Saved His Skin By **Out-staring Tiger**

The sky was dark and menac ing; a bitter wind blew; the ther mometer stood at 35 deg. C. below. In weather such as that tigers were said to roam in broad daylight, feeling as safe as if it

George Yankovsky, East Asia's hunter, would never have ventured out on such a day, but he was on the trail of maneating tigers which were terrornear the Korea-Manchuria bor-

Reaching a wood, the hunter and his men found tiger tracks in the freshly fallen snow. A tle later they found splotches of blood and goat hair. A big tiger had left the spot only an hour ago; they were getting

The dogs showed signs of go forward. Yankovsky, out ahead of the party, suddenly saw in a clearing the magnificent form of a tiger, standing perfectly still, unaware of the hunter's presence. Yankovsky took careful aim and fired: the tiger dropped instantly, a bullet It was a male cub, two years

old, and not the Great Van, the "Spirit of the Mountain," to whom superstitious peasants made human sacrifices, said Yankovsky, as quoted by Mary Linley Taylor, in her enthralling biography, "The Tiger's

the tiger struck his elbow with

"My rifle fell, the tiger em-

model Jacqueline Bertrand dis-

ncy-free hair-dos at the

val of Hairdressing held in

London. The "cool" coiffure is

And then, before the hunters could pull themselves together, another tiger appeared. Yantovsky fired, but in a flash it had gone down the hill and into the bushes. Rifle at the ready, the great hunter followed, eyes searching the undergrowth. He had run about 400 feet when he heard a terriffic roar. He turned and saw the tiger, its mouth refused to respond. wide open showing fangs and "I stood helpless," he said. tongue, amber eyes burning, ears laid flat on its neck. He "The bushes moved and parted. fired, and then, with the full force of its 300 pounds or more,

he was dead." There was the time he was

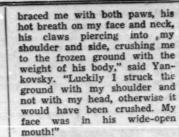
it into a cave. Suddenly, in the semi-darkness, he saw it crouched to spring just above him. Its ears were pressed back against its head and its eyes were burning as it tried to hypnotize him as it would have any animal. Yankovsky levelled his rifle. The shot entered the panther's right eye and it dropped "Never can I forget him," said the hunter. "I have only to close my eyes now, to see his shining and to sense again the pity that he had to die."

By the blazing fire at "Novihis mountain home in na," his mountain nome in North Korea, George Yankovsky told Mary Linely Taylor REAL HAIR-RAISER - Paris other thrilling stories of many other thrilling stories of hunts for tigers, leopards, pan thers and boars. And thanks to plays the latest in fantastic and her amazingly retentive memory she has been able to record them for adventure-lovers. Grand Fellowship Fantasy Competition of the National Festi-

Tramp - "Lady, I haven't eaten for days." Lady - "Oh, if I only had your will-power."



STATUE OF LIMITATIONS RUNS OUT - During the judging of fraternity house decorations at Emory University, the water fountain sculpture, left, decorated the lawn of one of the houses. The "classical" work was a huge success until the "statues," Paula Foer and Charles Rumble in real life, began to wilt under the strain and the statue became a bust, right, when they had to take time oue for a break. After all, they're



Tiger and man rolled down the hill until they struck a tree stump, and the beast released its grip. Then it crouched to spring again.

"Our eyes met, now four feet apart . . . those moments while waited for his leap I shall never forget as long as I live," said the hunter. "There was nothing left to do but to stare him in the eyes. This I did, trying to master him. Then I saw that my shot had gone through his right eye, and that blood from his head was running down on the snow. . . .

For what seemed like hours, Yankovsky waited for the sound of a shot from Yura, his son, who was hunting with him. At last it came: the tiger leapt into the air and dropped, but then to his horror it rose again. One of the dogs finished it off, however.

