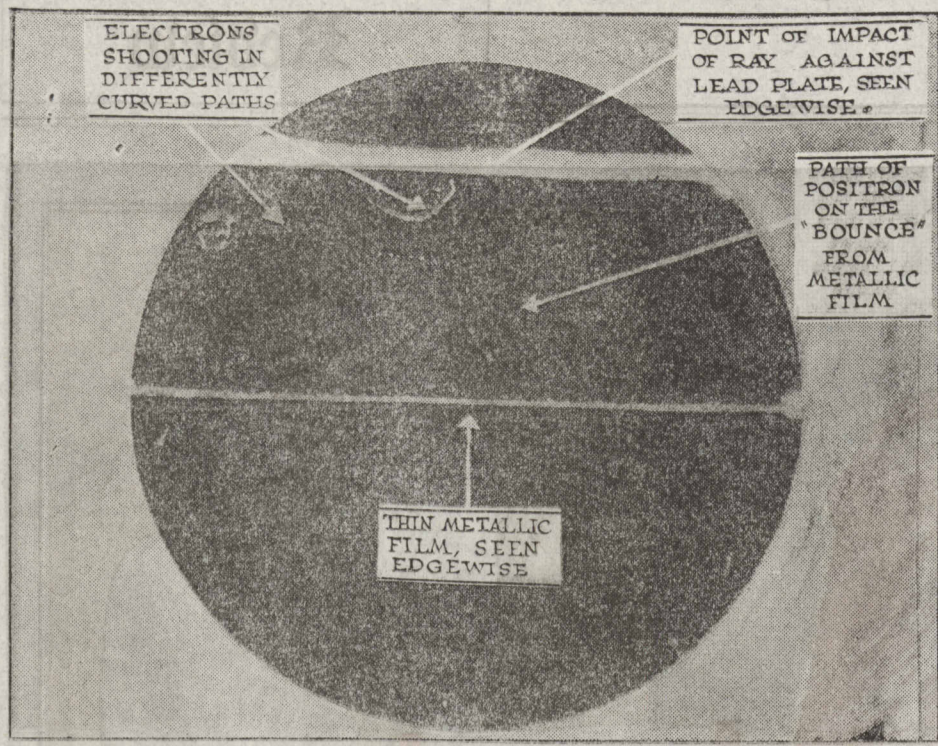
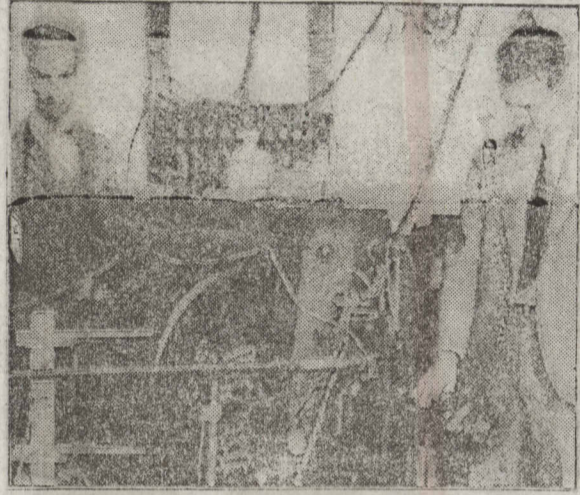


A SCIENTIFIC "MIRACLE"



Photograph showing creation of matter from radiant energy, obtained by Dr. Carl D. Anderson.

