Migrant Workers On U.S. Farms

A reporter's snapshots of mi-grant farm workers who are picking the nation's crops this

It is late afternoon in the bi community kitchen-dining room on the grounds of an Illinois canning company. All around the wall, mothers stand at their two-burner stoves, each at her own starting the evening mea for their asparagus - picking

Mrs. Dora Pallacios, young, black-eyed, neatly dressed, has learned the migrant mother's art of preparing whole meals in one pot. She gives you the recipe for the meal she is making: Brown your hamburger meat with onion and a little garlic; add cut-up potatoes, a ean of whole kernel corn, a can of tomato sauce thinned out with water; season with cumin; and let it all cook slowly until the potatoes are done. (We tried

Dinner hour comes. Each fa mily gathers around its own oilcloth-covered table in front of its stove. Dora serves her husband, father, brothers, and sisters as if in a private home, although all around her are other families doing the same thing.

Mrs. Minten, a Wisconsin farm woman, is working in her yard when we stop to talk. The migrants who live in shacks in a plot behind the farmhouse have not yet arrived, but she is looking forward to their return. "We visited some of them in Texas when I went to see my sister in New Mexico last winter," she tells us. "They always leave their home addresses with us when they go back in the fall, and they say, 'Come and see us.' Well, on this trip we weren't too far from where they live: so we did go to see them, and it was a real pleasant experience. The migrants were awfully pleased we came."

It is after working hours in the temporary home of some Texas-Mexican migrants in a canners' camp near Wild Rose Wisconsin. Mrs. Garcia cannot speak English. We communicate with smiles while her husband answers questions. In comes their 10-year-old daughter. Maria. The little girl sits on the floor beside her mother and the woman brushes the child's black hair to a luster as we talk: then she ties it in a pony tail Already Mrs. Garcia knows Wisconsin styles for children's

Patty, a little Indiana farm farm girl of four, plays with migrant Mexican children who come from Texas to pick her daddy's crops. She loves the small dark-skinned neighbours. One day she discovered that everyone has a last name. "What is grandfather's name?" she asked her mother.

"What a funny name!" Patty chuckled. "Smith!" "Why do you think it's funny?" her mother asked.

"Why other people don't have names like that," cried the child. They have names like Hernan and Lopez, and Santiago, but nobody has Smith for name.

Here is a scene I wouldn't ex-

ers' barracks: in one room, Mrs. Lopez, wife of a crew leader and is in business. Tortillas, one cent each, hot from

In camps of Texas-Mexicans, most women make their own tortillas. They mix the dough, raise it, roll it out thin, bake it - a lot of work, for it has to be done for each meal. Mrs. Lopez, with her machine, does it mechanically. She holds her grandchild in her arm as she waits on customers, combining baby-sitting with business while the child's mother picks the asparagus writes Dorothea Kean Jaffe in the Christian Science Monitor.

Occasionally a migrant family manages to carry a washing machine with them in their truck, but rarely do you see a television set or even a radio. Here in Michigan we came upon six little shacks of the usual unnproved type and on the roof of each was an aerial. A seventh shack bore a crudely lettered sign, "TV Repair." Even migrants, in some cases, seem to strive to keep up with the migrant Joneses. . . .

"They're mechanical geni uses," the farmer tells me, indicating his migrant workers picking strawberries in a wide field. "They come in the worst old cars. When one breaks down, the owner gets out a screwdriver and some baling wire and works at it. First thing you know the jalopy is going good as ever. None of us could do it."

Children of Mexican migrants love to sing. At a special class held for these tots in an Illinois town, the teacher asks what songs they know. "Jesus loves me," says the group spokesman, a little girl with pure Spanish features. They sing it vigorous-"And we can sing in Spanish, too," says the small spokesman. They do - and you could never forget it.

