#### Another Boy Wonder **Runs Into Trouble**

Billie Sol Estes of Pecos is smallish man, but he carries the full credentials of a Texas-style wheeler-dealer. At 37, the quon dam poor farm boy bills himself as the world's largest distributor of anhydrous ammonia, a liquid fertilizer that has helped turn West Texas's arid prairies into rich cotton land. His facilities for storing surplus grain earned him a \$5.1 million Federal check last year. Estes sells insecticides and plows, owns a daily newspa per and a funeral home. He is an issociate of some of the mos important Democrats in Texas, an active lay minister in the Church of Christ, a locally re nowned family man who first came to national attention nine years ago as one of the Junior Chamber of Commerce's "Top

Ten Young Men of the Year." When Estes moved to Pecos a dozen years ago, he had little more than ambitious plans to get into the cotton business. The easy-talking young man built a house from salvaged Army-surplus material. Estes, his wife, and five children still live on the same site, but their home has into an elaborate showplace. A mile down the road is stic home office of the Billie Sol Estes Enterprises. He often bicycles to work. For longer trips, he has a brace of Cadillacs and a plane.

As the folks in Pecos unhestitatingly like to point out. Estes is the biggest man to hit town since the long-ago days of Judge Roy ("Law West of the Pecos") Bean. Estes may well have more in common with that old frontier finagler than the townspeople

Billie Sol Estes was indicted by a Federal grand jury last month on charges of committing 57 acts of fraud. He spent a weekend in jail before being released under a \$100,000 bond while his woefully tangled affairs were investigated by the Federal and state governments and a dozen finance companies. Before the week was out, \$10 million in suits had been filed against him.

Estes' troubles started a month ago when The Pecos Independent and Enterprise, which competes with his Pecos Daily News, pointed out that farmers in eleven West Texas counties had signed mortgages on some 32,000 anhydrous ammonia tanks, each costing about \$1,000; but, the Indedependent and Enterprise noted, only a fraction of the number mortgaged were needed in the ly News ignored the story, but when the finance companies heard about it, they sent investigators swarming over West Texas. The investigators compared notes, found that their companies had bought about \$22 million in tank mortgages-and many of the tanks existed only

What had happened, according to investigators: Estes and some associates persuaded farmers to

# How Well Do You Know NORTHEAST ASIA?



keep up the payments on the paper. Estes then sold these mortgages to the finance companies. Bad as his troubles are, Estes made them worse with remarks and actions he now claims were facetious. His original jail bond was set at \$500,000 because he

sign mortgages on tanks the

farmers had never seen; the

farmers were paid for their ef-

forts (about 10 per cent of the

mortgage), and Estes promised to

TRANQUILIZER — How can a guy holler when his mouth is full? He just can't. Ray Ayers'

parents decided he should have a haircut even though he was only eight months old. Due to

his long hair too many people were calling him "her." It looked pretty stormy until re-

could very well serve as a

hearty main dish at another

ROAST LEG OF LAME

teaspoon curry powder

2 teaspoon poultry seasoning

Wipe meat with damp cloth.

(Do not remove fell, the thin

covering over the meat.) With

sharp knife make four gashes in

the roast and insert slivers of

garlic. Rub meat with seasoning;

dredge with flour. Place a few

pieces of lamb fat or suet in

grees F.). Heat roasting pan.

Place meat in hot oven with fat

side up. Sear for about 20 min-

utes until light brown, then re-

not cover. Baste often with juice.

Allow 30-35 minutes per pound.

Add cut-up onion; celery, and

potatoes in last hour of roast-

when making gravy. Add 1/3 cup

catchup, salt to taste, and a few

shakes of your favourite season-

LAMB AND POTATO

3 cups mashed potato,

1 cup gravy

celery

Paprika

2 cups diced cooked lamb

teaspoon minced onion

1 tablespoon finely chopped

Cover bottom of shallow bak-

ing dish with half of the potato.

Over this spread lamb, onion,

celery and gravy. Cover with

rest of potato. Dot with butter,

rika, and place in 400 degrees

Most people consider chili con

F. oven for 20 minutes or until

brown on top. Serves 6.

sprinkle very lightly with pa-

CASSEROLE

ing. Remove meat and potatoes

duce heat to 325 degrees F. Do

pan. Start oven (about 500 de-

5 lb. leg of lamb

1 clove garlic

2 medium onions

2 stalks celery

TABLE TALKS
Jane Andrews.

