

IN THE YOSEMITE

MRS. C. H. TOLL WRITES THAT THE SEASON IN VALLEY IS BEAUTIFUL

Every year travel in the Yosemite valley is becoming more popular. This summer several parties have gone from Glendale. Some of these have returned; some are still in the valley and more are contemplating taking the trip. A little while ago the Beamon family returned full of the beauties and novelties of the valley and the Hunchbergers are still buried deep in the secret glades of the remote valleys of the great park.

The Glendale News received this week a pleasing note from Mrs. Charles H. Toll, who is there with Mr. Toll and the rest of the family. She writes from Camp Curry saying that the season is very beautiful although rather late for the Yosemite. The hot weather has come later than usual and the streams are full in consequence, as the snow in the higher altitudes is now melting rather rapidly.

From the accounts given by those who have recently been in the valley it would appear that there are five times as many deer and bear in the National park than there were last year. The animals are daily becoming friendly and display little fear of the visitors or the visitors of them. The only inconvenience felt is that the bears are apt to develop thievish qualities and make away with camp supplies.

The Toll family is at Camp Curry, which is one of the most popular resorts in the valley. The number of visitors at this camp has increased every year until now its dimensions are almost beyond belief. The proprietor, Mr. Curry, is famous as the possessor of a voice that can be heard at a mile's distance. He greets the guests with unmistakable affability. At night a huge camp fire is lighted at the camp and another on the upper cliffs more than a mile high. When camping time arrives songs are sung and the party on the heights responds and signifies "good-night" by pushing the glowing embers of their fire over the edge of the cliff whence it streams in fiery radiance—one of the most striking sights of this charming spot.

The camp is within a very short distance of the Yosemite falls and the atmosphere is wonderfully clear and bracing. Deer are plentiful in the smaller canyons near Camp Curry and half a dozen or may be seen any day along the automobile road between Camp Curry and Glacier point. There is a bear pit near the lower end of the Yosemite floor and on moonlight nights many tourists from the camp and other park resorts go down the valley to see the bears feeding on the refuse of the camps.

A low-altitude road connects the paved highway at Mariposa with the rock surfaced road which leads from the lower end of the Yosemite floor to Camp Curry. The paved highway from Merced to Mariposa will be completed within a month or two. There is an appropriation of \$250,000 in the Sundry Civil bill which has already passed the house of representatives. Of this \$75,000 will be used to rebuild the road from El Portal to the valley floor. This new road is four times shorter than the shortest present connection between the Yosemite and the San Joaquin valley. The maximum elevation attained in crossing the divide is 2960 feet compared with more than 6000 feet on each of the present roads.

EARTHQUAKE IN GLENDALE

Quite a number of people in Glendale were awakened about 4 o'clock, Sunday morning, by a slight shock of earthquake. The seismic wave ran through the city in a direction from northeast to southwest. It was marked by two periods. The first shock lasted a few seconds and the second coming shortly after also lasted a brief time. The shock was more distinct than is usual with those faint earth tremors which pass through this city from time to time. Usually they are not observed except by persons peculiarly sensitive to earthquake shock. Sunday morning a number of persons not usually impressed by such tremors noticed the shock.

GETS PLUMBING CONTRACT

Dan Hunsberger, plumber, 1007 W. Broadway, has been successful in obtaining the contract for the plumbing and gasfitting in the new 6-room bungalow that is being erected on N. Louise street, by W. J. Clendenin, 246 Orange street.

WEATHER FORECAST—Fair tonight and Tuesday; cloudy along the coast; westerly winds.

PASTOR FOR BAPTISTS

REV. VERNON H. COWSERT CALLED TO MINISTER TO FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH

After a vacancy of several months the First Baptist church of Glendale called to its pastorate the Rev. Vernon Hays Cowsert, M. A., who has been resident in Glendale since September, 1915. The call was given to Mr. Cowsert at the close of the morning service Sunday.

The Rev. Vernon Hays Cowsert was born in 1866, in Goodman, Miss. He received his education in his na-



REV. VERNON H. COWSERT, M. A. Called on Sunday to Pastorate of First Baptist Church

tive state and was licensed in 1883 by the Goodman Baptist church. In the autumn of 1887 he was ordained to the gospel ministry. In 1890 he graduated from Laithom Baptist Theological seminary, with the degree of Ph. M. During his seminary course he served as pastor of the Wall Street Baptist church, Natchez, Miss., where he served for five years. While in that city he was married to Miss Jennie Head of Philadelphia, who was doing missionary work there. In 1895 Mr. Cowsert went to Canada, where he supplied the Baptist church at Belleville, Ont., and became its pastor.

After a most successful pastorate in Belleville, where it was necessary to build a new church to accommodate the increased congregation, and after having cleared off the debt on the new building, Mr. Cowsert went to Brantford. From Brantford Mr. Cowsert went to the pastorate of the Western Baptist church, Lansdowne avenue, Toronto, where he succeeded in building up a very large and enthusiastic congregation.

The Canadian climate proved too severe a strain on the vocal chords of the pastor of the Toronto Western Baptist church and he was advised to go to California. The reverend gentleman has been in this state for some time and has been greatly benefited by the climate. He has acted as supply in various Southern California congregations and was at La Mesa in San Diego county for some time.

Since last November Mr. Cowsert has been acting as supply at Gardena. Last Monday evening he and his family were tendered a farewell reception by the Gardena Baptists.

H. F. Fryer, chairman of the board of deacons of the First Baptist church, said: "It is gratifying to the congregation that the choice of the Rev. Vernon Cowsert was unanimous and that he has accepted the call. We anticipate a busy and useful time in the future. The congregation has held together well during the vacancy but we are all glad that we will now have a pastor to lead us and assist us to take a leading place in the religious activity of Glendale."

