## Tough Ordeal For A Tiny Boy!

"A small boy has been lost. The loudspeaker warred against the treble uproar of Cub Scouts on an outing last month in New York's Heckscher State Park, a 1,500-acre tangle of swamp and woodland along the southern shore of Long Island. "He is blond, 3 years old, wearing a plaid shirt and brown shorts. His name is Stephen Papol."

Hardly a picnicker glanced up from his potato salad. A stray child is routine for Sunday after-noon in Heckscher Park. But as the day wore on, the announce ments grew even more urgent Finally, near sundown, John Pa-pol. Stephen's father, took over the public-address system and

"Hasn't anyone seen him? He's wearing orange socks; one of there is darned with brown thread. I know. I darned it." It was at 8 p.m. that the search began in earnest. While a Coast Guard helicopter beamed searchlight over nearby Great South Bay, more than 1,000 searchers, including police and firemen with walkie-talkies and bloodhounds, tramped through the oak and swamp maple, the bayberry and marsh fern.

The Papols, joining the search themselves, explained over and over again how little Stevie had wandered away. His father, 32vear-old credit manager for notive-parts firm in Rockville Centre, N.Y., was umpiring . Cub Scout baseball game, while his wife, Jeanette, 29, presided over seven of their nine towheads at a picnic table, and little Victoria, 7, kept an eye on Stevie. When Victoria ran to get a sandwich from her mother, Stevi

A violent storm of rain and lightning broke about midnight, halting the search until the following morning. This time, nearly 2,000 persons took the field, and again at nightfall a rain and electrical storm halted their efforts. "I am beginning to fear that some love-starved woman took him," Mrs. Papol said, and the police were inclined to agree with her. Many others did not believe that a frail 3-year-old could survive exposure to two

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water. Mrs. Rosemarie Finger, a grandmother and wife of a county auxiliary police sergeant, re-fused to believe it. She and her husband, Raymond, a hospital attendant, had been in on the hunt rom the beginning, and they were back again on the third morning, armed with Mrs. Fin-ger's hunch that Stevie had to be n a wooded area near the picnic grounds. And there, huddled un-der a cluster of wild grape vine, shoes and orange socks beside him, was Stevie.

"He looked up at me," said Finger, "and said 'Mommy.' I've never known such a feeling." Stevie was famished, dehydrated, covered with insect bites and scratches, but he had come through his 67-hour ordeal in remarkably good condition. In a hospital, where he stuffed himself with ice cream and lollipops, Stevie did not volunteer any information and his mother wouldn't let anybody question nim. All he told her was "I looked for you last night, and you didn't come."

## Troubles Of A **Poor Millionaire**

In Abilene, Texas, 240 miles from his Pecos home, indicated financier Billie Sol Estes headed his white Cadillac up a one-way street—the wrong way. Police officer Don Slatton, parked in a patrol car, honked a warning. Billie Sol stopped, smiled, waved at the officer, backed up, and took another route. To Slatton, the driver's face wasn't familiar but his actions were. As the lawman put it: "Sometimes when a man is that friendly to a policeman, it means the man has no driver's license." Slatton casually followed the Cadillac and saw t go through a stop sign. The patrol car's red lights flashed, the Cadillac stopped, and Estes sheepishly identified himself. Sure enough, he had no driver's license. What was more, the bankrupt ex-millionaire said he lacked the cash to pay \$55 in fines (\$50 of it for driving without a license). Billie Sol telephoned his brother, Abilene dentist Dr. John Estes, who sent an

Gather into a ball with fingers and roll out as directed in recip which follows. APPLE WITH CHEESE PASTRY 1/2 cup brown sugar cup granulated sugar attorney with \$200 for a bond. 1 tsp. cinnamon 6 cups sliced apples The money can be reclaimed if Estes returns to pay or contest 11/2 tbsp. butter

the fines, but Slatton said: "Somehow I don't expect him to come back."

Granulated sugar Heat oven to 425 degrees. Lin 9-inch pie pan with half of Cheese Pastry. Combine brown sugar, granulated sugar and cinnamon. Sprinkle over apples and mix through slices lightly. Pile mix unrough sinces lightly. Pile apples into pastry-lined pan. Dot with butter. Roll out remaining pastry and top pie, fluting edge. Cut slits in top crust. Brush pastry lightly with a light process. try lightly with milk and sprinkle generously with sugar. Bake 50 60 minutes or until apple are tender. Serve cold.

