

Party Will Study Phantoms of Andes

Explorers Face Unknown Perils in South America.

New York.—Members of a British American expedition who will seek to explore territory in the Upper Andes and along the Amazon, from which no white man has ever returned alive, sailed from here recently.

Capt. Eric Erskine Loch, D. S. O., retired British officer, heads the expedition, which is sponsored by the Museum of the American Indian (Heye foundation). Four others make up the party. Their first destination is Guayaquil, Ecuador, where they will be joined by two Ecuadorian scientists. The group then will proceed by mountain railway to Riobamba, whence they will travel by motor truck to Hacienda Leita, Patate, in the Upper Andes.

Indian Friendship Sought.

This is the last point of civilization the party will contact before trekking through isolated regions. The trip through hitherto unexplored, unmapped territory will be made by mule, on foot, by canoe and raft.

Loch said before sailing that the main purpose of the expedition is to establish friendly relations with the Ssabela Indians, an almost "unknown tribe, and to bring back ethnological specimens for the Museum of the American Indian. Geographical data and maps obtained by the party, he said, will be added to the common international fund of such knowledge.

"No museum in the world," he declared, "has any ethnological specimens of the Ssabelas. They are a fierce and shy tribe, known as the 'phantom people' by a few whites who have been near their territory and called the 'auka' or 'wild men' by neighboring tribes.

"No white man has ever penetrated the Ssabela country and come out alive. Ours is the first exploration party on record to set out for this area. In 1927 a small group of Peruvian laborers, in search of supplies, stumbled upon a number of the Indians. All the Peruvians were murdered."

Loch added, however, that he is confident he and the other members of the expedition will be able to win the confidence and friendship of the Ssabelas.

"It will be a long job," he said. "We may remain in the interior for ten months or a year. After we have convinced the Indians that our mission is peaceful we will begin our studies. For an interpreter we will use one of the members of a near-by tribe."

Takes Gift Machetes.

The explorer showed visitors the "calling cards" which he intends to use as a means of introduction to the Ssabelas. These were hundreds of machetes, made in Connecticut.

"I hope the Indians will accept them as tokens of friendship," he said. "It would be pretty bad if they turned out to be boomerangs."

This will be Loch's second trip to Ecuador and the valley of the upper Amazon. In 1932 he accompanied Commander George Dyott on his Ecuadorian expedition.

A romantic note was injected by Loch when he pointed out that the expedition will go to the shore of the lake near the perpetual snow line of the Llanganates mountains where tradition says the "lost treasure" of the Incas was hidden 400 years ago, at the time of the conquest by Spain.

"Our expedition is purely of scientific purpose," he said, "but of course we will not pass by the lake which tradition has made one of the treasure storehouses of the world without attempting to prove or disprove this legend."

Canada Stages Gold Hunt in Gases at Royal Mint

Ottawa, Ont.—The Canadian government is staging a "gold hunt" in its own "back yard" and expects to find 1,000 ounces every year. Recently the royal mint discovered that gases were carrying away approximately \$35,000 worth of gold dust yearly, and a machine was installed to wash the gases.

Odd Rats Appear

Ritzville, Wash.—A new species of rat, or a kind never before seen here, has appeared in Adams county. The animals are small, with beaver brown coats and white underneath. One farmer killed 125.

Aluminum Made From Clay

Aluminum is made from a clay named bauxite.

Sleep Raw and Stay Beautiful, Latest

Chicago. — More than 6,000 beauty specialists, putting beauty on a 24-hour shift, have bade farewell to the old-fashioned nightgown.

A new creed will be: "Sleep raw and stay beautiful."

Miss Ruth D. Mauer, educational director of the American Cosmeticians' association, said the body cannot breathe properly when covered.

"The pajama is worse than the nightgown, because it swaths you like a mummy, and it seems the drawstring always tightens up on you about 2 a. m.," she said.

Gains in Highway Safety Are Noted

Many States Have Adopted Constructive Measures.

Washington. — Sweeping efforts by the state legislatures to curb motor fatalities through enactment of approved legislation was reported in a survey made public by the American Automobile association.

"Scores of constructive safety measures enacted should prove of material help in what must be a continuing drive to improve the safety record of the country as a

whole," Thomas P. Henry, of Detroit Mich., president of the national motoring body, declared.

Amendments and Law.

Among the safety gains, Mr. Henry cited the rapid progress of the AAA safety responsibility law; extension and strengthening of highway patrols; safety glass requirements; compulsory inspection of motor vehicle equipment, and drivers' license laws.

"There is reason for particular gratification over the forward march of the safety responsibility bill sponsored by this association," he said. "Five new states enacted the Model bill in 1935, namely, Arizona, Colorado, Ohio, Oregon and West Virginia. It was enacted by congress for the District of Columbia. Strengthening amendments were adopted in several states. The law is now in effect in 26 states and the District of Columbia, which means that around 60 per cent of all the motor vehicles in the country are operating under its provisions.

"State highway patrols received much attention at the hands of the legislatures. Four states, namely Colorado, Montana, North Dakota and Oklahoma, established patrols for the first time. Seven states increased the strength of the patrol force, namely, Connecticut, Missouri, New Mexico, North Carolina, Ohio, Washington and West Virginia. The patrol system is now in operation throughout the Union, except in Georgia. There is no doubt, however, that the strength of the patrol force in most instances is below requirements, more particularly so in view of the rising ratio of motor fatalities on rural highways.

States Added to Safety Parade.

"Fifteen states enacted legislation providing that motor vehicles be equipped with safety glass. This brings the total of 'safety glass' states up to 23.

