Too Much Money Made Chimps Bums

Even in his early days at San ego zoo it was obvious that chimpanzee, Trader, had ter developed business instincts than most chimps. He was always searching his cage for odd bits of wood or other material which he would then offer to anyone who was stand-

ing around.

It was his way of shopping for he expected some tit-bit is return. And he got it. So much that he went in continual

danger of overeating. But Trader's stay at San Diego did not last for very long. One day a psychologist happened to isit the zoo, and was most in rigued by his behaviour. He began to wonder how far Trader's business faculties might e developed, and he persuaded authorities to sell him.

At home he set about systema-ic training. The first thing to do was to develop a sense of money - the idea that only cerain things could be used to buy lood - and for this the psychoogist chose poker chips.

Trader soon got the idea.

Whenever he wanted anything e fetched a poker chip from a box at one end of the room. He anded this over and was once given his reward.

Could Trader master the use of coins of different value? The single box of mixed poker chips was replaced by four boxes, each containing chips of a dif-ferent colour. Whenever he fetched a red chip contains letched a red chip and paid it n he was given a piece of prange.A slice of banana cost a white chip, and a piece of bread

green one. In a matter of a few weeks Trader had mastered this simple monetary system, and certainly used it to the best advantage.

At Yale University Dr. Wolfe has carried similar experiments with half a dozen chimpanzees a good deal further. The animals we learned to use a slot mathine and also to work for their chips. A special slot machine vas devised that would deliver a grape each time a chip was erted. Small brass counters were also supplied, and although hev would go into the slot, they

did not produce a grape. After a very few lessons all six chimpanzees had not only earned to put chips and couners into the slot machine, but were already discarding the



SIRL CRAZY? - Trying to woman off his mind seems a ough job for this nightmarish igure in a surrealistic oil paintibited in Antwerp, ium, by Dutch painter Johan Coopmans. He calls it "Life Without Issue" and says it por-trays a couple tired of each other but hopelessly bound.

brass counters as they realized that these gave them no re-ward. From then on whenever a mixed handful of chips and counters was thrown down on to the floor there was an unseemly scramble for the chips, and much matching from one another. But the counters were completely

Dr. Wolfe's next aim was to see how far chimpanzees could learn to work for a reward, and for this he constructed a work machine. This consisted of a handle requiring an 18 lb. force to move it. When it was lifted to its maximum extent, a grape was revealed and could be picked

This happened every time the handle was lifted, so that the total reward was proportional to the amount of work done. The idea was mastered in two or three day.

The chimps had now learned the value of money, and they had also got the idea of working for a direct reward. Were they capable of learning to work, not for grapes, but for money that could be then used to buy grapes? To find this out Dr. Wolfe

modified his work machine so that when the handle was lifted a poker chip appeared instead of a grape. The slot machine from which grapes could then be bought was standing in another part of the room. Sure enough all six of them soon got the hang of this, and

there was much rushing to and fro between work machine and slot machine. Now came the stiffest test of all, designed to bring the chimps more into line with the wroking man, who does his work for money which he will not spend immediately but some time later. First of all the work machine was made available on its own, the slot machine only being brought in an hour later. This delay was gradually extended until chips worked for one day could not b spent until the next.

Once again the chimps understood, but the interesting thing this time was that different individuals showed different reactions. There were the thrifty ones, who were quite content. to work hard and save their money until the opportunity arose to spend it. Others, though, obviously corresponded to the human spendthrift. They were most reluctant to work unless they could claim an immediate reward, and conse-

quently usually had very little money behind them when the slot machine appeared. Does security make people less willing to work to the best of their ability? Hard to say, but it seemed to be the case with the chimps, even the more thrifty ones. If he was broke when the work machine arrived, the most energetic member of the party usually worked very hard, lifting the handle at least 100 times. But if he was given would only bother to work for

about a dozen more.

Money often brings out the worst in man, and it seems to have had a similar effect on some of the chimps. With creased money came moral dedation. Some attempted to nopolize the work machine and amass fortunes they could not hope to spend, and although they would not think of snatching food from each other, they would stop at nothing in their efforts to rob one another of chips. Husbands would appropriate the whole of their wives the odd chip when they protest-



TASTE FOR ART-Unlike the Baltimore zoo's famed finger-paint ng chimp Betsy, the Cincinnati zoo's chimpanzee, proved a amplete bust as an artist. He ate the art stuff up — but only ally. In a session with finger paints and canvas he produced no salable paintings—just gooey smears. Then he proceeded to be his own worst critic and started cheving up the canvas.



