TABLE TALKS Jane Andrews.

a crowd range from fruit punch to homemade ice cream sodas, coolers, or freezes. A big bowl of citrus punch with lemon and always refreshing. Orange and cherry juice-sugar, ginger ale, and ice make a good punch; add lemon or orange sherbet at the last minute for a special treat, if cream drink is the following: STRAWBERRY BLOSSOM

cup honey cups crushed fresh strawberries or 1 pound defrosted

frozen strawberries, 1/2 teaspoon almond extract 3 pints strawberry or vanilla

ce cream Combine milk, honey, straw pint ice cream. Beat or stir unwell blended. Pour into tall glasses; garnish with ice cream and sprigs of mint. Serves 6-8.

ORANGE-LEMON PUNCH 6 cups fresh orange juice 1 cup fresh lemon juice cups water or ginger ale

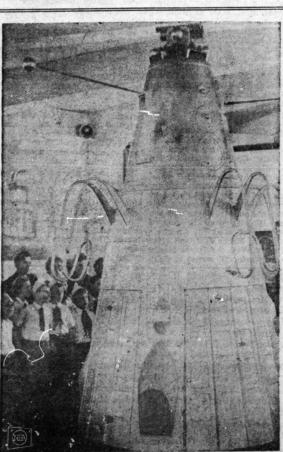
cup sugar lemon and 1 orange, sliced cept ice cubes. Place ice cubes in punch bowl and pour first mixture over them. Float orange and lemon slices on punch. Makes 25 small servings.

Every day of the year, it is estimated, we eat 100,000,000 sandwiches. Because they can be made in so many forms, sizes, shapes, and flavors, they appeal to practically everyone and can be used for both formal and informal occasions. For instance, the teenagers in your family might enjoy a "stack-your-own" sandwich party outdoors, on the eforehand preparation and almost no cleanup afterwards, writes Eleanor Bickey Johnston in the Christian Science Monitor.

. . . For this party, you'll need an array of sausage, luncheon meats, cheese, sardines, smoked salmon, pickled herring, pickles, olives, canned spreads, and salad dressing. You'll need several kinds of while you're shopping for these, remember you'll want the makings of a green salad and several kinds of soft drinks. Perhaps corn and potato chips will add to the general popularity of the food at this party, too.

To set up the sandwich center, you'll need a large tray or board. Arrange overlapping rows of meat slices and cheese slices up and down or diagonally. Garnish the tray with parsley sprigs. On another tray, have tomato slices, sliced onion, and lettuce leaves. Arrange spreads and relishes in low jars. In low dishes, serve blende dwith garlic or onion or musard or lemon. Place breads first, then butters—then your meat-cheese tray, then your Serve salad also.

ISSUE 26 - 1962



LITTLE COSMONAUTS - Like their counterparts in other lands, these Moscow youngsters are space-age enthusiasts. Here, at the Moscow Planetarium, Russian boys and girls examine an impressive Soviet satellite similar to Sputnik III.

made this way: Cut crust from a loaf of unsliced bread. Cut lengthwise into ¼-inch-thick slices. Spread surface with desired spread; roll up tightly as for a jelly roll. Wrap in waxed paper, foil, Saran wrap, or a damp cloth. Chill. Just before serving, cut roll into 1/4-inch-thick slices.

Before going into the subject of spreads that you may want to use in the jelly roll sandwiches let's talk about openfaced sandwiches, for you may want to use the same spread for both. This is the way to make them: Remove crusts from bread slices; lightly butter the surface cut in desired shapes with a sharp knife or with cooky cut ters. Top with desired spread

PIMIENTO BUTTER SPREAD ½ cup butter 2 cup drained, chopped 1 tablespoon grated onion

into butter. OLIVE CREAM SPREAD 1 package (3-oz.) cream cheese teaspoon grated onion

Cream butter until soft and

Stir pimiento and onion

cup dairy sour cream 1 can (7-oz.) pitted ripe olives, drained and chopped Beat cream cheese and onion til mixture is soft and smooth; stir in sour cream and olives.

