries of the American environment, which in many important respects differs from that of the old countries. This must have had some effect upon the behavior-habits and probably even upon the physical type of the old stock, leading it away from British standards toward something more and more American. This would seem to justify the assumption that this country may already have approached a separate behavioristic and physical type as far as the older native stock was concerned, and that it remained for anthropology to determine how far this had proceeded and just what the type was.

An Arduous Task.

"Anthropologists had recognized this problem long before the war and many years in advance of the miscellaneous, pseudo-scientific literature which during the last decade has flooded this country and spread alarmistic untruths, bias and intolerance. This led me to undertake a detailed physical and partial physiological study of the living representatives of the old Americans. The work was done partly in my laboratory in the United States National museum, partly outside; and the collection and elaboration of the data, begun in 1910, has lasted nearly fourteen years. The whole has proved an arduous undertaking, since, unless one goes to the inbred and therefore scientifically less desirable communities of New England and the Southern Atlantic states, individuals of well-determined, all-American ancestry on both sides of the family for four or even for three generations are much scarcer than is generally believed. Many were found who could qualify on one side; but on the other, one or more of the grandparents were born in Europe, or else their place of birth was unknown. Nevertheless, the total study extended to over 1,500 adults of both sexes, 937 of whom were measured and examined in detail. As regards instruments and circumstances of examination, the conditions of the investigation were ideal."

As to the effects of immigration, Doctor Hrdlicka says: "These data show that during the

last one hundred years this country has received, proportionately to its earlier ethnic components, many more Germans, Irish, Scandinavians, Italians, Slavs, and Jews, and a considerably smaller percentage of Scotch, Welsh, English, Dutch and French. The additions of the new to the older blood, which meanwhile has probably more than quintupled through natural increase, will probably result in a population somewhat more German and Irish, with also a tinge more of Scandinavian and a stronger tinge of Italian, Slav and Jewish blood than formerly. The great bulk of the population remains, however, in origin of descent, British, or at least western European. This does not mean much anthropologically. The peoples here named are not distinct races. They are at most more or less recent types. No such type deserves to be called a "race" unless this term is used loosely, though presumably the type would develop into a race or strain of distinct, fixed character if it had a chance to persist over thousands of years in isolation.

White Types Differ.

"The various types of white men now existing differ from each other mainly in accordance with their composition from previous types. Thus the German type is a composite of northwestern Europeans, Slavs and Alpines, in perhaps not greatly differing proportions. The French type results from the admixture of Alpines, Mediterraneans, Southwestern Germanic tribes, and some Normans.

"The present English type is derived from the Neolithic type of man in Britain, the broad-headed central or western European type that reached the islands during the Bronze period, the Mediterranean brought in during the Roman domination, the Germanic tribes of what is now western Germany and Holland, and the Norman, French and smaller admixtures. The Slavs are old Europeans, modified according to locality by the Finno-Ugrians, Scandinavians, Germans, Alpines, Italians or Turks. The Hungarians are a mixture of Slavs, Dacians, Saxons, Rumanians, Magyars, Szekels and others. The Italians are descendants of the Latini, Greeks, Etruscans, Gauls, Goths, Slavs, Langobards, Albanians, Phoenicians and Sards. The Jews carry the blood of every people with whom they have lived. And so with others. Upon analysis every larger European group, even the Nordic or Scandinavian, is found to be a composite of older groups which generally represent all the three main strains of white man, namely, the Nordic, Alpine and Mediterranean. Most, if not all, have also more or less of a trace of the yellow-browns or blacks."

Uniform in Physique.

Doctor Hrdlicka's study of the immigrants shows that: "The bulk of the immigrants represented in our records, outside of head form and a few other features, are remarkably uniform in physique, with the exception of the Jews and the southern Italians, both of whom are characterized by smaller stature and other more or less aberrant features. They are, in general, a good, sturdy lot. In average stature, in size of chest and in muscular strength they are above the mean of Europeans. They present, as groups, no signs of physical degeneration.

