

## Beat Bandits With Boiled Cabbage

Eighty-two-year-old Louisa Freeland showed not the slightest trace of fear when she found herself staring into the muzzle of a revolver. The young man threatening her, an escaped convict, was wild-eyed and dirty, bespattered with blood and plainly in fear of his life. He had broken into her home as a refuge from the law.

"I can't go out," he declared agitatedly. "The cops have cordoned off this building. They're creeping in on me now. They'll get me. They'll shoot me to bits!"

"Oh no, they won't," said the old lady firmly. "I'll see to that. Just you stay here, keep away from the window and, if you want to live, don't do anything foolish."

So, leaving the terrified but trigger-happy young criminal in her living-room, she stepped out on to her garden path, and called to the waiting police. They feared a trick, but relaxed a little when they saw it was just an old lady.

"Give the boy a chance," she pleaded to the police chief. "I'll bring him out alive." At this astonishing offer, they were somewhat sceptical at first. But she was adamant, and making them promise not to shoot, unless shot at, she went back into the house to keep her bargain.

"There, I've fixed it," she said to the young fugitive, who was still brandishing his revolver, and staring at her menacingly. "You mean they won't hurt me?" he asked.

"Of course not. But just step this way and throw your pistol out of the window." He meekly obeyed and then, as if he were a small child, she led him out of the house and delivered him into custody.

Questioned afterwards, Miss Freeland, of Phoenix, Arizona, astonished everyone by attributing her cool-headed behaviour to her fondness for an old chair. "I didn't want to see him shot," she said, "because if he had been it might have made bloodstains on my rosewood chair. The chair is a real antique. It dates back to 1780 and I am very fond of it."

Every day men and women are called upon to cope with crises. They may be threatened themselves, or they may be sud-

denly confronted with someone intent on self-destruction. Some react most admirably; others just gape, and the opportunity of saving a life is lost.

Miss Eileen Cox, of Heath sub-post office, Chesterfield, recently came face to face with an armed man bent on ransacking her office. Finding her baring her way, he threatened: "I'll blow out your brains!" Quite unafraid, she raised the alarm, and he scuttled out of the shop.

Most women would be glad to have achieved so much, but not so Miss Cox. Clearly, a woman of remarkable nerve, she then joined in a general hunt for him with a truck, and when he ran across some fields, she mounted a tractor to continue the pursuit. He was finally caught. For her gallantry, Miss Cox was rewarded by the Postmaster General with a note and fifteen guineas.

A woman's courage and quick wits also averted a nasty situation at Tumu mission, seventy miles north of Nairobi, a few weeks ago. Mrs. Frances Philpott, the young wife of a Scottish minister, was preparing a meal when three Africans, brandishing vicious-looking knives, rushed into her kitchen. She countered their assault by seizing a pot off the stove and flinging boiling cabbage into their faces.

Scalded and surprised, the dusky bandits dashed out, but, on the veranda, ran into her husband who had been alarmed by her cries. They slashed at him savagely. Fortunately, they inflicted only minor cuts on his arms, and after treatment at the nearest hospital he was not detained. His gallant wife was unharmed.

Proof again that courage is no prerogative of youth comes from Mrs. Annie Minns, a seventy-year-old widow who, when attacked in her home at New Malden, Surrey, grabbed the hands of a gangster who was trying to gag her. Spinning round, she seized his hair and tugged with all her might. After that treatment, her assailant fled.

"Call me a wiry widow," she said afterwards, relating her experience good-humouredly, and expressing the hope that she had not hurt the would-be thief too much.

Sir Richard Pim, head of the Royal Ulster Constabulary, was cruising on Strangford Lough, Co. Down, with his wife, when he suddenly heard from the cabin a queer "plop" near the boat's engine. He discovered a burning fuse, which was connected to a gelignite charge, only a few inches away. In a few seconds, a shattering explosion must take place.

Quickly Sir Richard snipped off the fuse wire and disaster was averted. It was the second attempt made on his life by the I.R.A. within eighteen months. Ingeniously, the plotters had relied on the exhaust pipe, when heated by the engine running at full speed, to set light to the fuse. But, they did not bargain for Sir Richard's resourcefulness.

It needs courage and coolness of a special sort to tackle a would-be suicide. A London policeman, not long ago, found a woman in her nightdress standing on the window ledge of a five-storey block in London. "I'm going to jump," she screamed, as she saw him.