CHEESE AND PICKLE SPREAD cup butter 2 tablespoons mayonnaise or

salad dressing 1 tablespoon prepared mustard pound Canadian cheese.

shredded (11/2 cups, loosely packed) Cream butter until soft and fluffy; blend in mayonnaise, mustard, and relish. Fold in cheese. . . .

If you're using nut or orange read for some of your sandwiches, or if you have just made date bread, here is a filling you EGG AND PINEAPPLE

cup well-drained crushed pineapple 1 3-ounce package cream 2 finely chopped hard-cooked

eggs Salt and pepper Blend pineapple and cream cheese; combine with the chop-ped egg. Season to taste with salt and pepper.

RICH PICKINGS

E. P. Taylor was hurrying to a directors' meeting in Toronto one day when he was arrested for speeding. "Let's see your license," demanded the cop. When he saw the name on same he gave a low whistle. "Zowie!" he exclaimed. "Looks like this time we've really hit the jack-

You can tell how healthy a man is by what he takes a time-stairs or pills. Abe Mar-



By TOM A. CULLEN

Madrid - The tourist comes bull fights and flamenco, singing. He comes because everything is dirt cheap.

The tourist comes to have fun, not to do social research. He is not looking for poverty slums, though he can hardly avoid a few beggars. Nor is he ooking for evidence that the Spanish people are fed up with Generalissimo Franco and his 23year-old dictatorship. For this evidence the tourist

would have to stray from the tree-shaded ramblas of Barcelona and the bright lights of Madrid's Puerto del Sol and plunge into dark alleys and by-

streets of Spain are in a curious

nert spending.

The result has been what the Franco people call "the Spanish Miracle," From showing a deficit in 1959 Spain now boasts over \$1 billion in foreign exchange reserves. Inflation has been halted and the cost of living stabilized, though at the price of austerity and hardship for the Spanish industrial work-

Foreign investment in Spain million for the entire year 1961

Common Market countries are sure to insist that Spain establish free trade unions as a condition for membership. But the biggest revolutionary agent of them all is the foreign urist in his quest of bull fights and flamenco singing. His numbers have increased from 2,018,-687 in 1957, to 5,495,870 last year, and he is now an important source of foreign exchange

uch questions as: How is it that this bus driver from Coventry, England, can afford a two-week vacation in San And this factory worker from

And this schoolteacher from California, why does he have enough money to travel 6 000 miles to Madrid while our pesetas (about \$58) a month? But the tourists, camera shutters clicking like mad, breeze rough Spain totally unaware of the questions they leave in their wake. They are looking for unshine, corridas and guitars-

NAME DROPPING The prestige you acquire by eing able to tell your friends that you know famous people proves only that you are yourself of small account. set Maugham.

was made by a consortium of the International Monetary Fund, the Organization of European Economic Cooperation and certain American banks. Spain, in turn, was required to devalue the peseta, balance the budget, end restrictions on foreign investment' and reduce govern-

amounted to \$110.5 million for the six-month period ending in May, 1962, as compared to \$37.4

ciate membership in the European Common Market, which has revolutionary implications:

More important is their mere presence which gives rise to ing gently at my abashed face From "These Were the Siou

Dusseldorf, how can he afford to drive a Volkswagen? let others worry about the so-

(Next: How Franco stays on



CAT ON A HOT TINTYPE - Fuzzy picture above that resembles a cat is not a radar photograph of a hurricane. IS a cat. In fact it's a bluck cat in a coal bin at midnight. A new infrared device "sees" objects by sensing the faint infrared or heat rays they give off. These rays are normally invisible to the human eye The detector tube is intended primarily for military uses, such as missile tracking, night aerial mapping.