NATION'S LARGEST - Replica of France's Grotto of

Lourdes is one of the features of the largest outdoor shrine in the U.S., Our Lady of the Snows, in Belleville, III.

TABLE TALKS

Making pastry with a cheese | bran and blend well. Sift flour,

baking powder, soda and salt to-gether into first mixture. Stir just to blend, about 25 strokes.

Stir in dates at end of mixing.

Spoon into greased muffin cups filling % full. Bake about 15

CHOCOLATE CAKE

½ cup milk 3 squares (3 oz.) unsweetened

2 cups sifted all-purpose flour

Heat oven to 350 degrees.

Grease and flour 2 9-inch round

layer pans, 1½ inches deep. Com-

bine 1 cup brown sugar, ½ cup milk and chocolate in top of

double boiler. Set over simmer-ing water and heat, stirring occa-

sionally, until chocolate is melt-ed. Remove from heat and cool.

Cream shortening and remaining

at a time beating well after each

addition. Add cooled chocolate

nixture and beat well again. Sift

flour, salt and soda together and

add to first mixture alternately

with remaining 1/2 cup milk and

vanilla, blending well after each

addition. Stir in nuts. Spoon into

prepared pans and bake about 35

minutes or until tops spring back

when touched lightly in the cen-

tre. Cool, put layers together and

FOR SIMPLE LIVING

For Sale: In quiet suburb, near

churches, 22-room brick house;

two bowling alleys, basement

swimming pool; \$10,000 bathtub cut from solid black Mexican

onyx, gold-plated fixtures; six

bedrooms, six baths; pipe organ

billiard room, roof garden; ga-

rage has four-room, two-bath

apartment; 6-foot iron fence sur-

rounds extra-large landscaped

er seeking smaller quarters, may

make extended trip. Asking \$390,000. That might have been

Tony Accardo's ad After living

retirement Accardo-elder sta-

tesman of the Chicago crime

syndicate—quietly put his River

Forest, Ill., home in the hands of

a real-estate agent. Both daugh-

ers married, his son set up in

plained that he and his wife,

the travel business. Accardo ex-

Clarice, want smaller, less opu

lent quarters and more privacy

eleven years in feudal semi

ice with your favorite topping.

1 cup brown sugar. Add eggs one

minutes. . . .

1 cup brown sugar

chocolate, cut up

cup shortening cup brown sugar

tsp. salt

cup milk

Jane Andrews.

flavour is a cookery "wrinkle"

which gives a new tang and

charm to your pies - and espe-

CHEESE PASTRY

2 cups sifted all-purpose flour

Sift flour and salt together into

mixing bowl. Add lard and cut

in coarsely. Stir in grated cheese with a fork. Sprinkle with wa-

ter, a tablespoonsful at a time,

mixing lightly with fork until

flour is completely moistened

Cheese pastry

1/2 cup grated sharp Cheddan

cially apple pie!

cheese
14 cup ice water

3/3 cup lard

FIG LOAF 4 cup brown sugar 2 tbsp, soft shortening

1 egg 11/2 cups milk 3 cups sifted all-purpose flour 31/2 tsp. baking powder

4 tsp. mace 1 cup ground figs

in milk. Sift flour, baking powder, salt and mace together into first mixture and stir to blend. Add nuts and figs and stir blend. Spoon into greased 9 x 5 x 3-inch loaf pan and spread venly. Let stand 20 minutes. Bake about 1 hour and 10 min utes or until a toothpick stuck into centre comes out clean.

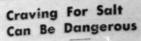
GINGER COOKIES cup brown sugar 1 cup soft shortening 1 cup molasses 2/2 cup cold water 3 tsp. soda 2 tsp. ginger 1/2 tsp. cloves ½ tsp. cinnamon

1/2 tsp salt Granulated sugar Cream brown sugar and short ening. Stir in molasces and water. Sift flour, soda, ginger loves, cinnamon and salt togeth er into mixture and blend well Chill dough several hours or overnight. Heat oven to 400 degrees. Roll dough into a square 1/8 inch thick and cut into 2-inch ares with a knife. Put on ungreased cookie sheet and sprinkle ously with granulated sugar

tops spring back when touched lightly. \* \* \* BRAN MUFFINS 1/4 cup cooking oil ½ cup brown sugar, packed 1/4 cup molasses 2 eggs 1 cup milk 1½ cups natural bran
1 cup sifted all-purpose flour

