

# Special Values on Mid-summer Wearables

## Men's Yacht Straw Hats

\$2.85

The popular sennit straw hat in the yacht shape, which both men and young men like. This is the lowest straw hat price we've been able to offer in three years—one of these will most practically finish the straw hat season for you.

See Window Display

## A Special on Men's Oxfords



Thrill Last

\$5.85

Here's a dark brown, chrome calf oxford constructed on the always wanted English last. Besides its intrinsic style, it is built on a last that gives utmost comfort. Last year a shoe of this quality sold at \$9.50.

See Window Display

# Winsberg's

"The Quality Shop"



SILK CREPE DE CHINE SHIRTS

\$4.95

Here's a pick-up, men, Pure silk crepes that sold as high as \$12.50. A wide range of colors but only sizes 15 up.

PURE SILK KNIT TIES

\$1.00 - \$1.50

The same quality that sold formerly at \$2.50 and \$3.50.

OTIS UNION SUITS

95c

This popular closed crotch union is an unusual value—needed for this hot weather.

PURE SILK SOX

55c

A close-out of pure silk sox, green color only; they formerly sold at \$1.35.

SEE ANNEX WINDOWS

### Why a Tulsa Trouble?

Advice to the Colored Brother  
By R. F. LONG

Washington Colored Public School  
When we consider the bloodshed, the number of widows and orphans left to suffer, the homes broken up forever, the amount of property destroyed, the lasting hatred engendered by race against race, we are compelled to stop and ask why should all this be.

To any fair-minded man, white or black, it is plain that these things don't have to exist. When we review the cause and effort of the Tulsa, East St. Louis, the Washington and the Chicago riots, it can be plainly seen that they are uncalled for.

To speak candidly, I believe that there is a propaganda, fostered by some foreign element, power, or class, to put a division between the whites and blacks of this country. It does seem that there is an undercurrent at work to put the races at variance.

Whose business is it that the white race and black race get along in this country? Insofar as we are concerned (and I believe that I speak the sentiment of my people), we are determined to let nothing move us.

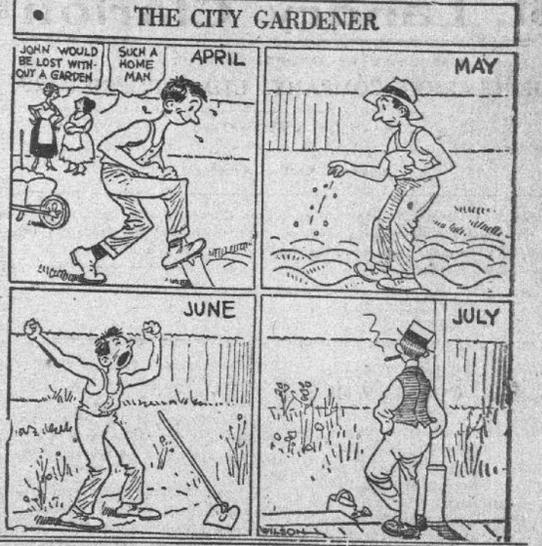
There is a definite line along which we are to move. The traditions of the South have long since been fixed. To say that we do not desire a man's chance would be to destroy my race. We do desire a chance—a chance such as is given to any other people; a chance to earn a livelihood; a chance to educate and care for our families and children; a fair trial by an unbiased jury when accused of crime. We ask this, but it is not true when it said that we want social equality. Nothing is further from the truth.

As a preacher and a teacher of my people, I want to warn, them to pay absolutely no attention to advice coming from persons you know nothing about. When seeking advice, go to some of our old reliable citizens whom you have known all your life, and I assure you that you will get the right advice. I have never yet known such a citizen to give the wrong advice.

Some newspaper reports state that from 200 to 250 persons lost their lives in the Tulsa riot, and that property valued at \$2,000,000 was destroyed. Why? Someone, some where, had given the wrong advice, hence the results.

Shall we allow anyone to break the peace which has existed between the races, be disturbed by some one who has no interest in us or ours? God forbid!

Let us adopt a program of love. That is a program which is bound to win. Let us decide that we will let no man make us hate him, regardless of the color of his skin or the texture of his hair. Let us, as preachers, preach it from our pulpits; let us, as teachers, teach this from our desks, and I believe that such occurrences will soon cease. Indeed, there is, all to lose and nothing to gain in the methods tried out in the recent out-



breaks of the country.

Let us keep faith in God, who is, indeed, the God of the just; have faith in our white neighbors, faith in one another, and keep our hands in God's hand, and then the time is not far when the "lion and the lamb will lie down together."

