

Opening the "Door of Unity" in Plymouth, England



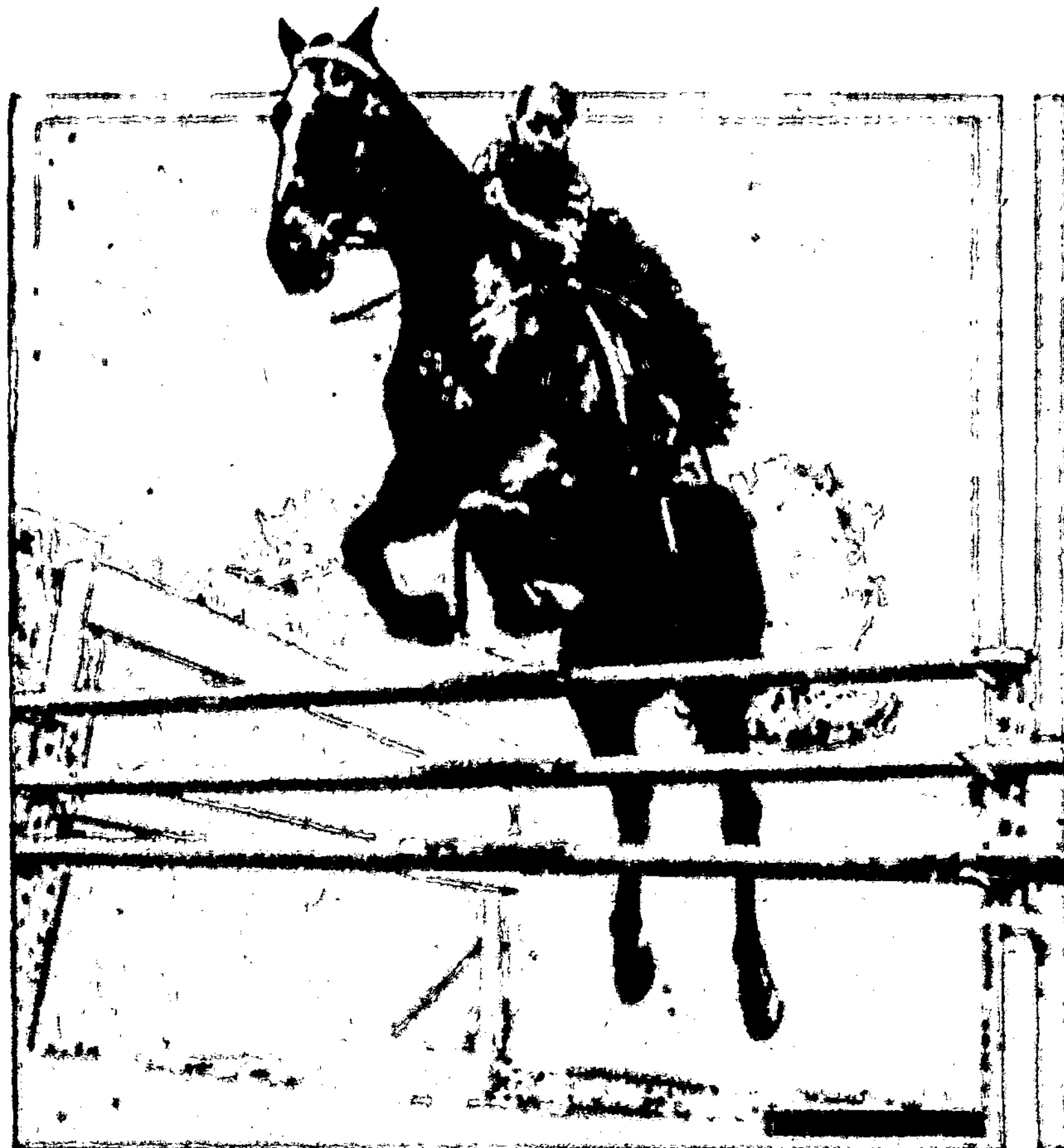
Albert Halstead, American consul general at Plymouth, England, opening the "door of unity" leading to the Preston house of St. Andrew's church. The service is unique in the history of the church because of its international character. Coincident with the opening of the door, the unveiling of the memorial to two American naval officers who were buried on the spot in 1813 took place.

In the Path of a Midwest Tornado



Tangle of ruins which lie in the trail of destruction left by a series of giant twisters which tore through the east central portion of Minnesota and the west central portion of Wisconsin. Five persons were killed, 60 injured, thousands of dollars worth of property destroyed. The photograph was made at Randolph, Minn., one of the towns hardest hit.

They Start 'Em Young in the Army



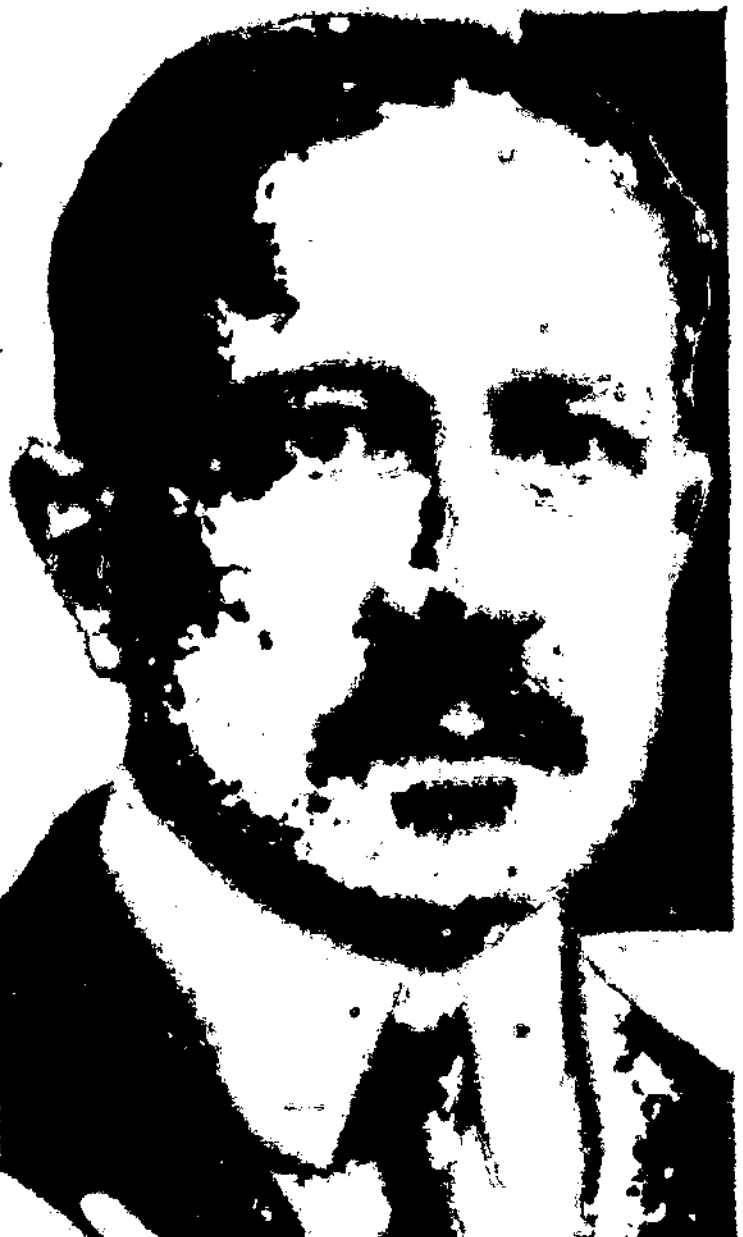
Daniel Dietrick, six-year-old son of Col. Leonard L. Dietrick, G. M. C., taking a hurdle at the presidio of San Francisco. The young man is quite a horseman, his tender years notwithstanding.

What the Hatfields Are Like Today



Many of the present generation remember the famous bloody feud of the Hatfield and McCoy families in West Virginia. This is a new and interesting photograph of the present Hatfield family. They all hold public office in the town of Williamson, West Virginia, with the exception of the mother and the youngest son. They are, left to right: (seated) Mrs. Greenway Hatfield, Mrs. Mayor Wirt Hatfield; Sheriff Greenway Hatfield, Sr., and Jailer Wayne Hatfield. Standing, left to right: Assistant Postmaster Shade Hatfield; Postmaster Willard Hatfield; and Greenway Hatfield, Jr., who is attending the University of West Virginia.

NEW HEAD OF U. OF P.



Thomas S. Gates, a partner in the banking firms of Drexel and Co. and J. P. Morgan and Co., who has been chosen as president of the University of Pennsylvania. Mr. Gates will play a leading role in the reorganization of its corporate structure, allowing Dr. Josiah H. Pennington, provost of the university, to devote his entire time to academic phases of the administration.

WINS RADIO MEDAL



Alwyn M. W. Bach, whose dictation as an announcer for the N. B. C. has earned for him the 1936 medal of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. F. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
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Lesson for July 6

ABRAHAM, A PIONEER OF FAITH

LESSON TEXT—Genesis 12:1-3; 13:1-2; 14:14-16; 17:1-3; Heb. 11:8-10.
GOLDEN TEXT—By faith Abraham, when he was called, went out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.
PRIMARY TOPIC—Pleasing God by Obedience.
JUNIOR TOPIC—Abraham, the Pioneer.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Pioneering in an Unknown Country.
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Man Who Found Friendship with God.

I. Abraham's Call (12:1). Abraham's ancestors were idolatrous. God came unto him in Ur of the Chaldees and said unto him, 1. "Get thee out of thy country." It was necessary for him to break the strong attachments which bound him. 2. Get thee out "from thy kindred." He was not only to leave behind him his native land, but his relatives as well. His kindred being idolaters, he must separate himself from them.

3. "Into a land that I will show thee." He was not told what or where the land was. II. God's Covenant with Abraham (12:2, 3; 17:1-9).

1. What God promised to Abraham. (1) To make him the father of a great posterity (v. 2). This has been literally fulfilled. (2) To make his name great (v. 2). No name in all history equals that of Abraham in its honorable influence. It is revered among Jews, Mohammedans and Christians. They all acknowledge him as father. (3) A blessing to others (vv. 2, 3). He was not only to become great and share God's blessings, but to be a blessing to others.

2. The land given unto him (17:8). Although Abraham was a pilgrim, he was permitted to sojourn in the land. The land itself was given to his seed, Israel—God's chosen and most favored nation. The nation to which He came nearest and gave most, in order that it might pass on his goodness to the other nations of the world, was given the most strategic position in the earth.

While the Hebrews have failed in the fulfillment of their divinely appointed task and the world is in chaos because of it, they shall go back to their old land and fulfill their divinely appointed task. III. Abraham's Generous Treatment of Lot (13:1-12; 14:4-16).

While Abraham sojourned in Egypt, having gone there because of the famine in Canaan, he grew rich in worldly goods. Because of his deception of the king, he was thrust out of Egypt when the truth became known. 1. Abraham and Lot separate (vv. 8-12). Seeing that their temporal relations would engender strife and provoke quarrelling, and knowing the disastrous effect upon the heathen round about, Abraham gave Lot his choice. Though Lot owed everything to Abraham, his selfish heart moved him to grasp for the best, and his decision ultimately brought him to grief. He prospered for awhile, but eventually not only his goods, but he himself and his family were taken away by the confederate kings who came against Sodom.

2. Abraham delivers Lot (14:14-16). Though Lot's trouble was the fruit of his own sowing, Abraham's magnanimity of soul moved him to take up arms and deliver Lot from the oppressor. While Lot suffered from his selfish choice, Abraham prospered. IV. Abraham's Faith (Heb. 11:8-10).

1. Its source (v. 8). The word of God. Faith takes God at His word. 2. Its practice (vv. 9, 10). Abraham never settled down, even in the land of promise. He was a true pilgrim. He was content to pass through the land because his eyes were fixed on "a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God."