11/2 tsp. baking powder ½ tsp. soda
1 tsp. salt
½ cup chopped dates
Heat oven to 400 degrees. Combine oil, sugar, molasses, eggs and milk in bowl and beat to-

gether well with a fork. Add



Would you use sodium, a causc alkali, to season your food? Or chlorine, a poisonous gas? "Ridiculous questions," you say. "Nobody would be fool-

is eaten than the kidneys can eliminate? The excess is deposit ed in various parts of the body. especially in the lower part of the legs. hardy enough to do that!" To protect its tissues against Of course not. But the shockthis poison the body automatiing truth is that most people do because they don't know that cally seeks to dilute it by accumthese powerful chemicals constiulating water in these areas. tute the inorganic crystalline As the tissues become watercompound known as salt. logged the body tends to swell up. Feet and ankles bloat pain.

to pave the way for kidney disease, writes Dr. Raymond Bern-

What happens when more salt

Just as salt is harmful to the

The action of the heart muscle

An excess of sodium will there.

ncreasing the heart beat and the

The decalcifying effect of salt

ends to rob the body of calcium

by drowning calcium salts in

thirst-quenching liquids and

creating a predisposition to acid-

Salt starts its attack by biting

into the mucous membranes of

But they cannot keep taking this

chemical with impunity. It is dif-

ficult to avoid consuming it be-

virtually every processed and

canned food. But they must if

The body needs solium chlor-

ide. But only when it is provid-

ed in organic form, such as in

celery, sea vegetation, and so on,

can this substance be utilized by

Q. It is all right to eat an

open-face sandwich with the fingers?

A. When a sandwich is served

in "open-face" style, it should

always be eaten with the knife

Enough is what would satisfy

What Do You Know

About

ALGIERS BONE

CONSTANTINE .

0 200

BISKRA

NORTHWEST AFRICA?

ALGERIA

AFRICA

9

us if the neighbor didn't have

living cells.

they value their health.

blood pressure. In the same way,

salt upsets the nervous system.

fore tend to disturb this action.

kidneys, so it is injurious to the heart. Even the small amount in

For centuries, the expression "salt of the earth" has been used as a catchphrase to designate something good and essential. Nothing could be more erroneous. For that apparently harm-

bread is considered, in some heart conditions, to be dangerless product that you shake into your food every day can actually Consider these startling facts: is governed by the relative con-(1) Salt is not a food. There is centration and balance of sodium and calcium salts in the blood

no more justification for its cul-inary use than there is for potassium chloride, calcium chloride, barium chloride or any other chemical on the chemist's shelf. (2) Salt cannot be digested, assimilated or utilized by the body. It has no nutritional value. In-

stead, it is postively harmful and disease-producing, especially in the case of kidney ailments. (3) Salt may act as a heart poison. It also increases the irritability of the nervous system, tends to aggravate epileptic con-ditions and lowers the bars

the mouth and then spreading its irritation all along the gastrontestinal tract. against apoplexy. (4) Salt acts to rob calcium This is why salt of various from the body and attacks the kinds, such as Epsom salts, act as strong purgatives. The body acmucous lining throughout the entire gastro-intertinal tract. cumulates water in the intestines in an effort to expel these haim-If salt is so dangerous to the

health, why is it used so widely? ful substances. Mainly because it is a habit that The most dramatic case of salt has become ingrained over thousands of years. But it is a habit injury occured recently in a New York hospital where a number of based on a serious misconcepbabies died when the chemical The misconception is that the Adults are not as vulnerable

body needs it. But many peopleand, in fact, entire races of people, as the Eskimos — never eat salt and never miss it. cause it has been sprinkled into Once a person is free of the habit, salt is as objectionable and repulsive to the taste as tobacco is to a non-smoker. Among certain animal species,

salt acts as a positive poison, particularly in the case of fowl. And swine have been known to die after large doses of it. How did the habit originate The biochemist Bunge explains that in prehistoric times there was a proper balance of sodium and potassium salts in the

But continued rainfall over the enturies washed away the more soluble sodium salts. In time, all soils and land-grown foods be-came deficient in sodium but high The result was that animals

and human beings developed a craving for something to replace this deficiency. They found a poor, ineffective and highly dangerous substitute in inorganic odium chloride, or common salt. Swallowing salt to obtain naural sodium is like taking calium chloride to get calcium Both are chemicals, and neither can be assimilated by the body Since all chemicals are harm-

ful to the digestive organs, we develops a sudden and abnormal thirst after salt is consumed. The stomach is simply reacting to a foreign substance and is tak ing quick action to wash it out of the body through the kidneys. You can imagine what effect this has on the delicate kidney tubules. Of all the body organs,

the kidneys are most subject to injury from salt. This is why persons suffering from nephritis are generally foroidden to use any salt in their

