#### Pile Of Sand Led **To Great Discovery**

The French missionary gaze helplessly at the high wall in front of him. It stretched for miles, completely enclosing the Imperial Hunting Park of the Chinese Emperors, south of Peking. No stranger had ever

ee allowed inside it. The missionary, Pere David, had often walked by the wall in the hope that one day he might somehow be able to se what lay beyond it. He had had in absorbing interest in natural history and was intensely eager o see the large herds of deer the park contained. It was rumoured that some of them belonged to a species unknown to

Pere David had been intrigued by the park even since his appointment as head of the Lazarist Mission School which was opened in Peking in 1861. Before he had left France he had undertaken to collect specimens in his spare time for the National Museum in Paris. So conas a naturalist that the government had agreed to pay all ex-

During his first year in China, David's work was confined to the districts immediately around Peking, but in 1862 he undertook a month's journey into Mongolia. From then on he became more and more absorbed in natural history exploration, and before long was giving up most of his spare time to it.

After each trip, large conwere shipped back to France. Some idea of the skill of his collecting can be gained from the fact that even today the National Museum in Paris has a more Chinese animal and plant life than any other museum outside

Despite the consistent success of his expeditions. Pere David's principal aim was still unfulfilled - he had yet to see the inside of the Imperial Hunting Park. He determined to discover just what the park did contain

before he returned to France. Thus, for the umpteenth time, he found himself gazing up at that forbidding wall one day in September, 1865. He walked alongside it for a while - then suddenly he drew in his breath in jubilant expectation. Workmen had been busy outside the wall and had left a large heap

of sand piled up against it. Warily Pere David looked ground him. No one was about This was the chance for which he had waited so long. He scrambled up the pile of sand and from the top of it was able to hoist himself on to the wall. It must have been a thrilling

moment for him as he found himself looking at a herd of deer grazing about a hundred yards away, and realized that he was seeing not only a new species but a particularly unusual one. He had to get hold of a skin and skeleton to send home to France, er, better still, a live specimen or two. But there were snags The French Embassy could not ask the Chinese government because no one officially knew that the deer were there.

Pere David, however, had other ideas. "Luckily I know some Tartar soldiers who are going to do guard duty in the park," he wrote to Professor Milne-Edwards, of the Paris Museum of Natural History. "I am sure, by means of a bribe, that shall get hold of a few skins. which I shall hasten to send to

KAKA.

later he slipped furtively out of the city for a secret rendezvous outside the park wall. Inside, his oldier friends were waiting with the skins and bones of one male and one female. At a pre-arranged signal these were passed over the wall to him. He lost

THE TRANSPORT OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PARTY O

Subsequent investigations

in the high mountain forests.

At first he could obtain little information about it, and he began to doubt its existence. Then, on March 11th, he stayed at a remote farmhouse, and to his great delight saw in a corner of the room a complete skin of this animal. It was white, but with considerable areas of black including two black circles around the eyes.

The farmer was able to confirm that the beast was found in the district. Furthermore, he thought it might be possible to obtain one for his guest.

ly made with some local hunters, and in a few days they came back with a live young specimen. Examination showed that the very unusual looking animal was not a bear, yet it bore no close resemblance to any other animal. In fact, the Giant Panda, as it came to be called, is one of those isolated animals that have no close relatives among living beasts.

It is a rare animal, and very few have ever reached the zoos of the world. Such an unusual looking creature is bound to capture the public imagination wherever it is exhibited, and many readers will recall the sensation caused by the only two specimens that London Zoo has ever received - Ming, just be-

fore the last war, and Lien-Ho in 1946. Peking Zoo at present has three specimens, but whether the Giant Panda will ever be seen in Britain again seems doubtful, boo shoots being its favorite

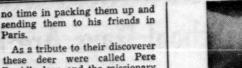
liet - and it eats a lot Pere David's deer has been in the news again recently. Through a series of calamities the Peking herd was destroyed in 1900, leaving about eighteen ecimens in various European Zoos as the sole survivors of the species. These were collected together by the Duke of Bedford at Woburn to form a single small nerd which today is more than

300-strong. Since 1944 calves have been distributed from Woburn to found other herds, first at Whipsnade, and then at other zoos overseas.