Claims "Abominable Snowmen" Exist

me: "You don't really think there is such a thing as an Abominable Snowman, do you"

To begin with, let us dispose of the ridiculous title "Abominable Snowman." It is a complete

Worse, it is usually prefixed with the article "the," as if there was just one lone, mateless, childhas been pounding about the eastern Himalaya and South Ti-betan upper snowfields for fifty

Whether they may be called men is also debatable. In my opinion, some are and some are

I am firmly convinced that they range from extremely primitive humans, without true speech, tools or knowledge of fire-making, and still in varying degrees hairy, to one or two still indiscovered large apes in Af-

But it is the word snow that is really misleading. Many tracks have been found on permanent mountain snowfields - but there nothing at all under these snowfields which could sustain

living creature. While they cross them to move leaving the tracks which have been seen by Sir Edmund Hillive in the forests which, admittedly, often border the snow-

I will now answer the second question which is always asked. But how on earth could there all over the world?"

part of the land surface of our earth is uninhabited. A considrable part of this is still unmapped, and has not even been

About a seventh of it is said to be covered with permanently frozen soil, and over most of this, which lies in the Arctic and sub-Arctic, there sprawls an endless forest of tightly packed spruce trees known as the tiaga. This runs right round the top of the world from northern Russia through Siberia, to the Bering Straits, and then picks up again n the lowlands of the Canadian Northwest Territories and continues unbroken right across to

It is virtually uninhabited, and only in the last two decades have roads been driven into it. Of the remainder of the land surface, a third is either uninnabitable hot desert or its sur-

rounding scrublands. Even in Europe there are great racts of complete wildernesses, but even more fantastic are the uninhabited blocks in sub-tropi-cal and tropical countries like southern China proper and India, think of as positively bulging with population

Another reason why I am so certain that "Abominable Snowmen" can be existing in many areas of the world is that many uge creatures have been disovered - even in regions where he local people had no idea that

In 1960, for example, the regdar "Mountie" air-patrol spotted in the Canadian Northwest Tertories herds of what is either e second or third largest form the ox tribe. These were groups of pure-

CROSSWORD 7. Mottled 8. Part of the eye 34. Vapor 9. Smooth 37. Terrestrial 37. Terrestrial 37. Terrestrial

blood woodland bison (Bison athabasea), an enormous ice-age species not known to exist in a pure strain anywhere.

At this point you may be say. ing to yourself: "Yes, this is all very well, but those are real animals. These snowmen are, nothing but stories. Is there any definite physical evidence of their existence?" The answer ! definitely "Yes." Foot tracks are fairly definite, so let's begin by taking another look at those of ABSM (as I will refer to them from now on), and at the cir-

Despite all the fuss

Eric Shipton, the famous mountaineer, was exploring a range of mountains near

in "Tit-Bits".

from one place to another, thus lary, among others, they actually

be such creatures running about In the first place, a very large

which follows from this: "Then

the world. modern times was made by the

On November 21st of that year the party was on the way from a placed named Kharta to the famous Lhapkala Pass, when somebody spotted a number of large, dark objects moving about whole party through binoculars,

When the mountaineers reached the area the next afternoon they found a large number of huge tracks which they des-cribed as being "three times as

SPEED REQUIRED A beggar accosted a lady with a quarter for a starving man?" The lady fumbled with her purse, whereupon the beggar urged her sharply, "Hurry up, lady. I'm double-parked!"