DEATH OF ABRAM ANDREWS

Once more taps have sounded and our comrade and brother, Abram Andrews, has been called to join the bivouac of the dead. Abram Andrews was born in Pennsylvania, June 9, 1830, and departed this life July 16, 1916, at the ripe old age of 86 years, four months and seven days. Mr. Andrews was a member of Company C, 3d Iowa Infantry. Some two years ago he was afflicted with a stroke of paralysis from which he never fully recovered. He was a good friend and neighbor, loved and respected by all who knew him. He leaves to mourn his loss a daughter, Libbie Andrews Frary of Sacramento, and a son, Edwin Andrews, 210 N. Maryland avenue, at whose home he was when he was called. Funeral services will be conducted by the Rev. B. D. Snudden, at the parlors of the Jewel City Undertaking company, Tuesday at 1:30 p. m. The remains will be sent to Oakland, Cal., for interment beside his wife.

BRITISH TROOPS MAKE FURTHER GAINS

GEN. HAIG'S MEN TAKE ORVILLERS WOOD AFTER STRENUOUS FIGHT WITH GERMAN DEFENDERS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

BERLIN, July 17.—After a strenuous fight in which the German troops stood to the last man as they did in the Trones woods, the British forces of Gen. Haig captured strong positions in Orvillers wood. The German defenders had orders to defend the positions to the last and they did so. All along the Picardy front the Allies are now resuming their grand offensive. The big guns have been moved up and the bombardment has been resumed.

BRITISH AND GERMANS FIGHT IN OPEN

CLOSE HAND TO HAND ENCOUNTERS ORDER OF DAY AT THE SOMMES FRONT

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, July 17.—The British captured 1500 yards of German trenches this morning in the Sommes region, northwest of Bazentin wood, which was stormed by the South African troops. Much of the fighting here is being done in the open. The opposing troops have barely had time to dig themselves in and fighting with the bayonet is frequent. Gen. Haig reported progress this morning in the region of Martinpuich.

BRITISH WAR EXPENSE \$30,000,000 A DAY

EMPIRE IS CARRYING ITS OWN BURDEN AND PART OF ALLIES' ALSO

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

LONDON, July 17.—It is announced that the daily war expenditure of Britain amounts now to \$30,000,000. The empire is bearing not only its own burdens but also a part of the burdens of France, Italy and Russia. It has rehabilitated Roumania and has financed most of the colonies expeditions.

THIRTY-ONE ALLIES' SHIPS SUNK IN JUNE

TEUTON SUBMARINES DESTROY 100,000 TONS OF MERCHANT VESSELS WITH LOSS OF LIFE

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

BERLIN, July 17.—Thirty-one Allies' ships, amounting in total tonnage to 100,000 tons, were sunk in June by Austrian and German submarines. This was announced officially here today.

SAYS TROOPS WILL LEAVE MEXICO IN MONTH

PROMINENT UNITED STATES OFFICIAL THINKS THREE MONTHS WILL SEE ALL AMERICAN TROOPS HOME

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, July 17.—A prominent official of the war office said today that he believed Villa would be dead and Pershing's troops out of Mexico within a month. He added that the National Guard would be mustered out and back to their homes within three months.

WILSON SIGNS RURAL CREDITS BILL

PRESIDENT ANTICIPATES MUCH GOOD TO FARMERS FROM MEASURE WHICH WILL PROVIDE RELIEF

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 17.—Just before he signed the Rural Credits bill this morning President Wilson made an appropriate speech to the farmers of the country. He spoke of the benefits of the bill by which the small farmer can obtain money for improvements and for moving his crops at a very reasonable rate of interest.

ALL TRACES OF VILLA'S COLUMN LOST

RAIDERS HEADED FOR BIG BEND COUNTY FOUND PREPAREDNESS TOO MUCH FOR THEM

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

EL PASO, July 17.—All traces of Villa's column that started out to raid the United States border in the direction of Big Bend county have been lost. It is believed that Gen. Funston's preparedness frightened them away and forced them to change their plans.

RUSSIANS CAPTURE 13,000 TEUTON SOLDIERS

(Special Service to Glendale Evening News)

PETROGRAD, July 17.—The Russians captured more than 13,000 prisoners during the fighting in Volhynia, Sunday. The German-Austrian army was compelled to fall back, losing thirty big guns and a great number of machine guns and valuable material. It is believed that this action endangers Hindenburg's flank.

CRYSTAL WEDDING

M. AND MRS. J. E. PETERS CELEBRATE FIFTEENTH ANNIVERSARY OF MARRIAGE

Fifteen years ago last Friday, July 14, James E. Peters and Mary E. Wood were united in marriage by the groom's eldest brother, Elder Harry H. Peters, in Mt. Carmel, Ill. Friday, July 14, 1916, James E. and Mary E. Peters entertained a number of their friends at the home, 1500 Colorado boulevard, on their crystal wedding anniversary. Not one person who witnessed the ceremony in the little Illinois city fifteen years ago was present at the gathering in this far-off land of the setting sun.

Yellow and white were the colors displayed, the house being decorated with Shasta daisies. White cakes with shallow icing, brick ice cream in orange and white, were a part of the refreshments. The evening was spent in guessing contests, readings and pleasant conversation.

Those present were Elder E. E. Francis, Mrs. May Timmons, Mrs. Frank Timmons, Messrs. and Mesdames E. H. Learned, L. E. Berkey, Stanley Collum, A. H. Lewis, E. A. Hoskyn, F. C. Herron, O. L. Kilborn, M. G. Musser, R. P. Jordon, Fred Thompson, J. H. Dougherty, C. E. Hutton, A. B. Heacock and J. W. Venable, the latter from Redondo; also little Dorothy Collum. Many beautiful pieces of glassware were presented to Mr. and Mrs. Peters.

