WHAT means this demonstration,
In home, in street, and hall?
What means this celebration
Joined in by great and small?
Why all this bunting floating,
And why these banners gay?
What are these things denoting?
It's Independence day!

What means the gay bells ringing?
Why do our hearts rejoice?
What means the children's singing?
Each one with heart and voice?
This yearly contribution,
Which ne'er shall know decay,
Tells of the Revolution—
It's Independence Day.

Fraternal thoughts engender
A country's love that sticks.
That's why we all remember
The War of "Seventy-Six."
And so we come displaying
Our national love this way,
The Stars and Stripes are saying
"It's Independence Day!"
—Frank B. Williams, in Grit.

First FOURTH of JULY Celebration

FOURTH OF JULY first was observed as a holiday with a "public levee at the home of the President" in 1786, three years after the close of the Revolution, it is revealed in papers brought to light by the historical research department of the Carnegie Institution of Washington, states a writer in the Washington Star.

The first of these is a letter from Rufus King to Elbridge Gerry, both of whom were members of the Continental congress, then meeting in New York. It reads:

"D'r Gerry, In consequence of an order of Congress a public levee was held from 12 to 3 ocl'k at the House of the President at which were present the members of Congress, Officers of the Great Departments, Foreign Ministers etc., etc. the Cincinnati are in the highest prosperity. They celebrate the Day with a splendor exceeding any thing within the practice of Government—of course draw the Huzzas and admiration of the Multitude. the Chapter of these Knights appointed a deputation of four members to present the anniversary congratulations to the President and members of Congress. They attended the Levee, and I was witness to the degredation of Government in seeing them recd. etc. etc."

That same day the New York Daily Advertizer printed an account of the celebration:

"The morning was ushered in by the ringing of bells and a discharge of cannon. At 12 o'clock a grand procession (headed by city watchmen and closed by citizens) . . . to the house of his excellency the Governor—and from thence to the house of his excellency the president of Congress, where the compliments of the day were first paid to his excellency by the Governor, and afterwards by his worship the mayor, in behalf of the citizens of New York. From whence they returned to Corre's tavern, where a cold collation was provided by the corporation. And the day was closed by the ringing of bells and the firing of cannon."

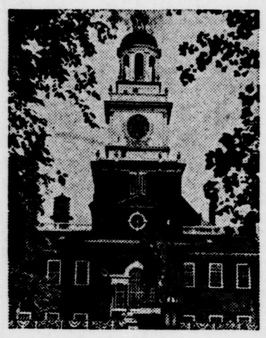
There follows an account of the meeting of the Cincinnati at Corre's tavern in commemoration of the day, at which suitable orations were delivered by Cols. Hamilton and Walker. One of the 13 toasts was, "May the powers of Congress be adequate to preserve the General Union."

CONGRESS' FIRST SITTING

THERE were two reasons why the Constitution framers provided for such a long lapse of time between election of a congress and its first sitting. The chief reason was that the framers believed it unwise to have legislators take office soon after election because of the danger of hasty action. It was felt that time should be allowed for the heat of the contest to cool. The secondary reason was that considerable time was required for members to travel from distant parts.

Liberty's Sacred ☆ Shrine

SCATTERED along the Atlantic coast region from Boston to St. Augustine are countless historic old brick structures invested with the glamour of romance, of stirring adventure, of heroic sacrifice and earnest, patriotic devotion to country, but nowhere is one instinctively moved to bare his head in a sincere reverence so much as in Independence hall, where more than 150 years ago a handful of patriots dared the wrath of Great Britain and declared for American freedom. Even today one seems to feel the presence of those dauntless spirits in the very atmosphere of those



Independence Hall Still Stands as Patriotic Inspiration

plain, old-fashioned rooms, hung with mementoes of the days of '76.

About it hovers the best traditions of American patriotism. Other walls have rung with patriotic declaration, with impassioned oratory and bold defiance, but nowhere has loyalty to country and earnest devotion to the cause of liberty found such deathless expression as was voiced in that Declaration of Independence announced by the ancient Liberty bell in the cupola overhead on that memorable Fourth of July so many years ago.

Doubtless more loving care has been lavished upon this old building than upon any other in America. It stands today virtually as it was in '76.

Here the Declaration of Independence was adopted on July 4, 1776.