"In the average size of the head, however, all these groups are somewhat below the main series of the old Americans. This condition, which applied even to immigrants from the British Isles and which was at first perplexing, was later explained. The immigrants were artisans and laborers, generally without much education; while the main group of the old Americans was composed of no laborer, but, on the contrary, of people of good education, with in many cases college or high professional training. When the size of the head of the immigrants relative to stature was compared with such old Americans as the Tennessee highlanders, who were farmers, small artisans and laborers without much education, the size of the head for a given stature in the immigrants and the Americans was found to be identical."

Church for Deaf

Wichita, Kan.—The First Baptist Church of Wichita is one of four in the United States that conducts regular services for deaf mutes and makes a consistent effort to make them regular attendants. Other such churches are in St. Louis, Chicago and in a Texas city.

Chestnut Hill to his collection of old New England buildings and implements in the vicinity of Wayside Inn at Sudbury.

The blacksmith shop was purchased by W. W. Taylor for Mr. Ford for several years. It was built in 1787 by Japhet Taft, grandfather of the late Caleb Taft.

Henry W. Longfellow was inspired to write his famous poem by seeing Japhet Taft before the forge. Later Mr. Taft fashioned parts of the original into a miniature forge and sent it to the poet. Mr. Ford plans to take the building to Sudbury in sections.

Kissing at Movies O. K.

New York.—When a girl permits a fellow to kiss her in the movies it's all right with Magistrate Macvery. "I rather like to see it," he remarked as he dismissed a disorderly conduct charge against a couple arrested by a policeman.

Wigs made of spun glass in Germany are claimed to defy detection better than those made of hair.

KILLED IN WILD RIDE ON BUMPER

Driver Disregards Victim's Appeals to Stop.

New York.—On the front bumper of a touring car, while he clung to the radiator cap and shrieked to the driver to stop, went Frank Casey for nine blocks up Amsterdam avenue on a crazy ride to death.

The driver, his friend, Thomas J. Murray, later protested he knew nothing of what occurred. Murray was fleeing from the scene of a trivial accident. Behind him, on the running board of a taxicab, a patrolman was in pursuit. Bullets from his revolver smacking against the car only drove Murray to greater speed.

Casey, who had got out of Murray's car to look over the accident, was directly in the path as Murray suddenly shot his car up the avenue to get away. There was no alternative for Casey except to leap on the bumpers. Six blocks up the avenue, a police sergeant opened fire from the curb. Two blocks further on, Murray, at the wheel, was confronted by danger lights and wooden barriers stretched across the roadway. He drove the car directly at them. Over the top-up roadway for one block the car jumped madly. At Seventy-first street Murray drove through the barriers there. As the car cut through this last obstacle it crashed head-on into a taxicab. The body of Casey was taken from inside the hood of the taxicab, into which it had been driven by the impact. Murray was caught.

Pet Dog Gives Life to Save Five From Fire

Philadelphia.—"Bobbie," a French poodle, gave his life that his sixteen-year-old master might live. The dog, after barking furiously at the door of a second floor room in a house on McKean street, and giving the alarm of a fire which was sweeping the cellar and lower floor, staggered into the room and fell dead from suffocation by smoke.

Bernard Snyder, owner of the dog, was in the room with his father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. Max Snyder, and Mr. and Mrs. Benjamin Levin, where the five had been huddled to keep warm, when the animal scratched at the door and barked. Bernard opened the door to let his pet in and was met with a blast of smoke.

Picking up his dog, Bernard led his parents and Mr. and Mrs. Levin to safety by way of a rear stairway. Firemen, summoned by Policeman Harry Sheppard, fought the blaze for two hours. The fire started from an overheated furnace igniting a pile of rubbish in the cellar. Ladderman Paperell of truck company No. 3, was cut on the hands by glass while entering the house.

World Contact Costly, Lowly Wieringers Find

Wieringen, Holland.—Honest folk of this island, widely known as the former place of exile of the former German crown prince, have not passed an hour's quiet rest of nights since the island was joined to the mainland by a dam as part of the great Zuyderzee drainage scheme.

Wieringen was an Arcadia where all the rugged and pristine virtues reigned. Burglaries or robberies were unknown. Since the dam was laid, however, the islanders have been suffering from a veritable plague of thieves and other undesirable who have descended upon them from the mainland.

Wieringers now are asking themselves whether it is worth while to come into closer contact with civilization.

Stop Looking, Diogenes! Honest Man Is Found

Springfield, Ill.—An honest man has been found.