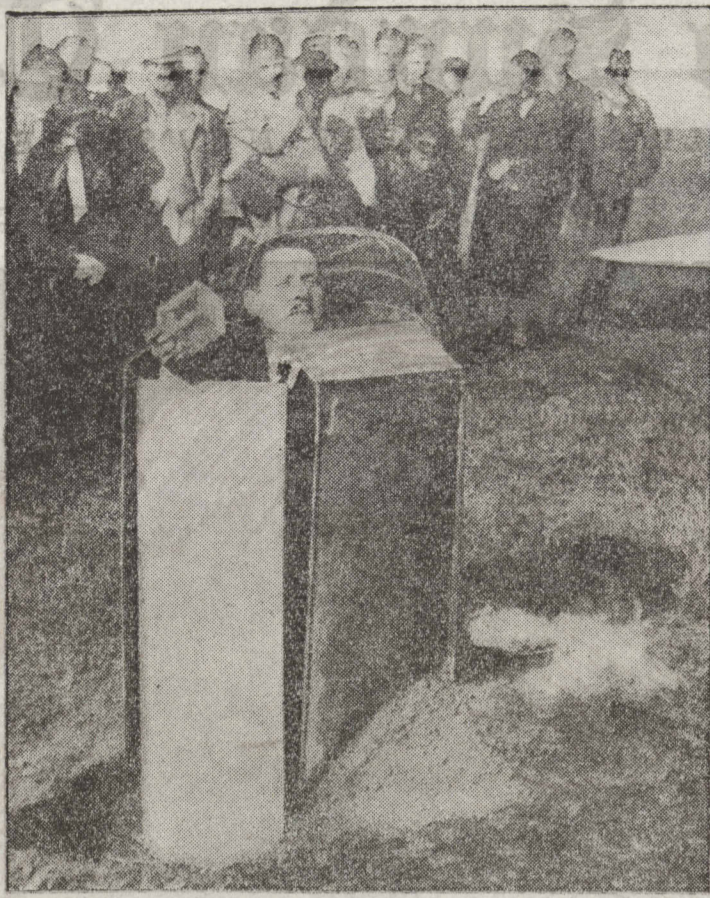


Dr. Anderson (left) and S. H. Neddermeyer with the complicated machine used to take the photograph.

RESEARCHES recently conducted at the California Institute of Technology, Los Angeles, by Dr. Carl D. Anderson and his assistant, S. H. Neddermeyer, have resulted in what Dr. Anderson believes to be the first photographs ever produced of the creation of matter from radiant energy. The pictures were obtained by a complicated machine described by the scientist as a "cloud chamber," in which a bit of thorium, radioactive metal, send gamma rays against a lead plate. The rays condense into electrons, particles of electricity, and the machine creates a magnetic field, sending the particles in opposite directions.

As explained by Dr. Anderson, the accompanying photograph of this action shows the paths of two electrons, infinitesimal masses of negative electricity, and one positron, a particle of positive electricity, streaking away from the point where the gamma ray struck the lead plate. The positron also hit a metallic film and "bounced back." According to the scientific theory, these particles of matter, created from energy, are the "building blocks," which compose everything in the universe.

The photograph means much to the trained scientist, for it answers a question as old as man's curiosity toward his own environment—"From what is matter created?" It proves, according to Dr. Anderson, that everything begins in the form of radiant energy, which later is transformed into matter by electrical action.



Maj. Van Rollegem protecting himself against the hot fire by sitting behind the fire and heat proof fabric of which his model plane was built.



Flames from part of ignited gasoline enveloping the model plane failed to damage it or to hurt several white mice in the cabin.

