

Six Stories



Here is the wedding cake prepared for the wedding breakfast of Emily Smith, daughter of the Governor of New York, and Major J. A. Warner, head of the State Police.

AGRICULTURAL COLUMN

Conducted by R. D. Goodman, County Agent

Last Scrub Bull Goss to Market. The farmers of Union county, Kentucky, show their determination to put their cattle industry on an economically sound basis with the following terse announcement: "Pure bred bulls, 140; grade bulls, none; scrub bulls, none." This is the result of five years of steady work on the part of the county agents in this county, and shows what can be accomplished by making a bull and sticking to it. The last scrub bull was disposed of on April 25, 1926. So far as the records show, Union county is the first in the United States to reach a 100 per cent. pure bred bull goal.

Be not disturbed about the future for if you ever come to it, you will have the same reason for your guide which preserves you at present.

There are three difficult things in life: to keep a secret or forget an injury and to make the best use of your leisure.



HATS OF QUALITY

PRETTY DRESSES

are kept pretty by dry cleaning. With the same freshness and fit which pleased you when it was worn for the first time. You can depend upon our promise of satisfaction.

Robinson's

Millinery Dept.

MISS ALLIE LEGG, Prop. Phone 830

SEND IT TO "BOB'S" PHONE 787 Office 25-27 W. Depot St.

Siamese Twins



The Medich twins, born to Mr. and Mrs. Nicholas Medich of South Bend, Ind., whose bodies are joined, have aroused nation-wide controversy as to whether they should be allowed to live. They appear to be mentally normal.

INDEPENDENCE ANNIVERSARY

Washington, D. C., June 7.—Today marks the first of the notable anniversaries in connection with the sesquicentennial year of American independence. It was on this date, one hundred and fifty years ago, that the resolution for independence was introduced in Congress.

The Virginia delegates had made choice of Richard Henry Lee to move the resolutions of which the first was in the memorable words: "That these colonies are, and of right ought to be, free and independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown; and that all political connection between them and the state of Great Britain is, and ought to be, totally dissolved."

The resolutions were introduced on June 7, John Adams of Massachusetts seconding them. Three days later Congress resolved that a committee be appointed to prepare a declaration in conformity with the above resolution. The committee appointed consisted of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston.

Richard Henry Lee, who would naturally have been the chairman, was called away by the illness of his wife, and his colleague, Jefferson, was urged by his associates to make the draft.

Jefferson was fitted by natural talent and by training for such a task of composition, but it is true also that he was chosen largely on the ground that he above all men was free from the bickerings and heart-burnings that, debates and cabals had developed in the Congress.

During the year that Jefferson had sat in the Congress he had been an earnest, diligent and useful member. His work showed chiefly, however, in committees. He had taken no very active share in debate, and this circumstance turned out to be his advantage when the question came of drawing up the Declaration of Independence. Jefferson was without members in the Congress and no position was offered to his appointment as chairman of the committee by whom the draft of the great document was referred.

Jefferson prepared the draft in his room in Philadelphia on an improvised writing desk of his own design. The document was taken up on July 2 and debated that day and the next, and sent a late hour on July 4.

A number of verbal changes were made and whole passages were omitted. One passage, for example, in which George III. was denounced for striking out the slave trade, was struck out. But no interpolation of any consequences was made.

It was by the belief of thousands who will celebrate the coming anniversary of the Fourth of July, the Declaration of Independence was not signed until Thomas M. Jefferson affixed his signature in 1776.

The Fourth of July is really the anniversary of the first reading of the Declaration, when the tentative draft was presented by the committee. The draft was approved by all present, and definite and decision action was taken, however, until July 19, when it was resolved that the document be engrossed. Two weeks later, the engrossing having been accomplished, the members of Congress who were present at that time signed the document.

HOMEMAKING HAPPIER WITH RIGHT EMOTIONS

No Mental Fatigue if Emotions Are Properly Stimulated.

Atlantic City, June 5.—(AP)—Success in homemaking may be a matter of the emotions in more ways than one.

Mrs. Frank Gilbreth, of Montclair, N. J., industrial engineer and psychologist, today told the Federation of Women's Clubs that "the latest gland studies indicate that we need not fear mental fatigue if we stimulate the proper emotions."

The speaker, who is the mother of eleven children, said this is best done by making all work interesting and satisfying.

"Things that tire one person may rest another. Things that are monotonous to one may be interesting to another. What makes you tired? Friction between people, clutter, mental and physical pressure of work, no adequate plan of work, poor and uninteresting work methods, lack of appreciation, and other intangible things.

"What rests you? Sleep, food, fresh air, exercise, relaxation—physical and mental—but above all, interest, satisfaction.

Striving at the highest level through an attempt to remedy the underlying economic causes, the Department of the American Home of the Federation has supplied a comprehensive program in home training.

"Since records of the divorce courts indicate that economic troubles are at the root of a large majority of the disrupted homes, and many of these problems are intertwined with our whole industrial and political life and organization, we are asking that colleges give training to women in the subjects of production, manufacture and distribution, especially as related to home consumption," said Mrs. Maggie W. Berry, of College Station, Texas, chairman of the department.

Parents' Co-operative Homemaking. Man's and woman's part in homemaking may be more nearly the same in the 20th century, the speaker suggested.