JOHN ADAMS' WISH

IN A letter written July 3, 1776, John Adams revealed to his wife the hope that the fourth would become "the great anniversary festival" sustained with "pomp and parade, shows, games, sports, guns, bells and illuminations. . . ."

Fourth of July Parade

HATS off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums,
A flash of color beneath the sky:
Hats off!
The flag is passing by.

Hats off!
Along the street there comes
A blare of bugles, a ruffle of drums:
And loyal hearts are beating high:
Hats off!
The flag is passing by!
—Henry Holcomb Bennett.

Man Who Made the Fourth Just an Unsung Patriot

HOW many people know about the ride of the man who "made" the Fourth of July? It all happened this way:

The Continental congress was discussing the subject of the Declaration of Independence. Some of the delegates who had been war patriots were beginning to cool off on the subject of declaring independence from England. The friends of the declaration saw defeat in sight. The time was approaching to vote. Caesar Rodney, a representative from Delaware and an advocate of the measure, was 80 miles away. McKean, another Delaware delegate, resolved that Rodney should reach the house in time to cast his vote.

During the heat of the debate, McKean stole quietly out of Congress, secured the fastest horse and found a volunteer to ride him. "Ride with fire at your heels and bring Rodney here," said McKean, "as the life of the nation hangs in the balance."

The rider covered the 80 miles in record time, killing two horses in doing it. But Rodney arrived in time to vote "yea," and the measure was promptly passed on the fourth of July.

To this day no one knows the name of the rider who "made" the Fourth, but he should have equal fame with Paul Revere.—Parker's Pointers.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL SUNDAY SCHOOL Lesson

By REV. HAROLD L. LUNDQUIST, Dean of the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.
© Western Newspaper Union.

Lesson for July 4

LESSON TEXT—Exodus 1:6-14; 2:23-25.
GOLDEN TEXT—Before they call, I will answer; and while they are yet speaking, I will hear.—Isaiah 65:24.
PRIMARY TOPIC—A Prayer for Help.
JUNIOR TOPIC—In Need of Help.
INTERMEDIATE AND SENIOR TOPIC—What Cries Rise to God Today?
YOUNG PEOPLE AND ADULT TOPIC—God Cares When a People Suffers.

Independence day—and we are to study about a people in bondage! How much that is like life. But, thanks be to God, no one need stay in bondage. The way to liberty is open and free. The Lord Jesus Christ opened it at Calvary's tree and anyone who is still the bond slave of Satan may make this a great and glorious Independence day by now declaring his faith in the deliverer of our souls!

We begin today a series of lessons in the book of Exodus which reveal the high and mighty hand of God working on behalf of his people. Many are the precious spiritual lessons and rich is the practical instruction for daily life to be received in the weeks just ahead. Let us not make the unfortunate mistake of many thoughtless folk who miss the blessing of Bible school attendance because it is a bit warmer than usual. This is the time to look for a special blessing and to bring encouragement to your pastor and Sunday school leaders by regular attendance.

The family of Jacob—or, as the Bible calls them, "the children of Israel"—prospered in Egypt particularly as long as Joseph and the rulers who remembered him were alive. But they soon learned one of life's bitter lessons, namely, that—

I. Prosperity Often Brings Opposition (1:6-11).

The Hebrews were a peaceful, law-abiding people. They were God's chosen people and as he blessed them they prospered, and thus innocently they brought upon themselves the hatred of the suspicious Egyptians.

Prosperity is never an unmixed blessing. We as a nation know that to be true. Not only does it lead to a certain softening of the sinews, but all too often it results in a weakening of the moral fiber, which makes man easy prey to the attack of the enemy of our souls.

The Egyptians made plans which appealed to their brilliant leaders as politic and wise, but they reckoned without God, and the burdens and afflictions they placed on the Israelites only served to bring further blessing.

II. Adversity May Bring Blessing (vv. 12-14).

The people of Israel did not know it and undoubtedly did not appreciate the fact that the bitterness of their bondage was a blessing in disguise. Note that—

1. It kept them separate as a people. Affliction often serves to keep God's people separated from the world.

2. It disciplined them and prepared them for the hardships of their wilderness journey. We too do well to remember that "whom the Lord loveth he chasteneth," and that if we are properly "exercised" thereby our sorrows may yield rich fruit in our lives.