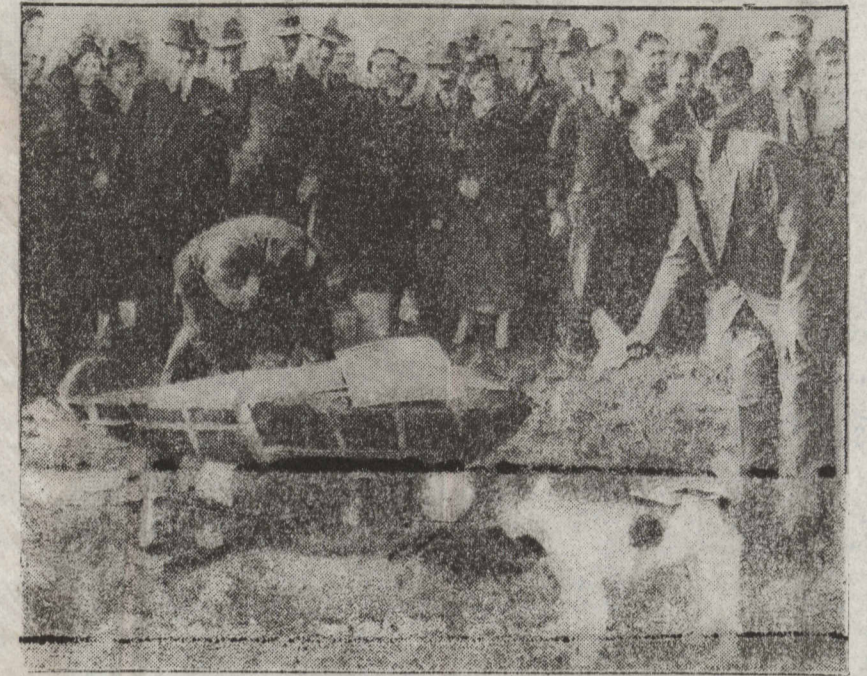
TESTING A FIREPROOF PLANE

Maj. R. VAN ROLLEGHEM of the Belgian air force has invented a fire and heat resisting airplane fabric which recently was tested successfully with a model plane. As the accompanying pictures show, the model was subjected to a hot gasoline fire and was undamaged. To test the heat resisting quality, several white mice were placed in the cabin of the model and were taken out, unharmed, after the blaze. Maj. Van Rolleghem believes he has solved one of the greatest hazards of aviation, the danger of fire. Most planes are covered with fabric, treated with a chemical preservative paint known as "dope." It is highly inflammable. Countless experiments have been carried on to develop a fireproof paint for planes and, although some progress has been made, the fire danger never has been conquered.

All-metal planes have solved this obstacle to a great extent, but even those have been destroyed by fire after a crash. The danger is much greater, of course, in fabric covered planes, as a spark or small flame from the motor might ignite the plane in the air. Maj. Van Rolleghem asserts that this danger is entirely eliminated by his material.

Another great advantage of a fire resisting fabric for aircraft would be for military planes.

It would furnish aircraft of this type with protection against incendiary machine gun bullets. Use of such bullets were introduced in the World war and many planes of both German and Allied forces were destroyed by fire after the incendiary bullets struck the wings or fuselage.



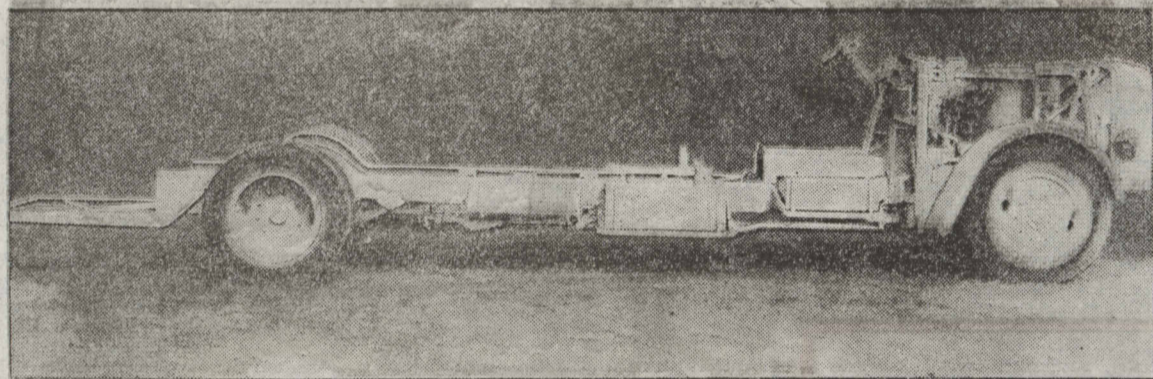
Preparing for the demonstration. Gasoline was poured on the plane model and part of the fuel were placed under and around it.

