

JEFFERSON'S BIG PLAYED IMPORTANT ROLE IN HISTORY OF EARLY AMERICA

Is On Exhibition At Philadelphia. Sage of Monticello Had No Idea of Writing Famous Paper

The following information regarding the writing and adoption of the Declaration of Independence, written by Girard of the Philadelphia Inquirer, is of special interest to students of the early history of the United States. Quite amazing the amount of misinformation scattered about in reference to Jefferson's gig. Thousands of people were informed that Jefferson brought to Philadelphia in that old vehicle the original draft of the Declaration of Independence. The truth is that he brought to Philadelphia not one line of the Declaration, except in his head. When the Sage of Monticello drove up from Virginia to this city in the spring of 1776 he had no more notion that anything like a declaration would be required than had any congressman. Jefferson himself left a detailed record of how, when and where he wrote the declaration during June, 1776. He did all the work in the second-story front room at the corner of Market and Seventh streets. And he did not begin the work until after he had been selected in June chairman of a committee of five, including Franklin and Adams.

The desk upon which he wrote the declaration is still in existence. Jefferson ordered it made according to his own notion of what a desk should be. And he sat upon a swivel chair—a new idea at that time. The desk was years afterward presented by Jefferson to a member of his own family, and he wrote a letter saying that posterity might regard it as some value. Eminently right! The question of where and when he wrote the declaration came up during his own lifetime. He wrote out all the facts he could recall, mentioning that it was in Graff's house he did the work. Graff was a builder, but his was by no means in 1776 the swellest boarding house in Philadelphia. Market street west of Seventh was but thinly settled in that day. There were fields beyond Broad street.

Jefferson was able to settle the question of when and where he wrote the declaration. He was not able to convince everybody when the signers did their part. Forty years after July 4, 1776, some of the signers insisted that nobody signed on July 4. Jefferson and Adams exchanged letters on that topic. They both declared that everybody signed on July 4th.

Many little legends surround the actual signing. School books say that John Hancock as president of congress signed first in that historic bold hand so often mentioned he said: "There, I fancy John Bull can read that without spectacles." And Franklin got off his usual witicism as he signed: "Now we must all hang together or most assuredly we shall hang separately."

Another good story about the moments which preceded the signing—if signing there was on July 4—was related long afterwards by Jefferson. He had written the declaration and presented it to congress. Then congress began to tear what he wrote to shreds. During the long and heated debate over the question of independence, Jefferson, only 23 years old, never once arose to debate. And while criticism fell fast and furious upon certain parts of the declaration he had sweated so hard to produce, the author of it said not a single word in its defense.

Jefferson on July 4 sat in congress beside Franklin who was 70 years old, and almost like a grandfather to many of the other congressmen, including Jefferson. Franklin was the only man in congress who already enjoyed a world reputation. And Jefferson wrote how Franklin tried to soothe the former's feelings as his literary product was being so harshly handled.

Nearly a third of what Jefferson wrote in the declaration was cut out that day. But Franklin suggested, so Jefferson wrote, that sometimes a thing could be improved by brevity. It was then he related the story about the hatter and the lengthy sign: "Robinson makes and sells good hats for cash." One word after another was deleted as unnecessary until just "Hats" remained. Franklin left the inference that cutting out useless words greatly improved the sign.

Young Jefferson was to understand that brevity might improve his declaration. Many wondered at the time and since why Franklin had not been chosen to write the declaration. Franklin was easily America's foremost writer at that time. He was known on two continents for the work of his pen. Everybody called him Doctor, since he had been decorated by various colleges with honorary degrees. Why did not Franklin write the declaration?

Some of Jefferson's friends said long afterward the reason was that Franklin would have put a joke in the declaration. But Franklin, who for years had been an editor, said he had long made it a rule to write nothing which had first to pass the censorship of others. A cool day was July 4, 1776, as I recently explained in detail. It was ten degrees cooler than the average Fourth in Philadelphia during the past fifty years. Seven of the men out of the fifty-six who signed, were buried in Old Christ churchyard. Caesar Rodney, of Delaware, who had ridden eighty miles from Dover to vote for independence on July 2, was a very ill man at the time. He was really dying of cancer. John Adams wrote his wife next day that Rodney was the queerest looking man, "with a face no bigger than an apple."

We now have a society of the descendants of the signers. We think of the act of signing as the supreme evidence of patriotism. The signature to no other document in all history compares to this one. But in 1776, the congressmen themselves regarded the act of July 2, when they voted for independence, as the crucial thing. Would that not be the case today? Would not the final passage by congress of some revolutionary law be viewed with more terror or hope than the act of signing the law two days afterwards? Well, the truth is that at first Continental Congressmen regarded July 2 as the epochal day.

John Adams at the time wrote that it should forever be celebrated with ring of bells, fireworks and other evidence of jubilation. But as the years passed, the signing and the signers loomed forth as the colossal evidence of American patriotism. —Girard.

