Jackie Gleason's Television Wife

The day before the 1954 Emmys were awarded by the Acad-emy of Television Arts and Sciences, Audrey Meadows was stopped by Stanley Poss, assistdirector of Jackie Gleason's

"Oh, Audrey," he said casual-"we have something for He led her to a desk, pulled open a drawer and produced a small gold statuette. It looked almost exactly like an Oscar.

"We haven't had a chance to have it engraved yet," he said. "But we all wanted you to know we think you should ge an Emmy and just in case you don't, this is our award to the gal we think is the best actress

Today this gold statuette has a place of honor on a bookshelf Audrey Meadow's bedroom. It stands close to the Emmy she received as TV's outstanding supporting actress. There are other mementos scattered around the room-a gold cup she won in a mambo contest at El Morocco, her Sylvania award (a clock which, incidentally, keeps perfect time) for "most outstanding female performance in TV," a small mounted motto reading "Three elephants are always better than one. Jackie Gleason"and many more. They all testify to the talent and popularof the tall, pretty redhead. But it wasn't always so. She is a self-confessed ex-shrinking violet. She was "painfully shy, she says, and it took many years and many people to convert the introverted little girl who never spoke to anyone out Audrey Meadows today

side her immediate family into the popular belle-of-TV that is To reconstruct the Case of the Ex-Shrinking Violet, we must go first to Wuchang, China, where Audrey's father was an Episcopal missionary. Audrey, her sister Jayne and brothers were all born there, though Audrey, the youngest, remembers little of life in Wuchang. "Just the things five-year-old would remember, she says. "I remember the dragon parade and I remember we'd go up to the mountains for the summer. I imagine that was beautiful, but all I remember is that when you hit somebody with a morning glory they

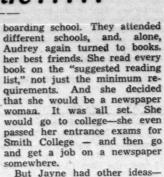
got a blue stain where you his When Audrey was five the family moved to Providence, Rhode Island where her father took the pulpit of a church. Audrey fell through a skylight and her left leg was horribly

amputate it at the knee," says. "But they managed to save it. Do you see these

Along her shinbone are ve obvious long marks. "They are one of the main reasons I was so shy. You know, children at that age never want to be different. And I was, because of my leg. If we went to the beach in the summer. I had to smear salve all over it and cover it with a long white stocking. Well, you know what the other kids did about that. They'd come up to

me and say, 'What did you do to your leg? I never went to the beach." For years the fear of being teased about her scars hounded her. As she grew older, she developed a habit of sitting on that leg. But when her other forms of shyness vanished, that self-conscious of that imperfec-

She and Jayne, in common with many ministers' children, got clerical scholarships to



But Jayne had other ideasand Javne, two years older and by nature an extrovert, was Audrey's idol. "Jayne decided we would

both be actresses," Audrey says. "I never even spent a day at college. It's funny how many ministers' children become actors. I think I know why-from earliest chilchood, we were on display. We always had visitors or went calling, and we always had to trot out our best manners and, in a way, perform I think we got a taste of appearing before the public, on a very small scale, while we were young. So it was unnatural for us to be affaid of acting." But she was still shy and the

thought of auditioning at first scared her. Big sister Jayne got around her on that score, too, however. She suggested that Audrey auition for singing parts; she knew Audrey had a lovely voice and liked singing. She'd sung in choirs and small vocal groups, writes Dick Kleiner in "Better Liv-

So the two sisters set out for

a career on the stage. Their

parents, far from the storied straight-laced ministerial pro-totypes, encouraged them. Her father even drove them to New York-by then, he was preaching in Sharon, Connecticutand waited while they auditioned then drove them home again. They got no jobs, so they decided they'd have to move to New York, to be closer to the scene of action, if they wanted to succeed. So with parental permission, they packed their bags and moved into the first of a series of apartments in Manhattan. The first one was a far cry from the sumptuous,

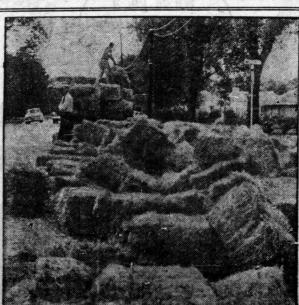
pink-and-white East Side apartment which Audrey now occupies. (Jayne recently broke up the sister act by marrying Steve Allen.) At one point they lived in the famed Rehearsal Club, where Margaret Sullavan and Martha Scott and many other theatre

greats lived while waiting for the big break. Jayne was the one with talent. Everybody said so. Now they've both arrived, their old friends from the Rehearsal Club days like to recall how they used to shake their heads about poor Javne, saddled with that mousey kid sister. They aid little Andrey had no talent -oh, she could sing, but so shy! How would she ever get any-

where? They reckoned without Jayne's determination — and Audrey'e natural charm and talent. Jayne read about an audition for singers at the Paper Mill Playhouse, in New Jersey. This, she figured, was the place for Audrey. Audrey, as always, agreed.