George Kirby presented himself at the state's attorney's office early in the morning and when attaches arrived they found him waiting them impatiently.

Kirby told them "I'm waiting to go to jail. On January 18 I was fined \$25 for ramming another auto with my car. The court told me to go out and get the money. I went out, but I didn't get the money, though I've been trying ever since. I went to the jail, but they wouldn't let me in without my papers.

The official papers were quickly given to him and he walked alone to the jail, where he will be kept one week.

Disproves Adage

Lake George, N. Y.—Alexander Bender has given proof that an old adage is incorrect. He had no fool for a client when he argued in court for his release from prison. In fact, his arithmetic was so good as to the time he had served that Justice Heffernan is to free him.

Too Much Dancing

Pittsburgh, Pa.—"Too much dancing, irregular hours and too little exercise impairs the health of many young college women," says the annual report of Dr. Thomas S. Baker, president of Carnegie Institute of Technology.

Teach Citizenship

Madrid.—By royal decree there are to be Sunday meetings throughout the land at which city officials must expound to adults of both sexes the principles of citizenship, public health and other matters.



Just a Little Smile

THE NAME SUFFICIENT

"Speaking of epitaphs," writes W. B. "Mr. Roosevelt once showed a friend a gravestone in Oyster Bay which bore the inscription: 'Here lies Ananias Doughty, who died in 1751.'"

"The first member of the Ananias club," Jollied the friend; "but doesn't it strike you that 'here lies' is superfluous?"

A SERIOUS ENCOUNTER



Billy—Miss Skelton turned her back on me and cut me dead.

Philippa—Gosh! and her shoulder blades are sharp enough to give you a severe cut.

Proverbs True

On board a tossing ship
I find it true,
I cannot eat my cake
And have it, too.

His Opinion

Governor of Prison—No, 99, his majesty has been pleased to commute your sentence to penal servitude for life.

Condemned Man—Well sir, they say no noise is good news, and I'm hanged if it isn't.

What a Lot of Wives Think

"That's a beautiful fur coat you wife is wearing."

"Yes," said the husband, with some what of a sigh. "And the beautiful thing about it is that she thinks I could really afford it."

Seat of the Pain

Little Natalie complained that she found it painful to swallow and her mother was worried about it. "Are you sure your throat pains you?" she asked. "Tell mother just where the pain is."

"My tongue hurts where it was put in," replied Natalie.

Shopping Habit

"The cloth matches the sample perfectly, madam."

"Yes, it certainly does—it couldn't be a better match."

"How many yards do you require, madam?"

"Oh, not any yet. You see, this is the first shop I've tried."

DOMESTIC SCIENCE



"This item says married men commit suicide more often than single."

"Well, science enables a man to do almost anything these days."

Polite Poesy

Old Homer was a poet rough.
Who wrote of battle scenes,
I fancy he'd be much too tough
For current magazines.

Traffic Expert

"Do you understand the traffic signals?"

"Perfectly," answered the girl who was driving with an out-of-town license tag. "When the car ahead of the stars, I do the same."—Washington Star.

Reason

"Why have you a black band around your arm? Who died?"

"Nobody. I burned a little hole there with my cigar."

Courtesies

"What do you understand by the term 'senatorial courtesy'?"

"It is not clearly defined," answered Senator Sorghum. "But to a certain extent it implies the assumed privilege of being impolite to a newcomer."—Washington Star.

Good Reason

Aunt—Oh, Elsie, I'm sure you never saw me behave like that.

Elsie (four years old)—Well, I haven't known you so very long.

Ends pain in one minute CORNS

One minute—that's how quick Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads end the pain of corns. They do it safely. You risk no infection from amateur cutting, no danger from "drops" (acid). Zino-pads remove the cause—pressing or rubbing of shoes. They are thin, medicated, antiseptic, protective, healing. Get a box today at your druggist's or shoe dealer's—35c.

For Free Sample write The Scholl Mfg. Co., Chicago.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads Put one on—the pain is gone

A Wish

"Blank is all taken up with this New Thought idea."

"Good! I hope he gets one."—Life.

DEMAND "BAYER" ASPIRIN

Take Tablets Without Fear If You See the Safety "Dayer Cross."

