

# TABLE TALKS

Jane Andrews

During recent years "eating-out" has become more and more popular in many parts of the country; and with the opening up of literally hundreds of new eating places, many of us have learned to like dishes which, formerly, we only read about. One of these is the Italian pastriani — or pastriani — which is actually only a sort of glorified corn beef. And I know that many of you will be interested in the following letter to The Christian Science Monitor giving instructions for making both these meats right at home.

**Corned Beef**  
"So many people have asked me for my recipe for pastriani that I would like to share it," writes Mrs. Myra Perry, Los Angeles, Calif. "The meat is thick best suited for coming or pickling. Use large pieces of brisket, boned rump, or even the sides of the quarter round, deboned. Pastriani, in its early stages, is corned beef.  
"To corn beef place a slab of side beef with some fat running through it in a crock or deep water, which must cover meat. Use vinegar, 1 cup salt, 1 cup sugar, 1 clove garlic, minced, 2 bay leaves and a few small, hot, red peppers.  
"When tender, but still firm, remove from liquid and cool. Now prepare a mixture, 50 per cent allspice and 15 per cent coriander. (For a 10-pound piece of beef, use about 3 teaspoon pepper, 1 1/2 teaspoons allspice and 1/2 teaspoon coriander.) When some liquid smoke, then sprinkle with the above spice mixture. Bake at 375° F. for about 3 1/2 hours. We like it served sliced thin, with boiled potatoes, dill pickles, cabbage or cauliflower."

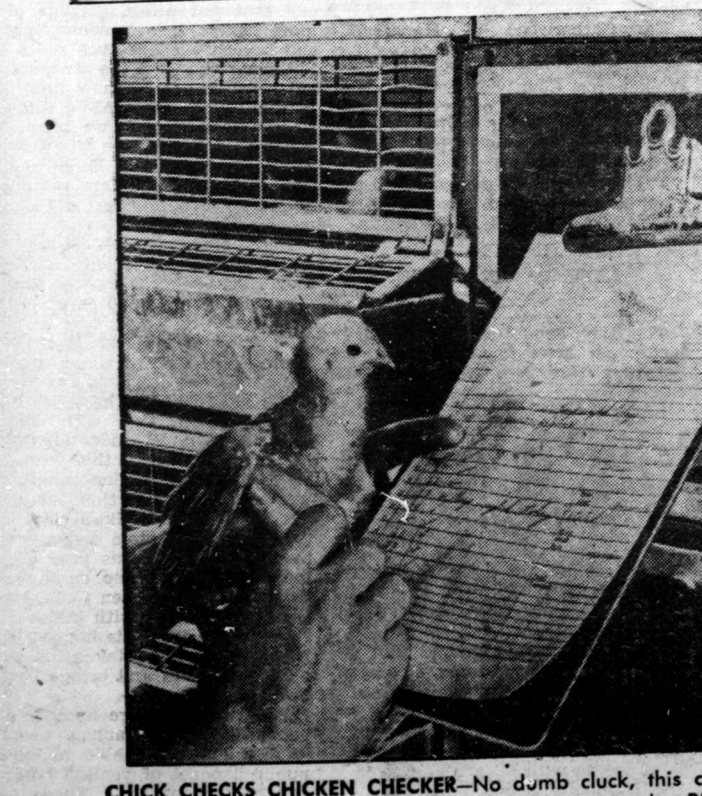
**Pastriani**  
"To make pastriani of this corned beef, cook for 1/2 hour to the pound. Add in a crock or deep water, which must cover meat. Use vinegar, 1 cup salt, 1 cup sugar, 1 clove garlic, minced, 2 bay leaves and a few small, hot, red peppers.  
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**FROSTED TOAST**  
1 tablespoon soft butter  
1/2 cup sifted, powdered sugar  
1/2 teaspoon light cream  
1 teaspoon cinnamon  
4 slices buttered toast  
Blend together butter, sugar, and cream; add cinnamon and vanilla, and spread on toast. Place in a moderate oven for three or four minutes to warm through. Serve at once. Serves three to four.

**CREAM CHEESE TOAST**  
Softened one-three-ounce package of cream cheese with sufficient cream for easy spreading.

**CHICK CHECKS CHICKEN CHECKER**—No dumb cluck, this chick keeps up-to-date on the weekly weight report at the Pfizer Agricultural Research Center. She's one of many farm animals being raised on feed which contains antibiotics, mold-produced organisms well known for disease and infection-fighting qualities. Surprising scientific additional effect of the experiment is that marketing date of animals can be speeded up. Broilers for example, are said to be ready for the market after nine instead of ten weeks of feeding. Period necessary to bring cattle and swine up to weight is also said to be shortened.

