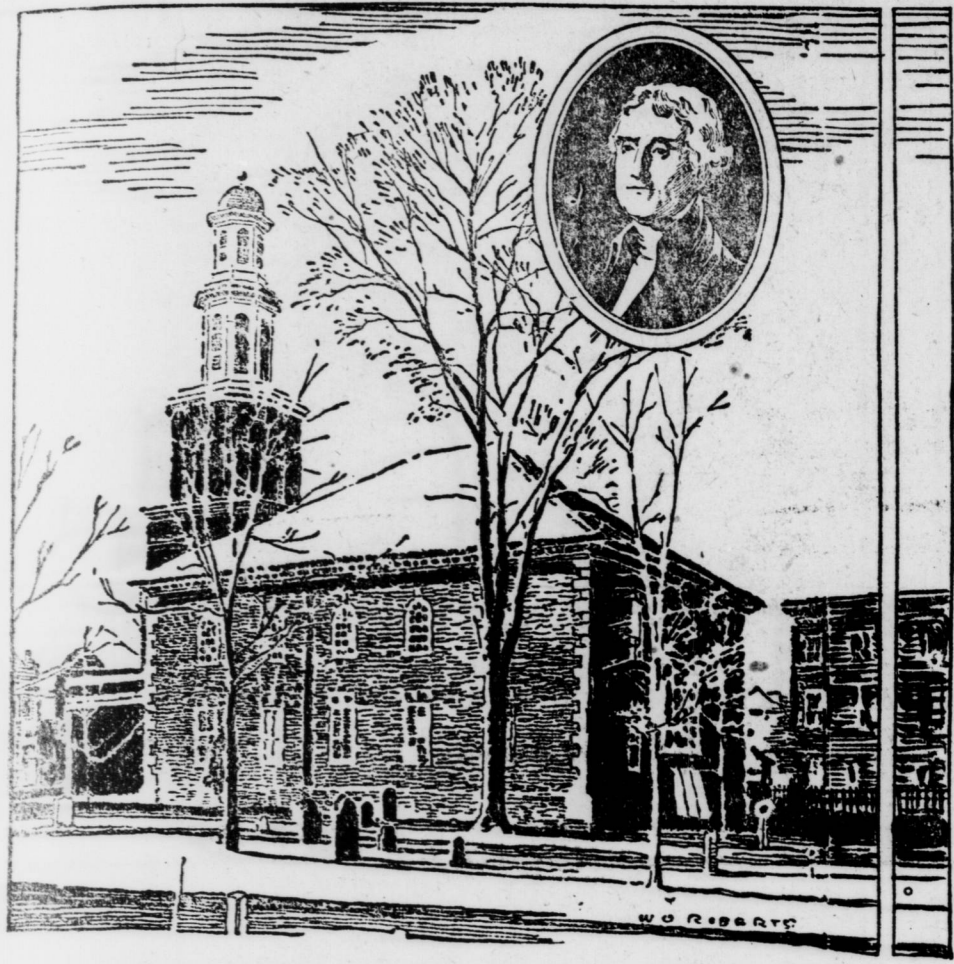


Where Washington Worshipped



Christ church in Alexandria, Va., where George Washington was a vestryman. In his boyhood he attended the rural church at Pohick.

Superb Courage of Washington

When Washington took command of the New England troops besieging Boston he assumed responsibility for more men under arms than he had ever seen before. The numbers were embarrassing not only as a problem of direction but as one of organization. He owed his appointment to two things, one the necessity of overcoming the colonial jealousies in New England and the other of bringing the South definitely in with the North. Principally for the second reason John Adams opposed the appointment of John Hancock as chief in command and procured the appointment of Colonel Washington.

Probably at no time was the professional soldier's contempt for untrained citizens in arms, for trained bands, militia, and an armed rabble greater than it was before Concord and Bunker Hill in New England, but the attack on the hill taught respect for the Colonials behind earthworks and in entrenchments. However, it went no farther than that.