A Ford "Six" Next The Pathfinder. Recent auto price cutting indicates renewed competition among the manufacturers. Used cars continue to be a drug on the market. Dealers are striving to market new models. A few concerns have increased production and sales enormously. Many others are in a slump. The talk of the trade is the decrease in Ford sales. The Chevrolet's new bid for popularity—over 250,000 being sold in the past five months—and the lowered cost of other cars hurt the flivver. The trade says the June reduction in Ford prices, averaging \$45, and recent "beautification" of the Ford car is not enough. Rumors are now current that Henry Ford plans to supplant his present model with a six-cylinder and gear shift car selling at about the same price. The net profit on the present Ford is estimated to be \$24. The Buick is said to be about ready to introduce a sleeve-valve motor of its own design. Auto dealers complain that introduction of the "drive-it-yourself" system has hurt their business. John D. Hertz, of Yellow Cab fame, heads a new \$30,000,000 venture in this line. A new and more elaborate attempt is being made to introduce in this country the cheap "bug" car so popular in Europe. The new car is known as the Whippet. Before the war an effort to popularize a small two-seated car ended in failure because users did not take kindly to the dust. Renault and Peugeot are said to be behind the new move. More than 20,000,000 autos were in use in this country in 1925, the bureau of public roads reports. This is one motor vehicle for every six persons. New York leads in registration, though California, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Illinois each have over 1,000,000. About 1,500,000 cars were junked last year. The industry claims that the average life of a car is now eight years, though users are inclined to cut this figure in half. Loud paint colors and sport roadsters with "rumble seats" are in great demand just now. But the open car is disappearing. Ninety per cent of all pleasure cars now manufactured are closed models. In 1916 closed cars represented less than two per cent of the total. Then people were afraid to ride in them.

Irens Idea of It One theory of compensation is that a person should be paid for his work according to its difficulty and not according to the skill with which he performs it. A certain Washington woman was a convinced adherent of that theory. She was about to engage a maid. It seems to me, she said, that you ask very high wages, seeing that you've had no experience. Oh, no, ma'am, said the girl earnestly. You see, it's much harder work when you don't know how.

ASTOUNDING Eli Riemer is a patient at the local hospital with a broken leg, as a result of a fall at his home. Fifty years ago the same limb was amputated.—Marion (Ohio) Star. A Modern Samson The Rev. Frazier will preach Sunday evening, after which the church will be closed for necessary repairs.—Town Live, Columbus, Ohio.

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Insurance Man Gets Promotion On Job

Gastonia Gazette. Ike H. Gantt, for the past eight years manager of the local district office for the Jefferson Standard Life Insurance company, will on August 1, become manager of the Western North Carolina business office in Asheville of his company. He will move his family to that city on or before that date, it was disclosed Saturday afternoon.

Following the death of Mr. T. S. Franklin, of Charlotte, who was manager of the offices for Jefferson Standard in this part of the state, a conference was held in Greensboro which was attended by Mr. Gantt.

Messrs. L. W. Brooks, of the Charlotte branch and Gantt, of the local office, were found to be on an equal footing for promotion. Beginning August 1, Mr. Gantt will have supervision of all the offices in North Carolina west of Gastonia. Mr. Brooks will have the office in the Charlotte territory.

Mr. Gantt has been in Gastonia for the past eight years. He started with the Jefferson Standard corporation here with only one salesman aiding him. His business grew rapidly and he is now a member of Jefferson Standard's Julian Price club, Million Dollar club, etc. He is manager of the office here, covering the territory in Gaston, Cleveland, Lincoln, York and Chester, S. C. counties.

Talk Up Your Town — You Live In It

"Now the town in which you live in is your own; your business is here; your job is here; your property is here. Do you think you are going to make your business any better or add to the value of your property by standing around and roaring about what a rotten town it is? If you do you'd better see an alienist about your mental condition. As a matter of fact, every time you 'run down' your town you are hurting your own business and detracting from the value of your property.

"Even though you may have no pride in your community, you ought to have sense enough not to injure your own interests. Every business concern, in addition to a stock of goods and plant, has intangible assets of the greatest value. Among the assets is its good name, its reputation for square dealing. When you hurt the good name of such a concern you injure it more than you would if you should burn down its plant. Besides its business and industrial institutions, its homes, schools and all other kinds of property, every town has intangible assets which must be protected. "When you talk down your town you are injuring its good name and thereby giving it a blow of the most serious kind. If you want your business to be better, if you want your property to increase in value, if you live in a better town, forget your grouch and begin to talk for your town instead of running it down."

Pointed Toes And High Heels Coming

Boston.—Two-inch heels and pointed toes for men, with round toes and plainer effect for women, are some of the new styles shown at the New England shoe and leather exposition and style show here.

Lizard skins will not be confined to the "loungie" type but will be generally worn by males is the belief of some of the exhibitors. The higher and narrower shoes will complement the decidedly less wide trousers which other makers think will be the vogue.

There were diamond studded heels on painted silver slippers and gorgeous afternoon high boots with little pockets to hold perfume bottles and cigaret cases for Missy, but in general, the experts said, women's shoes would be simpler and smarter.