"It must be a partnership job between a man and a woman, for which both must be trained not only in the practical application of mechanical and scientific knowledge, but in an understanding of life through feeling and imagination," she said.

"The vocational status of the woman in this partnership must be rational, and the possible moral, social and spiritual contribution of the man must be recognized."

Strange Disappearance. (By International News Service) Birmingham, Ala., June 4.—Mystery surrounds the strange disappearance of C. P. Perdue, a Confederate veteran who left his home at Dallas, Texas, to attend the Birmingham reunion, and has never been heard of since.

Long overdue on his return trip, the veteran's prolonged absence caused his family anxiety. His family telegraphed Birmingham police to institute a search.

American imports of rugs and carpets from Persia last year amounted to more than \$6,000,000,000.

U. S. FINDS WAY TO GIVE ALARM OF POISON GAS

Carbon Monoxide Danger in Motor Tunnels to Be Overcome Soon. By ROBERT S. THORNBURGH International News Service Staff Correspondent.

Washington, June 7.—Gas alarms—a vivid reminder of the mud and cooties of the Western front—will be revived to protect heavy automobile traffic through tunnels.

Owing to the generation of carbon monoxide by automobile motors (the United States Bureau of Mines has found it essential as a life-protection measure, to devise an alarm and recorder for this fatal gas.

Experiments were conducted at the Bureau of Mines station in Pittsburgh, resulting in the invention of an automatic warning to traffic of the existence of a dangerous concentration of carbon monoxide.

Carbon monoxide, an odorless, tasteless and invisible gas, was a source of danger in tightly closed dugouts during the war.

"Experimental work conducted by the Bureau of Mines showed that the percentage of carbon monoxide, the poisonous constituent of automobile exhaust gases, varies from 5 to 14 per cent. of the gases," the bureau's statement said.

"It was found that harmful effects to persons traversing tunnels may result from exposure to concentrations of carbon monoxide exceeding four parts in 10,000 parts of air. The results of these tests were made use of in designing the ventilating system for the great vehicular tunnels under the Hudson River at New York, which are now nearing completion."

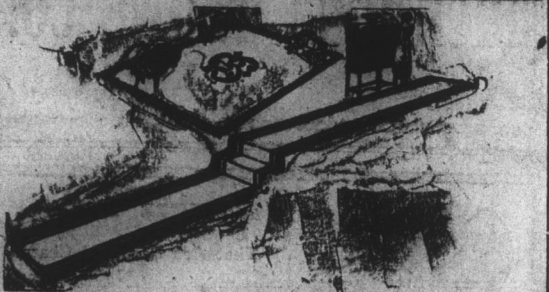
"The data obtained for the Hudson River tunnel were applied also to the Liberty vehicular tunnels at Pittsburgh, which consist of twin tunnels 5,888 feet long.

To aid in the maintenance of safe conditions in the Liberty tunnels an apparatus that would automatically determine and record even extremely low concentrations of carbon monoxide was desired and the development of a suitable recorder was undertaken by the Pittsburgh experiment stations of the bureau of mines.

"The principle employed in the design of the carbon monoxide recorder is measurement by means of thermocouples of the increased temperature of the gases when the carbon monoxide and oxygen react chemically in the presence of a catalyst, the thermoelectric effects being recorded by means of a recording potentiometer," the statement explained.

"After extended experimentation and development a recorder was produced, which is not appreciably affected by the presence of other gases and which is capable of indicating and continuously recording the highly diluted carbon monoxide. Operation over a period of many months has proved it to be reliable."

The gas alarm is equipped with a bell to warn attendants in the fan house when carbon monoxide at any time exceeds the danger concentration of "four to 10,000."



JUNE BRIDE'S GIFTS

Many useful things will be found here for the June Bride's Gift, and the June Bride will find many beautiful pieces for her home.

H. B. WILKINSON

Out of the High Rent District Where Parking Space Is Plentiful and Time Unlimited.

OMOLINE SWEET FEED

TO FEED YOUR HORSES AND MULES

And you can feed one-third less and keep your stock up better on a Balanced Feed than you can on oats or corn.

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COAL

Wood Lime Cement Plaster Mortar Colan



NO-NOX MOTOR FUEL STOPS KNOCKS PUTS CARBON TO WORK

PUTTING the old demon, carbon, to work sounds like a paradox—nevertheless that's just what GULF No-Nox Motor Fuel does and here's how it happens: Compression is power. The more compression the more power. Greater compression is secured by reducing the displacement or space in the combustion chamber. Carbon deposits materially reduce this space—old time gasoline would not withstand this added carbon compression—clicks—knocks—pings or detonations of distress quickly following sudden acceleration or heavy pulls.

No-Nox withstands higher compression—stops the knocks or detonations, thereby increasing engine efficiency. GULF No-Nox and Carbon Deposits work together for more power and greater mileage.

Turns Mountains Into Mole Hills

This guarantee goes with it: GULF No-Nox Motor Fuel is Non-Noxious, Non-Poisonous and no more harmful to man or motor than ordinary gasoline—that it contains no dope of any kind—that the color is for identification only—that it positively will not heat the motor, winter or summer.

GULF No-Nox Motor Fuel is priced three cents per gallon higher than ordinary gasoline—and is worth it.

The Orange Gas—At the Sign of the Orange Disc GULF REFINING COMPANY

BEIRD'S CHEAMIN SALLE OFFERS THE GREATEST VALUES