Here's a fine recipe for Roast | Mexican dishes which we have

adapted for our tables. Here is

MEXICAN STYLE

CHILI CON CARNE

2 cup chopped green peppers

l pound ground beef

2 medium-size onions,

1 pound, 12-ounce can

1 8-ounce can tomato sauce

1 101/2-ounce tomato purée

1 tablespoon chili powder

1 15-ounce can chili beans or

Cayenne pepper to taste

in large skillet. Add all remain-

ing ingredients except beans.

Simmer 11/2 hours. If a thicker

chili is desired, simmer 21/2

hours. Add beans and heat.

Another famous Mexican dish

is Pancake Soup. Here's the re-

cipe taken from the United Na-

tions cook-book "Over 100 Test-

ed Dishes from the United Na-

SOPA DE TAQUITOS

(Pancake Soup)

2 quarts well-seasoned meat

l teaspoon baking powder

Place in a large pot the to-

mato sauce and oil; cook a few

minutes; add meat broth. Let

this simmer while you make the

pancakes. Sift into a bowl the

flour, baking powder, and salt; mix well. Add the beaten egg

and milk and stir until smooth.

Bake spoonfuls of this batter in

a moderately hot greased skillet,

When all are baked, spread the

hot pancakes with one of the

3/4 cup well-seasoned, chopped

Roll up each pancake and

place 2 in each soup plate. Cover

with boiling soup and sprinkle

each serving with chopped, hard-cooled eggs. Serves 6.

PEARS IN JELLY

Soak gelatin 5 minutes in cold

water, dissolve in boiling water,

strain, and add to sugar and

lemon juice. Pour half into mold

and put in refrigerator to set.

When half set, add a layer of

pears. Then place other half of gelatin in refrigerator. Before it

sets, place ½ teaspoon of gela-

in in each pear and then a

cherry. Just before gelatin is set,

pour it very slowly over pears

and cherries. Chill for 24 hours. Serves 6.

6 small pear halves

cups cold water

1 cup lemon juice

1 cup sugar

2 cups boiling water

6 maraschino cherries

2 tablespoons granulated

1/2 cup butter and grated

cooked vegetables cup chopped cooked

chicken or meat

lowing fillings:

urning to brown on both sides.

2 hard-cooked eggs, che

Pancake filling

½ cup tomato sauce

3 tablespoons oil

1 cup sifted flour

teaspoon salt

l egg, beaten

1 cup milk

Brown beef well in melted fat

2 tablespoons fat

chopped

tomatoes

2 bay leaves

2 teaspoons salt

Serve hot. Serves 8.

teaspoon pepper

red kidney beans

Leg of Lamb also one for a cas-serole of the leftover lamb which a recipe for this popular dish.

sourceful dad popped the bottle in Ray's mouth, and clipped the rebellion.

had once said that if ever he got into trouble he would flee to extradition - proof Brazil. At his bail-reduction hearing, Estes told the judge he really hadn't meant that. The court also wanted to know about a \$4.7 million chattel mortgage he had assigned to a "K. Weinheimer Co. of Switzerland." Grimly, the conservativedressed entrepeneur explained that it was all a "joke." There never was such a company; he had picked the Swiss name out of the air to befuddle his tormen tor, The Pecos Independent and Enterprise. "If they want to write, I just wanted to give them something to write about," he explained.

Estes testified that his present assets were \$20 million, his debts. \$32 million, and declared: "I know that I can pay it off." Shortly after returning home, he announced that he had made a deal to sell 15,000 acres of farming land to an international cotton firm. It was the first step in a desperate attempt to straighten out his financial affairs, one that seems to be right in line with a somewhat Biblical-sounding success formula that he gave to an terviewer a year ago:

"You win by losing, hold on by ing, and multiply by dividing These are the principles that have brought me success " From NEWSWEEK

The new appliance salesman in Alaska sold a refrigerator to an Eskimo. One day he met the customer. "How's the refrigerator we "Swell," said the Eskimo, "but my wife still doesn't have the knack of chopping the ice square to fit those little trays."

ISSUE 21 - 1962



SPACEMEN DISCUSS — Astronaut John Glenn, left, and Cosmonaut Gherman Titov, right, don earphones at a tuping of a television discussion on U.S.-Soviet co-operation in space.

