Gettings Leotards Through Customs

of leotards by airmail," wrote my friend, Marcella. "It is the only way to keep warm." This was in reply to a letter of mine complaining that Athens was cold and rainy and the central heat would probably not be turned on until December first received a Customs' notice that would I please call for them and the duty would be 200 drachmas (about \$7). This was probably 100 per cent duty and I intended to try to talk them out of it.

The Customs' business is big business in Greece. Most consumer goods are imported and a high duty is levied. The Greek Government derives a consider able portion of its revenue from Dingas, the kindergarten teacher in our school volunteered to go with me the following Saturday morning to help me cope with this implacable organization.

We met in front of the Parliament building on the Syntagma and took a bus down Stadiou Street through Omonia Square and on to the railroad station. This particular Customs' warehouse was just opposite. It was warm and sunny. We sat down at one of the tables outside the station restaurant and ordered coffee. Miss Dingas had bought some hulurias while waiting for me. They are second cousins once removed from doughnuts and pretzels.

Greeks customarily take their own food when going on excursions and the proprietor of the tavern usually seems happy t supply tables and chairs, knives and forks just for the sake of selling something to drink. Greeks are sun-loving people When the sun comes out after a week or more of winter rai older people are often heard to say, "Hara Theou! Hara Theou! Joy of God, Joy of God." That's the way we felt as we sat in the warm sunshine and watched people coming and going with sewed over the tops. I sensed that Miss Dingas was gathering momentum for our assault

It was obvious from where we sat that repairs were under way in the Customs' building. When we entered, we found that a new concrete stairway was being installed. Old plaster, boards and rubble were everywhere. There



MOMENT OF TRUTH - Luiz Campos, Madrid, Spain, sculpfor, immortalizes Manolete, the great matador who died 14 years ago in the bull ring in Linares, with the bronze statue, "His Last Afternoon."

our way up the long flights to the fourth floor.

Polite inquiries revealed that the office we wanted was on the fifth floor. There we were told positively that we should go to the third floor. We must see the chief inspector and he had Now, in every office building

in Greece, there is a cubbyhole on each floor where a man makes Turkish coffee. He races from desk to desk and from of-fice to office dispensing these tiny curs of coffee with glasses of cold water for one drachma. We sat down at a long table in the center of a huge room where many others were waiting and sipped coffee and ate more hulurias and chatted about the surrounding scene. We were in A salient fact must be stated

here, namely that Greek women of the middle and upper classes follow the latest French styles and dress very fashionably. That one would ever wear a leotard Frances Bohm in the Christian

Science Monitor.
Returning to the fifth floor, we found the proper officer and started to relate our story. Miss Dingas, sixtyish, short and sto with curly gray hair and the kindest and merriest blue eyes explained that I was an American teacher employed at the American Community School. She said that he leotards were a gift from a friend who sent them because I had complained of the cold.

He replied that he didn't be-

lieve it for a minute and that I undoubtedly intended to give them to one of my pupils.

She assured him quietly and courteously that I intended to

"I don't believe it," he roared. "Don't tell me such a thing. won't believe it if I see it."

Then he suddenly quieted down and looked me over very slowly from my head to my feet and said firmly, "She's no bal-lerina." Finally he shouted, "I'm going to give them to her, but stop talking. Don't say an-other word:" Miss Dingas had scarcely said a word. So we took them and after

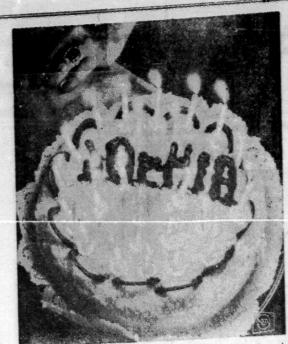
signing my name several times, we started to leave. He asked for my passport again. Then on the back page, underneath the space where descriptions and serial numbers of my camera and typewriter are listed, he wrote a statement that the le tards were admitted duty free and must be presented at the Customs along with my typewriter and camera when 1 left

And so it was, nearly a year later, I carefully stowed the two pairs of leotards in the top of my typewriter and they were duly ticked off by another Customs' officer guarding the gate to the S.S. Atlantic at her pier

STING IN THE TAIL

A young American boy, mad about philately and inspired in faith, wrote an impassioned plea to God for a hundred dollars in order to make up his stamp colection. The Postal Authoritie amused at the address, re-directed it to the White House. The Public Relations team there were also amused and, on the President's instruction, sent the young philatelist a cheque for five

Now in the possession of the Celestial address, the boy men-tioned the matter to his father who, also tickled, undertook to reply on his son's behalf and to express gratitude. As a post-script he added: 'I am interested to note that the White House has been asked to deal with the matter but I should like to draw attention to the fact that, as usu-al, the so-and-so's have deducted ninety-five percent."



still spell "Sophia." The cake was for actress Sophia Loren's 27th birthday, celebrated in Rome. The hand is Sophia's, and the ring is an Oriental sapphire given as a birthday presen by her husband, producer Carlo Ponti.

