The Wonders of America

By T. T. MAXEY

MESA VERDE NATIONAL PARK.

IN 1888 there was discovered in Montezuma county, southwestern Colorado, the greatest prehistoric ruins in this country. A thorough examination of the canyon of the Mancos river disclosed the fact that it contained extensive examples of the mysterious remains of an extinct race. Uncle Sam decided to preserve and set aside nearly 50,000 acres as a national park—Mesa (Spanish for high tableland) and Verde (meaning green, from the cedar trees).

Many narrow canyons with high, sheer walls open into the valley. In their sides are many of the best-preserved specimens of cliff dwellings known. A large human population lived in these cave-huts on the sides of these sandstone cliffs. They believed that they were dependent upon the gods to make the rainfall so their crops would grow and worshiped the sun as the father of all and the earth as the mother who brought all material blessings. Apparently they possessed no written language and recorded their thoughts only by means of symbols.

Cliff Palace, the largest dwelling—a community house—had over 200 dwelling rooms, in addition to many sacred rooms called kivas. Sun Temple, a mysterious ruin, shaped like a letter D, is over 120 feet long and 64 feet wide.

As the population of this community increased the floor of the caves was covered with rooms, and finally they emerged from the caves altogether and builded pueblos on top of the mesas in the open country.

A visit to these ruins is much like going back into another world.

THE WHITE HOUSE.

THE home of the president of the United States, generally known as the White House, first became known as such when it was painted white to cover the marks of fire after being partially burned by the British in 1814. The foundation of this world-famous structure was put down in October, 1792. It was the first building erected in Washington. The site was picked by President George Washington, who also laid the corner stone.

The building was first occupied by President John Adams, during the summer of 1800. It is two stories and basement, and contains 31 rooms. It is surrounded by a spacious lawn and gardens, which are inclosed by a huge iron fence. Whether viewed through the heavy foliage of the giant trees or across winter's mantle of snow, it always looks restful and dignified.

The White House naturally has been the scene of many tragedies and comedies, much joy, and also has had its share of anxiety and grief. It holds a peculiar interest for the people of all nations, those of the United States in particular. It is a point of pilgrimage for thousands and thousands of people annually, who come to admire its decorations and paintings, study the relics of past occupants and, if opportunity offers, grasp the hand of the first citizen of the land. To a greater degree perhaps than any other building in the world, people of all ages and ranks have mingled under its roof.

YOSEMITE VALLEY, CALIFORNIA.

THIS beautiful valley—now a part of Yosemite National park, by the way—is one of nature's most wonderful works of art. The valley is only eight miles long and less than two miles wide. The park embraces a domain about 36 by 48 miles. Here the supreme artist has chiseled and etched and painted an outdoor gallery of masterpieces unlike any other in the world. The Indians formed the place the Heart of the Sky Mountains and called it "The Vale of the Ahwahnee," and themselves Ahwaneeches, or "Children of Light."

The excelling features of the Yosemite are its waterfalls and sheer, bold cliffs. Snow-waters from high mountains have found a wonderful variety and beauty of courses down the mountain walls to the Merced river in the valley below. These peculiar peaks strikingly resemble huge domes and range in height all the way from 1,200 to 6,000 feet. The falls which descend their rugged sides range in height from 350 feet—Vernal falls, which is only 35 feet wide at the top—to beautiful Yosemite falls, which, in three leaps, plunges half a mile and is said to be the highest waterfall in the world with anything like the same volume of water.

Standing on the summit of Sentinel Dome, the magnificence of the vista of the valley that bursts upon the eye compels silence. Perhaps no valley in the world combines so much that is so sublimely beautiful. It is "a bite of Paradise," sure enough.

THE MOUNTAIN KINGDOM OF COLORADO.

AMONG all the mountain kingdoms, Colorado — "the Perpendicular state"—stands easily first in physical adornment. In Colorado 100,000 square miles contain 155 mountain peaks that are more than 13,000 feet high. Colorado contains 104,925 square miles. Of this vast area, as big as all New England with Indiana added, two-thirds is mountainous.

The state is traversed by the main chain of the Rocky mountains, the oft-quoted "backbone of the continent," the huge root-tree of our republic. Prolific mother of rivers, this great watershed gives rise to the Rio Grande, the two Plattes, the Arkansas, many "lesser lights" and the Colorado, that, in Arizona, passes for 200 miles between those sheer red walls that constitute one of the scenic wonders of the world, and flows at last into foreign seas. There are about 6,000 miles of running water, born of snow and filled with fish; 500 lakes, large and small, some distinguished with a famous name, others still asleep in mountain hollows, almost unknown.