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**TAKES THE PRIZE**—This picture of a collie in a field of daisies won the top prize of \$500 in a recent dog photo contest by George Soren, the picture was judged for human appeal as well as photographic quality. Contest was sponsored by the Gaines Dog Research Center.

# Love Tonic

Hugo Eberhardt, stout, double-chinned, bald-pated proprietor of the hotel Rad, at Tennang, not far from Lake Chapala, is a West German's asparagus king.

He specializes in the preparation of asparagus dishes and has studied them all over the world and collected many strange recipes. Result: his menu card shows no less than 50 different dishes of asparagus, which he claims is a "world record."

He serves them in the German, British, Italian, French, Belgian, or Swiss way, with green tips, yellow tips, with or without butter, cheese, roasted bread crumbs, eggs, tomatoes, truffles, lemon juice, onions, in combination with crab tails, ham or tongue, or as soup, vegetable, pudding, salad or pie.

The real secret of his art lies in the preparation of the numerous sauces which he adds to his dishes. Samples of the lore he has collected: the ancient Greeks used to soak asparagus in water, then washed face and hands in it as a protection against the "evil eye."

Apparently there is also a tradition that in older days asparagus was the primary ingredient of love potions.

**Ghastly Gallery**  
In the police headquarters in Vienna there is a ghastly gallery—the Gallery of the Unknown Dead. Whenever an unidentified dead body is found, the police make a cast of the head and features and store it in the gallery so that when relatives come in to inquire about a missing person they have a chance to recognize them.

A cast taken from the local hair is obtained from the local police. It is as possible to that of the dead person, and hair, beard or moustache are fixed to the cast. Glass eyes, or even a nose, are inserted in the sockets, the cast is painted flesh colour and carmine put on the lips. The result is truly astonishing.

A similar method is used where there is no flesh on the skull. Plaster is laid on the bones of the face, following the natural contours, and built up gradually. A medical man can tell from the other bones of the body whether it is that of a man or woman, old or young, and these facts are borne in mind when modelling the face.

The best-known case of this type happened in America in 1916, when a skeleton was found in Brooklyn. Medical data showed it to be that of a man of Italian type, aged about twenty-five, and five feet six inches tall. There was a little brown hair on the scalp and two gold teeth in the jaw. The face was remodelled, hair and eyebrows were added and a witness said at once "That is La Rosa" and tried to open the mouth, saying "Domenico had two gold teeth!"

**TALKING TURKEY**  
A wild turkey has pink or red legs and the tips of his tail feathers are chestnut brown, while the legs of a domestic turkey are either yellow or green with the tips of his tail feathers white. Also, wattles of a wild turkey are blue.

# THE FARM FRONT

John Russell

As you probably know, the problem of farm surpluses is the border than it is here, and the deciding factor in the next Presidential election is very likely to be just how much aid the Government should give farmers by subsidizing goods produced in excess of demand. (By that I mean, of course, demand at prices which will give the farmer a fair living.)

Early this year the U.S. Government cut the support on butter, and the retail prices of that commodity dropped. As the butter with margarine question is a very live one in Canada, too, I thought you might be interested in the following article from The Boston Herald, which it tells what happened over there, with some suggestions as to how butter producers might better carry on the battle.

The article was headed "BUTTER IS TO EAT"—and here it is. In April, 1934, Secretary Benson cut the support price on butter, amid a great clamor of protest. At that time, years of support at 90 per cent of parity had combined to cut down the consumption of butter and increase the government's grain and deteriorating store of it. People were eating margarine and butter was flowing into government storage at the rate of two to two and a half million pounds a day.

In 1929, the average American had cut his annual butter bill from 18.7 pounds to 8.8 pounds. Margarine consumption went up from 1.9 pounds to 7.8 pounds in the same period. Some of this was the result of better advertising and distribution methods for margarine, but most of it certainly was the price of the unsupported butter. Butter was being supported out of the market.

But look what has happened since the support was lowered. At the rate they are going, Americans will eat an average of 9.3 pounds of butter per capita this year, while margarine is taking its first dip in consumption in six years. At the same time government stocks are headed downward.

Another better way has been demonstrated by the Florida orange growers. Instead of calling for support prices, they have taken full advantage of modern marketing methods. First canned orange juice and then frozen juice have increasingly taken care of the surplus fruit. The use of frozen juice has quadrupled in five years.

