

13—Position for Overlap Putt. The one absolute essential in making the overlap putt is that the club go back at right angles to the line and prove that it has hit the ball when at right angles by finishing at right angles.

While nothing else is absolutely essential, it might be well to try out various approved methods and use such of them as will be of advantage. Any stance is good that does not prevent the proper swinging of the club, but if you have any trouble in choosing one, suppose you try this: Stand with the heels close together, or touching. Instead of standing square to the line, keep facing further toward the hole until you find the comfortable position. From an erect position, let the body settle almost wholly on top of the left leg. The right foot, being in front, this naturally will cause a slight bend in the right knee. Lean forward to a point where the inside of the right forearm rests on top of the right thigh. This anchors the whole right side. Try this position in any wind short of a gale and you will find there is no tendency to sway.

Now take this position with the eyes over a line and see if the club can be swung correctly. The whole stance may need adjustment, probably beginning with the left elbow. It should be free from the side in any event, or the club head will be drawn in to the left. Lift the left elbow until it is pointing in the general direction of straight at the hole. It may take considerable experimenting, but there will come a point where the swing can be made comfortably. Hold that position until you have carefully noted every point. Then practice the swing over a straight line, getting out of and coming back to the position at each swing. The whole idea now is to learn to assume this position automatically.

Get a mental picture of yourself. You feel that you are sitting on top of your left leg. Your right forearm is pressed against your right thigh firmly enough to serve as an anchor. Your extended left elbow seems to be a forward rudder to keep the club over the line. Your eyes are directly over where the ball would be, and you know there is not a particle of movement except at the wrists and a trifle in the forearms. Do all this thoughtfully and slowly.

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"Caveman" Campaigns

Will past experiences in New Mexico be a lesson to politicians, or must we have another 'hippodrome' added to which we have, to make us a further laughing target for newspapers of other states? The fall campaign is coming on and those who are to conduct the same in both political parties should see to it that the state is purged of all uncleanness. An old saying, that "politics, at its best, is dirty," but wisdom instead of 'caveman' antics; honesty, instead of evil-disguising; good sense, instead of yellow journalism, will accomplish the desired result. Newspapers should be courteous to one another instead of resorting to mud-slinging, for this policy will never accomplish anything. If a candidate is the subject of an attack, it causes the voter to investigate, and nine times out of ten, the attack is found out to be false, and acts as a boomerang to the one who threw the wicked falsehood.

In some localities, hatred has sprung up from such practices, where the same could have easily been avoided.

Let it be understood, that the policy of this paper will be, what it always has been, to abstain from personal attacks on anyone. Courtesy to those of opposite belief in politics has been our principle, and that will remain.

Be at the big 4th of July dance at Lutz Hall, Saturday, July 3. The "Night Owls," Oh Boy!

State to Buy Road Markers

The state highway department is advertising for bids, to be opened July 7, on highway markers.

Bids are asked for the following quantities: 1500 United States highway markers, 300 United States highway markers (city type), 200 turn signs, 4,500 warning signs, 350 speed limit signs, 200 state highway signs. The United States highway markers are to be the shields, white with black letters, used on the United States highway system throughout the country.

The state highway signs, to be used on roads off the federal system, will be circular, and bear the Zia sun symbol, the device on the state flag. The background will be federal yellow, the sun symbol target red and the letters black.

The warning and directional signs will be the standard signs adopted for the United States highway system — of different shapes and colors. All signs will be of metal. —New Mexican.

N. M. Oil Leases \$100 a Section

Santa Fe, June 28.—Oil leases on 2600 acres in Lea county and 3200 acres in Chaves county were sold by state land commissioner E. B. Swope at public auction at \$100 a section, the minimum price, it was announced today at the state land office.

Part of the acreage in Lea is near the Maljamar well on the northeast quarter of section 21 township 17 south, range 32 east and all in what is known as the restricted zone created following the discovery of oil at Artesia.

The terms of the leases require a well to be spudded in on each tract within a year.

A gypsum lease to 1000 acres in Eddy county was sold to Lee Deckle and associates of San Antonio, Texas, for 10 cents an acre. The state will get a royalty from this also, the amount of which is to be fixed later by Swope.

S. P. Picnic Sunday

About 400 employes of the Southern Pacific, most of them from El Paso, enjoyed a picnic in Alamogordo Sunday, coming in a special train. A number of the employes came in from the other way, as far off as Tucumcari. The main group at all times was in the park, where athletic games and dinner were enjoyed. In the afternoon a matched baseball game was on at the ball park, also swimming contests at the swimming pool.

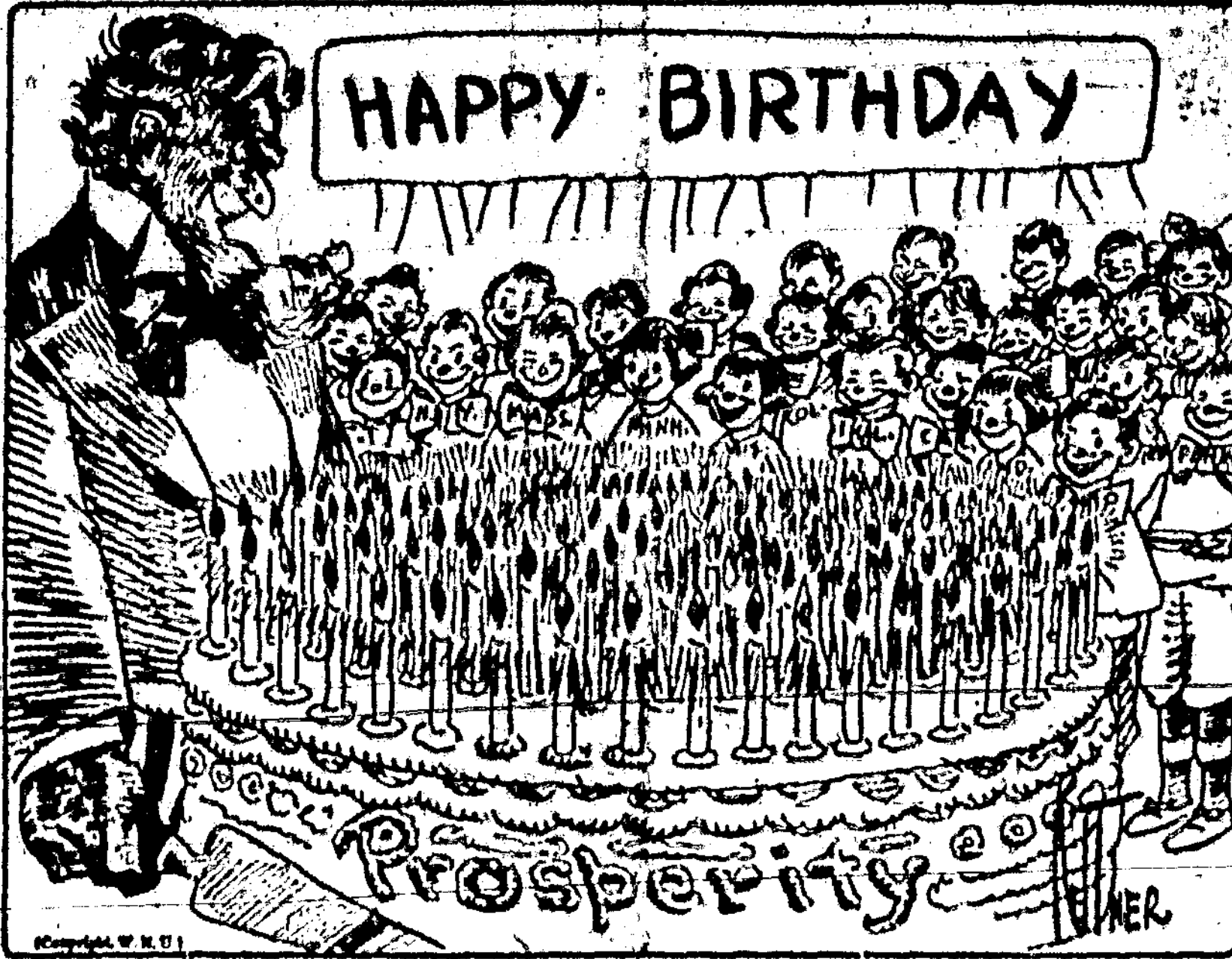
Dancing at the pavilion began early in the afternoon and lasted until just before the special train left at 9:00 in the evening.

Supt. C. M. Murphy and family were here and he did all possible to give those employes under him, a splendid day. Mr. Murphy's face beamed all day, so it is certain that he felt that the "first annual picnic" was a success.

When the train pulled in at 10 a. m., there were several hundred Alamogordo people on hand to welcome the visitors.

The women of the Alamogordo Civic League provided a comfortable rest room for the women and children. —Alamogordo News

His Hundred and Fiftieth Birthday



Lincoln Forest Notes

Mr. Arthur, Forest Supervisor is spending a few days this week with Ranger Mims on the Ruidoso district on general administrative matters.

Assistant Forest Supervisor Robert C. Salton, is spending several days this week in a survey of a road up Scott Able canyon. This road when constructed will be of importance for fire protection and connects the Sacramento River with the Agua Chiquita country.

Grazing Examiner R. W. Hussey of the District Office in Albuquerque stopped over a day in the local here from a two weeks' field trip on the Guadalupe district where he carried on a series of experiments on the capacity of different types of ranges in cooperation with interested stockmen.

Ranger Woods of the Cloudcroft District is organizing a second road and trail crew to be located in Alamo Canyon. The camp will be provided with telephone connection, and the crew available for fire fighting. Special attention will be given to the protection of the Alamo Canyon watershed.

Fire Co-operative Agreements have been entered into with Messrs. Jewett and McDonald of Roswell for the prevention and suppression of fires occurring on their lands in the Sacramento Mountains. Under this agreement, the Forest Service agrees to extend the same degree of fire protection to these private lands as it does to Government owned lands at an annual flat rate cost. In the case of fire suppression, the private owner agrees to pay the actual cost of suppression. Similar agreements are also effective with none other private owners, the largest of which is the State of New Mexico.

Community Hall Progress

Sheriff Kelsey and his force of workmen have made good progress on the new Community Hall the past week. The walls are almost completed and the big archway over the entrance was put in on Wednesday. Before long, the work on the roof will be started and the floors completed. The first, or lower floor is about finished and after the roof is on the last floor of maple will be laid. This will require considerable time, as the work in every part of the structure is being carefully inspected as the work progresses.

Eating House Notes

(By S. L. Northlane)

Arrivals for the first part of the week were:

EL PASO

- A. Spillyard
G. L. Jacobs and family
F. M. Clough
Maurice Swatt
J. Kahn
J. McQuirk
Karl Cottle
J. Borders and family
A. Jamison and wife
Ed Roth
Lee Boswell
S. Sorenson
R. Nelson

SANTA FE

- John March
Jas. French and daughter

DENVER

- C. F. Wilson
H. C. Cooper
M. L. Burrows
H. E. March

ALAMOGORDO

- L. McKenzie

NEW YORK CITY

- Frank Smith

TUCUMCARI

- Fred L. Braum
M. L. Hull

DURAN

- C. O. Davis

LOS ANGELES

- Wm. Franklin
Lee Turner

RUIDOSO

- C. Bradley

FORT WORTH, TEX.

- Ned Boswell and wife

Uncle Fred Neighbauer, who has been quite ill of late, was in from his ranch on Thursday. Mr. Neighbauer looks well and is very optimistic regarding the weather conditions, his goat ranch, etc.

Cobb & Johnson, who operate the Ancho Filling Station, were business visitors at this place the first of the week. They report business improving in their locality.

W. W. Stadtman, our efficient City Clerk, is sporting a new Dodge Touring Car, and feeling fine.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Gallacher came in from Biabee, Ariz., where they have been for the past eight months. They will remain over the Fourth visiting with relatives and friends. Mr. Gallacher reports things in the best of condition financially in Arizona.

Ft. Stanton News

(Fort Stanton Correspondent)

The line-up of the base ball team at the Fort which is to compete with the El Paso First National Bank on Sunday and Monday, July 4th - 5th, are Floyd Mickey and Lupe Flores, interchanging pitcher and short stop; Walter Pitts, catcher; Jim Cavanaugh, first base; Henry Hale, second base; Sam Cox, third base; Dr. Herrod, right fielder; Perry Hightower, center fielder; Reynolds, left fielder. With a score of 21 to 2 in our favor against Mescalero last Sunday, and a series of victories behind them, our team should look forward to a most successful series on the 4th and 5th. The games will be well worth seeing as the El Paso team is no mean competitor. Added to this, the Barbecue, Field events, Rodeo, Horse racing and many other attractions on Monday the Fifth, are expected to attract a large attendance.

On the third, the Fort Orchestra is to play again at the Navajo Lodge. This seems to have become a feature of the summer and is giving many a delightful evening to large numbers.

Mr. Davis, engineer at quarantine station, El Paso, and his wife stopped in to pay his respects to Dr. Tappan enroute from Ruidoso on Monday. On Tuesday, Mrs. Captain Bower and recruiting officer Captain Ritchie came up from the Lone Pine Inn with Mrs. Jack Lands and entertained the patients with music in the dining room, a most welcome attraction which we hope may be often repeated.

Miss McCall has been transferred to Pittsburgh Marine Hospital. After a long season with us her departure is felt as a great loss by many.

On August 7, Surgeon J. J. Wilson is coming as chairman of the examining committee with Dr. Tappan to examine Assistant Surgeon Faget for promotion.

At the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Hale, Miss Elsie Holmes, sister of Mrs. Hale, is visiting from San Pedro, Cal., and Mrs. Hale visited her daughter, Mrs. Sam Reed for a week during illness.

At the Wetmore building, Sunday, the Fourth of July, the regular services of the Episcopal Church will be resumed at 7:30 p. m. Everyone welcomed.

Commissioners Meet

The Board of County Commissioners met Monday and Tuesday, and after transacting some important business, adjourned and will meet July 6 for the first regular meeting of the last quarter. See the notice.

Mr. and Mrs. George E. Hooper, father and mother of conductor C. A. Hooper are here from Rockport, Texas, and while here, they will be taken on a trip to mountain resorts such as Eagle Creek, Cedar Creek, the Ruidoso and Bonito regions.

Engineer Bennett Dingwall and family are enjoying the coolness of the Ruidoso country and will come down Monday to meet Bennett's father and mother who will be up from El Paso and will accompany the folks to the mountain resorts.

ALONG LIFE'S TRAIL

By THOMAS ARKLE CLARK, Dean of Men, University of Illinois.

THE JOB AND THE MAN

SOMEONE had suggested architecture to Barton as a good profession for which to prepare.

"There doesn't seem to me to be a great deal in it," he said. "Not much opportunity, you know."

"Well, Sir Christopher Wrenn didn't do badly," I suggested, "and he followed the profession only as a side line, his main business being mathematics, and Michelangelo wasn't such a crude boy at design, and finally made something of himself."

"That was a long time ago; there doesn't seem to be much in it now," Barton retorted, forgetting for the moment the Woolworth building, and the Boston library and a few other similar shacks about the country.

There is an opinion pretty generally extant that one job or profession or occupation has a considerable advantage over another. Young people especially often feel that it is what they work at and not how they work that counts most toward success. They isn't much to this idea. In most cases the job is only as big as the man.

When Grimm came to college from Thompson's Corners he was pretty well on his uppers financially, but he had an idea in his head. He noticed that a great number of young fellows went around looking as if they slept regularly with their clothes on, so wrinkled and baggy were they. He rented a room on Green street, bought an electric iron and a table, and printed a placard for his window:

Your Suits Pressed Every Week \$1.00 a Month I Call for Them

The thing made a hit. Fellows saw at once that it was simpler and more efficient to have Grimm do the work than it was to park their baggy trousers under the dictionary at night, or to put them to bed under the mattress to get the wrinkles out. Grimm prospered. I met him one day looking well dressed and cheerful.

"How are you getting on?" I asked. "Fine," was his reply. "I don't work much. I hire some fellows at 25 cents an hour now to do the work while I look after the collection."

When Grimm left college he had saved money enough from his business to buy a little orange farm in Florida; but he isn't a farmer now, he's a citrus magnate, and that's different, you see. As I said, the job is usually as big as the man.