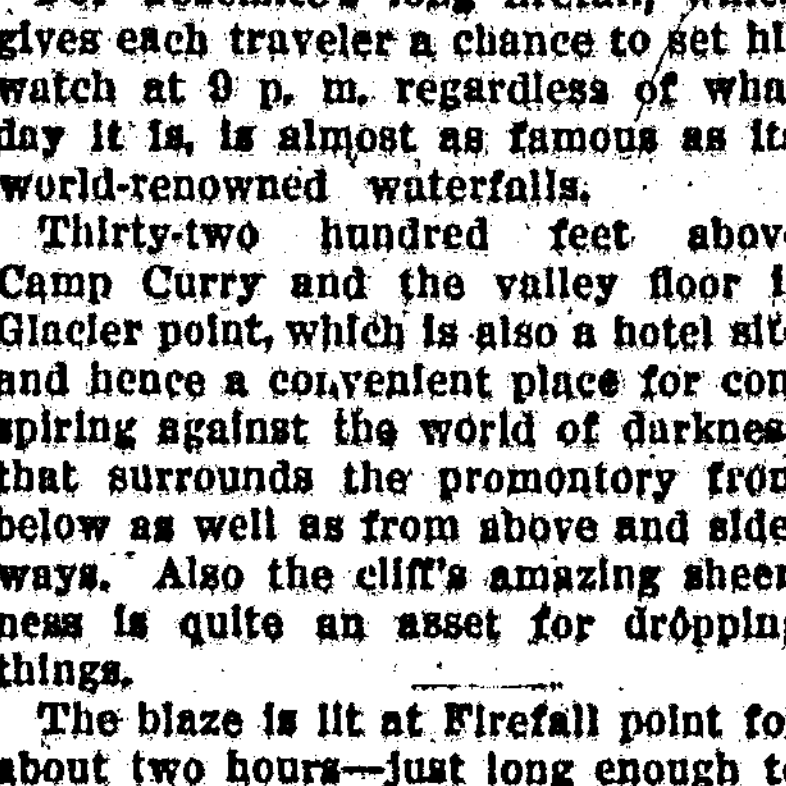
V. Abraham Tested (Heb. 11:17-10). 1. At the command of God he offered up Isaac (v. 17). He went out from the country in obedience to God. He laid down his son on the altar in obedience to God. 2. The promise of blessing was wrapped up in Isaac (v. 18). The promise involved this particular child, not just any descendant. 3. The supreme venture (v. 19). He so completely trusted God that he went all the way. He believed that God would raise up Isaac from the dead in order to make good His promise.

One of His Heroes To go on cheerfully with a petty round of little duties, little avocations, to smile for the joy of others when the heart is aching . . . who does this, his works will follow him. He may not be a hero to the world, but he is one of God's heroes.—Doctor Parker.

Asking God's Guidance There is nothing so small but that we honor God by asking his guidance a it, or insist Him by taking it into our own hands.—John Ruskin.

SCENIC PLAYGROUNDS OF AMERICA By G. M. MILBOURN

Falling Bonfires of Yosemite IN MOST of the scenic playgrounds of the West, the sightseer's day outdoors is ended when the Great Electrician turns out the big light without deciding to leave the little one on. But in Yosemite, as well as at Old Faithful camp in Yellowstone, man provides the illumination, and with it even an added touch of drama, when nature falls to supply it. For Yosemite's long firefall, which gives each traveler a chance to set his watch at 9 p. m. regardless of what day it is, is almost as famous as its world-renowned waterfalls. Thirty-two hundred feet above Camp Curry and the valley floor is Glacier point, which is also a hotel site and hence a convenient place for conspiring against the world of darkness that surrounds the promontory from below as well as from above and sideways. Also the cliff's amazing sheerness is quite an asset for dropping things. The blaze is lit at Firefall point for about two hours—just long enough to



"Hello-oooo, Glacier," comes the call from the valley three-fifths of a mile below, and Glacier replies in kind. "Let-tt the fire fall-lll!" sings the stentor in the valley, while thousands of listeners, perhaps, stand hushed. And a special contrivance resembling a huge hose gives the bonfire a slow boost into space. It is 1,400 feet down to the first protruding ledge. John Muir used to tell how even the wild geese were apparently dumbfounded at the height of Yosemite's walls; these distances not only dwarf the long waterfalls, but make them seem hesitant and playful. And so it is with the firefall; there is poise, deliberation, drama, in its mission. No matter how often it is seen, it is always interesting, thrilling, even inspiring. No one knows, for sure, just who threw the fire down first. Some say it was J. K. Barnard, who ran the old Sentinel hotel in the valley in stage coach days; and others claim it was John McCauley, who built the first Glacier point establishment in 1872. And though a Scotchman, thus gave his customers one of the greatest viewpoints in America. But whatever its source, Yosemite's firefall during the long summer season is just as much a fixture as its lunch or sunrise; and on such honored days as New Year's and the Fourth of July, there is a triple firefall. To hundreds of thousands who knew the late David A. Curry, the memory of tumbling embers always calls back the booming "Let-tt the fire fall-lll!" of the man who started with a wagon and seven tents and built permanent summer quarters for 1,400 people. He died in 1917; but Mrs. Curry, one of California's most interesting women, is still just "Mother Curry" to the thousands of college men and women who have worked for her during summer vacations—since 1896. (©, 1936, Western Newspaper Union.)

Maxim Silencers Barred Maxim silencers are no longer made in this country, as the laws of almost every state now prohibit the sale or use of a silencer on any firearm. They were never made for either pistols or revolvers, as it was against the policy of the company to make them. They would silence the report of a single-shot pistol, but they would not silence the report of a revolver, because the report would escape at the junction between the cylinder and barrel of the revolver. The report was not strictly silenced either on rifles or single-shot pistols. It was reduced, however, from an explosion to a sort of loud puff or hiss.

Undisturbed An Adventist on one occasion met the celebrated Theodore Parker (stout hearted Unitarian preacher who once thanked God for three good things—the sun, the moon, and Ralph Waldo Emerson) and warned him that the world was shortly to come to an end, chuckles Phillips Russell in his "Life of Emerson." "That means nothing to me, sir," said Parker. "I live in Boston." And then the herald encountered Emerson and gave him the same warning. "Well, let it end," said Emerson. "I think we shall do very well without it."

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost Address any firm above. EMPLOYMENT SHOWS UPWARD TREND IN MOST LINES

Denver.—The industrial employment survey report, issued by the U. S. Department of Labor here, states that most lines of industry and employment in Colorado, except metal mining, ore milling and smelter plant activities, showed an upward trend during May. While indications point to a further increase in the demand for labor during June, an adequate supply is available in practically all localities. Farmers were busy during May with crop cultivation work and sugar beet weeding and thinning. Haying will start about the middle of June and will provide work for additional seasonal farm laborers. The dairy and poultry raising industries have shown a gradual expansion. Most of the manufacturing plants increased operations and forces. Seasonal operations of the canning factories will probably start in the next thirty days. Indications are that activity and employment in the producing metal mines will continue on a curtailed basis throughout June. Smelter plants at Leadville and Durango temporarily operated on reduced schedules and with curtailed forces. Coal mines have reduced production and forces to a summer basis. A moderate amount of oil prospecting and development work was under way. Building and general construction increased and major projects under way or soon to start include a \$14,000,000 (estimated) railroad line between Amarillo, Texas, and Las Animas, Colo., which will offer employment to about 700 laborers. Work is expected to start during June on the construction of a forty-mile coal railroad line from a point near Meeker to Rifle.

Some increase in activity and employment occurred in Wyoming throughout May, except in connection with metal and coal mining. The supply of all classes of labor exceeded requirements somewhat. Sugar beet thinning and weeding absorbed a large number of farm workers and the harvesting of the hay crop will offer employment to many more men in June. The industrial plants worked steadily.

Rail Line Opens New Market Trinidad, Colo.—It is expected that the new railroad line to be built between Amarillo, Texas, and Las Animas, Colo., construction of which is to be begun the first of July, will greatly aid in the development of south and southeast Colorado, and afford these sections a largely increased market territory. The Santa Fe is heartily encouraging the colonization and development movement at Model, Colo., an effort involving 20,000 acres of fertile, irrigated land, just to the west of the newly projected Santa Fe line, and to the development of which the citizens of the district and of Trinidad have contributed a large promotion fund with the Trinidad National bank as its trustee.

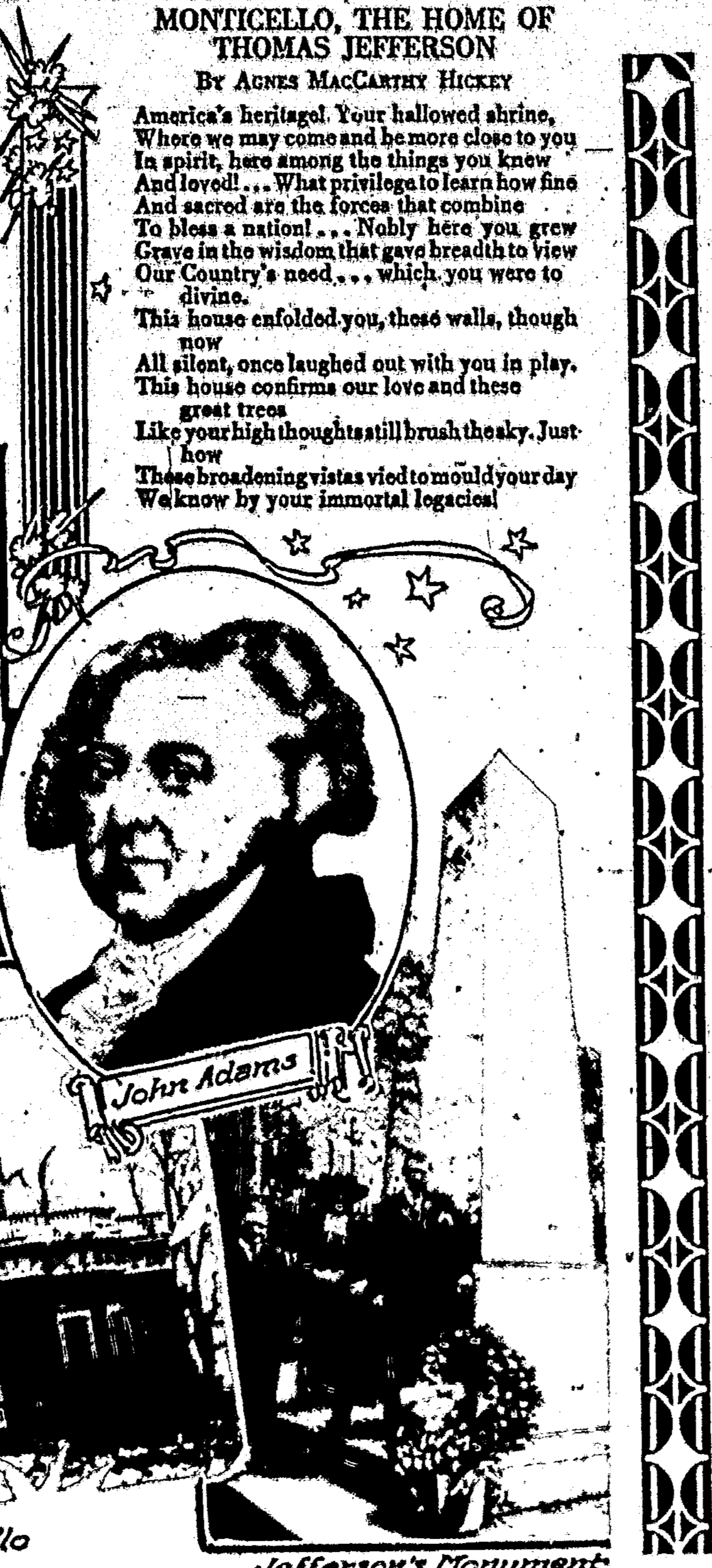
Embezzler Gets Ten-Year Term St. Louis.—Frank L. Berryhill, former sales manager and a director of the First National Company, investment subsidiary of the First National bank, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment by Circuit Judge Taylor. Company auditors announced in court the total of his speculations was \$666,000.

Washington.—President Hoover recently signed a bill giving Mrs. William Howard Taft, widow of the late chief justice, mail franking privileges.

GREAT AMONG WORLD'S GREATEST



Thomas Jefferson
Photo © H. W. H. W. H.



John Adams
Photo © H. W. H. W. H.



Monticello
Photo © H. W. H. W. H.

MONTICELLO, THE HOME OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

By AGNES MACCARTHY HICKEY
America's heritage. Your hallowed shrine, Where we may come and be more close to you In spirit, here among the things you knew And loved... What privileges to learn how fine And sacred are the forces that combine To bless a nation... Nobly here you grew Grave in the wisdom that gave breadth to view Our Country's need... which you were to divine.
This house enfolded you, these walls, though now All silent, once laughed out with you in play. This house confirms our love and these great trees Like your high thoughts still brush the sky. Just now These broadening vistas vied to mould your day We know by your immortal logic!

No Death for Great Pioneer of Democracy

"Thomas Jefferson still survives." History has handed down to us those words as the last that were spoken by John Adams. Let them be our text on the one hundred and fourth anniversary of the death of the two men.

At the approach of the semi-centenary of the Declaration of Independence in 1829 the American people turned their eyes and thoughts to two aged fellow-citizens: Jefferson, the author of the Declaration, and Adams, whom Jefferson himself had variously described as "the pillar of its support on the floor of congress," "its ablest advocate and defender," "our colossus," "our bulwark in debate." The first had turned eighty-three, and the latter was more than half way along in his ninety-first year. Although it was well known that both were too feeble to be included in the plans which were forming for the public celebration of that specially glorious Fourth, they were present and uppermost in every mind, and the country looked with a certain awe upon these two living witnesses to the nation's birth, those spared monuments of an historic past.

Politics had divided and bitterly estranged the pair, but in their retirement from the political arena they had become reconciled and had returned to their early esteem for each other, when they labored together for a common end. "I always loved Jefferson," said Adams, and of Adams, Jefferson said only two years before he died: "Fortune had dissolved our affections, but we re-embraced with cordiality, recalled our ancient feelings and dispositions and everything was forgotten but our first sympathies."