In spite of the inherent defects of the troop organization and supply the New Englanders had done their work well. Their chief, Artemas Ward, and his associates, Heath, Knox, Arnold, Stark, etc., may not have been skilled soldiers, but they were determined and brave, and devotion never reached a higher level of courage than it did in such men as Warren and Prescott. The 17,000 Colonial militiamen whom Colonel Washington found about Boston had taught the British professionals two costly lessons. Distinguished British generals with a competent force were besieged and uncertain both as to what to do and how to do it.

Knew British Weakness. Several things dictated Washington's subsequent military course. First was his own physical and moral courage. That was his best military equipment. It was unhesitating and unflinching. Second probably, was his experience with British regular troops. He had seen them lose their discipline under terror. It was not a proper indictment of Braddock's regulars that they could not fight the French and Indians as the Virginia riflemen could fight them. The disaster was that they would not obey orders. The third was his distrust of minute men, militia, and of undisciplined riflemen.

It is true that men of that type won the principal American successes, as at Oriskany, Bennington, Saratoga, King's Mountain, and Cowpens, but it was Washington's army which kept the pressure on the British points of concentration.

It was Washington's distinctive characteristic that he would attack. That quality was developed in him as if he had the experience, the genius, and the resources of any one of the great generals of history. He had two plans to throw the British out of Boston. Both were vetoed by his council. Both were amazingly audacious. Both may have been very foolish. One was to attack across the ice if it became solid enough to permit it. The other was to attack in rowboats. It is one thing for an untrained general and an untrained command to resist behind cover, but only a man with Washington's courage would have seriously considered assaulting a fortified city supported by a fleet and held by disciplined troops.

His Greatest Exploit. When he attacked at Trenton his army had been shattered by its experiences at Brooklyn Heights, by its narrow escape from the easy-going Howe, by its retreat across New Jersey, by losses in battle, by desertions, and by the defection of the surrounding countryside.

It is true that something had to be done to revive the expiring flame of American resolution and courage, but here was an exploit of pure determination and serene heroism which took the fragment of a beaten army across the Delaware to risk an adventure which might have meant the end. When Howe moved out of New York

on the misguided campaign which took Philadelphia at the sacrifice of Burgoyne, Washington placed himself between the British and the capital. He was defeated at Brandywine, but in spite of that he later attacked at Germantown and nearly won. It has been said that his plan of action was too good, that it required movements his officers and men were unable to execute. This attack was regarded as another audacity proving that Washington did not know when he was licked and consequently could not be. The battle of Germantown, although lost, had its part, along with Saratoga, in convincing France that in supporting the Americans it might pick or make the winner.

Glorious Victories. When Howe withdrew from Philadelphia to return to New York, Washington undertook to harass and, if possible, intercept the movement, and at Monmouth he again attacked an enemy which was not hunting trouble at that time or place.

The taking of Stony Point by light infantry under General Wayne was an example of military maneuver obviously attractive to the character of Washington as a soldier. It was without powder, and the men who climbed the bluffs in the night knew that the nearest officer would kill anyone who fired a shot. They had nothing but their bayonets. Again, at the taking of redoubts No. 9 and No. 10 at Yorktown, the French the one, the American light infantry the other, there was no powder.

At every opportunity Washington took the aggressive with courage and confidence which disregarded cautious consideration of what he had to hit and of what he had to hit with. When he took command before Boston he had many military lessons of generalship to learn from experience, but he did not have to acquire courage. That was in his stout heart, and it was the quality which made the Declaration of Independence good.

SEEN AT TWILIGHT



From whatever position it is viewed, or in what light, the Washington monument is noble in its simple magnificence.

First Birthday Celebration George Washington's birthday first was celebrated as a patriotic holiday at Newport, R. I., in 1781, 18 years before he died. Washington was present at some of the most notable of the early holiday occasions in honor of his birthday.

He attended a gigantic patriotic ball in his honor at Philadelphia on February 22, 1792. His birthday was celebrated each year from then on but the greatest of all the celebrations took place in New York in 1798.

Lenity will operate with greater force, in some instances, than rigor. It is therefore my first wish to have my whole conduct distinguished by it.—Washington.

Washington's Flag The flag of General Washington's bodyguard, which was lost in 1871 and found about two years ago, has been restored to its original condition and is now displayed with other relics of Washington in the local Masonic temple in Alexandria, Va.

