President Chooses A Lady Doctor

Though the doors of New York Hospital one spring day in 1955 hobbled a desperate young man on crutches. After two years of intense pain, during which he had undergone two critical spinal operations and had spen months lying flat on his back, he now sought the help of a graying and gracious woman doctor with a reputation for relieving

With sure gentleness in her large, gnarled hands, the doctor first found back muscles knotted spasm. Next she injected Novocain directly into the afflicted muscles to permit the blood to flow freely - a procedure she had pioneered eight years earlier. Within seconds the pain had subsided. The intensive treatment was continued for a few months, and the doctor added a quarter-inch lift to the patient's shoe to offset a slightly onger right leg. Soon, he was walking without pain or crutches.

Six years later, the devoted and grateful patient, John F. Kennedy, appointed the doctor, Janet G. Travell, to be personal physician to the President, the rst woman to be so honored In making the appointment, the President said: "She is a genius . . terrific, the best I've ever

The meticulous Dr. Travell, who refers to herself as a "hybrid, a cross between an internist and an orthopedist with a special interest in pain," has spent 35 years in teaching and research at New York Hospital. She has also treated privately many wealthy and famous patients including five members of the Kennedy family and Arizona Sen.

Barry Goldwater. Her appointment came about almost casually. "I had been traveling with the President more or less, since Election Day I made that round-trip flight with him to Florida the night the baby was born. Right after the election he said to me: "I don't want to change my doctor now. How about coming to the White House?' So I said I would . . I find it easy to make derisions. This is part of my temperament. I still don't know what I'll be paid. They'll get

und to letting me know." Her new duties will put an end to her weekly tennis matches husband. John Powell, in subur ban Pelham, N.Y., where they live. The job will also curtail their long summer weekends a the family homestead, a 1779 farmhouse in the rolling hills of western Massachusetts, where they ride horseback and swim in the local quarry. Evenings at the opera and theatre ("We prefer strong drama"), and small, intimate dinners for friends in the arts and politics, will be fewer. "The President likes to have me around . . . I think a doctor should be with him wherever goes, not because of his health, which is excellent, but because of possible accidents," she explained. "I hope to see him every day, at least to say

For that, she will have a White House car, with a radio, always reachable by the Presi-Born and reared in New York City. Dr. Travell was known as a tomboy at fashionable Brearley School. At Wellesley, she was elected to Phi Beta Kappa her junior year, and won the tennis championship three years run-

In addition to rearing two daughters, the indefatigable Dr. Travell has clattered across ice fields in a dog sled near Canada's Hudson Bay to learn about cold; driven a tractor to learn what



Kennedy's definition of his newly appointed White House physician, Dr. Janet G. Travell, of New York City. She is the first woman ever to hold the post and the first civilian in that capacity since the Harding administration. She succeeds former President Eisenhower's White House doctor, Maj. Gen. Howard McC. Snyder.

happens to a farmer's sacroiliac. and helped design seats for jet

wouldn't dream of buying shoes that don't fit. You wouldn't sleep in a bed that is too short. But have you ever stopped to consider whether the chairs you sit in are right for you? Chairs are personal thing." And the President's chair is no exception. His brown leather chair in the White House will get a thorough going-over from his medical enefactress. If it doesn't fit him, she may even have a new one designed. From NEWS-

World's Best Optical Illusion

You look and look, and still ou can't believe your eyes, at the Magnetic Hill in New Brunswick. For it seems as if the law about gravity is topsy-turvy. At the top of the hill a sign astructs motorists to drive to a white post, then turn off the

engine and keep brakes off.