"Oh no, you're not," he answered. "There's a little boy here who wants your autograph. You'd better sign it first." It was a gamble—would it succeed? The woman, an actress, stood still, puzzled if not flattered by this odd request. As the policeman came forward with an open book, in reality his notebook, she remained hesitant, giving him the chance to grab her by the legs and pull her to safety.

## THE FARM FRONT

By John Russell

The most commonly observed off-flavour in eggs is described as a "fishy flavour." Poor feeding practice on the part of the producer is frequently blamed for this condition. T. M. MacIntyre, Experimental Farm, Nappan, Nova Scotia, points out that this is unfortunate, since in most cases off-flavours in eggs are acquired after the eggs leave the producers.

Too much fish or oily fish meal is very rarely the cause of off-flavoured eggs because much larger quantities of fish oil and fish meal would have to be fed than is now included in laying rations. Experimental work has shown that up to 20 per cent fish meal had no effect on egg flavour. Nevertheless, fishy flavour in eggs does occur and is apparently due to some metabolic disturbance in the bird. Birds affected with this disorder have a distinct odour to their breath. Since removal of these birds from the flock is not practicable, some "fishy" eggs will probably always appear on the market.

In general, however, neither the bird nor its feed is responsible for most off-flavoured eggs. The off-flavour is primarily because eggs will take on odours and flavours when stored close to many strong smelling and oily materials. In addition, as eggs get stale, off-flavours seem to be accentuated so that stale eggs are frequently the cause of complaints about flavour.

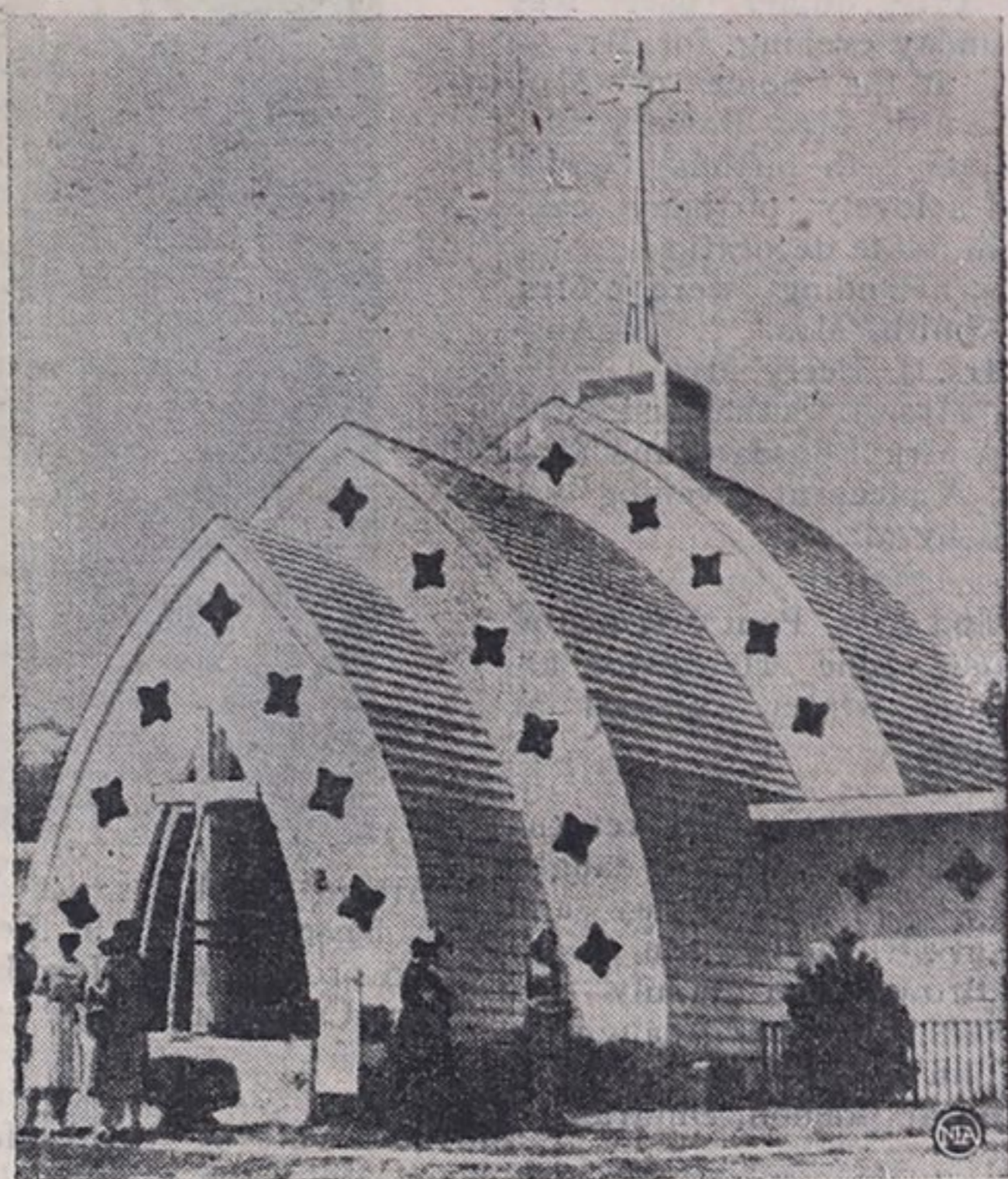
A sidelight on egg production costs is reported from Experimental Farm, Charlottetown, P.E.I. With a flock of 2,195 Leghorns average feed requirements for 4,789 dozen eggs laid in December was 3.84 pounds per dozen. Under somewhat colder conditions in January the feed conversion was 4.32 pounds per dozen for 4,667 dozen eggs. With feed at \$88 per ton the average feed cost per dozen eggs was 16.9 cents in December, and 19.0 cents in January, a difference of 2.1 cents per dozen.