ISSUE 26 - 1962

PUZ CROSS Ichievous Id culent part fruit Die rizontal pe termite vard the uth	58. 59. 1. 2. 3. 4.	Cut Spr D Ara Mar Own Exa suit	ter ead OW b. tr ufa- iers ctly able	the ctur-	ed a	10. E 11. G 116. L 20. S 22. M 23. B 25. C 26. B 27. M 19. B	imoo Bindi Jer. r. Jow of Lindu epar fake nanif atte on ju razil eapoi lilk (ully odiac	rest restil.	on rm.)	39 41. 43. 44. 45. 46. 48.	E. I ma tree Nol Fro Bla Lea ami Lim Win of T Seri Opp	phib phib phib re tr res utin	en enus
propriation	1	2	3		4	5	16	7	18	8	19	10	"
. Indies sure utiful girl	12				/3	1	1	1		14	T	1	
oq.)	15	1		16	1	1	1	+	×	17			
hts e minus	18						19	1	20	1	1	1	
nt fur			2/		22	23	W	24		T			
re insect	25	26		1		1	27		28	1	29	30	3/
ber (Fe)	32	1-	1	***	33	+	1	34		**	35	T	
paper	36			37	-		38			39	1	\vdash	
1	***		***	40		41		42	-		1		
wind iment	43	14.	45			-	46		***	47	1	48	49
n vin-	80				***	51		52	53		-		
Shmana	5*					55				***	56		
of beasts	57	0.00	20.2	212	***	58	100		-		59	-	
me .			Ans	wer	el	sew	here	e or	th	is I	page		

sumstances in which they were

those found in snow, far more been found in mud and

Everest Block named the Gauri Sankar, on the South Tibetan On the afternoon of November

8th, 1951, he and his party stumbled upon a fresh track made by an ABSM. This was in powdery snow on the south-western slope of the Menlungtse. The individual imprints were absolutely clear-

cut. Their maker walked on two feet, writes Ivan T. Sanderson The tracks and prints were photographed, and the form of these prints and the stride of the track corresponded with sim-

ilar discoveries of others made both previously and since. When we consider that tracks have been reported by Mongolians, Chinese, Nepalis, Tibetans, Russians, Persians, Africans, Ma-lays, Dutch, Belgians, and members of most other European nationalities all over the world, and by Canadians and other North, Central and South Americans - year in and year out for over a century, it becomes

can really doubt the existence of ABSM Apart from tracks, the physical evidence for the existence of ABSM consists of scalps, a few whole skins; reported by Mongolian scientists; some mummified hands; several collections of fresh droppings; a considerable number of hairs and some an-

very hard to see how anybody

alyses of old blood. But perhaps the most concrete evidence we have are two or three mummified hands. Two are preserved in a monastery in preserve a proper series in age a small place in Nepal called This brings me to the question

why hasn't anybody seen one?" This, to me, is an astonishing uestion because there are literally dozens of reports of all kinds having been seen all over The first definite sighting in

famous explorer and mountaineer, Col. C. K. Howard-Bury. during the first real attempt to climb Mount Everest in 1921.

on a high snowfield well above them and some distance away. These were observed by the but they were too distant to

big as normal footprints."

ored, "Can you spare

planned delay in establishmen of the present great forests of exotics. * * * However, this delay worked to the good of many New Zealanders in the depressed 1930's when workers found welcome and rewarding employment in planting the more than 500,000,000 seedlings started in that period. The cost of bringing these forests to maturity was

that amount. Thus the men who planted these forests in the socalled depression years made a huge contribution to New Zealand living standards. The unforeseen extent of the treasure locked in this great softwood chest has inspired careful thought among New Zealand foresters and economists. Some hold that forestry in New Zealand today has at least an equal claim to the country's capital reources as grasslands farming, the principal export industry, writes Albert E. Norman in the

parable depressing effect. for new amounts of farm prod-

absorb more New Zealand for-



STILL LIFE — Wide-eyed kitten poses with miniature spin-

THE FARM FRONT by John Russel

Farm forestry in New Zealand has been encouraged recently by legislation to lend farmers about \$2,000,000 for planting and tending softwood stands on their