133

Unique Plastic Heart Valve Saves a Life



After you've had a beef or

pork roast for dinner, combine

what is left with scalloped po-

tatoes in an interesting cas-

MEAT-POTATO CASSEROLE

6 medium potatoes, peeled

2 medium onions sliced

1-2 cups sliced beef or pork

2 tablespoons butter or other

kle with flour, salt and pepper.

layer of meat. Continue until

butter. Add hot milk. Bake at

350° F. for about an hour, or

until potatoes are tender. (Bak-

ing time may be cut by par-

Vessels of Hope

It is a happy coincidence that

the good ships Susan Constant, Discovery and Godspeed, should

arrive in Washington on the first

day of spring, a time of hope and renewal. Nominally, the

pint-sized craft commemorate

the 350th anniversary of the

arrival of America's first colon-

ists at Jamestown. But it is more

than that. The graceful replicas

also serve as a vivid reminder

that this land was settled by men

in vessels little bigger than a

lifeboat on a modern ocean liner

the flagship, Susan Constant. A

tour of the ship should give a

first-hand savor of the great age of adventure and discovery

in which the seeds of American

emocracy were first planted on

Virginia's shores. The pilgrim-

named ships acts as a salty tonic

in a time when anxiety and

timidity blind many of us to the

new horizons of adventure open-

ton Post and Times Herald.

ed by the atomic age.-Washing-

Visitors will be able to inspect

who dared to sail an uncharte sea to an unknown destination

boiling potatoes before prepa

and sliced

Pepper

2 tablespoons flour 1½ teaspoons salt

1½ cups hot milk

ing casserole.)

A few weeks ago Ruth Brown was totally crippled. Though only 22 she could not breathe lying down, her blood pressure and heart beat were almost out of control. The slightest exertion caused her heart to fail. Her heart pumped blood into an artery but it ran right back into the heart because a valve was not functioning properly. But advanced medical science has given her life back to her. A man-made plastic valve, right, now controls the blood from her heart. It was inserted by a skilled team of surgeons at St. Mary Hospital using a delicate technique first reported in 1954. A newly developed heart pump is used to detour the circulatory system while the valve

TABLE TALKS & dane Andrews.

Stuffed ham slices, baked in the oven, make delightful eating. Of course you can use your own favorite recipe for the stuffing, but this one, using pineapple is really something spe-

STUFFED HAM SLICES 2 tablespoons shortening 3 tablespoons chopped onions 1 quart soft bread crumbs 4 teaspoon salt

Dash pepper 1 (1 pound) can crushed pine apple, drained 2 center slices ham, 3/4-inch

½ cup brown sugar 1/2 cup dry bread crumbs 2 tablespoons melted butter 1/4 cup water 1 tablespoon dry mustard 1 tablespoon vinegar.

Melt shortening in a skillet, add onions, and sauté until tender. Combine with soft bread crumbs, salt, pepper, and pine-apple. Place 1 slice of ham in shallow roasting pan. Spread pineapple stuffing over it; cover with second ham slice. Combine brown sugar, dry bread crumbs, butter, water, mustard, and vinegar. Spread this mixture over top ham slice. Bake at 350° F. for 1 hour. Baste occasionally with pineapple juice drained from pineapple. 6-8 servings.

. . . If you want to bake a whole or half ham, instead of ham slices, serve it with the raisin sauce. It's good too on slices, of

RAISIN SAUCE ½ cup brown sugar 2 tablespoons cornstarch 3/4 teaspoon salt 2 tablespoons horseradish 1 tablespoon brown prepared

14 cup vinegar 1 cup water 1/2 cup raisins

Mix sugar, cornstarch, and salt in a suacepan. Blend in horseradish and mustard. Add vinegar and water and heat unil mixture becomes clear and thickened, stirring constantly. Stir in raisins. Makes 11/2 cups sauce. * * *

Combine mushrooms, rice, cheese and almonds in this casserole, cover it, and cook from 45 to 60 minutes without watch

RICE-CHEESE CASSEROLE 1/4 cup canned mushrooms, stems and pieces

1 cablespoon finely chopped 1/4 cup coarsely chopped almonds
1 tablespoon butter
1/2 cup uncooked rice