TABLE TALKS in shallow baking dish. Pour CREAMED ONIONS

cold, as a garnish.

5 egg yolks

ORANGE-CHIFFON CAKE

1/2 cups sifted cake flour

3 tsp. baking powder

cup cold water

1 tsp. salt ½ cup cooking (salad) oil

3 thsp. grated orange rind

Sift flour, sugar, baking pow-

bowl. Make a well in the cen-

tre of the dry ingredients and

orange rind in order. Beat with a spoon until smooth.

tartar in a large mixing bowl.

Beat until whites form very stiff

Pour egg-yolk mixture grad-

rubber scraper, Fold just until

Pour into 10-inch ungreased

55 minutes. Increase oven tem-

bake 10 to 15 minutes longer or

CRANBERRY-APPLE PIE

l can whole cranberry sauce

1 cup seeded raisins, cut in

Heat oven to 425 degrees

Line pie pan with pastry.

over top and dot with butter.

from getting too brown.

Crocodile Skins

uddenly ceased.

Poachers Hunt For

2 cups tart diced apple

1/4 cup honey

Pastry for 9-inch 2-crust pie

touched lightly in centre.

small bottle to cool.

and salt together into

1 cup egg whites (7 or 8)

2 tsp. cream of tartar

Heat oven to 325 degrees

medium-sized onions Boiling salted water oven. Baste frequently cups milk and onion liquid 4 tablespoons flour 2 tablespoons butter Salt and pepper Toasted unblanched almonds Peel onions, pierce with darning needle from one end to the other, to prevent centre from

boiling out. Place in saucepan, cook in boiling salted water (1 inch in depth), covered, for 30-35 minutes, or until tender. Remove onlons to heated serving dish Measure onion liquid. Mix flour with enough milk to make and keep warm.

a paste, add onion liquid and enough milk to make two cups. Cook over medium heat unti thickened, stir in butter, add salt and pepper to taste. Pour over onions and serve, with a few asted unblanched almonds sprinkled on top.

SAVORY TURNIPS I large turnip, peeled and cut in 1/2-inch cubes Boiling water 1/2 tsp, caraway seeds

1 medium onion, sliced very 3 cup chopped parsley

salt and pepper Cover turnip cubes with boil-ing water in sauecpan. Add salt and caraway seeds, cover and cook about 20 minutes or until almost tender. Drain. Melt butter in heavy skillet, add onions, cover and cook over low heat until onion is yellow

but not browned. Stir occasion-Add parsley, lemon juice and gently, until turnip is coated with butter and lightly browned. Sprinkle lightly with salt and

pepper. (Serves 6.) GLAZED CRABAPPLES 1 cup sugar 2 tablespoons lemon juice 4 tablespoons orange juice

1 teaspoon grated orange rin Combine sugar, water, ler juice, orange juice, orange rind in saucepan. Bring to boil and cook, briskly, until it reaches 225 degrees on candy thermometer, or spins a light thread. Wash, dry crabapples, remove blossom ends, place in single layer



BUILDOGS SHOULD LOOK SAD - Too young to know any better, this pup flashes a smile not suited to his breed. His mother, Lady Democrat, looks on in Sydney, Australia.

Both Sides Have A Right To Be Heard

Warrensburg News does not emitalism or prohibition brace teet From that fact, however, it does not follow that teetotalers or prohibitionists are barred from sing our letter column. We have never seen it argued seriously that the freedoms of speech and press do not apply to that sub-stantial section of our citizens who disapprove of the consumption by human beings of spiritu-

ous liquors. Therefore, we were considerably surprised when several tavern keepers in Warrensburg vigorously and emphatically protested our printing last week the letter of a citizen who signed himself. "Blue Jay."