Adams' Last Words.
Five days before that fiftieth birthday of the nation, Adams was visited by a fellow-townsman in Quincy and invited to join in the celebration of the day. It was plain to be seen that the nonagenarian could not accept the invitation, but instead he gave his caller this toast for the occasion: "Independence Forever!"

The Fourth came. While millions of his countrymen were commemorating the day, "with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations," as Adams himself had prescribed on the first Fourth, 50 years before, and while the people of Quincy still lingered at the banquet table, where they had drunk his toast, their illustrious neighbor sank to rest from his long and troubled life as the sun went down behind the Blue hills. It was under those circumstances that he said, as the watchers by his bedside understood his last audible words, "Thomas Jefferson still survives."

Jefferson's Last Hours.
Jefferson really had lost that final race with his friend of half a century. For he had died near 1:00 o'clock, some six hours earlier. As his life ebbed his last thoughts also were of

The anniversarian, in looking back over the historical record of the nation, finds many things of interest, many by-paths, and many once main-traveled roads now grown dim, leading off into pleasurable speculation and reminiscence. But in connection with the anniversary of the nation's birth, there is a notable coincidence. On a July 4, 1826, two ex-Presidents of the United States died; they were of the fathers whose patriotic labors "brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." They had lived to see the light of the jubilee day and then passed from the stage. John Adams died that day in Quincy, Mass.; Thomas Jefferson at Monticello in Virginia.

Aside from the coincidence of their death on July 4, their lives had many parallels. Both were leaders in the Continental congress; both were signers of the Declaration; both were ministers abroad; both served as Vice President and both as President of the United States. Each served in the constitutional convention of his native state. Jefferson fathered the Democratic-Republican party; Adams, with Alexander Hamilton, the Federalist party. Adams, while abroad, wrote and published for the instruction of Europe his "Defense of the American Constitutions," Jefferson his "Notes on Virginia."

the Fourth. The evening before, on coming out of a stupor, he inquired: "Is it the Fourth?" "It soon will be," the doctor replied. At 11 o'clock that night he rallied again and whispered inquiringly: "This is the Fourth?" His grandson-in-law nodded a white lie and was rewarded by a sigh of satisfaction, "Ah!"

Soon the mind of the sage wandered off to the stirring period of the first Fourth. Sitting up in bed, he went through the motions of writing, and he was heard to mutter that the Committee of Safety should be warned. A rebel and revolutionary to the last!

Conservative-Progressive.
John Adams erred in a small way, but spoke the larger truth, when he said: "Thomas Jefferson still survives." He survives even unto this day, when the country marks the one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of the Declaration and the one hundred and fourth of its author's death. His survival is explained by the last letter he wrote on the subject of the Declaration ten days before he died: "May it be to the world, what I believe it to be (to some parts sooner, to others later, and finally to all) the signal of arousing men to burst their chains, under which ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government."

All eyes are open or are opening to the rights of man. The general spread of the light of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth that the mass of mankind have not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few booted and spurred ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God."

Contrast in Characters.
Fifty years had not rusted the pen of '76. Contrast that sentiment, which

for the author of the Declaration offered for his last Fourth, Adams' toast, and we find the key to the secret of Jefferson's survival. To one, the day commemorated a fight that was ended and a local fight at that... for American independence. Thus, the conservative holding to the past. To the other, the fight had only begun, and it would go on until "the mass of mankind" had won independence, had "burst their chains" and the whole world had achieved "self-government." Thus the progressive, looking to the future.

Jefferson believed, as strongly as Hamilton, in the rule of an aristocracy, but of a real aristocracy. And right here is where democracy has failed him most often, in its proneness to accept the rule of mediocrity. In letters to Adams, he set forth his views on this subject:

"Nature has wisely provided an aristocracy of virtue and talent for the direction of the interests of society, and SCATTERED IT WITH EQUAL HAND THROUGH ALL ITS CONDITIONS. . . . There is also an artificial-aristocracy, founded on wealth and birth, without either virtue or talent. . . . May we not even say that the form of government is the best which provides the most effectually for the pure selection of these natural aristos into the offices? . . . In general, they (the people) will elect the really good, and wise. . . . It suffices for us, if the moral and physical condition of our own citizens qualifies them to select the able and the good for the direction of their government."

Had Faith in People.
Does not the mere restatement of that high hope of the father of American democracy sound to us like bitter irony, a bitter satire? The capacity of the people to choose the best is the keystone in the arch of the democratic system. How often do we fail to live up to Jefferson's belief in us! Yet the basis of his political philosophy was his trust in the people, and the whole of his philosophy may be summarized in a few words chosen from his writing:

"The will of the majority, the natural law of every society, is the only sure guardian of the rights of man. Perhaps even this may sometimes err, but its errors are honest, solitary and short lived."

People Responded.
Jefferson was the first responsible political leader anywhere to hazard a transfer of government from its ancient base, on the shoulders of the privileged few, to the broader base of a people's will. It is difficult for us to imagine now how hazardous it was for that political pioneer to stake all his ambitions upon an appeal to the yet untrained, inexperienced, inarticulate, inert mass; to trust them to respond to ideas and ideals, and without the stimulus of bands and torches. It was a bold act of faith, and the people justified it by following his leadership for 25 years as they never have followed another.

Perhaps the people would indeed that test as well now, if another Jefferson should pay them the compliment of so great a trust in their common sense.—James Morgan, in the Boston Sunday Globe.

Modern English Youth

Lacking in Sentiment?
Hundreds of church bells throughout England are silent because young men refuse to take any interest in the delightful, if somewhat strenuous, art of bell ringing.
"We require six hefty young men to pull the ropes," said Rev. E. M. Davys, vicar of Cromer church, recently. "Our bells have not been rung for nearly a year."
Cinemas, motor-omnibus services from villages to towns and football matches are among the reasons given for the shortage by E. A. Young, secretary of the central council of church bellringers. "The present age," said Mr. Young to a representative of the Sunday Express, "is a rotten age. It is almost impossible to get bellringers in either London or the country."
"At one time villagers were proud to do the work for nothing. The young man of today wants to know what he is going to get out of it. Nearly all bellringers now are either middle-aged men or women."

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Seldom has any single act been of greater benefit to mankind than that of Dr. Caldwell in 1855, when he wrote the prescription which has carried his name to the four corners of the earth.

Over and over, Dr. Caldwell wrote the prescription as no found men, women and children suffering from those common symptoms of constipation, such as coated tongue, bad breath, headaches, gas, nausea, biliousness, no energy, lack of appetite, and similar things.
Demand for this 'prescription' grew so fast, because of the pleasant, quick way it relieved such symptoms of constipation, that by 1858 Dr. Caldwell was forced to have it put up ready for use. Today, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as it is called, is always ready at any drugstore.

Maybe marriage was more successful in the old days because man could easily find a woman who thought him superior.

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FLEAS—ANTS
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CLEANSING ANTISEPTIC SOOTHING

Ats Till His Chair Dipped
Perhaps the first dietician, says an article in Good Health, was Sanctarius, the inventor of one of the forms of the thermometer, of whom history relates that he was accustomed to weigh himself before each meal and also to determine the weight of the food he intended to eat. He built for himself a chair which was connected with a high steel rod on which there was a movable weight. The weight was pushed over to equal the amount of himself and his food. Then sitting in the chair he would eat until the chair dipped, when he would end his repast.

Variety
"Weren't you scared when the bandits held you up?" asked the neighbor.
"Oh, a little," admitted Henry Peck, "but it was such a change from being held down by Henrietta that I rather enjoyed it."

The prices of cotton and linen have been doubled by the war. Lengthen their service by using Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. All grocers.—Adv.

Promised Another Cat
Newlywed—Heavens, I made some beautiful cakes for the guests and the cat ate them.
Hubby—Don't worry, darling, I'll get you a new cat tomorrow.—Baltimore Sun.

Short End of It
The American potato are accused of "introducing potato bugs into France. "If we took potato bugs over there," writes Kurvenal, "it was a d—n bad trade."—New York Post.

Nothing Serious
"You say this defendant has been in a shooting scrape?"
"It was only craps."

Leadership is all in comparison; the nit-wit bulls the half-wit as a genius.

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In the domestic oil market of the Nation it was only good strategy for CONOCO to again bring the superiority of Germ-Processed oil to your attention in this sensational race. At a time when motor-ists in every section of the country have been lending willing ears to the story of the Germ Process... learning that this is the first fundamental improvement in oils since 1901... reading the sensational disclosures of motor oil merit following the recent Pike's Peak Tests... CONOCO, by this masterful stroke, crystallizes the already widespread conviction, that Germ-Processed Motor Oil is the safest oil for every-day driving in twenty-seven million cars.

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CONOCO GERM PROCESSED PARAFFIN BASE MOTOR OIL

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They Start 'Em Young in the Army



Daniel Deitrick, six-year-old son of Col. Leonard L. Deitrick, Q. M. C., taking a hurdle at the paddock of San Francisco. The young man is quite a horseman, his tender years notwithstanding.

What the Hatfields Are Like Today



Many of the present generation remember the famous bloody feud of the Hatfield and McCoy families in West Virginia. This is a new and interesting photograph of the present Hatfield family. They all hold public office in the town of Williamson, West Virginia, with the exception of the mother and the youngest son. They are, left to right: (seated) Mrs. Greenway Hatfield, Sr.; Mayor Wirt Hatfield; Sheriff Greenway Hatfield, Sr.; and Jailer Wayne Hatfield. Standing, left to right: Assistant Postmaster Elude Hatfield; Postmaster Willard Hatfield; and Greenway Hatfield, Jr., who is attending the University of West Virginia.

Improved Uniform International

Sunday School Lesson

(By REV. P. B. FITZWATER, D. D., Member of Faculty, Moody Bible Institute of Chicago) (©, 1928, Western Newspaper Union.)

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 GOLDEN TEXT—By faith Abraham, when he was called to go out into a place which he should after receive for an inheritance, obeyed; and he went out, not knowing whither he went.
 PRIMARY TOPIC—Pleasing God by Obedience.
 JUNIOR TOPIC—Abraham, the Pioneer.
 INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—Pioneering in an Unknown Country.
 YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—A Man Who Found Friendship with God.

I. Abraham's Call (12:1). Abraham's ancestors were idolatrous. God came unto him in Ur of the Chaldees and said unto him, 1. "Get thee out of thy country," It was necessary for him to break the strong attachments which bound him. 2. Get thee out "from thy kindred." He was not only to leave behind him his native land, but his relatives as well. His kindred being idolaters, he must separate himself from them. 3. "Into a land that I will show thee." He was not told what or where the land was.

II. God's Covenant with Abraham (12:2, 8; 17:1-8). 1. What God promised to Abraham. (1) To make him the father of a great posterity (v. 2). This has been literally fulfilled. (2) To make his name great (v. 2). No name in all history equals that of Abraham in its honorable influence. It is revered among Jews, Mohammedans and Christians. They all acknowledge him as father. (3) A blessing to others (vv. 2, 3). He was not only to become great and share God's blessings, but to be a blessing to others. 2. The land given unto him (17:8). Although Abraham was a pilgrim, he was permitted to sojourn in the land. The land itself was given to his seed, Israel—God's chosen and most favored nation. The nation to which He came nearest and gave most, in order that it might pass on his goodness to the other nations of the world, was given the most strategic position in the earth.

While the Hebrews have failed in the fulfillment of their divinely appointed task and the world is in chaos because of it, they shall go back to their old land and fulfill their divinely appointed task. III. Abraham's Generous Treatment of Lot (13:1-12; 14:1-10). While Abraham sojourned in Egypt, having gone there because of the famine in Canaan, he grew rich in worldly goods. Because of his deception of the king, he was thrust out of Egypt when the truth became known. 1. Abraham and Lot separate (vv. 5-12). Seeing that their temporal relations would engender strife and provoke quarrelling, and knowing the disastrous effect upon the heathen round about, Abraham gave Lot his choice. Though Lot owed everything to Abraham, his selfish heart moved him to grasp for the best, and his decision ultimately brought him to grief. He prospered for awhile, but eventually not only his goods, but he himself and his family were taken away by the confederate kings who came against Sodom.

2. Abraham delivers Lot (14:14-16). Though Lot's trouble was the fruit of his own sowing, Abraham's magnanimity of soul moved him to take up arms and deliver Lot from the oppressor. While Lot suffered from his selfish choice, Abraham prospered. IV. Abraham's Faith (Heb. 11:8-10). 1. Its source (v. 8). The word of God. Faith takes God at His word. 2. Its practice (vv. 9, 10). Abraham never settled down, even in the land of promise. He was a true pilgrim. He was content to pass through the land because his eyes were fixed on "a city which hath foundations, whose builder and maker is God." V. Abraham Tested (Heb. 11:17-19). 1. At the command of God he offered up Isaac (v. 17). He went out from the country in obedience to God. He laid down his son on the altar in obedience to God. 2. The promise of blessing was wrapped up in Isaac (v. 18). The promise involved this particular child, not just any descendant. 3. The supreme venture (v. 19). He so completely trusted God that he went all the way. He believed that God would raise up Isaac from the dead in order to make good His promise.