Jayne produced her best, going-out dress - a beautiful black creation, with long, zippered sleeves and a gathered waist. Audrey put it on and took the train to the theatre. It rained. Hard. Audrey didn't know where the taxis were, so she walked to the theatre-and

"When I got there," Audrey remembers, "there were dozens of girls waiting. I couldn't understand how they had stayed



LAST STRAW DOESN'T SHOW-L. D. Wilson, shown reloading all this hay on his truck, thought he had found the last straw once the mess, caused by one broken bale, was cleared from this street. He was wrong. After reloading, Wilson found the last straw and he had to unload again.



COURAGEOUS-Two-year-old Carol Frances Woodward, both her arms amputated, solemnly plays with her toy dog in a hospital. Carol's arms were amputated after she fell beneath a moving train. The courageous girls spends endless hours playing with her constant companion, the toy dog.

I gave my music to the conduc-tor. I had my best songs on top, but he was very gruff and flipped through them until he came to one called 'Intermezzo which was difficult and not a good audition number at all." She sang it in that dripping black dress, with her hair dewaved by the downpour and her makeup streaked. The conductor turned to her when she finished and said, "Go outside and up the back stairs to the office and tell the girl I said to

give you a contract." She was hired at \$35 a week. It was her first acting job. The next day she was raised to \$45 and she was sure she was a big star already. Yeals later she asked the conductor, Al Evans, why he hired her.

"I'll tell you why if you tell me whose dress that was you were wearing," he answered She told him it was her sister's. "I knew it wasn't yours," he said. "That was one of the reasons I hired you. I saw you come in, looking like a drowned rat, and I figured if you could sing at all I'd hire you. I could have hired any one of those other girls, but you looked so pitiful, so wet, and I figured you were either too poor to afford a taxi or too dumb to know where they were, or both. And I watched

your face while I flipped through your music, and you didn't change a muscle. So I figured I'd give you a break." Her deadpan expression—the same one left over from her childhood shyness-was altered abruptly during her four-month

run at the Playhouse. The dance director—she says he was stopped her one day on the train to the city. "Don't you ever change your expression?" he asked. "You always look blank and stupid and cold." And he walked She was hurt by his remark, but thought about it. And she realized that maybe he had something there. So for the run she practiced different expressions while she was singing in the chorus. She would smile and frown and look startled and look shocked while singing her number. She figures

now she must have looked pretty silly, but it was good for her The last vestiges of her shyness vanished con, letely with her first job. After all, she was a \$45-a-week star, and who ever heard of a shy star? She wasn't what you'd call a life of the but she talked to people, which was progress. Her good looks, natural comedy sense and broad cultural background made her easy to talk to, and it wasn't long before the shrinking violet had become

the outgoing rose. Instead of dreading auditions she began to like them. She'd audition for parts that weren't exactly suited to her, boldly proclaiming, "I can do it." She won many of them, and she succeeded in them, too. For the High-Button Shoes audition, she lied that she could whistle through her teeth, then went home and practiced until she Phil Silvers said he wanted a "la-de-da" voice and Audrey insisted she could "la-de-da" although she didn't know what it was. It turned out that her idea of a la-de-da voice was just what Silvers wanted. For her first big TV spot, comedians Bob and Ray asked if she could

pan for her, but she didn't mind; she loves her part, her show, her boss, her fellow

actors. She says that working with Jackie is "like sitting on the edge of a volcano, knowing it's going to go off but just sitting there, fascinated." Things are a little easier now that the show is filmed. For the first time since she joined Gleason, she doesn't have to dread frantic last-minute rehearsing. For the first time, she has a little time to herself. She has many good uses for

the time, too. One of her brothers has just moved into a new and Audrey is having fun help-ing him furnish it and get set-tled. The Meadows family is a very close one. Both her Westchester brother and her California brother are lawyers, which, as Audrey says, is ideal for legal services in both New York and Hollywood. She is still very friendly with Jayne,

