Department Store Mis-Happenings

Today the department store is truly big business. The profits are in pennies, but the volume is there. And most of the income, according to the late Fred Allen, derives from the elevator operators. If the public could understand what the elevator operator calls out, there would be an orderly buying process every day. But because the shoppers can't decipher the al thumping of the opera tor, they always get off at the wrong floor, become confused wander about for hours, buying many items they otherwise did

The New Yorker in tha breezy column, The Talk of the Town, told of the salesgirl in Macy's basement who was Macy's basement who was ap-proached by a middle-aged lady who sought a knife box. over there by Post G-8," said "Sure of that?" the lady ask

"I've already been misdirected three times." "I'm so sure that if you don't ind them there, you can come back and kick me."

The customer returned a few minutes later. "They're nearer G-7. Bend over." The girl bent. Walter Kiernan, the Celtic over WJZ about a customer in a Copenhagen department store who complained to the management that the attendant in the ies' retiring room had given her the icy stare when she faild to leave a generous tip. "Why, we have no attendant in the ladies' room," said the

A check revealed that the had wandered in for a rest a year ago. While relaxing with her knitting the woman had received coins from patrons who thought she was the attendant. Recognizing opportunity when it knocked, the woman had come in regularly ever since, netting while she knitted. Yes, anything can happen in

They had Monty Wolley enacting the role of Santa Claus in a department store. The film was "Life Begins at 8:30." Santa had been taking an odd snifter or two and he gave out with a he-man's belch. One woman was horrified. Seeing her reaction, Woolley leaned forward and said, "What did you expect, Madam, chimes?"

The man gazed rapturously at the jewelry counter in the de-Then he spoke to the clerk. Those diamonds are really beautiful, aren't they? I'd like to smother my wife in diamonds. The beatific smile left his face when the clerk answered. "That

would cost a lot of money.

There must be a cheaper way,

"You're a good skater. Where "It was easy really. I was fairly confident after three sit-





NO NOSE LIKE GOOD NOSES - Two sniffers with one common objective - taking in the aroma of sweet young things. Vincent, a 10-year-old horse, gets a whiff-ful sniff-ful of Sally Franklin, 18 months. Sally was a spectator at, Vincent a participant in, a horse parade in London, Eng. In McLean, Va., 15-month-old Billy Chapman puts nose in rose, and learns that by any name, it smells purty.

pound hamburger, I teaspoon

salt, 2 tablespoons chopped onion

(optional), and 1 teaspoon fat.

Combine hamburger, onion, and

salt thoroughly. Shape into 4

thick or 8 thin patties. Pan-

brown in fat in skillet. Do not

press patties; do not overcook.

Turn to brown on other side.

BARBECUED HAMBURGERS

4 cup finely chopped onion

1 pound ground beef

1 teaspoon salt

1 cup catsup

cup vinegar

1/4 teaspoon pepper 1 tablespoon fat

1 medium onion, slice

1 tablespoon sugar 1/2 teaspoon dry mustard

Hamburger buns

Mix together beef, chopped

onion, salt and pepper. Shape

into four flat patties. Pan-fry in

hot fat to brown on both sides

Combine remaining ingredients

except buns and pour over ham-

minutes. Serve hot on buttered

burgers. Cover and simmer 20

Cheeseburgers, with broiled

anned peaches seasoned with

lemon juice, sugar, and chopped

BROILED BURGERS AND

PEACHES

I pound ground lean meat

mint, are a pleasing change.

1 teaspoon salt ½ teaspoon chili powder

Prepared mustard

Drain peaches well and ar

range cup side up on broiler.

Sprinkle generously with lemon

juice and mint, lightly with

sugar. Mix beef, salt, onion,

chili powder, and pepper lightly.

Split buns and toast under

broiler. Spread with butter and

mustard, then spread beef

evenly over buns, covering

edges well (makes thin covering,

but is enough, since both top

and bottom of buns are covered with meat). Broil along with

peaches. until meat is brown. Place strips of cheese across

buns and heat 1 minute longer,

or until cheese melts. Serve im-

Herbs add a piquant taste to broiled hamburgers. Try these

HERB SEASONED

HAMBURGERS

2 pounds ground beef 2 tablespoons melted butter

mediately. Serves 4.

for your next party.

or margarine 1/2 cup finely chopped onion 1/2 cup finely chopped celery

and thyme 1 teaspoon salt

½ cup butter

once. Serves 6.