Then comes the shock. For the

car will start to run backwards,

gathering speed as it goes up-To add to the bewilderment, the water in the ditch by the side of the road flows uphill

Many tourists try to make their cars coast down the hits as they obviously should. But without success. Then, inevitably they get out

f the cars and lie flat on the oad, trying to get the true level by "looking Indian." Still the road goes down while the water flows up. Many sceptics have walked

down the hill. But when they get near the bottom, their feet have been dragging and their breath coming in puffs. Coming up, though, is easy. Their legs know, their cars know, but their eyes cannot see

that down is up and up is down. New Brunswick's Magnetic Hill, the world's perfect optical illusion, defies all logic. It's an age when many laboursaving devices enable a person

to have more time for sitting down and watching the strenuous activities of others on the television screen. allowed to become quite so sen-

timentally, dangerously powerful . . . as birds and dogs." Nevertheless, there were few who were impressed with the scientific explanation about the favorite musk, for it was shorn of romance, and most flower lovers are romantic as well as imaginative. So, for years after, the rumor persisted that in some remote and nameless hamlet there were musks that continued to smell as sweetly as did the original plants. The names of those places were never disclosed; they existed only in the maginative minds of those who refused to believe that musk had st its scent for always, writes Marion Henderson in the Christian Science Monitor.



to prepare and will probably become a real favorite with your SOUR CREAM POTATO SOUR

2 cups diced potatoes 4 cup chopped celery 1 small onion, sliced 1½ cups water 1 chicken bouillon cube

2 cups sour cream with chive Salt and pepper to taste Minced parsley (if desired). Combine potatoes, celery,

water, and onion and cook together 20 minutes. Add bouillon cube and sour cream with chives minutes longer, but do not boil. Season with salt and pepper. Garnish with parsley. Serves six. . . .

Recipes requested for chess pie poured into The Christian Science Monitor from everywhere and they differed so wide y that the cookery editor tried to select two types, one using a little corn meal and another using just four ingredients. Some of these recipes call for vanilla and some for lemon juice for flavoring. Many suggest sprinkle of nutmeg over the top. Mrs. R. T. Davidson, writes "Being a chess pie enthusiast, I welcomed the opportunity to share with readers some of my chess pie recipes. This one is used by nembers of my family and is probably the most popular one. Most cooks think chess pie should contain only these 4 in gredients.

CHESS PIE (1) 1 unbaked pie shell 1 cup sugar ½ cup butter 1 teaspoon vanilla 3 eggs

Cream sugar and butter to gether until smooth. Break eggs and beat in one at a time and pour into unbaked pie shell Bake in moderate oven (350° F.) for about 30 minutes.

Mrs. Davidson adds the following pointer about chess pies: "Sometimes in baking, the butter will separate from the other ingredients. I have been told the following step will eliminate this-place a tablespoon in the unbaked pie shell and pour the filling over the spoon. Remove spoon and bake as usual."

Mrs. Mary Wall, writes, "I have several chess pie recipes and all use corn meal. This recipe is from an old Virginia family

was to 'avorite in our long list CHESS PIE (2) me folks Are

cups sugar 1 cup butter 5 eggs, beaten

cup flour

1 cup sugar

1 cup raisins

1 cup suet, finely cut

cup bread crumbs

cup sweet milk

1 teaspoon soda

teaspoon each, salt and

Combine all ingredients and

mix well: pour into grease

or waxed paper. Steam 3 hours

Serve with white or brown

keeps well and can be reheated.

which always bring favorable re

marks from my friends. These

are made with smoked bacon

ends. These meety, inexpensive delicacies and both flavor and

substance," writes Mrs. Char

BACON BISCUITS

2 teaspoons baking powder

Dash black pepper (optional)
1 cup sweet milk or buttermilk

Fry bacon to golden brown.

Sift together the dry ingredients.

Add milk and bacon. Mix all

ingredients together for one min-

ute. Pat down on floured board

to 34-inch thick. Cut into small

biscuits; brush with egg white.

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Bake 12 minutes at 450°F.

1 cup bacon ends, cut in 11/4-

lotte Miller.

