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Eczema and Itch
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ECZEMA, ITCH, TETTER,
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**GUARANTEE
REMEDIES
COMPANY**

ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Write us about our, Distemper
and Black Tongue Remedy for
Dogs.



**The Umpire
Is Necessary But
He Shouldn't Manage
the Teams**

A. C. Bedford, Chairman of the Board of the Standard Oil Company of New Jersey, in an address to the Associated Advertising Clubs of the World, in a recent convention at Atlantic City, said:

"Governments should lay down the rules which insure fair-play and equal opportunity in the conduct of business, but governments should not attempt to direct the conduct of business itself. The umpires in a baseball game are there to see that the rules are enforced; but they do not attempt to say what should be the batting order of the team, or whether a team should make four runs or nine in a specific inning; nor do the umpires attempt to tell a losing team what pinch-hitters should be sent to the bat to obtain victory. Is there not a suggestion here which could well be applied to the relationship the Government should assume to business?"

There are nearly 99 regulatory bodies in the United States who are directing the operation of the railroads. There are 48 State Legislatures, the same number of State Utility Commissions, Congress, the U. S. Railroad Labor Board, and the Interstate Commerce Commission. The railroads are now struggling thru a network of regulations imposed by these different agencies. They are not asking to have their burdens lightened, but they are asking that their burdens be not made heavier.

Is not this a reasonable request?



L&N

THE OLD RELIABLE

**PENNSYLVANIA
GOVERNOR GETS
IN PUBLIC EYE**

Pinchot Tells Miners and Operators They Must Settle Their Difficulties

President Coolidge and Federal officials have worked out an agreement with Governor Pinchot and other Pennsylvania authorities about the rights and responsibilities of the Federal Government and the State of Pennsylvania in the controversy between the coal miners and operators in the anthracite coal field and the Governor is proceeding to settle the controversy without a strike, if possible. At the conference with miners and operators the first of the week the Governor told them in no uncertain terms that the public would not stand for a strike of the coal miners at this time and that the difficulties would have to be settled without resorting to the strike.

The controversy arose over the refusal of the mine operators to agree to the "check-off" system, which is the forcible collection of the dues of union miners by the operators. Operators claim that it is that it is not their duty, nor is it right, to withhold part of the salary of the miners to pay into the coffers of the anthracite coal miners' union and President Lewis of the Miners' federated unions threatens to call a strike unless the operators agree to such an arrangement.

Washington officials are hopeful that the strike can be averted, but no efforts are being spared to take care of the situation should the strike actually be called. The department of Commerce and the Coal Commission supply bituminous coal to users of anthracite, should the strike cut off the hard coal supply.

Pendergrast.

Our Sunday school of pendergrast is progressing nicely under the management of Mr. W. E. Bingham.

Mrs. Bettie Sneed is visiting relatives in North Carolina this week.

The cotton mills of Pendergrast has suspended operation this week for a short vacation.

Miss Elva Umphres and Lizzie Carroll visited their sisters-in-law on Saturday of the past week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Umphres are planning on spending Sunday in Athens, Tenne.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children
In Use For Over 30 Years

Always bears
the
Signature of *Chas. H. Williams*

**FARMER GOT NEWS
BEFORE CITY FOLK
THIS TIME, BY RADIO**

Since radio started to equalize things in the matter of keeping folks posted as to what's going on, farmers have not only been placed on the same footing with city dwellers, but on occasion they have even "beat 'em to it." One such case occurred on the evening of July 4, when a party of city men, returning from an automobile trip in the Adirondacks, began to speculate on how the Dempsey-Gibbons prize fight resulted.

Passing a farm and noticing that there was a radio antenna stretched between the house and the barn, they stopped to inquire if any news had been received. The farmer was found just coming in from the barn. He listened to their question calmly, and immediately answered: "Dempsey won on points."

He had heard the report of the fight as broadcast by WGY, the General Electric Company's station at Schenectady, N. Y.—and he had got the news as quickly as anyone in the United States. Even the metropolitan newspaper offices did not have it any sooner.