Last summer a keeper from the London Zoo travelled to Peking with four well-grown calves, and thus Pere David's deer returned to its native land after an absence of more than fifty years.



HOLD THAT WHEEL! - From the looks of things, the driver of this Citroen 2CV had better hang on to his chassis. The wheels are on the ground but the body looks as though it's about to fly off in a different direction. The little car provided laughs for spectators of a race in Hockenheim, Germany.



David's deer, and the missionary is also commemorated in their scientific name — elaphurus davidianus.

Curiously enough, when the Chinese learned that the secret of the Imperial Park deer had been discovered they were not in the least upset. In fact they expressed their willingness for Pere David and others to send living specimens back to Europe, and in August, 1869, the London Zoo received its first pair of the deer, obtained and prese by Sir Rutherford Alcock, British envoy to China.

showed that the Imperial Park herd was the only one in existence, but how and when they came there, and when the wild herds from which they must have been derived became extinct, are questions which have never beer

Each year Pere David's exciting annual journeys became more ambitious, as he systematically explored more remote and uncharted regions, and in May, 1868, he set out on his greatest journey -- an expedition which was to last for more than two

It was on this trip that he mde his second momentous dis-covery. By March, 1869, he had reached Tibet, enticed there by rumors of a white bear that lived

Arrangements were according-

because, apart from its rarity, it is difficult to feed, fresh bam-

cherries

and pie filling mix 12/3 cups milk

cup hot water 1 tablespoon lemon juice Cherry juice plus cold water to make 3/3 cup

Whipped cream for garnish Wash, halve, and pit sweet therries: sprinkle with 2 tablespoons sugar; allow to stand unready to use. Prepare pudding mix as directed on package, using 1% cups milk. Coo slightly, stirring occasionally and turn into cold pie shell Cover surface with waxed paper and chill well. Drain juice off cherries, add enough cold water make 3/3 cup. Dissolve gelatin in hot water: add lemon juice and cherry juice-cold water nixture and chill until syrupy Fold in cherries. Remove waxed paper from pie filling, spread with cherry-gelatin mixture and chill until firm. Garnish with whipped cream. Makes one 10-

inch pie. "Since I experimented and developed this cabbage custard we often enjoy it-it is a delightful and interesting recipe which props up sagging budgets." writes Rose Alberta Bair

CABBAGE CUSTARD 1 medium head of cabbage 2 eggs, beaten



THAT'S MY BOYI — King, a proud lion at Fleishhacker Zoo, shares centre stage with one of his three recent offspring. The big, protective paw seems to indicate, "That's my boy!"

From the Home Economics Department of the Washington State Fruit Commission come some tempting cherry recipes. There are three varieties of fresh sweet cherries for your summertime eating: dark, plump Bings, bright red Lamberts, and the golden-blushing Royal Annes, all equally delicious served any way you choose.

Top quality sweet cherries are plump, fairly firm, shiny, bright and juicy. They should be kept in a cool place and should not be washed until just before using. Homemakers are advised to store the ripe cherries in plastic bags in the refrigerator, to retain their freshness and crispness, and

prolong their keeping qualities. And here are some recipes you may want to try:

Cherrytime Salad 1 lb. ripe, pitted, sweet cherries tablespoons lemon juice large grapefruit, sectioned

Salad greens Wash and pit cherries. Cut peeled bananas in half lengthwise. Marinate in lemon juice Peel and section grapefruit. Arrange fruits on individual plates on crisp salad greens. Serve with Honey-Mayonnaise Dressing.

Honey-Mayonnaise Dressing & cup mayonnais Few grains paprika 1 tablespoon lemon juice Combine all ingredients carefully. Makes % cup dressing.