½ teaspoon garlic salt

2 teaspoons dried parsley

1/4 teaspoon each, marjoram

2 tablespoons lemon juice, or 1 cup shredded aged cheese

Combine beef, 2 tablespoons butter, chopped vegetables, sea-

sonings, and herbs. Mix to

blend. Form patties 34-inch

thick. Boil on baking sheet

about 3 inches from heat source

5 minutes on each side. Spread

with butter blended with lemon juice or sprinkle with shredded

aged cheese on top. Serve at

Sauces served with plain ham-

burgers give them that added

Strips of cheese

Chopped mint

Sugar

4 teaspoon pepper 4 hamburger buns

Serve hot.

TABLE TALKS

Hamburger has taken first place as the most favored outloor-cooking food during the last few years. There are dozens of ways to prepare it and each way has its own ardent cham-

Before cooking it, be sure you have bought the best product. Buy freshly ground meat and store it, lightly covered with waxed paper, in the coldest part of your refrigerator. Use it with in two days after buying it. If you want to have it especially ground, buy chuck, round, flank plate, brisket, shank or neck meat. If it's very lean, add 2 ounces of fat per pound of meat

If you're serving hamburger at table, try this added touch for better flavor. When hamburgers are cooked, remove from pan. Add to pan 2 tablespoons butter, I tablespoon Worcestershire sauce or catsup. Stir. Pour over hot hamburgers, writes Eleanor Richey Johnston in The

Christian Science Monitor. When hamburgers are broiled. spread with one of the following ingredients mixed with 2 table spoons butter. 2 tablespoons Wo-cestershire sauce, 1 t'b'spoon prepared mustard, 2 tablespoons blue cheese, 2 tablespoons chop-ped chives, or 2 tablespoons catsup with 1 teaspoon prepared mustard. For a party, have small dishes of each of these mixtures

for your guests to choose from For the basic hamburger use

the following proportions - 1

THALASSARCTOS MARITIMUS BOY, I JUST CAN'T COOL OFF!'-This hot weather is enough to make anyone short-tempered, let alone the traditionall waspish polar bear. Cool off with the thought that you don' have to wear a fur coat while toting an official Latin name a yard long, as does Whitey, polar bear at Fleishacker Zoo.



A soothing dip



broiled the meat outdoors. Try LEMON SAUCE

1 bunch small green onions, chopped fine 1/4 pound butter 2 tablespoons chopped parsley

4 cup canned or frozen lemon 1 cup bouillon 4 cup catsup

taste that you like when you've

3 tablespoons brown sugar Saute onions in butter until limp. Add parsley, lemon juice and bouillon. Simmer until

3 minutes more. Spanish Sauce Saute 1 cup sliced onion in 1/4 cup olive oil. Add 1 cup tomato paste (or 2 cups tomato), chopped green pepper, 1 bay leaf, a pinch of oregano or

sauce is reduced by half. Add

catsup and brown sugar. Cook

thyme and salt and pepper. Sim mer 15 minutes or longer. TOUGH CUSTOMER

In Wauwatosa, Wis., Mrs. Joan Buge, 50, was fined \$35 for negligent operation of a car and \$15 for disorderly conduct after she drove away from an accident scene, fled from the police station as she was being booked. phone booth two blocks away leaped out of a squad car on the way to the county jail when it stopped at a railroad crossing lay down on the tracks until three patrolmen got her back in the car, clung to the side of the car at the jail, had to be carried bodily inside by six of ficers.