2 tablespoons finely chopped parsley ½ cup grated cheese 1¾ teaspoon salt Few grains pepper

1 teaspoon meat extract
1½ cups boiling water and
mushroom liquid

Drain mushrooms and save liquid. Lightly brown mushrooms, onion and almonds in butter. Add rice, parsley, and grated cheese. Mix thoroughly, Place mixture in baking dish. Add salt, pepper and meat extract to the water and myshroom liquid, and pour over rice mixture. Cover. Bake at 350° F. for 45-60 minutes, or until

"I have 200 bucks worth of trout tackle, including rods that bend like the neck of a swan and lures guaranteed to tickle and lures guaranteed to tickle
the fancy of any squaretail in
the lake; I have yakked to tackle salesmen behind dozens of
counters and I have batted the breeze for nights on end with trout anglers in every fisher-men's bar for 500 miles—but I can't catch a trout!"

This annual tale of woe is as common a complaint with the growing army of novice anglers as fallen arches.

It just isn't possible to solve this anguishing problem entirely in a few paltry paragraphs; if every new trout fisherman would follow a few common-sense rules there'd be far fewer wails of woe and a lot more fish their brand-new creels: 1. Pick at first, a small brook known to have trout. It need only be a couple of feet wide winding calmly through a meadow. 2. Sneak up on the stream

with soft footfalls and never let your head come within the vision of a potential fish.

3. Step as far from the bank as possible and gently drop in the lure-such as a worm, a mall minnow or one of those little gold spinners. Move the lure carefully, still keeping out of sight of the fish. Let it sink and jerk it slowly to the surface. Do this several times. If unproductive, move quietly to another spot. Keep doing this with infinite patience. You are bound to catch a trout. Once you take a fish, you will understand that they can be taken if they are not in the least alarmed and usually only then.

4. Once you have learned the initial lesson, go with confidence to a larger water and, watching how others do it, even attempt the use of flies. If you want to use a dry fly, sneak up on a little hole and drop it gently at the end of a four-foot line on the surface near the bank. Soon you will understand how trout rise to a dry fly and then you can go on to master the art of casting in your own back yard.

5. To fish in big and heavily fished eastern streams note carefully the hours, methods and

spots used by local fishermen. Then act accordingly. Place a layer of potatoes in 6. Never invade the fishing greased baking dish and sprinterritory being used at the moment by another angler and Add a few slices of onion and a under no circumstances ever tramp heavily around in the all potatoes, onions and meat water. This is like stalking deer with a dinner bell—and other are used, making the top layer potatoes. Sprinkle top with salt, pepper and flour, and dot with

Just How To Catch a Trout

anglers never forgive you.
7. Don't worry if early-season cold-water angling is unproductive. The colder the water, the less the trout feeds. You should begin to extent reaction. should begin to exper reaction by around May 300 km northern The angler must remember

that trout are like people. They normally eat only at certain times or when a free breadline (like a sudden hatch of insects) becomes available. The rising and waning light

of dawn and evening usually are
the most productive but really
large trout often feed only in
the black of night. the black of night.
To catch a six-pound brown trout for example keep visiting a good stream until you determine where one habitually mine where one habitually feeds. You can often hear him splash at night at the side of a

Once located, moonless night, wade carefully in position and cast a big black after it has sunk to the bottom. Do this until your arm is ready to drop off. Maybe sooner than you expect, you'll be fast to him. For some curious reason, there are few night fishermen working the streams today. A few states do not permit night angling for trout, and certain waters are taboo in other regions. So be sure to consult local But, by and large, most Amer

ican trout waters are open to the nocturnal trout angler, and these days they're the one most likely to take really large trout -rainbows, browns and brooks. One further word of caution about this night-fishing ness; make certain you have test-waded your locations during daylight so that you can avoid deep holes. The use of a flashlight-or even a match at night usually puts a big feeding

fish down for hours.

But remember—sneak up on 'em, keep out of sight, avoid vibration, present the lure naturally and without fuss or fanfare and don't try to handle, at first, a long line. — By Clayt Seagars in The Police Gazette.

RICH DISH

Sitting at a table in a high school cafeteria at Ann Arbor, Donald Taylor ordered chicken à la king. The dish was served Imagine his surprise when his questing fork picked out a diamond and gold ring subsequently valued at \$400.