### 50 PREMIUMS OFFERED FOR PARISH EXHIBITS

Baton Rouge, La. June 22.—Through A. A. Ormsby fair and exhibit specialists of the Louisiana State University, the state fair of Louisiana announces the following advanced information relative to cash premiums that will be awarded in 1921 for parish agricultural exhibits at the big fair to be held at Shreveport from October 27 to November 6, inclusive: First premium, \$300; second, \$275; third, \$250; fourth, \$225; fifth, \$200 sixth to tenth, inclusive, \$175; eleventh to twentieth inclusive, \$150; and all parish exhibits in excess of twenty, when deemed worthy by the judges, will be given at least \$100.

The state fair of Louisiana reserves the right to reject any parish exhibit deemed unworthy of merit by the judges and such shall not be permitted to participate in any months offered for parish exhibits. This restriction or reservation is intended to encourage the best representative exhibits that can be collected in every parish, but an honest effort on the part of the parish exhibit representatives will be recognized by the judges.

Mr. Ormsby, who is also superintendent of agricultural exhibits at Shreveport, states that to date thirty-two parishes have asked for space at the next state fair. Owing to early enthusiasm manifested in the making of agricultural displays at the state fair this year, it will quite probably be necessary to erect temporary buildings on the fair grounds to accommodate an overflow.

Through the holding of community and parish fairs, the collection of a representative agricultural exhibit is made easy. Hence, the extension division of the Louisiana state university is pushing every effort to stimulate the organization of fairs in every parish. They not only mean better agriculture and better live stock, but fairs make ideal social gathering places for the annual coming together of farm and town folks, and make the community a better place in which to live.

### TUESDAY WAS LONGEST DAY IN YEAR; SUMMER JUST BEGUN

How many thought, last Tuesday, June 21, that it was the longest day in the year and the night the shortest—that is, for the north temperate zone? It is a fact, for on that day the sun reached its furthest northern limit and crossed the tropic of Cancer and then began its march backward to the south. Summer officially and according to the calendar begins that day, though we have had some extremely torrid weather before then. In the south temperate zone winter is just beginning and June 21 is their shortest day and longest night—just the very opposite from the order of things with us.

Millionaire Stillman's yacht is named "Modesty," which again shows there's nothing in a name.

LOST, STRAYED OR STOLEN  
One Alredale male dog, about 7 months old, yellowish brown color short tail.  
Reasonable reward will be paid for information leading to recovery.  
J. A. HAAS.  
June 25 1  
Opelousas, La.

### WOOD AS A CROP

When the early pioneers settled in the state of Indian, they found vast forests of the most magnificent, black walnut trees in the world. The black walnut flourishes on a rich soil, and by the settlers the great trees were regarded merely as a barrier to the farms of which they dreamed. So the tree was swung from early light until darkness set in. A pitiful portion of this noble wood found use in building log cabins, barns, and rail fences. The rest of it was piled and burned in huge bonfires. It has been estimated that the walnut, so ruthlessly consumed, would today be worth for manufacturing purposes a great deal more than the value of all the crops which have been raised on the land so cleared during all the days from then until now.

In other states our forests were rapidly swept away, not with the same unthinking waste, it is true, yet largely as if one ate the heart of a watermelon and threw the rest away. Late but better than never, we are now applying scientific experiments in a frugal endeavor to replace even some of the lost treasure, and we find Nature has an offended host, withholding her former hospitality. Endeavors to re-plant with the same species are met with many discouragements, and we begin to realize how little does time count in the process of nature.

Cement, brick, plaster, and paper have been enlisted freely as substitutes for wood. In some cases the substitute has proved even better than the original—while in others search has been vainly made. Paper from wood is one of these, for while paper of excellent quality, has been made from all sorts of raw materials, some of which provide an inexhaustible supply, nothing has thus far developed which in the combination of quality and cost compares with spruce. The substance is good, the cost is not great; if cheap, then the quality of the paper is too low. While little is ever heard of the nation-wide effort, still the search goes on continually; one paper company alone has had 16 chemists working for a long time in its own plant, seeking a solution of an alchemy as precious as the transmutation of lead into gold. This statement is now made that the failure to reforest devastated

areas is due to the planting of trees whose strains have been inbred to the state of Indian, they found vast forests of the most magnificent, black walnut trees in the world. The black walnut flourishes on a rich soil, and by the settlers the great trees were regarded merely as a barrier to the farms of which they dreamed. So the tree was swung from early light until darkness set in. A pitiful portion of this noble wood found use in building log cabins, barns, and rail fences. The rest of it was piled and burned in huge bonfires. It has been estimated that the walnut, so ruthlessly consumed, would today be worth for manufacturing purposes a great deal more than the value of all the crops which have been raised on the land so cleared during all the days from then until now.