**BEST ENERGY IS
POWER LINE KIND**

**Agricultural Engineer Says This
Sort Gives Farms Volume of
Power Needed.**

IS FLEXIBLE SERVICE, TOO

Steadily the trend of electrical development in the United States is reaching out to embrace the unelectrified rural sections and the great farming areas, according to C. A. Atherton, chairman of the power lines committee of the American Society of Agricultural Engineers. Mr. Atherton, who is in the engineering department of the General Electric Company's National Lamp Works, is positive that the various difficulties now retarding the extension of electric transmission lines into farming districts by electric light and power companies will be successfully met.

"American farms," he said, following the recent annual convention of the National Electric Light Association, "are now using three hundred thousand isolated electric light and power plants. Such plants will probably always be used in the more remote districts. But it is only natural that what the farmer really wants is the convenient, flexible and less limited service from the big city power houses.

Farming a Big Industry
"The electrical interests themselves want to know how far electricity can be economically carried into the rural districts. Farming is the biggest and most important industry in every country. Not only does it employ more people, but it uses more power than any other. It is comparable in size with general manufacturing of all commodities.

"Undoubtedly the chief factors in creating the present strong demand for electricity on the farm are the growing realization of the labor saving which may be effected for the farmer's wife and a newly awakened pride in having the most up-to-date living conditions. Yet the part of electricity in the industry of agriculture is by no means small, only there must be adequate farm machinery for electrical application.

"Electrified farm machinery must be quite different from the heavy farm machinery of the past, intended for use a few hours each year, and then allowed to stand without attention until the next season. It must be made small, efficient, probably operating at a higher speed, and must be automatic.

Division of the Energy
"It must be arranged so that each morning the raw material may be fed in, a switch turned and without more attention the finished material piled or stored automatically. An entire process with such a machine might consume several weeks, demanding a quarter horsepower to do what formerly took four or five men and a sixty horsepower steam engine two days to do.

"But sixty horsepower, two days a year, is very impractical and unprofitable on an electrical line, whereas eight weeks of a quarter horsepower is quite practical and may be made a profitable part of the producing equipment of the farm."

Better Than the Mine Mule
In a Wyoming coal mine there is an electrical mine locomotive that is still going strong after 27 years. It was built by the Thomson-Houston Electric Company, predecessors of the General Electric Company, and has hauled 3,712,500 tons of coal an average of 1.5 miles. Many a mule has gone to a quiet grave in that period, for mules may come and mules may go, but an electric locomotive goes all the time.



**"Give these clips
a look, too!"**



When the experienced fleet boss advises you to tighten up the spring clips after you've run a new car a thousand miles or so, you trust his advice and give the nuts a turn. It may save a broken spring. Hundreds of just such ready hints stored in his mind make him a safe man to follow.

Polarine is the up-to-date result of a half century of practical lubricating experience collected from actual use in every part of the world, plus all that constant technical study can add in the way of foremost quality. You can as safely trust this experience to give you absolute motor protection.

Say
"Polarine!"
—not just
"a quart of oil"

STANDARD OIL COMPANY
(New Jersey)

Polarine
THE "STANDARD" OIL

The Polarine Chart boils down years of experience with every kind of car and recommends the right consistency of Polarine for yours. Consult it at your dealer's.

Big!

The new Overland Red Bird is a big car with big seating capacity and big power! So much automobile for so little money has amazed and won America.

The wheelbase is longer. The body is roomier. The bigger engine is more powerful. The finish of Mandalay maroon, and the khaki top and gleaming nicked trimmings are more beautiful. The Red Bird stops your eye on the street!

At \$750 f. o. b. Toledo, getting 20 miles and more from a gallon of gasoline, the big new Overland Red Bird is, in our estimation, the biggest automobile buy today. We shall have only a few. Act quickly!

Touring \$525, Roadster \$525, Coupe \$795, Sedan \$860; f. o. b. Toledo. We reserve the right to change prices and specifications without notice.

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Drive The Big New
Overland
f. o. b. Toledo
RED BIRD \$750
THE HIT OF THE YEAR