TRAIL-BLAZER—The public will soon be able to see a mode of the very first home radio set ever put on the market - way back in the radio dawn of 1905. In a ceremony at Dearborn, Hugo Gernsback, 72-year-old inventor, presented models of his transmitter and receiver to the Henry Ford Museum. Gernsback's right hand rests on the transmitter model. The entire outfit cost \$7.50 when it first went on sale.



WEDDING DAY IN PRAGUE-Olympic champ Harold Connolly and his bride, Czech Olympic star Olga Fikotova are flanked by Czech athletes Mr. and Mrs. Emil Zatopek after their marriage in Prague. The Connollys were married in three ceremonies-civil, Catholic and Protestant. Thousands of Czechs left offices, shops and homes to cheer and dance in the streets as the couple were wed in the biggest marr'are the ancient city has seen in hundred

ore Tales Of onte Carlo

lion francs at the Casino and

rebel party which he headed.

In 1898, when Spain went to

war with the United States, two

very short of ready money. The

two contractors took with them

only £8,000, all in German cur-

The two Spaniards began to

gamble in the Casino and left all

heir money behind them. Krupp

did not sell guns and ammun-

ition to Spain and this led to

series of dishonest actions by

Spanish officials which con-tributed in no small measure to

the defeat of the Spaniards by

Most people know that the

Greek shipowner, Mr. Onassis,

owns a large proportion of the shares of Monte Carlo Casino.

But it is not generally known that throughout the Casino's his-

tory Greeks have been among the foremost gamblers at the tables. The Greeks are great gamblers; in fact, the French often refer to a gambler as a

There was one Greek million

aire who became very famous at the Casino. He arrived with a

number of private detectives and twelve assistants who were

to play under his orders, watch-

ed by the detectives. The million

aire never placed a stake him-self, but he had trained his assist-

ants to act at a given signal and

then play according to a pre-arranged plan.

One night the plan was that
when the Greek signalled they

were to put a certain amount on the red. When black asserted itself, the millionaire doubled

the stake and when red again failed he again doubled until eventually red appeared and he recovered all his losses together with a profit of nearly £5,000.

The Greek went from strength

to strength and at one time three

double coups in succession were

The millionaire doubled only when he had taken a loss and

ing the Edwardian era.

the British royal yacht Britannia brought builder John Dennys an invitation to visit the royal palace. The boy worked on the model for five months. Materials cost \$14. He sails it on a

ondon lake. His mother sent a photo to the royal family and

7. Scotch
chemist
8. Jogging gait
9. Gaping
10. Alarm whistle
11. Finished
17. Gourd fruis
19. Pressed
21. Take the evening meai
22. Historical
period
24. Gour
44. Religious
denomination

16 17

18 19 20

27 28 2

23 24 25

35 36 37

39 40 42

53 54

55 55 557

Answer elsewhere on this page

44 45 46 48 . 49 50 51

Prince Philip invited John to bring it to the palace so he might

never saw them again.

the Americans.

spent the whole amount at Krupp's, the famous German Rainier of Mon edecessors, draws the bulk income from Monte Carlo's But he himself has no Spanish army contractors were sent to Germany to negotiate est in gambling. One of the buildings in the Principal-s a well-stocked maritime with Krupp's for supply of artil-lery and ammunition. At that time the Spanish treasury was which houses one of the aquaria I ever assembled. Prince Rainier founded the num, but the present reign-rince himself collected many nens in it. He takes great rency. They began their nego-tiations and then they took a trip to Monte Carlo. But Spain t in underwater fashing. not known how interest-

ry of Monte Carlo, but if he must have found remarkable stories of the les which failed and those succeeded. Among those failed were gambles that intended to change the se of history. In 1918 the Austro-Hu

pire collapsed and the Em-or Karl, the Empress Zita d their children had to flee Vienna. They went to zerland, taking with them rt of the crown jewels. The ress Zita was a very amus woman and her one idea was the restoration of the mon-archy, with herself and her hus-band once again at the head of

But there was no money to nance a comeback. Then some-ne in their entourage suggested hat money could be made on he jewellery; with that money omebody could go to Monte carlo and try to win a large sum

After much disc yal family raised £10,000 on the jewellery. Then a syndicate four was formed: three men sended by a very beautiful ended by a very beautiful oman. They went to Monte arlo and booked in at different els. They pretended not to w one another and each was play the Casino at a different

the scheme because, as dif-ult as it may be for one gam-r to follow a system, how ich more difficult it must be four people, each one ignor nyway, the Austrian syndic

understand the aim was t win £400,000. Fortunately for their plan, just after the first world war there was a boom in he play of the syndicate did not act attention. They were suc their plan was concerned, but acvertheless they lost their money and returned to Berne. South American revolution once financed by a Chilean

examine it.