Announcing the national government's plan to encourage New Zealand farmers to be part-time foresters, Minister of Forests Richard G. Gerard told the New Zealand Farm Forestry Association that loans would be granted to farmers in timber-hungry dis-tricts such as Canterbury Province in the South Island. The program aims at establish-

ing 10,000 acres of new farm forests by 1966 with repayment of principal and interest by farmers spread over a 20-year period and with interest set at 5 per cent (3 per cent on capital and 2 per cent on fire insurance). The minimum area to qualify under the loan plan is five acres, and the maximum is 20 acres a year or 100 acres in any five-year period. The total amount of private planting is limited in any one year to 10,000 acres to

lassification of trees. On the other hand, a lower rate one year may be made good later. Paralleled with this encouragement of private farm plantings, the New Zealand State Forest Service planting program will be increased to provide 600,000 acres

of the additional 1.000,000 acres of new trees needed by the year By that date New Zealand is expected to have 3,000,000 acres of exotic species developed with

of 150,000,000 cubic feet of wood New Zealand has acquired its present exotic-forests industry in the comparatively short span of the depletion of native forests in the government evolved the present afforestation policy, which

has paid off so well. Both private enterprise and state organizations are encouraged to plant trees under this policy, but World War I prevented earlier development of official plans. The result was an un-

about \$40 to \$50 an acre. Today the cost is more than five times

It is argued in this context that increased additions of farm products to world markets would serve to depress world prices, whereas a New Zealand addition of pulp and paper products at would not have a com-In short, there is more immediate room for New Zealand forest products on export markets than

Christian Science Monitor.



ning wheel in Ottawa, capturing a still life effect.

tertain imports of New Zealand butter, for example, to compete with Australian domestic butter

The cubic footage yield per acre in New Zealand exotic forests is three times greater than the highest yield in Canadian greater than those of Scandinavia. Moreover, the technical quality of the predominant New Zealand softwood (radiata pine) is equal to any known softwood species in the world.

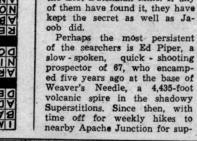
This productivity ratio is an important factor in the forestversus-farm argument in New Zealand land utilization. Poor lands under forest are vielding financial returns 21/2 times greater than those of better lands under grass. Forestry experts accordingly are asking what would be the productivity ratio if good lands were under forest? Rich river lands, it is estimated, would yield as much as 600 cubic feet of wood per acre per annum! By world standards, this yield would be impressive.

At present, New Zealand exotic-forest industries are pro ducing approximately \$70,000,000 worth of goods annually. Most of these goods are either saving or earning overseas exchange, a contribution of more than pu cash value considering the difficult nature of the problems facing New Zealand in its present alance of payments.

It is possible, it is believed to double this output by 1975 and, in fact, to increase New Zealand candinavian countries as pulp and paper producers.

her husband, "Tom, that M.P. you don't like is coming up the road. What'll I say if he wants to kiss the children?" "Don't the kids bread and molasses."

Over the years since, many hopeful prospector, armed with crumbling map, a fragment of myth, or simple faith, has Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking of them have found it, they have



PESLINDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

some competition, a group led by Celeste Marie Jones, a Negro singer who said she had aban-doned the concert stage to seek the Lost Dutchman on a tip Jeremiah Announces Impending
Tragedy Jeremiah 1:1-8; 7:1-7; 25:1-1, Memory Scripture: Turn ye again now every one from his

evil way, and from the evil of your doings. Jeremiah 25:5. that only pistols were necessary "for snakes and things like that and possibly for self-defence," Norman Teason, the justice of The prophet of doom is always unpopular. This was the role which Jeremiah had to play for forty years. He began his minordered all rifles confiscated. istry in the thirteenth year of Josiah's reign, about the begin-ning of the reformation. Jere-Piper subsequently reported, he saw Robert St. Marie, one of miah was probably intimately connected with this reform but Mrs. Jones' crew, approach him, rifle in hand. Piper shot and he saw that it did not go far enough. God's wrath would be killed him. "I figured I'd rather stand trial for murder than poured out upon this people who, when they had committed abomhim," Piper laconically explained. The Arizona authorities, true to the code of the Old West, decided Piper need not stand ination, were not at all ashamed, Jeremiah attacked sin wherever he saw it. Of the prophets and priests he said, "Every one dealeth falsely. They have heal-

hovah" is repeated hundreds of

times by the prophet. On one occasion he cried out, "I am in

derision daily. Everyone is mocking me." But he kept on. It

requires a lot of courage to continue as God's faithful messen-

ger under such circumstances.

