

The Scrap Book

Famous Rifleman Gave Name to Pipe Spring

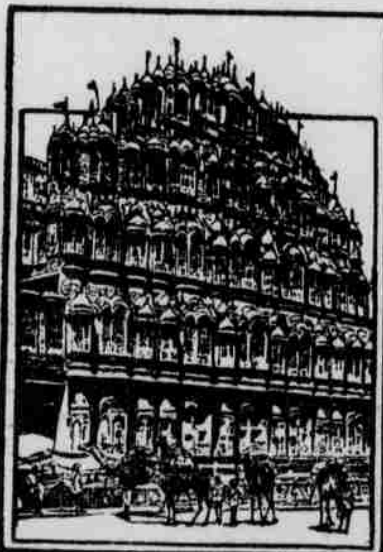
Pipe Spring national monument is famous in Utah and Arizona history. In 1853 Jacob Hamblin was sent by President Brigham Young of the Mormon church to visit the Hopi Indians in northern Arizona. His party consisted of ten, including a Platte Indian guide, and, so the story goes, they camped by a marvelous spring in the midst of the desert.

Hamblin, observes the New York Times, was a noted rifle shot, and the conversation turned to the question of marksmanship. A wager was made that he could not shoot a hole through a handkerchief at 20 yards. Hamblin fired several shots at the square silk hung by the two upper corners, but the force of the bullet only swept the handkerchief back without penetrating it. Stung by his failure and his friend's laughing remark that he could not shoot straight, Hamblin declared that if he could not shoot straight he could stick his pipe up as a target and shoot the bottom out without breaking the bowl. Up went the pipe, and "crack" went the rifle. Hamblin made good his word and from that time on the spring has been called Pipe Spring, according to the Department of the Interior.

In 1861 James M. Whitmore was sent by the church to the southern part of the state to raise cotton in Utah's Dixie and to develop the resources of that part of the territory. He and his followers settled at St. George, and in 1863, in order to provide grazing facilities for his herds of cattle and flocks of sheep, he located and improved the Pipe Spring ranch, which lies about 55 miles east of St. George and 20 miles west of Kanab.

Indian City of Jeypore Has Unique Features

One of the most remarkable cities in the whole world is Jeypore, in India. It is specially beautiful and regular because it was built all at one time and according to a single consistent design instead of being built helter-skelter and at different periods. The founder of it was Jey Sing, a maharajah or native ruler who started it in



"Hall of the Winds"

1728. Most of the buildings are covered with pink and white stucco—this being the case with the "Hall of the Winds," which is here illustrated. In Jeypore the sacred cattle go about the streets at will, eating anything eatable they see, and the people dare not molest them. The monkeys, elephants, camels and other animals are also considered sacred and they have things pretty much their own way.—Pathfinder Magazine.

Clocks' Two Years' Test

The twenty electric clocks in the palace of industry and other buildings at the British Empire exhibition at Wembley were two years under test at the royal observatory, Edinburgh. The special apparatus used included a cinematograph which takes account of thousandths of a second. The variations of the clocks during the test never exceeded one-hundredth of a second in twenty-four hours.

Buoy's Long Voyage

A light buoy which broke away from its moorings in South America five years ago has traveled nearly 10,000 miles to Australia. The director general of navigation in New South Wales reported that the buoy broke adrift in 1919, and, assuming that it followed the shortest route, it must have drifted between four and five miles a day.

Retriever Adopts Kitten

A Chicago man owns a retriever and a cat, and both recently became mothers. The retriever's two pups were born dead, so she abducted the cat's single kitten. The distressed cat has endeavored to secure possession of her offspring, but the retriever holds her at bay and jealously guards the kitten, which she nurses and tends devotedly.

To Feast on Ancient Ham

A farmer near Excelsior Springs, Mo., has kept a ham 47 years. It is one his father put away in ashes in 1877. He says it is his intention to invite a few of his old friends to take dinner with him in 1927, on which occasion the ham will be served and its 50th anniversary appropriately celebrated.

NOTICE OF SALE.

State of North Carolina, County of Carteret. Under and by virtue of an order of the Superior Court of Carteret county, made in the Special Proceedings, entitled The Federal Land Bank of Columbia, Plaintiff, vs M. R. Springle and the Carteret County National Farm Loan Association, the same being No—upon the special proceeding docket of said Court, the undersigned Commissioner will on the 5th day of October 1925, at 12 o'clock M., at the Court House door in Beaufort, Carteret County North Carolina, offer for sale and will sell for cash to the highest bidder, the following described lands, to-wit:

All that certain piece, parcel or tract of land containing 175 acres, More or less, situate, lying and being near the State Highway about four miles North of the Town of Beaufort, in Beaufort Township, County of Carteret, State of North Carolina, having such shapes, metes, courses and distances as will more fully appear by a plat thereof, made by C. K. Howe, Surveyor Feb. 16th., 1922 filed with the Federal Land Bank at Columbia, and being bounded on the North by the lands formerly of William P. Marshall, on the West by formerly Benjamin Stanton's land, on the South by the E. O. Springle land, and on the East by the John Russell land, being the same land conveyed to the Federal Land Bank of Columbia, by mortgage from M. R. Springle and wife dated March 20th., 1922, and recorded in Book 1, at page 291.