Blue Jay's points were simple nd they were concisely expressed. Living near one of our local bars, he said, he has the opporunity to observe conduct which he regards as unseemly. Especially he protested a habit of certain parents of leaving small children in a parked automobile while they imbibed within the tavern. Aside from the moral question involved, Blue Jay said, there was the annoyance of being awakened at 1 a.m. by the screams of one of these neglected, unhappy, and apparently hungry children.

Blue Jay additionally made claims of having seen customers fighting on the streets after having departed (editor's note: or having been ejected by the pro-

prietor) from a tavern.

The writer of the letter was syrup over, bake in 350-degree known to us as a serious-minded, responsible citizen. He satisfied syrup in dish, and bake until fruit is tender but not mushy, is that his reasons for not wantabout 25 minutes. Serve hot or ing his name appended to the letter were valid. The letter, our lawyer said, was not in any way a violation of the libel law. Moreover, we checked insofar as we could and found independent evidence to corroborate at least

to it at the Falls. Believing this, a party of poachers invaded a village re-cently, and tried to snatch a blind baby boy. But the child's father and kinsmen greeted the kidnappers with a hail of spears and severely injured two. For the moment, crocodile poachers are too frightened of add the oil, egg yolks, water and reprisals from their fellow tribesmen to think of resurning Put egg whites and cream of their trade.

tande of a child crying lustily at 1 a.m. in a perker automobile while is freshed themselves in the nearby tavern. We concluded Jay had a right to have h ter published and the readers of The Warresnburg News had

right to read it We did not, in fact, const. the letter so much a c of the morals of were as much a problem to the tavern keeper as they But even if we had tavern keeper, we do that we would not justified in refusing Tayern keepers cann more than editors of or corporation off President of the Uni The criticism may be f fair, but the method of that question is to answer

seem relevant. Several tavern op places of business are nowhere ed the fray immedia of The Warrensburg our telephone began One after another they our publication of the letter.

We informed the tayern open tors that our columns are ope to any answer they may wish make to Blue Jay's aspersions number, or to any implied cri cism of their institutions. At writing they have made no m to accept our offer.

For the record, if it needs to give space to the serious opto ions of our readers, whether not we agree with them . they concern matters affect the welfare of the if they are legible, intelligible and not too long of and if they are signed by the writer (although the name of

the writer may be withheld from publication in certain cases).

We hope that we shall never be guilty of barring a letter which is otherwise worthy ance might annoy a group of advertisers - Warrensburg has patience. More than any

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Fashion Hint



harvests. The crops

he Wisconsin country yeral weeks, but it is ite to gather enough for After dark, there is a nip come, and that means rk hickories are beo drop their bounty. black walnuts which are round this early are not the ones that come his share had better make ernuts are getting but the rich, oily nut looking for and its scarcies it all the more worth

he byways and fence rows are ists, which suits us scavengers We'll tell you where the good fishing spots are if you nd how to find a restauran sauerbraten has been ated a full seven days and rosts only \$1.25 a serving.

But ask us where the good nut trees are and we'll change the ect. Inquire where a man find the ingredients for eldtherry jam and we'll shrug and Some secrets must nain untold or the day come when we'll all depend for nance on the supermarkets and we grasshoppers who eat what we do not sow will fare

we've already narvested our crops of wild blackberries and wild raspberries, not to mention that finest product of the American roadside, the tiny, sweet and dusty wild strawberry, which is too precious to be taken home and is eaten as fast as it is

The wild asparagus is gone, too -not gone actually, but grown too tall and branched, storing up instenance for next spring.
There's nothing to do about the
wild asparagus now but to note where it grows and to make plans to come with a sharp knife and sharper appetite next June. But along the country roads the purple clusters of the elderberries still wait the visitor who

other food, the elderberry demands this quality. Patience is needed to await the proper moment for harvestingpicking the berries too soon means they taste like birdshot and your wife will complain that a lot of her time was wasted. Patience is needed, too, in preparing the pie. The harvesting of the berries is easy enough—each is no longer than a BB, but they grow in clusters of a hundred or more. A half hour is time to fill

But that is only the start. Each tiny berry has a tiny stem, which must be removed. The small, The whole batch must be washed and washed again to get rid of result is worth it all. n elderberry pie, oozing its purtchen, is worth almost any-And the harvesters of wild crops must be ready to acept a few drawbacks.