Jeremiah delivered his mes-

sage in great tenderness and love for his people. This is seen clear-

ly in such cries as, "Oh that my

head were waters, and mine eyes

a fountain of tears, that I might weep day and night for the slain

of the daughter of my people!"

By the yardstick of populari-

ty, Jeremiah was a failure. Nei-

ther did he witness a great turn-

ing to righteousness that would avert the outpouring of God's

wrath. He exclaimed, "The har-

vest is past, the summer is end-

his predictions came true

ed, and we are not saved." Yet,

amazing exactness. He did his

reward for Jeremiah. He was

Are Those Mountains

Snowbeard the Dutchman

turned up in the saloons of Phoenix, Ariz., in the 1870s,

flaunting a nugget-fat poke and boasting of the rich gold mine

he had found. Jacob Walz (or

Wolz), for that was his name,

never filed a mining claim and discouraged, with well-aimed

rifle balls, the prospectors who tried to trail him eastward into

the Superstition Mountains. When he died in 1891, he either

did or did not, depending on which deathbed legend one pre-

fers, discloss the location of his

Still Cursed?

With that, the War of Weav er's Needle subsided into uneasy truce, interrupted only by an ed also the hurt of the daughter of my people slightly, saying sumably Piper and Mrs. Jones resumed their search for the Lost Dutchman Mine. Up until peave, peace; when there is no Jeremiah was truly called of last month, that is. God to this work. He was conscious that he was delivering God's message. "Thus saith Je-

First, Piper strolled into Apache Junction, carrying four taken from the Jones camp "You told us no rifles," he said to Justice of the Peace Teason. Next, the Jones contingent ledged charges of armed robbery and burglary against Piper.

plies, Piper has recruited a small crew to pursue his patient

Three years ago, Piper got

supplied by a Los Angeles astrologer. Almost immediately, charges of claim-jumping flew

between the camps and, since

soon followed. On the grounds

Despite the judge's order,

Justice Teason, tentatively scheduling a trial for this week, said he didn't think Mrs. Jones and her crew would appear to testify against Piper. If they do, the U.S. Forest Service intends to charge them with setting a brush fire. As a result, the judge said, "I don't think anything will come of it (the case against

But the search for the Lost Dutchman Mine has been interrupted again. Perhaps there is some truth to another part of the Lost Dutchman legend — that the Superstition Mountains are cursed. - From NEWS-

part but the people would not FAIR QUESTION heed. God who judges righteously, will have an abun

A lady had just taken over her car from a parking attendant. but paused at the gate to call out a last query to him. "Tell me." she urged, "just what do you fellows use to clean the grease off your hands when you run out of steering wheels?"



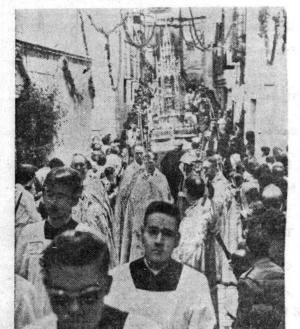
BIG DADDY - Haystack Calhoun, 601-pound wrestler, is a mighty proud father as he looks at 6 - pound, 11 - ounce daughter, Kathy Elizabeth, at a Charlotte, N.C., hospital.



:APHING A CHANGE — Weather front pushes cold winds to southern California from Cunada, causing snow in the mountains and a spectacular cloud display along the coast.

All happens as Mrs. Henry Butz walks her dog along Redondo Beach, Calif.