Butter has not run that way. Packaging has been improved, in neat cardboard wrappings, over the old cut-it-out of a tub selling. But the progress in that direction has been slight. The possibilities of fresh, unsalted butter have not been explored. Spreads like butter and honey or butter and maple sugar have not been developed.

Support prices are the worst possible answer to a surplus. New and attractive uses give far greater hope.

**SEARCHING**—Margaret Blanche visits the repatriation camp of Friedland, Germany, her husband, a German, is in the camp. A picture of him completes her work of advertising for the man who is missing in Russia. She feels that it is more effective than posting a notice on the bulletin board, the method used by most relatives of missing vets.

# 22 Seconds To Cook An Egg

If, by any chance, you have been planning to set up a television station on a 2400-megacycle broadcasting band, you can forget about it. The Federal Communications Commission has just assigned this as the frequency for home cooking.

In other words, the long awaited microwave "radar" stove is at last coming on the market. Like any other equipment putting out an electronic signal, it had to be licensed to "broadcast" by the FCC.

This is the culmination of a 10-year effort to turn a wartime marvel into an everyday convenience. The Company, after much trial and error, brought out a commercial model of the "radar" stove last year. Now the Tappan Stove Company has put the Raytheon electronic power unit into a conventional looking oven that is ready to bring a revolution into your kitchen.

Using the same basic tube that powers radar, the new stove cooks by sending out a wave (ultra-high frequency) energy to achieve a speed and convenience in cooking that are already well known from test runs of this new method in a restaurant.

At a press demonstration recently, officials cooked an egg in 22 seconds. A five-pound roast of beef took half an hour. Bacon strips were crisp and sizzling within seconds and were cooked on paper plates. A paper napkin underneath to absorb the grease without the slightest fire of the paper catching fire.

You can probably name your own examples from what has been reported in the news of trial runs with this kind of stove. The show was just another difference between that, this time, the demonstration is ready to put into your own kitchen.

The advantages of microwave cooking come from the fact that it puts the heat where you want it in the food—in a highly efficient manner. Very little else is heated in the process. The oven warms the cooking pan can be removed without the slightest danger.

The microwave energy is identical with that broadcast by a UHF radio station. That is why the FCC had to assign it a "broadcasting" frequency in the UHF band even though it gives no interference to TV or radio. In fact, none of this energy will come up from the stove at all. It is held inside by reflections from the metal walls and a special designed perforated metal door.

In earlier experimental models, the microwaves cooked the food from the inside out, which led to complaints that rare roast beef had the rareness all on the outside. The engineers have found a way to reverse this effect and cook from the outside in. For good measure, the Tappan stove also has an electric "browning" grill unit that can be switched on for browning. It is to crisp up the outside layers of a roast or what have you.

The first models will be priced at \$1,200. Everyone here agreed that this price is high, although not quite as high as the \$1,500-\$2,000 expected six months ago. Further research is being done on the price down, although when that reduction will come, and how much it will be has not even been guessed at.

# ESTIMATING SCHOOL LESSON

R. Barclay Warren, B.A., B.D.  
Evidence of Jesus' Power  
Luke 11:1-35

Memory Selection: Go your way, and tell John what things ye have seen and heard; how that the blind see, the lame walk, the lepers are cleansed, the dead hear, the dead are raised, to the poor the Gospel is preached. Luke 12:2.

Jesus did many mighty works. We can picture the funeral procession at Nain with the widow leading the way. Jesus had compassion on her. He always cares when our loved ones are torn from us. He had her not to weep. He halted the procession and going to the corpse said, "Young man, I say unto thee, Arise." And he that was dead sat up, and began to speak. And he delivered him to his mother.

John the Baptist from his prison cell heard of the works of Jesus and wondered. He sent two of his disciples to ask, "Art thou the Christ?" He said, "I am not." He said, "Blessed is he who ever shall not be offended in Me."

But the greatest evidence of Jesus' power was his ability to forgive sin. 7:36-50. This is still his greatest work. He can heal the body in answer to the prayer of faith. But the same body will ultimately go back to earth. But when He forgives the person and sets him on his way to heaven. This is still God's greatest triumph.

Nearly two milleniums have gone since Jesus trod the shores of Galilee. Still people are sinners and confess their sins and find peace. He is Jesus Christ the same yesterday, today and forever.

**WET SMOKE**  
A fisherman fell off a river bridge in New Mexico. It was 41 feet to the water and only 18 inches of said water to break his fall. As he rose to shake off the water, fellow fishermen swear he said:  
"My cigarettes got wet!"  
"Injuries?" A scratch on the head and a slightly sprained ankle.