She now has a very busy so-"TV's Most Eligible Bachelor Girl," which is pretty nearly true. Her date book rarely has a blank page - except for the evenings she must devote to her career. She dates some of the most popular squires in New

Actually, Audrey doesn't par ticularly like night - clubbing Nowadays she seldom goes, unless it is to see a performer she admires. She prefers driving in the country, a good dinner, good conversation, the

The demands of her career are very strenuous. She is helped along by a large supply of ber of the clique-which also includes sister Jayne and brother-in-law Steve Allen - that constantly is called on for guest shots on panels. She also appears on one. "The Name's The Same," regularly. And there are also the interviews, the hairdressing appointments, the costume fitting and all the other necessary evils that go with being a female TV star. Last spring, too, she and Jayne began a secondary career - recording-which takes up time in a different sort of way. She must plug each record through guest appearances with disc jockeys in cities around the country and she must be on the

lookout for new songs. She tries them out on the tiny white piano in her living room. Near it is a chair reserved for two tremendous dolls. This apartment, tastefully furnished modern blended with a Chinese motif, is her refuge The living room is neat and orderly, like a page from a decorating magazine. But the bedroom, with its books, awards, a huge TV set and a desk, is where she spends most of her

time. It's a comfortable room, and she likes comfort. Here she loves to read-and think about the stories she wants to write some day. The old journalism bug is still inside her and she says, "In my old age, I think I'll write a fev stories. I want to set down." But that'll be a long time coming. Both old age and spare time are remote for Audrey Meadows. And so, thankfully is shyness.

DOWN SOUTH

A native of the Ozarks was asked by a revenue agent, "Seen your grandpappy lately?" The native pointed with his cornplay a harp and she fibbed yes and crossed her fingers until they cut out the harp playing.
Gradually, Audrey worked her way up the show business gilded ladder. And when Jackie Gleason hired her, she was gradually to the dead of the state of the state

moves, it's a tree stump."

TABLE TALKS

MACAROON PEACHES

4 to 6 servings

325° F., 15 to 20 minutes.

14 cup peach syrup

drained

1 large can peach halves,

½ teaspoon almond extract 2 tablespoons brown sugar

Place peach halves, cut side

ine peach syrup and alm-

crumbs; spoor mixture

up, in a shallow 9" baking dish.

ond extract; pour over peaches.

Mix brown sugar with maca-

into peach halves. Dot with but-

ter. Bake as directed until crisp and brown. (But in oven with

cheese pudding Serve hot with

IRREGULAR

At an alumni meeting of Pub-

lic School 14, a member of the

class? His family was poor as affluent, reminsced, "Do you fel-

lows remember a skinny little

shaver named Hughes from our

clas? His family was poor as

church mice, but he had an in-

stinctive business sense, and we

all just knew he'd make the

grade. I ran into Hughes the

other day. When he got out of

the Army in World War I, he

bought himself an old push-car

old bones, bottles, and rags. And

and began buying and selling

what do you think Hughes is

worth today?" Some guessed

\$100,000, some a million. "You're

all wrong," chuckled the alum-

nus. "Hughes isn't worth a Con-

federate nickel. In fact, he never

even paid for the push-cart."

thin cream if desired.

1 eup macaroon erumbs

3 tablespoons butter

Bake in moderately low oven,

in a bowl. Cut in butter until Here are some recipes for crumbly. Press half the mixture luncheon dishes of the heartier into a greased 8" by 8" by 2" variety which have the advanbaking dish. Combine cranberry tage of speedy preparation. I'm sauce and oranges; spread over sure you and your folks will enmixture in the dish. Top with rest of oatmeal mixture. Bake in a moderate oven, 350° F., 45

HAM TETRAZZINI ninutes. Cut into squares and 4 To 6 Servings serve with whipped cream. Bake in moderate oven, 350° Makes nine 3" squares. 1 101/2-ounce can cream of

mushroom soup 4 cup milk teaspoon prepared horsecup shredded sharp Cana-

dian cheese 1 cup (1/4 pound) baked ham, 1/2 8-ounce package spaghetti,

1 3 or 4-ounce can slice cup bread stuffing 2 tablespoons butter, melted Blend soup and milk until smooth. Add horse-radish, cheese, ham, spaghetti, parsley

2 tablespoons chopped parsley

and mushrooms with liquid.

Pour into a 1-quart casserole.