STOCKTONETTE CONVENTION

Christian Endeavor work is to receive a considerable stimulus this week through the efforts of a number of prominent workers in that field, who have taken up the work on lines of modern progress. In order to promote the work of the society in Glendale a great rally will be held in the Baptist church, Monday, July 17, at 7:45 p. m. This gathering will be known as the Stocktonette Convention Rally. Efforts will be made to develop a progressive spirit in all the Christian Endeavor societies of the various city churches and plans for wider and larger work in the future will be discussed. Many subjects of profound interest to the societies of Christian Endeavor will be brought forward.

The following speakers will lead the rally: Paul Brown, Howard Brown, Harold Cross, Cordell Holland, Hough Huddleson. All the Christian Endeavor societies in Glendale Union are expected to send large contingents to this important meeting.

MOVES TO GLENDALE

Through the agency of J. J. Banta, real estate, 809 W. Broadway, a house and lot on Second street, east of Verdugo road, belonging to W. R. Walker, 439 E. Second street, was sold last week to C. W. Brett of Covina. Mr. Brett has been engaged in the chicken business at Covina for some time. He has a large chicken ranch there and has built up a prosperous business. This he leaves in the charge of his son. He will probably keep chickens in Glendale also, but on a smaller scale.

GLENDALE BOY SCOUTS

Members of Troop No. 3 of the Glendale Boy Scouts took a bicycle ride to Eagle Rock park, Saturday afternoon. The afternoon was spent in an interesting practice in which the members of the troop showed their efficiency in the second-class tests. Afterward a satisfying camp supper was prepared and enjoyed. The troop then elected their patrol leaders and made plans for the future.

FOUR DRY WORKERS

Four dry workers, all of them residents of Los Angeles county, arrived in Glendale this morning for the purpose of canvassing the city to learn as to the strength of the dry vote in Glendale. The dry federation of the State of California has perfected an organization by which it is possible for them to ascertain as to the prospects of the outcome of the dry proposition at the November election. There is an anti-saloon wave passing over the entire nation at the present time and if this wave continues as we hope it will there is a chance for many states to be voted as dry territory at the November election. Public sentiment is fast taking the position that there is no legitimate place in a civilized land for the open saloon, and as it is a question to be decided by the people the November election will tell the tale.

CURE OF CRIMINALS

JUDGE FORBES SPEAKS IN CONGREGATIONAL CHURCH ON CRIME AS DISEASE

In the absence of the Rev. Dr. E. H. Willisford, pastor of the First Congregational church, who has gone to San Diego for a few days, the pulpit of that body was occupied Sunday evening by Judge Frank Forbes of Los Angeles, who gave a most interesting exposition of the latest theory of crime and its proper treatment.

Judge Forbes said that he spoke from a wide experience of criminals. In answering the question, "What shall we do with our criminals?" he said that his experience had taught him that the State had to handle three kinds of dependents—the physically sick, the mentally sick and the morally sick. The State's task, he said, was to cure these three classes of sick.

In the case of the physically sick the State had no hesitation what to do. Smallpox, for instance, would be quarantined at once and every precaution taken to prevent the spread of the disease. The afflicted patient would not only be kept till cured but would be kept until all risk of infection to others had passed. The State would handle bubonic plague in similar fashion and would have no hesitation in enforcing the stringent laws that govern the quarantining of such disease.

In similar fashion, he said, the state takes charge of the mentally sick, the insane. Those unfortunates are placed in proper surroundings and subjected to such influences and to such treatment as tends to their recovery and final cure where that is possible. In any case they are kept in the insane asylum until they are cured and if not cured are not sent out to the world. The speaker told of the old method of treating the insane. It was cruel and senseless. The insane individual was subjected to all manner of cruelties. He was laced and strapped in a strait jacket; thrown into a dark dungeon; frequently deluged with cold water; beaten at times and sometimes cruelly mistreated; kept on a low diet and often subjected to long fasts. Bedlam, as the insane asylum was named in those old days, was a show place whither visitors went as they now go to view the wild animals in their cages in the park zoos.

All this treatment has been eliminated. The insane are now treated as though they were mentally sick and kindness and rational methods prevail in all the insane asylums of the land. Secrecy is no longer allowed and the private asylum for the insane with its frequent abuses is a thing of the past. Frequent inspection of such places and the insistence on sane methods in dealing with the insane has completely changed the whole system for the better.

In dealing with the morally sick, however, the world, he said, had hardly reached the point where the rational methods applied to the physically and mentally sick had come into general use. The old method of varying determinate sentences was as much out of place in dealing with the morally sick as it would be to decree that a smallpox patient should get ten days in the hospital and then be discharged or that an insane patient should be confined for a month and then be set at large.

It was necessary to realize that a morally sick individual needed treatment as much as a cholera patient. It was necessary to revise and reform all the old jail and penitentiary methods to proceed on the theory that the criminal is morally sick and this cure must be undertaken. When he is cured he should be discharged and not until then. This could be done by the indeterminate sentence.

Judge Forbes also advocated that a certain portion of what a prisoner earns in prison should be sent to support his family in case it had been left without support. He also advocated that when a man had embezzled funds that belonged to poor people or had induced poor people to invest their savings in some fraudulent financial scheme that a portion of the money earned by him in prison should go to support the defrauded families. He added that indulgence in intoxicating liquors was one great cause of crime; another was the feverish anxiety to keep up appearances equal to one's neighbors.

At the morning service the Rev. Dana Bartlett of Los Angeles spoke on "California Dry," treating it from the economic and financial outlook. Both services were attended by overflowing congregations.