### Eskimo Language Hard To Understand

nique. Considering the scattered habitation and the few connections between tribes in North America and Greenland, the dialect differences are not great. Outsiders rightly complain of its difficulty. In structure it differs radically from every European anguage. A phrase or sentence is formed by agglutination, as

The phrase "in the great country" is nunarssuarme. It is formed from nuna (land), -ssuak (great), and -me (in). "I'm going to fetch water" is imertasaunga, and is formed from imek (water), -tarpok (fetch), -sau shall), and -nga (I). In this way words may become very long, e.g.nalu n a e riartorasuariasagaluaravit (you should really have sent word long ago). Many are longer than this.

The language is not so expressive as a modern civilized language, which is not surprising onsidering the Greenlander's re stricted world of ideas. It is striking deficient in abstract and so it is difficult to be abstract in the language. Technical terms and phrases are associated entirely with objects known and used by Eskimos. Nevertheless it s supple enough to absorb new elements. Where it is concerned with the Eskimo world itself it is

The Eskimos have a variety of terms for the animals they hunt and for their lives, their tools and implements, and their home. A listinction is drawn between men, land animals, and birds when they are said to "run." There are very fine shades of difference in descriptions of vari-ous kinds of wind. The Eskimos had no use for big numbers. Their numerals went up to twenty. The first ten were indicated y hand and arm, 10-19 by the feet, and twenty by "a man." Everything beyond twenty was The missionaries extended the numbers by developing the existing numerals; e.g. fifty as "five times ten." This system, however, has been discarded, as the Greenlanders have found it easier to use the Danish numerals. In place arfersanek sisamanik untritigadlit tatlimanik kuligdlit atauserdlo, it saves time and

halvtreds (nineteen hundred and fifty-one). It is still usual, however, to employ the Greenland numerals up to ten.

of loose cash, perfume, porn phic literature, and letters for breath to say nittenhundrede og Peron - but no key and no as The search goes on, and Peron seeking a political comeback at with the introduction of Euro
67, is concentrating his efforts.

Time is short.

Fashion Hint

WARMER WEATHER

vest. On the other end a gentleman could snap any of several ossible adornments, a favourite being a penknife. Whatever i was, it served to keep that end of the chain secure in the other pocket, so the whole hting looked like a barrier over a drive-A beautiful silver chain which I have here, relic of one of the uncles, has a smooth Swiss silver watch on one end, a fingernail

clip on the other, and in the center the beautifully fashioned head of a mastiff. This uncle used to say this was his watch Another chain, also a relic, is

thick gold, heavy enough to tether a real dog, and the watch is the sort of thing prosperous prospectors wore as a badge of their success. Stem wind, it has little lever you must pull out before you can set it. The lever disengages the spring and throws the hands into gear. The dial is covered with a lid which pops open when you depress the stem. Both back and front were once ornately engraved, with three rippling initials on the front, but all those years in a bleeding."

CROSSWORD

PUZZLE

hands and saying: "These are Irish hands and they are clean Accuser Peter Cook retorted: "This is a British face and it is 29. Wire measure 9. E. Indian bird 30. Cistern 10 A zinc ore

2. Finished
3. Russian river
4. Sooner than
5. Courtly
6 Famous Eng. 25. Important
architect
7. Guided
7.

32 | 35 | 1 35 36 38 39 40 42 44 45 49 328

Remember The Old

The Greenlanders have then selves found new names and ex-"Turnip" Watches? ons. "To read" is to "to low something"; "to write," " put marks"; "to play the organ" ough, and it occurs to me that "to hammer with the hands," extoday's growing children They have formed new work with the aid of suffixes, es chain is - not the way we used "ship," "a bigboat"; "chur talk place"; "book," vest is gone, the watch is gone, and the whole thing came to my mind when I read that Masonry fish roe"; "doctor," "the healer; "liquor," "sense-robber, and so in Maine is 200 years old this year. My first acquaintance with this ancient order came, of Experience shows that it is inurse, when I sat as a half-boypossible to go on finding Gree-land terms for new ideas and half-baby on my Wild West uncle's lap and fondled the vast things. An increasing number of watch charm that hung from

deas the language had t

What Happened To

Evita Perôn, wife of the for-

ner Argentine dictator, was one

of those hard-faced blondes who

friend. Refore she died in 1959

mated \$260 million in cash an

jewels - and, unknown to her

husband, had smuggled \$45 mil

lion of it into a secret safe-de

posist box in a Swiss bank. Then,

as ladies will. Evita lost the key.