Take the hickory nuts, which will fall to the ground until they nearly cover it as soon as the frosts come. The hull has four parts and is easy to remove-in act, the cold snap which changes the outer shell's green to black may do the job for you. But the hickory meat itself must be caioled from its shell with craft and labor. If the nut

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

Fragrance in addition Paradian

L Entire

Answer elsewhere on this page

is struck just right between ·mer and stone, the two halves of the meat can sometimes be brought out intact. But more often a nut pick is needed t rescue the provisions, which the appetite for the next such

beral with its meat, but it has another drawback. The outer hull, whether still green o blackened by frost, contains a dye that turns fingers brown. Some walnut eaters solve this through a hole in a board-a hole just the right size to admit the main body of the nut but not it shuck. Other harvesters prefer an even more ancient methodtrampling the walnuts under foot step against a stone until the hulls are off.

The butternut, which may well he the finest food known to man. associated with the hickory nut and the walnut. Its outer hull i sticky. It clings stubbornly to the nut and stains the finger that try to cope with it.

And once the hull is removed and the nut cracked, the meat is of it than in a hickory nut, but it requires even more patience to extract the edible part. Kept stored in the attic or

basement, the harvest of the hickory, walnut or butternut trees will keep us busy through the winter. A few bushels of each should suffice. And by the time they're gone,

it will be spring. The snow will melt and the streams unlock. And off we'll go again, with small knives and pans this time, in search of the first shoots of The children will start com-

plaining then. The dandelion greens, they will say, taste bitter. The wild asparagus is no different, they will claim, from the kind you can buy at the markets. And who wants to sit around cracking hickory nuts when he can crouch before the television tube with a bowl of salted peanuts at his elbow?

But we know better. We know, for one thing, that products that are free for the finding taste better than those for which money has changed hands.

And we know something else

-that a little of the taste of the wild strawberry or the butter-nuts or the spearmint that grows along the brook is compounded of the cricket's chirp and the frog's piping and the sunlight filtering down on a man's back as he walks through the woods in search of treasure.

More Trouble For Well-Known Prisoner

Serving out his one-year income-tax-evasion hitch in a Fe-deral pokey at Danbury, Conn., Boston industrialist Bernard Goldfine may correspond as often as he pleases with seven stipulated persons. But a prisoner's letters may not address themselves to his business affairs - just as they may not contain threats or escape plan - and last month the Federal Bureau of Prisons suspended three of its Danbury employees for allegedly taking bribes to correspondence, and also for fetching him a watch from the prison commissary. Goldfine, age 70, found himself under administrative segregation, which differs from solitary confinement in that he is deprived only of companionship, and not of such amenities as the normal

prison meals and reading privileges. In Brookline, Mass, Goldfine's wife said sadly: "We have enough troubles - now 9. Cognizant
10. Return like
11. Lowest timber
of a shib
13. Chop
20. Eye (Scotch)
21. Timid animal
22. Worship
23. One of the
Tai race
4. Nutritions
drinks
5. Exclamation
24. Sign of the
infinitive
24. Sign of the
infinitive
27. Possessive
adjective
29. Musical
syllable
wiftiv fields amounted to between 500 to 800 pounds per acre. Carryover at June 30 was 7 m. lb. of which half was committed

cent of the 1960 figure of 3.2 m. lb. * * * The same conditions dras-The same conditions drastically cut common Kentucky
blue grass seed production in
Manitoba and there may be
only one-fifth of last year's
crop. Unfavourable weather
reduced the crop of Merion
Kentucky blue grass seed
grown in the other western
provinces.

early hopes of exceeding the 1960 production of 70 thousand lb. of Canada blue grass. In



produce even higher standards of oil, yield, earliness and resist-

ance to disease, reports Dr. W. G. McGregor, of the Canada

Oil content of Canadian lin-

Department of Agriculture.

STEERING WITH CARE - Last year's reflective license plate makes a fine cow protector, one Sioux Falls farmer, discovered. The plates may be clearly seen for 2,500 feet. Good sense when the livestock crosses the road.