The great need for the fireproofing of aircraft is illustrated in almost every serious plane crash. It is probable that scores of persons who lost their lives in such accidents would have survived if the wrecked planes had not burned. In most cases the heat from the blazing wreckage of a plane which has crashed is so great that rescuers have been unable to approach. There have been many tragic instances in which crash victims might have been rescued except for fire.

The Belgian inventor asserted that his plane would prevent such tragedies, even should the plane crash and the gasoline in the tanks catch fire, because those in the cabin would be protected from the heat. To demonstrate, as one of our pictures shows, he dismantled his plane model and sat inside it comfortably after the model had been completely surrounded by flames of burning gasoline.

The successful demonstration illustrated here is only one example of the hundreds of experiments being conducted in every civilized country for the purpose of increasing the safety of aviation. In the last fifteen years giant strides have been made towards this objective, and as a result commercial flying has advanced to a position of major importance in the field of transportation. Passenger carriers point with justifiable pride to records of millions of miles flown without frequent accidents.

GERMANS INTRODUCE STEAM AUTO-BUS



(Acme photo.)

THIS German built steam passenger bus was tested successfully in Berlin recently. The bus seats forty passengers. The engine uses a fuel cheaper than gasoline and develops high speed. Passenger cars, buses, and trucks using steam for motive power

have been manufactured in this country, but none of them was highly successful commercially. One of the earliest automotive manufacturing companies in the United States marketed a steam car for several years and then ceased producing them.

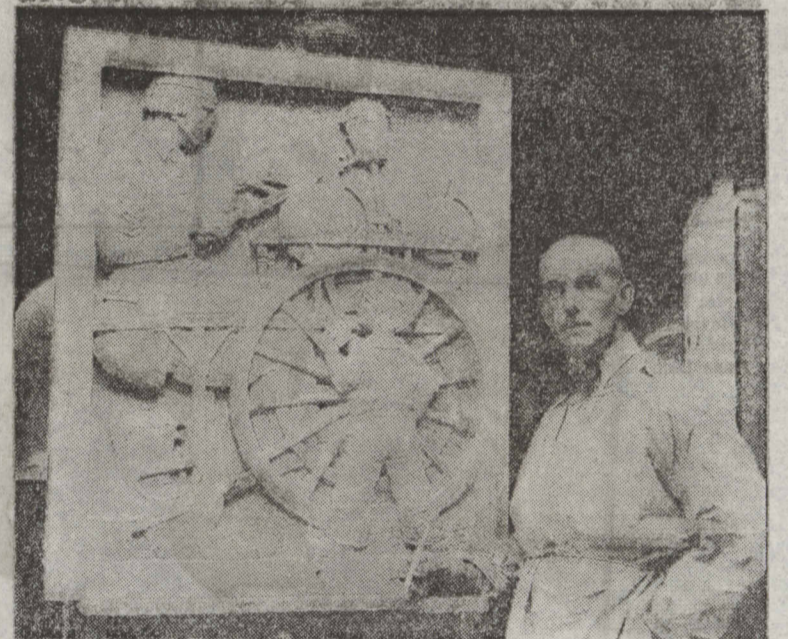
HORNS FOR A HOBBY



(Acme photo.)

COLLECTING animal horns from all parts of the world and using them in the manufacture of furniture and other articles is the interesting hobby of John E. Fay of Los Angeles. He values his collection at \$2,000. It includes four settees and twenty footstools. The horns are from many different kinds of animals, including wild beasts of Africa and South America. Mr. Fay began collecting animal horns 45 years ago. He makes all of the horn decorated furniture in his own workshop. The above picture shows some of Mr. Fay's handiwork.

FOR A LONDON SKYSCRAPER



(Acme photo.)

SCULPTURED panels depicting familiar scenes and figures of old London are to adorn the facade of the great new skyscraper building which now is under construction in St. James square in the British capital. The panels are the work of Newbury Trent, who is shown at work in his studio in the above picture. The panel on which he is working is a picture of a London knife grinder. If Britishers continue to build skyscrapers, London some day may resemble an American city.