Heavenly Cherries 2 cups sweet cherries, pitted 1 cup pineapple cubes 2 cups cooked rice 6 marshmallows, quartered 3 tablespoons sugar, divide 1/2 cup heavy cream, whipped

Few drops vanilla extract Wash and pit fresh swee cherries. Mix pineapp marshmallows, and two tablespoons sugar, and let stand l hour. Whip cream, adding vanilla and one tablespoon sugar. Fold cherries and rice mixture into whipped cream. Pile into sherbet dishes, and chill. Garnish with unstemmed sweet cherry to serve. Serves 6.

Cherry Coconut Cream Pie 1 cup pitted and halved sweet 2 tablespoons sugar

coconut pudding 10-inch baked pie shell 1 package cherry-flavored gel-

He wasn't impressed. Then a young man from th next village brought a marble paying stone - and collected the bride! The old chief had never seen anything like it be-

1/4 teaspoon onion salt 8 teaspoon cayenne pepper 1 tablespoon butter, melted

1 cup evaporated milk Boil cabbage in salted water for 15 minutes uncovered Drain and chop fine; add remaining ingredients in order given in recipe. Stir well. Pour into buttered casserole and set casserole in pan of hot water. Bake in 325° F. oven until brown and set — 45-60 minutes. . . .

1 teaspoon vinegar

Salt and pepper

Dissolve gelatin in hot water;

add vinegar and seasoning. Cool.

When mixture is consistency of

jelly, pour 1 tablespoon into

each of 6 individual molds and

et congeal in refrigerator. Keep

remaining gelatin at room tem-

perature. Combine the teaspoon

of chopped onion, salt and pep-

per with cottage cheese. Add a

mound of this seasoned cottage

cheese on the congealed gela-

tin in individual molds. Mix cu-

cumber and the tablespoon of

onion in remaining gelatin and

pour on the cottage cheese

mounds. Chill. Unmold on let-

tuce and serve with mayon-

—One Paving Stone!

Cost of a Wife

1/4 teaspoon salt

type

naise.

the chief.

Dash pepper

Things are not so bad among the Australian aborigines. Only "I love to compile new decipes of my own, and am sending a gift of game is exepected there. one of a favorite salad," writes If the girl is particularly fetching, a boomerang is sometimes Mrs. E. H. Bulgrin. thrown in as well. Eskimos, on FAVORITE SALAD 1 pkg. lime flavored gelatin 134 cups hot water

the other hand, are satisfied with a few harpoons and fur. Wives are considered a big asset by tribesmen of New New Guinea, but a man considering marriage there has to 1 cucumber, peeled and diced be wealthy. If he marries a gir! 1 tablespoon chopped green from a neighbouring village, he is expected not only to send gifts 1 cup cottage cheese, creamed to her family, but to the entire village as well! 1 teaspoon chopped green

fore and thought it was valuable

Marriage by barter is one of

the world's oldest institutions and is still practised in many

places. But apparently inflation

is beginning it hit even that mar-

Among one African tribe

wife was estimated as being

worth at least four goats, three

spears and a quiver of arrows.

A suitor must be prepared to

pay at least four cows, a bull, five bows and a hundred ar-

rows. And, even if the suitor has

these, the current complaint is

that they are also having to

provide extra under-the-counter

Today the price has soared.

ket, too.

### Criminal Hobbies Burdock Burs

In crime novels it is often gifted amateur who take crime as a hobby. But in w tles through the thick of his thumb, according to an ancient legend often repeated in these parts, may not have known life a crook has to be fessional if he is to living. There are some people however, who make a genuin hobby of crime subjects.