THE FARM FRONT John Russell

seed oil has averaged between 41 and 43 per cent in recent years and some test varieties have exceeded 46 per cent. Two and reduced acreage had their effects on seed production of the principal grass crops this year of the more popular varieties, Redwood and Rocket, are noted that supplies of most types will for their "fairly high oil conbe generally smaller than the 10tent and good drying qualities." year average and also smaller

The drying quality of linseed However, 1960 was an exoil is important in paints and other industrial uses and is ceptionally good year. Timothy seed production, for instance, measured by the iodine number. was a record 23 million pounds Because flax grown in a cool in 1960 against the 10-year climate has a higher iodine average of 16.3 m. lb. and than that grown in a warm climate Most Canadian oils average from 185 to 190 but there was a carryover in dealers' hands of 3.6 m. lb. last June 30. This was fortunate as the timothy seed crop for 1961 some varieties grown in northis now estimated at only 13.5 ern areas have iodine numbers m. lb.-less than the average of more than 200. but 58 per cent below the previous year's harvest.

ing program is to couple a high oil content with a high iodine number," Dr. McGregor * * * Constant humidity and excessive rainfall promoted extenobserves. . . . sive undergrowth in western Early maturing of flax i Ontario and it was necessary to necessary for the more north-erly regions of the prairies but swath most of the crop in the expectation that improved weather would permit threshis also desirable in southern regions because of occasional early frosts. But late-maturing varieties usually yield better than early ones when seeded

ing and combining. This reduced the yield per acre. In eastern Ontario, shattering and poor pollination were factors. Quebec province, the next early. If seeding must be delayed, early-maturing varielargest producer, expects one ties should be used.
"The number of days from seeding to maturity for Redof the smallest seed harvests in years. Less acreage was planted and much was cut for wood averages 105 days," he states, "while Raja, an early hay. Timothy harvested for variety, matures in 95 days. With seed in the Maritime Provinces the new varieties the aim is to was far below average. increase the yield of early-

Significantly, United States has forecast its 1961 timothy seed crop at 27.8 m. lb., 39

per cent smaller than last year's. Climax timothy acreage spected for registration and ertification was down slightly. since most of this crop is grown on the prairies it was a victim of drought and the production of pedigree seed is expected to be only half of last year's 3.2 m. lb. Preliminary reports on other grass crops are pessimistic, except for creeping red fescue.

3.7 m. lb. may be one of the smallest on record and less than half that of last year. Dry weather and wind were ad-Dry weather also reduced crested wheat grass seed production, which is expected to be 1.1 m. lb., about half of last verse factors.

year's. * * * Creeping red fescue seed grown in Alberta and British Columbia may be 20 per cent less than the record 1960 crop of 16.6 million pounds. Acreage was reduced but yields in some

Production of meadow fescue seed in Manitoba was expected to be cut by drought to 44 per

provinces.
Wet weather and poor harwesting conditions in the
vesting conditions defeated
Niggara Peninsula defeated with the severe climate. Swedish Railways have tried

lb. of Canada blue grass.

lb. of Canada blue grass.

fact, the preliminary estimate is for 25 thousand lb. in 1961.

With a climate well suited to the production of high quality flax, Canada is going all out to develop new varieties that will

as warning-off signals.

Engine drivers have been instructed to drive slowly when warned at stations of reindeer sightings near their tracks. But even the most careful drivers safe often confounded. Sometimes, during snowstorms, reindeer lie on the track, cover-

One solution might be to fence in the lines. But the Lapps made it plain that they are against fences. They would impede their traditional rights of complete

So, for the time being, it looks as if the slaughter will go on, and the railways will cont to pay out heavy sums, some-times as much as \$50 for bump-

Wild Ponies In An English Forest

As the great, old, wind-shaped forest trees; as the wild, sweet, waters, the ponies are likewise a true part of the New Forest scene. They come and go mysteriously in their bands like the roving Gypsies of former years; though the ponies move with reason of the weather or following the seasons of the wild plants, especially seeking the famous gorse — the "furze" — which is their chosen susten-

The forest foals are marvelous number, it is a better drying oil "The objective of our breed-

but they improve on this with shoots of heather and thorn, the sweet reeds and forest grasses, many shrubby things and the varied herbs of the forest. Of the gorse it is a frequent sight to see the mares pounding this with their hooves to render it easy of mastication by their foals in their early months, just as foresters will in winter-time pound old furze with mallets to prepare it for forage for any ponies they have brought in

ponies they have brought mocompound to break them in for work or riding, and they do likewise for their cattle...

Even if the tourist finds no gold in the hills he can see some the tourn's gold museum which at the town's gold museum which is run by the local chamber of

Once in the New Forest there Dr McGregor says new varieties being developed are highly resistent to rust, and to wilt caused by soil-borne to wilt caused by soil-borne organisms. To date, researchers have found no variety of flax immune to pasmo, a disease that causes the leaves to turn black and drop, and also kills the stem. But, reports Dr. Mc-Gresor some of the flax varieties.