The all-mash system of feeding laying hens has advantages, the principal ones being that a feeder knows the actual level of the various nutrients his birds are consuming. Although it is commonly acknowledged that insoluble grit is desirable for optimum feed utilization in the common mash-grain system of feeding, the value of supplying hard grit to complement an all-mash ration is open to question.

An experiment was made at the Experimental Farm, Brandon, Man., to test the value of grit in all-mash rations and to establish a simple yet effective method of ration supplementation if grit proved advantageous. The all-mash ration used was formulated to be complete in all dietary nutrients, including the necessary mineral supplements. Eighty birds, confined to individual laying cages, were allotted to each of the following treatments: All-mash with no added grit; mash plus 15 grams of grit per bird fed once each month; mash containing one per cent grit; mash with grit fed free-choice.

The results show that egg production and feed requirements to produce a dozen eggs were not affected by grit supplementation. Average body weight and egg weights were similar in all treatment groups and egg shell thickness was not improved by grit feeding. Under the conditions of this experiment the extra cost and labour involved in adding grit to an all-mash ration was not justified.

## Why Don't More People Go To Church?



NEW-STYLE CHURCH IN KANSAS CITY: "In the jet age, we must bring our message . . . in new packaging."

By WARD CANNEL  
NEA Staff Correspondent

NEW YORK—(NEA)—Motivational Research—also known as psychological merchandising—may soon be used by churches to bring more people to worship.

According to the Rev. Stanley G. Matthews, public relations director of the Religion in American Life Program:

"We are not satisfied with the usual answers people give to the poll-takers asking about worship attendance. We want the real reasons why 48 million attend and 56 million don't. We need a new technique for finding out."

This technique of getting to hidden fears and needs belongs to MR. It has already proved successful in probing the consumer's mind to boost commodity sales. And it may be able to do the same job for the churches—once a few matters are cleared up.

First on the list of problems is money. A full-scale depth probe will cost about \$50,000.

"This is no project to be carried out by part-time poll-takers making extra money," according to Daniel Yankelovich, whose firm of Nowland & Co. may get the job to divine public feeling about worship.

"This kind of work requires highly trained psychologists and interviewers who will spend at least three hours with a subject," Yankelovich said.

He explained that depth interviewing is a five-part technique. There are direct questions followed by systematic exploration of each answer, reconciliation of inconsistencies between the two, followed by psychological tests and analyzed at the end of each day's probing.

"No two days of interviewing are alike," he said. "We change the approach and emphasis according to what we learn as we go along. The result is a full profile of all the deep feelings."

It is this result which presents the church people with their second major problem: morality. Is it moral, religious institutions ask themselves, to manipulate people by putting the finger on exposed needs and fears?

While some of the 56 million non-church-goers claim this is what churches have been doing for years, Yankelovich answers the question in a different way.

"Think of it in terms of communication," he said. "Motivational Research has been able to provide consumers with a way to express their needs to manufacturers."

"Certainly some manufacturers use this information to manipulate their consumers. But it works only once because people won't buy the product again after a disappointment. We have done some complete market and motivational research where we later told our clients to get out of the business."