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Boy Scout Notes

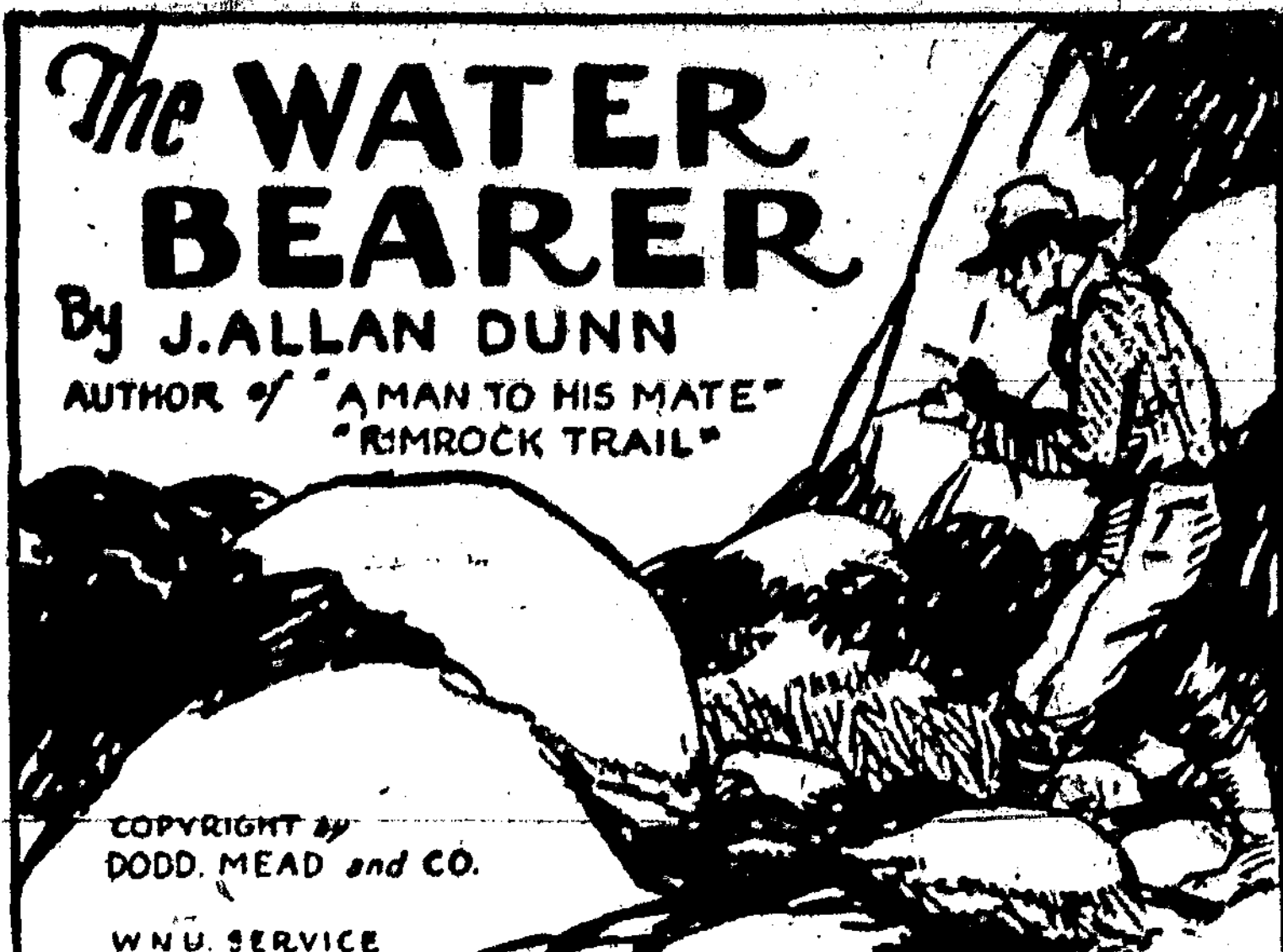
Minor Huffman, Boy Scout Executive for the Eastern New Mexico district, reports that everything is already for the big summer camp, which is to be held on the Ruidoso the last of July and the first of August. Three hundred Scouts with thirty-four adult leaders are expected to attend the ten day periods.

Camping in the great Lincoln National Forest upon a plot of forest service land, the Scouts will have daily opportunities to find out many interesting things about the timber, mountain streams, birds and flowers. J. H. Mims, forest ranger for the Ruidoso valley will spend a few days at each period camp and will teach fire prevention, fire-fighting and forestry.

The Carrizozo Scouts will attend from July 20th to 30th. Parents or Scouts desiring information should see Mr. T. E. Kelley.

Attention, Masons!

There will be a Special Communication of Carrizozo Lodge No. 41 A. F. & A. M., on Wednesday night, July 7, at which the Historic Third Degree of Masonry will be conferred on two candidates. Dinner will be served in the Banquet Rooms at 8:30. Take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly. All Master Masons are invited. J. L. Bogle, W. M. S. F. Miller, Secretary.



The WATER BEARER By J. ALLAN DUNN

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THE DIVINER

SYNOPSIS—Idly fishing Hermanson creek, in California, Caleb Warner, civil engineer and a New Englander, is witness of the end of a coyote pulled down by two wolfhounds...

CHAPTER V—Continued

"Surely, had to Bill have to. If you ever build a dam anywhere along the line of the Great Fault, don't forget that...

The long lake had once been a peaceful valley, Hincley told Caleb, a stage road winding through it on the way to the sea, farms, farmhouses and a hamlet with a famous roadhouse at the Crystal Springs for which the valley was named...

Caleb turned the talk to the question of Golden's impending shortage. "Mr. Cox," he said, "stated that there was no more waterbed available on the peninsula..."

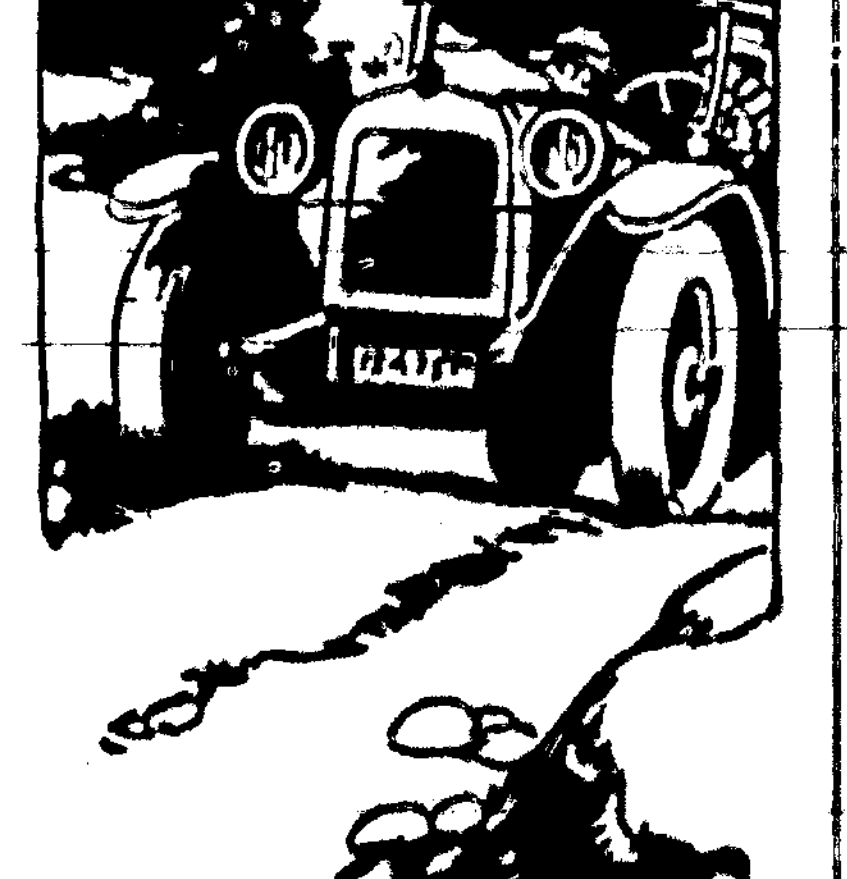
"How about across the bay?" Caleb put the query with a degree of nervousness. He feared that Hincley was about to uncover his own precious theory and demolish it.

"The engineers' eyes twinkled. They say that water, like gold, is where you find it. And Goddard keeps saying: There is water over there that ethically belongs to Oakville. Our company naturally considers Golden more important..."

was a man. To create something, to be a water-bearer, to the thirsty earth or to thirsty people."

Baxter, coming in, broke through his reverie. "You look like a latter-day prophet seeing visions," said Baxter. "What's the big idea?"

"I am, I've heard from my parties in the land deal. They'll be out in a few weeks. Probably some time next month. Thereby greatly relieving the general situation. Now it's up to me to attend to the little formality of finding the land to please them, I wonder if there's anything across the



The Long Lake Had Once Been a Peaceful Valley.

bay? I must look up my notes. Want me to come along with you, 'al? I wonder if the El Nido valley is for sale?"

He glanced mockingly at Caleb and laughed. "Old Chief Wooden Face, aren't you? Don't worry, I won't butt in to poach on your preserves. Give my regards to Miss Clinton. She may vaguely remember me. I was introduced to her at the Show. But, remember my warning. Steals like you, when they fall, fall hard!"

CHAPTER VI

The Diviner

Caleb caught an early ferry for the six-mile water trip across the bay from Golden to Oakville. At Oakville he took a local train that paralleled the shore of the lower bay for a time before striking east through Coyote canyon, the natural gateway through the hills for the overland trains. As he had done on Hermanson creek, Caleb noted good signs. Then he gave himself up to studying his sketches, covering the region he was going to prospect, going over them while the train tugged up the canyon until he knew them by heart.

He left the train at the same station he had used on his previous trip, buying some fruit to serve as a luncheon before he crossed the bridge and started up Hermanson. He had brought along rod and reel, more as a mask to his real intentions than from any idea of fishing.

The scanty flow ran in a deep channel gouged out by floods. He examined the sides and found them all of gravel. A wagon road that had followed the creek up from the railroad

Man Ever Waging Fight on Disease

Happy legends to the contrary, there seems no reason to believe that the world ever has known a golden age of health. Geologists find diseased bones which are thought to show that even great prehistoric lizards, and after them the early mammals, suffered from tumors which, according to the advertisers, will claim the teeth of four out of five of us. Man probably falls heir to troubles which other flesh suffered before him.

turned off to wind behind a low ridge. It was deep-rutted and Caleb traced it. He found that it ended at a gravel pit, dug into the side of the ridge, used probably for roadmaking purposes. The pit had been bitten out in the shape of a horseshoe, and standing where one of the calks would come, he saw a dilapidated shed from the roof of which smoke was rising through a rusty stove pipe. A man leaning against the open door, surveyed him curiously.

Caleb nodded to him as he walked over to the shack, crunching through the gravel. The man was lank and tall, stooped of shoulder and constricted of chest. A hooked nose stuck out boldly from the peaked and sunken face between eyes that glittered strangely. Long hair fell below his shirt collar.

As he rested against the door jamb a fit of coughing attacked him and he shook with it like a reed in the wind. He was so helpless in the grip of the attack that Caleb hurried to support him, thinking him about to fall.

But the violent efforts ceased and the man rallied, smiling wanly, with a grimy handkerchief set to his lips. Caleb caught sight of telltale flecks of bright-red blood quickly folded into the rag. The cough was from the lungs, the man tubercular.

"S all right, stranger," said the man. "I've bin a sight worse. I'm gettin' it baked out of me here. Lungs teched but they're healin'. Flahlin', are ye? Better work up to the canyon yonder. No use wastin' yore time down here. Folly the road below the pit an' then trail the creek. It's tough goin'." "Sile's choikin', what little there is of it."

"Mostly gravel underneath, to judge by the pit," Caleb answered. "Thanks for the tip. Have a cigar?"

The man took it wolfishly, and bit off the end. "Caleb gave him a match. "I thought that perhaps you owned the gravel pit." "No, I don't own nothin'." "Cep't this cough, and I'm willin' to get shot of that. Mine's a charity job. It's good gravel an' the hill makes it handy to git at. I can't work at my trade no longer. It takes it out of me, you see."

"Caleb didn't see. The glitter in the man's eyes was not so much that of fever as of the spirit, he decided. He fancied him a little demagogued, by way of being a crank or a fanatic.

"I'm glad the land's worth something," he said. "It doesn't look like it." The man shot over a quick, burning look. "That's to them as looks only on the surface," he said.

"What do you mean?" "The man led the way into the shack. From the two-by-fours that supported the corrugated iron roof hung some switches of freshly cut willow and hazel. Some were old and dried. And all were forked.

"Know what those are?" asked the man. "Them's divinin' rods. I'm a diviner. A Water-Finder. That's my trade. It's the power within me that goes out an' leaves me weak. Too weak to work at it. Each job means another nail in the lid of my coffin. Mebbe yore one of them that laugh at it?" he demanded fiercely. "But there's many in the upper valley as has blessed me when I showed 'em where to bore."

The thing seemed uncanny. Yet, somehow, it fitted in. The hunch stirred in his brain. To Caleb, under the spell of his vision, it seemed predestined that he, the Water-Bearer, should meet this Water-Finder to confirm his hope, a living signpost that he was on the track.

He knew that within the year the French Academy of Sciences had accepted the demonstration of a number of scientifically controlled cases where the "water-divining rod" had proved beyond a doubt that certain persons were gifted with the power to discover subterranean springs and reservoirs. Scientists did not attempt to explain the mystery, but accepted the phenomenon and were making it the subject of expert research to discover the natural causes.

"I have known many cases back in the East, where I come from," Caleb said, "where water has been found by the use of the rod."

The man was instantly mollified. "Ah," he said. "It's all true. I ain't quite human, mebbe. It's a gift, the power. Like a medium's. Supernatural. The spirits talk to me about it sometimes. I'd like to show ye, but I'm too weak. But you can take my word for it—me, David Evans, the Welsh Water-Finder, what's discovered a score of wells north of Coyote creek; that there's water all under here—under this gravel."

Apparently this David Evans is to play an important part in the story. What does he do?

(TO BE CONTINUED.)

EVERY 20 YEARS COMES ACCIDENT

Statistician Figures Average Driver Can Expect Serious Accident.

The average automobile driver may expect to have a serious accident about once in twenty years.

But one or two per cent of the drivers should thank their special guardian angels if they don't smash a car or run down a pedestrian every six months or oftener.

This is the way drivers classify under today's standards and conditions, according to Dr. Walter V. Bingham, of New York, director of the Personal Research Federation.

One of the large problems of highway safety, he says, is to recognize incorrigibles before they do any damage, and to banish them from the steering wheel.

Pick-Out Repeaters. Accident "repeaters" cannot be picked out by outward physical appearance, psychologists agree. There probably are just as many blonds among them as brunettes. They have no distinctive facial characteristics, or other earmarks.

"How, then, can you determine who will be predisposed to accidents before the subject begins driving?" The question was put up to Doctor Bingham, who was chairman of the committee on causes of accidents reporting at Secretary Hoover's recent safety conference, and also to Dr. F. A. Moss, professor of psychology at George Washington university and secretary of the same committee.

"There are personal factors which can be revealed by psychology laboratory test of the applicant for a driver's license," answers Doctor Bingham. "You can determine exactly how long it takes to act after an emergency is perceived."

The average driver, we have found, requires about one-half a second in emergency to take his foot off the accelerator and put it on the brake. This means the car traveling at thirty miles an hour would go about twenty-two feet before the driver acted.

"Some types of nervous disorders unfit a person to drive, while others have no such effect. One eminent psychologist says that a person suffering from acute melancholia is one of the safest of all drivers, because he takes extreme precautions against accidents."

Extensive Tests Made. Doctor Moss has made extensive tests into the personal factors which cause accidents. One of his tests was a simple device of "what's wrong with this picture?" to determine a perception of danger. He has applied the standard intelligence test to drivers also.

A high grade of general intelligence is not necessary to be a good driver, he demonstrated, but a subnormal mentality makes a dangerous driver. He found taxicab chauffeurs with the minds of seven-year-old children, and they were having trouble.

"A small number of people become chilled and quite helpless from fear when confronted by sudden emergency," says Doctor Moss. "We have located them in tests on students in the university."

"It is possible, also, to judge one's eye and hand co-ordination by tests. This is important in passing cars and driving up to curbs. These tests are quick and practical and will locate dangerous traits."

"Women are no more dangerous as drivers than men, given equal practice. They have no distinctive psychological tendency to accidents."

The influence of fatigue on automobile accidents, according to these authorities, is marked. A tabulation of 28,444 traffic accidents in New York state last year showed that more than twice as many accidents occurred during the evening rush hour as in the morning rush hour.

Watch Batteries Closely to Obtain Best Results

Every automobile owner knows that unless he oils his motor regularly and keeps his radiator filled for cooling, his engine will 'burn up' and refuse to do its work. He realizes, too, that unless the gears and bearings are lubricated periodically they will be out of commission in short order.

