

Part 2 **The Highland Park Press** Part 2

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White Indians Arrive In New York



Here are shown three white Indian children of Panama with Richard O. Marsh of New York, who discovered the tribe of 400 in the San Blas country of Panama. The children failed to be impressed with anything they saw in the wonder city of civilization, New York.

PANAMA TRIBE OF 'WHITE INDIANS' WHAT MAKES THEM WHITE Explorer Brings Them To U. S. And Scientists Are Not Agreed on Sources; Albinos, Maybe

Yes. We have white Indians. The question now, however, is: "What makes them white?" Many of the leading scientists in the United States are discussing the subject, poking, prodding, twisting ears and looking down the throats of three homesick little tots in New York, brought here by Richard O. Marsh, American explorer, who last summer discovered a tribe of 400 in the San Blas country of Panama. Brought from the jungle where they wore no clothes, garbed in civilization's modern dress and thrown suddenly into the world's largest city—the three children, Chepu, Olo, and Margaret submit to a critical examination without seemingly a flicker of feeling passing across their stolid countenances, beneath shocks of bristling tow-colored hair. The children are not alone. Older members of the tribe and parents were brought along—safe return to their Darien region of the Panama being assured and guaranteed. Most of the older members are of brown skins and of normal Indian characteristics. It was at first thought that Mr. Marsh had brought a group of stray albinos out of the forests of Panama and was calling them white Indians. After a critical examination by a large group of our best scientists it was agreed that they were white Indians—but abnormal and pathological cases. How Tribe Was Found Mr. Marsh described how he first saw white Indians in Panama last summer and determined to return with a properly equipped expedition. He told how he approached the Smithsonian Institute at Washington, the Museum of Natural History here and the University of Rochester in order that they might send representatives on the expedition, so that its results would obtain the confidence of the scientific world. These representatives were present when he left New York last January, and when he got to Panama he received help by the detailing of additional observers from the United States Army, the Panama Canal Zone Government and the Republic of Panama. He told of the march to the interior in which great difficulties were overcome. Before the trip ended almost the entire party had been taken seriously ill, and two members, the representative of the Smithsonian Institute and the Republic of Panama, died of fever. It was not until the very end of the trip, he said, that any white Indians were seen, because the rumor had preceded the party that its object was to take such Indians into captivity and bring them away. Finally, after making friends with an Indian chief of a coastal tribe, and curing him and many others of various ills, he got the opportunity to win the friendship of all the tribes of the region by stamping out two epidemics of smallpox. Then he was allowed to see the white Indians whose presence had always been denied. He persuaded the native chiefs that their difficulties would be solved of a kinship could be established between the white Indians and the white people of the north. He saw about 400 of these Indians of all ages and photographed about a hundred of them. Valuable Discovery One scientist is of the opinion that the condition under which white Indians are produced is by leucoder-

nia. He is Dr. Cuthbert Christy, of the Smithsonian Institution, and an expert on tropical diseases. He has made a thorough examination of the white Indian children. "I believe Mr. Marsh has made a great discovery," he said. "But not so much in the field of anthropology. There is an interesting disease especially prevalent in the West Indies which is known as leucoderma. When I examined these children I found markings on them more symmetrical than those you observe in the West Indian cases. "If we could get a commission here to investigate these cases I think it would lead to important results. There has never been any success at getting at the cause of the disease from the West Indian cases, and it has been tried repeatedly. But with these observations localized as they are, it seems to me there may be hope of finding the cause and devising a cure." This trip from their native jungles to the very heart of civilization means little to the three little white Indians. They are, perhaps, the loneliest children in the world. And quite the most bewildered. "The little girl had worn clothes, but neither of the boys had ever worn a strip until I got them," said Mr. Marsh. "I tied a red bandanna handkerchief on each. When I got them to Colon I put them in shirts and pants, but I had a lot of trouble at first to keep them from undressing right in the hotel, they were so hot and uncomfortable." In New York they do nothing but stare. They blink their queer squinting blue eyes at the crowds, the buildings, the traffic. Sometimes Margaret cries. Also and Chepu shed never a tear; they are men, and their stoicism is as typically Mongolian as are their prominent cheek bones and flattened noses. But they do not smile, either; and one feels that perhaps, when they crawl into strange beds at the Waldorf, and the lights go out, they hug each other quite tightly, in their utter darkness.