FOR TOURISTS — The Catholic religious procession, such as this one in Toledo, is an intimate aspect of Spanish life and

a favorite attraction for visitors. state of ferment, with everyone | Spain must modernize or die. seeming to talk at once. In the coal mines of Asturia and in the steel mills of Bilbao the talk is of higher pay. Skilled workers who average less than \$100 per month are demanding a bigge

slice of the national cake. * * * But the talk is not confined to economics. Demands for free trade unions, the right to strike, free speech, freedom of association are being voiced. Altogether the present wave of unrest rolling over Spain represents the greatest challenge to

What makes this social protest different is the moderation that has been displayed on both Demonstrations by students and women have been of the passive resistance type used in sit-ins in the American South

Franco since his Civil War vic-

and "ban-the-bomb" rallies in When a group of Franco's ng monarchist leader Jose Marently from a meeting overseas. they were given the choice of forced residence in Spain or exile abroad. But they were not

arbitrarily jailed.

The Franco governme pandled the strike of the 60,000 Asturian miners with kid gloves, although it had emergence powers to deal with the workers ruthlessly, for strikes are il-legal in Spain. The strikers, in turn, have won a victory. Not only have they forced the government to give consideration to their pay

way for future collective bargaining, as the government admits. Tourists also come to

claims, but they have paved the

It has the highest birth rate in Europe (the population has increased by 5 million since the Civil War) and one of the low-

est agricultural yields. Less than five years ago Spain was on the verge of bankruptcy. Her total exports in 1957 were the same as in 1935 and one-third less than in 1928. Her balance of trade at the end of 1958 was the worst in her his tory. Agricultural production had declined worst of all. Olive oil had been one of Spain's chief

exports, but she had to import In this emergency the United States stepped in, and a \$400 million international loan, mainy to finance imports, was nego-







walk. I was very shy with peo-ple but apparently I had the tod-dler's daring and fondness for

exploration. I liked to slip back to something I had been shown.

perhaps a bird's nest in a thistle or the first brush roses. This day

it was the wild plum thick

ripe and sweet, that tolled m

from my grandmother's side.

recall some uneasiness about the wasps buzzing over the rotting fruit on the ground. Then some-

thing startled me-a face peer

ing through the fall leaves. It was a brown face with dark eyes.

down the slope, with the fruit

My reply is always the same: No. I believe there are hundreds, if not thousands of unknown anthropoids, of at least half a dozen kinds, running all over five continents. "But they're not men, none of

them lives in snow, and we have no right to call them abominnd extremely misleading mis-

and although there were braids like my grandmother's, and no such beard as my father wore, I knew this was a man. The face was down at my level, the murmuring sounds of the man friendly and laughing no anger in them. I felt shy but thicket, lifted high up or braid for each hand, like r Then the man made the "Tchlch"

sound that started horses, an went up the slope toward ou house, where there were more of these brown-faced people. recall now-men, women w their backs, and many boys an girls running everywhere. Sud denly I became shy again, per clutching the man about the head with my arms so that everybody laughed. But my plump little old-country gran up, as excited and alarmed as it

I were being scalped. The man stooped so she could reach me. . amused and playful way of the Sioux with small children as the Indians came and went from our house. They liked to retur to the place that they already smooth and warm fro long living when the tribe fi reached the Niobrara country al most two hundred years before

The Indians made names f is children in their teasing way kept my hair cut short. Furred One, pointing short, the right hand gers pressed close toge intended. With me this was abo

by Mari Sandoz.

Which Way Does

in London announced after study

that water pours out counter

clockwise."

That Water Run? During a recent meeting of geophysical scientists some of these savants got into a discussion as to how bath water runs out of a tub-clockwise or counterclockwise. The debate apparently dates back to 1955, when a member of the Imperial College of Science

isphere and clockwise in the Writes a gentleman actuall sing the equator on his way to Australia: "I experimented by running a bath and letting the water run out as we crossed the equator. The vortex swirled