It is a strange country. The very name is a memento of the passing race that, first of Europeans, saw these serene, reddish-brown peaks leaning against the sky. The name means red, light brown, ruddy, florid and may even be a synonym for joyousness. Life is more than an existence in Colorado. Nature seems ever beckoning one to come and romp with her. The sun shines with almost the same regularity as the dawn appears. Colorado is one of the greatest heritages of the American people.

UTAH—"THE PROMISED LAND."

FIRST settled in the summer of 1847 by Brigham Young and his little band of Mormons, numbering less than 150 souls, Utah is fast coming into its own. Utah is 7,000,000 acres larger than all of the New England states combined, and there isn't much, if, indeed, there is anything—within reason—that the imagination of man can conceive or his heart wish for that the state does not yield or cannot offer.

'Tis said that Utah contains enough iron ore to rebuild most of the steel structures in the country; sufficient black marble to build a column from the earth to the moon; salt enough to supply the world for 60 years; the greatest copper mine in all the world; enough coal to supply her population for 60,000 years; clay and sand enough to make the world's supply of brick for many years; 4,000,000,000 feet of lumber and sandstone and granite in quantities equal to the rebuilding of the majority of the buildings in the United States.

Gold, silver, copper, lead and zinc to the value of $97,000,000 were mined in Utah during one recent year. Goodly quantities of agricultural products and fruit are also produced.

Utah's climate is neither hot, cold, dry or wet, but rather a happy medium with a touch of salt air added for good measure. Her fertile valleys remind one of Italy, her pointed mountains hold a touch of Alpine beauty and great painters say that her sunsets are the most beautiful in the world.

THE GRAND CANYON IN ARIZONA.

THE late George Fitch said: "Arizona was made by nature in a frivolous and contradictory mood, a few million years ago, just to show man when he arrived, what she could do when she felt like it."

The Grand Canyon of the Colorado River—the most wonderful geological and spectacular phenomenon known to man—is in Arizona. Discovered by Spanish explorers in 1540, it has been an object of wonder and admiration ever since. In approaching it your first surprise is that you are not prepared for it. Its beginning is so very abrupt. In one jump from the edge you could go down 2,000 feet.

Viewed from the rim, looking down, it is a stupendous panorama—an unbelievable abyss, 3,000 to 5,000 feet deep, 10 to 13 miles wide and 200 miles long. Its sides are lined with countless and varied ornamental architectural features, the whole beautifully tinted and colored and marvelously harmonious. Seen from the bottom, looking up, it is so big that it amazes and bewilders one. On every side are endless processions of caves, terraces, pinnacles, towers, buttes, cliffs and peaks—storm-carved and weather-stained—many of them higher than any mountain east of the Rockies, yet none of them level with the top. Globe trotters say that nothing else in all the world may remotely approaches this spectacle.

The color combination seems to shift with every movement of the sun, clouds or your position. There is a trail to the bottom and a road around the rim.

(Copyright, 1919, Western Newspaper Union)

Tattoo Removal.

Various methods for removing tattooing are employed, the best of which consists in going over the tattoo marks with a strong solution of tannin, using the tattooing needle, then rubbing with silver nitrate cayon. Nitric acid, salicylic acid and glycerine, chloroform and a mixture of pepsin, glycerine, hydrochloric acid and water are other substances used for this purpose.

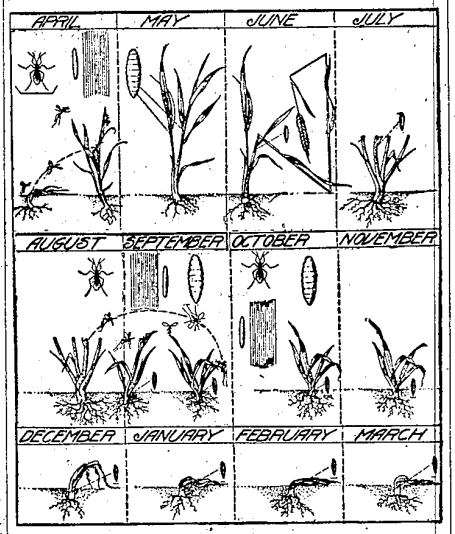
Thriving Table Leg.

Among the furnishings of a South Carolina home, says Popular Mechanics magazine, is a small willow table that is the talk of the neighborhood. Although it has been kept indoors and far from any moisture ever since it was built and properly painted, several months ago, one leg is now the proud parent of four leafy sprouts, which thrive in their strange surroundings.

First Private English Phone.

The first telephone ever placed in a private English residence is still to be seen at Marlborough house. It was made in 1878 on board the warship Thunderer and was subsequently set up between the schoolroom and the boudoir of the princess of Wales.