HER LOU



Old Aunt—You've been married for six months; are you contented with your lot?

Young Wife—Oh, perfectly, auntie—we're going to build on it this spring.

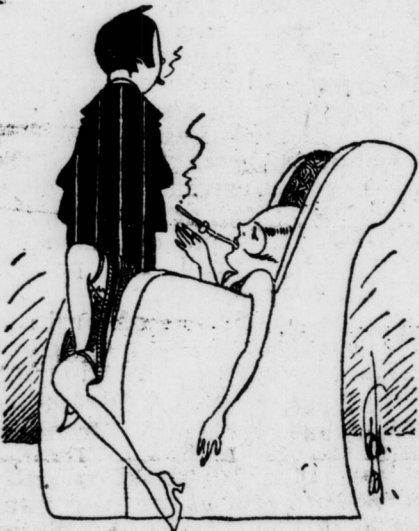
WHAT STOPPED HIM?



She—Don't you dare kiss me—or I'll slap your face.

He—Don't think it's fear stops me

GIRL SHOULD KNOW



She—I saw a book advertised telling what a girl should know before marriage. What is it, do you suppose?

He—Maybe it's a cook book.

MIGHT CUT 'EM OUT



Wife—I think I'll cut my dresses up a little farther.

Hubby (disgustedly)—Why don't you cut 'em out entirely and pose as another Eve?

BEST PETER



"You say she's your best girl?"

"No. Necks best."

PUZZLED



Hen—I wish I knew whether it would be a boy or girl before I go to the trouble to hatch it!

The Writing Game

By RING LARDNER

To the Editor:

The follin letter recd. from 1 of my admirers in Brazil, Ind., exclaims itself.

"Dear Sir, I been reading your letters in these cols. for a good many mos, and find them very interesting a specially the letters advertising that you was to start a school of photo play writing and in those letters you give your readers a good many hints in regards to how photo plays should be wrote as well as a sample of a 5 reel photo drama. Now no doubt they's a great many people that considered thereself capable of writing photo plays but couldn't afford to take none of the high price correspondents coarses in same and would of always remained a drug in their office or somewheres had you not of came to bat with your low price school.

"Now what I ask is why won't you be as thoughtfull of the people that wants to write short stories like you was to the ones that wanted to write for pictures. I have always feel like I had a gift for writing short fictions but don't know nothing about technics, length of stories and etc and couldn't dig up the price witch is demanded by the correspondents schools for tuition and etc. It seems to me like you are well qualified to learn people the art of story writing even better than other kinds of writing because I once read a story of yours in a magazine witch you must of been the editor's brother in law but still and all it was printed and you probably got payed for same witch is more than you can say in regards to your efforts at photo plays. So will you be so kind and open up a coarse in short story writing and give us a idear in these cols. what the secrets and principals is that makes a successful short story fiction writer and I am only 1 of them sands that will be interested and may be subscribe to your school."

The writer to the above is not the only party that has come to me with requests along the same lines, and it begins to look like I would be doing a public service was I to comply with their requests along these lines.

In the first place the average party has got a magazine editor all wrong witch they usually are. They think he is a man that will give everybody a square deal where as the most of them lets their personal feelings and temperment get the best of them.

The best rule for a new beginner to follow is to 1st get a idear for a story and then forget the idear and go ahead and write the story out or dictate it to somebody that has got a good hand writing or better yet one of these new fangle machines called a typewriter that makes it look all most like print.

Then put a good suggestive title on the story like for inst. "Clara's Calves" and then give it to your family to read, and if they say it reads good why it must be good, and the next question is how to get it before a magazine editor and get a square deal.

But 1 of the biggest mistakes a new beginner makes is to send return stamps along with their manuscript as most of the editors is air tight and the minute they see stamps that somebody else has boughten why they can't wait a minute till they use them, and whilst, back comes your manuscript. I remember once before I become a wise cracker that I sent a stamped self address envelope along with a good story I wrote and the old skin flint shot it back at me pro tem all because he couldn't do nothing else with a addressed envelope with the stamps stuck to it and couldn't bear to see it wasted. Both my sisters read the story I speak of and said it was a pip, and I wished the old Shyllock could of heard what they said about him for sending it back.