But counselling, according to the Rev. Mr. Matthews, is not what his organization wants. The Religion in American Life Program has 70 members from all faiths and is backed by 24 national religious groups.

"All we want from this kind of research," the Rev. Mr. Matthews said, "are the findings."

Does this mean that churches may change if popular feeling calls for it?

"Our members," he said, "will use the facts as they see fit. But one thing is certain: in the jet age, we must bring our message—whatever it is—in new packaging."

## FLASH IN THE PAN

There once was a fellow named Mac.

Who was cleaning his slacks in his shack.

He used gasoline

That's the last that was seen Of Mac or his slacks or his shack.



CAT NAP—When George Pierce Jr. decides to take a snooze it is truly a cat nap as his pet kitty curls up on Georgie's legs to enjoy the rest period.



SEEING DOG—Finally getting a good look at the world around him is Apache, a near-sighted Dalmatian. His specially made glasses were fitted by an optical firm. Held in place by a leather harness, the spectacles enable the myopic canine to see as well as he should.

## CROSSWORD PUZZLE

- ACROSS
- Flow back
  - Lie in warmth
  - Among
  - African worm
  - Ready for reaping
  - Be carried
  - Musical instrument
  - Small island
  - Peak in the Elk Mts. of Colorado
  - Swiss mis.
  - Capital of Colorado
  - Meta threads
  - Also
  - Eternity
  - Eastaway
  - Optical illusion
  - Weaken
  - Purpose
  - Is overfond of
  - Hat catcher
  - Utilize
  - Seethe
  - Laughing bird
  - Bread spread
  - Defame
  - Tiny bit
  - Sit for a picture
  - Lubricate
  - Lads
  - Insects
  - Discover

- DOWN
- Tree
  - Feather neckpiece
  - Forbidden
  - Forehead
  - Troubled
  - Small piano
  - Knowledge
  - Get up
  - Abuses
  - Not busy
  - Wild animal
  - Filled with medicine
  - Shun
  - Impresses
  - Italian coin
  - Seemliness
  - Assumed name
  - Places to sit
  - Troubled
  - S-shaped molding
  - Headland
  - Hold a session
  - Circular
  - Former secretary of the treasury
  - Drug plant
  - Cook in an oven
  - Explosive device
  - Medley
  - Units
  - Spring
  - Goddess of dawn
  - Tear apart
  - Headland
  - Roguish

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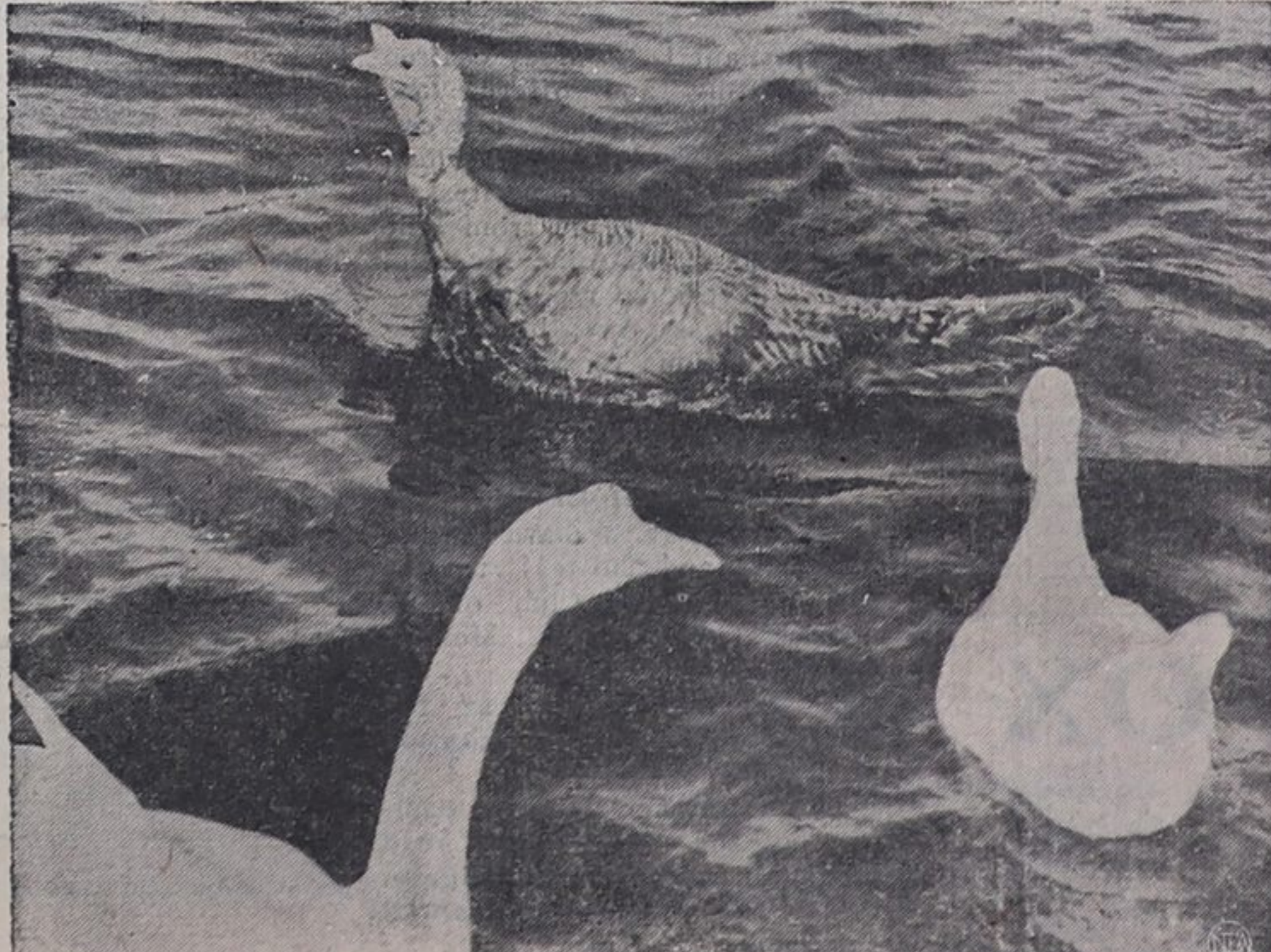
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## NOT QUITE PERFECT