### Rotary Wings That Fly Without Flapping

Any propelling device for a flying machine that could exert action upon the air corresponding to the downstroke of a bird's wing continuously, without any loss corresponding to the counteracting upstroke, would furnish a flying capability surpassing even that of the fitting albatross or the soaring eagle. A new flying propeller has been devised that corresponds to a wing action that is all downstroke without any upstroke, or in other words, all power with approximately no loss. It is approximately compared to a wing, because it has already been applied to the work of lifting and supporting as well as propelling a heavier than air machine, completely devoid of planes. It has done this successfully on a model that weighs 8 1/2 lb., and from the following particulars of the device, it will be evident that there are good prospects for a very interesting development in this new method of lifting and propelling conveyances that could be used for transportation over land or water, also for doing more effectively the work of observation balloons, and for many other purposes both military and civil. The applications are as yet confined to speculation but the propelling device itself has reached the stage of actual demonstration.

This new propeller rotates, and it is twobleded, but it is more nearly related to a paddle wheel than a screw propeller. In effect it is a feathering paddle wheel, which of course, in itself is not a new idea, the novelty lying altogether in the manner in which the paddle feathers, and the

means employed to operate it.

The enterprise has as yet reached only the model stage. A box-shaped model has been in which two paddle shafts, one on either side, are rotated by a common shaft driven by a 1-20-hp. electric motor at 2,000 r.p.m. The whole device weighs 8 1/2 lb., and it is demonstrated by hanging it from a horizontal bar supported at its center like the beam of a pair of scales. One side of the beam carries a weight of 8 lb., leaving 1/2 lb. unbalanced for the machine to lift. When the paddles are set so as to strike the air only in a downward direction, the model lifts itself vertically from the ground. When set so that the paddles strike the air partly downward and partly horizontally, the model is swung around the central support in the manner of a merry-go-round. The setting can be changed to reverse the direction of travel, or to pull the machine down instead of lifting it upward.

Calculating on the basis of this performance at 2,000 r.p.m., the paddles lift, or propel, 10 lb. per horsepower, but it is reasonable to anticipate better results in a machine on a larger scale, where the parts can be better proportioned to the amount of work done. Moreover, it is fair to assume possible higher speeds than 2,000 r.p.m. and also efficiently shaped paddle blades.

In all aerial applications of this feathering paddle wheel, the adjustability of the point of feathering will furnish means for controlling the stability of the conveyance as well as its direction. It requires no great flight of the imagination to think of it describing vertical rings in the air, and thus looping the loop without turning upside down. On account of its direct resemblance to a bird flying upward, it has been proposed to call it a "verticalization."—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

### BIG CEREMONIAL AT ALEXANDRIA

JULY 4 JERUSALEM TEMPLE WILL PULL OFF BIG DOINGS IN RAPDIES CITY

New Orleans, La., June 16.—The oasis of New Orleans will be moved temporarily to Alexandria and for one day, July 4, the Mystic Shrine of Jerusalem temple will claim the metropolis of Rapides parish as its own. The local Shrine, headed by its band of sixty musicians, the Arab Patrol, the Marching club, the drum and bugle corps and its family of camels consisting of father, mother and son, will make a pilgrimage to Alexandria for the purpose of initiating into the mysteries of the Shrine a class of novices who are clamoring to "hold on to the rope" and to cross the "hot burning sands of the desert" on the evening of the glorious Fourth.

The caravan will leave by way of the Texas and Pacific. The Shriners leave here the night of the third of July, arriving in "Alex" the morning of the Fourth.

Then the fun begins. It will mean merriment to the people of Alexandria and all parishes and sections in the vicinity of Rapides, for the Shriners, with their band, their official divan headed by Judge Wynne G. Rogers, Illustrious Potentate of Jerusalem temple, and the various uniformed bodies, will parade the principal streets of Alexandria. All the people will be invited to witness the street pageant which promises to be second to none ever staged in central Louisiana.

The ceremonial, when the novices will cross the hot sands in their effort to reach the Mecca of Jerusalem temple, will be followed by a reception that will be participated in by the Shriners and their ladies. The nobles will wear the attractive red fez while their ladies will wear the beautiful white fez.

Judge Rogers leaves here shortly for the Oasis of Alexandria to complete arrangements for the Fourth of July ceremonial. The well known jurist and Shrine leader also wants everybody in Alexandria, in Rapides parish and the people in all sections surrounding the charming city on the banks of the Red river, to witness the Shrine street pageant. It will be a genuine Shrine parade and will include special drills by the Arab patrol and the Marching club.

France is indignant with Germans who propose to stop using champagne. The French contention is regarded as purely commercial and not as an insidious effort to damage the Teutonic digestion.



# I've tried them all but give me a Camel

I'm through experimenting. No more switching. No more trying this and that. It's Camels for me—every time.

They're so refreshing! So smooth! So mellow mild! Why? The answer is Camels exclusive expert blend of choice Turkish and Domestic tobaccos. There's nothing like it.

No other cigarette you can buy gives you the real sure-enough, all-day satisfaction that comes from the Camel blend. Camel is the quality cigarette.

Give Camels a tryout. Buy a pack today. Get your information first hand. You'll tie to Camels, too.



R. J. REYNOLDS Tobacco Co. Winston-Salem, N. C.

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