21/2 cups flour

inch squares

teaspoon soda

White of egg

1 teaspoon salt

1 teaspoon corn meal Vanilla to taste 1 unbaked pie shell sitting next to him, rub glycerine on his fingers. He Cream sugar and butter to gether. Add eggs, well beaten he skin had split during a spec cularly successful concert tout the Soviet Union. Contemplat and all other ingredients. Beat until mixture is very light. The ing his wounds, Daniel Połlack, tall, slim American, remarked more beating, the better the ple. ("This refers to beating by wryly: "Back home, I can't even get a manager." hand, says Mrs. Wall, "as I de not know how it would work Pollack, who was celebrating his 26th birthday in Russia last with an electric beater ...) Pour into flaky uncooked pie shell and month, began playing when he was 4 and made his New York Town Hall debut at 9. He first

bake at 350-375° F. for 30 min-Before the winter is over, you may want to make a suet pudding. One was sent to the column from Canada. "I should like you to have this eggless sue pudding recipe. We, and many pieces he didn't have to play, Pollack finished eighth. When he others, enjoy it and I feel sure would also," writer Betty E. Fillmore. SUET PUDDING

scarce and the supply of pianists far outran the demand .. Then, early last month, Pollack returned to the Soviet Union for a scheduled four-week tour. His reception was so enthu-siastic that the tour has been extended for three more weeks. When two extra concerts were arranged in Leningrad, Poliack asked the director of the Leningrad Philharmonic if he could see the advertising posters. "We didn't need any," Pollack was told. "We just made an announcement on the radio sauce. Serves 6. This pudding in a few hours all the tickets were sold." At a concert in Rostov, part of the audience had to "I thought you might wish to try the old-world hot biscuits

ard To Impress

The pianist chatted quietly in

appeared in Russia for the 1958 Tchaikovsky International Piano

Competition (won by Van Cli

burn). After misinterpreting the

rules and spending most of his

pre-competition time mastering

returned to the United States, he

found that concert work was

scow hotel room while his

sit in the orchestra pit. The only problem Pollack has aced in Russia has been with his fingers, worn sore by concerts, encores, and rehearsals. In Lyov one day, while he was practising a Chopin concerto, he glanced at the keyboard and saw it was covered with blood. The skin on his finger tips had cracked. He finished the rehear-al, then listened patiently while a female doctor suggested: "No

piano playing for three days." Until now, Pollack has acted as his own manager. "It's kind of embarrassing to bargain for yourself. A manager could do it better." Continuing, he said that "many young American artists have to go abroad to build a career. It's the old story - the grass looks greener on the other side. When you make a success the States."

These Hailstorms Really Pelt Down

enormous damage in South Africa that experiments are be-ing made to produce extratough building materials that can withstand the onslaught. These materials are being test ed by means of a special hai gun that has just been patented y the Council of Scientific and ndustrial Research in Pretoria. This gun can fire artificial hailstones at speeds exceeding 100 m.p.h. Developed after years of research, it operates on pneumatic principles, the angle of impact for its shells being

Tests of selected materials show that several forms of roofthought to be hailproof. plintered badly when fired at

from different angles. Even Springbok rugby for wards take cover from a normal hailstorm in South Africa. Lashing down at 90 m.p.h., stones the size of golf balls crash into lasshouses and kill poultry, lambs and young cattle

Act along with the main recom ISSUE 7 - 1961 9. Mingle 27. Armistice 10. Malt drink 30. Thin crisp wafer 10. Malt drink 11. Desire (slang) 14. Quote 16. Repair 19. Bodice 20. Mark with a hot iron ainct 21. Type of an usleal show oint 22. A publication 23. Moderate 24. Dintinguishing quality river 25. Acquires by labor 26. Eishouric 27. Concerning CROSSWORD PUZZLE decorative folds s. Spring month 2. Lyric 13. Conciliate 15. Comatose 17. Malicious 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 27 28 30 31 33 34 5 36 37 38 37 8 10 41 42 45 45

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BULL BY THE TAIL - It isn't that they have anything against taking the bull by the down Mexico way. It just isn't sporting. This rider has galloped up in back of the bull, lifted him off the ground by his tail, and thrown him to the sand. A "gentlemen's sport," the exercise developed from an ancient method of halting cattle stampedes by "grounding" the

by John Russell

All meat-packing establishments concerned have now complied with the requirements of the Humane Slaughter of Food Animals Act, reports Dr. C. K. Hetherington, Canada Depart-

ment of Agriculture. Around 70 plants were in-volved and considerable expenditures were made to meet the new requirements, he said. The Act came into force