Joseph Renshaw and family of 1462 Lomita visited the San Diego exposition last week.

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RE-ELECT

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Cyclery)
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CERTIFICATE OF BUSINESS
Fictitious Firm Name
The undersigned does hereby cer-
tify that he is conducting a manufac-
turing business at 108 East Pico
street, Los Angeles, California, un-
der the fictitious firm name of "E.
E. System", and that said firm is
composed of the following persons,
whose names and addresses are as
follows, to-wit:
Alfred L. Lawson, Los Angeles,
California.
Witness my hand this 7th day of
July, 1916.
ALFRED L. LAWSON.

STATE OF CALIFORNIA,) ss.
County of Los Angeles.
On this 7th day of July, in the
year nineteen hundred and sixteen,
before me, James E. Mahon, a Notary
Public in and for said County,
residing therein, duly commissioned
and sworn, personally appeared Al-
fred L. Lawson, known to me to be
the person whose name is subscribed
to the within instrument and
acknowledged to me that he executed
the same.
Witness my hand and official seal.
JAMES E. MAHON.
Notary Public in and for said County
and State of California.
2724 Mon

MRS. GERTRUDE FLETCHER
Mrs. Gertrude Fletcher, 1476 Mil-
ford street, passed from this life at
her home Sunday morning, July 16,
at the age of 34 years. Mrs. Fletcher
had resided in Glendale for the
last three and a half years. Funeral
services will be held at the Pulliam
Undertaking chapel, Tuesday after-
noon at 2 o'clock, and interment will
be in Forest Lawn cemetery.

Personals

J. P. Hilbert and family of 1519
Vine street spent last week at Long
Beach.
Mattison B. Jones and Mrs. Jones
and their daughter motored to Her-
mosa beach Sunday.
The Pacific Avenue playground is
now open daily except Sunday with
Miss Elis Tipton in charge.
Mr. and Mrs. F. W. Kille and son
Eugene, of 1003 Maple avenue, spent
Sunday with relatives in Los Ange-
les.
Mrs. F. L. Noble and daughter
Nadine of Norwalk visited Mrs. M.
A. Timmons, 805 W. Ninth street,
last week.
J. R. White and Mrs. White and
family, of 101 Orange street, were
among the many visitors at Hermosa
beach Sunday.
Joe Venable and wife, who live
on a ranch near Redondo, visited
relatives and old friends here last
Friday and Saturday.
E. D. Yard, 127 N. Maryland, is
in Nevada on business. He is expect-
ed home in a few days. Mrs. Yard
is visiting her sister in Los Angeles.
Sam Stoddard and Mrs. Stoddard
of Orange street spent the week end
at Hermosa beach, which is becoming
quite a popular resort for Glendale
people.
Mrs. Ralph W. Beers, 1437 Bur-
chett street, who has been in Los
Angeles for a few days, returned
home Sunday, but will go back to the
city Tuesday.
Mrs. Nanno Woods, with her two
daughters, Dorothy and Kathleen,
went to Hermosa beach Friday and
remained until Sunday evening. The
beach is crowded with bathers and
the band concerts are being greatly
enjoyed.
The Rev. E. E. Francis, pastor of
the Christian church, South Louise
street, has resigned from his pastor-
ate. He came from Camas, Wash.,
three years ago and has fulfilled a
most acceptable ministry in Glende-
dale. He is beloved by his people,
who regret his decision to seek some
other field of ministry.
Mrs. Greely Kolts, 219 E. Second
street, has been at the Glendale san-
itarium for a week, taking treatment
for rheumatism. Mrs. Kolts' numer-
ous friends will be sorry to learn
that she has been so afflicted with
an acute attack of this painful mal-
ady that she has been unable to move
her arms. She is greatly improving
under treatment.
C. E. Parker of 147 E. Third St.
was stricken with paralysis on Sat-
urday and is now in a very serious
condition. The paralysis has mainly
affected his head and he lies uncon-
scious most of the time. Mr. Parker's
many friends will be deeply
grieved to learn that his condition is
considered very precarious by those
who are caring for him.