. Article of

6. Ruge awelling

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE



MILK IS FOR THIS BIRD—Lamon L. Glenn caught this feathered felon during a tour of duty which took him to Copenhagen, Denmark. Glenn set out to got photographic evidence proving that someone was tampering with his milk each morning, and got the bird for his efforts. He also snapped a prize-winning picture. It won an award in the Army Times Photo Contest, and was placed on display during the International Photographic Exposition.

THE FARM FRON by John Russell

When it was realized that the commercial pear varieties, Bartlett, Clapp Favorite and Kieffer, were not sufficiently hardy for Eastern Ontario and Quebec, the Horticulture Division, Central Deperimental Farm, Ottawa, Ontario, initiated a breeding and testing program. This work has resulted in the development of varieties suitable for home gardens in these areas. In 1916 the hardy but poor quality pears, when he had taken a loss and kept to the same stake when he won. The system is said to be old, but there is no doubt that he won several millions of francs from the Casino.

Yet it is not Greeks but Britana when have been the greatest hardy but poor quality pears, Zuckerbirn and Kurskaya, were crossed with the superior quality Clapp Favorite and Flemish

ons who have been the greatest gamblers at Monte Carlo Casino. They and the Russian grand dukes. The grand dukes lost most of their wealth during the Russian Revolution. But the Beauty. These crosses produced many seedlings which were grown to study tree and fruit characters. The most promising British heyday was earlier, durseedlings were propagated for further testing. By 1930 these tests indicated that five of the seedlings appeared to have sufficient value to justify their introduction as named varieties. Since then these five varieties have been tested in many areas of Eastern Canada, and four of them, Enie, Menie, Miney and Phileson, have continued to perform fairly satisfactorily. However, Phileson has not proved so hardy a tree as the ther three, and for this reason

lerate climate.

Enie is the earliest maturing and is usually harvested at Ot-tawa about the middle of August. Miney matures a few days later and is followed closely by Menie. Phileson is a later vari ety and matures approximately ten days after Menie.

Miney has the best dessert quality followed by Menie, Phileson and Enie. Although they are inferior to Bartlett quality is acceptable.

Home gardeners should rea lize that pears are normally har-vested before they are edible. For best results pick the fruit when the intense green color starts to disappear and the skin appears mottled. Ripen them at 65 degrees F, and in a moist atmosphere or, if they are to be kept for a week or two, store them at 31 to 32 degrees F. and then ripen. Avoid intermediate temperatures such as 40 to 50 degrees F. while the fruit is turning yellow.

Remember that two varieties should be planted to provide for cross-pollination and to ensure

a good crop. White grub outbreaks occured widely in 1951 and 1954 in most of agricultural Ontario and the Jpper Ottawa Valley in Quebec of white grubs will be a serious problem in 1957, following the June beetle record flight of 1956 in this area. Large populations of second year white grubs are now in the subsoil, awaiting the arrival of early summer to feed voraciously on the roots of forestry plants, sod, grain crops, root crops, and flowering or ornamental plants. It is almost

damage will occur to those crops unless effective control meas-ures are taken before damage becomes apparent.

Entomologist G. H. Hammond, Central Experimental Farm, Ot-tawa, says that where chemical control precautions were not ap-plied in 1956, the control of grubs will probably be essential this year. Both chemical and culthis year. Both chemical and cultural control can be applied in the early summer of this year before planting any types of hoed crop. When damage becomes general in midsummer it will be too late to apply practical control methods until May 1959.