July, 1959, requiring slaughter houses to render all animals unconscious immediately before being hung for slaughter. In the case of animals slaughtered for Kosher meat by the Schechita Kosher meat by the Schechita cut, the animal was to be restrained in a suitable device approved by the Veterinary Director General of Canada during slaughter. Schechita is described as complete severance of the jugular veins and carotid arteries with a very sharp blade. arteries with a very sharp blade resulting in immediate uncon-

While other regulations came effective at the beginning of 1960, those applicable to sheep, swine and kosher killings were not brought into force until December 1, 1960, in order to give plant owners the time to convert to a new operation where necessary.

While some plants have accepted humane methods of operation for years many have suspended for partially suspended animals for slaughter prior to rendering them unconscious, an considerable adjustment was necessary when this was forbidden by the Act. Electrical shock carbon dioxide gas and a blow struck mechanically, or in the case of young lambs and calves, manually with a hammer, may be used in procedures approved

Passage of the Humane Slaughter of Animals for Food Act followed a report by the Joint Committee on Impr Methods of Slaughtering. This ommittee in 1959 reported to the House of Commons that there was room for improvement in the handling of animals prior to slaughter, especially in the matter of ramps and approaches to the slaughtering floor and the use of electric prods.

Recommendations on these subjects were embodied in the

killing or hanging.

Examination of turkey packs from different provinces at Montreal recently showed good uniformity in grading and, in most cases, in wrapping and

At least 80 per cent of the packs examined were liquid frozen, a marked changeover from air freezing. The liquid or immersion process gives the birds a white appearance and a more uniform appearance than when they are frozen by air at different temperatures and both

A marked improvement in the condition of containers was attri-buted to the C.D.A.'s standardized box program.

Rhubarb yields better on muck soil than on sandy soil but doesn't mature quite so early, because muck soils do not warm as quickly, states J. J. Jasmin, of the Canada Department of Agriculture, Que.
Of the five varieties tested a

Ste. Clothilde, Ruby has given the best yield. It has long stalks, is attractive in appearance and has a good taste. Sunrise and Valentine are satisfactory neither yields as well as Ruby. Neither Macdonald nor Canada Red has given satisfactory yield or quality at Ste. Clothilde.

When grown on muck soil that is well fertilized and in good physical condition, Thubarb roots grow large enough for forcing. Since muck soils are very friable the roots are easily dug in the fall.

Dogs That Show Super-Intelligence

While driving along a country road early one morning Mr. Roan Alsatien jump on the hood of his car and paw agitatedly a the window. He pulled up hur-

riedly and got out. Then the dog did another curi ous thing. It seized the motorist by the sleeve and almost dragged him across the road to the eage of a deep ditch. Mr. Bailey soon realized why.

In the ditch a truck was lying upside down, and trapped inside were three people. One was the dog's master, the others were two boys of eighteen and twelve. They were all seriously injur-

ed. The man had severe facial lacerations, the elder boy a fractured pelvis and leg, and the younger a fractured skull and two broken legs. They all survived - thanks to the Alastian and Mr. Bailey's prompt action That incident occurred Queensland, Australia, but such examples of devotion and su er intelligence in degs are reported from all over the world. Ir. a similar case a man in Denbigh North Wales, lost consciousne and fell into a narraw stream Fortunately, his dog was with him. It barked continuously ur til help arrived and its master was rescued. For that the dog was awarded the B'ue Cress

From South Africa comes the story of a farmer's three-year old son who disappeared one morning. Although his parents and neighbours searched all night they failed to find him But at dawn a Negro child heard a growl while passing a clump of rocks miles from the farm. He investigated - and there was the little boy snug gied up betwen two of his fa-ther's sheepdogs. He had wandered off, and the faithful dogs

had fellowed him.

Horse For Sale 130 Feet Long!