LAW OF LIFE-GROWTH

O. H. JONES SAYS MAN MUST OBEY NATURAL LAW OR SUFFER CONSEQUENCES

We do not know how the first man was made. It is not necessary or material for us to know. But we do know and understand the process through which man comes into existence now; and we also know the manner of his growth and development.
As I have said before: "We do not know what life is." But we do know that it is the vital principle or force that animates all living matter; thus causing growth, development, and repair.
Anything that is unusual, and which we do not readily comprehend with our natural senses, we call a miracle. In that sense of the word, all life is a miracle, the miracle or miracle, in fact. We behold the phenomena of life manifested in a variety of ways; we do not comprehend it; we do not know what it is; and yet, we do not consider it in the same light as we do the phenomena we call miracles. And why? Well, I will tell you why we do not. We do not consider the manifestations of life which we see about us on every hand as miracles for the reason that we have become familiar with their occurrence, and know that they are only the regular and orderly manifestations of the natural life forces, working in a regular manner, and according to well established laws, although at the same time we do not understand them.
We also know that the perpetuation of existing life, and the inception or creation of new forms or structures by the life forces, comes by obedience to, and in compliance with, the universal laws which govern all life. Universal laws which were ordained away back in the young days of eternity. These laws are called natural laws or the laws of life. I prefer to call them the life forces. These laws were ordained by the Creator at the beginning of life; they never have been amended or repealed. No progressive legislature has ever had a chance to monkey with them.
We have learned from revelation, and by observation, research, and experience, that all phenomena which appear in physical matter, such as the renewal of life, growth, reproduction, etc., are governed by well-defined, inexorable, immutable, unalterable laws, which we call the laws of Nature or laws of God. All laws that have been ordained for the government of the material world, its matter and forces, are God's laws.
Law is the basis of all life, growth and development. Where there is no law, or the law is not enforced and obeyed, primeval chaos and anarchy reign.
The manner in which life can be reproduced has been fixed, and is governed by the laws of reproduction; and when these laws are set in motion, and a new object or being is brought into existence; conforming strictly to type. And in so doing, nothing miraculous or mysterious has occurred, only a harmonious operation of natural forces has taken place.
With the exception of the phenomenon of consciousness, no fact of life excites more interest and seems to offer greater difficulties to an adequate explanation than the function of reproduction.
With the exception of a few anatomists and some physiologists, there is scarcely any one who knows anything about the structure and functions of the human body, as a whole. It is said: "That the human body is the most wonderful, the most abused and the least understood of all created things." One might well ask, is this universal lack of knowledge of the body and its functions at all necessary? My answer is, it is not. For the teachings of modern science has made it possible for every one to acquire a good workable knowledge of the physiological requirement of the body and how to supply them.
Therefore, I am going to ask my readers to follow me for awhile through the labyrinths of this unknown and unexplored field, and see if we cannot learn something about the mysterious workings of the life forces; and perhaps learn something about eugenics.
If I make repetitions it is done for a purpose. It is done to keep certain facts constantly before the mind. This is a subject that only a few people know anything about. Therefore it is necessary to add, here a little and there a little.
I have previously stated that, "The mysterious, never-ceasing, inexhaustible stream of energy that accomplishes such mighty results in the vegetable kingdom, works with the like never-ceasing energy in the animal kingdom; and that man is no exception to this rule, insofar as the energy is concerned; but that man has power to control the disposition of that energy, either for good or evil."
It is the same with the life forces which animate our own bodies. We can control, direct, and use them for the increase and development of life to its fullest extent, or we can abuse, pervert, hamper, and cripple the life forces and destroy them.
All growth is due to the vital principle called life, which animates earthly elements and marshals them into the living or animal body. These

earthly elements are contained in the food consumed. Provided the right kind of food is eaten. The life principle is manifested in the cell. The cell is the beginning of life. Every living thing, whether animal or vegetable, is made up of cells.
It must be constantly borne in mind, however, that all the material for growth and repair must be supplied in the food eaten; and that this food must contain all the elements of which the body is composed, and in right quantities; otherwise healthy growth cannot proceed; and that growth can be accomplished only through the multiplication and work of these cells, after they have been supplied with proper building material that has been prepared in the digestive tract for circulation in the blood.
The body of the human child has its beginning in the union of the male and female cell. The male and female cells unite to form a new, or parent, cell, which thereupon begins to grow rapidly and produces an organism that in all of its manifold peculiarities of structure and functions is essentially a replica of its parents. This new cell, although so small that it cannot be seen without the aid of the microscope, nevertheless, contains within itself the life forces adequate for the creation of a new being, in every respect like its male and female progenitors.
These life forces have within themselves the power of multiplication by which an infinite number of new cells are produced by successive cell-division, as I have previously explained. Each of these new cells possess like power by which multiplication is carried on to infinity. These cells become differentiated in structure in an orderly way so as to form an organism of definite structure like those which gave origin to the parent cell. In other words, for want of a better term, we may designate as a form or body-building power. The parent gets from the blood substance for its own sustenance, and for the formation of new workmen. The work of body building progresses with the multiplication and co-ordination of these new body-builders.
Although both parents are jointly interested in, and jointly responsible for, whatever characteristics or vitality their act may have imparted to the parent cell, the mother alone has the control and future guidance of the embryo. All responsibility for the growth and development of the body and mind of the child rests wholly with the mother. Before birth the child has no independent existence. The life of the mother and the life of the child are one. The child is built up wholly from the mother's blood. Therefore, the child is just what the mother makes it. In other words, the child is just what the mother eats, digests, and assimilates; controlled by whatever influence the mind exerts over matter. And in cases of this kind, the state of the mind, and the physical condition of the body, wields a tremendous influence over the character, habits, and physical condition and well being of the embryo. If the mother herself is clean in body, and tranquil and sound in mind, eats properly, and lives in harmony with the life forces, she can form the body and brain of a being full of vitality, beauty and health. The laws of nature, or the life forces are always striving towards perfection in whatever they create; and if right materials are furnished the life forces will, if not hindered in their work, create a perfect man or woman; and one that will have no need for beauty-parlor embellishments.
But the whole responsibility of furnishing the right materials rests with you. You cannot shift this responsibility upon divine Providence or any one else. These laws have been unalterably fixed; and they must be obeyed, or the penalty for their transgression will have to be paid.
O. H. JONES, D. F. S.
(Continued)

ATTENTION
SAVE FOR A PURPOSE
When the Life Insurance man wants to talk to you—give him a chance. He knows some things about you and the commercial value of your life that you don't know yourself.
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The Public Is Invited to Inspect Our Plant At Any Time
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RECITAL
Mrs. Frank DeWitt Wheeler
READER AND LECTURER
ONE NIGHT ONLY
TUESDAY, JULY 17
At Glendale Union High School Auditorium
Story, Wit, Humor and Impersonations. An evening of laughter and tears with an exceptional woman. Good music by orchestra and solo by the popular tenor, Dr. P. O. Lucas.
SILVER OFFERING

NEITHER WILSON OR HUGHES
WILL BE THE NEXT PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES.
WHY? WHO WILL?
Painting, Paper-hanging, Decorating
J. FLETCHER TATLOW
1411 OAK STREET — SUNSET 296-J