The customer was quite even toned in his protest. "I can't eat

The waitress hurried to the manager who called the restarant's dietician. "Why can't you eat the soup? It's specially prepared with a due regard for vitaminic content." The goof smiled. "I haven't

Drive Your Way Out Of An Accident

sible to the right and pass are

the rear of the other car maneuver will give it more to

way. When it has passed

Bob Hope the

"Today my heart

000,000 miles. I bro

feet of air. I move

000 brain cells. Gosh, I'm ti

salesman, whether he

mically speaking, la

in one spot.

soap or cigarettes, is his

Billings awareness that, and

the sensation of feeling good

over and showing it princip

suckers for a good story

If the salesman carries a

stock of laugh makers he's

the right road for a sale. 0

casionally he'll encounter

sour-visaged prospect who

as if he had just taken his

out of the sauerkraut barre

draw a picture.

defies you to make him laus

A bicycle salesman met

dour resistance from a d

farmer. "I'd rather buy

than a bicycle," said Silas

a cow." persisted the sale

tried to milk a bicycle."

So our bicycle boy ch

his product. He now was sel

ing milking machines. He sto

ped off at a farmhouse whe

the farmer, definitely, was

at all interested in time-san

machinery. But he would gla

Then his eyes bulged at

wonders of science. "That s

is some device, Mister. I'd su

like to have one of those ma

chines, but, shucks, I d

have any money and don't even

know where I could borrow

ly witness the demonstration

"But you'd look silly r

For him you might have to

shop-talk quipperies.

What makes Hope a g

040times. I in

Salesmanship

By AL ESPER, Chief Test Driver, Ford Motor Company

An emergency on the road boils down to this-you're in a tight spot, and you've got to get out. It doesn't make any difference if you're a test driver like me or a typical motorist out for a Sunday drive. In both cases you've been very careful and have been following the rules of the road. But something has gone wrong with your car! Or another motorist has ignored the rules! That's when it really pays to know how to drive your way out of an accident.

Calmness is the most impor-tant factor—then thinking and acting quickly. I've outlined five emergency situations. Go over them several times so that when you get in a tight spot, you will automatically do the correct

1. If You Have A Blowout. Above all, keep firm control of the steering wheel. Don't slam on your brakes or you will roll your car over. Keep the car going in a straight line and let up gradually on the accelerator so as not to jerk the car out of control. When the car has slowed down, apply your brakes gently. Pull all the way off the road to make necessary repairs.

2. If Your Brakes Give Out. This happens very rarely, most often on older cars, and on hills and inclines is always dangerous. First, slowly pump the brakes up and down. You want to give them a chance to function. Simultaneously, apply your emergency brakes. If at all possible, shift into a lower gear. When you have full control, pull over to the side of the road to avoid collision with other vehicles. As an additional help in stopping your car, you may pull onto the shoulder of the road, into a shallow ditch or run over

or through some obstacle. 3. If Your Car Skids. Do not orake or accelerate or you will make the skid worse. If the rear end of your car skids to the left, turn your steering wheel to the left. If to the right, turn to the right. Always turn in the direction of the skid to recover control of your car. To prevent new skid ease your foot off the gas pedal and then pump your brakes gently. 4. If A Car Cuts You Off From

obs in orderly fashion.

DEATH IN AN ATTIC - Policemen in Lawrence, Mass., fired shots and tear gas into an attic

and fled to this building to hide from the police. After an hour-long gun fight, the puliceme

got into the attic and found the two men had killed themselves in an evident suicide pact.

order to flush out two holdup men. The thieves tried to rob the manager of a jewelry store and fled to this building.

He looked longingly at t machine. A gleam came to his eye. "Tell yer what I'm a-willin' The Right At An Intersection. to do, Mister. I'll let you t Apply your brakes although you the cow for a down payr

ON STRIKE - Pickets of the United Steelworkers took their post

at the main entrance of the U.S. Steel's South Works in Chicogo

in the world, is idle except for a few maintenance worker

duty. The furnaces have been cooled, and the men left their

during the first day of strike. The huge plant, one of the largest



fresh pasture grass has higher feeding value than the ame grass at a later stage of growth. D. H. Heinrichs rethat an experiment at the Department of Agricul-Experimental Farm indithere is a marked difbetween the protein content of various grasses and that this difference increases with progressive stages of growth

The protein content of Fairy crested wheatgrass, Sumcrested wheatgrass, brome intermediate wheatgrass grass, intermediate wheatgrass was and Russian wild ryegrass was similar in May, at the leaf stage, varying from a low of 20.1 per cent for Fairway to a high of 21.3 for interwheatgrass. At the hot-blade stage differences beto show up. Brome grass had 17.1 per cent protein, Rusian wild ryegrass 16.4, the and Summit wheatasses 14.2 and 14.8 respectiveintermediate wheatgrass

the flowering stage the differences were even Brome and Russian ryegrass had dropped to 10.4 and 11.5 per cent but the neatgrasses were down to 6.6. indicates that for good ality hav the wheat grasses ed to be cut well ahead of flowering stage.