To with stuffing mixed with

the Bake.

* * * DEVILED CHEESE PUDDING

8 slices day-old bread, crusts removed 1 4½-ounce can deviled ham ½ pound (2 cups) shredded sharp Canadian cheese 3 eggs, slightly beaten 2 cups milk

Spread each slice of bre with ham. Lay 4 slices in the bottom of a greased 8" by 8" by 2" baking dish. Sprinkle with half the cheese. Use the remainder of the bread and cheese to make a second layer. Combine eggs and milk; pour over layers in baking dish. Let stand 15 low oven, 325° F., 1 hour. Serve immediately, while he and ouffy. Makes 4 to 6 servings. VEGETABLE MEAT SOUP

4 To 6 Servings 1 small onion, sliced 1 tablespoon butter 1 1-pound can meat balls 1 20-ounce can (21/2 cups) 21/2 cups water

½ cup cooked, canned julienne 4 cup uncooked rice tablespoon Worcestershire

1 bay leaf 2 teaspoons salt Fry onion in butter in deep saucepan. Add meat balls with iquid; stir in rest of ingredients Simmer, covered, 25 minutes, or until rice is tender. Serve with Parmesan Rolls, vegetable relshes and Cranberry - Orange

PARMESAN CHILI ROLLS makes 6 a hot over

cheese 14 teaspoon chili powder 4 cup mayonnaise 6 large round crusty rolls Mix cheese, chili and mayonnaise. Make 2 crisscross gashes in tops of rolls. Spread filling generously between cuts. Bake as directed. Serve hot with soup.

CRANBERRY-ORANGE SQUARES 1 cup quick-cooking oats 1 tablespoons grated orange 2 cup all-purpose flour 1 cup brown sugar, firmly

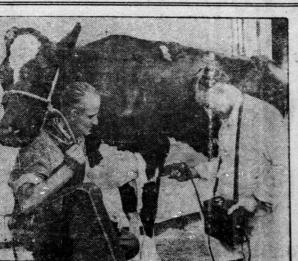
packed

cup butter 1 1-pound can whole cranberry sauce 4 cup fresh orange sections, 1/2 cup heavy cream, whipped

and sweetened



WELL-STACKED-The pile of cement block that Norton McIr tyre is about to work on, of course. Petite Ann Davis is in the picture to emphasize that Norm is six feet, nine inches tall and billed as the nation's tallest mason. All this construction effort just to let you know that Miami will soon have a Mix oats, rind, flour and sugar new hotel on this site.



MILK'S FORTIFIED WITH IRON-Veterinarian James A. Muffly, right, uses his electromagnetic invention to "prospect" for scrap iron this ailing bossy swallowed during her foraging on the Dale Spangler farm. Using a throat-and-stomach tube, also of his invention, Dr. Muffly removed the hardware with aid of a magnetized device. Owner Spangler, left, was delighted with the successful "scrap drive."

THE FARM FRONT John Russell

beyond Canada and is being used

in the humid areas of the United

States, particularly in California.

am," from the initials of its va-

rious components, although it is

Further research established

that "Thiram" could be adapted

for the control of vegetable

seedling diseases. One teaspoon

of the mixture is now added to

a greenhouse "flat," a box for

Research at Harrow has also

soil-borne. Another notable

achievement was the control de-

veloped for some of the cucum-

Dr. Koch and his associates many

commendatory letters from

grateful farmers of the district

where about 125 acres of this

vegetable are grown under glass.

Fluorescent lighting fixtures

for plants requiring constant

emperature and moisture.

Equipped with electric timing

devices, the fluorescent fixtures

simulate daylight, thus making

studies of their growing habits

more intensive. This electrical

application. Dr. Koch said, i

essential for investigations into

the relationship of diseases to

soil. The disinfected soil then

becomes part of the experiment,

with disease organisms deliber-

ately added for study under va-

rious conditions. This provides a

number of thecks and enables

the assessment of injuries to

In the spotless, well-appointed

laboratory, electricity and its

uses are ever-present. While the

scientific equipment may prove

somewhat bewildering to the

ayman, it is easy to understand

small research rooms where light

and heat are electrically-con-

trolled and humidity is kept to

trically - operated revolving

brush, while autoclaves are used

for a variety of sterilizing opera-

tions. A Warburg apparatus

measures the respiration of plants and plant tissues, provid-

High speed centrifuges, special

electric heaters, constant-tem-

a minimum.

plants caused by diseases.