Last year a priest safe-cri died. Once he amazed the police by taking only a quarter of hour to open a safe which he defied locksmiths for years

we many more to do. police on the use of ni glycerine and other m opening safes. The study safes was his hobby and it had not been an honest man could have been very day develop their hobbies. In Am ca, a convict sent off a requa for a pamphlet entitled "Math matics as an aid to making cisions". His pals suggest perhaps he wanted to figure the height of the prison In many of our prisons, forth a Gobo. mates sentenced to more than six months can learn a wi variety of trades; others com

One prisoner, a chemist, so his time in thinking out a che cal formula. The result w very successful brand of wa Your Nose Knows

to study their own profe

follow your nose," Dr. Ma H. Cottle of Chicago adv meeting of the Illinois Dr. Cottle calls a "huma clock," actually directs body's actions during When the body tires from ing in the same position, o ieft side, for instance, the ris or top side of the nose, does the work of breathing the left side is buried in pillow, sends out reflex sign to the facial muscles, ears, h

and even the heart. The bo turns, assumes a new, more con fortable position, and the rest nostril takes over the job keeping the air flowing into the lungs.
Contrary to the popular be lief, "sleeping like a log" is at restful, Dr. Cottle reporte "With increased pressure in the nose, you breathe through you mouth, you snore, you wake un your sleep is disturbed," he

# FOSSIL MAN STILL ALIVE?

plained.



When the chief of an African Soviet scientists have reported tribe announced recently that that primitive, Neanderthal his daughter was open to offers type men are still living in the of marriage, he couldn't have deserts of central Mongolia. expected much competition for the groom was to be chosen (See map.) Quoting a Mongoby the value of his present fo lian scientist, who called the creatures "almas," the Russians But the local bachelors tool said they "very much resemble to his offer like ducks to water human beings, but their bodies valuable presents, ranging from ivory tusks to large sums o

are covered with a thin, redmoney, poured in on the chief

dish-black hair. . . They have Russians reported the exist powerful jaws and low fore- of "abominable snowmen" in heads." Neanderthal man lived the Himalayas, somewhat h in the time of the Old Stone sembling the Mongolian "alm Age. Picture at right is of fig- A recent American expedition ure in the Chicago Museum of reported evidence of the snow Natural History. Last year the men, but no actual sighting.



THREE DIE AS BOMBER HITS HOMES - The wreckage of a U.S. Air Force jet bomber lies among the seven homes it destroyed after the plane crashed into a Japanese village near Johnson Air Force Base, Tokyo, The glat could read a Japanese village near Johnson Air Force Base, Tokyo. The pilot and two Japanese boys were killed. The navigator, a Japanese woman and her two sacra was anese woman and her two sons were sericusty injured.

# Cat That Planted

likely to be on hand a long time.

A weed-drench will ruin it, but ifted a sieve full of unsiftdo, that the common burdock, r cocklebur, belongs to the istle family and may be sifted with similar success. I have been burdocks of late, and

marksmanship, and goes to show

that nothing is ever entirely

The Gobo thrives in this cli-

mate, and once it gets a start is

if you have a good catch if

takes a little doing to drench

all the burdocks. A few years

back, after long years of careful

eradication of the weed, we had

none anywhere around, but then

a cat came into my life, and the

This is true. A couple of

rough, uncouth characters

moved onto the Prince lot, and

spent almost a year cutting

pulpwood and lumber, and they had this cat in their little shan-

ty When they finished that job

and moved away they left the

cat behind. He was a large cat,

well acquainted with country

life, and he didn't seem to mind.

He stayed on the tar-paper shanty and provisioned himself

around the countryside as cats

can, and seemed both happy and

spry The slash of the cut-off

sudsided, and a fine clutch of

When the burdocks went t

There wasn't much you could

it wilts, and then dries away to

a curl, and after a week there is

just a brown spot I think if I

keep at it. I may undo that cat's

work before any more of the

"Children (the book says) de-

light to gather the shaggy green burs of the Beggar's Button and

form them into birds' nests, bas-

kets, dolls, and a various assort-

we used them like building

blocks, sticking them together

into choo-choo trains, wagons,

and anything that came to mind.