STEPHEN FOSTER'S INSPIRATION — This stately old house at Bardstown, Ky,

Old Kentucky Home from which Stephen Collins-Foster drew his inspiration for the song of the same name Nichtly and

of the same name. Nightly during the summer, in crinoline and lace, in tailcoats and ruffled shirts, a cast presents "The Stephen Foster Story," a musical version of the composer's life. The correct name of the house is "Federal Hill," now a state shrine.

## Driftwood Spurs Folks' Imagination

About fifty times a summer I think of Hamlet and Polonius looking at clouds, for I hear myself saying, "O, yes indeed - it's backed like a came!" This is holds up a piece of driftwood something like, "Can't you see an anteater with his arms akimbo?" ollectors are magnificent. It always amazes me to see a chunk of driftwood fitted to a motif, or made into a lamp. Whether elephant, kangaroo, or abstract monit to see what it was when it was

Here in Maine, whether else where or not, we have a good word, "dri-ki." I won't insist on ing, but mostly that's he way we spell it if we write it. It means waste wood along the lakes and rivers, and the whole junky debris could become pardecoration when properly found, held up, and imagined. Strictly speaking, dri-ki i nding timber that got flooded out when a dam was built. In the

booming lumber days they often threw up dams to hold back water, so they could sluice some off for drives. Then when the hydropower dams got built, or they constructed hold-back dams as feeders, other areas got flooded. The thousands of trees that thus had their feet in the water ouldn't survive. Some still stand, others have uprooted and floated away. At Chesuncook Lake, and at Seboomook, there are great covers where the wind has piled in dri-ki to make tangles like jackstraws.

needs for a long time to come. Even though half the automobiles

we see coursing homward after

vacation show a whitened, water-smoothed stick somewhere

in the luggage, trying its best to

look like a swan, or a Greek Vic-

I knew a woman who made a

good living gathering driftwood, which she sent to a store in New York She would take a hoat

long the shore, and come back

with a strange cargo. People who

watched her and felt sorry for

family changed their mind

snatches brought. "New

ned fair enough. She used to

than others, possibly be-

than she could from Cup-

ause of mineral content of the

water, and she could get more

for a cedar platypus from Azis-

rs use them in derange

when they learned what some of

ments," she explained, which

say some lakes made better drift

his little shop. This is the only time the Maine forest industry ever shipped a load of dri-ki Later, Maine enacted a law re Although dri-ki isn't much for quiring that all land to be flooda campfire, a lot of it gets used ed first be stripped of all timthat way. Being mostly cedar ber, to prevent such eyesores, it has a pungent smoke, and i When they built the dam at hasn't much heat in it. But when Flagstaff, flooding back Dead you're camping along a stream River in a power project, woodsor lake dri-ki is easy to get. It burns down to a powdery brown ever, this good sense of the ash and goes out, so it may be Maine lawmakers had a rebutsafer than some holding woods. tal from - you guessed it - the Even with campers on the infederal government. To firm up water supply in one of the salcrease, the dri-ki will last generations yet. And usually while mon rivers down east, in Washworking up a little wood the ington County, the Army engincamp cook sees a stick that re minds him of a serpent coiled and they insisted that they could in a geometric design, and he not bother to clean away timber. tosses it in the canoe to take It would cost too much, a strange home. argument from that source, and Ol' Lester Buck, as veteran from a government that preaches good woodsmanship from the guide as ever guided in the back other side of its mouth. There

country and located a rauncher in the dri-ki, used to get diswas no reasoning about this, and gusted with "sports" who neglectthe Maine legislators reluctantly ed angling to look for driftwood. lifted the dri-ki law enough to They'd hold a piece up and say, let the federal engineers have "Look, Buckie, just like a little their way. Followers of federal ski jumper!" Buckie would shrug, reservationist protestations and always agree. "Whatever yo might like to make a note of that. say, sir," he'd answer.—By John Gould in the Christian Science But dri-ki is mainly white ce-dar, and it has a lasting quality. The areas that were flooded before Maine passed this law will provide all the dri-ki anybody

Very Devout Man Murders Fifty! Rio De Janeiro police are hunt-

ing one of Brazil's most feared gangsters, Jose Rosa, better known as "The King of the 45." Rosa was sentenced to 110 years imprisonment and his gun has taken a toll of fifty lives. Immediately after his escape, Rosa resumed his gory career.

in one night. Police have warned all late-closing establishm especially gas stations, of the danger until he is recaptured. There is one way, however, in which prospective victims can avoid any serious results, say police. This is to expose in full view sacred images, both on their persons in form of medallions and around their premises. For "The King of the 45" is a very devout and pious man. He

never fires his gun in the pres-

ence of divine beings.