BIRD AND FLOWER CLUB
The Bird and Flower club will meet Wednesday at 2 p. m., at the headquarters of the club, 1111 W. Broadway. There they will be met by Mrs. Nanno Woods, the president. Mrs. H. C. Ackley and Miss Gertrude Forrest, and will take a trip to La Ramada, where the afternoon will be spent studying the native birds and wild flowers.
NOTICE
Of Meeting of Board of Equalization of the City of Glendale.
An Inspection of City Assessment Roll.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, that the City Assessment Roll together with maps and statements of the assessments made against property for the fiscal year of 1916, can now be seen and examined by taxpayers; and that under the law the Board of Trustees of said City will meet as a

BOARD OF EQUALIZATION in the Council Chamber of the City Hall, 575 West Broadway, on **MONDAY, JULY 24TH, 1916,** at 10 o'clock A. M. and continue in session from day to day until the business of equalization is disposed of.
J. C. SHERER,
City Clerk of the City of Glendale.
278t3

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418 BRAND BLVD., Glendale
Mine caves are increasing and imperiling Scranton, Pa. The bottom dropped down in three places recently, causing a great amount of damage to property and streets. In West Scranton an entire square on Main avenue, including houses on both sides, dropped twelve feet. South and Central Scranton also suffered. The trouble is due to mine props giving way.
For right will always live and rise at length. But wrong can never take deep root to last.
—From Sackville (Lord Buckhurst).

WHERE TO REGISTER

Those who wish to vote at the August primaries and in registering have failed to give their party affiliation are reminded once more that they must re-register. July 29 is the last day on which voters may register in order to vote at the primaries. Among those in Glendale authorized to register voters are Miss Sara Pollard at the Glendale Book Store, 413 S. Brand; Mrs. Sidney Dell, 622 N. Louise street; Mrs. Wilde, 328 Cedar street; William Gaylord, 134 E. First street.
ATTENTION J. O. C. GIRLS
The J. O. C. Girls of the First Methodist church are going to have a splendid time tomorrow night at the Burbank ranch home of Mrs. Starkey. Autos will be ready at Broadway and Glendale avenue and at Broadway and Brand for those who wish to go. Be on hand at 7:30 p. m. sharp.
INDOOR BASEBALL
Central Avenue playground indoor team has challenged the Intermediate boys to play a baseball game on the Central avenue grounds in the near future. The challenge has been accepted and the game will probably be played on Wednesday of this week.
FOOTBALL CLUB
On Friday of this week Mrs. Julius Kranz of 1317 N. Brand will entertain the Football club at her summer home at Hermosa Beach.

MORNING MUSICALS

A charming display of talent was given last Friday morning at the studio of Mrs. Roy Masters by some of her advanced piano pupils. In giving the program they were assisted by Mrs. Lillian Seibel Carr of Pasadena, a singer of repute, who sang in a delightful manner, accompanied by Mrs. Masters.
The pupils showed unusual ability and artistic sense, and gave the following numbers with excellent expression:
Narcissus.....Nevin
Kenneth Whaley
Valse.....Chopin
Adelaide Busker
La Grace.....Bohm
Elizabeth Head
Second Mazurka.....Godard
Louise Young
The Star.....James H. Rogers
Obstination.....H. de Fontenailles
The Garden.....Mary T. Salter
Lillian Seibel Carr
By request, Mrs. Masters rendered "The Valse" by Moszkowski, at the close of the program.

DE WITT WHEELER RECITAL

Mrs. Frank De Witt Wheeler, reader and lecturer, who is widely known throughout Southern California, both as a lecturer and impersonator, will give a recital at the Glendale Union High school, Tuesday, July 18, at 8 p. m. Mrs. Wheeler promises an evening of laughter and tears. As she has exceptional qualities as a reader this entertainment should bring out a large audience. P. O. Lucas will vary the program with vocal music. A silver offering will be taken.

INTERMEDIATES VS. SCOUTS

A game of baseball has been arranged between the boys of the Intermediate playground and the Boy Scouts of the First Congregational church. This game will be played on the Intermediate grounds next week. The date will be announced later.
The Great Wall on the northern frontier of China has scarcely been surpassed in the history of architecture,—even by the builders of the pyramids. It is 25 feet high and 40 feet broad, with higher watch-towers at intervals of 300 feet. Its length is nearly 1500 miles, and it was built 300 years before the Christian era began.

FOR A VACATION TRIP

Nothing in America surpasses that to Yellowstone and Glacier National Parks, the great American wonderlands, with their geysers, glaciers, waterfalls, canyons and mountain scenery.

Both are quickly reached via the Salt Lake Route through Salt Lake City. Round trip fares are low and tickets on sale daily.

To Eastern cities round trip on certain dates until September, from most points is only \$72.50 to Chicago, \$55.00 to Denver, \$40.00 to Salt Lake City, \$60.00 to Omaha, Kansas City, etc., \$76.95 to St. Paul, \$110.70 to New York and Montreal, and similar low fares to many other points.

Return limit 3 months (not later than Oct. 31st) The Salt Lake Route has excellent through service to Chicago and other points.

Full information of all these trips, train service, etc., at all offices of the



SALT LAKE ROUTE

E. B. MURPHY, Agent
GLENDALE

TWO BIG RABBIT DRIVES

Residents of the Sacramento valley turned out in force to two of the most successful rabbit drives in its history recently.

District 1002, near Franklin, in that county, offered as an attraction free shotgun shells to all who would attend, and as a result about 2,000 rabbits were slain.

Arbuckle, Colusa county, was the scene of the other drive, which was attended by about 2,500 outside visitors, and there was a heavy slaughter of the farmers' pests.