Today, husband Juan Peron

now residing in Spain, has or

search for the number and th

uarte, knew the secret of he

ostensibly a suicide), they bro

into his desk and found a jumble

ure. When he died in 195

ered his agents to inte

key to Evita's safe-d

Years ago, the Pero

Evita's Treasure?

words are taken over as they are, across his expansive (and he technical terms said expensive) proscenium. They are used like Greenland The G, I. was told, stood for words; are given Greenland endings and declined and conjugated gimlet, and the cryptic letters as though they were of native around the reverse reminded us that, "King Solomon Had Twenorigin. It is a development no purist can stop. had plenty of uncles, and all of them had watches, and all of A curiosity of the early years them had equally mysterious f "pidgin Danish,' now out of ashion. A number of Greenland watch charms dangling from the same kind of heavy gold chains. words, it is worth noting, are in nternational use, e.g. kayak and The Odd Fellow uncle wouldn't igloo.—From "Greenland," pub-lished by The Royal Danish Mintell me much about the three inks, but the Knights of Pythias uncle freely confided that the stry for Foreign Affairs, edited C. and B. stood for Fresh y Kristjan Bure

Country Butter. Well, nowadays the growing child doesn't even know what fresh country butter is. The watch that went with this frontal adornment snuggled in a vest pocket and bore little relationship to one of the timepieces advertised today. It was not waterproof and shockproof, you couldn't get along without winding it, and it was of a size that

the heavy-linked gold chain



he word "turnip" in describing

The old turnip told no time any nicer than story-time, which saw a couple of young ones up the knees of one or another of these uncles. A small head could lean over and hear the turnip ticking in its pocket. Since the long chain on it was hitched securely, it was permissible to bring the watch out and look at it, because it couldn't be dropped. The chain ran through one of the buttonnoles in the

vest pocket wore the soft gold and you can't tell what the fili-gree was or what the initials were. The knurls on the sten have long since worn smooth,

and it takes a firm grasp and a dry finger to vind it now. I learned to tell time by that watch, as my uncle let me fon-dle it on condition that I would memorize the numbers and tell him when it was bedtime. My bedtime. You may be interested

knowing that sentimental use of

these watches today is impractical, for reasons of repair. The experience I have had is that watch shops either don't want to fiddle with them, or don't know how. In general, they take the cover off, peer in through the little glass knotholes, and quote you a cleaning price that is larger than the cost of a new watch which is shockproof, waterproof and self-winding. If any major work is necessary, they beg off on an estimate at all and go into a cost-plus plan. Long ago I took both my uncles' watches to a shop, had them put in good condition, and then laid them away for future times to decide what to do with them. At about that time the vest began to lose ground, and I bought some pants that had no watch pocket at all.

This brings us to the fob. The watch fob might be an ornate item, or it could be a piece of rawhide with a bullet tied to it. It was a kind of handle which hung down, and by grasping it you could draw your watch from the watch pocket of your pants and see what time it might be. The fob was to those watches what the bracelet is to a wrist watch, sort of, and it could be a shoestring chain-knotted, or it could be tooled leather with an embossed initial or the seal of

The lodge emblem, the Phi Beta Kappa key, and the utility items like jackknives, gold toothpicks, nailclips, and earspoons, watchdogs - these things have clearly been affected by the changing watch customs. The Elk's tooth, for goodness' sake! What does a child do when story-time is at hand, and beddy-bye beckons, and an uncle's lap needs attention, and there is no watch to hear through the pocket, to dangle; no secret emblems to have explained? G also stands for gimlet, even if future ages finally find out the right, but you need an old uncle with a belly-watch for such esoteric knowledge, and time runs on and it is late. - by John Gould in the Christian Science Monitor.

## **Troubled Times** In Hollywood

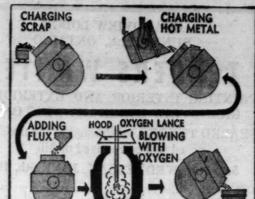
For trials and tribulations, there was no business like show business one week recently. Singer Rosemary Clooney and actor-director José Ferrer aired their differences in a California divorce court. Main difference: The monthly allowance Rose-mary wants (\$8,104) as against receiving (\$1,500). Busty Jayne Mansfield netted two days' worth of headlines, first by draand then by calling off her di-vorce action against muscular and barley will be at low levels Mickey Hargitay. Trouper Judy Garland and film producer Sid Luft kept their marital flare-up ablaze from New York to London. And then there was the London nightclub owner who Prices have risen sharply durcharged Belfast-born actress Siobhan McKenna with clawing him during an argument. Siobhan denied it by holding up her

ing the past year and will remain strong throughout this summer and fall. Corn acreage in 1962 may increase slightly if farmers' intentions are borne out, but with average yields, production will be about five million bushels smaller than the record 1961 output of 37 million. The price of corn in 1962-63 will be determined to a significant degree by

tional herd.

