TRIBE KEEPS ALIVE DANCE OF MANHOOD

TATIVES of the Transker tribe in Cape Province, Africa, still preserve many ancient and colorful customs, chief of which is the strange ceremony by which young men are initiated into manhood. The ceremony takes place in the spring. The boys, ranging in age from 15 to 19, first remain in strict seclusion for three or four months. Then comes the initia tion ceremony, or dance of the 'Abokweta." The performance of this rite is an exciting event in the lives of the Transkei natives. Men. women and children from all the kraals, far and near, come to witness the dance.

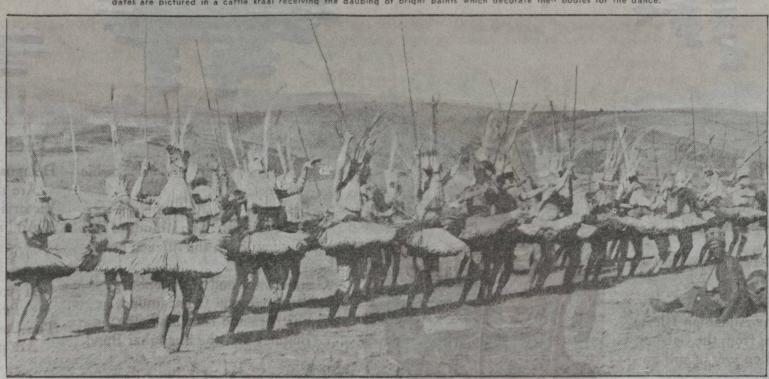
The candidates first receive bodily decorations of white clay and paint ed designs and don the special cos tumes of kilts and a weird head dress which covers the face. Then they file out to the scene of the dance, which is made more colorful by the profusion of red blankets winch the Transkei natives wear as a sort of uniform. The dancers approach in single file. At their head is a guide going forward stealthily apparently assuming that every bush and stone may hide some lurking enemy. Women take their places beside big oxhide drums and begin to beat the time of the dance. Then a rustling noise, like wind in a cornfield, is heard. It is the swish of the palm leaf kilts as the dancers get into action.

The dance itself is not exactly up to the standard of performance of an artistically trained ballet, even though the dancers' skirts flare out in unison. The movements are a series of muscular jerks, which swing the palm leaf skirts in rhythmic swishes. Each dancer improvises his own peculiar contortions, but the tempo of the whole group is the same.

Stretched on the grass near the performers is a row of men who watch intently for signs of fatigue in youths in whom they are particularly interested. When they discover a sign of distress, the boy's "seconds" cover him with a blanket and lead him away to rest awhile before rejoining the dance. At the conclusion of the dance the boys are surrounded by men and disrobe. Immediately they plunge into a mad race to the nearest river. The first one to dive in and get all of the paint removed from his body is considered the first of the group to become a man.



Youthful members of the Transkei tribe being prepared for the dance of the "Abokweta." the final rite of their initiation into manhood. The candidates are pictured in a cattle kraal receiving the daubing of bright paints which decorate their bodies for the dance.



Ready to begin the dance of the "Abokweta," or initiation. The candidates wear palm leaf kilts and weird headdresses of the same material so fash-ioned as to hide their faces completely. The dance is performed to the accompaniment of drums.

A "NO HAIR PULL" PERMANENT



AN EASY-CHAIR CYCLE

SIX day bicycle racers should be interested in this new invention, which permits a cyclist to ride his wheel in a semi-reclining position. Not only does this new cycle permit the rider to pedal in a more comfortable position. It is faster than the conventional type That is the claim, anyway, of its inventor. Francis Faure, famous French cyclist, who recently demonstrated his new machine at Copenhagen. Faure is shown with the wheel in the accompanying picture. The steering device is a long bar. According to the inventor, the steering of his wheel is no more difficult nor complicated than steering with regular handle bars. His cycle is capable of attaining a greater speed, Faure said, because the position of the body allows the use of greater power on the pedals Faure's bicycle is made to order for those who prefer easy riding.

New Shaving Brush Contains the Soap



THIS combined shaving brush and soap stick was exhibited at a show of new inventions held recently in Central hall Westminster, London. The exhibition contained many useful novelties.

GRAPHIC PHOTOS

• Have you taken an unusual photograph of animals, birds. fishes, or insects in an unfamiliar aspect? Of curious and little-known people in odd corners of the world? Of archeo. logical explorations in ruins of ancient cities?

The Graphic invites readers to submit such outstanding photographs in the various sciences Pictures must be clear and sharp, and must be sufficiently odd, curious, or unusual to be of real merit. Photographs accepted will be paid for at our regular rates. Postage must be inclosed for return if pictures are not accepted. Address Editor, Graphic Section. The Chicago Tribune



Miss Sylvia Stuart, the operator, is here shown demonstrating the electric winder of a new permanent wave machine.

IFFERENT from all other methods of permanent waving is the newly developed machine pictured here. The device recently was demonstrated in New York. The waver eliminates hand winding wraps each curl without discomfort. This winder permits as much variation in the size of the curl as the most skilled operator can achieve. The heat is confined to the sachet only.

The new device uses less than four volts of electhe waver has a dual steaming feature which assures has been possible.



Back view of wave, posed by Miss Harrietta Priestly.



Miss Jeanette Walter showing a side view of wave.

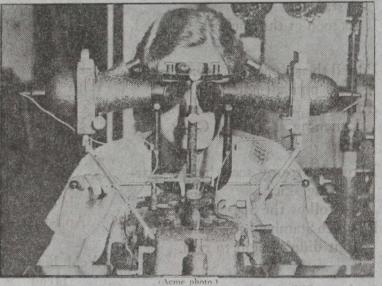
each curl being heated from inside and outside simultaneously. The accompanying pictures show results obtained with the new waver and a view of the new machine being demonstrated for the first time reof curls, which pulls the hair. The electric winder cently in New York. Because it uses so little electricity, the machine is economical to operate. It also is simpler in design, the promoters announce, than many other types of permanent wave devices. Of chief interest to women, however, is the claim for the machine that it produces an attractive wave with tric current, instead of the usual 110. In addition, far less discomfort to the individual than heretofore



Demonstration at an optical exhibition in London of a new instrument which holds thousands of lens combinations for correcting vision.



W. Brant Clark, research assistant at the University of Southern California. photographs eye movements with an apparatus of his invention.



Another new instrument demonstrated at the London optical exhibition. It is the "synotophore," used for correcting squint and for training blind eyes

OPTICAL science is keeping abreast of the times, judging by many important advancements exhibited at a recent optical exhibition of London. One of the most interesting exhibits, pictured here, was a new instrument holding thousands of lens combinations. Use of this instru ment eliminates the need of lens frames when an optician is making

tests to determine the proper lens prescription. Another of the accompanying illustrations shows W Brant Clark, research assistant at the University of Southern California, photographing eye movements with an apparatus of his own invention.

An indication that work is being carried on constantly by scientists who hope to find a means of restoring sight to persons blinded by certain causes was given at the London exhibition by some of the instruments displayed. One of these was the "synotophore," to be used in training the eye muscles of blind persons. The instrument also is said to be a valuable aid to the optician in correcting squint.



Nerve Force

