

## German Rotary Clubs Disband

As a result of a vigorous campaign against them by the adherents of the Nazi government, the Rotary clubs of Germany decided at a special meeting September 4, 1937, to disband voluntarily October 15th. Final action of the clubs on this decision was contingent upon the Reich changing its attitude toward them, which it has not done.

Walter Buch, chief justice of the Nazi party court, briefly stated the opposition of the Nazi to Rotary in these words: "Rotary is not anti-Semitic, and it is ruled by an international organization conceived in America." Thus we have the basis of opposition of the Hitler regime to Rotary stated clearly: It is "not anti-Semitic" and it was "conceived in America."

This is but another of many demonstrations of the fanatical bigotry of Germany's totalitarian government. In its absolutism, it calls for the disbandment of clubs within its own boundaries which teach international good will, while it demands that other governments accord Nazi sympathizers the right to organize civil and military groups within their national boundaries.

Truly, democracy should be blessed, for it is patient and long-suffering.

## Young Forest Trees Planted

Nearly ten thousand young forest trees were planted on farms and ranches in fifteen of Nevada's seventeen counties this spring for windbreak, shelterbelt, and woodlot purposes.

While not as great as the 1936 farm plantings, this year's figure exceeds that of any other year in the state's history. All told, nearly fifty thousand young forest trees have been planted for these purposes by Nevada ranchers in the last five years.

Made available to the farmers of the state by the University of Nevada agricultural extension service, the trees are grown under the federal Clark-McNary act by the Utah State Agricultural College at Logan. The are sold at a few cents each, about the cost of transportation, and must be planted on farms for woodlot, shelterbelts or windbreaks.

Putting in the most trees this spring are the farmers of Lyon county, who set out 2,198, while Washoe ranchers, with 2,130, planted the next most, and those of Churohill 1,350. Planting in other counties were Clark 960, Douglas 425, Elko 551, Esmeralda 200, Eureka 150, Humboldt 180, Lander 25, Lincoln 625, Mineral 100, Ormsby 135 Pershing 825, and White Pine 140.

Hardwoods or deciduous trees were by far the most planted with Nevada farmers this spring, accounting for all but about five per cent.

Invisible "black light" acting on fluorescent panit will impart new wealth of color to architectural features of the 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition.

## TESTED RECIPE

By Frances Lee Barton

"WHAT goes up must come down" is a simple old axiom that describes what happens when some of us take our soufflé out of the oven. But, ladies, I have something that defies the old rule. Just use quick-cooking tapioca in your soufflé and it will be light and fluffy long after you've put it on the table.



### Cheese Soufflé

3 tablespoons quick-cooking tapioca; 1 teaspoon salt; 1 cup milk; 1 cup grated American cheese; 3 egg yolks, beaten until thick and lemon-colored; 3 egg whites, stiffly beaten.

Combine quick-cooking tapioca, salt, and milk in top of double boiler. Place over rapidly boiling water and heat until scalded (allow 3 to 5 minutes after water resumes boiling); then cook 5 minutes, stirring frequently. Add cheese and stir until melted. Cool slightly while beating eggs. Add egg yolks and mix well. Fold into egg whites. Turn into greased baking dish. Place in pan of hot water and bake in moderate oven (350° F.) 50 minutes or until soufflé is firm. Serves 6.

## CHURCHES

**CHRISTIAN SCIENCE SOCIETY**  
316 South Fourth street, across from grammar school, is a branch of The Mother Church, The First Church of Christ, Scientist, Boston, Massachusetts. Meets every Sunday at 11 a. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. and Wednesday evening at 8:00

Christian Science reading room, 112 North Third street, open week days, except holidays, from 1:15 p. m. until 4 p. m. Evenings, except Wednesdays, from 7 until 9 o'clock.

"Doctrine of Atonement" will be the subject of the Lesson-Sermon in all churches of Christ, Scientist, Sunday, October 17, 1937.

The Golden Text is from 1 Corinthians 1:9, God is faithful, by whom ye were called unto the fellowship of his Son Jesus Christ the Lord."