## Hard Language To Learn!

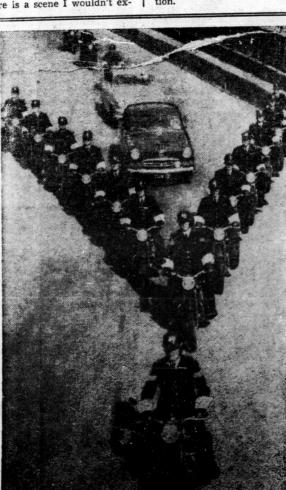
How hard is it to learn Russian? The question is being asked by teen-agers, because 400 high schools from New York to Seattle will offer work in the tongue of the czars this fall (compared with sixteen in 1957, a year of Sputnik I). Still, only a few thousand students are enrolled in these courses.

The reason is painfully simple. As one teacher, William Mara of Stamford, Conn., put it recently, Russian is "tough."

Once over the hurdle of the forbidding 33-letter alphabet, the student tumbles into a never never land of verbs. The English "to go," for instance, is translated in four different ways: "Itji" (to go once on foot in one direction), 'xadjitij" (to go on foot habitually), "yexatj" (to go by vehicle once in one direction), and "yez

djitj" (to go by vehicle habitu-One bright spot: Russian and English have many sound-alike words. "The rose is in the vase" (raw'za vee va'zye).

Place of employment is where you go to rest after your vaca-



IKE'S BRITISH ESCORT - During his stay in London, Presiden Eisenligwe, was escorted around town by this special British moto, cycle brigade.



FOLLOW THE LEADER - Members of the British royal family walk with hands behind backs during a visit of President Eisenhower to Balmoral Castle, Scotland. They are, from left, Princess Anne, Prince Philip, the President, and Prince Charles.

## Hand of Jane Andrews.

as simple or as elaborate as you desire. Fruit flavored, it may simply be spooned into sherbet glasses or cut into cubes and placed there.

There are several types of gelatin, but you will find that the one known as sponge or snow is fluffy, light, and melts in your mouth. For this type, you add egg whites to the gelatin and find that it triples the vol-

The method for this type of gelatin dessert is simple. First, chill the basic gelatin to the consistency of unbeaten egg whites, then add unbeaten egg whites, and beat with a rotary or electric beater until mixture begins to hold its shape. Then chill un til firm. \* \* \*

LIME OR LEMON SNOW 1 envelope unflavored gelatin 114 cups cold water, divided 34 cup sugar 1/4 teaspoon salt
1 teaspoon grated lime or

14 cup lime or lemon juice 2 unbeaten egg whites Sprinkle gelatin on 1/2 cup of

the cold water in top of double oiler to soften. Place over boiling water and stir until gelatin dissolved. Remove from heat. Add sugar, salt, lime or lemon rind, lime or lemon juice and remaining % cup cold water; stir until sugar is dissolved. egg white. (To chill quickly, fill lower part of double boiler with ice cubes and water sprinkle with 2 tablespoons salt upper part of double boiler with gelatin mixture over ice water; chill until mixture is consistency of unbeaten white, stirring frequently.) Add egg whites: beat with electric o rotary beater until mixture begins to hold its shape. Turn into 6-cup mold or individual molds, or spoon into dessert dishes. Chill until firm, Unmold and serve with custard sauce

yolks. \* \* \* CUSTARD SAUCE

which utilizes remaining 2 egg

11/2 cups milk 1 whole egg 2 egg yolks 3 tablespoons sugar 1/8 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon vanilla Scald milk in top of double boiler. Beat whole egg and egg yolks, stir in sugar and salt. Gradually add to these the hot milk, a little at a time, stirring constantly over hot, not boiling water until mixture coats the spoon. Remove from heat; cool. Stir in vanilla.

2 2 4 This chocolate sponge is delicacy made with gelatin and cocoa. It gets its frothy lightness from carefully folding the gelatin mixture into stiffly beaten egg whites.