One of His Heroes To go on cheerfully with a petty round of little duties, little vocations, to smile for the joy of others when the heart is aching . . . who does this, his works will follow him. He may not be a hero to the world, but he is one of God's heroes.—Doctor Farrar.

WINS RADIO MEDAL



Allyn M. W. Bank, whose election as an announcer for the K. E. C. has earned for him the 1928 medal of the American Academy of Arts and Letters.

Asking God's Guidance There is nothing so small but that we honor God by seeking his guidance in it, or honor Him by taking it into our own hands.—John Ruskin.

SCENIC PLAYGROUNDS OF AMERICA

By G. H. KILBOURN

Falling Bonfires of Yosemite IN MOST of the scenic playgrounds of the West, the sightseer's day outdoors is ended when the Great Electrician turns out the big light without deciding to leave the little one on. But in Yosemite, as well as at Old Faithful camp in Yellowstone, man provides the illumination, and with it even an added touch of drama, when nature falls to supply it. For Yosemite's long firefall, which gives each traveler a chance to set his watch at 9 p. m. regardless of what day it is, is almost as famous as its world-renowned waterfalls.



Looking to See Where the Fire Goes

Thirty-two hundred feet above Camp Curry and the valley floor is Glacier point, which is also a hotel site and hence a convenient place for conspiring against the world of darkness that surrounds the promontory from below as well as from above and sideways. Also the cliff's amazing sheerness is quite an asset for dropping things. The blaze is lit at Firefall point for about two hours—just long enough to make red embers of the wood and pine cones chosen to be chief actors in the drama. "Hello-o-ooo, Glacier," comes the call from the valley three-fifths of a mile below, and Glacier replies in kind. "Let-tt the fire fall-ill!" sings the stentor in the valley, while thousands of listeners, perhaps, stand hushed. And a special contrivance resembling a huge hose gives the bonfire a slow boost into space. It is 1,400 feet down to the first protruding ledge. John Muir used to tell how even the wild geese were apparently dumbfounded at the height of Yosemite's walls; these distances not only dwarf the long waterfalls, but make them seem hesitant and playful. And so it is with the firefall; there is pause, deliberation, drama, in its mission. No matter how often it is seen, it is always interesting, thrilling, even inspiring. No one knows, for sure, just who threw the fire down first. Some say it was J. K. Barnard, who ran the old Sentinel hotel in the valley in stage coach days; and others claim it was John McCauley, who built the first Glacier point establishment in 1872, and though a Scotchman, thus gave his customers one of the greatest viewpoints in America. But whatever its source, Yosemite's firefall during the long summer season is just as much a fixture as is lunch or sunrise; and on such honored days as New Year's and the Fourth of July, there is a triple firefall.

To hundreds of thousands who knew the late David A. Curry, the memory of tumbling embers always calls back the booming "Let-tt the fire fall-ill!" of the man who started with a wagon and seven tents and built permanent summer quarters for 1,400 people. He died in 1917; but Mrs. Curry, one of California's most interesting women, is still just "Mother Curry" to the thousands of college men and women who have worked for her during summer vacations—since 1898.

Maxim Silencers Barred Maxim silencers are no longer made in this country, as the laws of almost every state now prohibit the sale or use of a silencer on any firearm. They were never made for either pistols or revolvers, as it was against the policy of the company to so make them. They would silence the report of a single-shot pistol, but they would not silence the report of a revolver, because the report would escape at the junction between the cylinder and barrel of the revolver. The report was not strictly silenced either on rifle or single-shot pistols. It was reduced, however, from an explosion to a sort of lead puff or hiss.

Undisturbed An Adventist on one occasion met the celebrated Theodore Parker (stout hearted Unitarian preacher who once thanked God for three good things—the sun, the moon, and Ralph Waldo Emerson) and warned him that the world was shortly to come to an end, chuckles Phillips Russell in the "Life of Emerson." "That means nothing to me, sir," said Parker. "I live in Boston." And then the herald encountered Emerson and gave him the same warning. "Well, let it end," said Emerson. "I think we shall do very well without it."

DENVER BUSINESS DIRECTORY

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INFORMATION DEPARTMENT Commercial inquiries answered and information gladly furnished without cost. Address any firm above. EMPLOYMENT SHOWS UPWARD TREND IN MOST LINES

Denver.—The Industrial employment survey report, issued by the U. S. employment service of the U. S. Department of Labor here, states that most lines of industry and employment in Colorado, except metal mining, ore milling and smelter plant activities, showed an upward trend during May. While indications point to a further increase in the demand for labor during June, an adequate supply is available in practically all localities. Farmers were busy during May with crop cultivation work and sugar beet weeding and thinning. Haying will start about the middle of June and will provide work for additional seasonal farm laborers. The dairy and poultry raising industries have shown a gradual expansion. Most of the manufacturing plants increased operations and forces. Seasonal operations of the canning factories will probably start in the next thirty days. Indications are that activity and employment in the producing metal mines will continue on a curtailed basis throughout June. Smelter plants at Leadville and Durango temporarily operated on reduced schedules and with curtailed forces. Coal mines have reduced production and forces to a summer basis. A moderate amount of oil prospecting and development work was under way. Building and general construction increased and major projects under way or soon to start include a \$14,000,000 (estimated) railroad line between Amarillo, Texas, and Las Animas, Colo., which will offer employment to about 700 laborers. Work is expected to start during June on the construction of a forty-mile coal railroad line from a point near Meeker to Rifle.

Some increase in activity and employment occurred in Wyoming throughout May, except in connection with metal and coal mining. The supply of all classes of labor exceeded requirements somewhat. Sugar beet thinning and weeding absorbed a large number of farm workers and the harvesting of the hay crop will offer employment to many more men in June. The industrial plants worked steadily.

Rail Line Opens New Market Trinidad, Colo.—It is expected that the new railroad line to be built between Amarillo, Texas, and Las Animas, Colo., construction of which is to be begun the first of July, will greatly aid in the development of south and southeast Colorado, and afford these sections a largely increased market territory. The Santa Fe is heartily encouraging the colonization and development movement at Model, Colo., an effort involving 20,000 acres of fertile, irrigated land, just to the west of the newly projected Santa Fe line, and to the development of which the citizens of the district and of Trinidad have contributed a large promotion fund with the Trinidad National bank as its trustee.

Embezzler Gets Ten-Year Term St. Louis.—Frank L. Berryhill, former sales manager and a director of the First National Company, investment subsidiary of the First National bank, pleaded guilty to embezzlement and was sentenced to ten years imprisonment by Circuit Judge Taylor. Company auditors announced in court the total of his speculations was \$465,000.

Washington.—President Hoover recently signed a bill giving Mrs. William Howard Taft, widow of the late chief justice, mail franking privileges.

GREAT AMONG WORLD'S GREATEST



Thomas Jefferson
Monticello, Virginia

MONTICELLO, THE HOME OF THOMAS JEFFERSON

By AGNES MACCARTHY HICKEY

America's heritage. Your hallowed shrine, where we may come and be more close to you in spirit, here among the things you knew and loved! ... What privilege to learn how fine and sacred are the forces that combine to bless a nation! ... Nobly here you grew grave in the wisdom that gave breadth to view our Country's need ... which, you were to divine.



John Adams

Jefferson's Monument
Lincolnwood & Lincolnwood Parks



Monticello
Photo © Harris & Wainwright

No Death for Great Pioneer of Democracy

"Thomas Jefferson still survives." History has handed down to us those words as the last that were spoken by John Adams. Let them be our text on the one hundred and fourth anniversary of the death of the two men.

At the approach of the semicentenary of the Declaration of Independence in 1826 the American people turned their eyes and thoughts to two aged fellow-citizens: Jefferson, the author of the Declaration, and Adams, whom Jefferson himself had variously described as "the pillar of its support on the floor of congress," "its ablest advocate and defender," "our colossus," "our bulwark in debate."

Politics had divided and bitterly estranged the pair, but in their retirement from the political arena they had become reconciled and had returned to their early esteem for each other, when they labored together for a common end. "I always loved Jefferson," said Adams, and of Adams, Jefferson said only two years before he died: "Fortune had disjoined our affections, but we re-embraced with cordiality, recalled our ancient feelings and dispositions and everything was forgotten but our first sympathies."

Adams' Last Words.
Five days before that fiftieth birthday of the nation, Adams was visited by a fellow-townsmen in Quincy and invited to join in the celebration of the day. It was plain to be seen that the nonagenarian could not accept the invitation, but instead he gave his caller this toast for the occasion: "Independence Forever!"

The Fourth came. While millions of his countrymen were commemorating the day, "with pomp and parade, with shows, games, sports, guns, bells, bonfires and illuminations," as Adams himself had prescribed on the first Fourth, 50 years before, and while the people of Quincy still lingered at the banquet table, where they had drunk his toast, their illustrious neighbor sank to rest from his long and troubled life as the sun went down behind the Blue hills. It was under those circumstances that he said, as the watchers by his bedside understood his last audible words, "Thomas Jefferson still survives."

Jefferson's Last Hours.
Jefferson really had lost that final race with his friend of half a century. For he had died near 1:00 o'clock, some six hours earlier. As his life ebbed his last thoughts also were of

The anniversary, in looking back over the historical record of the nation, finds many things of interest, many by-paths, and many once main-traveled roads now grown dim, leading off into pleasurable speculation and reminiscence. But in connection with the anniversary of the nation's birth, there is a notable coincidence. On a July 4, 1826, two ex-Presidents of the United States died; they were of the fathers whose patriotic labors "brought forth on this continent a new nation, conceived in liberty, and dedicated to the proposition that all men are created equal." They had lived to see the light of the jubilee day and then passed from the stage. John Adams died that day in Quincy, Mass.; Thomas Jefferson at Monticello in Virginia.

Aside from the coincidence of their death on July 4, their lives had many parallels. Both were leaders in the Continental congress; both were signers of the Declaration; both were ministers abroad; both served as Vice President, and both as President of the United States. Each served in the constitutional convention of his native state. Jefferson fathered the Democratic-Republican party; Adams, with Alexander Hamilton, the Federalist party. Adams, while abroad, wrote and published for the instruction of Europe his "Defense of the American Constitutions," Jefferson his "Notes on Virginia."

the Fourth. The evening before, on coming out of a stupor, he inquired: "Is it the Fourth?"

"It soon will be," the doctor replied. At 11 o'clock that night he railed again and whispered inquiringly: "This is the Fourth?"

His grandson-in-law nodded a white lie and was rewarded by a sigh of satisfaction, "Ah!"

Soon the mind of the sage wandered off to the stirring period of the first Fourth. Sitting up in bed, he went through the motions of writing, and he was heard to mutter that the Committee of Safety should be warned. A rebel and revolutionary to the last!

Conservative-Progressive.
John Adams erred in a small way, but spoke the larger truth, when he said: "Thomas Jefferson still survives." He survives even unto this day, when the country marks the one hundred and fifty-fourth anniversary of the Declaration and the one hundred and fourth of its author's death. His survival is explained by the last letter he wrote on the subject of the Declaration ten days before he died: "May it be to the world, what I believe it to be (to some parts sooner, to others later, and finally to all) the signal of arousing men to burst their chains, under which ignorance and superstition had persuaded them to bind themselves, and to assume the blessings and security of self-government."

All eyes are opened or are opening to the rights of man. The general spread of the light of science has already laid open to every view the palpable truth that the mass of mankind have not been born with saddles on their backs, nor a favored few bootied and spurred ready to ride them legitimately, by the grace of God."

Contrast in Characters.
Fifty years had not rusted the pen of '76. Contrast that sentiment, which

of the author of the Declaration offered for his last Fourth, with Adams' toast, and we find the key to the secret of Jefferson's survival. To one, the day commemorated a fight that was ended and a local fight at that ... for American independence. Thus, the conservative holding to the past. To the other, the fight had only begun, and it would go on until "the mass of mankind" had won independence, had "burst their chains" and the whole world had achieved "self-government." Thus the progressive, looking to the future.

Jefferson believed, as strongly as Hamilton, in the rule of an aristocracy, but of a real aristocracy. And right here is where democracy has failed him most often, in its proneness to accept the rule of mediocrity. In letters to Adams, he set forth his views on this subject: "Nature has wisely provided an aristocracy of virtue and talent for the direction of the interests of society, and SCATTERED IT WITH EQUAL HAND THROUGH ALL ITS CONDITIONS. . . . There is also an artificial aristocracy, founded on wealth and birth, without either virtue or talent. . . . May we not even say that the form of government is the best which provides the most effectually for the pure selection of these natural aristocrats into the offices? . . . In general, they (the people) will elect the really good and wise. . . . It suffices for us, if the moral and physical condition of our own citizens qualifies them to select the able and the good for the direction of their government."