Prospects are excellent for a considerable extension of the employment of gas from the mains of the Public Service company for the purposes of house heating. Numerous house owners are making the necessary installations. Engineers of the industrial gas department expect that the season of 1924-1925 will open with more than double the number of customers now on the list of those using this service. A new employment for gas supplied by the Public Service company is presenting itself in brass melting, a fact created by recent improvements in crucibles. For some years past it has been recognized that aluminum melting is a very desirable load for the gas industry, and quite a bit of apparatus has been installed in various plants for melting this metal. For aluminum, casting work, and especially for sheet aluminum work, gas has proved its efficiency. In melting of brass, however, there is a different condition to be met. Temperature required for a long period of time is so very high that no matter what fuel is used the crucibles have deteriorated very rapidly. It has been discovered that gas run through a correct burner arrangement into carefully built crucibles secures a longer life for the latter than has heretofore been possible. It has been found in times past that the average crucible will give from thirty to thirty-five charges of brass melting and then have to be thrown into the scrap heap. The improvements aforesaid enable a much greater number of charges to be worked in a crucible before it is thrown in the scrap heap.

CHRISTIAN SCIENCE
Subject for next Sunday's Lesson Sermon, "Life."
Services are held in this church 387 Hazel avenue, every Sunday morning at 10:45, Sunday school meets at nine thirty o'clock and is open to pupils up to the age of 20 years. The Wednesday evening meeting, which includes testimonies of Christian Science healing, is at 8 o'clock.
You are cordially invited to make use of the reading room at 387 Central avenue, which is open every week day from nine o'clock in the morning until six o'clock in the evening and Sunday afternoon from two to six o'clock.

TRINITY CHURCH
The Rev. P. C. Wolcott, D.D., Rector.
The Rev. Philip W. MacDonald, M. A., Assistant.
Sunday services—
The Holy Communion—7:30.
The Church School—9:30 a. m.
Matins—11:00 a. m.
(The first Sunday in the month, the Holy Communion).
Evensong—5:00 p. m.
Thursday and holy days, the Holy Communion—9:30 a. m.

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH
Sunday—
9:30—The church school.
10:00—Community bible class.
11:00—Morning worship service.
The sacrament of the Lord's Supper will be observed on the first Sunday of August.

GRACE M. E. CHURCH
North avenue and Lauretta Place
Wm. B. Doble, Minister
9:30 a. m.—Sunday school.
10:45 a. m.—Morning worship.
10:45 a. m.—Morning worship. Sermon by pastor.
7:30 p. m.—Evening service.
Friday, July 14, Ladies Aid society will meet with Mrs. Max Lauridsen, 374 North avenue at usual hour.

ST. JOHN'S EVANGELICAL
Cor. N. Green Bay Road & Homewood Avenue
Rev. Hugo Weichert, Pastor
There will be no services at the church Sunday.
The annual picnic outing will be held this Sunday July 20th at the forest preserve south of the Dundee road, about one quarter of a mile east of the Waukegan road. A short outdoor service will be held about 11:00 a. m.
The members of the Sunday school and congregation will meet at the church at 9:30 a. m. Transportation will be provided. Will those that have automobiles volunteer to assist? Everybody is heartily welcome.

ZION LUTHERAN
West Central Avenue.
W. F. Suhr, Pastor.
Sunday school—9:45.
English service—11:00.
The pastor will be on a vacation covering the next two Sundays. His place in the pulpit will be occupied by Mr. Milton Reinke, a candidate for the ministry.
For any pastoral service call upon Mr. O. Lavrentz, 118 North Green Bay road, Telephone 814-R.

UTILIZE GAS FOR HEATING HOUSES
Other New Uses of This Convenient Fuel Reported By Service Co.

Prospects are excellent for a considerable extension of the employment of gas from the mains of the Public Service company for the purposes of house heating. Numerous house owners are making the necessary installations. Engineers of the industrial gas department expect that the season of 1924-1925 will open with more than double the number of customers now on the list of those using this service.

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Nation Mourns
Last picture taken of Calvin Holidge, Jr., youngest son of the President, who died last week. This picture was taken at the Washington ball park as he watched his favorites play.