Another important use of elec-

crop plants.

are employed in the laboratory

Cucumbers, in this area, repre-

sent a cash crop of about \$3.-

diseases. This has brought

provided controls for a number

of serious tobacco diseases, most-

growing of seedlings.

sold under a number of trade

The chemical was dubbed "Thir

business" that's the highly unoriginal statement of an article by Horace Brown in Hydro News, an elegant slick-paper magazine put out by the Hydro-Electric Power Commission of Seeing that our Hydro has-and brooks - no opposition we fail to see why they should spend such money convincing what might be called a "captive audiful thief who criticizes the suit worn by the man whose pocket he is picking: so, continue Mr.

. . . If you doubt that statement look at the record of farm production in Ontario since 1918, when the total output of the province's farms was valued at about \$595,043,000. Actual fi gures are not available for 1954 as vet, but they are expected to nit about the same level as 1953 when the gross value of agricul-ural production was set at \$1.

Despite its successful record of till in a constant battle with a number of hazards, ranging from

nsects to weather Insects and plant diseases are the implacable enemies of the 'armer, but fortunately the modern man of the soil has found invaluable allies in the federal and provincial laboratories which labor on a 12-month basis seeking ways to protect the harvests.

One such research centre is the Science Service Laboratory, operated by the Federal Department of Agriculture at Harrow, Ontario. Its corps of scientists has many notable achievements to its credit in the constant war being waged to re-

This highly-geared operation would be impossible without electricty, according to the Officer-in Charge, Dr. L. Ward Koch. Enjoying an international reputation as an authority on ield crop diseases, Dr. Koch reports that the use of electricty is vital to most experiments, and that much of the research would, in fact, be impossible without electrical energy.

The white laboratory building is a familiar and welcome sight the Harrow district. The staff, which is composed of 12 fullytrained scientists, five technicians and other service personnel, carries out several of its experiments in an adjacent greenhouse, as well as field tests on 10 acres of property surcounding these buildings.

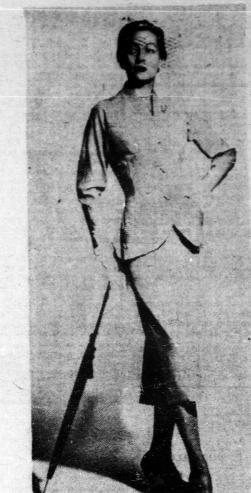
Established in 1938, the Science Service Laboratory has provided invaluable assistance o the farmers, not only of Onario. but even across the border. For instance, the Harrow scientists discovered a method of controlling the black root in jugar beets - a fungus disease, which was causing incalculable lamage to this important crop. They determined that the disease could be controlled by the application of a chemical fertili-zer mixture at the time of seed-

perature tanks where experimental work on soil-borne troubles can be carried through on a yearly basis, electricallyand greenhouse.



THE "KINK" GETS A KISS-Mrs. W. G. H. Latham, housewife who hunts in the Peruvian jungles as a hobby, gives a good-night kiss to "Honey Bunch," a kinkajou. The pet likes to be dressed in doll's clothing, responds to affection and quickly adjusts to civilized living.

... Fashion Hints ...



FINELY-STITCHED RIBBING outline the neck and pockets of this light grey suit. The fabric is a blend of terylene and wool. The slim skirt has a box pleat in the back for easy-walking.

P. A. (Bud) Lawson, Hydro's Harrow Area Manager, empha-sizes that the Commission recognizes the importance of the tricity is to steam and disinfect laboratory. A new line was constructed two years ago in the vicinity of the laboratory, while the building is only a short dis-

The years to come may bring even more startling develop-ments at this important agricultural research centre, with science and electricity working togetner as the farmers' friends.

the importance of lighting, the cold storage rooms, and the World Is Round? Clean test-tubes and bottles are essential to scientific work, and the Harrow laboratory washes its bottles with an elec-

dollars. ing one idication of plant health.

operated ventilation in the greenhouse and many other applications of electricity are in constant use in the laboratory While a power failure during research would be disastrous, Dr. Koch said no experiment has prove your solution is correctthere is a prize worth \$200,000 ever been ruined in this manner. waiting for you. Twenty years ago a wealthy Bucharest mcrchant left over three-quarters of his fortune to anyone who could solve the problem of squaring

His heirs tried to get the courts to set aside the will on the ground that squaring the circle was impossible. But the court held there was nothing inherently impossible about it and only podified the bequest to the extent that proof must be produced within fifty years. So, it you think you can do it, you have thirty years left to prove it — and collect the money from behind the Iron Curtain. Squaring the circle is a problem that has fascinated mathe

maticians from the time of the ancient Greeks. Plato, Archimedes and Pytharoras tried i and failed. Centuries later Galileo and Newton had a go and failed. It came to be realized that the problem was impossible But that has not prevented enthusiastic amateurs producing their "proofs." A Frenchman once offered a million francs to anyone who could prove the ircle could not be squared.