"Five states passed laws providing for compulsory inspection of motor vehicle equipment. These are: Connecticut, Colorado, Oregon, Utah, and Vermont. This brings the total of compulsory inspection states up to 14. This movement had its inception along the Atlantic seaboard, but it is now apparently spreading to mountain and Pacific coast states, indicating a more general trend toward national acceptance.

"A drivers' license law was adopted this year by Idaho, Montana, North Carolina, North Dakota, and Utah, bringing the list up to 34. There is little doubt that drivers' license law, coupled with a safety-responsibility law, are proving the most effective measure from the standpoint of control of the reckless and irresponsible driver, and states which lack this legislation are at a decided disadvantage."

Unearth Ancient Capital in Syria

Uncover a Noteworthy Art Dating Back to 1100 B. C.

Chicago.—Discovery of the ruins of a local capital of the Syrian-Hittite world that flourished from 1100 B. C. to the invasion of Alexander the Great in the Fourth century B. C., was announced by the Oriental Institute of the University of Chicago.

Dr. C. W. McEwan, field director of the institute's Syrian expedition, who recently returned to this country, reported the discovery. A royal palace already has been uncovered in the mound of north Syria, about midway between Alexandretta and Aleppo.

The most interesting single find at the diggings was that of a double-lion column base—two crouching lions whose backs supported a column at the entrance to the palace. Dr. McEwan said it is one of the finest examples of Hittite art yet found.

"The Syrian-Hittite culture was a composite of Hittite, Aramaean, Phoenician and Assyrian elements," Doctor McEwan said. "The discovery of a capital of this people will

bring new light to bear on a most interesting period."

According to Dr. McEwan, a native foreman of the expedition which has been excavating two other mounds in the vicinity, was riding into Antioch, 25 miles away, when he noticed two carefully cut blocks of basalt in the deep ditch beside the road.

He recognized these as important clues. When members of the expedition investigated, they found huge column bases of a type characteristic of royal buildings of the late Hittite period.

It was then discovered that natives of a nearby little village had been digging into the mound for the ancient burned bricks which the natives used in repairing their highways.

Sell Children

The Shom-Pen people of the Nicobar islands in the Bay of Bengal are in the habit of selling their children to the coastal tribes for a few yards of red cloth or several large Burmese knives. The children live quite happily in a state of semi-slavery.

LIGHTS OF NEW YORK By L. L. STEVENSON

What a colorful life William A. Brady, who recently celebrated his seventy-second birthday, has led—and is still leading as a matter of fact. Born in San Francisco at the close of the Civil war, he has been in the theater for a mere half a century. Yet he has had time for other things—for instance, acting as manager for James J. Corbett and Jim Jeffries. Varied also is his theatrical career—actor, stage manager and producer. As an actor, he tramped for years in "The Two Orphans." He came to New York when there were no theaters above Twenty-third street. As a producer, he made a fortune out of "Way Down East," "The Whip," "Baby Mine," "Bunty Pulls the Strings," "The Man Who Came Back," and then, when everybody thought he was through, "Street Scene," which had a run of 600 nights and won the Pulitzer prize. "Insect Comedy" must be included in the list also, since he allowed his artistic side to overbalance box office possibilities in that.

The interests of William A. Brady, the grand old man of the theater, are many. He's interested in everything from the New Deal to the standing of the Giants. When not attending fights, ball games or visiting with friends, he spends his time reading play scripts. The years have been kind to him—he bears no scars despite his many battles. He lives in a Park avenue penthouse. His wife, Grace George, is enjoying a Broadway run in "Kind Lady." His theater, the Playhouse, which looked as if it was in for a season of flops, is housing "Three Men on a Horse,"

one of the season's hits. At seventy-two, William A. Brady is content with life—and looking forward to further accomplishment.

John J. Kelly, Central Park food purveyor, who started life as a hot dog salesman, recently received a lot of publicity because he financed a one-man search for animals in Mexico, the searcher working for a salary of \$35 a week. A bit of financing on the part of Kelly that didn't receive so much publicity involved an investment of \$270. One day he saw a lame little girl being wheeled through the zoo and the thought struck him that many similarly handicapped youngsters weren't enjoying the zoo because

the city provided no wheel chairs. Kelly had an idea. After a delay he bought three chairs and arranged with the park commissioner to have the wheel chairs pushed by men who not only can explain the animals to the children, but have a sense of humor as well.

The reason why Kelly didn't buy the chairs at once was due to the fact that Martin Johnson, the explorer, had brought two young Swahilis to this country. The Africans were quartered in the Central park zoo because they were in charge of several gorillas that Johnson had captured. Kelly was kind to the two lonely youngsters—he even taught them to like ice cream—so when they returned home they had him elected king. Although unaware that such an honor entailed a curse by the medicine men of the tribe, Kelly, a good Democrat, declined to accept it.

Then things began to happen. First, Kelly's leg was broken. Then an eye infection developed. One day someone ordered a banquet for 500 and no one showed up to eat or pay for it. Then his restaurant was closed for alterations. But within the last year, luck turned. The zoo was rebuilt and Kelly got the contract to feed the workers and finally was awarded the cafeteria concession. So now instead of a hot dog man, he's a restaurant man.

Just before the turn of luck, Kelly received a present from Africa—an idol sent him by Martin Johnson. The idol was a token that the curse had been lifted!

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BACK TO THE SHED



"Lady, kin I cut your grass for a meal? I'm a first class lawn mower."
"Go away. You look like an old rake."

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SECOND-NATURE



"What a cool and indifferent air Clara has. She acts as if she didn't know anybody was looking at her."
"Yes. She inherits that. Her father used to fry griddle cakes in the window of a restaurant."

PAPA KNOWS—



"Pop, what is a giraffe?"
"Jungle stretcher."
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