CHOCOLATE SPONGE 1 envelope unflavored gelatin 1/8 cup sugar ¼ teaspoon salt 14 cup cocoa 1/2 cup cold water 3 eggs, separated

1 teaspoon vanilla Mix together gelatin, sugar, salt, and cocoa in top of double boiler. Stir in water. Place over

You can make gelatin dessert | boiling water, stirring occasionally, until gelatin is dissolved. Beat egg yolks slightly. Slowly add small amount of hot liquid to egg yolks; return to double boiler and cook over hot, not boiling, water, stirring constantly until slightly thickened. Remove from heat; add vanilla. Chill until mixture is slightly thicker than the consistency of unbeaten egg whites. Beat egg whites until stiff; fold in gelatin mixtures. Turn into large or individual molds; chill until firm. Unmold and serve with whipped

cream and cookies. . . . There is another basic gelatin dessert named whip - the fluffiest of them all. This dessert is based on clear gelatin beaten until double in volume. For successful whips, the gelatin-liquid mixture must be able to hold the air which produces its foamy texture and opaque appearance. If the gelatin is not sufficiently thickened before beating, the air will escape and the gelatin will again become clear. If it is too

firm, it cannot be beaten to the desired lightness. ORANGE WHIP 1 envelope unflavored gelatin 1/8 teaspoon salt

1% cups orange juice, divided Mix together gelatin, sugar, and salt in saucepan. Add 3/8 cup of the orange juice; place over medium heat, stirring contantly, until gelatin is diss Stir in remaining 1 cup cold orange juice. Chill until mixture is slightly thicker than the consistency of an unbeaten egg white. Beat with a rotary o electric beater until light and fluffy and double in volume. Turn into a 4-cup mold or inlividual molds, or spoon into dessert dishes. Chill until firm. Unmold and serve with plain r whipped cream. Serves 4-6.

If you'd like to make a whip ped dessert without gelatin, here one suing marshmallows: CRANBERRY CREAM

DESSERT 1 cup cranberry juice cocktail 2 pound (32) marshmallows tablespoon lemon juice 1 cup heavy cream

Combine cranberry juice and marshmallows in saucepan. Place over low heat until marshmallows are soft: then stir until smooth. Remove from heat. Add lemon juice. Chill thoroughly. Whip cream until just stiff enough to stand in soft peaks. Fold into chilled mixture. Spoon into dessert glasses and et chill until serving time. Serves 6.

In Buffalo, fined \$5 for illegal parking, Attorney Charles J. Grieb won a dismissal six months later when he submitted a 15page brief complete with photographs, sketches and electronic tests proving that the meter was wrong - all at a cost of \$110.

In Istanbul, Turkey, beaten with a cane once too often by his gypsy master Arif Arat, a dancing bear named Karaoglan broke his chains, grabbed the cane, gave his master a sound drubbing then ambled off.

## How A Unique **Bookshop Started**

The idea came to Elizabeth that she might open a bookshop n Boston, a shop which would differ as much from the ordinary wholesale place as a factory spinning wool differed from the hand loom. Here, books would be arranged on shelves in the Peabody sitting room, a "book-room" it would be, and purchasers could sit deep in chairs by the fireside or in the sunshine of a front window to sample the wares. On the shelves customers would find nothing to shock their sensibilities but each book should be worth while and, for the added pleasure of her customers, she would stock the place with French and German classics as well as with current treatises on science, all this a great innovation. Channings' advice was sought

ently succeeded the earlier Peg. in the matter of the bookshop as, until now, it had not been body "Reading Parties." thought the genteel thing for women to compete in matters of trade. The needle-and-thread the shop. The lecture ended shops for gentlewomen were all that so far had been attempted. His reply set Elizabeth at ease. He sent his blessings to knot slipped to one side, excitedher and to the shop with the words: "The business seems to partake of the dignity of literaure." What's better than this? by Gladys Brooks. But kind friend he was, he went on to warn her of her haphazard business methods, her enthusi asm so often ungrounded. And then, to finish the matter, he deposited at her request sufficient funds with his London publisher that she might have a reserve to draw on there for