For sale - a white horse, 130 ft. long. And if you're still rubbing your eyes in disbelief after reading the headline - it was announced recently that a giant chalk landmark, in the shape of a white horse that size on the Wiltshire Downs, was to be sold by the owner of the land the horse is on.

This chalky monster was cut in the coaching days of 1890. It and other White Horses in various parts of England are often called turf monuments.

One writer picturesquely described them as "galloping with seven-league hoofs white against the bills of England for century after century. They always the bright countryside. One the finest and oldest of all the White Horses is at Uffington, Berkshire. It is 355 ft.

long and it stands proudly where King Alfred routed the Danes in A.D. 871. According to some authorities it goes back to the Iron Age. Others dispute this claim and believe that it has some connection with the reli-

gious rites of the ancient Bri-During the last war the fington White Horse was turied ever as camouflage against use by Nazi bombers as a landmark. Today nature has stepped in and herself overgrown some of these

strange carvings.

Horses predominate among the turf monuments but there are ether giants. There's the famous "Long Man" at Wilmington Sussex - a giant figure carved on the almost vertical side o the downs near Polegate. The Long Man measures 230 ft, from head to toes. It has been suggested that he may be

the work of prehistoric man and represents a sun god pushing open the doors of darkness. Some say that the Cerne Abbas giant commemorates the destruction centuries ago of a real giant who once terrorized

the neighbourhood.

One day, says a legend, the giant feasted himself on some sheep and then went to sleep on de. The local peopl seized their chance and pir ed him down. They then killed the giant and "traced his dimensions on the hillside for the in formation of posterity.

DRIVE CAREFULLY - The He you save may be your own.

Jesus Faces the Cross John 12: 20-36a

As the preacher steps into the pulpit of a church I know he aces these words, "Sir, would see Jesus." This was the desire of the Greeks as expressed to Philip: It is the desire of most people today, even though they may not recognize it. Of those who attend church, some will say, "I am going to church to hear Mr. —." But underneath is the longing to see Jesus who alone can satisfy the soul's deep need. heir expressed desire to hear Mr. - is in the hope that he may help them to see Jesus. Others say, "I like the service in the church." Again it is the soul crying out, "Sir, we would see Jesus." The office of minister in the pulpit and in his daily ministrations in homes, hospitals and prisons is to help people see Jesus.

Jesus was drawing near the cross. He explained to the Greeks the great law of life through death. "Except a corn of wheat fall into the ground and die, it abideth alone; but if it die, it bringeth forth much fruit." He expressed it in another way in the words that form our memory selection: "He that loveth his life shall lose it; and he that hateth his life in this world shall keep it unto life eternal." John 12:25. Many shrink from this way for it is really the way of the cross. We are selfish by nature. We love

ourselves. We hesitate to follow Paul's counsel; (Romans 6:8, 11), "Now if we be dead with Christ, family of the estate on which it stood. we believe that we shall also we believe that we shall be live with Him: — Likewise, reckon ye also yourselves to be dead indeed unto sin, but alive unto God through Jesus Christ cur Lord."

Jesus went all the way to the cross. He said, "And I, if I be lifted up from the earth, will draw all men unto me." Now, as then, some resist His drawing power. Their hearts become hard and their eyes blinded. The Gospel is for all but it is not forced upon any. No one is converted without the consent and exercise of his will. There are no

conscripts in God's army. some in that day, that we love the praise of men more than the praise of God. May we all yield to the drawing power of Jesus Christ who was crucklied for the; but who rose again from the

Cedars Of Lebanon

Grow In Britain Where is the tree with the biggest span in Britain? On an estate at Finchingfield, Essex. This 300-year-old giant cedar of Lebanon is flourishing and has a span of 125 feet from north to south and 120 feet from east to west. The circumference of

the trunk at the base is 23 feet Fears have been expressed that cedars of Lebanon, the stately trees referred to in the Bible, are on the verge of extinction in Asia Minor, their original home.

They once occupied large tracts on Mount Lebanon in Palestine but the magnificent forests of King Solomon's day have now been reduced to a few iso lated groves.