By August and later, Russian wild ryegrass is well above any of the other four grasses protein content and contains per cent even when left ding until the following spring. Fairway crested wheatunder the same conditions ops to 3.4 per cent.

In carbohydrate and fat congrasses differ less ridely but Russian wild ryegrass and brome grass are less ing stock later in the seathan the wheatgrasses.

the pasture manage ent standpoint, crested whea will supply good early grazing, intermediate rass and brome grass nmer grazing and Rusvild ryegrass, which reins a high nutritive value at will provide the best

Department of Agricul-Research Laboratory, 4-year period have



n't it strange, sir? I sell so ny dictionaries and I've nevread a single one!"

of water by a short grass crop is nearly equal to the daily evaporation from a standard evaporation tank. The evaporation varies from almost nil during cool, cloudy weather to over one-third inch on hot windy days. The mean daily evapora-tion is 0.2 inch in June and August and 0.25 inch in July. Considering the main growing period for May to September inclusive, the total water required for evaporation is about 28.5 inches, of which 9.5 inches is supplied by rainfall during the same period. To produce optimum growth of grass, additional moisture must be available either as stored moisture or as irrigation. The amount of stored moisture

in the soil in early spring depends on the precipitation during the fall and winter, and on the capacity of the soil to hold water within reach of the grass roots. Sandy loams can hold 1.25 inches of available water per foot of depth; medium loams can hold 1.75 inches and clays about 2.25 inches of water per foot. The depth of penetration of grass roots depends on the rooting habit of the particular crop, and on the thickness, height and development of the stand. Lawn grass roots are confined mainly to the top 6 to 8 inches whereas those of pasture and forage crops may penetrate to a depth of 3 or 4 feet. In the latter case, the

be about 6 inches.

. . .

available water held in the root came back! zone of a medium loam would In many seasons rainfall and stored moisture provide about half the water required by a well-kept turf, and supplemental irrigation must be applied if growth is to continue through July and August. Irrigation is usually started on pasture and worth of narcotics. forage when 50 or 60 per cent of the available moisture is depleted. Evaporation losses are

high if water is added in frequent light applications. On the other hand, heavy applications causing runoff or loss of water below the root zone should be sourceful ruse. avoided. A grass grown for pasture or forage on a loam soil with a water use of 0.2 inch per day should receive 3 inches of water either as rain or irrigation every 15 days. On lawns 1 would be more economical to apply one inch of water every

5 or 6 days than to apply the same amount of water at more frequent intervals. If a sprinkler is used it is a good idea to check the rate of application with a series of simple rain gauges, or in the case of lawns, read the water meter and work out the mean depth of water on the area covered by

NOT MISSED

the spray.

When Eddie, the poticeably slow-moving and inefficient clerk in a small-town general store, wasn't in evidence one morning, a customer asked, "Where's Eddie? Ain't sick, is "Nope, he ain't sick," replied

the proprietor. "He's just not working here any more."
"That so?" responded the curious villager. "Got anybody in mind to fill the vacancy?" "Nope," said the proprietor.
"Eddie didn't leave no vacan-

55 56 57 5a 59 60 (c.31)

Smuggled Drugs In Camel's Hair

drug being smuggled out?

ish officer discovered that camone-way journey. They never

A few more inquiries supplied the answer: metal capsules containing the drugs were fed to the camels before leaving Egypt and lodged in the creatures' storage compartments. On reaching Tangier and Casablanca, the unlucky camels were killed and the capsules recovered. Each camel had been carrying up to \$15,000

After the ingenious dope smugglers had been rounded up, the officer wrote a report for the the United Nations Commission on Narcotics so that it could warn all member nations to be on their guard against this re-