This 2nd day of September 1925. JAMES W. MASON, Commissioner of the Court 9-25

TURNING THE TABLES IN SIX-CYLINDER ENGINEERING

D. M. Jones, Mgr. D. M. Jones Co. says: Overland entry into the six-cylinder field is eventful and bound to have a marked influence in the future specifications of those cars whose prices bring them into comparison with the new Overland Six. For Overland has introduced progress that must in time to come spur others to make defensive moves toward similar progress.

In lieu of the conventional metal timing gears common to cars of this class, the new Overland Six has a modern fabric timing gear, silent and permanently smooth.

Instead of ordinary cast iron pistons, so commonly used in the cars of its price division, the Overland Six has pistons of die-cast aluminum—lighter, better fitting, more efficient—conforming to the piston standards carried out in very expensive cars. The new Overland Six has forced-feed lubrication—an advanced patented multiple-disc clutch—fine alloy steel gears in the transmission—a special universal joint that requires no adjustment—springs of chrome vanadium steel—a cellular-type radiator.

This Fine Car replete with advantage upon advantage throughout every phase of its engineering.

Advanced as it is in the way it is built, the new Overland Six is giving the motorists of America an example of advanced performance that is all to their liking.

They like the smooth action of its 40 horsepower. They like the substantial feel of the car when travelling at high speeds. They like its flashy pick-ups. They like the way it takes a lead in traffic. They like the way it passes other cars on heavy grades.

Perhaps the most significant thing about the new Overland Six is the high-reaching extent of its appeal. Besides the people who are tired of sluggish, slow-acting cars, and people who have always owned cars in this particular price class, the buyers of the new Overland Six include a considerable number of people who have formerly owned cars priced \$700 to \$1000 higher than the new Overland Six.

That, better than anything else, indicates the superlative merit built into this car. It reveals in the most graphic way of all what a profound impression the new Overland Six has made among all ranks of motorists.

It's the old, old story—let anybody build a better product of any kind and the world is quick to single it out and confer the reward of patronage.

The World Has Been Quick to Honor This Fine Car

We have sold within the last week or so three new Overland cars besides nine used cars. The new ones were sold as follows: Wm. H. Bell, Newport, N. C. Overland Six Sedan; Mrs. M. D. Killingsworth, Beaufort, Overland Touring. N. F. Brooks, Beaufort, Overland Four Sedan. Adv.

NOTICE

TO THE PEOPLE OF BEAUFORT AND CARTERET COUNTY:

I am no longer with B. A. Bell Jewelry Store as Watchmaker. But all work guaranteed by me in the past I will look after if it is sent to my house or mailed to me will get prompt attention.

WM. H. BAILEY

Watchmaker & Jeweler

Orchard Information

CULTIVATION FOR ORCHARD IS BIG AID

Bare soil soon loses its humus and becomes infertile, a condition that should be avoided and here is a way of preventing it. Plow the orchard in the spring, cultivate both ways and keep all weeds down until September, at which time the soil will be in fine condition for a seed bed. Sow rye at the rate of two bushels per acre, this will protect the ground from blowing or hard freezing during the winter, as the ground will be well covered before freezing weather comes. Let the rye grow until it is knee high in the spring and then turn under and proceed with clean cultivation through the summer.

Deep cultivation is not essential nor advisable, but the cultivation should be frequent, writes V. M. Couch in the Indiana Farmers' Guide. Go over the ground after every rain if possible, with a disc or harrow to break up the crust. This will form a mulch of loose earth two inches or more in depth, which will greatly retard evaporation and, therefore, conserve moisture for the use of the trees. This system of management has the following advantages. It provides a soil with a good supply of organic matter, which will keep it in good physical condition, as well as to prevent damage to the soil by wind and water. It provides a cover for the ground, catching the snow, thereby moderating the temperature of the soil.

It provides for clean cultivation during the summer, the time when all the moisture that falls should be conserved for the use of the trees, and by stopping cultivation and starting a crop September first, the trees are helped to ripen off their wood and to prepare for winter.

It is doubtful if there is anything gained in the end by cropping the land that has been planted to fruit trees. Surely it pays while the crops are being gathered, but does it pay to have the orchard come into bearing on soil that is being reduced in fertility? It is quite likely that the orchard during its bearing period will have use for all the food elements that the soil contained at the start, and will not the productiveness of the orchard be reduced in the same proportion as the elements of fertility have been removed by previous crops? This will certainly be the result unless the removed elements are restored by means of fertilizers. It seems to me that ground supporting an apple orchard for 30 to 40 years has no food to spare for crops.