In Britain these fine cedars with their dark green foliage grow well in the parks and gar-dens. There are some splendid specimens, whose huge girths have made them the most handsome of all the exotic trees.

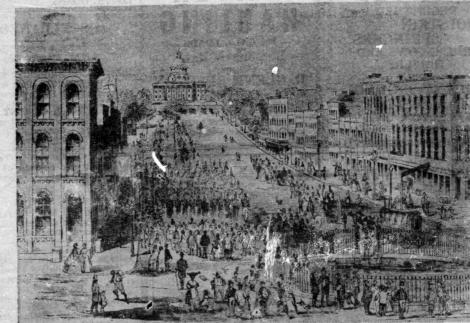
Legends cling to several of the oldest. One cedar of Lebanon planted there in the reign of Charles I has been likened by one writer to "a dark witch" Years ago it had each of its main branches secured to the trunk by a chain because of a local legend which said that whenever a branch became broken off a death occurred in the

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking





RB-47 FLIERS RELEASED - The two fliers who survived when a U.S. RB-47 plane was shot down by the Russians July 1, 1960, returned to the U.S. on Jan. 26. They had been held prisoners in the Soviet Union since then and reportedly were to be tried as spies. They are: Lt. Freeman B. Olmstead (left) and Lt. John



BLOSSOMING OF THE CONFEDERATE STATES - Festivities greeted the announcement in Montgomery, Ala., on Feb. 8, 1861, that delegates of six Southern states had reported a temporary constitution for the provisional Government of the Confederate States of America, Following lead of South Carolina, which seceded Dec. 20, 1860. Mississippi, Florida, Alabama, Georgia and Louisiane, in January ad approve I ordi-

nances and legislation declaring themselves separate from the Union. Texas sececied Feb. 1. Representatives from the first six sta'es convened in Montgomery on Feb. 4 to form a separate government. At the time, Harper's Weekly, which published the above drawing of Montgomery, said: "We may consider this (War of the Union) to have fairly begun on the 8th of February, 1861, when the Southern Confederacy was formally inaugurated."



SPACE CHIMP - Enos, a 31-pound chimpanzee, strikes a strong man pose at Holloman Air Force Base. The chimp is training for future rocket flights.

tained windows. musks are scentless. Children often bought a tiny A few years ago, while passing through Keswick, I took a bypot of musk for a grownup's present-at two-pence it was exroad for the sake of visiting a cellent value - for even the wayside garden close to the vil-lage of Pooly-bridge. I stooped smallest plant diffused the same penetrating perfume as the large to exaxmine the wide glades of one. It is always difficult for stone covered over with a thick anyone to describe any particmat of green leaves interwoven ular scent; musk seems to have with small yellow flowers. The suggested a mixture of lemor leaves were green as emerald and almond, and the scent came since a burn flowed under the from the leaves, not from the paving stones. And I admired the clumps of forget-me-nots and

BE NEAT; BE CLEAN - The machines are moving in on the

litterbug. With many places passing litter laws, the rubbish

disposer has joined the radio, record-player and what have

you on the dashboard. Place facial tissues or sandwich rinds

sucks them into the glass jar.

Mystery Of The

Musk's Lost Scent

People born at the beginning

of this century may possibly

remember the flowerpots of

musk, which, along with gerani-

every cottage window through-

out Britain. Musk was a special

favorite, not because of its small

vellow flowers that resemble the

antirrhinum, but because of its

indescribably sweet scent. Cot-

tagers grew it for its scent alone,

training the slender branches on

tiny toy-like ladders, narrow at

the bottom and wide at the top.