WHEAT GROWERS SHOULD WORK TO AVOID LOSSES TO 1920 CROP BY HESSIAN FLY



Development of Hessian Fly From Egg to Adult.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Losses to the winter wheat crop from Hessian fly have been rather wide spread. Losses are reported in the Shenandoah and Cumberland valleys. Straw-fallen wheat due to this cause was commonly observed in these regions where the percentage of infestation by the Hessian fly has very materially increased this year. Reports received from the western half of the Mississippi basin also indicate increased abundance of the pest.

No Remedy for Pest.

Growers of winter wheat should put into practice at once measures advocated by the United States department of agriculture to avoid losses to the 1920 crop by the Hessian fly. There is no remedy for the pest when once it takes possession of a crop of wheat. Injury can be prevented solely by keeping the fly out of the wheat. The department experts say the following methods are effective:

Do not sow wheat on stubble if possible to avoid doing so.

Plow under all infested stubble and ruined wheat where practicable soon after harvest, especially where this does not interfere with the growing of clover and forage grasses.

Destroy all volunteer wheat by harrowing, disking, plowing, or otherwise.

Plow Early and Deep.

Plow all land to be sown to winter wheat as early and deeply as existing conditions permit and prepare a thoroughly pulverized and compacted seed bed.

Conserve moisture against a period of drought at seeding time.

Use the best seed procurable.

Keep the soil in good tilth and, most important of all, sow winter wheat during the fly-free period as advised by local farm advisers or state experiment stations.

Community action in these measures is absolutely essential to complete success.

STORAGE HOUSES IN DIFFERENT SECTIONS

Insulated Potato House Is Best Adapted to South.

Aroostook Type Is Distinctively a Product of Maine and Confined Largely to That State—West Uses Storage Cellars.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The insulated potato house is not used extensively, and as a rule is better adapted to southern than to northern climates. The construction feature of such a house is the thorough insulation of its walls, ceilings, doors and windows. In northern locations such a house must be heated by a stove.

The Aroostook type of storage house, with concrete or masonry walls and wooden superstructure, is distinctively a product of Maine and confined largely to that state. It is expensive and is always located on a side hill or knoll in order that advantage may be taken of a ground level entrance. The basements are usually from 8 to 12 feet deep, and most of them have a capacity of several thousand barrels. Generally the only provision for ventilation is by trapdoors in the floor through which the filling of the bins is completed. Occasionally a ventilator is found in the roof.

These houses, although practical in Maine, will never supersede the dug-out pit or storage cellar now used in the middle and far western states. Each of these types of storage has distinctive features which peculiarly adapt it to its own environment, but do not necessarily preclude use in other localities.

The artificially refrigerated potato storage house is confined practically to the storage of northern grown seed potatoes held in cold storage for second crop planting in the South. It is thought that community cold-storage plants of this type could be profitably used by the southern truck growers.

PREVENT WASTAGE ON FARMS

Among Other Things There May Be Spots That Wash, That Overflow or Are Poorly Drained.

Look out for the waste places on the farm. Some of these may be on fields that wash; some may be on the overflowed fields; some, the poorly drained places. The barnyard manure may be wasting; the implements being left out in the weather to deteriorate. The waste may be in trying to do with the hands what should be done with implements and machines. Look for wasted energy and wasted opportunity.

TOAD IS FRIEND OF FARMER

They Are Useful Guardians of Growing Plants and Vegetables—Devour Many Insects.

Despite its general unpopularity, the toad is a harmless, interesting and valuable creature. While the toad is often thought to be poisonous, the fluid which comes from a gland behind its eye is not harmful to human beings unless it comes in contact with a tender part of the body, such as the eye or lip. Toads change their skin periodically by splitting the old skin down the back, peeling it off like a jersey and swallowing it. They are also useful guardians of growing plants and vegetables since they eat all sorts of insects. Their chief weapon against their enemy, the snake, is their ability to inflate their bodies to twice their normal size, thus making it difficult for snakes to swallow them.

ATTENTION TO SANDY SOILS

Very Deficient in Organic Matter and Are Subject to Blowing—Straw Covering Helps.

Sandy soils are very deficient in organic matter and are subject quite seriously to blowing. If such fields are covered with straw it will prevent this damage to a great extent. It will also add considerable to the humus content by increasing the organic matter in the soil, and the soil will hold a much larger per cent of moisture. Consequently it will be far superior to a soil that is deficient in organic matter. The straw spreader is very practical.

BEST EQUIPMENT FOR GARDEN

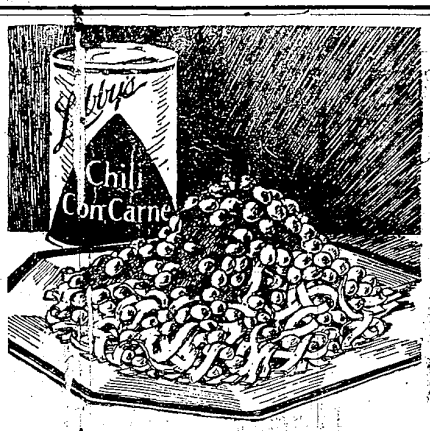
No One Can Enjoy Work With Crude or Unsuitable Implements—Work Is Made Easy.