Well then the only way to get a square deal from a editor is to scrap up a acquaintance with somebody that is all ready in the writing game and the editor knows who he is and got respects for him and then you have this bind write a letter for you to send along with the manuscript and have him say in the letter that your story is O. K. and the editor is a sap, if he don't accept because you have got a lot of friends that will stop their subscription if that story comes back.

So much for how to get a square deal after your story is wrote. As for the writing itself a good many new beginners falls down because they try and write their story without the right atmosphere to work in. I can't give no advise on this subject as different authors demands different working conditions. For inst. they say Rupert H. Hughes can't write a line unless the water is running in the bathtub and Fannie Hurst won't attempt to work without the room is full of sardine cans where as when the editor wants a story out of Mrs. Rinehart they get somebody to stand and snap a rubber bank at her neck. Personally I never feel comfortable at my desk unless there's a dozen large rats packed on my ft. These inst. will give you a idear of how different temperments affects different writers but, as I say, each writer has to choose for himself what temperment to have and I might advise you to try writing in a public garage where as you might do your best work setting in a eel trap.

(© by the Bell Syndicate, Inc.)

Each Year More Mothers Treat Colds Externally

The Dangers of "Dosing" Colds Now Avoided by Use of Modern Vaporizing Ointment

When Vicks VapoRub was introduced, mothers especially were quick to appreciate it, because it is just rubbed on and cannot upset children's delicate stomachs, as "dosing" is so apt to do. Today, the whole trend of modern medicine is away from needless "dosing."

As more and more mothers adopted this modern external treatment, the fame of Vicks spread until today it is the standby for colds—adults as well as children's—in over 60 countries.

Just rubbed on throat and chest, Vicks acts through the skin like a plaster; and, at the same time its medicated vapors, released by the body heat, are inhaled direct to the inflamed air-passages, loosening the phlegm and easing the difficult breathing.

Ever-increasing demand for this better method of treating colds is shown in the familiar Vicks slogan. Made famous when Vicks reached "17 Million Jars Used Yearly"—later raised to "21 Million"—there are now "Over 26 Million Jars Used Yearly."

NOTICE

NORTH CAROLINA CHATHAM COUNTY. IN THE SUPERIOR COURT. LOTTIE HOLT vs. EUGENE HOLT.

The defendant above named will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina, for an absolute divorce on the ground of adultery; and the said defendant will further take notice, that he is required to appear before the Clerk of the Superior Court of Chatham County, North Carolina, at his office in the courthouse, thirty days after the 27th day of January, 1930, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demand in said complaint.

This the 27th day of January, 1930.

E. B. HATCH, Clerk Superior Court. H. M. Jackson, Atty. Jan 30 4t

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE OF LAND

Under and by virtue of the power of sale contained in a certain mortgage deed made by I. N. Cox and wife, Connie Belle Cox, to the undersigned mortgagee on the 15th day of August, 1928, to secure a certain bond therein described and duly recorded in Book G U, page 33, Registry of Chatham County; and pursuant to default in the payment of the note thereby secured, I will sell at public auction to the last and highest bidder for cash at the courthouse door in Chatham County, at Pittsboro, N. C., at 12 o'clock noon,

SATURDAY, 15, 1930, the following tracts or parcels of land lying and being in the village of Bennett, Bear Creek, Chatham County, North Carolina, bounded and described as follows:

FIRST LOT: Located and being on Vance Street and designated by map and survey of said town of Bennett as portion of lots numbers two and four in section "D" and beginning 100 feet from the intersection of Liberty and Vance Streets and running north with Vance Street 100 feet to an alley; thence north with said alley 200 feet to an alley; thence south 100 feet; thence 200 feet to the beginning, same being one-half of Block Four (4) in section "D."

SECOND LOT: Beginning 100 feet from the intersection of Buffalo Street and Vance Street, and running south with Vance Street 100 feet to an alley; thence north 100 feet; thence east 200 feet to the beginning, same being

one-half of block Four (4) section "D." First lot and Second lot, above described, together, comprise the whole of Block Four (4) in Section "D."