It is a peculiar fact, however, that many of these same motorists ignores the storage battery until it dies an unnatural death. They seem to think it will take care of itself. But if it is accorded as careful and regular attention as the car, many battery ills may be prevented.

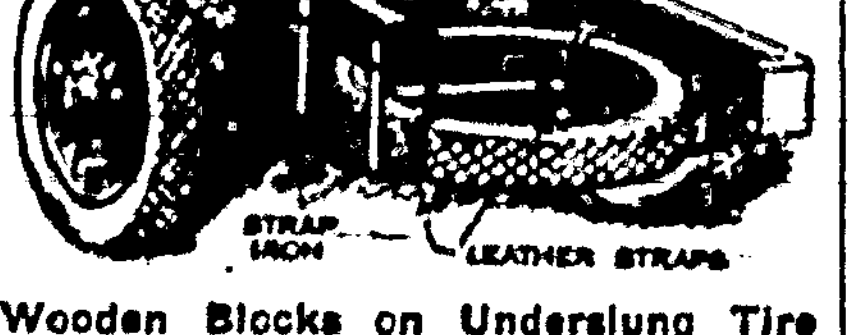
Storage batteries are like human beings in that they must have 'food' and 'drink' regularly or they will weaken and their lives be shortened. By 'food' is meant the current which must be put back by the generator.

Regular inspection will tell you the condition of your battery. If it is undercharged the specific gravity of the electrolyte will be 1.250 or less; if it is overcharged it will be over 1.300, and the battery will show signs of excessive heat and spraying.

The most common and ruinous abuse of the battery is to let it go 'dry'. The electrolyte solution must always completely cover the plates in all cells.

Pneumatic-Tired Trucks Hang Spare Under Frame

On many pneumatic-tired trucks the spare tire can best be carried under the frame behind the rear axle, as shown. The objection to this mounting is the difficulty of keeping the tire from chafing against the parts of the



Wooden Blocks on Underlung Tire Carrier Prevent Tire From Chafing.

carriage with which it comes in contact. A good method of preventing this trouble is to bolt two hard-wood blocks, cut as indicated in the detail, to the carrier. Two heavy leather straps are wrapped around the tire and carried at diagonal points to keep the tire on securely, and a heavy chain with a padlock is used to prevent theft.—G. C. Douglas, Raleigh, N. C., in Popular Magazine.

Motor Cars on Farms in Middle-Western States

Survey of farm-home conditions in sixteen middle-western states reveals that more than 50 per cent of the women in the district drive automobiles. On the other hand, more than 70 per cent still draw water from wells or pumps outside the house, and less than 28 per cent have sinks with drains in the kitchen. Less than 18 per cent of the homes surveyed had bathtubs; there were washing machines in more than 40 per cent of the homes, and in nearly 17 per cent the washers were run from the farm-pump system. Only a little more than 11 per cent of the farm wives kept any kind of record of their expenditures.—Popular Mechanics.

Other Man Drives Your Car Better on a Hill

It invariably happens that when you let some one else drive your car he makes it perform better on hills than you can. There is no mystery to this. It's just a matter of feeding gas properly, and the stranger at the wheel does the right thing without knowing why he does it.

When you are thoroughly familiar with your engine you are likely to feed it too much gas at the wrong time. The stranger proceeds on the assumption that the engine will be equal to the hill and when it begins to slow down he gives it more gas.

AUTOMOBILE GRAVEYARD GOOD INVESTMENT



At Vintage, near Lancaster, Pa., Morris Roseman started an idea to work eleven years ago. It was to buy all the old automobiles he could get, dismantle them, and when anyone wanted parts to a certain machine, which was out of date, they would have to come to him. The idea was a success from the start. There are always over 400 old cars on hand in his "graveyard" as shown in this photograph at Vintage. His idea made him rich.

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above.

INDUSTRIAL SURVEY REPORT

The Industrial and Employment Survey Report of the mountain district recently issued by Quince Record, district director of the U. S. Employment Service of the U. S. Department of Labor at Denver, is given in part as follows: Colorado

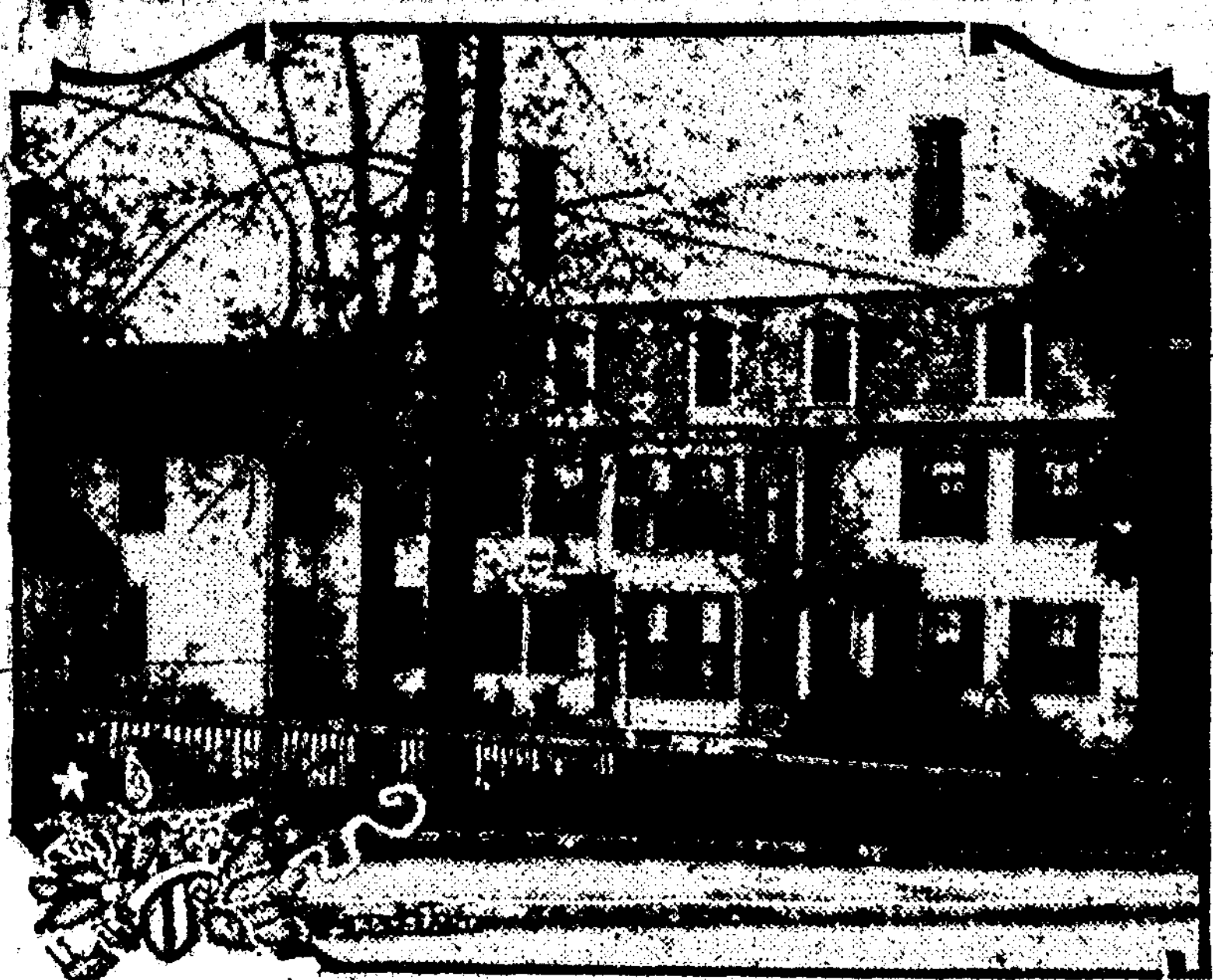
Increased activities in all lines of seasonal pursuits has resulted in employment for several thousand additional workers, chiefly in connection with sugar beet field work, highway construction, municipal improvements, railroad maintenance of way and construction work, and at plants manufacturing building and construction equipment and mining machinery. The surplus of resident common labor has been practically absorbed in diversified seasonal lines. Several thousand workers have been imported into the state for hand work in the sugar beet fields. The tourist business is increasing and affords employment to several thousand part-time workers. Several hundred railroad workers have been added to forces, principally in connection with maintenance-of-way work, the relaying of steel and general construction.

New Mexico A continued industrial upward trend and expansion has been noted, affecting practically all lines of industry. Particularly agriculture, metal mining, irrigation and power projects, building and oil. Resident labor of all classes reported steadily employed. Increased activity in seasonal pursuits has given employment to practically all seasonal workers heretofore unemployed. As a result of ample moisture both in the irrigated and dry farming districts, demands for seasonal agricultural workers increased with a sufficient supply available. Metal mining increasingly active; labor in connection sufficient, except for a slight shortage of skilled workers. Oil field activities and construction is increasingly active. The tourist season will afford employment to large numbers of male and female workers; plenty of this class of help will be available.

Arizona Practically all resident labor is steadily employed. Hundreds of migratory workers from other states are also afforded employment in diversified lines, chiefly on large irrigation and power projects, and new railroad construction. A slight shortage of married men and field workers for agricultural work exists. Hundreds of seasonal farm workers are engaged in cotton chipping, haying, harvesting and in connection with the citrus fruit and vegetable industry. Metal mining continues active and steady. There is a great amount of new development work under way in the gold, silver and copper mining districts. Skilled metal miners are scarce, a shortage being noted in the Ajo district. It is indicated that a surplus of metal mine labor will be noted in the Jerome district during the early summer when a large mining company will discontinue steam shovel operations.

Wyoming The general industrial and employment situation showed a material improvement during May and June, particularly in agriculture, oil fields, and public improvement activities. Resident labor of all classes quite steadily employed, except for a considerable number of temporarily released coal miners, many of these workers, however, are finding employment in diversified seasonal lines. Competent general farm workers are in demand.

BIRTHPLACE OF "AMERICA"



The old home at Andover, Mass., where Dr. Samuel Francis Smith wrote the national anthem "America." This house is now used for school purposes and is occupied by students.

Origin of Anthem "America"

THE origin of "America" and how it happened to have been written to the tune of "God Save the King" are revealed in original documents in the library of the American Antiquarian society in Worcester, Mass. With no thought that it would become the nation's great, throbbing anthem, it was written, literally, on the spur of the moment. It was first sung publicly, a memorandum of its author records, at a celebration at the Park Street church, Boston, on July 4, 1832, 93 years ago.

"America" was composed in the town of Andover, Mass., in February, 1832, by the Rev. Samuel Francis Smith, a well-known New England clergyman, who graduated from Harvard university in the class of 1829, with Oliver Wendell Holmes, and who was a prominent contributor to periodical literature of his day. In a letter to the late Rear Admiral George Henry Preble, U. S. N., which was later turned over to the American Antiquarian society, Doctor Smith wrote that on a return trip from Europe in 1831 a fellow voyager handed him a volume of foreign national airs, suggesting that he might find a tune among them to which a "wholly original song" might be composed for America.

"One leisure afternoon later on I was looking over the book and fell in with the tune of 'God Save the King,'" wrote the clergyman. "I took up my pen and wrote the piece in question. It was struck off at one sitting, without the slightest idea it would ever attain the popularity it has since enjoyed."

The original manuscript of "America" is in the American Antiquarian society's possession.

Have Original Manuscript. The origin of the tune of "God Save the King" was in much dispute for some years. At one time it was attributed to Handel. Eventually it was agreed, after considerable research, that it was written by Dr. Henry Carey, son of the Marquis of Halifax, in 1740, in honor of the birthday of King George II of England. Doctor Carey was composer of the once celebrated "Sally in Our Alley."

As early as 1770 the tune of "God Save the King" was adapted to the spirit of the times in America. A "Dutch Song" of 10 verses written, as the records have it, by "a lady of The Hague," was published in the Pennsylvania Packet at Philadelphia that year, as a tribute to sailors of American ships moored at Amsterdam. It began:

God save the Thirteen States,
Long rule the Thirteen States,
God save our States!
Make us victorious,
Happy and glorious,
No tyrants over us,
God save our States!

"The Star-Spangled Banner," which vies with "America" for pre-eminence as the national song, was written by Francis Scott Key, a lawyer of Frederick county, Maryland, during the War of 1812 and was inspired by the author's witnessing the bombardment of Fort Mifflin at Baltimore on September 13, 1814. Key had left Baltimore, where he was practicing law, to go to the British fleet moored in the bay, under a flag of truce to attempt to obtain the release of a physician taken prisoner by the enemy. The vessel he boarded was detained "under the guns of the British frigate Surprise," according to an account by Rear Admiral Preble in the American Antiquarian society's files, and Key, from his precarious place on deck, watched the terrific bombardment of the fort, which the British admiral boasted would be captured within a few hours.

"He watched the American flag flying above the fort through the whole day and until the night prevented him seeing it," wrote the rear admiral. "In the night he watched the

bomb-shells—and at early dawn his eye was again greeted by the proudly waving flag of his country."

Awoke Poetic Fire. So vividly impressed with his experience was the young Maryland lawyer that he began jotting down lyrical lines upon the back of a letter, amid "the rockets' red glare and bombs bursting in air," while the bombardment went on. When the battle was over and "the flag was still there," Key, in his room at Baltimore, wrote out "The Star Spangled Banner" from his notes, some of which, scribbled in the dark, were hardly legible. As a critic has put it, Key "wrote what he actually saw and felt while witnessing the conflict and what he felt when the battle was over and the victory won by his countrymen."

The song was first published in a Baltimore newspaper (the Baltimore American) on September 21, 1814, a week after the battle, with an explanation of its origin and with an explanation of its origin and with an explanation of its origin.

Joseph's elevation as prime minister in Egypt was during the reign of the Hyksos kings. Being of Semitic origin, they were not hostile to the Hebrews, but when "there arose up a new king which knew not Joseph" (v. 8) their troubles began. This affords a striking illustration of God's providence in history. His purposes include the means to carry them out. The amazing growth of the Israelites excited the envy and fear of the king (vv. 9-10). Fear was twofold—

1. In case of war they might join the enemy and fight against them.

2. That they should remove from the land, thus cutting off a vital source of revenue and also exposing to danger the eastern border of the land.

III. Measures to Check the Growth of Israel (vv. 11-22).

These measures with their outcome expose the folly of world wisdom (I Cor. 3:19). If they could have eliminated God from the affairs of men their policy would have been a good one, but it proved to be altogether vain. The greatest mistake a man can ever make is to leave God out of his calculations. God had promised that His people should become mighty in power as well as great in numbers.

1. Placed under cruel taskmasters (vv. 11-14).

The first measure he adopted was to put Israel into cruel bondage by afflicting them with heavy burdens. Cruel taskmasters were placed over them, who forced them to labor in building treasure cities and all manner of service in the field. They executed of them hard service, but this measure was ineffectual for "the more they afflicted them the more they multiplied and grew." This rapid growth resulted in more intense burdens being heaped upon them. The Egyptians meant this for evil to the Israelites, but God blessed it to their good. It was part of His plan for them (Gen. 15:13, 14). Indeed, the righteous may expect such treatment of the world (II Tim. 1:12; Heb. 12:6). Prosperity and adversity constitute God's teaching and discipline. While their burdens were heavy and their sufferings very intense, they had the consolation that it would not last forever. The presence of Joseph's dead body was a guaranty that they would one day be delivered. Though the Christian's burden may be heavy and his sufferings keen, he has the guaranty that they shall not last always.

2. The authorized murder of the male infants by the midwives (vv. 15-21).

This measure also miscarried as the midwives feared God and chose to obey Him. Because they refused to destroy God's people He gave them homes and children and the joys thereof.

3. The drowning of the male children in the river (v. 22).

The king having heretofore been baffled, he now gave the heartless command to cast the male infants into the river. This mandate seems to have been given shortly before Moses was born. This plan likewise failed, and the very child who ultimately upset Pharaoh's throne, was sheltered and nurtured in his own palace.

WHERE ETHAN ALLEN WON PRIZE OF WAR

On May 10, 1775, Fort Mifflin, one of the strongest of British positions in New York state during the Revolution, was captured by the American forces just 151 years ago. It was surprised and taken by the



"In the Name of Jehovah," Continentals under Ethan Allen. It was afterward retaken by Burgoyne. "My comrades!—thus the leader spoke to his gallant band— 'The key to all the Canadas is in King George's hand. Yet while his careless warders our slender armies mock, Yankee swords—God willing— may pick his rusty lock.' And still on Freedom's foater through all her glorious years, raise the names of Ethan Allen and his bold volunteers."

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL Sunday School Lesson

By REV. P. H. FITZWATER, D.D., Dean of Day and Evening Schools, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago. (©, 1926, Western Newspaper Union.)