Mrs. Lucy Williams, now of the purchase of English publi-London and formerly of Kent, a region of fruit, tells how to Allston did the same thing improve one's method Tale with the firm supplying his art strawberries! materials, advising Elizabeth to Put four pounds of strawber. stock the new bookshop with ries in a pressure cooker, brin paints, brushes, varnishes. She to pressure, remove lid, and cool. Add four pounds of sugar, juice of a large lemon, and a thus became the "sole agent in New England" for these Londor

organizations. The shop opened in a at 13 West Street in July, 1840, when Elizabeth was thirty-six



LUXURY - The world's most expensive dinner place setting, made of palladium and studed with gems, gains added glitter from Broadway star Carol Lawrence. The setting is valued at \$7,500, her jewelry at \$250,-

Hand-And Foot

years old. . . . Mrs. Peabox

few free moments between

last occupation

mately many of

choice of reading.

rocking chair was placed in a front window for her use in the

ing, tending house, and helping

to sell books. More and more

she contrived to share in the

to advise and to guide their

On Wednesday afternoom chairs retrieved from closets and

cellar were set up within the

bers from Cambridge and Brook.

line, as well as from Beacon

Hill, to listen to Margaret Ful

another of Elizabeth Peabody's

generous impulses bearing fruit

for no charge was made to Min

Fuller for the use of the room

seemed to take it for granted

that these lectures had perman.

The Wednesday afterno

lowever, were not entirely dis-

advantageous to Elizabeth and

Mrs. Peabody, Mary, and Sophia

managed all three to make many

sales while Elizabeth, her psyche

ly discussed with clients the

points Miss Fuller had scored

From "Three Wise Virgins"

Has Way With Jam

Have you ever mourned to

waste as you skimmed a kettle

nice "knob" of butter (1/2 02),

Boil, perhaps 25 minutes, or un-

til it fills the prongs of a silver

fork when lifted out erect.

The "knob" of butter is the

secret ingredient," says Mrs. Wil-

liams-and she will show you

London Lady

and she as much as Eliza

Agriculture has found of Agriculture has found that of Agriculture has found in a fixed per acre is increased if yield per acre is increased if yield per acre is planted with the seed corn is planted with the seed corn is planted with the seed corn and the sides parpoints down and the sides parpoints information arrives while tant information arrives while tant information arrives while warehouse storage on surfor warehouse storage on sur-lus corn, and farmers have deplus corn, and farmers have de-pressed the meat market by forcing too many animals on the surplus-surplus. That thing sticking up like Mt. McKinley is

already gone to work on a mechanical planter t hat will drop seed corn point down and sides out, that we may grow still more corn. Except for backyard and kitchen gardens, no-body much has planted corn by hand in long years, and it would be impossible to set seed so meticulously that way. By ma-chinery, however, it could be done, and probably will.

we made out.

Everybody, in those days, kept seed corn over for two or three years, in case there happened to come a failure. The thickest, longest and fullest ears wou'd be traced and hung over wires in the attic, to frustrate the mice in the attic, to frustrate the inte-and squirrels, and would be brought down in the spring for seed. We had corn shellers that turned by crank, but usually seed was scraped off on a bar of iron over a box. When the box held about what you'd need,

let it alone, but even so the old planting jingle went, "two for the crows," and this totalled five or six kernels to a hill. Not that you ever counted - you felt,

jars of strawberry jam made in 1955 that are still strawberry red in color, clear, and tasty Mrs. Williams adds the "nice knobs" of butter to all jams Gooseberries she pressures for 10 minutes and proceeds as for strawberries. The Victoria plum (any t one will do) she halves, then removes the seeds, pressures to 10 minutes, cools, adds four pounds of sugar and one pint d water. But when she want a real fancy plum jam, she crach the seeds, removes the kernel, then adds the kernels to the jen Blackberries she strains to re move the seeds, then make I "Bramble Jelly" such as is foun on the shelves of any food store

Research center of a larp Eastern railroad has put nuclei gamma rays to work testing its If tie is good, rays bounce but to receiver in strength. If the is rotted, bounce-back falls all Savings in tie replacement ou are cited for use of the device ISSUE 38 - 1959