Tree Rings Will Tell

Secrets to Scientists

Scientists of the Field Museum of Natural History expect to learn what the weather has been like for 200 years or more in the vicinity of Chicago by studying the rings on oak and willow stumps, says a museum bulletin. It has been found that trees of various kinds register within their trunks a fairly accurate record of the seasons, because the wood that grew in the summer and that which grew in the spring can be distinguished in the annual rings. By these comparisons, deductions as to the amount of rainfall and sunshine that the trees received can be made.

Carrying the study further, the microscope is expected to disclose what part of the wood was formed during rainy and dry seasons, for the structure of the little sap tubes differs according to these conditions. Experiments and observations also have shown that the greatest growth in trees occurs on the side opposite the direction of the winds. For instance, there are trees in Colorado in which the heart of the trunk is close to the bark on the side from which the prevailing winds blow.

Fierce Storm Thought to Mean World's End

The most terrific storm in the history of the British Isles raged during the month of November, 1703. This terrible hurricane was so devastating that it was generally believed that the end of the world had come. De-foe, best known as the author of Robinson Crusoe, who experienced its worst terrors, wrote: "Horror and confusion seized upon all; no pen can describe it, no tongue can express it, no thought can conceive it." The voice of the wind was like thunder. To venture abroad was to court instant death; to stay within doors was to risk the fall of the house. The loss of life on land and sea and in the floods of the Severn and Thames, seems to have been beyond computation. In London the damage to property was estimated at \$10,000,000. The first Eddystone lighthouse, a ridiculous sort of pagoda, of four years' standing, was swept away, and with it the architect, Winstanley. The hurricane ended in a dead calm at the exact hour when it had started raging a week before.

Whence Ermine Comes

The European weasel in his winter costume was the original purveyor of ermine. The snowy white pelt, set off by the jet black at the end of the tail, attracted attention centuries ago and was adopted as the royal costume for the kings of England. It is said that Edward III forbade its use by any one not of royal blood. This ancient royal costume adorns the "king" in packs of playing cards. Later it became the distinguishing fur of nobility, and especially of judges, who representing the royal power, were regarded merely as the king himself acting through his agents in dealing justice among his people. As showing their imperial power, ermine is worn in the official regalia of the pope and cardinals of the Catholic church.

Discouragement to Thrift

The neighbor of a man noted for his extreme thrift saw him going down the road on a week day dressed in his Sunday clothes. "What's up, Jim?" he called out. "Why the glad rags?" "Haven't you heard the news?" "News! What news?" "Triplets!" "Oh, so that accounts for—" began the neighbor, when the thrifty one interrupted him: "Yes, that accounts for my wearing these clothes. What in thunder's the use of trying to be economical!" —Boston Transcript.

The Beaufort News prints Carteret county news ahead of any other newspaper as a rule. Subscribe to it and keep posted.

COMING

SEPTEMBER
—15—and—16—

THE HUNCH BACK OF NOTRE DAME

—THE—
MOST SPECTACULAR AND ONE OF THE BIGGEST
PICTURES OF THE YEAR
SEA BREEZE THEATRE

SPECIAL PROPOSITION

To First 50 Students Enrolling in September

WILSON BUSINESS COLLEGE

W. W. MERRIMAN, President

Dailey-Watson Bldg.

Spring St.

WILSON, N. C.

DAY and NIGHT CLASSES

At Your Service

We have just received the new edition of the R. G. DUNN RATING AND REFERENCE BOOK. This book is purchased by us for your convenience and information and you are cordially invited to use it freely whether you are a customer of this bank or not. Ratings throughout the United States and Canada are covered by this edition. Come in and look it over even if you are not interested in any particular rating.

The Bank of Beaufort

The Oldest Bank in Carteret County and as Strong as

The Strongest

SHEER, COLORFUL LINGERIE TAKES NO NOTE OF WINTER



DESIGNERS and makers of lingerie are presenting their new fall lines and it is evident that in their summery minds there is no connection whatever between cold weather and underthings. The responsibility of keeping the feminine world warm in cold weather is blithely switched over to outer garments—let sweaters, frocks, coats and heating apparatus do it, appears to be their motto. The several types of undergarments, except for athletic, concern themselves with beauty of color, daintiness of fabric, easy adjustment to the figure and a general prettiness—which last item seems to be most important of all.

For making this irresponsible but fascinating underwear, light or sheer silk and cotton fabrics are demanded and the call for colored voiles has increased. The limit of delicacy is reached in georgette crepe or chiffon and new garments made of it are shown with one color posed over another—that is, they are double. Voile is not so nearly transparent, and two colors are managed in it by using one for yokes and borders hemstitched to the body of the garment in another color; pastel shades are used and a tailored finish. But crepe de chine and nylon crepe take precedence in the minds of most women over other fabrics and new rivals of these old favorites find it hard to dislodge them. The laces most used for trimming are filet, alencon and val, with embroidered net and net footing in their company.

The picture given here shows a pajama set made of flesh-colored crepe de chine and trimmed with frills a cream-colored val lace. A narrow ribbon girde and little chiffon rosebuds at the neck finish it. It has the popular slip-on jacket and is a model that may be developed in radium silk, so-sette, wash satin, checked nainsook or cotton crepes.

JULIA BOTTOMLEY.

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