

**Removing Ink Stains.**  
Pyrophosphate of soda is recommended for the removal of ink stains. This salt does not injure vegetable fiber and yields colorless compounds with the ferric oxide of the ink. It is best to first apply tallow to the ink spot, then wash in a solution of pyrophosphate until both tallow and ink have disappeared. Another formula is to use a mixture of four parts of tartar and two parts of powdered alum. This is not injurious to cloth. Other stains also may be removed with it.

**Nebula Nicknames.**  
Many of the glowing gas clouds in the heavens known as nebulae, present shapes that have given rise to nicknames, used by astronomers as alternatives of the more formal catalogue numbers of these objects. Among these are the Keyhole nebula, the Crab nebula, the Pinwheel nebula, the Dumbbell nebula, the Owl nebula, the Horseshoe or Swan nebula, the Whirlpool nebula, the Omega nebula and the North American nebula. The outline of the latter bears a rather striking resemblance to that of the North American continent.

**Be True to Yourself.**  
I look upon the simple and childlike virtues of veracity and honesty as the root of all that is sublime in character. Speak as you think, be what you are, pay your debts of all kinds.—Emerson.

**Birds Mentioned in Bible.**  
Twenty-one birds are mentioned in the Bible: The bittern, cormorant, crane, cuckoo, dove, eagle, hawk, heron, kite, owl, partridge, pelican, pigeon, quail, raven, sparrow, swallow, swan, stork, turtle and vulture.

## WONDERS OF AMERICA

By T. T. MAXEY

### THE DEVIL'S TOWER

THIS peculiar freak of nature which has become one of Uncle Sam's National Monuments, is located near Sundance in northeastern Wyoming. It is a gigantic rock, 600 feet high, probably 60 feet in diameter at the top and a mile around at the base. Rising sheer from the level plain, it is visible in some directions for almost a hundred miles.

Undoubtedly this tower was useful to primitive races as well as to early pioneers as a landmark. 'Tis thought that during the subsequent Indian wars members of the Sioux and Crow tribes directed their marches by the aid of fires and other signals flashed from this ever-visible tower.

As one approaches this monstrous rock, his amazement and awe increases, because it seems incredible that any force of Nature could have carved this solitary monument.

To climb to the top would seem an impossibility, yet it is said that a number of years ago a man and a woman accomplished this feat successfully.

Now that the war is behind us and Uncle Sam has more time to devote to home matters, it seems not unlikely that he may deem it advisable to send an expedition to the top of his new possession and cause a series of stairways to be constructed for the accommodation and convenience of venturesome tourists bent on getting acquainted with their own country.

## WONDERS OF AMERICA

By T. T. MAXEY

### THE LINCOLN MEMORIAL

THOSE who have visited foreign lands say that no other similar structure compares favorably, in either size, beauty or location, with the great, simple and admirably-situated monument erected by the people of America, in the capital of the nation, as a fitting tribute to the memory of the kindness and the greatness of our Lincoln.

Near the White House and the Washington Monument, and between the Capitol building and the National cemetery, this memorial is destined to become one of the most-visited of all the public buildings of the world.

The building is 202 feet long, 132 feet wide and surrounded by a row of marble columns, several feet in diameter at the base and 44 feet high.

In the center of the interior is a colossal statue of Lincoln, in a seated position. Including the base, it is 30 feet high. It weighs 175 tons. It took twenty marble cutters eighteen months to carve this statue.

In each of the side walls are set monumental bronze tablets—one of Lincoln's famous Gettysburg address, the other of his masterful second inaugural address, while between these and the statue is a row of 36 columns, representing the states which existed when Lincoln died; on the walls above are 48 memorial wreaths, supported by eagles, representative of the states of today. At either end is a massive painting—12 feet high and 60 feet long.

## WONDERS OF AMERICA

By T. T. MAXEY

### WHERE WASHINGTON WORSHIPED

HISTORY shows that the plot of ground on which stands Christ church, in the quaint, old-fashioned town of Alexandria, Virginia, first settled about 1695, was acquired in 1794 for the sum of one penny.

Around this sacred relic of by-gone days perhaps revolves more patriotic sentiment than that which surrounds any other of the many old and historic churches in this nation. An iron fence, set upon an ancient brick wall, encloses a grassy plot which is dotted with many quaint grave stones and also contains the church itself.