But that tiger was not the Great Van, either, and so the hunt went on. The Great Van was known because he left the marks of a broken claw on the right forefoot. A few weeks later, Yankovsky and Co. spotted their quarry and after a long chase, trapped it in some

The hunter edged forward, saw the striped body and squeezed the trigger. The gigantic tiger rose momentarily above the bushes and crashed to the ground. Yankovsky tried to raise his gun again for the safety shot, but his arms which he had strained on the climb

The head of my enemy appeared. I was paralyzed-I died. The sound of a shot brought me back to life. Yura had fired from close behind me. It was deafening. I waited. Yura came up and fired again. In a flash the dogs were on the tiger, but the magnificent creature had been struck in a vital spot, and

The United States Department of Agriculture suggests three different methods for mixing hunting a panther and followed these ingredients with omelets: 1. Melt butter in frying pan, add ingredients; stir until in gredients are thoroughly heated,

2. Add chosen ingredients to the omelet mixture before cooking. Be sure to stir in quickly, and do not overstir. 3. Spread heated ingredients

on the cooked omelet before folding in half. These recipes for making two types of omelets serve 2. French Omelet

ones - the latter are almost a

To make omelets individual.

you'll probably want a filling or

a sauce. For sauces, use either tomato, cheese, mushroom, onion

or fish. For mixtures, vege-tables, cheese, fish, and diced

meat are good. Among the

meats that form good omelet

partners are bacon, chicken.

dried beef, ham, sausage or veal;

fish that are suitable are an-

chovy, cod, herring, lobster,

salmon, shrimp, and oysters.

LIVIN' DOLL - Mickey Necroto, 3, casts an appreciative eye or

a beautiful doll. The "doll" is his two-year-old sister, Peggy. All decked out in her "Sunday best" and staring straight ahead

TABLE TALKS

There are two types of omelet | fat in large skillet (10-inch) | the French and the fluffy | until just hot enough to sizzle a

drop of water. Pour in omelet

mixture. Reduce heat. Level

surface gently.

Cook slowly until fluffy and

lightly browned on bottom, about 5 minutes. Lift omelet at

edges to judge color. Place in

325° F. oven. Bake until knife

inserted into center comes out

To serve, omelet may be fold-

ed in half; or tear gently, using

two forks, into pie-shaped

pieces. Invert wedges on serving plate so that browned bottom

Other egg favorites are: Creamed eggs in toast cups served with bacon are good for

breakfast, lunch or supper. Vary

them by adding any of the in

gredients suggested for omelets if you desire. This recipe serves

Creamed Eggs

Melt butter, add flour and easoning. Blend well and cook

cold milk all at once and cook,

stirring constantly, until thick-

ened. Slice or chop eggs and add

to sauce. Heat a few minutes

longer stirring gently. If de-

with hard-cooked eggs in a pie

2 tablespoons chopped parsley

sired, add more seasoning.

Combine mashed

· Egg-Potato Pie

that serves 5.

2 tablespoons fat 1 tablespoon flour

14 cup milk
1/2 teaspeon salt
Dash pepper
6 medium potatoes,
mashed

5 hard-cooked eggs

over low heat until bubbly. Add

1/4 cup butter

cup flour

1/2 teaspoon salt
1/3 teaspoon pepper
1/3 teaspoon paprika
2 cups milk
6 hard-cooked eggs

. . .

clean-12-15 minutes.

with those big blue eyes, Peggy looks just like a doll.

s teaspoon pepper—scant

pepper with a fork. Heat fat in skillet (about 8-inch) just ho enough to sizzle a drop of water Pour in egg mixture. It should set at edges at once. Reduce heat. As the mixture at the edges thickens, draw these portions with the fork toward the center so that the uncooked portions flow to the bottom. Tilt skillet as it is necessary to hasten flow of uncooked eggs. Shake skillet to keep omelet sliding freely. Keep mixture as level as possible. When eggs are se crease heat to brown bottom quickly. Carefully loosen edge. Fold in half and roll, Cooking