Had Faith in People.
Does not the mere restatement of that high hope of the father of American democracy sound to us like blithe irony, a bitter satire? The capacity of the people to choose the best is the keystone in the arch of the democratic system. How often do we fail to live up to Jefferson's belief in us! Yet the basis of his political philosophy was his trust in the people, and the whole of his philosophy may be summarized in a few words chosen from his writing: "The will of the majority, is the natural law of every society, is the only sure guardian of the rights of man. Perhaps even this may sometimes err, but its errors are honest, solitary and short lived."

People Responded.
Jefferson was the first responsible political leader anywhere to hazard a transfer of government from its ancient base, on the shoulders of the privileged few, to the broader base of a people's will. It is hazardous for us to imagine now how hazardous it was for that political pioneer to stake all his ambitions upon an appeal to the yet untrained, inexperienced, unarticulate, inert masses; to trust them to respond to ideas and ideals, and without the stimulus of hands and torches. It was a bold act of faith, and the people justified it by following his leadership for 23 years as they never have followed another.

Perhaps the people would meet that test as well now, if another Jefferson should pay them the compliment of so great a trust in their common sense.—James Morgan, in the Boston Sunday Globe.

Modern English Youth

Lacking in Sentiment?

Hundreds of church bells throughout England are silent because young men refuse to take any interest in the delightful, if somewhat strenuous, art of bell ringing.

"We require six hefty young men to pull the ropes," said Rev. E. M. Davys, vicar of Cromer church, recently. "Our bells have not been rung for nearly a year."

Cinemas, motor-omnibus services from villages to towns and football matches are among the reasons given for the shortage by E. A. Young, secretary of the central council of church bellringers. "The present age," said Mr. Young to a representative of the Sunday Express, "is a rotten age. It is almost impossible to get bellringers in either London or the country."

"At one time villagers were proud to do the work for nothing. The young man of today wants to know what he is going to get out of it. Nearly all bellringers now are either middle-aged men or women."

ONE PRESCRIPTION MADE FAMILY DOCTOR FAMOUS



Seldom has any single act been of greater benefit to mankind than that of Dr. Caldwell in 1855, when he wrote the prescription which has carried his fame to the four corners of the earth.

Over and over, Dr. Caldwell wrote the prescription as no found men, women and children suffering from those common symptoms of constipation, such as coated tongue, bad breath, headaches, gas, nausea, biliousness, no energy, lack of appetite, and similar things.

Demand for this prescription grew so fast, because of the pleasant, quick way it relieved such symptoms of constipation, that by 1858 Dr. Caldwell was forced to have it put up ready for use. Today, Dr. Caldwell's Syrup Pepsin, as it is called, is always ready at any drugstore.

Maybe marriage was more successful in the old days because man could easily find a woman who thought him superior.

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Ats Till His Chair Dipped

Perhaps the first dietician, says an article in Good Health, was Sanctorius, the inventor of one of the forms of the thermometer, of whom history relates that he was accustomed to weigh himself before each meal and also to determine the weight of the food he intended to eat. He built for himself a chair which was connected with a high steel rod on which there was a movable weight. The weight was pushed over to equal the amount of himself and his food. Then sitting in the chair he would eat until the chair dipped, when he would end his repast.

Manuscript of Rubaiyat

An illuminated manuscript containing 208 quatrains of the Rubaiyat of Omar Khayyam and made in 1505 was discovered in Calcutta, India, according to Prof. Mahfuzul Huq of the Presidency college. This copy was made only 40 years later than the priceless copy in the Bodleian library at Oxford, England. It was written by Sultan Ali of Sushhad and illustrated with miniatures after the style of the Persian art which flourished in the time of Tamerlane.

Variety

"Weren't you scared when the bandits held you up?" asked the neighbor.
"Oh, a little," admitted Henry Peck, "but it was such a change from being held down by Henrietta that I rather enjoyed it."

The prices of cotton and linen have been doubled by the war. Lengthen their service by using Red Cross Ball Blue in the laundry. All Grocers.—Adv.

Promised Another Cat
Newlywed—Heaven, I made some beautiful cakes for the guests and the cat ate them.
Hubby—Don't worry, darling. I'll get you a new cat tomorrow.—Baldwin Sun.

Short End of It
The American soldiers are accused of "introducing potato bugs into France. "If we took potato bugs over there," writes Kuryevan, "it was a d—a bad trade."—New York Post.

Nothing Serious
"You say this defendant has been in a shooting scrape?"
"It was only craps."

Leadership is all in comparison; the nit-wit kills the half-wit as a genius.

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More than one hundred and seventy thousand cheering, excited people, Friday, May 30, saw CONOCO do something that no other stock oil has ever done before! . . . saw CONOCO'S claims for the sensational new GERM-Processed oil verified beyond the shadow of a doubt. . . . saw the supreme test applied to America's newest oil. . . . saw GERM-Processed oil "place" among the leaders of the Indianapolis Race . . . saw CONOCO victorious

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station bearing the CONOCO Red Triangle! You never were told that about any other oil, were you? Remember, GERM-Processed is the first stock oil that ever "placed" in this race. Now CONOCO has proven its claims, confirmed its challenge and justified this request of you: "If you value the life of your motor, if you would reduce your operating costs, if you want better lubrication than any other oil can give you, go to the Sign of the Red Triangle and ask for . . ."

CONOCO GERM PROCESSED PARAFFIN BASE MOTOR OIL



THE OUTLOOK

Published Weekly in the interest of Carrizozo and Lincoln County, N.M.

A. L. BURKE, Editor and Publisher
Largest Circulation in the County

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Office Phone No. 24

EDITORIAL COLUMN

Now to Business

Washington Post—
The passage of the tariff bill is the signal for releasing two great forces in America — business and politics.

Regardless of the details of the law, American business recognizes it as a protective measure. Industry is safe. The wages of labor will remain high. Agriculture is benefitted. Doubt is removed. Therefore business of all kinds is in a position to close contracts and begin the execution of long-suspended plans.

It is not the nature of Americans to look backward and sulk. They are normally eager to go forward. Business never bothers with politics unless politics interferes. What is supremely important to politicians in Washington, is utterly ignored in the business world. Business men will not waste an hour complaining over any disappointments they may feel in regard to the tariff. What they have wanted is some certainty. Now that they know where they stand, they dismiss the subject and get busy.

The country has been wronged by the long tariff doubt. After the slump of last October it was especially desirable that Congress should enact a protective tariff without delay. Business has long ago recovered courage, but it dared not make commitments until it could be sure that industry, labor and agriculture would be protected. Prosperity in full volume could have been restored before this, so far as business was concerned. It was politics that held prosperity back.

The tariff bill as passed is a guarantee of American prosperity. It protects all workers in factory and field. It favors all American factories against foreign factories. It holds the American market for Americans first. It adheres to the rule that has built up the greatest industrial nation in the world, with the highest wages, the best standard of living and the broadest opportunities for brain and brawn that humanity has ever seen.

Politicians who may attempt to convince their fellow citizens that the protective tariff is bad for them will be wasting their breath. All the advantages gained by months of misrepresentation by those politicians will be swept away by the facts. The United States can not be kept down. It enters upon a new era of prosperity, in which opponents of protection will an equal share. One of the fundamental pledges given by the Republican party by Herbert Hoover has been made.

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— Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces,
N. M., June 6, 1930
Notice is hereby given that Antonio Gonzales, of Roswell, N. M., who, on May 18, 1927, made Addl. homestead entry No. 032185, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 28, E $\frac{1}{2}$ E $\frac{1}{2}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 33, T. 10 S., R. 18 E., and Lots 1, 2, Sec. 4, E $\frac{1}{2}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, SW $\frac{1}{4}$ NW $\frac{1}{4}$, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SW $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 10, Township 11 S., Range 18 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Dan C. Savage, U. S. Commissioner, at Roswell, N. M., on July 15, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Lutario Fresquez, Tomas Pineda, Victor Pineda, all of Pichacho, N. M.; Rinaldo E. Fresquez, of Roswell, N. M.
V. B. May,
113-July 11 Register.

Dainty Kraft

Home-Made

Candies

Pure and Wholesome
Made and For Sale
at the Home of

Mrs. C. O. Davis

Second Residence South
of S. P. Club House

Notice for Publication
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office
Las Cruces, New Mexico
June 18, 1930.

Notice is hereby given that Theodore N. Seels of Corona, N. M., who on July 18, 1927, made Homestead Entry No. 034873, for S1-2 NW1-4, N1-2 SW1-4, Section 28, Township 1-S, Range 12 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make 3-year proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Mary C. DuBols, U. S. Commissioner, at Corona, N. M., on July 23, 1930. Claimant names as witnesses, John C. Bryan, J. T. J. Martin, Claude E. Porter, Lester Jones, all of Corona, N. M.
J27-Ju 25 V.B. May, Register

Rubber Stamps

Orders for same taken at this office. Quick and satisfactory delivery guaranteed.

HOUSES FOR RENT—Inquire at Prehm's Bargain Store.

OLD DOG BIRD says:
When your feet ache, it's a Sign of a Hot Stomach



Step right up to our Fountain and Refresh Yourself with a dish of our Delicious ICE CREAM or a glass of ICE COLD SODA

Next Call for a good SMOKE
We Have 'Em—OH, BOY!

Majestic Radio
Rolland's Drug Store.
Carrizozo — N. M.

LODGES

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

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

CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 80, I.O.O.F.
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
Herman Kelt, Noble Grand
W.J. Langston, Sec'y.

Regular meetings every Tuesday night.

—CARRIZOZO LODGE NO. 41—
Carrizozo, New Mexico.
A. F. & A. M.
Regular Meetings, 1930
Jan. 11, Feb. 8, Mar. 8, Apr. 12, May 10, June 7, July 5, Aug. 9, Sept. 7, Oct. 4.
Nov. 1-29, Dec. 27.
M. J. Barnett, W. M.
R. E. Lamon, Sec'y.

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

REGULAR MEETING
First Thursday of each month.

All-Visiting Stars Cordially Invited.
Mrs. Mae English, Worthy Matron
S. F. Miller, Secretary.

St. Rita Catholic Church
Rev. Fr. J. Francis Mitchell, pastor
Masses on Sunday
Sundays until October
First Mass at 7 a. m.
Second Mass at 8:30 a. m.
Benediction after second mass.

Methodist Church
Rev. J. L. Lawson, pastor
Sunday School, 9:45 a.m.
Preaching, 11 a.m. and 7:45 p.m., except first and third Sunday mornings of each month, when pastor will preach at Capitan at the 11 o'clock services.
Epworth League, 6:45 p. m.

Rainbow Pine
at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Downison's crepe paper 15c the roll at Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

Paper napkins and doilies at the Outlook Art & Gift Shop.

For Sale

Packard 8 Touring Car, in good Mechanical Condition. Good Tires. A bargain at \$150.00.
CARRIZOZO AUTO CO.

Polo Shirts
for Boys and Girls
The Latest Style for Summer Wear—Come and get yours
Outlook Art & Gift Shop

Flowers! Flowers!
for all occasions. Funeral pieces as well as designs for parties, receptions, made to order.
Mrs. C. E. Agnew, "Rose Acres"
Phone 78, Alamogordo, N. M.
Orders also taken at Rolland's Drug Store.

FINANCIAL EYES TURN TO THE HOBBS OIL FIELD
New Hobbs, N. M.—The wall Street Journal of June 3, carries a lengthy article on the possibilities of the oil field of this area and gives New Mexico some of the most valuable advertising it has ever had because of the publication in which the news is carried. Excerpts from the article show that the eyes of the world are turned this way and that this field is considered one of the greatest potential producers of this country.

The head of the article says, "Hobbs looms as major oil area," the article says further, "The Hobbs oil pool in Lea County, N. M., is rapidly developing into a major operation and probably will call for some agreement to restrict drilling or probably production. Estimates of Hobbs' potential production are large. The president of one major company recently placed it as high as 200,000 barrels daily within four months' time."

"The exact area of the Hobbs pool has not been definitely defined as yet, only on the most southerly end of the pool has water encroachment been discovered. Some idea of the probable size of the field may be gained from the fact that from the most southerly producer to Humble Oil & Refining Co.'s well in north-west is a distance of five miles."

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office, Las Cruces, N. M.
June 26, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Roscoe J. Rustin, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on July 26, 1927, made Original & Additional homestead entries No. 034682 and No. 034683, for N $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 13, T. 6 S., R. 10 E., and Lots 1, 2, 3, NE $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 5, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, E $\frac{1}{2}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$, NW $\frac{1}{4}$ SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Section 8, Township 5 S., Range 10 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on August 11, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
T. A. Spencer, George Jeffrey, Rex Lewis, Carrizozo, N. Mex.; Henry Morris, Ancho, N. Mex. V. B. May, J4-A1 Register.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
Department of the Interior
U. S. Land Office at Las Cruces N. M.
June 26, 1930

Notice is hereby given that Ray H. Byron, of Carrizozo, N. Mex., Box 126, who, on Sept. 24, 1927, made homestead entry, No. 033450, for SE $\frac{1}{4}$ Sec. 10, W $\frac{1}{2}$ Sec. 11, NE $\frac{1}{4}$, Sec. 16, Township 5 S., Range 11 E., N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on August 9, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Nick Maes, Vicente Aragon, Ancho, N. Mex.; Sam Ward, Ocurra, N. Mex.; John B. Gravlee, Carrizozo, N. Mex. V. B. May, J4-A1 Register.