Although certain interior changes and renewals necessarily have been made, the general appearance of the church is practically the same as in the days of old. The same chancel rail, communion table, reading desk and chairs and brass candle holders are in use, while among the relics in the vestry may be seen the first bible used—made in Scotland in 1776, and the long-handled purses in which the offerings of the parishioners were deposited.

It was to this church, both before and after the revolution as well as after retiring from the presidency, that General George Washington came from Mount Vernon, in his "coach and four", to worship. The pew occupied by the Washington family, as well as the one used by General Robert E. Lee, are maintained in exactly the same condition as when used by them.

## WONDERS OF AMERICA

By T. T. MAXEY

### UNCLE SAM'S FUMIGATING VATS

SO RAPIDLY does the world move now-a-days, so numerous and varied are the wonders which are wrought by the ingenuity of our experts in various lines and so quietly is the work carried on, it frequently happens that the general public knows but little of the marvels that are among us.

For instance, down on the Texas border—at Laredo, to be exact—the United States Department of Agriculture operates a fumigating plant or vat which is sufficiently large to accommodate a train of fifteen freight cars at one time.

Freight cars arriving in the States from Old Mexico are infected with live, pink bollworm—a pest which feeds and devours the unripened pods of the cotton plant. If permitted to enter and scatter in this country, it would, provided it gained much headway, create losses running into the millions of dollars annually.

To prevent this loss and preserve the crop, therefore, such cars are unceremoniously shunted into these vats and the unwelcome bollworms accorded a knock-out reception.

This plant resembles a long, brick shed. After the cars are received, the doors are closed and the plant is flooded with a gas, generated on the spot, the fumes of which are sure death to bollworms. At the end of an hour or more, the gas is drawn off, the cars removed and sent on their way and the plant is ready for the next incoming train.

Other similar, but smaller, plants are located at various coast points.

## WONDERS OF AMERICA

By T. T. MAXEY

### THE PLYMOUTH ROCK

WHEN the Pilgrim Fathers landed from the Mayflower at Plymouth, Massachusetts, they stepped out upon a boulder which has become famous as the Plymouth Rock.

This rock is said to weigh seven tons, possess a greenish hue, to be very hard and its surface capable of taking a high polish. Oval in shape and having a flat top, it offered a made-to-order landing place for the forefathers. Scientists declare that it was undoubtedly carried by a glacier, from some strange and distant land.

Like most movable things of peculiar historic value, a loving public has been wont to disturb this valued relic and change its location. In 1774, while plans were under way to move the rock to the town square, it was discovered that the action of the elements had separated the upper and lower portions. Nevertheless, the top portion was moved. In 1834—60 years later—it was again moved, this time to a location in front of Pilgrim Hall and inclosed with an iron fence. Here it remained for forty-six years. Then it was decided that the rock should be returned to its original location. Accordingly, after a separation of more than one hundred years, the upper portion of the rock was carefully placed over the lower portion, where it now reposes under an ornate canopy.

Here, this treasured shrine, to which come visitors from every clime, shall undoubtedly remain for all time, looking much the same as when its side was first grazed by the good ship Mayflower.

## WONDERS OF AMERICA

By T. T. MAXEY

### HOME OF WASHINGTON

ON THE peaceful and picturesque shore of the River Potomac, some sixteen miles south of our national capital, stands Mount Vernon—the home of The Father of His Country.

It was so named in honor of Admiral Vernon of the British navy and it is to the efforts of the Mount Vernon Ladies' association of the Union that the citizens of America are indebted for the preservation of this national shrine.

Occupying a site of great charm, commanding a sweeping view of broad river and pleasing landscape, is this grand old mansion—to which the young officer came to live shortly after his marriage and to which he retired from the presidency, to spend his days in a manner befitting one of his rank, means and time, and where he died in 1798.

The structure was built in 1743 and contains many of the original furnishings and relics of the family. Clustered about it are the barn, coach house, spinning house, meat house, ice house, wash house, kitchen and other outbuildings. Nearby is a remarkable, old-fashioned garden, with quaint, oddly-designed spaces set off by box hedges, said to be 150 years old. In this garden is a coffee tree said to have been planted in 1824 by General Lafayette and cuttings from a willow tree which it is claimed were brought from the grave of the great Napoleon at St. Helena.