CROSSWORD 32. Laborers 35. Subway fares PUZZLE 41 42 43 44 45 49 50 , 51 52 53 54 9-8

Answer elsewhere on this page



HUMAN MACHINE — Men and women haul dirt for soil reclamation project along the Yellow Sea coast near Chang nung, South Korea, where machinery is scarce, in an effort to gain new farm lands to feed an increasing population.

man from Philadelphia who came up here and hunted for driftood he could make into furniture. He said he had a little shop, and turned out handmade and business was good. But he would pop up on company roads, right in the thick of log hauling, or they would find him in a sluiceway just as they were about to open a gate, and the corporation began to carry some concern over his safety. These companies are geared to sportsmen and campers, but a dri-ki scavenger worried them. So one of the vice-presidents turned a crew loose one day, and they gathered driftwood of all shapes and sizes, whether anybody thought it looked like a recumbent buffalo or not, and they loaded it into a railroad boxcar, and they sent it to the man in Philadelphia as a gift. And it worked, for nobody in Maine has CRUISING DOWN THE RIVER - A far cry from what is ever heard of him since, and the company supposes he is busy-busy-busy making furniture in

usually associated with lumberjacks, this one takes a leisurely cruise down the river. In the tow of a large river barge, the pontoon of logs, which carry a car and a makeshift shed, float swiftly by Frankfurt, West Germany.



searcher, is that most sprays

used for this purpose contain

sodium arsenite which is poi-

Cattle usually do not eat po-

tato tops, says L. C. Callbeck, of the experimental farm at Charlottetown, Prince Edward

Island. But spraying with a pre-

paration containing sodium ar-senite gives the plants a salty

\* \* \*

Cattle may gain entrance to a

sprayed area by breaking

not been securely fastened.

doubtful, he adds, the cattle

should be kept in the barn dur-

ing the few days between spray-

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sonous to the animals.

ing to the animals.

Agriculture is the latest to | The reason, says a federal r enefit from space-age electronics.

Electronic computers - which "think" with the speed of lightning — are being used in studies by Canada Department of Agriculture researchers on the ef-fects of weather on crops.

Most experimental farms send weather data on punch cards to the federal meteorological service and the cards are made available for crop-weather re-search, explains Dr. K. H. Mac-Section, Plant Research Institute, Ottawa.

Many questions arising from research projects require ex-tremely complex computations which would take weeks or months with an ordinary calculating machine, says the re-searcher. The computers have slashed this time lag to a few hours.

extended the range of crop-weather research because, without them, some questions would have gone unanswered owing to overwhelming volume of manual work, Dr. MacKay points

\* \* \* The versatile machines which can handle about 1,00 operations per second - have been used to establish the "normal" number of drying days during June at several farms in Eastern Canada, permitting a comparison of lengths of haying seasons for different years at one farm and between several farms.

They can even give a speedy prediction on the chances rost after a certain date - say, for example, May 24.

Crop-weather research is get-ting a further assist by these electronic "brains" in relating grasshopper outbreaks to tem perature and rainfall data and the study of the effects of weather on wheat yields. The atter project seeks to provide a more reliable basis for predict-

A study conducted at several farms on the relationship between crop growth and tempera tures, length of day and rain-fall, has been speeded through e use of a computer, says Dr MacKay. \* \* \*

Results show that wheat r sponds mainly to daytime temperatures and is relatively un affected by those at night. In omparison, millet responds chiefly to the cooler nighttime Enthuses Dr. MacKay:

"Computers are a new and versatile tool for more advanced study of crop-weather relation-\* \*

Chemicals used to kill potato ops have also been the cause of death for many cattle.

thought was a fly spray. The solution actually was a sodium arsenite preparation for use on the potato field. The cows got a

Such losses could be avoided simply by reading the labels on the containers before using them, the CDA specialist points out. He adds that such a precaution is essential in view of the increasing number of insec-ticides, fungicides and herbicides being used in modern agriculture. \* \* \*

Careless disposal of unused sprayer, rinse water and empty containers, also poses a threat to cattle.

water should be poured into a hole and covered with earth. Empty containers should be buried. \* \* \* Production, consumption and

export of eggs last year were down from 1960. Receipts of eggs at registered grading stations in Canada amounted to 207 million dozens.