Arbuckle had been working on its rabbit drive for weeks, and the elaborate preparations were carried through without a hitch. More than 600 automobile parties from points as far as Sacramento, and even San Francisco, attended the drive, and it spread so far that the prizes for the most killing could not be awarded. It is believed that 1,000 rabbits fell. C. B. B. Boxkius of San Francisco dropped the first rabbit.

At Franklin the rabbits were so thick at times that the hunting became a massacre.

Philadelphia councils have not marketed the recent loan of 3135,000,000 authorized by the voters, but arrangements are nearly complete for spending the pile. Playground sites are most attractive sources of spending, and eligible real estate is swelling in value to the bursting point. When it comes to disbursing public money and putting it where it will do the most good for the faithful, the Quaker City solons know the game and all its variations.

Climate is Southern California's main asset, and it is an asset worthy of recognition.

THE BIRD CENSUS

The most extensive census of birds in the United States ever undertaken has recently been completed. The numeration was under the general direction of the Biological Survey, and was carried on by unpaid volunteers, whose interest in bird life was sufficient to lead them to give their time to the work.

Of course, the results when finally tabulated will be only approximate, for a census of birds on the wing is out of the question. It is only possible to count the number of nests, identify them, and in this way arrive at an estimate of the number of bird inhabitants in a given area. As far as tabulated, the results indicate something like 25,000,000 birds of all species. Strange to say, the birds seem to be little less numerous in the vicinity of the large cities than in places far remote from centers of population. In some cases it was even found that the bird population in towns where they had been encouraged to abide was greater than that of the surrounding country.

EIGHTY KINDS OF LETTUCE

The epicure can still complain of monotony when it comes to lettuce. At present only three varieties are grown commercially in California. The University of California wants to make the epicure happy by giving him more variety, so it has planted the seed of eighty different varieties of lettuce. These remarkably varied new types were displayed at the eighth annual University Farm Picnic at Davis in April, so that visitors might acquaint themselves with new types adapted to various localities.

The Neva river in Russia is noted for its beautiful clear blue water.

WHAT MAKES MAPLE "BIRD'S-EYE?"

Though at one time in the early history of the country an average of 6000 maple trees were destroyed in clearing the ordinary New York or Pennsylvania farm, maple is today, according to the department of agriculture in one of its interesting tree bulletins, one of the most widely used and valuable native hardwoods. The wood finds place in an enormous number of articles in daily use, from rolling pins to pianos and organs. It is one of the best woods for flooring, and is always a favorite material for the floors of roller-skating rinks and bowling alleys. Sugar maple stands near the top of the list of furniture woods in this country. The so-called "birds-eye" effect is probably due to buds which for some reason cannot force their way through the bark, but which remain just beneath it year after year. The young wood is disturbed each succeeding season by the presence of the bud and grows around it in fantastic forms, which are exposed when the saw cuts through the abnormal growth.

FIXING THE STREETS

They took a little gravel,
And took a little tar,
With various ingredients
Imported from afar;
They hammered it and rolled it,
And when they went away
They said they had a pavement
To last for many a day.

They came with picks and smote it
To lay a water main,
And they called the workmen
To put it back again;
To lay a railway cable,
They took it up once more,
And then they put it back again
Just where it was before.

They took it up for conduits,
To run the telephone,
And then they put it back again
As hard as any stone;
They tore it up for wires,
To feed the electric light,
And then they put it back again,
Which was no more than right.

Oh, the pavement's full of furrows;
There are patches everywhere;
You'd like to ride upon it,
But it's seldom that you dare.
It's a very handsome pavement,
A credit to the town,
They're always digging of it up
Or puttin' of it down.
—Exchange.

Patriotism blooms in various disguises. John Varias, the boss boot-black of Flushing, L. I., unable, for family reasons, to join the departing Guards, did the next best thing in his line. He polished the shoes of the 150 men of company I, Tenth regiment, in the highest style of modern Greek art. A more notable test of patriotism developed at Baltimore, where a newspaper man insisted on breaking into the ranks, though shy on weight, and would not be denied the glory. Defying all rules of professional moderation, he soused himself with water, raised his weight 7½ pounds and went into camp with flying colors. Could love of country impel a greater sacrifice in Baltimore?

GRADE CROSSING PROTECTION

In an effort to co-operate with the State Railroad commission, in the protection of dangerous crossings, Fulton Lane, president of the Los Angeles Board of Public Utilities, has instructed the board to construct a bump fifty feet on each side of the railway tracks to force automobiles to slow down to eight miles an hour when running over the dangerous crossing of the Pacific Electric four-track line and Mission road, on the busiest boulevard between Los Angeles and Pasadena.

Each year 4900 grade crossing deaths are reported to the Interstate Commerce commission. Many cities and counties have put in checks, such as dips and bumps, to stop speeding and recently Los Angeles county issued a permit to an individual owner to put such a check in front of his property on one of the county boulevards. This method seems to have proved successful.

TRAITS OF WASPS

A French scientist who has been making a special study of wasps says that there is a rule among the creatures, which might be expressed as follows: "If any wasp will not work, neither shall he eat."

Division of labor is clearly seen in the wasps' nests. Some of the workers seem to be especially employed as foragers and soldiers, others appear to be set aside as nurses and guardians, while still others are engaged as paper-makers and masons.

Wasps are at all times particularly fond of honey. Toward the end of the summer, as all bee-keepers know, they will force their way into beehives, and carry off by force as much as they can gorge from their neighbors' honey. The drones of the wasp world, instead of being idle and luxurious, are sober, industrious, and well-behaved members of the community. They clean the streets and act as public scavengers or sanitary officers.