Enclosed in two marble sarcophagi, in a small and simple structure within the grounds, rest the remains of General George Washington and his consort Martha.

**Important Experiment.**  
Domestic production of chaulmoogra oil, long used in Asia for the treatment of leprosy, is made possible through a consignment of seeds of the Hydrocarpus tree, sent from Siam to the bureau of plant industry. They will be experimentally propagated in Florida, Porto Rico and Hawaii. The oil formerly was obtained only from seeds of another tree grown in Burma.

**Both to Blame.**  
"I think," said Dr. Smith, "that bad cooks supply us with half our patients." "That's a fact," said Dr. Brown. "And good cooks supply us with the other 50 per cent."—Journal of the American Medical Association.

**Bear Dream Not Alarming.**  
To dream you see a bear signifies you have a rich enemy, but not cunning. To be attacked by a bear denotes persecution, which you will overcome when it seems most hopeless.

Reduced Prices on all

## Refrigerators and Ice Boxes

In an effort to get all of our high grade Alaska and Hygienic refrigerators off our floor to make room for more seasonable stock, we are offering those we have left

At Cost For Cash

All Other Summer Furniture at Reduced Prices

## B. S. WEBB

Exclusive Furniture Dealer  
Roanoke Rapids, N. C.



Bring us your prescriptions and have them filled by our reliable and experienced registered pharmacists.

Our drugs are the highest quality obtainable and always fresh.

Rosemary Drug Company  
Rosemary, N. C.



## Fire, Tornado, Hail and Lightning

are big destroyers. Any one can cause much loss to your buildings, machinery and crops. They are liable to visit you any time. Are you prepared? Can you stand the loss they would incur?

A reliable Fire Insurance Company takes the risk. A farm fire insurance policy will promptly pay your loss.

We write such a policy.

NATIONAL LOAN & INS. CO.

Roanoke Rapids, North Carolina

## Everything for QUALITY —nothing for show

THAT'S OUR IDEA in making CAMELS—the Quality Cigarette.

Why, just buy Camels and look at the package! It's the best packing science has devised to keep cigarettes fresh and full flavored for your taste. Heavy paper outside—secure foil wrapping inside and the revenue stamp over the end to seal the package and keep it air-tight.

And note this! There's nothing flashy about the Camel package. No extra wrappings that do not improve the smoke. Not a cent of needless expense that must come out of the quality of the tobacco.

Camels wonderful and exclusive Quality wins on merit alone.

Because, men smoke Camels who want the taste and fragrance of the finest tobaccos, expertly blended. Men smoke Camels for Camels smooth, refreshing mildness and their freedom from cigarette aftertaste.

Camels are made for men who think for themselves.



R. J. REYNOLDS TOBACCO COMPANY, Winston-Salem, N. C.

Studebaker

NEW PRICE \$1695



LIGHT-SIX COUPE ROADSTER  
Two-Passenger, 30-Horsepower  
112-inch wheelbase  
\$1695 f. o. b. South Bend

THE NEW LIGHT-SIX COUPE-ROADSTER, while it holds a strong appeal for any prospective user, is particularly suited to the requirements of the doctor, the salesman, the field engineer or any other man, whose professional or business duties demand a light-weight, economically-operated car for all-season use.

In reliability it is traditionally Studebaker. And the measure of public appreciation of this and other Studebaker models is indicated by the fact that Studebaker (with the exception of one manufacturer of a well known and very low priced car) led the world, during the first six months of 1921, in the number of automobiles produced and sold.

This is a Studebaker Year

W. F. JOYNER MOTOR CO.  
Roanoke Rapids, N. C.

PRICES OF STUDEBAKER CARS  
b. Factories, effective June 1st, 1921

Touring Co		Coupes and Sedans	
LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	\$1300	LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. COUPE-ROADSTER	\$1695
LIGHT-SIX 2-PASS. TOURING CAR	1350	LIGHT-SIX 4-PASS. SEDAN	1995
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. ROADSTER	1450	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2450
SPECIAL-SIX 2-PASS. TOURING CAR	1500	SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. SEDAN	2550
SPECIAL-SIX 4-PASS. ROADSTER	1600	HIGH-SIX 4-PASS. COUPE	2850
HIGH-SIX 4-PASS. TOURING CAR	1700	HIGH-SIX 4-PASS. SEDAN	2950

ALL CARS EQUIPPED WITH CORD TIRES