Mix eggs, water, salt

time-about 5 minutes. Puffy Omelet 4 eggs, separated teaspoon salt 4 cup water 18 teaspoon pepper
1 tablespoon fat
Add salt and water to egg whites. Beat until stiff and shiny and whites leave peak when beater is withdrawn. Add pep-

per to yolks and beat until thick

and lemon colored. Fold yolks

into egg whites. Meanwhile heat

bubbly. Add cold milk all at once and cook, stirring stantly, until thickened. Add

salt and pepper. greased 8- or 9-inch pie plate or shallow casserole with half the well-seasoned mashed potatoes. Arrange sliced eggs in potato shell. Top with parsley, cheese, sauce, salt and pepper. Cover with remaining mas potatoes. Brush top with milk.
Bake at 350° F. until browned
and thoroughly heated — about
30 minutes. If desired, garnish

egg. Here are a few figures which are worth tacking up on your cupboard for reference. They're

top with slices of hard-cooked

all about butter. 1 lb. butter equals 2 cups 1/4 lb. butter equals 1/2 cup To substitute for butter: 1 cup butter equals % cup hydrogenated vegetable shortening plus 1/2 teaspoon salt, or 1/8 cup lard plus 1/2 teaspoon salt.

Best Insurance Against Moths

Warm weather has prompted rush for summer wardrobes. We tend to move winter cast-offs to the back of the clothes closet and forget about them. But there isn't a tastier hot-weather dish for a moth than carelessly stored woollens!
Cleanliness is the best insur-

ance against moths. Have you noticed that moth larvae always seem to attack first on a spot where there's a good stain? All clothing to be stored should be washed or dry-cleaned. Dry cleaning is quick and ef-

fective these days. The modern cleaning agent perchlorethylene makes possible one-day service because it is non-inflammable and can be used on a cleaner's premises. It also means odorless cleaning since little of the solvent remains in the garments. And quite apart from the moth menace, cleaning actually prolongs the life of garments, by removing dust and dirt particles which rub between fibres and weaken them. Some dry cleaners are help-

by returning cleaned clothes in polythene bags. By sealing the bottom of the bag with a medium-hot iron, you have an experience of the sealing the distribution of the bag with a medium-hot iron, you have an experience dust cellent protection against dust and moths. And in the fall, when winter clothes are returned to active service, they can easily be identified through the transparent plastic covering.

Their Love Reached Lofty Heights

The youpng lovers led the mayor and the parish priest higher and higher up the scaf-folding of one of the fine new buildings of Maubeuge, Northern France. Under starry skies young

Jacques Drancourt and pretty nineteen-year-old Louisette Terre had carried out their courtship on the site, and they wanted to e married there. So the officials obligingly climbed ladders to the rooftops and pronounced Jacques and Louisette man and It's strange how often the per-

suasive setting of love — the scenic background of courtship — proves spell-binding for life. Only recently a staid business man paid far more than he could afford, as he said, for a stately home in the eastern counties merely because he had courted his wife in the kitchen garden. The mansion has twenty-four

bedrooms, a private organ-loft and a swimming pool. The ro-mantic-minded purchaser cannot swim or play the organ. In fact, he intends to turn the mansion into flats for the romantic young husbands of a near-by airfield. But he reserves the former stables as a home for himself, overlooking the garden where he and his wife first found In the heart of London, too

the Savoy Hotel has a similar custom. During the summer waiters emerge with napkins aden with crumbs to feed the birds in the near-by public gar

A wealthy American, Alexan der Angus, loved to watch his wife feeding the birds. Every summer the couple came to London to relive the experiences of their honeymoon. When his wife died, Mr. Angus created a trust fund, making an allowance to two waiters to feed the birds for

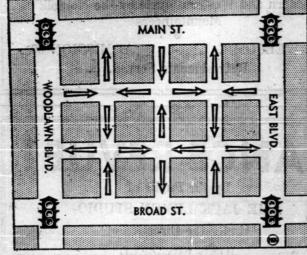
A would-be Menuhin sat in a corner every evening with his violin. Holding one finger rigidly on the same spot, he drew the bow back and forth for

hours on end.

"Henry," said his wife, "I've noticed that when other people around and use all four strings."

"Yes, I know," Henry replied. 've found it."