since the Agricultural Stabilization Board will buy butter at

dredweight for milk utilized in nanufacturing will continue to be paid, exclusive of surplu milk from fluid milk producers as in previous years. Cheddan cheese prices will continue to be supported at 32 cents per pound



STEEL MAKING SPEED-UP - New type oxygen furnaces are increasing the speed and efficiency with which steel is made. Sketches show the process. Jets of high purity oxygen are directed onto the surface of the molten pig iron, burn out the impurities and convert it into steel. The oxygen process also expedites production from open hearth and electric furnaces. U.S. mills now turn out 4 million tons this way, a fraction of the 98 million yearly tonnage.

# by John Russell

A firm market is in prospect for Canadian wheat. Canada's exports of wheat and flour will likely equal or exceed last season's total of 353 million bushels. Stocks in Canada were 482 million bushels on March 31, 1962, compared with 750 million a

The price in March, 1962 for No. 1 Northern wheat at the Lakehead was \$1.90% per bushel -14 per cent higher than a year earlier. Prices will remain strong this summer and fall.

Canadian farmers intend to seed 24.6 million acres of all classes of wheat in 1962, up four per cent from 1961. Based on recent average yields, production may reach 500 million bushels, an amount about equal to both domestic and export requirements in 1961-62, According to reported intentions spring Swans Are Lovely wheat acreage, excluding durum, will be the same as sown in 1961. \* \* \*

Ontario winter wheat acreage is reported at 484,000, a drop of 12 per cent below 1961. Price levels in 1961-62 have been similar to those of a year earlier. With planted acreage smaller in 1962, prices may be somewhat

higher. \* \* \*

Available feed grain supplies in Eastern Canada are ample to meet prospective spring and summer requirements, with domestic supplies being augmented by imports of United States grain, especially corn. Feed shortages have and will continue to occur in local areas in the Prairie Provinces until the new crop is taken off this fall. Total supplies of both oats

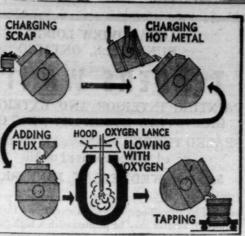
One evening recently, Mrs. by the end of July. Farmers plan to sow five per cent more oats and about the same acreage of barley as in 1961. Average yields on this acreage would no more than meet requirements.

marketing policies in the United States. \* \* \* Milk production in 1962 is expected to exceed the 19.2 billion pounds produced in 1961, given average pasture conditions and continued growth of the na-

Effective May 1, 1962, the Agricultural Stabilization Board dropped the selling price of butter from 64 to 52 cents a pound. The retail price is expected to range around 58 cents per pound and sales should expand. Butterfat prices to producers are expected to remain the same,

the same price as in 1961. Payment of 25 cents per hun

ISSUE 21 - 1962





nadian made cheese will continue to expand in 1962. The export market is expected to take the same amount as last year, namely 20 million pounds. \* \* \*

Fluid whole milk con tion per capita has declined slightly in recent years. A small increase in total usage, to 5.9 billion pounds, is expected in 1962 as a result of population growth.

The domestic market for Ca-

Ice cream sales should be strong in 1962. Skimmed milk powder production is likely to be lower in 1962, as a result of low world prices and diversion of milk to casein. Domestic consumption is expected to increase further in 1962.

--Also Deadly Evergreen Lake is a small, 6acre pond behind West Mcreland Road in the placid, residential

Cleveland suburb of Parma. It's owned by twenty or so residents in this community ci \$40,000 homes and it is supervised by an association-which also owns its two swans. Tizzie, the cob, lost a devoted mate about two years ago, killed by trespassers; last month Tizzie's new mate was nesting in an inlet along the lake's shore. Now, for all its serene grace, a swan in the mating season can

be as vicious as a ravening tiger; the savage snap of the bill darting in and out at the end of the striking neck—can lacerate a beakful of flesh, the savagely beating wings can break the leg of a full-grown man

Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking



friends over for supper—and for a leisurely glide on the lake in her brand-new, 16-foot aluminum rowboat. It had been a humid day with temperatures i 80s, and the prospect of a boat ride was appealing to the guests: 61-year-old Waldemar Rupp and his wife, Estelle of Parma, and 63-year-old Gus Stobbe and his wife, Leona, of nearly Sev Hills Village.