3. It threw them back upon God. Many are the saints of God who have found that the fiery trial, the burden so hard to understand or some affliction of their body has caused them to bring their burden to the Lord. We have traveled far on the road of faith when we have reached the place where we learn that "Man's extremity is God's opportunity."

They had only one place to turn. They were hemmed in on every side but, as ever, they found that the way up no man can close. They called on their God.

III. Prayer Always Brings God's Answer (2:23-25).

Does God really know when his people suffer? Does he really care? Yes, he does. "They cried," and "God heard" and "remembered." That's all we need to know. The groanings of his people had already stirred God's gracious and tender heart. But he waited to hear their cry before he answered. Such is the law of prayer. May we not forget it. Far too often we turn to everyone and everything else, and finally, in desperation, to God. Why not turn to him first?

As we opened this lesson with an appeal for all who knew not Christ as Saviour to make this the day of their Declaration of Independence, so we close by appealing to all God's children to let him make their ears as sensitive as his to the cry of the oppressed, that this national holiday may find every Christian citizen tender in heart and liberal in deed toward those who are oppressed.

Conduct Through Life

I will govern my life, and my thoughts, as if the whole world were to see the one, and to read the other; for what does it signify, to make anything a secret to my neighbor, when to God (who is the searcher of our hearts) all our privacies are open?

Peace

Peace is not a thing which can be secured by itself alone. In order to obtain it, you must get something larger that includes it—something of which peace is a by-product.

Submissive Will

The will can only be made submissive by frequent self-denials, which must keep in subjection its sallies and inclinations.

Self-Command

The command of one's self is the greatest empire a man can aspire unto.

AROUND the HOUSE

Items of Interest to the Housewife

Preserving Broom.—Soaking a broom in boiling salt water every two weeks will help preserve it.

• • •

Picking Raspberries. — Red raspberries will keep better if picked early in the morning.

• • •

Fire Prevention.—To avoid fires keep all cleaning cloths that have been treated with oil in a covered metal container.

• • •

Apple and Rhubarb Jelly.—Cut apples into quarters. To every pound of apples add one cup of rhubarb juice. Simmer until the apples are soft. Strain through a jelly bag without pressure. To each pint of juice add one pound of sugar. Boil slowly, removing all scum until the juice will jell. Pour into tumblers and seal with paraffin.

• • •

Removing Peach Stains.—Fresh peach stains can be removed from linen with a weak solution of chloride of lime.

• • •

Washing White Gloves.—White gloves can be kept white by washing them after each wearing with a soft brush and a pure soap.

• • •

Orange Peel Marmalade.—Take six orange rinds, or four orange, two grapefruit or orange and lemon rinds, cover with water and pinch of soda, cook till tender; drain. Take out white pulp with spoon. Put rinds through chopper, yielding two cups chopped rind, add water to cover, about two cups add sugar, about two cups; simmer slowly for three hours. Bottle in the usual way.

• • •

Keeping Peeled Apples.—Peeled apples can be kept white until used by keeping them immersed in water to which a little salt has been added.

• • •

Luncheon Dish.—Boil 2 pounds spinach, press out all moisture, and chop fine. Have ready ½ pound cooked macaroni and 2 hard-boiled eggs cut into slices. Well grease a pie dish, put in a layer of macaroni, sprinkle with grated cheese, and season with pepper and salt. Then put a layer of spinach with sliced eggs on top. Repeat the layers and pour in a little milk. Cover with a thick layer of breadcrumbs with pieces of butter on top. Bake for 10 minutes.

WNU Service.

Foreign Words and Phrases

Vultus est index animi. (L.) The face is the index of the mind.

Troppo disputare la verita fa errare. (It.) Too much dispute puts truth to flight.

Omne trinum perfectum. (L.) Every perfect thing is threefold.

Bavardage. (F.) Idle talk; prattle; garrulity.

Patience passe science. (F.) Patience exceeds knowledge.

A tout prix. (F.) At any price.

Rara avis. (L.) A rare bird; a prodigy.

Ruit mole sua. (L.) It falls to ruin by its own weight.

Pour faire rire. (F.) To excite laughter.

Questo vento non criba la biada. (It.) This wind winnows no corn.

Ask Me Another
A General Quiz

1. How large a vocabulary did Shakespeare have?
2. How many pennies are there in circulation in the United States?
3. How many muscles does an elephant's trunk contain?
4. How many acres of land are under cultivation in the United States?
5. How many Presidents of the United States were graduates of West Point?
6. How many times does the human heart beat per minute?

