

5 Marriage Licenses Issued in July

Marriage licenses have been issued to the following persons during the month, according to C. Tom Bryson, register of deeds: July 3, Miss Helena Dalrymple, Flats, and Olsen A. Grant, Bessemer City; July 3, Miss Mary Dalrymple, and Lawrence R. Sanders, both of Cartoogechaye; July 20, Miss Gertrude Revena Clappitt and Thomas L. Ledford, both of Burningtown; July 23, Miss Eula Estelle Morgan and Troy C. Passmore, both of Flats, and on July 23, Miss Zannie Collier and Clarence Greenwood, both of Route 1, Franklin.

New Alkaline Powder Recommended to hold FALSE TEETH

If you have sore gums or your plate drops—if you are self-conscious or nervous and your plate will not "stay put" you should use FASTEETH. You will be delighted with the comfort and security afforded by this new alkaline, adhesive powder. The mild alkalinity of FASTEETH prevents an acid sore mouth and gums and keep plate firmly in place—because it holds its consistency longer and will not seep away. Sweetens breath. Allows you to chew your food properly. Buy FASTEETH today at any drug store.

Make Your Permanent Last 3 Times As Long

Women everywhere are finding that the secret of keeping a permanent wave is to reset it regularly with the new Wildroot Wave Powder. Naturally curly and straight hair are also easy to set with this inexpensive home-made flakeless quick drying wave set. Buy Wildroot Wave Powder, mix with water and follow simple directions in package. Obtainable at all drug and toilet goods counters.

25c SIZE MAKES 3 PINTS 10c SIZE, 1 PINT



WILDROOT WAVE POWDER

AIR-CONDITIONED Equipment

Something Has Been Done About the Weather by the Southern Railway System. Air-conditioned Pullman Cars and Southern Dining Cars are now in service.

Travel in Cool, Quiet, Delightful Comfort, free from Dust, Smoke and Cinders... A miracle development of temperature control for the convenience of the traveling public.

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2 Cents per Mile—15 Day Limit 2 1/2 Cents per Mile—6 Months Limit Tickets honored in sleeping and parlor cars on payment of proper charges for space occupied... no surcharge.

One Way Coach Fares 1 1/2c Per Mile

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Lv. Asheville 6:40 p. m. Ar. Chicago 2:15 p. m. Lv. Asheville 5:00 p. m. Ar. Washington 6:50 a. m. Ar. New York 11:59 a. m.

For fares, sleeping car reservations and other travel information, call or write:

R. H. DEBUTTS, Asst. General Passenger Agent Asheville, N. C.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY SYSTEM

THE BOOK by BRUCE BARTON

THE NEW TESTAMENT THE first books of the New Testament "read in churches" with the Old Testament selections, were apostolic letters, notably those of Paul, and including generally, though not invariably, the longer epistles of John, Peter and James. When the Gospels appeared they were immediately used in like fashion, and at once assumed a place of priority, not because any one in authority said it must be so but because they were so important and so interesting. For a good while there was no attempt to make complete collections. Few churches had all the New Testament books and many had other books, as the Epistle of Clement and the Shepherd of Hermas, which were loved.



Bruce Barton

When discussion began as to which books ought to be read regularly, there was immediate agreement on the most important ones, the four Gospels and the larger epistles. There was a good deal of doubt about Revelation and Second Peter and the two short epistles of John, which were relatively unimportant, as was then acknowledged and is still evident. But gradually there came to be agreement, not by authority but by the test of general usage, and the translation, and later the printing of the Bible, finally fixed the list.

If any one asks whether we know absolutely that every book in the Old and New Testaments is holy above all other books, the answer is, We do not. No one can say that Esther, which is in the Bible, is nobler than Ecclesiasticus, which has been dropped out; certainly it is not so religious or so sweet in its spirit. No one can say that the Epistle of Jude is more inspired than the Epistle of Clement. The mountain range of the Bible shades off into foot-hills, and we do not know just where the range begins or ends. But the range is there, towering magnificently above all other literature. Scholars may discuss its measurements and limits; the theologically minded may battle over its "inspiration." Let them argue. What the world needs is more folk to read.

We come now to the second question, How were these chosen books preserved through the ages and passed down to us? Until the invention of printing, which was desired mainly that the Bible might be published, copies were made by hand, and errors inevitably crept in, no matter how scrupulous the copyists' care. Hence in making translations it became desirable to have as many of them for comparison as possible. The earliest manuscript copies that have survived to our time date from the fourth century A. D., and the story of one of them, the Sinaitic, will illustrate the vicissitudes through which they have passed. (Next week: An Important Translation) Copyright, Bobbs-Merrill Co.

THE FAMILY DOCTOR by JOHN JOSEPH GAINES, M.D.