SAFEST SPOT ON EARTH - So young that nobody know sex, a baby koala nuzzles its mother in a San Francisco 10 It will soon leave its mother's pouch to travel on her both

The United States Departm

But no doubt somebody has

Here in Maine, this kind corn has never been much of a crop. We grow a lot of sweet corn and considerable ensilage, but we are not hard-corn country. It used to be said that one year in ten was suitably hot and moist enough to give us a bumper crop, and between times

you put the unshelled ears back up in the attic as a backlog. There were various ways to treat corn so the crows would

But the USDA, sthmbling around in more corn then they know what to do with, has found one more way to increase the yield. I'm just glad I'm not a little boy again, facing a couple of acres, and knowing what we know now. Standing seed corn on end with your bare toes is not my idea of advanced agronomy. - by John Gould in The Christian Science Monitor.

Although the luxuriant red beard of Harry Falso, California bank robber, was a dangerous mark of identification, he stubbornly refused to have it removed. Instead, he hired a personal barber to live near him in his Fire Acres headquarters and imported from Chicago some \$500 worth of hair oil. One day, as he slumbered in the barber's pushed a razor through the red locks that were the chief's pride and joy and, giggling, left his chin and head as smooth as an egg. A few minutes later a troop of cavalry, led by two Federal narshalls, swooped through town looking for Falso. They missed him. "Not a red beard in town," they reported disgustedly. "Only a bald, funny-looking gazook asleep in a barber shop."

perfectly well in bright light.

ISSUE 38 - 1959

at struck the area.

ENTER LINE - A forestry

orker stands near a crack in

road at West Yellowknife,

ont., following the earthquake

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

Answer elsewhere on this page

and seven were too many, four too few.

There was a "King of the Cornfield" planter made some-where in Vermont that was popular, and very likely the firm still holds patents on the newer tractor-handled planters. It dropped fertilizer along with

Here, the fertilizer was taken care of by liberal applications of "dressing," and we continued to plant by hand. The hills would be about three feet apart, or a man's step, and at the toe of each advancing foot you would drop the kernels. I find I can't remember the jingle, but it went something like this: Three to sprout, two will

> One for good measure, two for the crows.

Undoubtedly plenty of people will want to "set me right" on that. Anyway, a hill with two or three shoots in it was what we were after, and would be enough for a harvest. Thus, we walked up and down the furrows, dropping from a bag slung on the shoulder, and for my part I liked to operate barefooted because there was a certain way of rearranging the seeds with the toes, and it couldn't always be done with a boot on. There was a way to set

"hoss-hoe" so the seed could be covered, but it was almost as easy to scuffle dirt over the seeds with a hand hoe. Then, all summer, it grew, and usually it grew very well so we'd have a crib full. Enough for the poultry and pigs — and the family. There was a meal chest in the shed, and every fall it would be filled with rye, corn, and buckwheat meal. We had stopped grinding wheat long

The very same cornmeal that went in the meal chest was also put in the zinc-lined bin in the barn for the animals. It was all again, there is ONE big excep-tion. Prices for whatever we perone. We had cornbread two-three times a week. Indian Pudding as often, and brownbread low. Anybody should know that! Saturday night. It seemed, at the time, like a fine arrange and figures might - I said might ment, and never once did any convince some of us that the body connected with the deal automobile insurance people ever imagine that the yield aren't quite as big robbers as would increase if we'd set the many of us think. corn seed down with the point under and the sides bilateral What we didn't know didn't hurt

There are three major factors which affect automobile insurance rates. During the past number of years these factors have caused rates to increase. The three main culprits are: (a) Rising damage claims, (b) Bigger, fancier cars with their higher repair bills, and (c) More accidents. Not many years ago, autoliability protection was considered adequate if the policy paid up to \$10,000 for a claim of one

WELL SHORN

of any one accident. Today with awards soaring, nsurance protection is often considered inadequate unless it provides for payments of up to \$100,000 for a single claim, or for a maximum payment of Records from one county in Oklahoma show the average awards in personal-injury damage suits rose from \$2,585 in 1947 o \$89.781 in 1957, an increase of over three thousand percent. Some of this increase is naturally due to inflation. The cost of everything involved in an automobile accident has risen considerably. In the past ten ears, medical costs (hospital and doctors' bills) have increased by approximately 150%.