Warning! Unless you see the name "Bayer" on package or on tablets you are not getting the genuine Bayer Aspirin proved safe by millions and prescribed by physicians for 25 years. Say "Bayer" when you buy Aspirin. Imitations may prove dangerous.—Adv.

Culture, like virtue, grows from an inward desire, not an outward application.

Cuticura for Pimply Faces.

To remove pimples and blackheads smear them with Cuticura Ointment. Wash off in five minutes with Cuticura Soap and hot water. Once clear keep your skin clear by using them for daily toilet purposes. Don't fail to include Cuticura Talcum. Advertisement.

In spite of the theory that he who hesitates is lost, it is just as well to look before you leap.

A single dose of Dr. Peery's "Dead Shot" enough to expel Worms or Tapeworm. Why not try it? 312 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

When a man expresses contempt for money he has more of it than he can use.

Why Suffer Pain?

from a cut or burn? Cole's Carbollene stops pain instantly and heals quickly without a scar. Keep it handy. All druggists, or send for J. W. Cole Co., 127 S. Euclid Ave., Oak Park, Ill.—Adv.

An exaggeration is a lie that has had an operation and broken into society.

The imagination is the retina of the universe.—Ruskin.

For Weak, Ailing Women

San Diego, Calif.—"Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is an excellent tonic and nerve for women. I got all rundown, weak and nervous, had severe backaches and bearing pains in my side. I took the 'Prescription' and it proved very beneficial, relieved me of my inward trouble, strengthened my nerves, and helped my whole physical make-up. I think the 'Favorite Prescription' is the best medicine any weak and ailing woman can take. It builds up and strengthens the nerves and makes one feel better in every way."—Mrs. A. J. Bennett, 3015 Newton Ave.

Send Dr. Pierce, President Invalids' Hotel, in Buffalo, N. Y., 10c for trial package of Prescription tablets.

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for 59 Years

Carry a bottle in your car and always keep it in the house. 30c and 90c at all druggists.

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Bells and carbuncles are the result of improper diet or infection of the skin. It's sometimes hard to determine the exact cause but CARBOLL will give quick relief. No expensive operation is necessary as one application of CARBOLL promptly stops the pain and continues use draws out the core. Get a big box from your druggist. Your money back if you are not satisfied.

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DON'T RUB! INFLAMED LIDS

Use MITCHELL'S EYE SALVE. A simple, dependable, safe remedy. Size 45¢ at all druggists. Mail & Booklet, New York City.

CASH BUYER FOR WESTERN FARM
Deal with owner only. Why pay big commission. J. Johnson, 2214 A. Lincoln, Neb.

Wanted to Rent or Buy a Building in a good R. R. Town, suitable for the Hide business. Must have good water. No sewerage. J. P. Farley, 1523 Pullerton Ave., Chicago.

GUTENBERG BIBLE SOLD FOR RECORD PRICE OF \$106,000

Mek Copy From Monastery in Austria Is Purchased by Philadelphiz Doctor.

New York.—A Gutenberg Bible, one of 45 copies known to be in existence of the first book printed with movable type, has been sold for \$106,000 to Dr. A. S. W. Rosenbach of Philadelphia. The price sets a new record for copies of the work. The two volumes of the Bible, printed by John Gutenberg in Mainz in 1455, contain 324 and 317 leaves respectively.

The highest previous price for a copy was slightly less than \$60,000, paid in 1923 for the Mazarin copy by Carl Pforzheimer, New York broker.

The first Gutenberg Bible to come to the United States was bought in 1847 by James Lenox for \$2,500. The second copy, the Ellisworth, was bought in 1872 by George Brindley of Hartford, Conn.

The Bible bought at the Anderson galleries is known as the Mek Bible because of its possession by the Benedictine monastery in Mek, Austria. It gains additional value by the fact that of the 45 copies still extant of the 300 in the original edition, it is one of less than 20 in perfect condition.

The Mek Bible is the tenth to come to this country. Others are owned by the New York public library, the state of California, Joseph Weldener, an anonymous collector, the General Theological seminary and J. P. Morgan, the latter owning three copies.

Longfellow's Smithy Purchased by Ford

Exbridge, Mass.—Henry Ford has bought Longfellow's famous village smithy. The Detroit manufacturer plans to add the old Taft blacksmith shop on