And if Edith, with golden hair,

came to school one morning

fairly closely cropped, it prob-

en the scissors to clear away a

ably meant her mother had tak-

goodly batch of burs, and I like

that phrase-"Children delight.

POINT OF VIEW

A newspaper reporter in Syd

his paper that an Australian -

film about New Guinea was be-

ing shown to the Australian pub-

ic under the title, "Walk Into

Paradise." The same film, when

distributed in the U.S., will car-

Into Hell."

10 Teacher 11. Tasmanla (ab.) 12. Go to law 19. Cribbage marker 21. Mass. cape

Answer elsewhere on this page

ney, Australia, made mention in

Christian Science Monitor.

-By John Gould in The

mean of other things." True -

stuff goes to seed.

cat planted burdocks for me.

In the book, where it says the dock is a thistle, it also says he root is known as Gobo in apan, where it is a popular egetable. The Gobo root is three feet long and taperd like a sprinting parsnip, be-ng able to sink through blue chalcedony, granite, jasper, vitreous rocks, so a harvest cartload would require ne doing. If I were a hungry ese, waiting for lunch, 1 ight show some impatience the cook struggled to The burdock is not a beautiful

burdock came in. and finding it in "Wild seed the second year, the cat rs Every Child Should would range through them, and is stretching the defini would come out all stuck over somewhat But it is there, and looking like the back of pink flowers. Children Burleigh's sweater. This didn't add to the appearance of the know all about the bur for no generation ever cat. He used to sit up on a red up through the categories stump and lament And later he stopping to play with used to come down through the woods and soak his tail in a boys rub a handful into springhole near my plum or-chard, and then he'd climb up girl's long hair, and the wicked accidentally arrive on a limb and claw at the burs mentally the same in his tail, sobbing and wailing If you have a pure heart, The cat was sad, and you could a ball of burdock burs, and sing them around, there is margin of error seldom negdo, because nobody could get ted, and the little girl goes within a quarter mile of this a-crying just the same. cat, and he had no friends. But en you get the seat of your

a couple of years later I found a nts warmed just the same, and ring of newly sprouted burdock burdock business drops off bushes all amongst my plum the season. trees, and they were doing fine. To be more specific, we had For a cat, it was a well-planted boy who was put in the front burdock crop. I put my hoe on the grindstone and got an edge where the teacher could get on it like a razor, and I would him fastest, and he used to go out and chop at the furdocks wear a thick home-knit sweater from black 'sheep's wool until I had dismembered Gobo nd undyed. Those of us up in piled up in windrows, but this didn't dispose all of it. No matthe back of the room would take or three nice burdock burs, ter how much I chopped, there nd we would throw them so would be a sneaker left, and they would stick in the back of each year I had more and more this sweater — a kind of dart Gobo. game If, perchance, one of these This year I invested in a tall nissiles went astray we would can of sure-do weed drench, and went after the stuff for real. lose it, more or less, and some ucky girl in the line of fire Each morning I mix up a ould have it. But those that sprinkling can and walk out along the fences, pouring my scored would pile up on Bur-leigh's back, and at recess time concoction on the broad leaves would pick them all off and of my burdock. The stuff works very well, and after a few days



ready to start over again.

, the burdock is not only es-

MUGGING IT UP - Jack Parson, one of five men arrested i on a narcotics tharge, "poses" for the news on. He is shown in he city's police headquarters.

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

Grow to be

3. Clay bricks

4 Kind of two-

It's very often interesting to , metropolitan regions almost covering states as in some East hear the other fellow's views Coast areas; and with all this the even if — as happens in this case - they sound a bit screwy. "flowering of institutions" that promote and extend "recreation, Herewith I pass along a picture of the future as seen by a Unihealth and culture" for the masses. versity of California professor.

This, he believes, is the es-

sential concomitant of "the

new wealth" that will stem out

of bursting technology and ris-

ing productivity. He expects a

mose intensive mass preoccupa-

tion with the desire to expand

incomes. Perhaps inflation will accelerate this. But the leveling

trend already is far advanced.