Maine, Idaho and California grow nearly half the country's



IT'S A-MAZING - This looks like a puzzle on paper - but can save children's lives. Traffic expert Robert J. Kelly devised this one-way street plan for residential areas to reduce "short cut" travel by trucks and autoists attempting to bypass traffic lights. The residents soon accustom themselves to the right or left turns at the end of each block. But the frustrated short-cut artists avoid the area after one try. Very first city to use the "maze" was Johannesburg, South Africa, the second was Grand



DON'T BE A STATISTIC - This "disaster" scene is in Odeshog, Sweden, where 35 men, women and children join in a grimly realistic plea for highway safety. Those victims" represent 35 persons actually killed or injured in auto accidents near the town, at one of the most dangerous sections of a highway linking Stockholm and Halsingborg.

Bees Don't Too Hard

bees crawl in and out of white clover and snowberry blooms for

hours after anything remained to harvest. "They particularly like certain flowers and if we

knew why we'd be much further

The higher the sucrose concen

tration in syrup the better bees

like it, up to 50 per cent. Above

that they like it less, and they will turn away from an 80 per

cent. solution. They stop working when the outdoor temper-

ature reaches 104 degrees, retire

to the hive where in some strange fashion the colony main-

tains a temperature that averages

close to 93 degrees, winter or

Although he has spent half a

English, All in Woodrow can an-

Some bees fly around search-

The scouts communicate their

news by doing a dance in the

hive that is readily interpreted

by the collectors. Sometimes,

however, the scouts are com-

pletely ignored even though it would be to the advantage of the

colony to follow their advice.

Apiarist in charge of the bee-

keeping laboratory, largest of seven in the Agricultural Re-

search Administration, is Frank

E. Todd. Although much of his

row was driving me field laboratory in the outh of Tucson. The hives by his feeding stations the cacti and scrub mesould have been empty he apian life visible. mers I know about," I when weather keeps them they catch up on their arn chores and maybe sharpen heir hoes or plow disks. But that do outside worker bees do

when wind-bound?" "Sharpen their stingers, maybe," Allen grinned.
Even I knew better than that, lifetime around bees, and has read almost every modern book about them that is printed in nd he went on to explain that the busy bee isn't nearly so inustrious as popular legend has Even on a calm and sunny swer few questions about what goes on within the hive, writes Ernest Douglas in The Christian day, workers supposed to be out ting nector or pollen do nuch loafing within the hive.

"The exact reason is one of a ing for more flowers or for more desirable kinds. Are they the restless ones who just prefer to million things we don't know about bees," admitted Allen, one of the six apiarists on the staff of the Department of Agricul-ture's beekeeping and insect-pathology laboratory on the Uniroam, or are they assigned in some way? Who decides that some shall gather poilen, others versity of Arizona campus.

His own assignment is to study bee behavior, and some of his findings are fascinating, even if he does discount their import-An immediate aim is to find

bee repellents and attractants.
He has set up feeding stations from which the workers may carry away sugar syrup flavored with various substances. His work is slowed in a season like the present spring, when native flowers are unusually plentiful. Bees prefer natural nectar to anything man can offer.

Not one reliable repellent has

JUST IN CASE - Taking

Sanders, as she feeds one of

the eight baby skunks her 16-

year-old son brought home

from a camping trip. The tiny

bottle is fine for nursing the or-

phans, who, so far at least, have minded their manners.

5 Moved in water

9 Danish money

Roof edge Frozen rain

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

chances is Mrs.

William H.

time is taken up with adminis-trative duties and teaching a 55student University of Arizona class in beekeeping, he manages turned up that would keep bees to carry on much research. Among his many achievements away from public places such as swimming pools, or enable the before coming to Arizona was to beekeeper to discard his customhelp prove that bees tremendousary mask, gloves and smoker. Anise flavor delights bees, but increase alfalfa seed yields, a discovery that has been worth millions of dollars to farmers. In Arizona Mr. Todd and S. E. this was no surprise because anise has long been used by bee-tree hunters who gather wild

McGregor proved that bees in the cantaloupe field at blossomhoney in the southern states. ing time will double the yield of salable melons and reduce Lemon, orange, vanilla, wintergreen, and many others are ig-nored. The search is far from misshapen culls to almost nothhopeless, however. It is certain that blossoms vary greatly in ing for the imperfect ones have developed from flowers not completely fertilized. Messrs. Todd attractiveness and not always because of their nectar or pollen. and McGregor say they are sure that bees would do the same for watermelons, cucumbers, strawberries, and many another