Answers

1. Shakespeare had a vocabulary of 21,000 words, seven times that of the average person today.
2. There are approximately 5,500,000,000 pennies in circulation in this country.
3. An elephant's trunk contains 50,000 muscles.
4. There are approximately 360,000,000 acres of cultivated land in the United States.
5. Grant was the only President who was graduated from West Point.
6. The human heart beats 72 times a minute, 104,000 times a day and 38,000,000 times a year.

Uncle Phil Says:

Better Improve the Other Foot

Put your best foot forward, of course, but that doesn't conceal the defects in the other one; it's got to come, too.

"Travel is broadening;" it makes one more resigned to the nuisances at home.

Civilization may not be doomed, but it may be doomed to a good many dark ages in which brains are flouted.

A man may pull down his character in an effort to build up his reputation.

An Interest Worth While

You can't buy friendship. You can sometimes buy interest in yourself that turns to friendship.

Woman's place is the home, but not all of the time in the kitchen; a good husband wants his wife to adorn the parlor as well.

People dress handsomely to please themselves more than to impress others.

There's one big fine word to say for a banquet; you forget the day's troubles there.

Is Your Help Wanted?

Some people get sore if you try to lighten their burdens—unless they ask you to.

One of the greatest of mistakes is to stop a man on the street to point out an error he has made.

Meeting sudden emergencies makes one hardboiled. Look at war and after-dinner speaking.

CLASSIFIED DEPARTMENT

WOMEN

Curl Your Own Hair Permanently in 30 minutes. Send 10c for two test curls or $1 for 30 curl supply. Youthbloom Corporation, 55 E. Washington St., Chicago, Ill.

BOOKS—PAMPHLETS

BE INDEPENDENT. Three book library of business opportunities, $2.98. One hundred beautiful photo pictures, $1.98. FLOID SOVEREIGN, MILFORD, NEBR.

A Message to Farmers
WHO WANT TO MAKE MORE MONEY

"In order to liquidate property owned by the late George L. Carter, I have been ordered by Mr. James Walter Carter to sell at auction the famous FORT CHISWELL FARMS—located in the finest part of the Blue Grass section near Wytheville, in south western Virginia. I shall do so with the greatest pleasure; for this is some of the best land—whether for farming or for grazing—that I have seen in all my 40 years' experience.

FORT CHISWELL FARMS *have everything* demanded by the farmer who wants to make the most money from his efforts:—unusually rich soil, a fine climate, well-watered fields, easily accessible markets.

So, if you are not farming "for your health", read carefully every word in this announcement. Then send for a free illustrated book which gives complete facts about FORT CHISWELL FARMS and the money making opportunities offered to those who attend the auction on July 3rd. 99

Joseph P. Day

33 FORT CHISWELL FARMS
parcels of 30 to 300 acres to be sold separately

AUCTION

SAT., JULY 3rd

ON THE PROPERTY, RAIN OR SHINE AT 2 O'CLOCK
BETWEEN
PULASKI & WYTHEVILLE, VIRGINIA
at the junction of U. S. Routes No. 11 & No. 52

Most of the farms front on a U. S. or a Virginia highway, have electric current available and have tenant houses, farm and other buildings.

Within a few miles of Fort Chiswell Farms are grade schools, high schools and churches of various denominations.

LEADING AUTHORITIES AGREE:

Fort Chiswell Farms are among the finest in south western Virginia.

The land is good soil, well adapted to the production of corn, small grain and forage crops. Most of the farms are in good sod, blue grass being a predominant plant, which is splendid for grazing. Some of the lands are well-adapted to apples and other fruit. The farms rank far above the average for the county in productive ability. The fields are well-watered, making favorable conditions for all classes of live stock.

COMMERCIAL OPPORTUNITIES: In addition to the opportunities that the auction will offer to farmers, there are a number of other money-making openings of unusual interest—such as excellent sites for gas stations, stores, etc.

LIBERAL TERMS

Joseph P. Day
Auctioneer

Write or phone for full particulars and FREE ILLUSTRATED BOOKLET, to P. O. Box 188, Wytheville, Virginia. Telephone Max Meadows 615, local office on property. Executive Offices: 67 Liberty St., New York City