IF ICHABOD CRANE HAD A FLASHLIGHT

By JOHN G. LONSDALE
President American Bankers Association

WE ALL remember the story of Ichabod Crane and the headless horseman. There was the dark form by the side of the road—thundering hoofs on the Sleepy Hollow highway—and Ichabod fleeing in confused terror before this terrible monster. If Ichabod had only known that his hobgoblin was an inventive rival disguised with a pumpkin head, he would have had a good laugh and gone on with the business of vanquishing his competitor. What Ichabod really needed was a modern flashlight. Then he would have discovered the trickery at once. Many business men need the flashlight of analysis to uncover the hobgoblins in their business and then they might sit back and laugh at their rivals who hesitate to investigate and learn the truth.

At this time, when business and banking are making strenuous efforts to have a clear vision ahead, it is especially important that the power of research and analysis be employed to their fullest extent. When these twin brothers of good management have been pressed into service in all fields, I am confident we shall see a further lessening of periods of stress. However, I believe business in general has learned the valuable lesson that any prosperity that is not heaped with a little adversity would not seem particularly safe or sound.

Attend the Baseball Games

Tallies Place Cards Bridge Scores Sets and Table Numbers	Birthday Cards for Everybody
Shut In and Illness Cards	Congratulation Cards for all Occasions

Outlook Art & Gift Shop



SYMPHONIES UNDER THE STARS—HOLLYWOOD BOWL

Cities that sparkle under cool Pacific skies

—Southern Pacific brings them as close as tomorrow

FLASHING CITIES! Los Angeles, San Diego, Hollywood, Santa Barbara—world-famous beaches and resorts... as close as tomorrow by Southern Pacific's fast, comfortable trains. Cosmopolitan San Francisco, always cool, and the Evergreen Playground of the Pacific Northwest invite you, too. See the whole Pacific Coast this summer, via Southern Pacific rails. A few examples of low summer roundtrips with return limit October 31:
Los Angeles \$ 66.85
San Diego 56.85
Santa Barbara 61.40
San Francisco 67.20
Portland 162.85
Seattle 162.85

Southern Pacific



G. P. Huppertz
Agent

Firestone Tires & Tubes

Expert Mechanical
Repairing
Power Greasing
Washing & Polishing

Carrizozo Auto Company



Authorized Sales & Service

Phone
Roy Shafer, Mgr.

Perry Sears, Salesman

LEGAL ADVERTISEMENTS

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO.

STATE TIMBER SALE
LINCOLN COUNTY
Sale No. 2424.

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of law and the regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands, will on the 2nd day of September, 1930, at 9 o'clock a. m., at the front door of the Court House in the town of Carrizozo, county seat of Lincoln County, New Mexico, offer for sale to the highest and best bidder all of the merchantable dead timber, standing and down, and all of the live timber marked for cutting on the S₄ Section 35, Township 10 South, Range 13 East, Lincoln County, New Mexico, estimated to be ninety-five thousand (95,000) feet, board measure, available for cutting. No bid will be accepted for less than \$3.50 per thousand feet, board measure, and the successful bidder at time of sale will be required to pay the expenses of sale and to deposit on the purchase price not less than One Hundred and Fifty Dollars (\$150.00). The balance of the purchase price will be payable as the cutting proceeds and as called for by the Commissioner of Public Lands.

Cutting will be required to be completed on or before July 1st, 1931, unless extension be granted for good cause shown. All operations under this sale will be conducted in conformity with a written contract to be entered into with the State of New Mexico, by the successful bidder, a copy of which will be furnished upon application and the sale will be administered by the United States Forest Service, in accordance with the existing co-operative agreement.

Austin D. Crile,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
Dated at Santa Fe, N. M., June 14, 1930.
First Publication, June 20
Last Publication, Aug. 29, 11 times.

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
STATE LAND SALE
LINCOLN COUNTY,
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OF PUBLIC LANDS
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the Act of Congress approved June 20, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at Public Sale to the highest and best bidder at ten o'clock A. M., on Thursday August 14, 1930 at the front door of the Court House in the town of Carrizozo, county seat of Lincoln County, New Mexico, the following described tracts of land, to-wit:

Sale No. 2417
E₁NW₄ W₁NE₁ Section 16, Township 12 South, Range 18 East, NE₁ NW₄ of Section 18, Township 12 South, Range 18 East N. M. P. M., containing 200 acres. Improvements consist of House, Barns, Corral, two Wells, two Windmills, Tanks etc., valued at \$15,000.00.

Sale No. 2418
SE₁SE₁ Section 13, NE₁NE₁, NE₁SE₁, SE₁NW₄, NE₁SW₄ of Section 24, Township 2 South, Range 15 East. There are no improvements. 200 acres.

Sale No. 2419
S₁S₁, NW₁NW₄ Section 14, NE₁ Section 15, Township 8 South, Range 11 East, N. M. P. M., containing 360 acres. Improvements consist of 4 1/2 miles of wire fence valued at \$475.00.

Sale No. 2420
S₁SW₄ Section 26, NW₁NW₄ of Section 35, Township 9 South, Range 13 East N. M. P. M., containing 120 acres. Improvements consist of 1/2 mile of wire fence valued at \$10.00.

Sale No. 2421
S₁NE₁ of Section 30, Township 10 South, Range 16 East N. M. P. M., containing 80 acres. There are no improvements.

No bid will be accepted on the above described tracts of land for less than \$3.00 per acre. The successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale five percent of the amount of his bid, the value of the improvements and the cost of sale. The balance of the price offered will be payable at any time within thirty years, with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four percent per annum, in accordance with the terms of the contract to be entered into by the successful bidder, form of which will be furnished upon application. All minerals on the said lands are reserved to the State and the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 8th day of May, 1930.
AUSTIN D. CRILE
COMMISSIONER OF PUBLIC LANDS
First Publication, May 16, 1930.
Last " " July 28, 1930.
11 times

NOTICE FOR PUBLICATION
STATE LAND SALE
LINCOLN COUNTY
OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONER
OF PUBLIC LANDS
SANTA FE, NEW MEXICO

Notice is hereby given that pursuant to the provisions of the Act of Congress, Approved June 20, 1910, the laws of the State of New Mexico and the rules and regulations of the State Land Office, the Commissioner of Public Lands will offer at public sale to the highest and best bidder, at 10 o'clock, a. m., on Tuesday, September 16th, 1930, at the front door of the court house in the town of Carrizozo, county seat of Lincoln County, New Mexico, the following described tract of land to-wit:

Sale No. 2425
N₁SE₁ Sec. 33, Twp. 10 S, Rge. 40 E, N.M.P.M., containing 80.00 acres. Improvements consist of barns, stables, corrals and other improvements valued at \$1600.00.

No bid will be accepted on the above described land for less than Five (\$5.00) Dollars per acre and the successful bidder will be required to pay at the time of sale five per cent (5%) of the amount of his bid, the value of the improvements and the cost of sale. The balance of the price offered will be payable at any time within thirty (30) years, with interest on all deferred payments at the rate of four per cent per (4%) annum, in accordance with the terms of the contract to be entered into by the successful bidder, form

of which will be furnished upon application.

All minerals on the said land are reserved to the State and the Commissioner reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

Dated at Santa Fe, New Mexico, this 19th day of June, 1930.

Austin D. Crile,
Commissioner of Public Lands.
J 27-Sept 5-11 times

Department of the Interior
United States Land Office
Las Cruces, N.M.

June 9, 1930

Notice is hereby given that the State of New Mexico has filed in this office its application List No. 135, act May 28, 1928, Serial No. 041884, to select the following land:

NE₁SE₁ Sec. 9; E₁NW₄ & NE₁SW₄ Sec. 15; lot 2, Sec. 19; SW₁-4 SW₁-4 Sec. 23, and W₁-2 NW₁-4 Sec. 26, T. 12 S., R. 18 E.

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 their protests against the approval of the selection.

J20 Ju18 V.B. May, Register.

Notice For Publication
Department of the Interior

U.S. Land Office at Las Cruces, N. M., June 21, 1930.

Notice is hereby given that Jake Z. Cble of Carrizozo, N. Mex., who, on July 26, 1928, made Homestead entry No. 033462 for the S₄ Sec. 12, and on February 12, 1929, made additional homestead entry No. 036463 for the N₄ Section 12, Township 4 S, Range 10 E, N. M. P. Meridian, has filed notice of intention to make three year Proof, to establish claim to the land above described, before Frank J. Sager, U. S. Commissioner, at Carrizozo, N. Mex., on August 2, 1930.

Claimant names as witnesses:
Harry Straley, L. A. Peters, Jose Sedillo, all of Ancho, N. Mex.; Edward W. Harris of Carrizozo, N. Mex.
V. B. May, Register

FOR SALE - Steel Roofing, Barbed Wire, Nails - all in car loads. Plaster Board, also in car loads. - Western Lumber Co., Inc.

TYPEWRITER PAPER
AT BARGAIN PRICES
500 Sheets Bond - \$1.00
-at the-
Outlook Office.

LOST - A pair of Tortoise Shell Glasses. Please return to the Outlook office and receive reward.

WE ARE HEADQUARTERS
FOR

Barbed Wire	Feed
Nails	Groceries
Steel Roofing	Medicines
Sheet Rock	Bale Ties
Cement	Dynamite
Oils & Greases	Fuse Caps
Grain Bags	Auto Casings
Lumber	Tubes
Lath	Gent's Furnishings, Etc.

Our Prices Are Reasonable
The Titsworth Co., Inc.

Capitan - New Mexico

WE CARRY:

Lumber, Shingles, Doors, Sash, Mouldings
Steel Roofing, Barbed Wire, Nails, and
Everything Necessary to build a House.



Call and See Us
Before Placing Your Orders

Western Lumber Co., Inc.
Carrizozo, New Mexico

 Carrizozo
Meat
Market

Is equipped and is handling Baby Native Beef at Bargain prices. Also cured Meats, Fresh Eggs, Bread, Crackers, Lunch Meats and Cheese.
Husmanized Electric Refrigerator
Come in and see the Old-Time Bronco Rider and Cowboy and let him cut you some Steaks.
Hot Chili, Pies, Doughnuts, Coffee, Soft Drinks
Lish Leslie, Prop.

Carrizozo Eating House
Best of Accommodations To All the People, All The Time.
Table Supplied With Best The Market
Affords

 Mrs. E.H. SWEET,
Proprietor 

CITY SERVICE STATION
Super Service

-Complete Line of Auto Accessories-
Tires, Tubes, Etc., Best Quality
Oils, Gasses & Greases
CARS WASHED and POLISHED
Motor and Chassis Cleaning
Also Rugs Cleaned
EVERYTHING GUARANTEED AS REPRESENTED
TAXI SERVICE - Car Storage - Open Day and Night
EL PASO AVENUE - PHONE 16 - CARRIZOZO, N.M.

THE VALUE OF
SOUND DESIGN

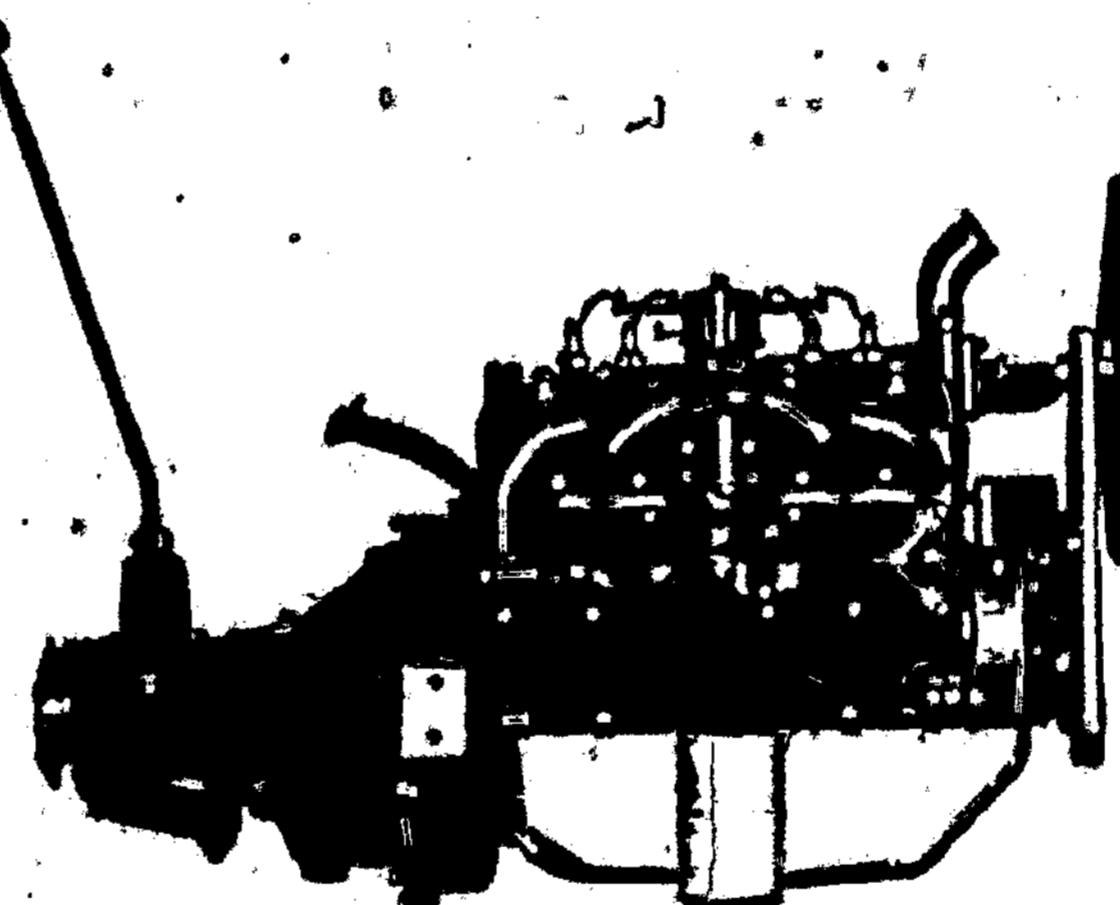
New Ford engine gives outstanding
acceleration, speed and power without
sacrificing reliability or economy

THE good performance of the Ford car, so apparent on every highway, is due largely to the sound mechanical design of the engine.