THIRD LOT: Beginning at the intersection of Liberty and Vance Streets and running with Vance Street north 100 feet; thence west 200 feet to an alley; thence with said alley south 100 feet; to Liberty Street; thence with said Liberty Street east 200 feet to the beginning.

FOURTH LOT: Beginning at the intersection of Buffalo and Vance Streets and running with Buffalo Street 200 feet (running west) to an alley; thence south 100 feet; thence east 200 feet to Vance Street; thence with said street north 100 feet to the beginning.

Upon which property there is located a planing mill outfit, (Newman) complete, steam engines, dry kiln, moulding machine, and all and singularly machinery, equipment, buildings, tools, belts, shafting and paraphernalia, constituting said moulding and planing mill plant, all of which is included in, and passes with this conveyance.

This 11th day of February, 1930. H. C. CAMERON, Mortgagee. Gavin, Teague & Byerly, Attys. Sanford, N. C. feb20 27 mch 6 13

DRAMATICS

"Your tour was not a great success, then?" said a friend to an unsuccessful stage manager.

"It was not," admitted the stage manager. "When we played tragedy the box-office receipts were a farce, and when we played farce they were a tragedy!"—Chicago Daily News.

DEMOTED

"Come, come, my man! You've been looking around here for a long time without buying. What do you want?"

"Guess I want another floor-walker," replied the old gentleman. "I'm the new owner."—Boston Transcript.

COSTLY PROPOSITION

Mrs. Tapp: "I've noticed that the farmers always have a man for a scarecrow."

Mr. Tapp: "That's because they couldn't afford to dress a woman scarecrow."—Answers.

Many a man is all right in his way, but unfortunately it happens to be the wrong way.



A DOZEN different things may cause a headache, but there's just one thing you need ever do to get relief. Bayer Aspirin is an absolute antidote for such pain. Keep it at the office. Have it handy in the home. Those subject to frequent or sudden headaches should carry Bayer Aspirin in the pocket. Until you have used it for headaches, colds, neuralgia, etc., you've no idea how Bayer Aspirin can help. It means quick, complete relief to millions of men and women who use it every year. And it does not depress the heart.

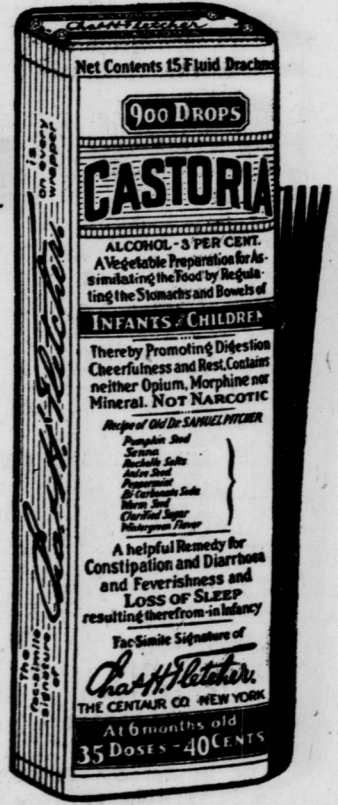


Aspirin is the trade mark of Bayer Manufacture of Monocetate diester of Salicylic acid

Children Cry for it

Children hate to take medicine as a rule, but every child loves the taste of Castoria. And this pure vegetable preparation is just as good as it tastes; just as bland and harmless as the recipe reads. (The wrapper tells you just what Castoria contains.)

When Baby's cry warns of colic, a few drops of Castoria has him soothed, asleep again in a jiffy. Nothing is more valuable in diarrhea. When coated tongue or bad breath tell of constipation, invoke its gentle aid to cleanse and regulate a child's bowels. In colds or children's diseases, use it to keep the system from clogging. Your doctor will tell you Castoria



deserves a place in the family medicine cabinet until your child is grown. He knows it is safe for the tiniest baby; effective for a boy in his teens. With this special children's remedy handy, you need never risk giving a boy or girl medicine meant for grown-ups. Castoria is sold in every drug store; the genuine always bears Chas. H. Fletcher's signature.