Lesson for July 4 ISRAEL ENSLAVED IN EGYPT

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:1-14. GOLDEN TEXT—The Lord will not cast off His people.—Ps. 94:14. PRIMARY TOPIC—A Wicked King Is Cruel to God's People. JUNIOR TOPIC—The Israelites Become Slaves. INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Israel Oppressed by a Despotic King. YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—Modern Forms of Oppression.

I. The Increase of the Chosen Seed (vv. 1-7).

This miraculous increase seems only to have begun after the death of Joseph and the passing of his generation. After this Israel quickly grew into a nation. This amazing increase "is expressed as is usual in Hebrew by a climax of verbs; where fruitful is taken from the vegetable world from the multiple to several hundred-fold; increased (spawned)—awarded—is borrowed from the fanny tribes in which the rate of increase rises to many myriads; multiply is a general word referring to number; and "waxed exceedingly mighty" is a similar phrase alluding to the strength which numbers confer, composed of verb and adverb repeated and therefore well adapted to complete the climax."—Murphy. This increase can only be accounted for by admitting the hand of the Almighty to be in it.

II. A New Dynasty Appears (vv. 8-10).

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The Values That Abide

We acquire, discard and cherish; and the things that we retain are those which can endure the light of the presence of God. And these are the things which are eternal.—Isaac Edwards.

Studying the Bible

We have been studying the Bible in the light of modern scholarship. The time has come for us to study modern scholarship in the light of the Bible.—A. C. Dixon.

Great Personages of the Bible By REV. LEONARD A. BARRETT

Zaccheus

THE tax-gatherer was not a very popular person. Zaccheus was a gatherer of taxes. His headquarters were in Jericho. His task was to estimate values and make reports of all incomes to the government. He was a very rich man and lived the life of an aristocrat of his time. Zaccheus was an average man. There is nothing unique about him. Were it not for the incident of his climbing up a tree in order to see Jesus pass by, doubtless we would never have heard of him. The most interesting thing about him is his curiosity. He was an active, energetic and ambitious man, unusually successful for a man of his times. He will be known especially for his ingenuity and inquisitiveness.

The occasion which attracts our attention to him was the visit of Jesus to Jericho. As usual, a large crowd of people surrounded Jesus, and Zaccheus, because he was little of stature, would not be able to see over the heads of the people. He, therefore, resorted to the ingenious idea of climbing up in a tree and from that height would find no difficulty in seeing Jesus as He passed by. Zaccheus was not prompted to this act by any special loyalty to Jesus, nor even by the spirit of reverence. He was impelled by the spirit of curiosity. His only desire was to see Jesus.

The trait of curiosity is not uncommon. It is one of the important characteristics of our own age. This fact, in part, explains the marvelous success of the moving pictures of our own time. The most important and effective method of bringing into consciousness an object is through the eye. Hearing is not so effective a channel of information as seeing. A person remembers what he sees far better than what he hears. An eye trained to see the beautiful, lovely and good is a powerful factor in the development of character. An eye accustomed to see only the evil and grotesque is destructive to the development of character. Human life is like a mirror, in which one sees reflected what lies deepest in one's own experiences. The evil without responds to the evil within. Good from within answers to the good without. Eyes are windows through which there shines out what lies within. What a person desires most to see explains the kind of disposition and character one possesses. Zaccheus was at heart essentially good, as evidenced by the object of his curiosity. He wanted to see Jesus about whom everybody was speaking. His curiosity brought him success. He succeeded in his unique adventure. Never having seen Jesus before, he must have been greatly astonished and perhaps a little bewildered when he heard Jesus asking him if he would permit Him to be his guest. "Today I must abide at thy house," Zaccheus lost no time in climbing down from the tree. He hastened to Jesus and assured Him of a hearty welcome to his home. This experience worked a change in the standards of value by which Zaccheus judged the important things of life. Before this experience with Jesus he doubtless was much concerned with what the opinion of the populace might be concerning him and his achievements. The standard of success or failure was the opinion of the crowd. If they applauded he was content. To obtain their favorable judgment was his chief concern. Success or failure in his adventure was determined by the mind of public opinion. The change which occurred in his heart is evidenced by the effect the visit of Jesus had in his life. This experience also shifted the seat of the judgment of values from public opinion to the ideal which he recognized in Jesus and which he accepted as his own. Human experience has shown that the former is evanescent and artificial; that the latter is real and abiding, and brings to one the true success and contentment in life.

Money Apportioned for All National Highways

Of the \$75,000,000 available Secretary Jardine has awarded \$73,125,000 to the states in aid of highway building. In the amount apportioned, New York is only second, with \$9,047,150, Texas leading with \$4,420,017. Pennsylvania, whose greatest extent is east and west, naturally leads Illinois, whose length is vertical on the map. And much-advertised Florida is thirty-ninth on the list, following not only New Jersey but Idaho, Nevada and Wyoming.

Under the federal aid highway system the nation is assisting, by the payment of about 45 per cent of the cost, in the construction of some 170,000 miles of truly national routes, enough to cross the continent more than fifty times. If that were all that such roads can do. What the system does in fact provide is a complex network covering every state and even Hawaii, but not Alaska, whose means of communication are otherwise provided for. Texas gets the biggest share, but it is a big state. The completion of the system will give further incentive and opportunity to rubber-tired neighborliness, already a notable development of the gasoline age.

Ohio Is Building Roads With a Six-Inch Base

Ohio is building roads capable of withstanding heavier loads than those of any other state, according to highway division engineers. The heaviest type Ohio builds is with a base six inches thick in the middle and nine inches at the sides.

A six-inch base is considered strong enough for the heaviest traffic. The strength of a concrete base increases with the square of its depth. The strength of a six-inch base would be thirty-six; of a seven-inch base forty-nine, and of a nine-inch base, eighty-one. A two-inch base would be only one-ninth as strong as a six-inch base.

The materials that go into a paved highway, the way they are prepared and how they are laid is pretty well standardized among highway engineers and contractors. The same is true of bridges and culverts.

Road Chief Avers Wide Highways Big Need Now

Road building is trying to keep pace with the increased number of automobiles on public highways. The annual improvement of approximately 50,000 miles of new roads in the United States as a result of combined efforts of federal, state, and local agencies will continue during the next few years, according to a statement by Thomas H. MacDonald, chief of the United States bureau of public roads. He also stressed the need of immediate improvements of all roads included in the federal aid and state highway systems by widening. This, he said, is a necessity in order to obtain the lowest possible cost of highway transportation.

Uniform Highway Policy

A uniform national highway policy has been very largely responsible in making possible an easy flowing interchange of motor vehicles between different sections of the country. County lines have been erased. State lines do not exist for the motor vehicle. The improved highway speaks a language common to all. In point of time we have only just emerged from the dark ages of highway improvement and building in the United States.

GOOD ROADS ROAD ASSEMBLY FOR CALIFORNIA

Santa Monica, Cal., is to be the scene of the United States Good Roads association's 1926 national convention, which will be held in conjunction with the Bankhead National Highway association and the United States Good Roads show, during the week of June 7 to 12. The meeting, dealing with highway legislation and financing construction and maintenance, will be most important and far-reaching, and in numbers and character of delegates, also one of the largest ever held in Santa Monica.

United States senators and congressmen, state governors and other national, state, county and city officials from all over the country have promised to attend. Acceptances have been received by General Roundtree, director general of the three organizations, from the following governors that they will attend: Gov. E. Lee Trinkle of Virginia, president of the association, and Govs. McMillen of Nebraska; Jackson of Indiana; Erickson of Montana; Gore of West Virginia; Fields of Kentucky; Walker of Georgia; Dorn of Utah, Scrugham of Nevada; Brandon of Alabama; Ross of Wyoming; Ferguson of Texas; Whitfield of Mississippi; Pierce of Oregon, and Richardson of California.

The convention will last five days, and, aside from business sessions in which goods roads policies will be discussed, a feature of the gathering will be automotive tours of southern California, arranged by the Los Angeles Chamber of Commerce and the Santa Monica-Ocean Park Chamber of Commerce.

Plan More State Parks

Representatives of the 48 states that now have state parks, forests, or similar natural areas open to their people for educational and recreational purposes met at Hot Springs, Ark., for their sixth national conference, June 14 to 16. John Barton Payne, chairman of the conference, says that since the movement was organized on a national basis at Des Moines, Iowa, in 1921, the number of states having parks has doubled, and the number of preserves in such systems has shown even greater growth, so that the area now included is nearly 7,000,000 acres. The goal of the movement is "a state park every 100 miles."

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A Good Loser

"Ever play strip poker?" "Yep; started once and got cold feet."—Virginia Reel.

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THE OUTLOOK

Published weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, New Mexico.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher.

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OFFICE PHONE NUMBER 24

Game Sanctuaries

Santa Fe, July 1.—One of the most important game sanctuaries proposed for the southeastern part of New Mexico by J. Stokley Ligon, fish and game expert employed by the state game department, is one for antelope and prairie chicken in the northern part of Lea county about 65 miles east of Roswell. The area, which comprises about 42 sections, is probably better suited for antelope than any other place of similar size in the state. There are now about 75 or 100 antelope on the range. A belt along the northern part of the area is suited to prairie chicken, and a number of birds are already found there.

Mr. Ligon proposes that a small refuge for the protection of prairie chicken be established in the southern portion of Roosevelt county, also a small refuge near Cap Rock southeast of Roswell for the protection of the few remaining sand hill deer that range there.

Much interest is being shown in the southeastern part of the state in the establishment of a refuge for quail and other birds on what is known as the "Diamond A" ranch on the Hondo river about 22 miles southwest of Roswell. The Hondo valley at this ranch is in a high state of cultivation, has a wealth of tree life, suitable brush and undergrowth along the stream and is a noted place for scaled quail. It is also desired to introduce pheasants and Gambel quail. The refuge, as planned, will contain 8,000 to 10,000 acres, allowing for a considerable zone of open country on each side of the river in order to insure protection.

Mr. Ligon has located a number of prairie chicken on a limited area of the sand country between Rosebud and Logan in Harding county. There are sufficient birds left in this section to enable them to re-establish their numbers and to spread to suitable adjacent territory, provided they are given proper protection and are favored with a series of suitable breeding seasons.

Burning Ships

Press dispatches the other day carried the story of the destruction, on Henderson's Bay, near Tacoma, Wash., of thirteen ships which cost the people of the United States \$4,250,000. These were war-time ships intended to carry supplies to the American troops overseas, but which never left their home ports for the reason that the war ended before they could be put into use. The boats had been purchased from the government by a private concern and were burned to salvage the scrap in them.

No matter what one may think about our shipping policy during the World War, it must be admitted that if the United States had possessed an adequate merchant marine of its own at the outbreak of the conflict, the expenditure of billions upon experiments and hurried ship building when the crisis came, would not have been necessary.



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The real fault, therefore, of the shipping fiasco of war times, lies in the neglect of the people of the United States through their representatives in the government, in failing to see that there was a real merchant marine on the high seas, flying the American flag.

And we are now again confronted with the question of what we are going to do about keeping the Stars and Stripes on the ocean. It is generally admitted that government direction, or some sort of federal aid will be necessary to maintain an adequate merchant marine.

The reasons for it are both patriotic and economic. We need the marine because it will protect us from foreign shipping monopolies which could just as easily gouge us as the rubber monopoly did.

And then we need the marine for national defense. Without it we will be as helpless if we are suddenly plunged in another war as we were in the last, and the shipping fiasco may be repeated. Money spent in advance; therefore, on a merchant marine will be economically and wisely invested.

These occasional million dollar bonfires of war time ships ought to impress upon the American people the advisability of having at all times an adequate merchant marine.

Using the Head Instead of The Shovel

Now that the season is at hand for campers and picnic parties to frequent our forest reserves, a suggestion has been made that campers and others who visit the forests, carry long-handled shovels for fire prevention, but if the head is used instead of the shovel, greater results will be accomplished at a lesser expense. With moderate, careful use of the forests and a good supply of common sense, there will be less fires for the painstaking rangers to put out and always at a great cost financially, to say nothing of destroying the trees and range grass.

Instead of going to the forests with a fire department, preparing to stop something you are sure of starting, the thoughts in your mind should be how to use your head to preserve the forest vegetation and save the trees for future use and beauty. The rangers do not ask you to use the shovel; they only ask you to use your head. Instead

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THE VOLATILE GAS

CITY GARAGE
Vincent Reil, Dealer

of going with the idea of trying to put out a fire you are sure to start, prepare your mind to prevent fires and interest yourself in what belongs to the government, of which you are a part. You are welcome to the forests, but you have no license to break faith with the forest service and leave your campfires burning to destroy the necessity and beauty which should be yours to preserve. With a careful use of the head, the long-handled shovel can be left at home.

Nation is Prosperous

National Republic:
 Encouraging reports of the financial condition of the country continue to come from the United States Treasury. It is now stated that receipts from income taxes and other sources are so unexpectedly large that it will be possible to meet all of Uncle Sam's current expenses out of his receipts and retire a debt of approximately \$833,700,000 which matured on June 15, without resorting to a short-time loan. This is the first time since the government started its program for handling the public debt that it will not be necessary to offer short-term securities for debt funding purposes. It is estimated by Secretary Mellon that the receipts for the quarter will exceed \$604,000,000 for the income.

THANK YOU

It is a little thing to say but we say it from the heart.
 We do appreciate your business and every time you come to the bank we try to prove it by the way we serve you.
 If you do not have systematic savings programme, come in and we will suggest one.

Try First National Service

Carrizozo N. Mexico

STAR MARKET & CAFE

- Husmanized Sanitary Market -

Better Meats Cleaner Meats
QUICKER SERVICE

Bring the folks and have dinner with us any day. We'll treat you right.

R. A. WALKER, Prop.

Barnett FEED Store

Wholesale and Retail
Hay, Grain and Feed
Stock Salt, Oil Cake
and Stove Wood

Prices Lowest and Service Best

Carrizozo New Mexico

EDGAR GUEST'S Books of Verse
 (the poet that all America reads and loves)

Greeting Cards of all Kinds,
 Tally Cards, Place Cards,
 Gift Books, Party Invitations,
 Stationery
 Children's Drawing and Story Books
 at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop

All Kinds of Legal Blanks at the Outlook Office.

A thoughtful husband should remember that his poor tired wife likes to be taken out to dinner once in a while and let some one else open the cans for a change. — Ohio State Journal.

WANTED — To trade a late model Mitchell Touring Car for cows or calves. Western Motors, Inc. — See Whittaker.

FOUND — Pair of glasses in case in front of Western Motors Garage. Owner may have same by calling at this office and paying for ad.

PROFESSIONS

GEORGE B. BARBER
 LAWYER
 Phone 28 Carrizozo, N. M.

DR. R. E. BLANEY, Dentist
 Exchange Bank Building
 Carrizozo New Mexico.

T. E. KELLEY
 Funeral Director and Licensed Embalmer
 Phone 46
 Carrizozo New Mexico

GEORGE SPENCE
 ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
 Office at Private Residence
 Carrizozo New Mexico.

SETH F. CREWS
 ATTORNEY AT LAW
 CARRIZOZO and OSCURO

LODGES

COMET CHAPTER No. 29
ORDER OF EASTERN STAR
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.

REGULAR MEETING
 First Thursday of each month.

All Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
 Miss Ella Brickley, W. M.
 S. F. Miller, Secretary.

COALORA REBEKAH LODGE
 NUMBER 15
 I.O.O.F.

Meets second and fourth Fridays of each month.
 Mrs. Lou Kelsey, Noble Grand.
 Mrs. Birdie Walker, Sec'y.
 Carrizozo New Mexico

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 41
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.
 A. F. & A. M.

FOR 1926
 Jan. 23, Feb. 27, Mar. 27, Apr. 24, May 22, June 19, July 24, Aug. 21, Sept. 18, Oct. 16
 Nov. 13, Dec. 18-27.
 J. L. BOGLE, W. M.
 S. F. MILLER, Sec'y.

CARRIZOZO LODGE No. 30, I.O.O.F
 Carrizozo, New Mexico.

S.W. Kelsey, Noble Grand
 W.J. Langston, Sec'y.
 Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

BULLETIN

LINCOLN ABSTRACT & INVESTMENT TRUST
 Carrizozo, N. M.
 Phone 119 Box 296
ABSTRACTS; ALL KINDS OF INSURANCE; Quickest service available in all classes of compensation insurance and Surety Company Bonds.

Episcopal Church
 Rev. H. K. Stanley, Pastor
 Services at the Wetmore building as follows: Alternate Sundays, 7:30 p. m.
 Public cordially invited.