A mathematician promptly gave the proof, which depends hundreds of places of decimal you work out the relationship of the diameter and circumference of a circle, it never "comes out." The Frenchman would not pay up and was taken to court He was luckier than the German

astronomer with his inhabitants on the sun. The French court held the mathematician's proo of the impossibility of solving

the problem was good. But

argued that only a fool would

· the duty of the court to prevent

a fool being parted from his money. The mathematician was

given the verdict - but no

trying to square the circle what about getting in touch with one

of the planets and winning \$15,000. This sum has been on

French Academy of Science for

anyone who can prove he has signalled to a planet and re-ceived a reply.

The Guzman prize was left as

a legacy in 1889 and at first the

Academy refused to accept re-sponsibility for it because they

considered signalling to a planet was impossible. But at last, in

1900, they agreed to judge the entries on condition that if the

prize was not won the interest

should be paid every five years

men, but none has given the

taught that the earth is round.

The reward was offered by

City, U.S.A., on condition that

he was judge of whether the

school you were no doub

since 1900 through the

money! If this

have offered the prize and it was

tance from two substations.

Can You Prove The

Human beings can live on the sun — so said an amateur as-tronomer in Germany. He formed the theory that there were "holes" in the sun which were cool enough to be inhabited by man. He became so obsessed with his theory that he offered to pay anyone who could dis-prove it more than five thousand The German Astronomical So-

to the scientist making the greatest contribution to know-ledge of the stars and planets. There have been thousands of entries from cranks and madciety promptly produced the proof and an independent jury of experts decided they were right. A German court ordered necessary proof. fore an appeal could be heard the astronomer died in an acci-dent, but the Federal Supreme If you can prove it, you can earn \$5,000. There is just one Court has just upheld the ruling that the sun is uninhabitable and ordered his heirs to pay the re-ward he so rashly offered. Mr. Wilbur Glenn Voliva, of Zion Can you "square the circle"? This means producing a formula for erecting a square containing exactly the same area as a given circle If you can do it - and

proof was satisfactory.

As it is a fundamental belief of the sect that the earth is flat. no one is likely to convince the Once Mr. Voliva made a trip round the world. Did it convince him the earth was round? Not a bit! "The earth is as flat as the plate you eat your pie from; the captain of the ship was just steering round the rim," he said when he returned.

million roubles offered for news leading to the discovery of the fate of Captain Jascha Dschu-gaschvili of the Red Army and eldest son of Stalin. He quar-relled with his father and de liberately used his real name instead of Stalin's. He disap peared at Smolensk and probably was buried in an unmarked But the rumour was that he had been taken prisoner, had given a false name and at the

end of the war changed his identity to escape the family connection. So far as is known, the million roubles have never been HADN'T THE TIME A man who had been cele

brating unwisely but well came upon a workman digging a hole
"Whash you doing?" he asked.
"Diging a tunnel," said the
workman affably. "Where's it going?" asked the

jolly one. "Under the river." "And how long will it take?

"About three or four years" "Well," said the persistent on "I can't wait all that tim

Modern Etiquette

PESLINDAY SCHOOL

Jesus Proclaims His Mission Luke 4:16-24, 28-30

pert is an ordinary fellow away from home. Jesus said, "No prophet is accepted in his own

country." He made this state-ment after his first sermon in

the synagogue of his home town of Nazareth. He had read a very

significant passage from the prophecy of Isaiah. He was the

one of whom the prophet had

fore; the one who had come to

preach the gospel to the poor,

to heal the brokenhearted, to preach deliverance to the cap-

tives, recovery of sight to the

liberty The people marvelled at the gracious words he spoke.