Mr. McGregor, since 1951, has garden crop. concentrated on cotton hybridzation, a field where opportunities are great but obstacles tremendous. Bees scorn cotton pollen, and production of hybrid seed without them is too costly; neearly every cotton blossom i fertilized with its own pollen. In experiments, where bees were confined and forced to work on cotton bloom; long-staple yields have been increased 25 per cent. Mr. McGregor believes that short-staple yields can be raised from two to three bales an acre to six or seven, as soon as plant breeders develop a variety with

pollen, which is not stored like honey for winter use. So every colony is weak in early spring, when pollinators are most need-ed in fields and orchards. So Dr. L. N. Standifer, also of the laboratory staff, is trying to put together a pollen substitute with the help of Dr. A. R. Kemmerer, University of Arizona biochemist who is conducting involved research into the nutritional value

"Now, Junior, be a good boy and say 'Ah-h h,' so the doctor can get his finger out of your mouth."

43 44 45 46 47 48

Answer elsewhere on this page.

51 52 53

56

58 800 59 4-17





CALL OF THE WILD MUST BE FADING — Foraging in their native habitats apparently has less appeal for these young animals than being fed in the cuddling arms of fair young ladies.

At left a two-month-old bear cub, "Spring," gets along swimmingly with mermaid Betty Patton. Her group of water stars have adopted the offspring of a Florida brown bear. In the center Marcheta McLain bottle-feeds a baby skunk she found with two others in her father's barn. The cute creature here't yet used his natural equipment on his barn father's barn. The cute creature hasn't yet used his natural equipment on his benefactress. A young wallaby on the right nibbles from a spoon held by an attendant at the Whipsnade Zoo in England. It's a small member of the kangaroo species.

surpluses was "survival of the fittest." The less efficient farm-

ers would have been allowed to go broke. But in these days when farm production has been

pushed up and kept up by large-

and support prices, the idea of just withdrawing the support is

not politically practical or mor-

Agricultural slumps are likely

to set off industrial slumps. Be-

sides, at the back of the minds

1. From a defense point of

view, British agriculture cannot be allowed to slip into the dol-

2. World population and food

needs are rising so rapidly that the day may come when Britain

would have to join the end of a

So the Minister of Agriculture,

Derick Heathcoat Amory, was

urging the House of Commons

May 20 not to panic about the flood of milk and the weight of

eggs. He said that at present the

surpluses were largely seasonal.

He urged people to consume

more milk and eggs. He pointed

to Americans, who, he said, eat

50 per cent more eggs per head

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking

GEW INEE EKED

queue for imported food.

of British governments is the realization of two things:

cale government in

ally tolerated.

THE FARM FRONT by John Russell

Farmers in Canada and the United States aren't the only ones having their difficulties, according to this dispatch by Peter Lyne, Correspondent of The Christian Science Monitor.

. . . Britain's cows and chickens are causing a great deal of em-barrassment by their new en-thusiasm for increased produc-

The cows are providing so much surplus milk that the authorities are dumping millions of gallons of unwanted skim milk in disused quarries, on open spaces such as airfields, and down the drains.

As to the biddies they are being positively tactless. Just when Queen Elizabeth II and the Duke of Edinburgh are visiting Denmark this week on a good-will tour, the chickens go and lay so many eggs that the Danes, who are traditional suppliers of eggs to Britain, are growing concerned.