For cultural control, disk twice, then plow not over 4 inches deep; two further disk-ings at right angles will give good control at a time when the grubs are in the sub-surface feeding zone. For chemical control use chlorinated hydrocarbon compounds DDT, BHC, aldrin, dieldrin, chlordane or heltachfor applied to the surface at recommended rates per acre and deep. For permanent sod, apply on the surface in early spring Phileson is recommended only and water in if necessary. for those areas with a fairly moper acre (actual) will be DDT, 25 pounds; aldrin, 5-6 pounds; heptachlor, 4-5 pounds; chlor-dane, 5-10 pounds; BHC, 3-4

Choice of cultural or inse cide control will depend on many factors. With valuable crops, or in new sod land, it may be desirable to use both. Costs will be in favor of cultural control. It may be necessary to use cultural control where soil insecticides cannot conveniently be obtained or where no suitable applicators are available for large-scale application.

trian can prevent one accident the one that involves him. sidedown to Prevent Peeking

NOW FOR AN ENERGY AND THE COLL AND THE COLL

Dark Ages Again

week ago 125 employees of the accounting department at head-quarters of the Missouri-Kansas-Texas Railroad in St. Louis ar-

rived as usual to begin the day.
They found the office dark,
locked, and an armed railway
guard outside the door. Posted

was a printed notice which said

This office has been moved to

Denison, Texas (some 606 miles

away). Those who wish to con-

tinue their employment must report to the office at Denison by 8:30 Wednesday morning. The railroad will furnish trans-

portation of persons and house-hold goods.

Forty-eight hours in which to

pull up roots and begin new lives three states away! Some

of the employees had worked in

the old office between 30 and 40

years. Many had left personal

belongings—spectacles, money, uncashed checks—in desks which had been sped on their

way over the weekend. None of

them had had warning. The

company had recently denied rumors that any move was con-

The M-K-T had elected

young president recently who is faced with the necessity of mak-

ing economies. This, apparently, is one of the ways that econo-

An act such as this has one

merit: It exhumes a bit of the past against which to measure

the progress of industry's prac-

tices since the 14-hour day of a

century ago. Management appears as indignant as do unions.
The Chamber of Commerce of

Metropolitan St. Louis immediately expelled the M-K-T rail-road from membership and re-

turned in full its current dues.

The occurrence may have still another merit: It may help some people to understand why

mizing is being done.

roots and begin new

TESLINDAY SCHOOL

By Rev. R. Barciay Warren B.A., B.D.

He Lives — Therefore Make Disciples

Matthew 28:1-10, 16-20 Memory Selection: All power is given unto me in heaven and in earth. Go ye therefore, and teach all nations, haptizing them in the name of the Father, and of the Son, and of the Holy Ghost: teaching them to observe all things whatsoever I have commanded you: and, lo, I am with you alway, even unto end of the world. Matthew 28:

He is a university graduate He started attending church. He was surprised at the talk of a life after death. "Why," he said, "I thought that death is the end iust as it is for a dog or cat."

How can I prove to this young man that there is a life after death? I might argue that nations and tribes all around the world, even those who haven't heard the Chrstian message, have some idea of a future life. Surely God would not implant in man a longing for immortality just to mock him.

One of this man's new friends has loaned him a Bible. If he reads it prayerfully the light will come to his mind and heart. But the great assurance of a life beyond the grave will come to him when he turns from his sin and believes in Jesus Christ as his Lord and Saviour. Then he will realize that Jesus Christ is a living person. But how can he be living when he died on a cross over 1900 years ago? The answer is, of course, that he conquered death and on the third day rose from the grave so many workers, even in the face of fair wages and hours, wish to cling to some form of protective organization of their to live forevermore. Those whe enter into this saving relationship with Jesus Christ never question the reality of a future life. They heartily sing:

protective organization of their own.—From The Christian Sci-"He lives, He lives, Christ Jesus lives to-day! ence Monitor. He walks with me and talks Each driver and each pedes-

with me along life's narrow He lives, He lives, salvation to

You ask me how I know He He lives within my heart. Those who have received Christ have a responsibility to take the message of a living Saviour to all the people of the world. Their attitude is like that of Peter and John when forbidden to teach in the name of Jesus. They said, "We cannot but speak the things which we have seen and heard." We, too, must tell it. This is our



REIGNING CAT AND DOGS-In Augsburg, Germany, the lion lies down with the Boxer-and a whole family of Boxers, at that. The big cat, "Negus", was a gift to the Willy Hagenbeck Circus from Emperor Haile Selassie of Ethiopia. Ever since it arrived it has been a close friend of "Daisy", the Boxer. When the dog's pups arrived the lien assumed a friendly "big brother"



FUNNEL OF DEATH—The deadly funnel of a tornado is shown at it advanced on Pallas, Tex. The twister killed 10 persons, injured more than 700 others and crushed as and areas and second as a second second