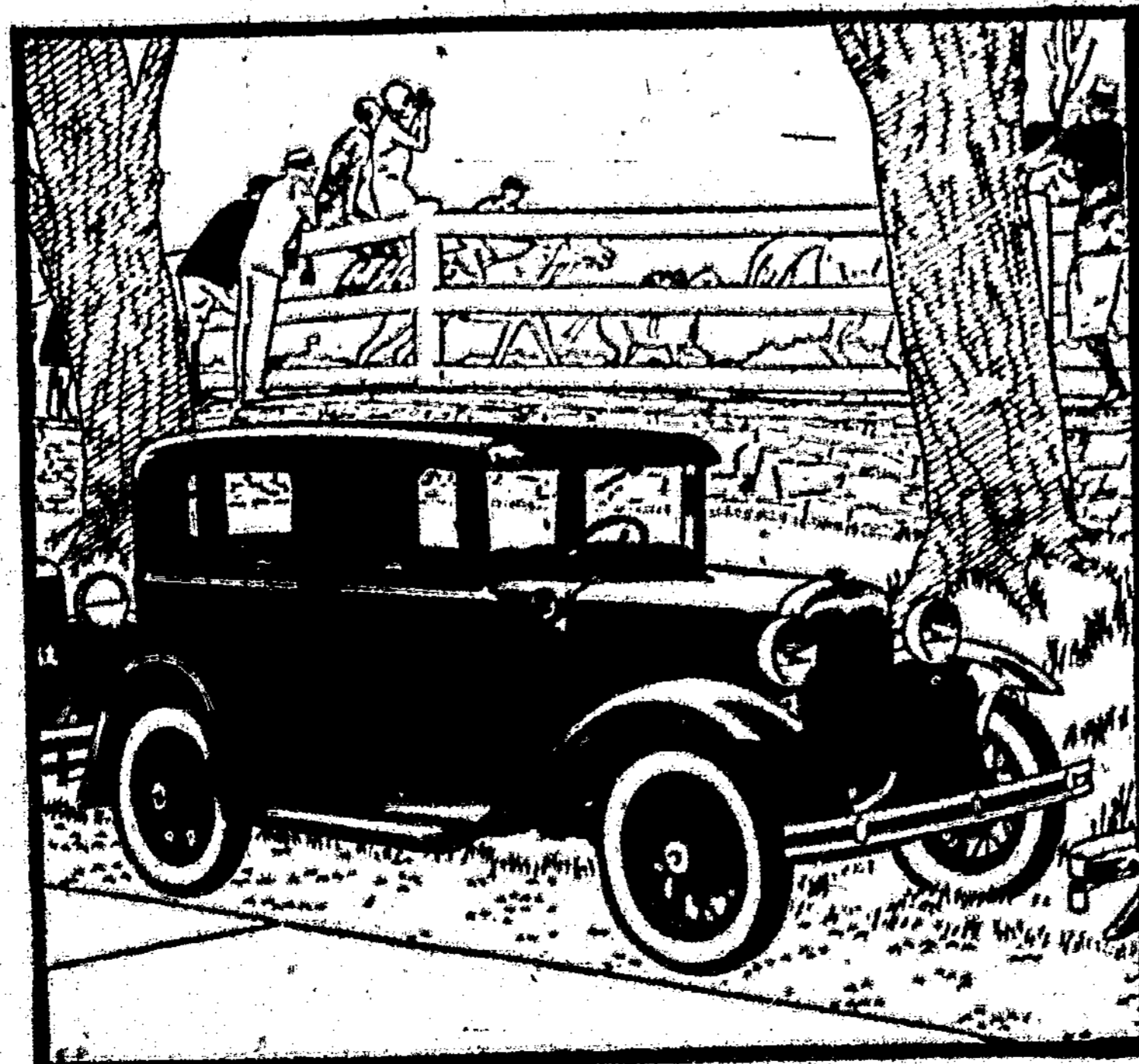
It has outstanding acceleration, speed and power, yet that is only part of its value to you. Greater still is the fact that it brings you all these features without sacrificing either reliability or economy.

That is the reason the Ford car has given such satisfactory service to millions of motorists all over the world and has been chosen by so many large companies that keep accurate cost figures. In every detail of construction it has been carefully planned and made for the work it has to do.

The design of the compression chamber is an important factor in the efficiency of the Ford engine. It is built to allow free passage of gases through the valves and to thoroughly mix the fuel



by producing turbulence within the cylinders during compression. The spark thus flashes quickly through the whole fuel charge, resulting in quieter and more effective engine performance. Other factors are the direct gravity gasoline feed, the specially designed carburetor, the new hot-spot manifold, aluminum pistons, chrome silicon alloy valves of larger diameter, statically and dynamically balanced crankshaft and flywheel, the simplicity of the electrical, cooling, lubrication, and fuel systems and accuracy in manufacturing.



THE NEW FORD TOWN SEDAN.

Ask the nearest Ford dealer for a demonstration

NOTE THESE LOW PRICES

Roadster	\$435
Phaeton	440
Tudor Sedan	495
Coupe	495
Sport Coupe	525
De Luxe Coupe	545
Three-window Fordor Sedan	600
De Luxe Phaeton	625
Convertible Cabriolet	625
De Luxe Sedan	640
Town Sedan	660

All prices f. o. b. Detroit, plus freight and delivery. Bumpers and spare tire extra, at low cost.



The Mazaroff Mystery

by J.S. Fletcher

W.N.U. SERVICE

Illustrations by Irwin Myers

THE STORY

Mervyn Holt is engaged by a man calling himself Mazaroff as a traveling companion.

CHAPTER II—Continued

He pushed me before him into a room where Mrs. Elphinstone was evidently waiting breakfast for her husband and daughter.

"Then I'm quite sure Mr. Holt will do with some breakfast," she said, in practical fashion.

"How would it be to inquire at High Cap lodge?" he suggested.

"This is very kind of you," I said, "but I really ought to be looking for my missing friend."

"Why is Mrs. Elphinstone so keen about it?" I inquired.

"Oh, I don't know," she said, half impatiently. "She and her mother—my aunt, you know—sort of settled it between them."

"Yes—there anybody else?" I asked.

friend of Mr. Elphinstone. Mr. Holt is staying for a day or two at the Woodcock, where he came with a friend, Mr. Mazaroff.

"I'll do Verner Courthope the justice to say that he showed some polite concern in the matter.

Sheila and I presently went away in the direction of Marrasdale tower. We had walked some little distance in silence when she suddenly turned on me with a look which showed me that she felt instinctively certain that I, out of sheer youthful sympathy, would understand what she was going to say.

"If a man's known by the company he keeps," she said, almost bitterly, "what about my cousin Verner? Did you ever see two more utterly detestable men than Armitrade and Eccleshare? I loathe the sight of them!

"From what I've seen of you," I said, "I should say that nobody could make you do what you don't want to do."

"And Mr. Elphinstone?" I suggested.

"What are you going to do, then?" I asked.

"Do?" she said. "What to check-mate my mother and Verner? Why—I'll marry somebody else!"

She gave me an arch glance—and, for the first time, though I had looked at her closely enough before, I saw something that gave me a start. There was the slightest, the very slightest suspicion of a cast in her left eye, just as there was—but more defined and noticeable—in Mazaroff's.

Following the rapid advance of the science of bacteriology in the '90s and '00s, it was natural to consider the possibility of purifying drinking water by the addition of chemical disinfectants.

I was very near a blunt declaration that I had fallen in love with her at first sight. But at that moment we turned the corner of a plantation, and came across Mr. Elphinstone, who was mooning along with a sort of alpenstock in his hand, and obviously lost in the clouds or mists of his own reflections.

"Oh, ah, to be sure!" he exclaimed. "I believe I was coming to meet you. Holt—you must come and lunch with us."

"I interrupted him, peremptorily: it was the only thing to do.

"Get hold of the police and have a thorough search of the district made," I answered. "And there's no time to be lost, so you'll excuse me if I hurry away."

"I went off without more ado—I knew very well that I should see her again before the day was out and in other days to come.

"Not a word, sir," he replied. "Nothing! There's two men waiting for you inside. Mr. Holt—want some information. One's a police sergeant; the other's a newspaper reporter."

"Then it's got out, Webster," I said. "That makes it all the stranger."

"Oh, it's all round the district by now, Mr. Holt," he answered. "Everybody knows he's missing. But I've neither seen nor heard anybody who saw him last night—it would seem as if he had disappeared when he walked out of that door."

"There's no doubt of that, Webster," I said. "Truth to tell, I was already wondering if Mazaroff had made a clean disappearance on purpose. By this time he might be in London, vanished for the second time in his life, and for practically the same cause. But that was all surmise; I turned to the inn."

"Well," I said, "come in, Webster, and let's hear what these fellows want."

"This gentleman now, sir," asked the sergeant, when I had given him the main facts of the case, "he'd be a wealthy gentleman, no doubt?"

"And in that case likely to have wealth on him when he walked out of this house, no doubt?" continued the sergeant. "Valuables, of course."

who, in 1908, used bleaching powder ("chloride of lime") for the purification of Jersey City's water supply.—New York Times.

"I carried a lot of ready money," I said.

"Watch and chain, likely?" he asked, with a knowing look.

"An exceedingly valuable watch and chain—gold," I replied. "And, if you want to know, he had a very fine diamond in his necktie, and another in a ring on his left hand. He'd also a solid gold cigar case and a solid gold matchbox."

"Then I'll tell you what it is!" he exclaimed. "And no mistake either! This is a case of murder and robbery! What!—here's a gentleman with all that on him walks out on a lonely moor in full view of all those drover chaps that was about here last night—and comes from Lord knows where—why, of course, some of 'em followed him, and did him in for what they could get! Murder, sir—that's what it is, and followed by robbery—never heard of a clearer case!"

"If it is so," I asked, "how is it that his body hasn't been found?"

"Ah!" he answered, giving me a significant look. "You don't know these parts, sir. They're wilder nor what you'd think. There's places here where you could drop a body, quiet like, and nobody'd ever find it. Bog holes. Lots of places. I should say that, if you meant to do it, you could hide the vestiges of a crime for ever on Marrasdale moor."

"The sergeant laughed.

"Turn up!" he exclaimed. "Lord bless you!—he'll never turn up, not if he went out with all that valuable property on him. Murder and robbery!—that's what it is."

"And with a final remark to the effect that this was a bad job, and he expected it to work out as he had predicted, the two went away.

"They've found him!" he whispered. "Leastwise, they've found—"

"I dressed hastily and went down with them to the outhouse wherein his finders, a local policeman and a game warden, had laid the body. I am not going into details about it here—but, as somebody muttered, there were stots and weasels and smaller carnivorous animals in hundreds on those moors. Still, those were Mazaroff's clothes, and there was the birthmark he had told me of.

"What did I tell you, captain?" he murmured. "Didn't I say murder and robbery? And wasn't I right? What could be plainer?"

I made no answer. I was thinking of other things. However he had come by his death, the fact remained that Mazaroff was dead. And there was I, as far as I knew, the only person in the world who knew his secret—a secret which meant that I should presently have to carry this strangest of stories to Marrasdale tower.

Seeing Big League BASEBALL By BILLY EVANS Sports writer, Big League Umpire and General Manager of the Cleveland Indians

Fandom's appreciation of the umpire is a rather negative quality. The player finds his reward for a sparkling stop or timely wallop in the grandstand's shouted praise.