Clean Out Your Kidneys Win Back Your Pep

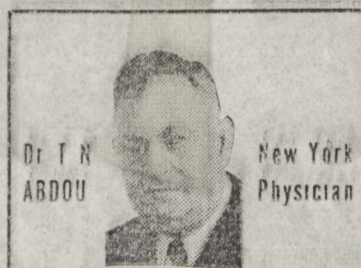
Good Kidney Action Purifies Your Blood—Often Removes the Real Cause of Getting Up Nights, Neuralgia and Rheumatic Pains—Quiets Jumpy Nerves and Makes You Feel 10 Years Younger.

A famous scientist and Kidney Specialist recently said: "60 per cent of men and women past 35, and many far younger, suffer from poorly functioning kidneys, and this is often the real cause of feeling tired, run-down, nervous, getting up nights, rheumatic pains and other troubles."

If poor Kidney and Bladder functions cause you to suffer from any symptoms such as loss of vitality, getting up nights, backache, leg pains, nervousness, lumbago, stiffness, neuralgia or rheumatic pains, dizziness, dark circles under eyes, headaches, frequent colds, burning, smarting or itching acidity, you can afford to waste a minute. You should start testing the Doctor's Prescription called Cystex (pronounced Siss-text) at once.

Cystex is probably the most reliable and untamingly successful prescription for poor Kidney and Bladder functions. It starts work in 15 minutes, but does not contain any doses, narcotics or habit forming drugs. It is a gentle aid to the kidneys in their work of cleaning out acids and poisonous waste matter, and soothes and tones raw, sore, irritated bladder and urinary membranes.

Because of its amazing and almost world-wide success the Doctor's Prescription known as Cystex (pronounced Siss-text) is offered to sufferers from poor Kidney and Bladder functions under a 100-day guarantee to fix you up to your complete satisfaction or money back on return of the empty package. It's only 2c a dose. So ask your druggist for Cystex today and see for yourself how much you can get. It's stronger and better than any other medicine you can feel by simple chemistry. Cystex must do the work of cost-very-thing.



New York Doctor Praises Cystex

Doctors and druggists everywhere approve of the prescription Cystex because of its certain ingredients and quick action. For instance, Dr. N. T. Abdou, New York Licensed Physician and author of Medicine and Chemistry recently wrote the following letter: "It has been my pleasure to make analysis of the Cystex formula. This prescription impresses me as a sound combination of ingredients which should be of benefit to men and women troubled with night rising, nocturia, frequent painful joints or stiffness due to insufficient activity of the kidneys or bladder. Such functional conditions often are indicated by headache, high blood pressure, rheumatic pains, lumbago and general exhaustion and the use of Cystex in such cases should exert a very favorable influence. Within 15 minutes after taking Cystex the color of the urine is changed and the irritating condition ceases."—Signed, N. T. Abdou, M. D.

BUST OF CAESAR GERMANICUS



(Acme photo.)

LOUISE CROSS of the University of Pennsylvania museum staff inspecting a bust of Caesar Germanicus (15 B. C.-19 A. D.), which was excavated at Minturno, Italy, by an expedition sponsored by the university, and led by Itham Johnson, director of the museum. The bust, with other antiquities, now is on display in Philadelphia.

HALF A TON OF TURTLE

CHARLES HENDRICKSON and William Seastrom, professional fishermen of Long Branch, N. J., landed this huge sea turtle after a struggle of more than three hours. The turtle weighed half a ton. They found the turtle entangled in the lines attached to their lobster pots. This big fellow is a representative of the Luth, or leather turtle variety, which are the largest chelonians. Some of them grow to a length of eight feet and weigh as much as a ton. The principal breeding grounds of this species are the islands of the West Indies. Although these turtles live in the water and subsist upon marine life, the females lay their eggs on land, burying them in sandy beaches at night. The warmth of the sun then hatches them and the baby turtles instinctively take to the water, immediately. Hendrickson and Seastrom are shown holding the huge flippers of their prize. Later they and their families enjoyed sea turtle soup.