**FORMALITY**  
A fine distinction between acquaintance and friendship has been established by such Southern tobacco auctioneers as haven't been exported to New York for radio appearances. Several were convening in a backwoods bar, when a new group pulled him on the back and said, "Russ, you know Joe Arbuckle, don't you?" Russ grudgingly extended a hand, and allowed, "We've howled but we ain't shook."

**FOR THE RECORD**—The man inside this streamlined motorcycle is Wilhelm Noll, who hopes he's set new motorcycle speed records for both the mile and the kilometer. Racing on the autobahn near Munich, Germany, he made two runs from a flying start. His unofficial 282 k.p.h. (170 m.p.h.) for the kilometer beats the existing record by 20 k.p.h. For the mile, Noll set up a blurring 177 m.p.h., also believed to be a new record.



**Slow Boat To China Went Straight Down**

The sea was calm, but there seemed little doubt that the sailing ship Severn was doomed. For two weeks the pumps had worked incessantly and the water was still rising in the hold.

Reluctantly, Captain H. T. Leyland gave orders for the longboat to be manned and lowered. The nearest land was Cape Verde, about a hundred and eighty miles to leeward on the African coast. There was no wireless in 1870.

As the boat touched the water, a seaman named Kelly happened to glance at the side of the Severn. He saw, below the water line, neat round holes. In a second the vision had gone, but the memory remained.

The Severn was on her way from London to Shanghai. She was laden to capacity with wooden cases which the bill of lading showed to contain rifles, swords and ammunition. As Captain had previously been warned, ship and cargo were heavily insured. He had also been informed that the ship might not reach China, in which case he would receive \$25,000 in compensation.

This information had been revealed at a dinner given to the captain by Lionel Holdsworth, a ship's broker, and Thomas Berwick, the owner of the vessel. Since they parted, Berwick advised Leyland to insure his own belongings for \$1,000 and added: "Don't interfere with Charles Webb, the mate I have engaged for you."

Captain Leyland must have felt he was sailing under very queer conditions, but said he did. He can hardly have been reassured when Webb told him at sea that he had opened one of the cases and found it contained salt. Webb said it was a buoyant cargo.

At six o'clock that evening Webb was sailing under the command of Webb, who had boarded the Severn. He told the captain quite openly that the ship had been deliberately destroyed, and he was to leave.

Captain Leyland declared he'd rather go down with the ship than face the suspicion which must stick to him, since the long boat crew knew the ship had been scuttled.

Webb laughed. He was only twenty, but he spoke with the assurance of an experienced man of the world. "There's money to be had here, my dear fellow," he declared. "Besides, I don't think Kelly did see those holes."

Webb returned to the longboat, which then sailed on. The Severn wallowing in the slight swell.

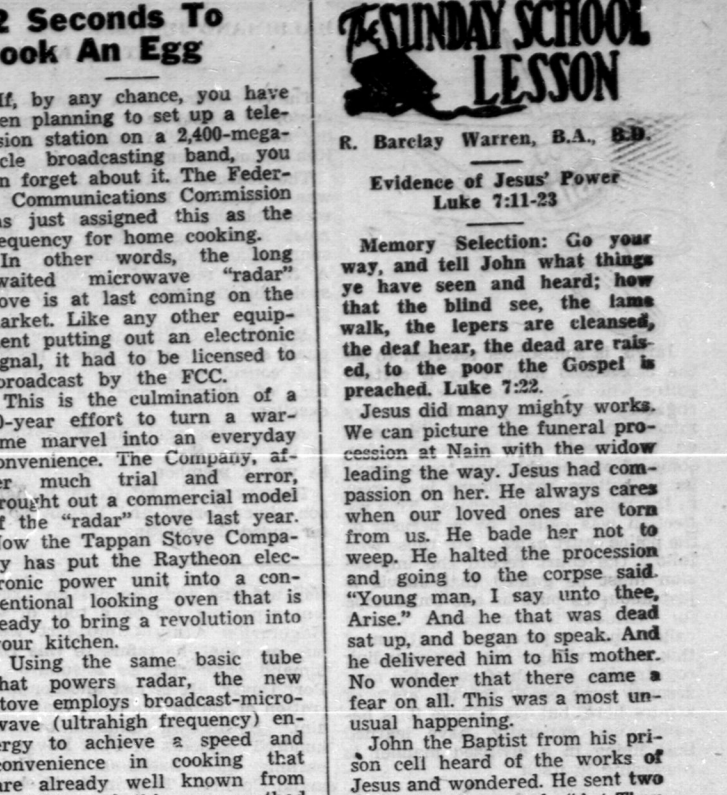
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