It is fairly easy for the big league player to gauge his progress and his ability. What with the batting and fielding averages, the comment of his teammates and manager, the judgment of the stands and the "writeups" in the press, he would be somewhat of a dummie if he didn't know whether he was making good or not.

My first year in the league—1900—was one vicissitude after another. Surely, I had none too much encouragement from the players to warrant me in the assumption that I was making the grade.

Recognition at last! I knew I had made good. This was the one thing I needed to assure myself on that score beyond all doubt. And, I thought, it was fairly good progress I had been making, inasmuch as it wasn't every umpire that got the opportunity to work in a world series after only four big league seasons.

I was treading on air. I went into that series of 1909 resolved to do or die—to prove Mr. Johnson's judgment was not misplaced in entrusting the world series assignment to me.

In those days there were four umpires assigned to a world series, two from the American league and two from the National. One from each league worked one day while the other two rested.

Two youngsters, you see, both trying to do this big job of theirs in a big way. Our first turn came on the second day of the series. The game was played at Forbes field, Pittsburgh, and our emotions as we strolled onto the playing field must have been akin to the players.



Feen-a-mint FOR CONSTIPATION effective in smaller doses SAFE SCIENTIFIC

Fast Work With Saw What is claimed as a world's record was established at Deep Bay in the Huon district of southern Tasmania, when S. and D. Turnbull, with a double-handed saw, cut an 18-inch log in 12 seconds.

How One Woman Lost 20 Pounds of Fat

Lost Her Double Chin Lost Her Prominent Hips Lost Her Sluggishness Gained Physical Vigor Gained in Vivaciousness Gained a Shapely Figure

When your vital organs fail to perform their work correctly—your bowels and kidneys can't throw off that waste material—before you realize it—you're growing hideously fat!

Mosquito Bites HANFORD'S Balsam of Myrrh

Bounty for Beetles The government of Australia pays a bounty of 25 cents a pound for water grubs or grayback beetles which last year caused millions of dollars worth of damage to the sugar plantations.

She Knows Him Professor's wife (to absent-minded hubby)—Yes, Hertram, I think it will do you good to go in bathing, but don't forget to dress yourself when you're through.

Best Medicine SHE KNOWS OF Says "Take Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound"

FLORISSANT SHAMPOO—Ideal hair treatment with Purifying Action. Cleanses, softens, and smooths the hair, and keeps it free from dandruff, itching, and all scalp troubles.

PERSONALS

J. A. Brubaker

was here Monday from Capitan, attending to school matters concerning the Board of Education of which he is a member.

Mr. and Mrs. Jack Cleghorn

and daughter Ida were here from White Oaks last Saturday, returning home in the afternoon.

To Earl Black of El Paso, Tex.: Yes, we thought we'd like warm weather best—last winter.

Mrs. Pete Frame

was here from Ancho Monday, staying over for a few hours and returning in the afternoon.

Mr. and Mrs. Ben Leslie

and children were here from Capitan Monday, Ben attending to some business matters.

Abe Sanchez

and brother, Reynaldo, were in from their ranch for the weekend, visiting relatives and friends.

Andy Padilla

and Candido Martinez came Tuesday from Ruidoso, where they are employed in highway work at that place, Andy being in charge of the same. The boys will not go back until after the 4th. They report nice rains of late in that region.

Mrs. C. A. McCammon

daughter Ardene, Mrs. Elmer E. Ellis and daughter Frances made a trip to El Paso this week, and met Mr. McCammon, who had just returned from the S. P. Hospital at San Francisco, much improved in health. Before returning to Carrizozo, they made trips to Las Cruces and on the way home they visited Alamogordo and the White Sands.

Two Sheep Shearing Plants

and a force of over 50 men went through here the first of the week on their way to Texas, after completing the shearing of sheep in the surrounding country.

Miss Cora Crews

daughter of Judge Crews, is here this week from El Paso, visiting her father, who has been stopping at the Carrizozo Eating House for about two weeks. This is the first visit Miss Crews has made to Carrizozo for several years and we are doubly pleased to see her again.

Mrs. R. L. Hale

and children were here Tuesday, from Ancho, attending to some business matters. They returned home in the afternoon.

Mrs. L. P. McClintock

has returned from her visit to Fort Worth, Tex., where she spent several weeks with relatives and friends as mentioned in this paper last week.

W. B. Payne

and S. E. Hurks of Capitan, were business visitors here on Monday of this week.

John Scharf

the old-timer from the Hatchett ranch, was a Carrizozo business visitor the latter part of last week and paid this office a pleasant visit. It was a hot day when he made the call.

Wanted—Middle aged or elderly folks to do housework.—Va. Mosier, Prehm's Duplex.

SEES HEAVY CLAIMS ON FUTURE BANKERS

American Bankers Association Official Declares That Banking Changes Creating Large Bank Systems Will Call for Broader Social Viewpoints.

Larger scale group or branch banking will inevitably bring a new era of banking organization and operations to the United States and bankers will have to develop "new conceptions, new administrative methods and new economic views," Rudolf S. Hecht, Chairman of the Economic Policy Commission of the American Bankers Association, recently told the members of the American Institute of Banking.

The institute is the educational section of the association and he emphasized the point that the new era in banking demanded "that we must step up our education so that banking shall be fortified for new responsibilities."

What the Future Calls For
"We must broaden our social conception of banking," Mr. Hecht said. "Not only for the technical operations of the new banking must we fit ourselves, but both as individuals and an organized profession we must charge ourselves with serious consideration of the social problems that are involved. Already we hear murmurings and fears and doubts as to whether the changes that are coming about in banking in the extension of group and branch systems do not constitute the looming of a new financial menace, a monopolistic threat not only to the individual unit banker, but to the financial liberty of society in general. I am stating these things merely as facts that must be taken into consideration in our studies."

"Public opinion cannot be ignored by any business, least of all by banking, which is admittedly semi-public in character and is, therefore, subject to special supervision by the constituted authorities. If banking develops tendencies that give rise to public fears, we must so conduct ourselves as to reassure all doubts."

"For this is true,—that business succeeds only by serving society—that no business can permanently prosper which does not both render service to the public and at the same time convince the public that it is rendering that service. Banking, therefore, must take cognizance of what the public is saying of this new era in its development."

"It must be part of the technique of modern banking administration, whatever form our enlarged institutions take, to avoid the creation of monopolies, or even the appearance of such a centralization of financial power as to be able to exercise an undue influence over public or private finance or other lines of business. The public's right to the safeguards of fair competition must be observed."

Must Preserve Individual Initiative
"It must also be an item of management that individual initiative and opportunity shall be maintained. If America has outstripped other nations in the distribution of the benefits of its progress, it is due to the fact that there are no barriers of social caste or business tradition against advancement for character, ability, and initiative. American business has learned that it serves itself best by encouraging by every practical means individual ambition and initiative, and heretofore most by repressing or neglecting them. Competition for efficiency, both within an organization and between organizations, will prevent any institution from long enduring in which maintenance of opportunity and recognition of initiative are not controlling principles of management. As heads of the greatest of our financial and industrial institutions stand men who started from the humblest of beginnings. Through all the grades of executive authority and reward stand men in positions in keeping, generally speaking, with their individual merits. I, personally, see no reason for fearing that the enlarged banking organizations which the future may hold would necessarily supply future bank employees with any less opportunity for achievement than unit banking."

Again, a major consideration of administration in any multiple form of banking organization must be its public relations in every community it touches. Its foremost consideration must be actually and visibly to serve the economic upbuilding of that community. No system will be long tolerated whose local members work, or are suspected as working, to draw economic strength from one place to enlarge the financial power of another. The local unit bank has always been part and parcel of the communities where it lives—and no system can last which does not make it a major principle of operating technique to serve, and not exploit, the communities into whose business lives it enters."

Growth of Banking Education
DENVER, Colo.—At the American Institute of Banking convention held here last month the growth in the effort among bank employees to provide themselves with banking education was shown by the fact, as reported by one speaker, that 13 years ago the institute had 20 study chapters, today 200, and that the enrollment in the study courses had grown from 11,000 to 42,000, or an increase of over 300 per cent. The institute is the educational section of the American Bankers Association through which bank workers are given instruction in theoretical and practical subjects relating to their business.

Carrizozo Victorious

Raymond Lackland and his boys went on the warpath Sunday and scalped the Mescalero Indians to the tune of 7 to 3.

The Mescalero Apaches will be here Sunday, July 6 for a return game. The East-Siders have not arranged for a game yet, but it is probable that they will play away from home, so as to not conflict with the other team. Everybody come to the game Sunday and help the boys out. We understand that Jordan, the pitcher, also carried honors by hitting a homerun.

Carrizozo was never behind during the game and only made one error. This is the first game the team has won and the boys are all pepped up over it. Jordan's fine pitching and Byrd's catching are to be commended. Come on out and let the boys show you how they have learned to win a game. The team is still a little in the hole, and very badly in need of some equipment, therefore, your support will be appreciated.

Remember--

THAT—We call for and deliver your laundry. If you have that "hurry up" job that you want done quickly, we will take care of your wants in that line. We specialize in family laundry work.

"Rapid and Efficient Service"

The Home Laundry

Phone 50 — Carrizozo, N.M.

East-Siders Win

Tircio C. Romero came down from Lincoln Sunday with his aggregation of ball tossers, intent to annexing another victory to Lincoln's clean slate, but the local boys refused to vow to the fine offerings of Romero and came back from behind to emerge triumphant by a 9 to 4 score.

As it was: Lincoln scored 3 times in the first inning before the side could be retired, and once again in the second, when things began to look gloomy for Carrizozo. But in the 4th frame, someone paved the way and when the barrage ceased, Carrizozo was leading 5 to 4. Again in the 7th, Lperas tripled and Mirelez, the next man up, slapped the pill over the centerfield for a homerun, this inning netting the boys 4 more markers. Aside from the first two innings, the visitors could not solve Candido Martinez' twisters, coupled with good support from his teammates—so the East-Siders "kept the home fires burning," while Raymond Lackland and his boys were at Mescalero, taming the Indians 7 to 3. Keep it up, boys!

Car Wreck

Monday evening about 5:30 o'clock, four boys started for Coyote, where they are working, and as they descended the first dip north of town, going at a rate of speed of from 45 to 50 miles an hour, the driver lost control of the car, which turned and rolled over three times and into the fence. The boys suffered no injuries aside from the shock and a few minor bruises, but the car, a Chrysler Six, which at one time belonged to S. F. Miller and also to Chas. Cree, was totally demolished.

Prochiano Pino, Jr.

who is attending Simmons College at Abilene, Texas, writes home that he is enjoying his work very much.

Special!

Beginning Saturday morning, June 28th, we will offer Your Choice of a Large Group of Fine SILK DRESSES

Values up to \$12.50
\$3.95

Hundreds of other Special Low Prices offer a special opportunity To Save Money!

ZIEGLER BROTHERS

"UNIVERSAL PROVIDERS" CARRIZOZO, N. M. ESTABLISHED in 1886

RECEIVER OFF THE HOOK FRUSTRATES DEADLY GAS

When testing a line which indicated a receiver off the hook recently, B. M. Davidson, Jr., test board man at Washington, D. C., thought he heard moans and deep breathing. Repairman J. E. Witherrite was summoned and hurried to the address in his car. Arriving, he found the doors of the house locked, but obtained a key and entered, and on the second floor found a bedroom filled with gas and an unconscious man prostrate on the floor, clutching the telephone. Although the repairman himself was affected by the gas, he was able to raise the windows and shut the flow from the partly opened jet. The man had little life left in him, but Witherrite rendered first aid and summoned the city rescue squad, with the result that the man's life was saved.

Baseball Sunday, July 6.

HAPPY - ALLS

The New Idea in Women's Apparel

You will wonder how you ever got along without them. Their attractiveness is irresistible and you will wear them in the kitchen, on the beach, when gardening, motoring and lounging.

— Also a New line of House and Dresses —

"The Etta Sisters"

You will appreciate the Splendid Value you get If It's New and Up-to-Date--

WE HAVE IT!

Prehm's Bargain House
"We Sell For Less"

Carrizozo

New Mexico

— CONDENSED STATEMENT OF THE CONDITION OF —
THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK
OF CARRIZOZO, NEW MEXICO, AS MADE TO THE COMPTROLLER OF THE CURRENCY AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS JUNE 30, 1936.

RESOURCES		LIABILITIES	
Loans	\$ 86,160.21	Capital Stock	\$ 25,000.00
Bonds	66,683.75	Surplus	12,500.00
Bank Bldg., Furniture, Fixtures	1.00	Undivided Profits	12,922.74
Federal Reserve Bank Stock	1,150.00	Deposits	289,100.61
Other Assets			
Purchased Paper	231,410.11		
Cash and Sight			
Exc.	74,118.23		
Total	\$449,263.35	Total	\$449,263.35

I certify that the above statement is correct.
E. M. BRICKLEY, Cashier.

Your Business Will Be Appreciated.

"TRY FIRST NATIONAL SERVICE"