LIBRARY NOTES

There was a time when summer was thought by most people to be the season of the year for light reading. When a hammock should be occupied and the very latest best seller be read. For those who still favor the newest in fiction there are; Edith Wharton's four new novels, "False Dawn," "The Old Maid," "The Spark," and "New Years Day." Each one is very short and pictures the life in New York city during a decade of the nineteenth century. The four novelettes complete the cycle from the forties to the seventies. Dorothy Canfield needs no introduction to the reader of modern fiction. Her new book "The Home-maker" gives us a picture of family life but differently than it is usually thought of. Here the woman goes daily to business and the husband manages the home. For those who like more action in the stories they read there are; Sabatini's "The Snare," a story of the Napoleonic wars; "Barclays the Magnificent," also by Sabatini the plot of which is laid in the time of Louis XIII; "Wild Horses" a western story for which there is always a demand, and for those who like the sea, "Race" and "Captain Maccadoine's Daughter." Many others there are, with Edna Ferber's "So Big" still heading the list as the greatest in demand.

Most of us delight in traveling, but a great many must do their traveling from an armchair with the aid of books. No section of the world but may be visited in this way, very easily and quickly. A few of the recent travel books which carry us to Europe are; "Ports and Happy Places" by Cornelia S. Parker. "So you're going to Paris" by Laughlin and Falen's "White Devil of the Black Sea." "Galapagos" by William Beebe, and "Pearls and Savages," by Frank Hurley tell of islands and countries little known. Galapagos is a group of volcanic islands 600 miles west of Ecuador, while "Pearls and Savages" tell of the strange cannibalistic tribes of the island of New Guinea who had never seen a white man until Captain Hurley explored their country.

Biographies, the life stories of real people, are far more interesting and fascinating than any fiction. Henry Holt, the publisher, has written the story of his life in "The Gerulities of an Octogenarian Editor." He came in contact and knew intimately many prominent men of the past fifty years. His reminiscences include widely known men as Turgenieff, the Russian writer, Cleveland and Roosevelt both Presidents of the United States, English and American writers of such note as W. D. Howells, Charles Dickens and Mark Twain. Otis Skinner, the famous actor tells of his life and stage career in "Footlights and Spotlights." Still another biography which ranks high, although the date of publication is not so recent is the "Life and Letters of Walter Hines Page" which is widely read and discussed.

PLAN INSTRUCTION IN INSURANCE WORK

New Course In Commerce School Of University Supported By Underwriters
Twenty-eight of the largest fire insurance companies of the United States have joined hands in an unusual educational movement whereby they hope to provide for themselves young executives of experience and ability. These companies have agreed to furnish free scholarships in the Northwestern University School of Commerce with the understanding that such students as they send to that school will be given a special course in fire insurance training. One of the features of the plan, beginning with the second semester of the first year, will be three hours of practical work in the offices of the insurance companies and as many hours in the classroom. The office work will be in the morning and the special instruction in the afternoon. "This is the first time that fire insurance business methods have been taught on the basis of part-time in the office and part-time in the classroom over a special course covering two years," commented E. C. Davies, assistant dean of the Northwestern University Commerce School. "University training for business executives and prospective executives has been demonstrated successfully in many other lines," he continued. "Now a group of the most progressive fire insurance companies of the country are acknowledging this fact and are asking Northwestern University to help them recruit their staffs with young men who, in future years, will be qualified to carry on the great business their elders now direct."
Some people think the irregular weather is due to the fact that the axis of the earth is slipping. If so, take it to one of the excellent garages of this city and get it fixed up.

500,000 in one day saw the new Buick Standard Six

Announcement of the new Buick "Standard Six" brought approximately 500,000 people into Buick salesrooms on the first day this car was shown.

Why? Because everywhere everyone is marveling at the new "Standard Six"—the "Six" that sets a new standard of quality and price.

See it for Yourself

NORTH SHORE BUICK CO.
29 S. Second Street Telephone H. P. 496
When better automobiles are built, Buick will build them.

FIRE SALVAGE SALE

OF
O'Neill Hardware Co.
LAKE FOREST, ILLINOIS

July 17 to 19 Inclusive

\$40,000 stock of Hardware, Paints, China, Sporting Goods, House Furnishings and Builders' Supplies

Entire stock was slightly injured by fire, smoke and water

STUPENDOUS BARGAINS

from every department. All merchandise in this store **MUST** be sold quickly regardless of cost or value.

O'NEILL HARDWARE CO.

Store closed July 10th to 17th to prepare for sale. Open for business Thursday, July 17th at 9:00 a. m. Come early for first choice.