This total, although 5.4 per cent above the 1955-59 five-year average period, was down by 1.3 per cent from 1960. Farm production amounted to 446.5 million dozen in 1961 about one per cent below the previous year's.

Exports declined in 1961. Those of shell egg amounted to about 5.5 million dozens last year compared with 8.2 million in 1960. Exports of processed eggs totalled 570.3 thousand pounds, down sharply from 2.5

million pounds. Per capita consumption of eggs dipped from 24 dozens in 1959 and 1960 to 23.5 dozens to hit the lowest level since 1953. 

Prices to producers for all grades averaged 31.3 cents per dozen. This was about 1.5 cents a dozen higher than in 1960. There was less seasonal fluctua-tion in 1961 resulting in more even returns to the producer, the Poultry Market Review

through a weakened part of a fence or through a gate that has The best safeguards, says The national weighted aver-Callbeck, are strong fences, seage price to producers for Canada Grade A Large eggs for cure gates, an adequate supply of minerals in the grain ration the year ended Sept. 30, 1961, and salt licks in the pastures. If the condition of a fence is stood at 1.7 cents above the pre-scribed level of 33 cents. Consequently, the Agricultural Stabilization Board did not make any payment to producers for 1960-61 period. ing and the death of the potato

price to producers for Grade A

Large eggs was 32.5 compared with 32.9 in the same period a

Two changes have been made toll of cattle. If a potato field next to a pasture is being spraygram for the 1961-62 period. The ed, care should be taken that prescribed price was raised from 33 cents to 34 cents per dozen and Grade A Medium eggs bethe wind doesn't carry the spray to the adjacent grazing area and came eligible for payment, along with Grade A Large and Grade contaminate the grass. A Extra Large eggs. For the week ending June 9, 1962, the Carelessness also accounts for osses of farm animals, says Callbeck. He cited the case of a armer who lost nine cows after



A Call to Spiritual Renewal Malachi 2: 1-9; 3: 1-3

not all one father? Hath not one God created us? Why do we deal treacherously every man against his brother, by profaning the

Malachi gives the closing call to God's chosen people before the 400 years of silence between the Old Testament and New Testament, during which the Jews wait for their Messiah. His call for vigilance in both social and even to our day. His clearcul prediction of the Messiah held high the nation's hope when they were tempted to discourage-ment. When Jesus finally came, the country was expectantly awaiting His arrival. The spirit of anticipation was a direct re-sult of the words of Malachi and the other prophets.

The prophet begins by point were offering blind and sick ani-mals in their sacrifices; animals they wouldn't dare offer the reference to the work at the emple, the prophet asks, "Who is there even among you that Neither do ye kindle fire on mine altars for nought." Today, many burn up more money in tobacco smoke than they give for the work of the Lord. One 50-year-old man, whose life was changed by Jesus Christ, became a very faithful steward. I com-mented on it. He said, "I'm saving the \$5.00 a week I spent on tobacco, not to mention what I wasted on other things. I have better health. Why shouldn't I

Malachi makes the great appeal, "Bring ye all the tithes into the storehouse, that there may be meat in mine house, and prove me now herewith, saith the Lord of hosts, if I will not open you the windows of heav-en, and pour you out a blessing, that there shall not be room enough to receive it." The younger Colgate when starting out on his own to make soap, was advised to give ten cents of

and the firm still carrys out that policy. He prospered. Malachi says of the coming Messiah, "He is like a refiner's fire, and like fullers' soap: and he shall sit as a refiner and purifier of silver. Jesus Christ re-proved sin. When sin is con-fessed, He forgives. He cleanses the hearts of those who fully commit themselves to Him and live holy for him. He will come

Most people do not really object to a full day's work. They just don't do it.

again and receive them unto





HIT BY BRUSH FIRE — This view down the main street of the movie set at Gene Autry's Melody Ranch near Los Angeles shows only desolation and fire damage. In the foreground are the remains of buildings used for the Wyatt Erp and Gunsmoke television series, all leveled by a brush fire. In background is a mission building that escaped damage when the fire hopped over it.