Methodist Church
 Rev. Thos. V. Ludlow, Pastor
 Sunday School, 9:45 a. m.
 Preaching, 11 a. m.; Epworth League, 6:30 p. m.
 Preaching 7:45 p. m.

Baptist Church
 Jas. I. O'Neill, Pastor.
 Sunday School at 10 a. m.
 Mrs. A. W. Adams, Superintendent
 Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30 p. m.
 B.Y.P. U. at 6:45 p. m.
 Your presence at these services will be greatly appreciated.
 Our Aim, "A gospel program."

Catholic Church
 (Rev. P. Otten, Pastor)
 First mass, 8 a. m., preaching for English speaking people.
 Second mass, 9:30 a. m., for Spanish speaking people.
 Sunday School at 2:30 p. m.
 Evening services at 7:30 p. m.
 All Kinds of Beads For Head Work At the Outlook Art & Gift Shop

NOTICE OF PUBLICATION
State of New Mexico,
County.

A PUBLIC LAND SALE
LINCOLN COUNTY

Office of the Commissioner of Public
Lands, Santa Fe, N. M.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant
to the provisions of an Act of Congress,
approved June 20th, 1910, the laws of
the State of New Mexico, and rules
and regulations of the State Land
Office, the Commissioner of Public
Lands, will offer at public sale to the
highest bidder at 9 o'clock A. M.,
Saturday, August 28th, 1926, in the
town of Carrizozo, County of Lincoln,
State of New Mexico, in front of the
court house therein, the following
tracts of land, viz:

Sale No. 2220.

The NE 1/4, Sec. 20; SW 1/4, Sec. 20, Twp. 1 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. M., containing 120 acres. The improvements consist of five houses, three corrals, well, windmill and tower, fencing, storage tank and shearing plant, value \$11,650.00.

No bid will be accepted for less than Three dollars (\$3.00) per acre.

The successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale five per cent of the amount bid, the cost of advertising and other costs incidental to the sale.

A copy of the form of contract will be furnished on application.

All mineral rights in the above described lands are reserved by the State. The Commissioner of Public Lands, reserves the right to reject any or all bids offered at this sale.

E. B. Swope,
Commissioner of Public Lands,
State of New Mexico.
June 11—August 20—11 weeks.

NOTICE

Bids for Transportation of School Children in Districts 1, 2, 4, 13, 20, 21, 23, 36, will be let July 5th. Send sealed bids to office of County Superintendent marked "Transportation Bids." Before bidding, read contract which is filed with Clerk of School Board.
—Mary C. Fritz, Sec. J 11-Jul-2

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M.

June 9, 1926

Notice is hereby given that Henry F. Stephenson of Gran Quivira, New Mexico, who, on March 22nd, 1926, made Homestead Entry SR No. 029260, Roswell 052874, for All of Section 25, Township 1 South, Range 9 East, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make final three year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Louis De Wolf, U. S. Commissioner, at Cedarvale, New Mex., on Aug. 4, 1926.
Claimant names as witnesses: William H. Dingle, William N. Pelross, Barney B. Robinson, all of Gran Quivira, New Mex.; Thomas M. Du Bois of Corona, New Mex.
K. D. Stoes, Register
J 15-July 15

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
DEPARTMENT OF THE INTERIOR
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
Serial No. 02245

NOTICE

Notice is hereby given that on the 29th day of May, 1926, the Santa Fe Pacific Railroad Company, by Howell Jones, its Land Commissioner, made application at the United States Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., to select under the Act of March 4, 1913 (37 Stats., 1007), as amended, the following described lands, to-wit:

NE 1/4, Sec. 21, Twp. 4-S., Rge. 10 E., N. M. P. M.

The purpose of this notice is to allow all persons claiming the land adversely, or desiring to show it to be mineral in character, an opportunity to file objection to such location or selection with the local officers for the land district in which the land is situate, to-wit, at the land office aforesaid, and to establish their interests therein, or the mineral character thereof.
K. D. Stoes, Register. J 25-July 23

NOTICE OF CONTEST
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
June 18, 1926

To Robert H. Noles of Corona, New Mexico, Contestant:

You are hereby notified that Charles J. Hopkins, who gives Corona, New Mex., as his post-office address, did, on the 4th day of June, 1926, file in this office his duly corroborated application to contest and secure the cancellation of your Homestead Entry, Serial Nos.

028617-028618, made Jan. 16th, 1924, for E 1/2 W 1/2, E 1/2, and W 1/2 SW 1/4, Section 21, Township 1-S, Range 13-E, Range 13-E, N.M.P. Meridian, and as grounds for his contest he alleges that said Robert H. Noles has never established residence on the Homestead, has never put any improvements of any nature what soever upon said entries, nor has never lived upon either Orig. or Add. entry to my knowledge.

You are, therefore, further notified that said allegations will be taken as confessed, and your said entry will be cancelled without further right to be heard, either before this office or on appeal, if you fail to file in this office within twenty days after the FOURTH publication of this notice, as shown below, your answer, under oath, specifically responding to these allegations of contest, together with due proof that you served a copy of your answer on the said contestant either in person or by registered mail.

You should state in your answer the name of the post-office to which you desire future notices to be sent to you.
K. D. Stoes, Register.

Date of first publication, June 25
" second " July 2
" third " July 9
" fourth " July 16

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF LINCOLN COUNTY, NEW MEXICO.

M. E. Thier, Plaintiff,

vs.
Canadian American Oil Leasing Association, Limited, E. G. Rafferty and W. T. Sterling, Defendants.

NOTICE OF SALE

Notice is hereby given that I, the undersigned assignee, acting by authority of an order of the court made and dated herein on the 18th day of June, 1926, will on the 29th day of July, 1926, at the hour of ten o'clock, a. m., offer for sale and sell at public auction at the town of Ocuca, N. M., to the highest and best bidder for cash in hand, all the right, title, interest and estate of the said defendants, in and to the following described property, to-wit:

That part of the Standard oil well rig situate on six lots in Ocuca Park Rafferty Terrace Addition to the Town of Ocuca, consisting of— One boiler, one engine, one anvil, one derrick, 74 feet, complete with rig irons, sumpson post main and mud sills; bull wheels; band wheel; and sand reel; one ten inch baller, one eight inch baller, rope socket; circle; two wrenches, one five inch stem, one ten inch bit, No. 23; two eight inch bits No. 61; cable knife; rope hammer; jar bumper; slip socket; forgie jack; one pair each eight inch, ten inch, twelve inch elevators, one elevator hook; jar catcher, two crank pins, bit hanger, eight joints eight inch casing, one joint nine inch casing, one belt, one horn cocket

Also, all right title, and interest of said defendant company in and to the six lots in Ocuca Park Rafferty Terrace Addition to the Town of Ocuca, New Mexico, on which a certain Standard oil well rig belonging to said defendant company is located all of sections 12, 13, 31 and 33 in Township 10 South, Range 9 East, N. M. P. M., containing 230 acres, more or less, NW 1/4 and SE 1/4, Sec. 9, N. 1/2, Sec. 21, N. 1/2, Sec. 23, all of Sections 17 and 18, W 1/2 Sec. 4, in Township 11 South, Range 9 East, containing 240 acres, more or less.

Notice is further given that judgment in the above entitled action was rendered by the court on the 4th day of November, 1923, and that this was and is an action brought by plaintiff against defendant for the purpose of getting said a certain judgment theretofore obtained by said defendant Rafferty and Sterling against said defendant Canadian-American Oil Leasing Association, Limited, as a preference made and enforceable by said company in favor of said Rafferty and Sterling. and this sale is made for the purpose of satisfying insofar as it may, the approved claim of said plaintiff in the sum of twenty one Hundred-Twenty seven and 40/100 Dollars, which has been by the court duly allowed as a claim.
Dated at Carrizozo, New Mexico, this 21st day of June, 1926.
Charles F. Grey, Assignee.

June 25 - July 16

AID TO BEAUTY



Under this young woman's skillful hands the front of the Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition Building is being delicately touched up.

We Carry in Stock:

- | | |
|-----------------|--------------------|
| Barbed Wire | Metal Battens |
| Chicken Netting | Native Seed Corn |
| Lime | Garden Seeds |
| Wall Plaster | Plow Points |
| Cement | Sweeps |
| Dynamite | Mobiloil |
| Caps & Fuse | Gasoline |
| Felt Roofing | Patent Medicines |
| Steel Roofing | Black Leaf 40 |
| Native Lumber | Pine Flooring |
| Dressed Lumber | Beaver Board, etc. |

OUR PRICES ARE REASONABLE.

(Mail orders given prompt attention.)

The Titsworth Co., Inc.
CAPITAN NEW MEX.

Carrizozo Eating House

Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.

Table Supplied With Best The Market Affords

E. H. SWEET,
Proprietor

America Leads Nations In Use Of Ice Cream

If any one food may be considered as America's national dish, it is ice cream.

Ice cream is a food particularly adapted to the needs of individuals of all ages, giving us the best type of nutrients for the repair of bone, teeth, blood and muscles and for energy.

Today thousands of housewives make their own ice cream. As a consequence, the making of this highly nutritious food at a reduced cost, yet without in any way impairing the product, is of importance.

Home economists have found a means to this end in the use of evaporated milk. There are three important reasons why evaporated milk



makes the best ice cream, they point out. Because 60 per cent of the natural water in evaporated milk has been removed by evaporation, there is over twice the percentage of solids present in this type of milk than there is in ordinary market milk—and, since it is the solids that give ice cream its pleasing flavor, this fact is of moment.

Then, the composition of evaporated milk is constant, for the reason that it has been put through an homogenizing process, which breaks up the fat globules into tiny particles and distributes them evenly throughout the milk. This attribute makes for an ice-cream mixture of uniform quality and fine texture.

Finally, experts agree that the use of evaporated milk in ice cream contributes to its hygienic qualities, for the reason that evaporated milk is entirely sterile. Health authorities declare that milk and cream should be treated to a heat of 150 degrees F. for half an hour in order that a product may be produced free from infective organisms. Evaporated milk is processed at 240 degrees for 30 minutes, and, therefore, its introduction into an ice-cream mixture increases its purity in proportion to the amount of evaporated milk used.

One thing we can never understand about vaudeville is why a dancer thinks she is expected to sing and a singer is never content unless she dances. — Philadelphia Inquirer.

IRRIGATION ON FARMS

Electricity Strongly Endorsed by Texas Professor of Agriculture.

The importance of irrigation to farm lands is vividly shown in the above picture. T. H. Claypool, professor of agriculture of Baylor University, Waco, Tex., shown holding two cotton



HOW IRRIGATION HAS HELPED Both cotton plants are from the same field, the larger plant from a section irrigated and the other from a section not irrigated.

plants from the same field, is so firmly convinced of its value that he made this statement to a General Electric representative last fall:

"From my 29 acre farm I expect to receive a net profit of \$2,500 this year due entirely to electrical irrigation." Without irrigation this field of cotton would probably have been a complete loss.

ELECTRIC HEATER

Not all farm homes are equipped with furnaces, and as a result the use of small electric heaters is increasing. The electric heater can be connected to a current outlet and gives a strong, concentrated heat wherever it is wanted. It is of particular value in heating a small room which is to be used for a limited time.

A scientist reports finding a tree in the tropics, that when tapped, produces milk. Now if he can only find one that will produce beer under the same circumstances, think what a reforestation program we could put on in New York and New Jersey!

A Merry Fourth to all!

FROM PALETTE TO MORTAR BOARD



Young women artists turn from their jars of color and paint brushes to assist plasterers in setting ornaments in place atop huge pylons which adorn the main entrances to the Palace of Agriculture and Food Products, of the vast exhibition buildings which form a part of the great Sesqui-Centennial International Exposition being staged in Philadelphia from June 1 to December 1 to celebrate the 150th anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence. Climbing ladders and walking along rickety scaffolds is nothing new to these young ladies, but each time they do it they get a thrill.

WE MAKE THREE DELIVERIES

9:30 A.M., 10:45 A.M., 4:45 P.M.

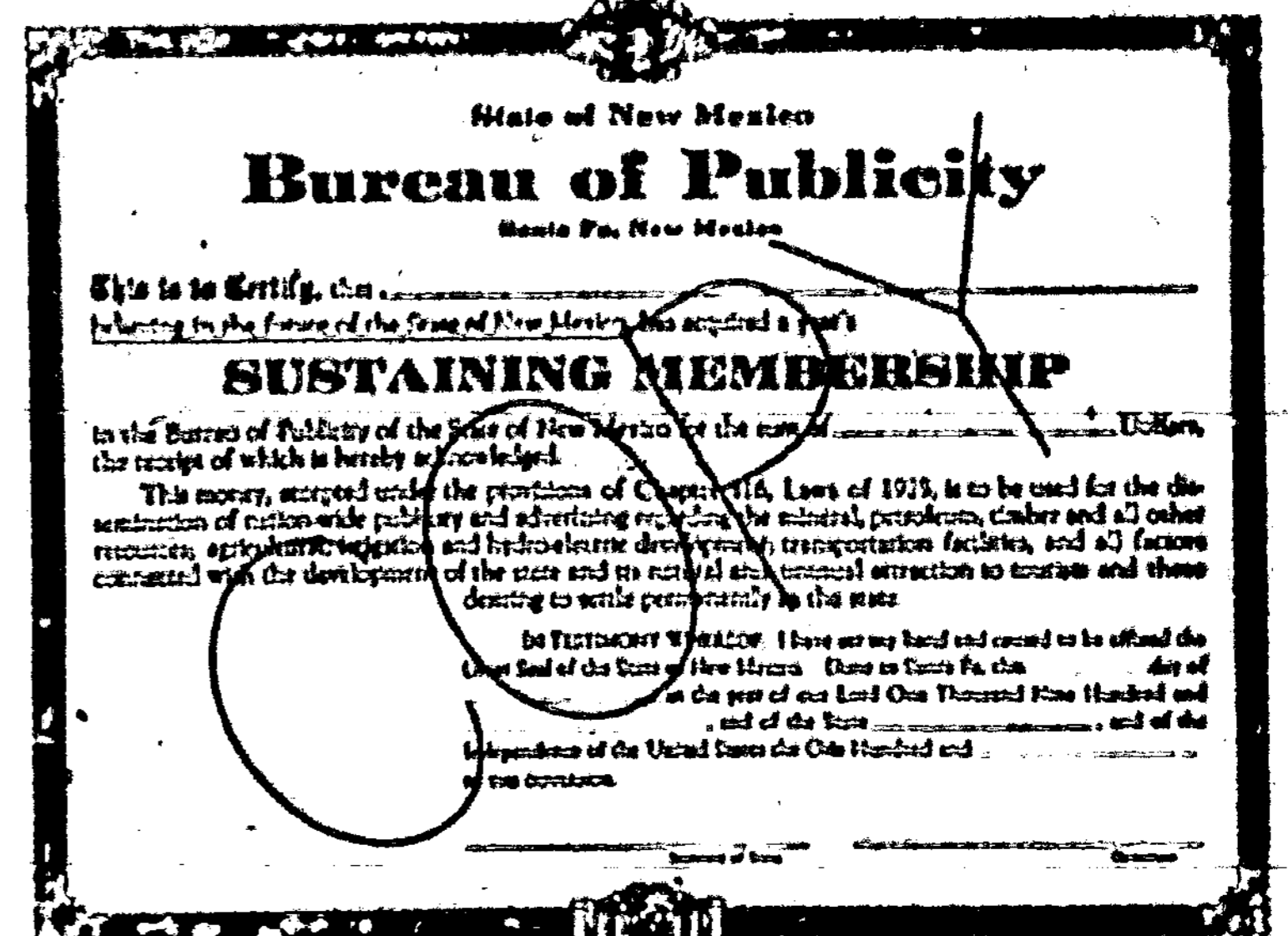
Special Deliveries on Large Orders.

FANCY GROCERIES

Fresh Vegetables Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

C. D. MAYER

New Mexico Offers Membership



The above reproduction is a greatly reduced facsimile of the Sustaining Membership being offered to business men of the Bureau of Publicity of the State of New Mexico. The funds derived will be used to advertise the state and to bring tourists and settlers into New Mexico.

Celebrate the Glorious FOURTH

By Attending the Big Dance at-

LUTZ HALL

SATURDAY NIGHT, JULY 3

Given by Gus Lemp's Famous Roswell-

"NIGHT OWLS"

The "GLOOMCHASERS" of the Southwest

Come Prepared to Have a

Good Time! You Won't be

Disappointed!

"SPIRIT of '76" FIRST A CARTOON



REVEAL ORIGIN OF WILLARD'S HISTORIC PAINTING

DO YOU know who painted "The Spirit of '76"? Do you know how old it is?