"Blind as a bat" is a meaningless phrase. Contrary to popular belief, most bats can see

the popular low-priced model cars has been over two hundred ercent in the last ten years. Today's cars are faster and more powerful than those of a few years ago. Accidents when they do happen, tend to be more serious and to cause more costly damage. This together with inflation has had the obvious effect. In 1939 it took two hours to install a new fender. At that time the fender was a separate part, bolted to the car body. To day's fender is part of the body panel. Putting on a new panel may take as long as 22 hours. The amount of time required to do this fairly common task has increased 1,000%. Add to this the fact that the price of labour in the past six years has risen 50% and it is not difficult to understand why in the United States, member companies of the National Bureau of Casualty Underwriters lost 147 mil'ion dollars in 1957 from their underwriting activities. Most of this loss can be laid to automobile underwriting which is sometimes called, "the problem child of the casualty-insurance business."

In 1945 there were 101,513 pas senger cars registrations in Ontario. Twelve years later this number had risen to 1,793,499 an increase of 900%. In the same period of time traffic accidents

. . .

pany's records are charged back to the place where the car owner lives, not to the area where the accident occurred. Thus if a motorist from Toronto, for ex-ample, drives to Hamilton and of paying the claims will be charged against the claims rec-ord for Teronto, not against the Hamilton area. **How To Root Those Geranium Cuttings** 

in the garden you particularly like, or if you have a stand-in with a friend who has some unusual variety of one, now and start cuttings from these plants for next spring and summer flowering. (May and June is the time to slip them for winter-flowering plants.)

Take your cuttings (or beg some from your friend) from the tip of a plant, a firm but not woody section. They should be three to five inches long. Make a clean straight cut with a sharp knife or razor blade just belov one of the small joints (nodes) along the stem. Each cutting should contain two or three of these joints, and if possible should have some branching along its length. Next, take off the lower leaves

but leave two or perhaps three. of course, and snip off the little winglike things at the nodes. You may be able to root one

or two cuttings in water in a light but not sunny window. A surer way though, especially for several, is to root them in sand. Stick the stem deeply enough to hold the little thing firm in the

wide, not-so-deep, so-called "azalea" pots in a mixture o sand and peatmoss, with a small clay flower pot set down into flower pot and water the cut-tings by filling the center pot with water. It will seep through Some cuttings may take quite a while to root - several weeks in fact - so don't give up if they won't go right about it. Give them more time. Keep all the cuttings shaded at first with a

ible" collision policy are considerably lower than on one offering full protection against damage to your car. "Deductible means that you yourself pay, for example, the first \$50, \$100, or \$200 of any repair cost. 2. If you own two or more cars. you might save money by insuring them in one policy. Savings

in Canada have increased

Reflecting both rising costs and

the rising number of automobile

accidents, is the increase in prop-

erty damage in Canada resulting

from automobile accidents over

a ten year period. In 1947 prop-erty damage was ten and a half million dollars. By 1957 this fig-

ure had passed the seventy-three

million dollar mark, an increase

WATER, WATER EVERYWHERE - Margarette Brown doesn't

appear happy about pumping water from her well near

Shelbyville, Tenn. The pump has almost been inundated by

THE FARM FRONT

194%.

John Russell

It stands to reason that prices,

without exception, are much too

Well, now, thinking that over

However, the following facts

. . .

individual, or a maximum of

\$20,000 for claims growing out

. . .