Defines News

Henry Justin Smith, managing editor of the Chicago Daily News, gives the following ten definitions of what constitutes news:

- News is synthetic food delivered for the purpose of satisfying a great human hunger.
- News is a revelation of things which a few people know about, made for the benefit of millions who would not otherwise know about those things.
- News is the telescope and microscope in social laboratories.
- News is an unrhymed essay on life. It is poetry without form and art without artistic intention.
- News is like the explosion of a hidden mine on a peaceful section of a battle front.
- News is a record of the good and the bad, but hardly ever of the indifferent.
- News is a statement, not always of the new, but sometimes of the new made old; a statement not merely of the unusual, but often of the cruel.
- News, which sometimes spoken of as history, is rather an ingredient of history, and one which does not always stand the test of science.
- News is an implement wielded by a profession which is no respecter of persons, but tries to be a respecter of human conventions, according to the standards of a given time.
- News at its best is the comprehensive, credible, the enterprising but judicious, the eternal circumspice, but above all the fundamentally fearless disclosure of what the human race has been doing for the last 24 hours.

Dr. Wall To Preach To Colored People

(Special to The Star) Rev. Zeno Wall, D. D., the very efficient pastor of the First Baptist church, of Shelby, and one of the greatest evangelists of the South, will preach at Roberts Tabernacle, C. M. E. church July 11, at 8 p. m. There is a real treat in store for every one. Dr. Wall is a great preacher and soul winner. The congregations of all churches are expected to be present. There will be special music rendered by our choir, and other musical talent of Shelby. It is expected that quite a number of Shelbys best white citizens will be present. There will be reserved seats for white people. Every body is invited to hear this great pulpiteer at 3 o'clock Sunday.

W. O. Miller, pastor. A. H. Roberts, recording steward

Disillusioned

"But, dear," a fond mother inquired of her newly wedded daughter, "what makes you think your husband would be poor protection?"

Well, was the naive reply, the other night I thought I heard a burglar; so I woke Fred up and we both listened. And sure enough we could hear someone prowling around downstairs. So I became frightened and told my husband that I was going to crawl under the bed?

What did he say, dear? Better stay where you are, darling; I don't think there's room for both of us under there.

Wanted: Sesqui Field Song

Meet me at St. Louis, Lotie. Meet me at the fair! Don't tell me the lights are shining. Any place but there! We'll see the hoochy-coochie, I'll be your toosy-wotsie, If you'll meet me at St. Louis, Lotie, Meet me at the fair!

There, in pulsing, lyric syllables, is what made the exposition of 1904 such a great success, and there, in a nutshell, is just what the current affair in Philadelphia lacks. How can we have an exposition unless we have a song about it? Let this song be composed at once. Let it sing of the flag, and make it rhyme with "grand old rag," let it bring in the red, white, and blue, and rhyme these colors with "tried and true;" let it allude at least once to the Liberty Bell, and rhyme this with "Sesqui-cent - enni - ell;" let the last line be: "And you can put your John Hancock on that!" We nominate Mr. George M. Cohan, as our outstanding authority on the flag, to do the job. Let him come out of his retirement at once, for time grows short, and, if we cannot sing about the Sesquicentennial, it is in danger of being a flop.—New York World.

July And August

Are the months during which great care must be taken to keep meats fresh and wholesome.

It is said to our credit that our supplies are fresh during the hot months as during the cold. That's because we take especial care of all the products we handle.

Buy here and be confident of fresh and tasty meats.

Sanitary Market

PHONE 48

Insure Today

'Tis better to be insured and suffer no loss than lose all you have by saying premiums.

Because—"He that has insurance and laughs, laughs best."

We write all kinds of insurance, Fire, Accident, Automobile, Rain, Wind, etc.

Why not let us write your insurance requirements?

Cleveland Bank & Trust Company

Shelby, N. C.

Its Too Hot--

For the women folk to stand over tubs and ironing boards these July days.

It is our job to do the cleaning and the scouring of garments, soiled by hot weather wear. We are equipped for it; do it with the minimum of effort—and also the minimum of cost.

Pass up the job of cleaning clothes these days, and bring the garments to us. We guarantee an expert job.

Shelby Dry Cleaning Co.

BEAM BLOCK. PHONE 113

Special Tax Notice

All persons who have not bought their City License Tags are requested to do so at once as we have instructions to stop all cars and require the owner to purchase a tag or be cited to Court.

We now have a license tax on all business establishments, including stores which were not taxed last year. The year begins June 1st and is payable in advance, so call and pay this tax also, as it is a violation of the law to conduct your business without first having procured a license.

B. O. HAMRICK, Special Tax Collector.

James The Red Headed Guy At The Star Wants A Hot Weather Ad---

Well, By George—Speaking of hot weather—We want you to know that we are selling Leonard Refrigerators, Ice Boxes, Porch and Lawn Furniture to beat the band—And we have a few left of each. Come around and look 'em over. The best place in town to buy Furniture, Home Furnishings and Other Things.

— THANK YOU —

The Paragon Furniture Co.

"ON THE SQUARE." Shelby's Leading Furniture Dealers and Undertakers.

"ON THE JOB DAY AND NIGHT."