Ask these questions of the average American and he will shake his head. He knows the picture well enough, for he has seen it hundreds of times. Perhaps he grew up in a home in which a lithographed copy of it occupied a prominent place. In Fourth of July parades, too, he has seen living reproductions of it, but further than his ability to recognize it he knows but little of its origin or of the artist who conceived it.

This picture which has stirred the patriotic sentiments of the nation was first exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial exposition in 1876. It was the work of a soldier, Archibald M. Willard, who saw service with the Union forces during the Civil war. Willard never drew any other picture which could compare in popularity with that single effort. Upon this one canvas alone rests his fame. Furthermore, the work came dangerously near being nothing more than a caricature, as five for brief time and be quickly forgotten.

"The Spirit of '76" never caused a sensation as a work of art, says the New York World, but achieved its universal popularity solely through its forceful appeal to the valor, manhood, and love of country that is rooted in the heart of every true American citizen.

Fing exports criticized it as being historically inaccurate, for the banner used by the colonial soldiers in 1776 had the crosses of Saint George and Saint Andrew in the canton, whereas Willard drew an ensign containing thirteen stars, and this device was not originated until June, 1777.

Mr. Willard once said: "My picture was not painted in commemoration of 1776, or 1876, or any other special period in the life of the nation, but as an expression of the vital and ever-living spirit of American patriotism."

Born August 22, 1833, in Bedford, a small town west of Cleveland, Ohio, Willard showed a fondness for drawing and painting from his boyhood days.

His career as an artist did not begin, however, until as late as 1872. At that time he was following his trade in Wellington, Ohio, as a carriage maker, a trade to which he had been apprenticed as a youth. The actual work of constructing coaches did not appeal to him so much as the highly interesting task of painting the finished product in the elaborate fashion of that day. His skill with the brush was acknowledged by his associates, and he would draw a few little brightly colored sketches of the side of a carriage that frequently would attract the fancy of a prospective buyer.

At the suggestion of his employer Willard one day undertook to produce "something cheerful, something comic." This undertaking resulted in his first popular picture, brought his work to the attention of Cleveland's leading photographer, and freed him forever from the labor of wagon-making.

"Pluck Number One" was the title given to this creation, and it succeeded with the public largely because it realistically portrayed childish egotism and action. Willard's three children, their soap-box cart, and their family dog, gave the artist his idea for the sketch. It showed vividly the youngsters' wild ride, trying their



COPY OF THE ORIGINAL DRAWING

best to maintain their balance in the little wagon tossing this way and that as the dog, to which it was harnessed, was giving chase to a suddenly aroused rabbit.

An official of the wagon works liked the picture so well that he wanted it framed, and sent it to Cleveland for that purpose. There it came to the attention of the city's leading art dealer and photographer, James F. Ryder, who immediately classed it as a "find." As soon as the drawing had been framed, Ryder personally carried it back to Wellington to make the acquaintance of the artist.

He was somewhat surprised to meet the originator of "Pluck Number One" on the second floor of the wagon shop, but, undaunted, inquired immediately, "How did the race come out?"

Realizing that words could not convey a satisfactory answer, Willard laid aside his overalls, and got busy painting his answer.

"Pluck Number Two" was speedily evolved. It showed that the dog had won.

The art dealer was quick to capitalize the twin pictures. Chromos were the fad then, and the dealer had Willard's pictures copyrighted with the artist as half owner. Before long ten thousand copies had been sold, convincing Ryder that he had discovered a man of talent. He went ahead planning new ventures for his protégé.

Leaving Wellington, Willard set up a studio in Cleveland in 1873. For a while he devoted his time to the drawing of cartoons, many of which appeared in the country's leading newspapers.

Now for his masterpiece, "The Spirit of '76." About a year before the opening of the exposition celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the enterprising Ryder was looking for something that would be appropriate for such an occasion.

Finally it came to him. It was, as he explained it to Willard, "Yankee Doodle—just put Yankee Doodle into something, the more original the better. Go to it and get it ready before the big show opens."

The first method of treatment which naturally occurred to both men was along the line of the caricatures which they had produced so successfully up to that time. In telling about it afterward, Willard said that "the mention of Yankee Doodle photographed on my mind three things: the flag, the fife, and the drum, and a background naturally presented itself."

Willard's children had provided the material that inspired his first artistic success in "Pluck Number One." His father was to provide the inspiration for the production of his masterpiece.

This aged gentleman had come from Wellington to pose for his son. One day while working on his outline of Yankee Doodle he caught a glint in the older man's eye, and in a flash it was revealed to him what Yankee Doodle really meant. "I could not go ahead any farther with the burlesque idea," the artist said. "The real picture pushed everything else aside, and went ahead and painted itself."

Willard's father, who thus aided so greatly in the creation of the "Spirit of '76" was a Baptist minister, Rev. Daniel Willard. Born in Vermont in 1801, the elder Willard was in his seventy-fourth year when he posed for the central figure in the group.

The original sifter was one Hugh Moser, a resident of a small town near Cleveland. Rejected because of his age during the Civil war, he was nevertheless considered essential at all patriotic gatherings in the neighborhood, where his fife was famous.

The drummer boy was posed by Harry K. Devereux, a Cleveland lad. His father, Gen. J. H. Devereux, a prominent railway president, bought the painting after its showing in Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, and other cities. The general presented it to his native town of Marblehead, Mass., where it was hung in Abbot hall library.

The picture itself is eight feet wide and ten feet high. It was begun during 1873 in the studio of Willis Adams in Euclid avenue, Cleveland. It was officially unveiled at the centennial the next year. Its first name, "Yankee Doodle," was changed while the work was on exhibition in Boston to its present title, "The Spirit of '76."

Payne's Immortal Words

These are the times that try men's souls. The summer soldier and the sunshine patriot will, in this crisis, shrink from the service of their country; but he that stands it now, deserves the love and thanks of man and woman. Tyranny, like hell, is not easily conquered; yet we have this consolation with us, that the harder the conflict the more glorious the triumph. What we obtain too cheap, we prize too lightly; it is dearer only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so colossal an article as freedom should not be highly rated.—Thomas Payne.

Why British Were Spared

Some historians state that shortly before the evacuation of Boston by the British, General Howe threatened to burn the city if any attempt of bombardment were made. Unofficially and

informally a sort of agreement was entered into between the opposing forces that if the British were not attacked on embarkation they would leave the town substantially as it was. There was no formal communication between Washington and Howe, but this was an understanding. Washington, also, from want of ammunition, was obliged to use his artillery sparingly.

The silly marauder is a white man with orange ears.

Drop Cloche From Paris Hat Styles

Small Model Still in Vogue; Large Chapeau Shown for Summer Wear.

The "hat consciousness" idea being broadcast contradicts all our traditions, which have so long been directed to the end of forgetting clothes and of being either sincerely or at least politely unconscious of our dress, including our bonnet, says a fashion writer in the New York Times. Now we are counseled to become keenly alive and observant, especially of millinery, and to evolve from our inner consciousness an appreciation of our type and artistic possibilities. American women are moving constantly further away from the old-time conventions and they are following less the fashions as such, whatever they happen to be, in order to express themselves in terms of their own individuality.

Sometimes there seem to be long periods of monotony in which nothing but the commonplace is reflected in gowns and hats. It seems a stupid inconsistency when the form these things take is unlovely, having no quality of art or grace. When ennuis does finally pass, there is compensation for both the milliner who designs and the woman who wears the freshly inspired creations. This season there is much of art significance and definite style in the millinery, more beauty and achievement in color. Artists say that understanding of color in dress is just making itself felt, and certainly it is illuminating the whole world of fashion in woman's dress.

Little Hat a Favorite.

A little hat shaped like an inverted saucer has been for a surprising length of time the center of the fashion picture. Plain, unadorned, to many exceedingly uncomfortable, with not one line of grace or other distinction than its name, the "cloche" has become and has tenaciously remained in style. Numbers, cheapness and all that goes to make common and kill a mode has had slight effect upon this hat species. Season after season it has been beloved alike of the woman who is exclusive and of her who must be economical.

At the beginning of this spring millinery exhibitions from Paris and at home showed many of the familiar cloche shapes. The first were in felt, in beaver, in stitched satin, silk or cloth, and later in straw, or straw combined with silk. With a slightly varied brim treatment, a bit more elasticity in trimming, the cloche, by that or some other name, still has its friends in this part of the world.

Gradually the tight, round shape has been succeeded, however, by the Gigo and other variants of foreign authorship, some of them historically reminiscent and picturesque. In each of them the crown is high and in the Gigo and shapes of similar line and feeling the draped material—whether it is a cluster of folds, a few wrinkles or a soft swathing of the goods—has that appearance of sophisticated simplicity that is very misleading. The effect is really an evidence of skill, and most amateur milliners who try



Very Smart Hat of Caramel Grosgrain Ribbon; Falls and Satin.

their hand, thinking to have several small hats for the price of one, have only disappointment for their experiment.

The foundation for almost all of the draped hats is square, far more becoming to most women than the round line, and one sees now fewer "moon" faces framed in a halo of cloth or straw.

Among Distinctive Shapes.

The distinctive shapes accepted by American women of fashion come from houses which have combined this year in recouping the useful, almost indispensable small hat from the dullness of repetitions. Rebox's is a brilliant collection in which are many original designs of every type. From the most practical "outling" shape and "tailor" to the sort of hat shown under the inclusive title of "brimless," which means a toque of one kind or another.

In each and all of these the crown is creased, folded or draped—just as

It will not be a plain unbroken surface. One of the first spring models from Rebox has been very successful and is likely to carry on for several months. This hat is built of saugh in oatmeal—one of the latest shades—and is trimmed with a hand and two ornamental ends of brown grosgrain ribbon. The crown, high at the back and sloping toward the front, is gathered into a cluster of little folds at one side; and the brim, though narrow, is drawn low, shading the eyes, and turns sharply up across the back.

Three clearly defined novelties are illustrated in this model—the shape, the use of grosgrain ribbon, and the combination of brown with tan, beige, sand or other near relatives.

It is said of Rebox that the crown of every hat from this house, whatever its material, is creased, which appears to be the idea of most millinery designers. Apart from the more or less vagabond hat, the brimless is compelling attraction. In a conspicuously smart design, a turban with high



Large Hat of Milan Completes This Costume for Summer.

crown softly draped, the fullness swung toward the back, is of green straw. It entirely covers the forehead, brow and ears, and has two bands of grosgrain ribbon an inch and a half wide drawn around the crown, the first close to the edge and each finished with a tailored bow overlapping at one side.

The straw in the hat is one of the many new materials of this season—delicate as lace, supple and yet wiry. In many of the new shapes these straws are used with grosgrain ribbon to build the hat itself, without a vestige of trimming, as in a rather extreme model from Agnes in which black and green are put together. This hat is of the delicate green straw with black grosgrain silk used at the back, over the crown and along the narrow roll brim at either side. Another brimless model omits the straw and is made together of wide grosgrain ribbon, again in that very fashionable partnership of beige and brown.

Uses Velvet Beret.

Departing from a self-established mode, Rebox makes a velvet beret that is draped low at a rakish angle over one ear, and another hat of opposite type in two-toned satin and grosgrain ribbon, repeating the beige and brown scheme. Countless other styles in the small hat are shown from prominent houses at Paris that have been well received and widely copied on this side.

Camille Roger makes a chic little hat of black felt and tricet, having a square crown with the materials contrasted in sections, so to speak, the very narrow brim rolled upward back and front, and a wee cravat bow to mark the middle of the back. Jane Binchot makes a small hat all of grosgrain with a modified crown draped with the ribbon, a narrow brim to shade the eyes, and an ornament of fancy feathers in front.

A pretty millinery ensemble from this clever designer has the hat of black straw, the brim bent down at one side, rolling away from the forehead on the other side. Grosgrain ribbon in black and four shades of pink are drawn around the crown, with a strap end at the back, and this delightful and very modish combination of color is repeated in a scarf that winds once about the throat.

The charm of color monotone is illustrated by Lemonnier in a close hat of draped straw of fine quality called silk alpaca, all in one shade of gray-green.

For the soft silk hat of ribbon or taffeta or even the new summer felts there is a short, stubby hatpin. The crystal and colored glass tops of these pins contribute just the right amount of color and trimming required on such hats.

Marcasite work is combined with sterling silver in earrings in loops, ovals and pendant designs. Onyx, pearls and colored stones are also frequently combined.

Charming sunshades of an elaborate kind are made of fine stuffs. These include taffeta, grosgrain, which is particularly smart this year, chiffon ribbon and lace. Very handsome parasols in the canopy lines brought out last season are covered with taffeta, silk, finely pleated or ruffled. Many rows of grosgrain, moire or taffeta ribbons are used for some, often illustrating delightful schemes in color. Chastely lace, both black and white, ever the same or another color, makes a bit of elegance in a parasol.

EAGER SHOPPERS THROUGH STORES

Salesgirls Dread Bargain Days

Louisa was tired. From morning until night she had been on her feet in the busy department store. No matter how she felt, she must serve her customers with a smile. Her head throbbed and her feet ached. Weak after week, she felt her strength ebbing until she was in a run-down condition, not fit to work.

"My mother suggested that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound," she writes. "I took only three bottles and it brought me about all right." Through the Vegetable Compound, she found better health to do her work and she told the other girls about it.

That was several years ago. Louisa is now Mrs. L. G. Van Dyke of 1246 Spring St., Morrell Park, Baltimore, Md. She is the mother of three healthy, active children. She says that she found the tonic effect of the Vegetable Compound helpful to her during this critical period.

Every working girl knows that to do her work properly and easily she must have good health. She can not afford to lose time from her work.

Girls who suffer from weakness and run down condition should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Ask your neighbor.

Cuticura Soap

Pure and Wholesome Keeps The Skin Clear

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere.

Growing Industry

Half of all the electricity used in the entire world is consumed in this country, and today our central station industry represents an investment of more than \$7,500,000,000. Its production last year was nearly 61,000,000 kilowatt hours of energy. Two hundred thousand employees make up its operating force. It serves 18,000,000 customers, which is a gain of over 1,000,000 during the last year. This figure represents service to about 70,000,000 people. More than 1,500,000 of the public own securities of the companies which serve them.—Forbes Magazine (N. Y.)

CORNS

In one minute the pain is Gone! Gets at the cause of corns

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads work like magic, because they remove the cause—pressure or rubbing of shoes. The pain goes instantly. Amateur paring or burning with "drops" leads to dangerous and doesn't stop the cause. Zino-pads are safe, antiseptic, healing. They protect while they heal. Get a box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's—35c.

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads

Put one on—the pain is gone

Keep Stomach and Bowels Right

By giving baby the harmless, purely vegetable, infant's and children's syrup.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

Keeps stomach and bowels right in making baby's stomach digest.

Feed and bowels move as they should at teaching time. Contains food from a pure vegetable source. Free from narcotics and all harmful ingredients. Safe and satisfactory.

At All Druggists

Kill All Fleas! THEY SPREAD blood-sucking, DANGEROUS FLEAS, Lice, and other pests. Kill them with this safe, effective, and pleasant-smelling disinfectant.

MRS. WINSLOW'S SYRUP

At All Druggists

Where Bad Eggs Go

Eggs that are worthless so far as food value goes are not wasted by the large dealers, but are covered with kerosene after being broken, treated with boric acid and sold to tanneries for use in one of the first processes of making leather. The shells are removed by sieves and the egg mixture is placed in a revolving drum with the raw hides to make them pliant.

The National Anthem

Jud Tankins says "Home, Sweet Home" has become the realtor's idea of a national anthem.—Washington Star.