HEART AND MENTAL STRAIN

Some men endure mental strain and worry better than others; but, it still remains a fact that the over-taxed brain, in any man, affords one of the most certain routes to "death from a heart attack." The case of former President Wilson may be cited. His was a brilliant mentality which was worked to more than capacity limit. I never have known of a man who endured greater strain, till the collapse and the crash. His circulation gave way to cerebral hemorrhage. The strain was the real cause of death. Then Warren Harding. A man not fitted for bearing heavy mental burdens that were his. He stimulated, laughed, struggled, and steadily weakened. It was the heart. He dropped almost as from a gunshot.

President Coolidge. I could not call him either a physical or mental giant, rather a plain, honest little fellow, capable within certain limits. The big fellows did his figuring, while he wondered what it was all about. Sensing catastrophe he announced, "I do not choose to run." Self-preservation warned—he heeded the message, maybe not knowing exactly why. At least he never explained. His heart, it was—and the end. I could name many others, if space permitted, where men simply strained themselves into the most certain of deaths from heart disease. Yet men keep on doing it. My object in this letter is, to urge YOU to avoid worrying over affairs that you cannot alter to suit yourself. An old farmer near me has lived to 105; I never knew him to worry over anything.

TODAY and TOMORROW by FRANK PARKER STOCKBRIDGE

IDEALS ... the approach

I find no essential difference between avowed objectives of all the different groups which are striving to put their ideas into effect, all over the world. All are actuated by the same ideal, that of remaking the social and economic order so that life will be easier, or at least more bearable, for everybody. I am certain, however, that not all of the methods by which nations are striving to reach that goal can be right. Leaving personal and party ambitions, jealousies and hatreds out of the question, some of the plans must be wrong. My feeling is that every plan to make the world over will fail unless and until it is approached as a spiritual problem. Politics cannot instill the spirit of fair play and tolerance; still less can war make

for brotherly love. But social justice and economic security will be idle words, signifying nothing, until those spiritual ideals rule the world. MONEY ... changes Money and customs concerning money are constantly changing. I don't know how many local names there are for the sum represented by 12 1-2 cents. In my boyhood it used to be called a "York Shilling," and not many years ago I still heard rural residents of New York calculating in terms of shillings—eight to the dollar. Our "New England Shilling," on the other hand, was a sixth of a dollar—16 2-3 cents. In the South, as far north as Virginia, I used to hear 12 1-2 cents called a "Levy." I do not know whether the term is still in use or not. But I hear western friends refer to a quarter as "two bits." I can remember when no actual coin smaller than a five-cent piece circulated on the Pacific Coast or in the Deep South. Newspapers all sold for a nickel, and all the store prices were in multiples of five cents. A San Francisco merchant nearly caused a riot by bringing in a few tons of pennies and marking goods in odd-cent prices. COINS ... proposed The Treasury is proposing to issue new kinds of money. Half-cent pieces, of copper, and one mill—a tenth of a cent—coins of aluminum, may soon come into use. The need for these coins arises from the sales taxes in many states. The suggestion of the new coins takes me back to boyhood, when many coins were common which have long since vanished. The big copper half-cents were often seen, but commoner was the two-cent piece, made of bronze and somewhat larger than the one-cent piece. Then we had two kinds of three-cent pieces, one of nickel, about the size of a dime, and one very much smaller, made of silver. Silver five-cent pieces were in common use in the 1870's. We also used to see twenty-cent silver coins, about the size of a nickel. It seems to me that the one new coin that is most needed is a 2 1/2 cent piece. It would find a variety of uses, especially in buying items now sold "two for a quarter." FORESTRY ... up our way Early the other morning I heard the sound of woodsmen's axes, followed by the crashing of a falling tree. In the clear mountain air the sounds carried for a long distance. What I heard was an echo, reflected from the steep side of Stockbridge Mountain. The choppers were at work two miles away, in one of Noble Turner's pine lits, on the slope of Tom Ball Mountain. Next morning I heard the strident song of a buzz-saw. Will Seeley had set up his portable sawmill and was slicing the pines into boards almost as fast as the axemen could cut them down. Noble Turner tells me that the most profitable of all crops is trees. He owns several thousand acres of mountain pines, and gets a comfortable income with little labor. I don't own any pine land. I wish I did! MULES ... war steeds The preparations for war in East Africa have sent up the price of American mules! Even in these days of mechanized transport, you can't get men, guns and supplies across African deserts and mountains without the aid of the mule. So Mussolini, I learn from a friend who has been busy buying up Missouri's most famous livestock product, is collecting mules from all over the world. I remember in the last important African war, between the British and the Boers, another friend who made a comfortable fortune by sending several shiploads of Missouri mules to South Africa and selling them to the British army. War anywhere in the world affects all the rest of the world.

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