NEW INDUSTRY

The Department of Agriculture is taking steps to encourage the manufacture in the United States of varieties of cheese that formerly have been imported. Since all cheese is made from milk, it is argued that the varied kinds can be made at home, effecting a great saving in tariff duties and transportation.

Alice Evans, an expert of the dairy division of the department, has been set to work studying the bacteria of Roquefort and other foreign cheese. As a result there has been produced a cheese of this variety which can scarcely be distinguished from the imported.

The making of milk into cheese depends upon the action of certain minute bacteria. Miss Evans had to study these forms under the microscope, and then reproduce the conditions that brought them into being. In France this cheese is "ripened" in natural caves which have certain peculiar atmospheric conditions. Miss Evans reproduced these conditions in the laboratory. She is now engaged in formulating books and pamphlets of instructions which will enable dairymen and others to put the methods into general practice.

IF YOU HAVE THE GRIT

to save money weekly and deposit it for SAFETY and 4 per cent Interest at our Savings Department—you'll in time become independent!

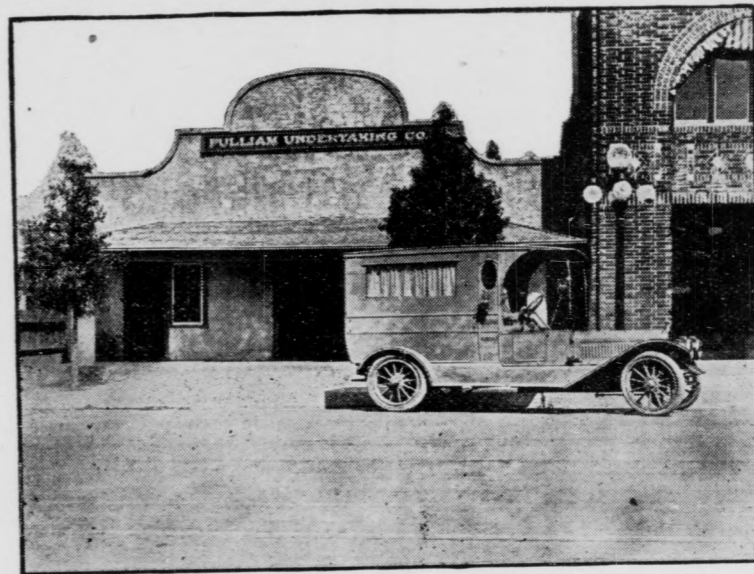
If you SPEND as you earn weekly, you'll become a burden to your friends—why not show YOUR GRIT and SAVE?

The Glendale Savings Bank

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GLENDALE, CAL.

Pulliam Undertaking Co.

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is the bird fed on our dry mash or other special poultry feed. It makes poultry grow rapidly and lay regularly. Try it on your poultry and watch the profits from the egg basket. Poultry pays well if you feed it our feed.

VALLEY SUPPLY CO.

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PHONE SUNSET 537; HOME 192

FREEDOM

Here in the forest now,
As on that old July
When our fathers took the vow
The bluebird, stained with earth and sky,
Shouts from a blowing bough
In green aerial freedom, wild and high.
And now, as then, the bobolink,
Out on the uncertain brink
Of the swaying alder, swings,
Loosing his song out, link by golden link;
While over the wood his proclamation rings,
A daring boast that would unkingdom kings!
Even so the wild birds sang on bough and wall
That day the Bell of Independence Hall
Thundered around the world the Word of Man,
That day when Liberty began
And mighty hopes were blown on every sea.
But Freedom calls her conscripts now as then—
Calls for heroic men;
It is an endless battle to be free.
As the old dangers lessen from the skies,
New dangers rise;
Down the long centuries to be,
Again, again, will rise Thermopylae—
Again, again, a new Leonidas
Will hold for God the imperiled Pass.
As the long ages run
New Lexington will rise on Lexington;
And many a Warren fall
Upon the endangered wall.
Yes, in the years to come,
New Belgium will rise on Belgium,
And many an Albert risk for honor—all.

Man is the conscript of an endless quest,
A long divine adventure without rest.
Each hard-earned freedom withers to a bond;
Freedom forever is beyond—beyond!
—Edwin Markham.

WONDERFUL SPECTROSCOPE

If all our standards of measurement were suddenly destroyed, they could be reconstructed by means of a discovery made by Professor A. A. Michelson of the University of Chicago. A meter is just the length of the wave of red light of cadmium, which can be measured with the wonderful spectroscope constructed by Professor Michelson.

He has succeeded in engraving with a diamond 120,000 parallel lines on a plate glass measuring six inches wide, three inches high and covered with a metallic film. He did this by moving the holder of the glass with a screw, each turn of which advanced it one one-hundred-and-twenty-thousandth of an inch, and scratching a line with a minute diamond point after each turn of the screw. Thus in the space of one inch, he obtained one hundred twenty thousand parallel lines.

A SHAKESPEARE GARDEN

On a rocky hillside in Central park, New York city, there is a little garden where grow some of the flowers which Shakespeare knew and loved to write about—cowslips, oxlips, rosemary, pansies, rue, roses and eglantine. This little rustic garden has been there some time and only recently did some one advise that it should be called after the great poet who loved those very flowers. The Central Park Shakespeare Garden Committee has been formed which hopes to raise a sum of money with which to take care of the flowers and pools. The mayor of Stratford-on-Avon, it is reported, is going to send an oak tree from Shakespeare's home to be planted in this far-away garden.

Aim at perfection in everything, though in most things it is unattainable; however, they who aim at it and persevere will come much nearer to it than those whose laziness and despondency make them give it up as unattainable.—Chesterfield.

Solid heavy lines represent boundary of City Precincts. Broken lines represent boundary of County Precincts. Vertical figures in circle designate City Precincts. Slanting figures designate County Precincts.