Sure Relief

BELLANS

Hot water Sure Relief

BELLANS

FOR INDIGESTION

25c and 75c Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

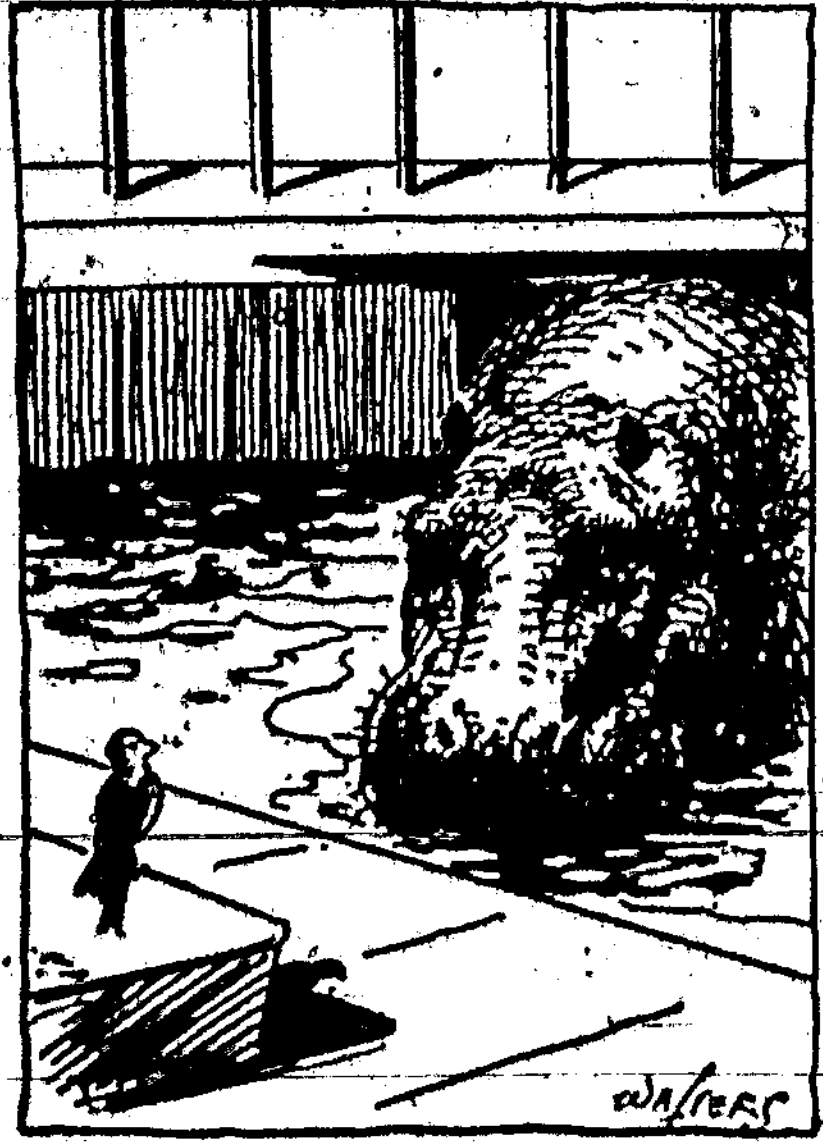
The Sandman Story

LAZY OLD HIPPO

"I AM a fat old creature and I don't mind," said the Hippopotamus in the zoo.

A sparrow had had a bath in the Hippo's pool and now was sitting on a bar of the Hippo's indoor zoo room. "I'm interesting for I belong to an old, old family. They can't think back to a time when there weren't some of our family about."

"At least none of them can I know, and I've heard them even say that



"I Don't Speak Greek Myself," Said the Hippopotamus.

their grandmothers and great-great-great-grandmothers can't remember the time when there weren't some of us to be seen somewhere—either in Africa or in a zoo.

"For the members of our family lived a very, very long time ago. Our name of Hippopotamus comes from two words—two Greek words, I'm told. I don't speak Greek myself. Never did and never shall. At least, I don't ever expect to learn the language."

"Hippopotamus talk is the same everywhere. We don't change our speech from African to American for example. In that way animals are far more sensible than people, I think. In

one part of the country people speak in one language, and in another, quite a different language. Now, animals have the same language. Lions speak lion talk wherever they are! We speak Hippopotamus talk wherever we are.

"But people! No, they're always thinking of how to give themselves extra-trouble.—But-as-I-started-to-say our name comes from two Greek words. We are given our name by people, you see.

"The two Greek words mean river horse. That is what Hippopotamus means. And it's not a bad name, though it could be better. Still it might be worse! I eat enormous quantities of grass—every day. I've a good Hippopotamus appetite and my keeper says I do not need a tonic.

"In fact, I'm almost growing too fat. I weigh several thousand pounds, I believe. It is all because I eat a lot and don't exercise. But I don't care about exercising. I like to swim and they say that my relatives when free can climb up banks which are ever so high and can swim magnificently. But I don't care about exercising.

"I'd never care to do calisthenics every morning and evening, nor would I care to walk around my yard several times a day as quickly as I could. No, I wouldn't care for exercise.

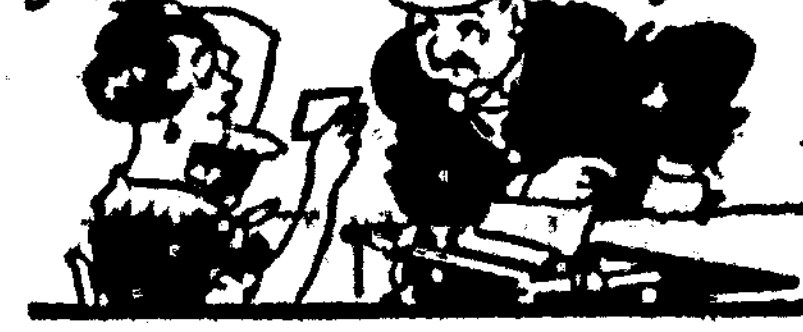
"I would rather be fat. Oh, yes, I'd much rather be fat. How dreadful it would be to be a thin Hippopotamus and not have lots of weight. I'd hate to be called 'skinny' and I make sure there will never be any danger of that. Oh, I must have a nap now and I shall lie in my pool and take it. Later I may have a little splash and then a good meal and another rest.

"Oh, it is fun to rest and eat and dream. Hippopotamus dreams. They are dreams of more resting and more food by the way."

And the little sparrow flew out then, while the Hippopotamus did just as he had said he would. He had a nap and he was in his pool. Then he had a little splash. Then a good meal and another rest. And if you had looked at him you would have been pretty sure that he was dreaming of more rest and more food. He had that look on his Hippopotamus face!

(Copyright.)

The Hotel Stenographer



As Told by Irvin S. Cobb

THE BOSS AND THE STAFF

ON THE occasion of a local election in a small Tennessee town an old colored man was the only member of his race who voted the Democratic ticket. It was felt that this devotion to the cause of the Caucasian—as it prevailed in that vicinity—was deserving of recognition and a substantial reward.

Accordingly the incoming administration promptly created a department of street cleaning—something of which the municipality had never seriously felt the need before. This department was to consist of two members, namely, a foreman or superintendent and a staff of one. Naturally, to a white man went the job of foreman but upon the worthy old black man was conferred the honor of being the staff.

Now, he had the idea, which is not uncommon among other political appointees, that holding a public office meant regular wages and considerable glory and no appreciable amount of manual exertion. Nevertheless on the Monday morning when he reported for duty, as a concession to the conventionalities, he did bring a shovel along with him.

But the white man who had been selected as superintendent had a very different idea of the obligations which he owed the municipality. He might not work much himself, but he was determined that the force under him should not be idle. No sooner had the old negro shoveled up one of the accumulated piles of filth than the eyes of the boss spotted out at least half a dozen more similar mounds which to his way of thinking seemed to require immediate attention.

As a consequence it was four o'clock in the afternoon before the surprised and chagrined and pained old man had time to blow on the plump new formed blisters in the palm of his hands or to rub the cracks out of his back. Finally in a merciful lull in the operations he straightened his spine with an almost audible creak, and as he wrung the dew of unwonted toll from his forehead he inquired of his superior:

"Look here, mister, ain't you got nothin' to do 'ceptin' jes' to think up things for me to do?"

"Yep," said the white man briskly, "that's all my job—just to keep you busy."

"Well, huh," said the old man softly, "in dat case you'll prob'ly be pleased to know dat you ain't goin' be workin' tomorrew."

(By the Central Press Association.)

A photograph having records of brass has been invented that can be heard 10,000 years from now.

THEM two hens have been sitting there cackling for three hours," exclaimed the House Detective, jerking his thumb over his shoulder toward two women on a divan in Peacock Alley.

"They are not hens and they are not cackling," protested the Hotel Stenographer. "They are both well-dressed women and both smoke cigarettes, so they must be ladies. They are not cackling, they are chatting. Men can argue, but only women can chat."

"When you chat you must keep your voice low and punctuate your remarks with 'oh, my dear' and 'now this is in strict confidence' and 'I cannot tell you the source of my information, but if her husband knew, there would be a divorce' and 'under no circumstances must you quote me.'"

"Chatting is the gentle art of tearing the hides off other women with a noise like peeling burlap off a dining-room wall when you are going to re-paper."

"Chatting is the refined way of turning another woman's skin inside out like a removed stocking, sprinkling a little salt on the inside of the hide and replacing it to prove you would not harm her for the world."

"Chatting is the pastime of explaining that while some other woman's husband pretends to be absorbed in business, any person who takes one look at his bob-haired blonde private secretary knows why."

"Men argue about religion, politics and golf, Kelly, and the man who talks the loudest and swears the hardest feels that he has won the argument, but it is all noise and bluster."

"Women chat as quietly as a cat slips up on a baby mouse, and they are gentle and sweet like the cat which has caught his mouse, but the final result is the same in both cases."

(Copyright by the McNaught Syndicate, Inc.)



(By McNaught Newspaper Syndicate.)

Lou Tellegen



This noted "heavy" and leading man in the "movies" was formerly known from coast to coast as "the perfect lover," due to his splendid physical appearance, his famous profile and his experience as leading man to Sarah Bernhardt. He was born in Budapest, is over six feet in height and has dark hair and dark eyes.

THE WHY of SUPERSTITIONS

By H. IRVING KING

FEATHER BEDS, DEATH

AN OLD-TIME superstition which still lingers in the rural districts, and which is found in England and in continental Europe, is that a person cannot "die easy" on a feather bed. Folklore investigators every now and then discover instances of people "in extremis" being removed from a feather bed to a bed stuffed with something other than feathers, in order that the agony of the death struggle may be assuaged. It would be hard to account for this superstition did we not find it still existing in rural England in its more ancient form, which is that a person cannot die easy on a bed stuffed with the feathers of "game chickens" or fowls that have a strain of the game chicken in them—fighting fowls. Dyer reports a conversation between two British matrons, one of whom cast doubts upon the superstition. "You use such feathers, then?" asked the second woman. "Oh, no," replied the first one, "we burn them." The idea in the old form of the superstition is clear. The feathers in the bed are from fowls which are constantly fighting and struggling with each other and, of course, by that rule of magic by which any part of an animal retains, the qualities of that animal, the feathers retain the desperate struggling qualities of the game fowls, which qualities, by the magic of contact, are imparted to the dying persons. Hence he struggles and "dies hard," as they say. We inherit the superstition from England but in its emigration it has "suffered a sea change," so that, with us, it applies to any sort of feathers.

(By McNaught Newspaper Syndicate.)

WHEN I WAS TWENTY-ONE

BY JOSEPH KAYE

At 21—Max D. Steuer Was Working His Way Through College.

I MATRICULATED at Columbia university law school at nineteen and at twenty-one I was admitted to the bar, but I continued at the law school for another year, when I was graduated.

In my early days I sold newspapers on the street and matches among the families in the East side tenements of New York, where I lived. While there was a tax on matches I sold three boxes for a nickel and when the tax was removed I sold eighteen for a quarter.—Max D. Steuer.

TODAY—Max D. Steuer is among the most celebrated trial lawyers in the United States. He was the lawyer for Mrs. Stokes and has officiated at many other famous trials. His cross-examinations have become noted far and wide and there is a crowd in the court where Steuer conducts a case.

Mr. Steuer's office is in New York, the city to which he was brought at the age of seven. He is another example of the man who rose from the plane of direst poverty to national distinction.

(By McNaught Newspaper Syndicate.)

Jewelers' Work of Art.

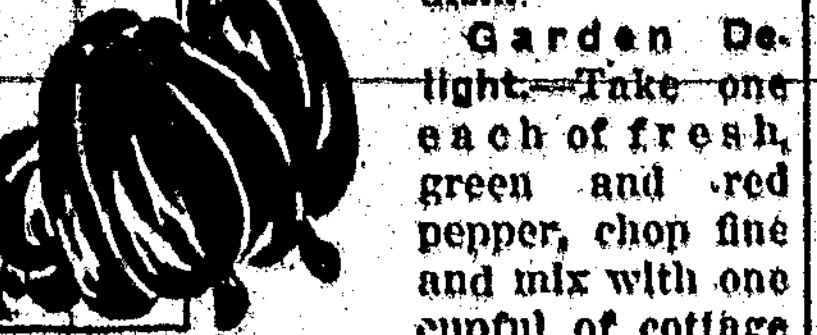
A miniature tower of pearls, both cultured and natural, form part of Japan's exhibit at the Philadelphia sesquicentennial exposition. It has a value of approximately \$350,000. The exhibit is constructed in the shape of a pagoda, is slightly over three feet high and contains 201,250 cultured and 29,270 natural pearls of varying sizes.

THE KITCHEN CABINET

(By 1924, Western Newspaper Union.)
Mid the rich stores of nature's gifts to man
Each has his loves, close wedded
to his soul
By association's golden links.
—Elliot.

EVERYDAY GOOD THINGS

There is nothing that takes the place of a good salad for a luncheon, dinner or supper dish.



Garden Delight.—Take one each of fresh, green and red pepper, chop fine and mix with one cupful of cottage cheese which has been well seasoned and enriched with butter or cream. Line salad plates with lettuce, and lay in each one-half of a banana cut lengthwise, add salad dressing to the cheese and cover each with the cheese dressing.

Halibut Souffle.—Take one cupful of halibut flaked, one cupful of thick white sauce, one egg beaten stiff, one tablespoonful of lemon juice, one teaspoonful of Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper to taste, one cupful of bread crumbs and two tablespoonfuls of grated cheese. Mix the flaked fish with the white sauce, add the lemon juice, and Worcestershire sauce, salt and pepper, then fold in the egg-white beaten stiff. Butter a glass baking dish; fill three-quarters full, leaving room for the crumbs and cheese on top. Mix the crumbs with melted butter and the grated cheese. Sprinkle over the souffle, bake in a hot oven fifteen minutes. Serve with a spicy tomato sauce if liked.

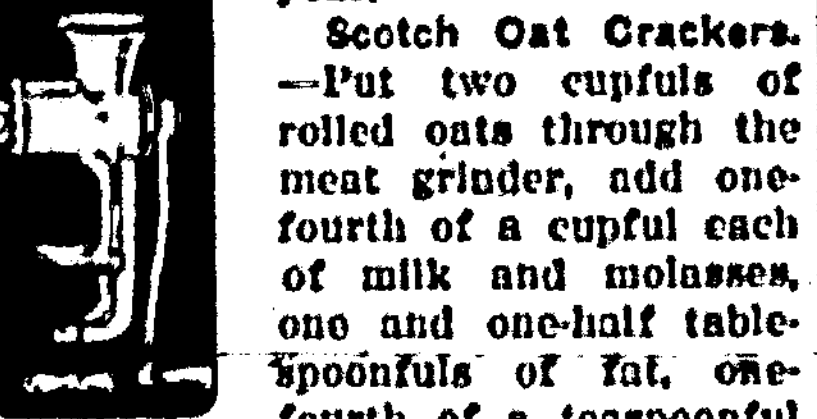
Prune Cake.—Take one cupful of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of butter, one cupful of cooked prunes, finely chopped; one-half cupful of prune juice, one teaspoonful of soda, two cupfuls of flour, two teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one teaspoonful of cinnamon, one-half teaspoonful of cloves, one teaspoonful of nutmeg. Mix in the order given, sifting flour and dry ingredients together. Bake in two layers about thirty minutes. Ice with one cupful of powdered sugar, three tablespoonfuls of butter and enough cream to make of the consistency to spread. The butter should be well creamed with the sugar before the cream is added.

Ox Tongue and Spinach.—The ox-tongue and canned spinach may be used for a hurry-up meal. Heat the tongue and place on a platter neatly sliced. Surround with a border of seasoned spinach chopped, garnished with sliced hard-cooked eggs.

Baked Ham.—For each thick slice of ham take one cupful of milk or enough to cover. Cover and bake in a slow oven for an hour or more.

Dishes From Grains.

The coarser foods are quite necessary in our diet and should be freely used at all times of the year.



Scotch Oat Crackers.—Put two cupfuls of rolled oats through the meat grinder, add one-fourth of a cupful each of milk and molasses, one and one-half tablespoonfuls of fat, one-fourth of a teaspoonful of soda, one teaspoonful of salt and one-fourth of a cupful of raisins or nuts cut into bits. Mix well, roll very thin and cut into fancy shapes. Bake twenty minutes in a moderate oven.

Oatmeal Soup.—Take one-half can of tomatoes, one-third of a cupful of oatmeal, two cupfuls of water, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half of a small onion, pepper and salt to taste, a bit of bayleaf and two tablespoonfuls of peanut butter. Cook one hour, rub through a sieve, add seasoning if needed and serve hot.