They said, "Is not this Joseph's son?" They apparently did not

know or did not want to be-

lieve of his supernatural birth

by he virgin Mary. When he

reminded them that it was

woman of another people, a widow of Sidon, who sustained

Elijah in the time of famine and

that the only leper healed in Israel in Elisha's day was Na-

maan, a Syrian, the people were angry. They proceeded to illus-

trate the truth that Jesus had

spoken. They, too, would reject their own prophet. They led 'him to the brow of a hill and

would have cast him down from it but he, passing through their

midst, went his way. He went

on to Capernaum and taught them on the Sabbath days.

Why are people so often blind-

ed to the presence of greatness

from their own midst? It is pride

and prejudice? At any rate

others were glad to hear Jesus.

His own home town would have

terminated his ministry when

even a mob could thwart God's

purpose. Jesus, the Son of God, would not give up his life till

he had accomplished the work he had come to do. He said, "I

lay down my life, that I might

take it again. No man taketh it from me, but I lay it down of

myself. I have power to lay i

down, and I have power to take

it again." We worship a living

riour who still ministers

the brokenhearted and the needy in body and soul.

had barely started. But not

one has said that an ex

Q. If one is eating in a pub-tic place where small butter pats are served in little paper containers, is it all right to let the knife rest on the pat when

not in use?

A. Never. The knife, when not in use, should rest along the upper right part of the plate — and never, of course, with the handle of the knife resting on the Q. Is it required that a bride return all her first calls, or just

those she prefers? A. The bride should return all these calls, and as early as possible. It would be very rude Q. Is it ever proper for a girl to ask a man to dance with her? return some, and omit others.

A. Only if the man is her husband, brother, brother-inlaw, cousin, or perhaps an old childhood friend. Q. When you have been asked to pass a dish at the table and you were just about to par-take of that dish yourself, is it all right to help yourself first? crude and ill-bred, unless of ourse the other person insists

that you help yourself first. Q. When it is necessary for a male member of a dinner party to leave the table, should all the other men rise until he has de-A. This is not necessary
Q. Who stands the expense
of a wedding breakfast in a horie?

A. The parents of the bride.
Q. When one receives an invitation to an "open house," does this mean one is obligated to bring a gift?
A. No. An "open house" simply an invitation to come and see the new home. It is neither expected nor customary for the quests to bring gifts. Q. How much time is the bride expected to spend with her guests at the wedding re-

ception?

A. She doesn't have to remain more than two hours. She may then retire to her room with her maid-of-honor to change into her travelling costume. Q. When a man takes another man to lunch, who should give

A. Each man gives his own Q. Is it proper to invite peo-ple to a shower who you know are not being invited to the wedding?
A. Most definitely not! Un-

less, of course, the wedding is to be so small that only the immediate afmilies will be included.

HIS CHOICE

Bernard Gimbel, millionaire

merchant and sportsman, tells

about octogenarians who were asked with whom they'd like to be buried. "John D. Rockerfel-

ler," said the first. "He not only

made fortunes, but gave then away." "Franklin D. Roosevelt,"

said the second. "He was one of

the greatest Presidents of all time." The third man said, "My choice is Marilyn Monroe." "But Marilyn Monroe isn't dead yet,"

know," was the answer.

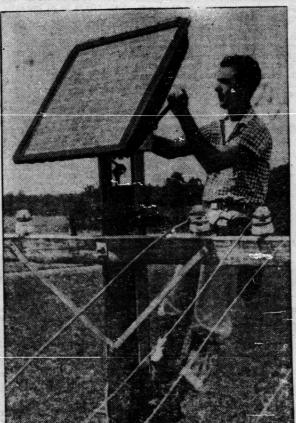
"Neither am I."

men, sir."

PERPETUAL It was one of those association of-ideas Army tests where the examining officer makes a com-mon-place gesture and asks the recruit to fire back at him the first thought it provoked. On this occasion he waved a hand-

First two men gave the formal reply: "Waving good-bye, sir."
But the third offered the startling retort: "Women, sir. "Women!" echoed the officer "What is there about waving

handherchief that could pos-sibly make you think of women?" "I'm always thinking of wo



DIAL SO-527-76937-In effect, this is what Bell lineman B. W. Kennon is doing as he adjusts this device atop a telephone pole. He is tuning in on SOlar Power (check numbers on your own telephone dial) in a key experiment to tap the sun's energy for a new type of rural telephone service. The device, a solar battery, converts the sun's energy directly into usable amounts of electricity, and excess current feeds into a storage battery for use at night and during periods of bad weather. The battery, developed by Bell Laboratories, is said to be at least 15 imes more efficient than previous solar energy converters.