The increase in cost of one of

the formation of a big pond near her home.

can be as much as twenty-five percent. 3. Make certain your insurance company lists you properly as to job and driver classification. You pay most if you use your car for ousiness, least if you use it only for pleasure. Farmers and clergymen get a special break on

4. If you have had no accidents in recent years, you might qualify for the reduced rates offered by some companies to

"preferred risks." 5. Consider the age and value of your car in deciding whether ance - fire, theft, etc.

6. Vigorously support traffic safety campaigns. Insurance rates have dropped sharply in some cities having effective safe driving programs. What many motorists don't realize is that the premium they pay is based on the accident experience in the territory in which they live. Losses for any particular accident on an insurance com-

How to Save on Your Insurance 1. The premiums on a "deduct-

> to foliage if fed too much. By January these little pots ought to be a mass of roots. This is the time to transplant again, this time into pots an inch wider in diameter, and later into four inch. If the cutting grows leggy, pinch out the top to encourag

year in this way. A snowshoe rabbit is not rabbit but a hare, often called the varying hare because his coat changes from brown i summer to white in winter. H depends on his white fur and his huge, spreading hind feet-from

Rev. R. Barelay Warren, B.A., B.D.

at once if planted in one of those

newspaper, or something simi-lar, and at about 60 degrees. At the end of two or three weeks carefully dig up one cutting and see if you have some roots. If the roots are about three-fourths of an inch long, transplant you cuttings into separate pots (21/2-inch pots will do). The soil from now on should be good garden loam but not enriched in any special way. Geraniums will run

side growth. By May or June these young geraniums ought to be ready to set out in the garden borders for next summer's flowering Anyone with one or two good plants this autumn can raise a whole bevy of plants for next

> which he gets his "snowshoe" name-to escape from most of the animals that pursue him.

Memory Selection: Mine eyes shall be upon the faithful of the land, that they may dwell with me. Psalm 101:6. The Old Testament closes with the prophecy of Malachi. He calls for greater faithfulness to God. He reproves the people for giving the poorest of their flocks for sacrifice. The law called for animals without blemish. Today we have seen people quite proud of themselves for handing in their old clothes to send to the missionaries for distribution

God's Call to Faithfulness

Malachi 2:17 to 3:4, 16-18.

to the poor heathen. They, in turn, went out and bought expensive new outfits for them-selves. Now, it is good to give used clothing to the heathen They who have so little will be grateful. Because the garment s now out of style won't matter to them. Moreover, if the clothing were new, the customs charge on it in many countries would be so high that it would not be practical to send it. But when we hand in our left-overs we must not confuse it sacrificial giving.

Malachi urged the people to bring in the tithes. The curse would be removed and the Lord would pour great blessing upon them. In a new suburban area the low giving of the people was excused with the oft-used expression, "They are just young couples and they are paying for their new homes." I thought of the word of the Lord given by Haggai when he was exhorting the people to rebuild the temple:
"Is it time for you, O ye, to
dwell in your cieled houses, and
this house lie waste? Now therefore thus saith the LORD of hosts: 'Consider your ways. Ye have sown much, and bring in little; ye eat, but ye have not enough; ye drink, but ye are not filled with drink; ye clothe you, but there is none warm; and he that earneth wages earneth wages to put it into a bag with holes." Haggai 1:4-6. Let us put The one who recognizes this will find that nine-tenths of his income with God's blessing will go further than ten-tenths without

Malachi expresses God's dislike of divorce. He says, "Therefore take heed to your spirit, and let none deal treacherously against the wife of his youth."

God's blessing. Many are proving

There are precious prominist for those who fear the Lords When He makes up His special reasures He will spare And, there is prediction of the coming of Messiah, too.

A curious froglike fish of Africa, the goby, climbs trees to feed on wood ants. Often some gobies climb while others stay below to nab dislodged victims.

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking YES ESSAY AGA



ONE LIVED, ONE DIED - Loaded with tons of cases of beer, a trailer truck careened off an overpass in Los Angeles, Calif. The truck driver was killed, but Toshiyoshi Oni, 37, crawled unhurt from the wreckage after the truck dropped on his car, barely visible beneath the



trailer body.