Instruments used by police in desert countries to - day to "search" camels for narcotics include mine detectors and fluoroscopes with which police and customs officers can search inside the animals. The international list of known

dope smugglers and their tricks is one of the biggest and most effective weapons used by the world's nations in their battle to stamp out the deadly narcot-

glin ring which had been bringing opium into California from Mexico. The smugglers packed the opium in large tins labelled "Tomato Puree" and took it openly across the Mexican-U.S. border in motor lorries. Each load had several genuine tins of puree which could be

opened for inspection if necessary. An alert customs official noticed that the puree he inspected wasn't fresh enough and asked awkward questions which ed to arrests. For eighteen months wardens in a Canadian jail tried to stop

morphine being smuggled in: every safeguard was apparently taken, but still the addicts in the prison managed to get their supplies. The loophole wasn't spotted until one prisoner made too great a fuss because his shirt had not come back from the laundry outside the jail.

The morphine had been coming into the prison ironed into the collars of newly-laundered shirts. Fuch collar had a week's supply of the drug which addicts

Much recent smuggling has been of hashish and its kindred drug, marijuana. Also known as Indian hemp, hashish is extracted from the Indian hemp plant. Marijuana - ("Devil's Weed") is derived from a South American Smugglers have racked their

brains to find new ways of getting hashish and marijuana past vigilant customs and police— and very often failed. Yet, ironically, prisoners in the strictest supervised jail in America, the grim Alcatraz island prison of San Francisco, were only too of San Francisco, were only too obviously getting liberal suppl-ies of hashish. Moreover, they were getting it quite openly and with the unconscious help of the governor and warders. The prisoners had been keeping canaries. Some of them be-gan smoking the bird-seed as a



GRACE NOTE — Day-old fawn is tuned to the business of learning to walk by his mother at National Music Camp's menagerie. Interested onlooker is a deer relative - the fawn's father.

covered that it contained the seed of Indian hemp. It was not

until canary-keeping had grown

ders asked themselves why the

birds were half-starving and

Not even the slickest and

neatest smuggling coup is proof against a slice of bad luck. A

big American ring had worked

an elaborate plan to land \$1,-

500,000 worth of narcotics, main-

ly hashish and heroin, in an

American port. An important part of the scheme involved the

dust-cart into which the parcel

were to be thrown, hidden in

garbage. Unhappily for the smugglers, a genuine dust-cart

the prisoners fighting mad.

astonishingly popular that war-

The British police officer as- | substitute for tobacco and dissting the Egyptian Government in its efforts to curb drug traffic was very puzzled. Somelarge quantities of hashish, morphine and heroin from Egypt vere reaching Casablanca and Tangier How was this deadly

For weeks the answer evaded most singular fact. The price of camels i Egypt had suddenly risen to unwarranted heights. Investigating further, the Britels being used to cross the Sahara from Egypt to Tangier and Casablanca were only making a

was on the wharf and the smugglers threw their drugs into it and the plot was uncovered. Shortly before this huge haul Boston customs officials seized \$75,000 worth of opium on a ship in the barbour. It had been hidden in flour bags. Sources of supply for ha

were originally in the Middle East, but more recently it has been cultivated in the New World: Jamaica, Mexico and isolated parts of the United States. Mexican and U.S. anti-narcotics agents were unable for a time to find out where the hemp

was being cultivated until they urned up the international list of methods of concealment used and came upon the name of-Russell Pasha. Russell Pasha was the British born director of the Narcotics Bureau in Egypt before the war.

One of his first actions was to ban the growing of poppies from which opium is extracted. From opium is derived other drugs uch as laudanum, hercin an morphine.

In spite of no visible splashes of white and mauve poppies along the banks of the Nile, the supplies of opium and other Staring at the innocent-looking crops of wheat and other cereals, Russell Pasha got a hunch. He chartered a 'plane and flew up and down the Nile and soon spotted large patches

flowering poppies hidden in the middle of the taller crops. After reading Russell Pasha's report in the file, U.S. and Mexican agents took to the air and were soon destroying large hemp crops in Louisiana and in

few years ago told the world Expert Committee on Addic-

000 a year. Heroin sells in the

U.S. underworld for \$100 an

ounce. Drugs are claimed to be responsible for half the crime

Spurred by the huge profits

be made in this evil traffic,

smugglers will continually think

up new smart smuggling gim-

micks. But fortunately all such

THE END

The three polar bears were

gimmicks are short-lived.

itting on an iceberg.

got a tale to tell."

tail's told."

n U.S. cities.