Garden equipment is essential for best results in making a garden. No one can enjoy work with crude or unsuitable implements. All realize how easy hard work may be with the right kind of facilities for doing it. This is true in garden work. Garden implements cost so little in comparison to their value that no one can afford to get along without them. The same may be said of farm implements and needed equipment in general.

GROWING HEALTHY CHICKENS

Among Other Things Shade, Fresh Water, Clean Coops and Ventilation Are Important.

Shade, clean, fresh water, clean coops and colony houses, and good ventilation and plenty of room during the night are of the greatest importance in growing healthy, strong, vigorous birds, whether they are for meat, eggs or breeding.



Savory beans, Mexican peppers, choice bits of tender beef — it's a hot Spanish sauce! Such is Libby's Chili Con Carne—ask your grocer for a package today. Try it with rice, mashed potatoes or spaghetti—it's delightful.

Libby, McNeill & Libby, Chicago

Nature meant necessity.—Bailey.

"BAYER CROSS" ON GENUINE ASPIRIN

BAYER

"Bayer Tablets of Aspirin" to be genuine must be marked with the safety "Bayer Cross." Always buy an unbroken Bayer package which contains proper directions to safely relieve Headache, Toothache, Earache, Neuralgia, Colds and pain. Handy tin boxes of 12 tablets cost but a few cents at drug stores—larger packages also. Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monoaceticacidester of Salicylicacid.—Adv.

PUT MATTER TO THE TEST

Maid's Practical Demonstration That Her Employer Was Wrong in Statement She Had Made.

"Jealousy" said Dr. Mary Dorgan Lockwood in a lecture on domestic science in Chicago—"jealousy is a horrible thing.

"It isn't only lovers that get jealous. Let me tell you a story.

"I once had a capable cook and an incapable parlor maid. My husband rushed into my study one morning and said:

"'Grab your medicine case and come quickly. The cook's hair is all curled off.'

"'Gracious! How did it happen?'

"'Jealousy,' said my husband. 'The parlor maid overheard you say last night that she couldn't hold a candle to the cook.'

"'Well?'

"'Well, she did!'"

Like Lightning.

"Pop!"

"Yes, my son."

"Do you know why they call those things lightning bugs?"

"Because they never seem to strike twice in the same place is my guess, my boy."

You may have noticed that multitudes of friends come to visit those who live on Easy street.

Don't Be Discouraged.

The burning thoughts of tomorrow are often thrown into the waste basket of today.

Freshen a Heavy Skin

With the antiseptic, fascinating Cuticura Talcum Powder, an exquisitely scented convenient, economical face, skin, baby and dusting powder and perfume. Renders other perfumes superfluous. One of the Cuticura Toilet Trio (Soap, Ointment, Talcum).—Adv.

New things to eat are being discovered daily—seemingly for the purpose of adding to the high cost of living.

Important to Mothers

Examine carefully every bottle of CASTORIA, that famous old remedy for infants and children, and see that it Bears the Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. In Use for Over 30 Years. Children Cry for Fletcher's Castoria

ALL RIGHT FOR HIM TO SIGN

Mail Carrier Need Not Have Worried as to the Responsibility of His Questioner.

The mail carrier had a registered letter among the many he was delivering to one of the big business institutions of the city. The manager was not in his usual place, and the stenographer was temporarily out of her chair. A man sitting in a room adjacent spoke up: "Can I do anything for you?"

"I don't know whether you can or not," said Uncle Sam's man; "I have a registered letter here and somebody has to sign for it."

"Well, I guess I can sign for it."

"I don't know whether you can or not. I don't know you."

"Well, I'm 'it' around here," and he reached for the letter.

When the mail man looked at the signature he noticed it was signed ——, whom he recognized as the sole owner of the big institution.

The Birds.

"Do you think men will ever fly as well as birds?"

"Better than birds in some respects. Lots of birds can't loop the loop or do a spiral."

Describing Her.

"Is she the kind of woman who knows it all?" "No, but she's the kind of woman who tells it all."

Off-Color Days

are usually the reflexion of some upset to bodily health.

Coffee drinking usually exaggerates such conditions and frequently produces them.

That's why so many former coffee drinkers now favor

The Original

POSTUM CEREAL

Boil fully fifteen minutes and a delightful beverage results. Fine for children as well as grown-ups.

Everywhere at Grocers.

Two sizes, usually sold at 15c and 25c.