Labor skills will play second

fiddle to premium pay for smelly

or distasteful jobs in the leisure-

decades ahead. Coal miners

who work in dict, darkness and

work every morning is like go-

great danger - where going to

ing to war — or floor scrubbers

or garbage collectors, these will

be the elite of the technological

Dr. Kerr thinks per capita

income will be up 50 per cent by

1984, putting street car conduc-

tors in the \$10,000 a year brack-

et or close to it. Having just

toured Africa on a foundation

grant, Dr. Kerr was struck by

the wage disparity between the

skilled and the unskilled.

wage differentials of as much as

1.000 per cent, in the United

States the differential is about

50 per cent; Great Britain, 25

per cent and Denmark and Aus-

trialia about 10 per cent. The University of California presi-

dent thinks this narrowing

trend is fast developing in the

Look at it this way, he urged

metropolitan planners from San

States is spending 15 per cent

of its gross national product for

Diego to Seattle, the United

United States.

NEAR-RECORD U.S. WHEAT CROP - A mountain of new-crop

wheat from Illinois and Missouri starts journey to Europe in

this barge which is being loaded from a grain elevator near

St. Louis, Mo. It will be taken down the Mississippi to waiting

ocean vessels at Baton Rouge, La. This year's wheat crop will

be the biggest since 1947 and the second largest on record -

THE FARM FRONT

more than 1,311,000,000 bushels.

I were you, I wouldn't worry about it too much! A famous California savant has taken the play away from the politicians by his alluring forecast of tomorrow's workaday world. Scorning the old slogan of "two cars in every garage and a chicken in every pot," Dr. Clark Kerr has beaten politi cians to the forecast that American wage earners will be enjoying "two houses to every family" within the next 25

Just where the farmer fits into

such a picture I haven't been

able to figure out as yet, but if

The University of California's new resident forecasts that a four-day week in industry isn't very far away, with "a month's vacation, or longer," for the average factory hand. In a Utopian-tinted talk on "The New Leisure, the New Wealth, the New Community," Dr. Kerr told a meeting of the West's Metropolitan Planners that these are only a few of the

social probabilities unfolding in

the nuclear age. Dr. Kerr, a veteran industrial arbitrator by background, befieves that mounting productivity and rising individual incomes will necessitate wider worksharing among the expanding population. He believes labor leaders will find that the proposed six-hour working day isn't practical because of the time workers consume in commuting and the efficiency losses resulting from breaking in on ry a more pungent title: "Walk factory shifts. The four-day week is the answer. At least every other week, he

The Berkeley educator thinks the American city stands on the effulgent threshold of an even greater glory than anything yet achieved by Paris or London or New York and San Francisco. But the suburb seemed to fade right out of his 1984 crystal ball. The American suburb isn't really citified and neither is it country. He foresees "a great renovation" of city centers to be enjoyed by people who are tired of commuting. He thinks the average American wage earner will have "an apartment in the city and a cabin in the country." This trend means the decline of the suburbs, which future," perhaps. The suburb, will become "the slums of the

after all, "is really very dull and altogether conformist! . . . The metropolitan experts were told to anticipate the urbanization of America and to plan highways to accommodate commuting pattern that carries people away from their city apartments to long weekends and longer vacations in their remoter rustic castles. Dr. Kerr said he foresees

the planners, he implied, to apply themselves to creating more parks and better highways t date the new leisur that comes with new wealth. Coming down to earth for a moment, Dr. Kerr cited the Lin ject in New York as a shining foretaste of tomorrow when the trashman will be making out a higher income tax return than

## The Eyes Have It

the professor - and there will

be two homes in every bread

winner's life.

It was stated by a French ninologist some time ago tha 75 per cent of the world's biga-mists have had brown eyes. The reason? Because brown - eyed men are generally more passionate and have stronger and deeper

that ALL brown-eyed men are potential bigamists, he hastened o point out.