But bless their hearts, the chickens can hardly be expected to feel much sympathy for the international complications caus-ed by their enthusiasm. Successive British governments have been setting higher targets for home food production and paying higher support prices as an inducement. During World War II and for

a time afterward Britons were rationed to one or two eggs a week each. Probably way of thinking, the folk here have some leeway to catch up. Britons have been accustomed to reading about American farm surpluses and how those sur-pluses have to be stored away or given as aid to foreigners.
The big surprise is to find Britain in something of the same sort of boat considering that this country by tradition is one of the world's biggest importers of

ood.
Before World War II Britain grew only about half its food equirements. Change is often slow in agriculture. But today the revolution in greater efficiency is really under way. Better breeding policies and better feeding methods and pasture management have sent average milk yields up from 550 gallons a year to around 700 gallons. Electric fencing methods are increasingly being used to en-able cattle to eat feeding stuffs where they are grown instead of hauling the food to the cows. In this and in countless other ways time is being saved on farms and

productivity raised. Some farm economists calculate that at the present rate Britain could soon become 90 per cent self-sufficient in food instead of two-thirds self-sufficient as of today. But this would have a revolutionary effect on the traditional British economic

How would the Danes pay for British bicycles if they didn't sell their butter, eggs, and bacon Australia and New Zealand

have long been among the top customers for Britain's industri-al production, but only because the British have been the best customers for Australian and New Zealand butter, cheese, meat, wool, and other farm products. . . . The 19th century way to meet

There's feverish behind-the-scenes activity these days as the biggest natural gas exploration drive in Ontario's history gets under way.

The hot search is under the waters of Lake Erie. The rush of applications flooding into the Ontario Covernment since last January seeking underwater exploration permits now blanket virtually the entire north shore of the lake from the Detroit River right up to the Niagara River. Close to 1.5 million acres are involved.

The applications are seeking acreage extending from a minimum of two miles from shore to 17 miles offshore. Part of the acreage in front of Essex county runs out to the internationa

Plans at the moment are to drill some 50 offshore wells this season. A lot will depend on availability of special, offshore drillings rigs. Half a dozen more rigs are now being rushed to tion with as many more in the later planning stages.

Joseph, a Favorite Son Genesis 37:3-8, 23-24, 28, 31-34 Memory Selection: Be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you. Ephesians 4:32.

In boyhood we read many good books for boys. Some of the Alger stories are still vivid the Alger stories are still vivide in memory. But the story of Joseph surpasses them all. Joseph was the favored son of Jacob's favorite wife, Rachel. It wasn't Joseph's fault that his father loved him more than all his children. But God used even this in the moulding of Joseph. We are not suggesting that it was proper for Jacob to show such favortism but we do believe that God in his sovereignty lieve that God in his sovereignty can overrule all things to accomplish his purpose. The hatred of his brethren tended to make Joseph an individualist. He did not run into evil with his breth-ren but instead brought to his

father their evil report.

Joseph has been criticized for telling his dreams which seemed to place him in a commanding position. But he could hardly do otherwise. They must have been very real to him. They were a symbol of his emerging

At the age of 17 Joseph was prompt in his obedience to his father. He was persistent, a quality essential in great accomplishments. When his brothers were not to be found at She chem as expected he kept seek-ing till he found them. To be sold into slavery by one's

brethren would break the spirit of most people and embitter them forever against society. But not so with Joseph as we shall see in the next two lessons.

Today's lesson closes with Jacob's great mourning as he and believed him to have been slain by a beast. Years before, Jacob had slain a kid of the goats in preparing to deceive his father. Now his sons deceive him. Isaac was under the deception for a few hours; Jacob for 22 years. "Be sure your sin will find you out."



BIG BUSINESS NOW-Disneyland, Walt Disney's famous playground for youngsters of all ages, has become big business now. Nearly four million visitors spent 10 million dollars there last year. As it starts the 1957 season Disneyland expects to entertain a half million more than last year. Visitors enter over a real drawbridge, through Sleeping Beauty's Enchanted Castle, latest addition to the park. Above, Shirley Temple, former child star, garbed as the "Beauty," and Walt Disney officially open



CAST OF CHARACTERS-So you think Junior's pup, always underfoot, is a nuisance? How'd you like to live in Lorraine D'Essen's apartment? The picture above gives you an idea of what it's like at breakfast time most mornings, Lorraine's sitting on a llama, holding a wombat. Behind the llama is a lamb. Among her other pets are dogs (including a Great Dane), sheep, ducks and kangaroos. Lorraine is an animal talent scout. When a show producer needs a certain animal, he calls her and she can usually produce the one needed