Hominy Gams.—Pour one cupful of scalded milk over half a cupful of corn meal, add one-fourth of a cupful of hominy, a tablespoonful of sugar and the same of shortening; mix well, cool, add a yolk beaten thick and a white beaten stiff. Sift in one and one-half teaspoonfuls of baking powder and a little salt; heat well and bake in hot well-greased gem pans.

Corn Meal Gems.—Take one-half cupful of corn meal, add one cupful of flour, three teaspoonfuls of baking powder, one tablespoonful of sugar, one-half teaspoonful of salt, three-fourths of a cupful of milk and one egg. Boll the milk, scald the corn meal, cool and add the remaining ingredients. Bake in well-greased muffin tins.

Hominy and Pecan Croquettes.—Boil one-half cupful of hominy with a teaspoonful of salt in two cupfuls of water five minutes, then put into a double boiler and cook two hours. Add two tablespoonfuls of shortening, one-half cupful of chopped pecans and a teaspoonful of scraped onion. Cool and shape into cylinders. Beat one egg lightly, add two tablespoonfuls of water, roll the croquettes in crumbs, then egg, then in crumbs again and fry in deep fat. This makes one dozen croquettes.

Rich Drop Cookies.—Cream one-half cupful of butter, add one-half cupful of sugar, and egg well beaten, three-fourths cupful of flour, one-half teaspoonful of vanilla, raisins, nuts or citron. Drop by teaspoonful on butter sheet, spread thinly with a knife dipped in water; decorate with froil and nuts.

Nellie Maxwell

FIRST

to develop and use the self-starter

The first practical self-starting and lighting system, the Delco, was invented in Dayton, Ohio, in 1910.

It opened a new era in the history of the automobile, extending its service to women, making night driving safe and all driving vastly more comfortable and secure.

Delco was first used by Cadillac, a General Motors car.

The inventor of Delco is today head of the Research Section of General Motors, whose personnel includes scientific leaders in every phase of automotive development.

General Motors operates the largest automotive research laboratories and proving ground in the world. They are added assurance that whatever is best and soundest in scientific progress will be found in General Motors products.

GENERAL MOTORS

CHEVROLET · PONTIAC · OLDSMOBILE
OAKLAND · BUICK · CADILLAC
GMC TRUCKS
YELLOW CABS, BUSES AND TRUCKS
"A car for every purse and purpose"

Grandpa Roach's Story

END the roach nuisance now. Flit will do it. Flit spray destroys roaches, bed bugs and ants. It searches out the cracks and crevices where they hide and breed, and destroys insects and their eggs.

Kills All Household Insects

Flit spray also clears your home in a few minutes of disease-bearing flies and mosquitoes. It is clean, safe and easy to use. Spray Flit on your garments. Flit kills moths and their larvae which eat holes. Extensive tests showed that Flit spray did not stain the most delicate fabrics.

Flit is the result of exhaustive research by expert entomologists and chemists. It is harmless to mankind. Flit has replaced the old methods because it kills all the insects—and does it quickly.

Get a Flit can and sprayer today. For sale everywhere.

STANDARD OIL CO. (NEW JERSEY)

FLIT

DESTROYS
Flies Mosquitoes Moths
Ants Bed Bugs Roaches

"The yellow one with the black band"

Shake it into Your Shoes Sprinkle it into the Foot-bath

ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE

THE ANTI-SEPTIC HEALING POWDER FOR THE FEET

Takes the friction from the shoe, relieves the pain of corns, bunions, calluses and sore spots, freshens the feet and gives new vigor.

Makes Tight or New Shoes Feel Easy

At night, when your feet are tired, sore and swollen from excessive standing or walking, sprinkle Allen's Foot-Ease in the foot-bath and enjoy the bliss of feet without an ache.

Over One Million Men have learned thousands of pounds of powder for the feet were used by the Army and Navy during the war. Trial packages and 25¢ Foot-Ease Walking Shoes sent FREE. Address: ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE, Le Roy, N. Y.

PERSONALS

Mrs. Helen Crutcher of Three Rivers, spent Sunday here as a guest at the F. J. Sager home.

Mr. and Mrs. M. G. Peckham and children spent Sunday on the Ruidoso, returning in the evening.

Chas. Cree was a Carrizozo visitor from the Ruidoso last Saturday, leaving for the mountain resort about 4 p. m.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Maxwell were in from their ranch Saturday. Frank said that his flock of lambs were in the finest condition of any of recent years.

The town was almost deserted last Sunday. From daylight to as late as 8 o'clock in the morning, cars were streaming toward the mountains where the occupants sought the cool shade and clear mountain water. A family picnic was held in the Nogal Canyon, where over forty attended. A big supper was served, the ladies doing the cooking and serving, while the mere men, carried the wood for the fire. All report a pleasant time.

County Treasurer E. W. Hulbert and the Misses Audrey and Juell Miller, arrived home from Tucumcari Saturday evening, after spending several days with relatives and friends at that place.

Mr. and Mrs. Molvin Franko were down from Corona Monday, spending the day and returning in the evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Gallacher and mother, Mrs. Jane Gallacher, were in from the Indian Tank ranch on Monday.

Postmistress Mrs. Elizabeth Gumm will leave on her vacation about July 1 and will be absent thirty days, during which time, she will visit different places of interest in California and Oregon. During her absence, the office force will consist of Wm. Kahler, Mrs. Meda Haley and Don English. Mr. Kahler, who is now in Texas, will be here in time to go on duty by the time of Mrs. Gumm's departure.

Mrs. M. B. Foreman, who spent the winter and spring in El Paso, has returned to her home here for the summer. Last week, she visited her sister, Mrs. O. C. Davis at Nogal and before her return from the border, visited several old friends at Cloudercroft and Alamogordo.

Those who attended the big picnic at Alamogordo last Sunday, were: Mr. and Mrs. A. J. Rolland, daughters, Helen and Marjorie, and son, Walter, Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Holcomb and family, the Misses Lillian Johnson, Rus Shulds, Mrs. W. L. Smith, Messrs. L. A. Jolly and Albert Roberts.

This office is in receipt of a card from Mrs. Harriett Robertson, one of the owners of the famous Helen Rae gold mine in Nogal. Mrs. Robertson is now in Birmingham, England, her old home. She informs us that she had a pleasant voyage and free from sea-sickness. She receives the Outlook regularly and sends her regards to her Carrizozo and Nogal friends.

Word has been received from Mr. and Mrs. John Gallacher, who left a few weeks ago on an extended motor trip to points in the east. At the time of writing, they were in St. Louis, Mo., and were leaving for Sandusky, Ohio.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Miller, who are on a trip through California and Oregon, write that they are

SOME OF OUR PRICES



30x3 1/2 Premier Cord O. S. \$11.75
 30x3 1/2 Fisk Cord O. S. 15.00
 30x3 1/2 Red Top Cord O. S. 20.75
 30x3 1/2 Red Top Fabric O. S. 18.15
 29x4.40 Fisk Balloon Cord 18.00
 Other Balloon sizes at unheard of PRICES.

Highway Service Station
 A. H. Harvey, Dealer, Carrizozo, N. M.

having a most pleasant visit to points of interest in both states. At the time of mailing the letter, they were leaving on a trip over the famous Columbia River Highway where the beauty of the scenery was beyond description. They expect to return by July 10.

Sheriff and Mrs. S. W. Kelsey, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Langston visited the OddFellows' Mountain Home on Cedar Creek last Sunday. They report a pleasant time at that resort and say that every OddFellow who possibly can, should visit there sometime during the summer season. Visitors will always be welcome.

Fixit Shop

Gun-smith, tin-smith, repair work of all kinds. Expert soldering and radiator work, furniture repairing, etc. I fix anything.

S. H. Nickles,

Mr. and Mrs. Wayne Van Scoyck and son, Wayne, Jr., were visitors from White Oaks the latter part of last week.

Miss Ella Brickley and niece, Ruth Brickley, have returned from Luna, where they have been since shortly after school closed, with Mr. John Brickley, one of the directors of the First National Bank.

Mrs. Lin Branum, daughter, Marjorie and son, Clint, who are on an extended trip through California and Oregon, are now at Klamath Falls, Oregon, and in a letter to this office, they express themselves as being delighted with nature's wonders in that region. They will return the latter part of August.

BARGAINS

FORSALE--Good Typewriter, standard keyboard, \$18; also large bathtub, \$12. Inquire of S. H. Nickles, Carrizozo, N. M.

Albert and Louis Lalone came in by motor from Sierra Madre, Cal., Tuesday evening at which place they have been since leaving here about two years ago. They will remain over the 4th after which they will return home.

C. H. Bradley was here from the Ruidoso Tuesday, and went on to Tularosa Wednesday to attend to some important business in boosting his home locality.

Miss Lillian Johnson won the prize at the Nickles Swimming Pool, on the counting of the votes which took place Thursday night. The prize was a season ticket to the pool during the summer.

Mrs. J. F. Kimbell and daughter Harriet spent Sunday here as guests at the J. E. Farley home, and returned on Monday, accompanied by Mrs. Maggie Wetmore, who will be a guest at their home in El Paso for a short period.

Mesdames Henrietta Belknap and J. M. Frame of Ancho were Carrizozo visitors the first of the week.

Mrs. F. H. Johnson, wife of Dr. Johnson, is visiting her mother in Los Angeles for a period of ten days. She will return the first of the coming week.

Mrs. Ben West and son, Ben, Jr., are here for a visit with the Geo. B. Barber family; they are expecting Mr. West, who will join them in a short time while on his vacation. Mrs. West is the daughter of Attorney and Mrs. Geo. B. Barber, and Mr. West was at one time special officer for the E. P. & S. W.

Mesdames C. B. Wells, Chas. Terrell and children left Wednesday for a visit of a month to points of interest in California and Oregon. Earth tremors have failed, so far, to prevent our people from visiting the Golden State.

M.E. Church Notes
(Contributed)

The Woman's Missionary Society met Tuesday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. W. Wells. An unusual attendance was present to enjoy the program which opened with devotional reading by Mrs. Ludlow. Reading, "Love--its part in Life," Mrs. L. A. McCall; Reading by Mrs. Ludlow; Song, "Ruben and Rachel," Ardens McCammon and Mary Nellie Loughrey; Reading by Mrs. Carl; Recitation by Mary Nell Loughrey.

Talk by Mrs. Sam Kelsey on the orphans of our conference who are guests at the I. O. O. F. summer camp on the Ruidoso; "A wonderful bunch of children, being well cared for and educated by the Methodists. It made us feel duly proud of our community when the matron told of the different collections of jelly which was sent in by the other auxiliaries, ours being the largest, and four times as much as some.

Mrs. McCall closed the meeting with a prayer after which the hostess served ice cream and cake and iced tea. Next meeting will probably be a basket dinner in Nogal canyon with the ladies and their families present.

NOTICE OF SALE OF REAL ESTATE AND LIVESTOCK UNDER FORECLOSURE DECREE

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the terms of the final judgment and decree of foreclosure and sale, entered by the Third Judicial District Court of the State of New Mexico, in and for the County of Lincoln, on the 24th day of October, 1926, in causes numbered 236, wherein Grace E. Comroy is plaintiff and Denny L. Spald et al, defendants, and the First National Bank, of El Paso, Texas, Intervenor, and numbered 246, wherein The First National Bank, of El Paso, Texas, is plaintiff, and Denny L. Spald, defendant, on the civil docket of said court, consolidated for the purpose of trial, and in which the mortgages executed by the said Denny L. Spald conveying the hereinafter described property were foreclosed, the undersigned will offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest bidder for cash, at ten o'clock a. m. on Tuesday, the 27th day of July, 1927, at the front door of the courthouse in Carrizozo, New Mexico, the following described property, situate, lying and being in Lincoln County, New Mexico:

Tract No. 1. S 1/2 of the S 1/2 of section 2, township four south, range 10 east, N. M. P. M., on which the judgment in favor of the plaintiff, The First National Bank of El Paso, Texas, is a first lien, and the judgment in favor of Grace E. Comroy is a second lien;

Tract No. 2. S 1/2 of S 1/2 of section 4; N 1/2 of NE 1/2 of section 4, and NW 1/4 of NW 1/4 of section 10, township 4 South, range 11 E. N. M. P. M., on which the judgment in favor of the plaintiff, Grace E. Comroy is a lien.

Notice is further given that I will, at the same time and place, and by virtue of the same decree, offer for sale at public auction, and sell to the highest and best bidder for cash, range delivery, all those certain chattels and personal property described in said decree as follows, to-wit:

All and singular, the cattle and horses branded fleur de lis A, described in chattel mortgage No. 999, registered in book A-7 of the chattel mortgage records of said Lincoln County, at page 37.

The said personal property will be offered for sale first, and the proceeds thereof applied in part satisfaction of the judgment in favor of the said The First National Bank, of El Paso, Texas.

Notice is further given that the amounts awarded by the court in said decree, and to be realized at said sale, are as follows:

Judgment in favor of Grace E. Comroy, with interest calculated to date of sale,	\$412.25
Agreement in favor of the plaintiff, The First National Bank, of El Paso, Texas, with interest calculated to date of sale,	612.07
Special Master's fee	12.00
Accrued court costs,	24.00
Total	\$1,060.32

together with all costs of sale.

The further terms of this sale are that the purchaser must pay cash at the time the property is struck off to him.

GRACE E. COMROY,
Special Master July 27-Aug 26

Attend the big 4th of July celebration at Nogal July 3, and come back at night for the big dance at Lutz Hall. The O-w-l-a!

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

ONE MORE WEEK

- of our -

July Clearance SALE!

of Summer Apparel, Dry Goods and Other Necessities, Reduced to Clear Away at - - **VERY LOW PRICES!**

STORE WILL CLOSE THE FIFTH

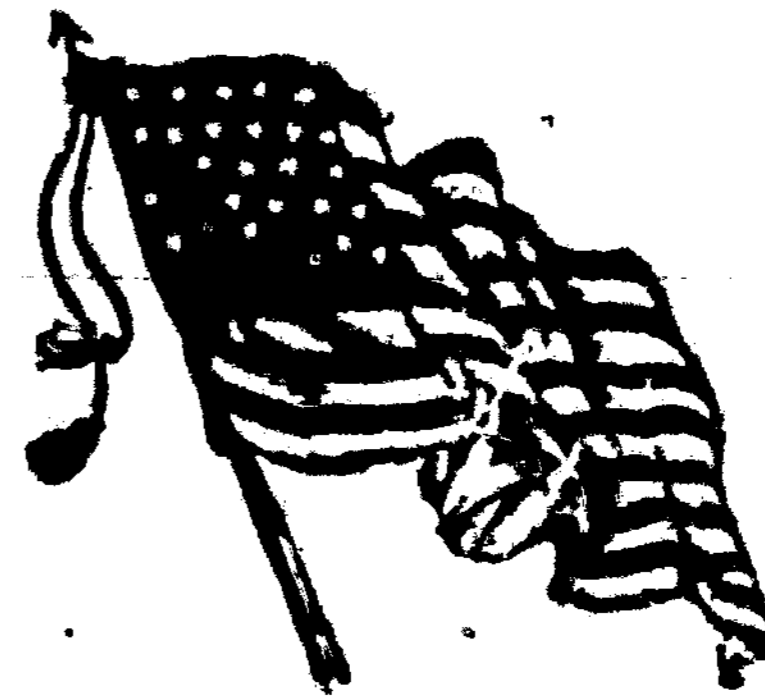
The Fourth of July falling on Sunday this year, we will remain **CLOSED all DAY, MONDAY, JULY FIFTH**

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

"Universal Providers"

Established in 1886

Attend the Big **Fourth of July**



Community Picnic at Nogal, N.M. Saturday, July 3

There'll be Dancing, Horseracing, Goat roping, Bronco busting, sack races, Fat and Lean Mens' races, and everything in the way of entertainment.

Big Free Out-of-Door attractions of all kinds. Bring your baskets less the meat which will be served free of charge.

If you don't have a grand, good time, you, yourself, will be to blame. Dancing on the platform during the afternoon and evening.

Come! Come! Come!

L. L. Beard, editor of the Captain Mountaineer, J. A. Brubaker, and several others from that place, were here Monday in consultation with the Board of Commissioners concerning road matters in their locality.

Mrs. L. E. Baent of Phoenix, Ariz., is here this week as a guest of her sister, Mrs. Wm. Gallacher.

Conductor C. A. McCammon and family will leave for Hutchinson, Kas., to visit Mr. McCammon's parents and expect to be absent one month.

NOTICE

On account of Monday, July 5, being a holiday, the Lincoln County Board of Commissioners will meet on Tuesday, July 6, instead of the 5th, as the meeting was first scheduled.

Mrs. Dan Elliott of Dawson, N. M., is a visitor here this week. The Elliotts were residents of this place for years and take great pleasure in returning now and then.