At about 6:30, the five climbed into the boat. It was a full load, and the craft moved out into the lake with a freeboard of only 2 or 3 inches. As they laughed and chatted away, Tizzie appeared.

What happened next, in Stob-

be's words, was this: "We saw the swan swimming around and thought nothing of it. Then it came over behind the boat where Mr. Rupp and his wife were sitting in the rear." Suddenly, Tizzie attacked. Hissing furiously, his great wings flapping, his beak darting in and out, he drove himself right up

"Mrs. Rupp became frighten-ed," said Stobbe. "She screamed and dropped to her knees on the bottom of the boat. Mr. Rupp stood up to protect her . . . He fell . . . The boat went over and we were all pitched into the water. We were all pretty good swimmers except Wally." A Parma patrolman and two

firemen, alerted by an eyewit-ness who saw the boat capsize, pulled the four survivors from the water. But Tizzie's attack had cost Rupp his life.

## Maybe You Can Solve This Mystery

Awaiting discovery somewhere in Britain or elsewhere are several of the original copes of the world-famous Magna Carta (or Great Charter) which the barons of England forced King John to sign on a June day at Runnymede, on the Thames, 747 years ago. Some historians feel certain that one day these long-lost copies will come to light. Others believe they are lost for ever. King John "signed" the Magna Carta, a priceless piece of sheepskin that has affected the lives of more people than any written document except the Bible, by

wax embossed with a replica of his own figure on horseback in full armour. The king could not write his name, nor could he read. So the Charter was taken away to be copied by monks in order that every important town and city

affixing his seal to it - yellow

should have its own. Today, only four of these original copies are known to be existence, but what happened to all the others? It's a mystery. The four are so treasured that they are closely guarded night and day. Two are in the British Cathedral and one in Lincoln

The most perfect copy is the Lincoln one. It was loaned for exhibition at the New York World Fair in 1939 and remained in America for safekeeping throughout the war. While in the U.S. it was seen by 15,000,000

The box in which this precious copy travelled to and from New York was "proof against bullets, thieves, fire and water.'

On each trip it was locked in the liner's bullion room with a special guard stationed outside. One of the original copies now in the British Museum was nearly lost to the nation in a strange by Sir Robert Bruce Cotton. -

famous centuries ago as a collec-

tor of rare manuscripts and

about to cut it up.

books-from a tailor who was

**JESUNDAY SCHOOL** 

The Fellowship of Love 1 John 3: 11-18; 4:7-5:3. Memory Scripture: Let us not love in word, neither in tongue; but in deed and in truth. 1 John 3:18.

John, in his Gospel record tells of Jesus' emphasis on the new birth in his conversation with Nicodemus (chap. 3). This truth of the needed change in man's nature is basic in John's teaching his epistles. He writes, "He that committeth sin is of th devil; — whosoever is born of God doth not commit sin." Much of today's teaching speaks glibly of sinning Christians. One wonders how he might distinguish between a sinning Christian and a Christian sinner. Again, John says, "Whosoever is born of God overcometh the world."

Another note struck by John in this lesson and often over-looked today is that of assurance. "He that believeth on the Son of God hath the witness in himself." Many people feel that at the best, our hope for happiness in the future life, is pretty much of a gamble. This is not John's viewpoint. He believes in the witness of the Holy Spirit with our spirit. Supporting this is the outer expression of obedi ence to God's command, motivated by love. This does not exclude the possibility of error but

it does ensure proper motivation, This love is subject to tests and proofs. It cannot reach up-ward to God unless it reaches double check on this double upreach or outreach. Beginning with love to man the proof is dwelleth in us, and his love is perfected in us." Approaching from the opposite direction, the proof reads, "By this we know that we love the children of God, when we love God, and keep his commandm love has the proof of practical deeds. "Whoso hath this world's goods, and seeth his brother have need, and shutteth up his bowels of compassion from him, how dwelleth the love of God in

God wants to perfect our love that we may have boldness in the day of judgment. Let God's love prevail in our lives inner war ceases. We have peace.

Canadian: Our companies allow us two coffee breaks a day, how about that? Russian: Just a capitalist plot to keep workers awake.



PUZZLER - Wilfred puzzles experts at the San Diego Zoo. A gift from Borneo, he resembles a civet cat, a genet and a mangoose, but has not yet been identified.



FREE ENTERPRISE: Chinese peasants are urged to raise their own livestock and vegetables — and to keep the profits.