Railways Killing Countless Reindeer

Gregor, some of the flax varieties now being developed show a

promising tolerance to this dis-

maturing varieties."

To a reindeer, the puffs of smoke from a railway engine are as attractive as the smell of a frying steak is to most of us. Because of that, they are dying in their thousands on the railway lines of northern Sweden.

Last year, 2,369 reinder were

killed by trains. And Swedish State Railways paid out nearly \$45,000 in compensation to aggrieved Lapp owners - to whom reindeer is the only source Laplanders - almost the sole

inhabitants of north Sweden -rely on their herds for milk, meat, jerkins, boots, leggings, caps, transport and tents. And the horns are used for ornamental carvings and knife handles which fetch high prices from ourists.

The Lapps are a nomadic race.

In the winter they drive their herds from the cold hills of the north to forests below the Arctic Circle. In late spring they trek northwards again to feed their stocks on the fresh grass which carpets the mountain slopes.
Their routes and camping sites are traditional. They have been used for more than a thousand years by these hardy people who have learned to live in harmony

installing "scarecrows," explo-sive alarm systems and stink bombs to keep their lines clear. But none has proved a worthwhile deterrent. When frightened, a reindeer's

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instinct is to seek shelter on high ground, which is just where the tracks run. Smoke effects seem to entice the creatures, rousing their curiosity rather than acting

ed with snow, and are quite intrains. risible to approaching

freedom of movement across Swedish Lapland.

and a surprise as they are born every mid-spring, in such variety of colours, including piebald and of colours, including piebald and skewbald, dappled and streaked. They are late-born, the mares being helped by Nature in not having their foals before the worst of the heavy forest frosts generally have cleared and the gorse has made young growth of the branch tips...

Gorse is above all their food, but they improve on this with

had been a true wild horse, to-gether with wild cows, goats, boars, buffaloes and deer, and

when they themselves arrived centuries ago from their mys-terious undefined region which is said to be beyond where the sun sets, in contrast to the like-wise mysterious region of the Red Indians who say they have come from beyond where the

when the Gypsy bands came to the forest, led by their kings and dukes, they were already expert in the capture and tam-



The Church and Christian

Growth
1 Corinthians 12:12-27 Memory Selection: Those mem bers of the body, which seem to be more feeble, are necessary, 1 Corinthians 12:22

Of the various figures used of the Church of Jesus Christ, one of the easiest to understand in that of the body. The body is composed of many members. While each has its own distinctive function, yet each has measure of dependence upon the others. If one suffers, all suffer Once while pulling carrots, a wedge-like piece lodged under my fingernail. It upset the harmony of the whole body. It did not touch the eye but I had no disposition to read. I was so dis-turbed over the irritation caused by that piece of carrot that couldn't compose myself to use

my other hand in writing. So it is in the body of Christ. If one member suffer, the others suffer with it. Remember the flow of sympathy from millions of hearts to the widows of the five young missionaries slain by the Auca Indians just five years

If one member be honored, all the members rejoice with it. We have experienced that, too. How refreshing it is that envy does not prevail in the hearts of God's sanctified people. We rejoice with those who do rejoice and weep with those who weep.

The Church of the first born is a closely knit body with a passion to bring others into fellowship with our Lord. It is not the Christian Church as we see it in the world, for here the wheat and the tares grow together until the harvest. But the Lord the harvest. But the Lord knoweth them that are His. We are often mistaken. A man said the Church, for it seeks to please the people and give them what they want, and is afraid to take a stand on a controversial issue." I asked him if he had any quarrel with Jesus Christ. He replied, "No." I hope he may soon become a member of the Body of Christ. Then he will do his best to make the church as organized by men, to become more like or Lord and Saviour.

> ing of the many wild horses which they had taken from the savage plains over which they had travelled. They took horses only for the taming of them for riding and later for pulling their vans. — From "Wanderers in the New Forest," by Juliette de

When people say yor are mellowing with age, they prehably mean that you finally are agreeing with their opinions.





BEFORE AND AFTER - Alfalfa growers are taking a cue from hybrid corn men. Plant experts are measuring, cutting, charting and breeding many varieties of this important livestock fodder. Results are shown above, Plant, left, has smaller stem and leaf than the new variety, right.