Suffering as Christians 1 Peter 1:3-9; 5:6-11 tion-Producing Drugs that one laudanum addict had paid a peddler \$7,500 for a single ounce. This was an exceptional Memory Selection: Casting all your care upon him; for he carett for you. 1 Peter 5:7. price paid by a man in the But heroin sometimes changes

fering during his lifetime. One lady I visited was very bitter about hands at \$100 an ounce in London's underworld. Cigarettes of marijuana, called "reefers," are suffering. As she lay on her sold 2s. 6d. to 15s. each in the West End. bed year after year and watched others walk by her window she complained, "It isn't cricket." Her Prices are higher in America, where drug addicts are esti-mated to number 60,000 (Britattitude aggravated her suffering It made it more difficult for the ish estimates are 4,000 at most others in the house, too. and where the illegal traffic amounts to more than \$500,000,-

My next call was a lady dying with cancer. Strong drugs were given her to dull the pain. But her attitude was so different. She was thankful that years ago she had surrendered her life to Jesus Christ. She was trusting in Him now. She was thankful for friends and all

God's goodness. Why the difference? The one was concentrating ber thought upon her-self and her iliness. She looked at though suffering more intensely, just as she had when she was wel

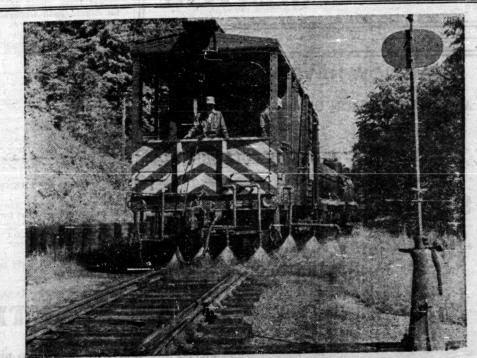
God only to accuse Him. The other, had confidence in God's goodness The experience was a trial of her faith. She was true in the trial. There are other forms of suffering, too. Maritial unfaithfulness and children's selfishness will cause severe heartache. Neighbours

"Now," said Papa Bear, "I've "I too," said Mama Bear, "I may "think it strange that ye run too, have a tale to tell." not with them to the same excess The lttle polar bear, sitting of riot speaking evil of you." But on his part of the iceberg, look-ed at his parents and said, "My Peter said, "If any man suffer as a Christian, let him not be ashan ed; but let him glorify God on this behalf." He also said, "If ye suffer for righteousness' sake, happy are Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking

If we live by the grace of ou Lord Jesus Christ we can be triumphant in suffering. Such a vietorious life is a witness to others. Some, when afflicted, have decided in a passive sort of manner, to make the best of it. One lady tater determined to make the most of it She began a telephone ministry She called the sick and those in trouble of any kind and in a cherry voice gave them a message of comfort from the Bible. She helped to spread the sunshine of God's Word.



TRAPPED FOR NINE DAYS - Jean Maigetts, 18, of Sunnyvale, Calif., is comforted by her mother, Mrs. Lawrence Margeets, at General Hospital in Salt Lake Cit, Utah. Miss Margetts had just been rescued from the wreckage of an auto where she had been trapped nine days without food or water. Her fiance, James B. Hixon, Jr., 22, was found dead about 15 feet from the car.



CHEMICAL WARFARE ON WEEDS AND BRUSH has been declared by Canadian railways. Here we see a special spray train applying a chemical weedkiller (Atlacide) on a stretch of CPR road bed. Brush flanking railway rights of way is killed with another chemical—a mixture of 2,4-D and 2,4,5-T—from powerful, long range nozzles mounted on top the spray car. Some 12,000 miles of weed-infested track from Newfoundland to British Columbia will be sprayed by 11 spray trains this summer and more than 1,000,000 gallons of chemical solutions will be used. The spraying replaces the ancient time-consuming and expensive sythe-and-hoe method of weed control.