The Lesson-Sermon includes the Bible passage, "To him that overcometh will I grant to sit with me in my throne, even as I also overcame, and am set down with my Father in his throne." (Rev. 3:21).

Also the correlative from the Christian Science textbook, "Science and Health with Key to the Scriptures" by Mary Baker Eddy, "The divine must overcome the human at every point." (p. 43).

## Boulder Power Revives Delamar

Additional cyanide equipment is being installed in the mill of the Caliente Cyaniding Co. at Delamar, 32 miles southwest of Caliente and west of the Meadow Valley range in Lincoln county. An expert crew of machinery men is engaged in the work under the direction of Lee Adams, construction foreman for

## The SNAPSHOT GUILD

### CAMPFIRES



Campfire pictures are easy to take with any camera. Try it!

WITH the arrival of cooler days and nights just about everybody, it seems, wants to take advantage of every opportunity to get out in the country, the lake or seashore for marshmallow roasts, fish fries, corn roasts, clam bakes, and what have you.

Taking pictures at night around the campfire is a lot of fun and the results very pleasing and out of the ordinary. Since the introduction of the photoflash lamp there has been a tremendous interest in campfire pictures for this lamp is so simple to operate. The photoflash lamp is similar in appearance to a common electric bulb and can be screwed into a special holder resembling an ordinary hand flashlight tube. These holders are very inexpensive and can be purchased at almost any store selling photographic supplies. The flash is set off by pressing a button, as on an ordinary flashlight, and it gives an intense light without any noise or smoke.

This is how you take a campfire picture. The people should be grouped as close to the fire as comfort will permit. The arrangement of the group can be viewed in the finder of the camera by having someone hold a pocket flashlight or firebrands at each side of the scene. This will indicate just what and who is included in the picture.

And let me warn you—be sure you

have everybody in full view in your finder or else in the finished print you may find the decapitated body of a dear friend appearing in the shadows of the night as the reincarnation of that famous character in Washington Irving's "The Legend of Sleepy Hollow" — the Headless Horseman — who scared the day-lights out of Ichabod Crane.

It is well not to have the fire too bright, nor yet allow it to die down to embers when the picture is made.

With the camera resting on a tripod or firm support, set it at stop f.8 (U. S. 4) or largest opening on slower lens cameras; open the shutter, flash the bulb and then be sure to close the shutter immediately. When using the photoflash bulb, hold it to one side of the camera, and slightly back of it. This position prevents possibility of lens flare from the flash. Here's one simple precaution: — see that the camera is placed where possible smoke from the fire may not be blown towards the lens or between it and the subjects.

Remember, too, it is not necessary to own an expensive camera to take campfire pictures at night. You can take such pictures—and good ones—with a box camera by using the largest stop.

So if you are planning on an outdoor party at night, be sure to be prepared to take some fascinating outdoor photoflash pictures.

John Van Guilder

the Western-Knapp Engineering Co. of San Francisco, which was awarded the contract for the installation.

A report from the property, which produced around \$25,000,000 in gold under the control of the late Capt. J. R. DeLamar, said that the crew was engaged in preparing foundations for the heavier units of the new equipment and extending one side of the mill structure to house the new 6x5 foot ball mill and Duplex classifier.

With the added equipment, it was stated, capacity of the mill will be increased from 300 to 400 tons per day. It will also enable finer grinding of the tailings, a large accumulation of which remain to be treated and will effect a higher metal

recovery.

The enlarged plant will use one-third more power than the present mill is using and this power will be supplied by the recently constructed Boulder-Pioche power line to which the company connected Labor Day.

The new power will be of great benefit to the company's operations, according to H. L. Hazen, manager, who states that the service has been perfect since the connection was made.

The Caliente Cyaniding Co. is treating the old tailing dumps at Delamar under lease from Delamar Exploration Co.—Pioche Record.

The 1939 Golden Gate International Exposition is a \$50,000,000 World's Fair.