A youth applying for a job was asked by his prospective employer: "Do you smoke?" "No," said the youth. "Do you drink?" "No." "Then your recreation must be going out with girls?" laughed the employer. The youth shook his head. "Do you mean to say you haven't a single vice?" "Oh, yes, I have," the other admitted. "I tell lies."

## Upsidedown to Prevent Peeking

BOYS ANTS SINS  
MITE POSE OIL  
LTOE SLANDERS  
NOO LOR  
RATTER USES  
SAPAIM DOTES  
ERODES M RAGE  
RIDES TOON EON  
ALPS DENNER  
LWENOWEN  
LTDI NITIP  
LWAVRIDE  
EBBASK AMID



FOWL MIX-UP—Although the song says that fish gotta swim and birds gotta fly, there's nothing like an ambitious turkey to foul things up. Turkeys generally keep away from deep water, but this unusual bird is the exception to the rule. The gay gobbler has a fine time as he cruises with some friendly white geese at a fish camp near Jacksonville.

## The SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

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

Fellowship of the Church  
Acts 2:42-47; Romans 15:1-9a

Memory Selection: And be ye kind one to another, tender-hearted, forgiving one another, even as God for Christ's sake hath forgiven you. Ephesians 4:32.

No healthy person wants to be continually alone, shut off from others. Solitary confinement is a dreaded penalty for prisoners. The human spirit cries out for fellowship. This is evident from the many clubs and associations in society.

There has never been a more delightful and unselfish fellowship than that which characterized the early church. "They, continuing daily with one accord in the temple, and breaking bread from house to house, did eat their meat with gladness and singleness of heart." When financial need arose for some who had remained at Jerusalem longer than they intended, some even sold their property that all might have a share of the necessities of life. The widows of the Grecian Jews were cared for when the need arose. But the fellowship did not exist simply to protect or advance their own interests. They were witnesses to tell others of Jesus Christ that they, too, might share the joys of sins forgiven. The fellowship that is doing something worthwhile for others is always the happiest.

Paul emphasizes this outlook in such statements as, "We then that are strong ought to bear the infirmities of the weak," and, "Let every one please his neighbor for his good to edification." Note that we are not urged to be "men-pleasers" but to please our neighbor for his good. The morally weak often want what is not for their good. We are not to be a party to their further failure.

The Christian spirit makes for good fellowship. The Christian is kind and forgiving. He holds no grudges or spite. He does not tell smutty stories. What he says and does has an influence for good. When this spirit prevails among nations there will be a different atmosphere. Fear, hatred and suspicion will die. Weapons of war will be turned to instruments of peace. The world needs Jesus Christ.