For children there was a kind

of enchantment about those little

ladders, and they watched the

progress of the musk far more

eagerly than they did the bright

geraniums and the fuchsias

pressed against the muslin-cur-

wild mimulus and the garden

ums and fucssias, filled almost

n the drawer of this device on the '67 Mercury and vacuum

And so you will find people

today who still hope to come by

a musk fragrance. I remember

hearing the late Eleanor Sin-

clair-Rhode-the famous writer

of flowers and herbs-tell this

story. When a girl of ten she

spent a holiday in the Highlands

with her parents. Her host had

sweet-scented musk grew in the

greenhouse along with many

more flowering plants. One day

the little girl met the old gar-

dener watering his glasshouse

"Smell that plant," he said to

Eleanor. "Smell it and try to

remember the scent. For the

musk will soon lose its perfume

and that will never come back

until we are rid of the fear of

war. When the world learns to

live in peace, the musk will re-

That phophecy stays unfulfill-

pansies that spread almost on to

It was while I was picking a

few of the green leaves from the

musk that the door of a cottage

opened on the opposite side of

the road. "There's no scent in

the musk," said the old woman

who stood in the doorway

"Once, I remember how nearly

every cyclist stopped here

to smell the wild garden; now

the cars fly past, leaving only

The thing is to keep one's nose

clear and appraising, despite the

fumes from modern traffic. Then

we shall be able to trace the first

faint recurrence of the long lost

even, we may chance on a plant

hidden away in some remote

The fastest woman in the

world would rather sleep than

Olympic sprint champion Wilma

Rudolph one day last month,

after setting a woman's indoor

record (6.9 seconds) for the 60-

yard dash. "Any time I can

catch a nap - even for a few

When she isn't sleeping, Miss

Rudolph is running - so grace-

fully and swiftly that, following

her Olympic triumphs, she has

can female athlete since the late

Babe Didrikson. Her appeal is

wofold: Unlike most American

female sprinters, she wins; and,

unlike many American female

athletes, she looks feminine. This

week, at New York's Madison

Square Garden, she is favored

to win the first women's even

in the Millrose Games in 29

At the Olympics, Wilma spent

most of her spare time with Ray

Norton, the U.S. sprinter whose

failure to win either the 100- or

200-meter dashes shocked track

experts. Since the games, the

world's fastest woman and the

world's fastest man have been

linked romantically, but when

the subject came up once more,

the link snapped. "Ray's mar-

rled," said Wilma, quietly, only

a few days after learning of No

ton's recent marriage to a Uni-

versity of California senior

"We're still very good friends."

years.

come the most popular Ameri-

run. "I'll sleep any time," said

original fragrance.

Fastest Woman

In The World

minutes - I will."

the fumes of petrol behind."

ed, and up and down Britain the

cover its scent."

the road.

treasures.

primrose-yellow flowers. Then, one day, the musk suddenly lost its scent. It happened in the middle of World War I when such a happening might well have been crowded out of public notice by the grave news from the battlefields in France. But the sudden and mysteriou loss of scent from the musk made newspaper headlines one day in the year 1915.

How had it happened? What was the reason? Everyone left with a scentless musk asked each other these questions, but nobody could give an explanation. It was almost impossible, people thought, that every plant, in every part of the country, should suddenly have lost the scent that made the musk such a favorite. Naturalists took time to inves tigate the happening. Horticul

turists in Britain and in other countries tried to account for it. But none of them appeared very definite about the explanation o what had taken place. When the experts finally de cided to print their solution of found it extremely unconvincing

the mystery, most flower-lovers and disappointing. The scientific explanation was that the original musk, growing wild in South America, and introduced to this country at the end of the 18th century, had gradually lost its originaly sweet scent, though nobody seems to have been aware of it. It often happens like that with other plants when they are cultivated and cosseted, instead of having to use their own pow ers to attract insects by their color or their perfume. People who grew it had looked after th musk too well, and so it had imperceptibly lost its attractive cent. "Flowers," wrote Geoffrey Grisson, "have never been

Scouts, Science and Snow---



Two Explorer Scouts, selected by Boy Scouts officials, are spending the six-month arctic winter at Camp Century on the Greenland icecap. In picture at left, Soren Gregorsen of Denmark, right, and Kent Goering, centre, of Neodesha, Kan., watch M/Sgt. John G. Buteau at the control panel of the nuclear reactor at Camp Century. The camp is a little, self-contained city under the snow. Tunnels 80 feet deep were dug to house the reactor, top picture, which generates electricity for the isolated research base.