The fascination brown-eyed men often have for women was illustrated in the United States by the case of Dr. Webster who, after confessing that he had murdered two of his wives, admitted that he had previously eloped with no fewer than ten nfatuated women.

"There was nothing in Webster's personality to attract women except his extraordinary brown eyes," wrote a man who knew him. "They fascinated even those who were guarding him by the curious impr of hidden power they gave." Blue or grey-eyed persons liv-

ed longer than brown-eyed ones, according to a survey carried out by a German insurance company. It was found that dark blue eyes in the young frequently change to a different shade after middle

Some observers say that in Britain the blue-eyed strain in the population is slowly dying some unknown reason, and the brown-eyed strain is surviving. It has been pointed out that if one parent has brown eyes and the other blue, their children are much more likely to have brown eyes than blue.

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking



Justice to Minorities Leviticus 19:33-34; Deu nomy 24:14-15; Matthew 9:9-13; Memory Selection: Let bro-therly love continue. Be not forgetful to entertain strangers:

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

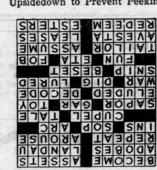
for thereby some have enter-tained angels unawares. He-

Canadians of English and French descent sometimes speak of New Canadians of other racial extractions as "foreign ers." They conveniently forget that their own forefathers came here from other lands. Only the Indians and Eskimos are natives of this land We would do well heed the instructions given Israel: "If a stranger sojourn with thee in your land, ye shall not vex him. But the stranger that dwelleth with you shall be unto you as one born among you, and thou shalt love him as in the land of Egypt: I am the Lord your God"

The hired were to be paid "on time." This principle of the old law is practised today It is the responsibility of the employer to see that the pay is delivered on time, regardless of where the man may have been sent in his

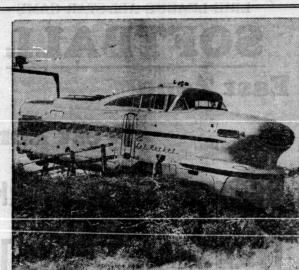
Jesus did not discriminate against minorities. The few Jews who collected taxes for the Roman Overlord were despised called one of them, Matthew, to become a disciple and apostle He went to dine at Matthew's home to meet other members of the despised class of publicans.

The Jews had no dealings with the Samaritans. But Jesus asked one of their women for a drink and proceeded to tell her of the Water of Life She became a disciple and brought to Jesus many others who also believed. The Gospel is for all. Paul wrote, "There is neither

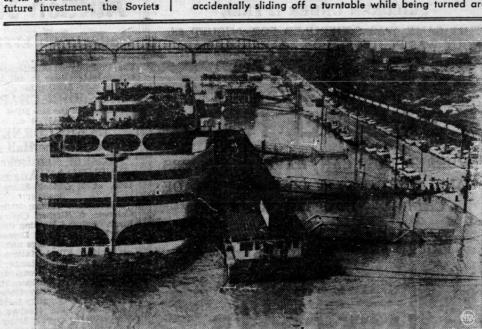


Jew or Greek, there is neither bond nor free, there is neither male or female: for ye are all one in Christ Jesus" God is no respecter of persons. The ground level around the cross. Diferences of race, social standing or sex make no difference there. We have all sinned. We may all find salvation in the one Person, Jesus Christ. The conditions are the same to all: repentance for our sins and faith in Jesus Christ as our Lord and Saviour.

Minority groups of any kind should receive just treatment at the hands of both the state and



ROCKET SLIP - No outer space craft in the wrong orbit, this "Jet Rocket" is actually the diesel locomotive of a Rock Island Railroad train. It wound up in this embarrassing position after accidentally sliding off a turntable while being turned around.



SWOLLEN MISSISSIPPI — Passengers going aboard the excursion steamer Admiral had to walk a little more than usual to board the vessel in St. Louis, Mo., as the swollen Mississippi River forced the use of extension gangways. The river reached its crest of about 30 feet in St. Louis