



You Are Treading On Eggs

Just as long as the tubes in your casings are not the best you can get. A chain is no more at the mercy of its weakest link than a tire is at the mercy of the tube in it.

The best beginning is to start with Goodrich casings. For Goodrich gives you the standard by which you can gauge the true value of any tire.

Square its price and adjustment mileage up with Goodrich List Prices, and the Goodrich More-Mileage Adjustment—6,000 miles for Fabrics; 8,000 for Silvertown Cords—and you see why the wise tire user buys Goodrich casings for the greatest outer strength.

You are not 100 per cent. secure till you're Goodrich through and through.

Put Goodrich Tubes in Goodrich Casings—Red Tubes for utmost strength—or Grey Tubes for long-lived dependability at less cost.

Yes, put Goodrich Tubes in Goodrich Casings and forget tire worries.

Buy Goodrich Tires from a Dealer

ADJUSTMENT

Fabrics - 6,000 miles
Cords - 8,000 miles

GOODRICH TIRES

"BEST IN THE LONG RUN"



HOME TOWN HELPS

BUILD WITH IDEA OF BEAUTY

House Should Never Be Planned Solely Along Lines of Economy and Practical Utility.

An earnest plea for more beauty in building is submitted by a writer in the magazine Touchstone, who says in part:

"Building a home should be approached with reverence as well as joyous enthusiasm. There is no adventure in life more fraught with romance than the creating of a home. We are apt to turn to the past for precedent in architectural styles, whereas we should concern ourselves chiefly with the honest expression of our needs and surroundings.

"Love of beauty was almost a religion with the Greeks. To build an ugly thing was a misdemeanor punishable with ostracism. Our country would be a much more delightful and much more agreeable place to live in if our home builders were guided by wise architects who took as much thought for beauty as they do for economy and profit. Every home is an investment, and a beautiful home returns far more interest on the money expended than does an ugly one.

"Would it not be well for us, now that we are facing an era of home building such as the world has seldom known, to pause a little and approach our task with greater carefulness? We should remember that we are building for the future as well as for present delight and that our descendants may turn to our work with respect, as we look into the past and bow before the genius of the ancient master builders."

TRELLIS EASY TO CONSTRUCT

Twisted Wires Support Sweet-Pea Plants in a Most Satisfactory Manner.

A very satisfactory sweet-pea trellis can be made by stretching wires on a frame of two-inch hard wood or one-inch pipe, the length of the frame being the same as the length of the



rows. The wires should be placed loosely about the frame, as shown, then tightened by twisting them with a spike. A trellis of this kind can be used for several years, and if desired can be removed at the end of each season.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Red Raspberries on Town Lot.
Just a small patch of a good variety of red raspberry will afford fresh fruit for the table for many weeks. Some of the new varieties are ever-bearing. Perhaps one of the best is the Erskine Park.

In setting out the plants first manure and spade the bed as for a garden. If the plants are trained to a wire trellis they can be set two feet apart. Six or eight plants will be sufficient for an average family and ought to produce at least a pint a day from each plant. By having so few plants, they can be watered and well cared for. Hand weeding about the plant is always the best way to cultivate raspberries.—Thrift Magazine.

Do You Think It Paid?
St. Joseph, Mo., employed a full-time expert garden instructor last year who organized the pupils of the elementary school into garden clubs. About 3,000 pupils reported that they were doing garden work before the schools closed in June, says their superintendent. Of this number 2,394 entered their names for membership in the United States school garden army. The school children gardened 32 acres without help and helped their parents work an area of 394 acres. Although the season was very unfavorable, a conservative estimate of the food produced by the pupils would be \$15,000 at market prices.

Keep the City Clean.
With springtime usually comes a "clean up" campaign, and a movement in that direction is general in cities and towns throughout the United States. Appeal is made to civic pride, and people are urged to make their localities better places in which to live. This is good and desirable. But why not keep cleaning up all the year round? If things are not thrown into the streets, particularly bits of waste paper, they will not have to be picked up. Receptacles for refuse, if placed in back yards, and used, will help much in maintaining a condition of neatness. The cleanly habit can easily be acquired.

Home Town Helps

KEEP BOXES AT WINDOWS

Simple to Do, and Few Things Add More to the Appearance of a House.

Those who can afford to spend the time and money need experience no difficulty in having window boxes well furnished with handsome plants throughout the entire year. In winter hardy dwarf evergreens, such as boxwood, young pines, spruce, arbutus and junipers may be used in the body of the box with English ivy to trail over the edge. In early spring various bulbous plants—tulips, crocus and daffodils—are available. Double English daisies or pansies may also be used. There is, of course, no difficulty whatever in obtaining plants to occupy the boxes during the summer.

There is a large number of plants that are suitable for window and porch box gardening. Among them may be found those that will thrive in sunny, shaded or partly shaded places. Plants for window boxes can be roughly grouped in three divisions—trailers, plants of medium size for the second row and taller ones for the back row. There is nothing hard and fast about these divisions. In small boxes it is advisable to dispense with the taller kinds, and sometimes an excellent effect can be obtained by using one variety alone. Some of the petunias by themselves, because of their strong growth and sprawly habit, furnish adequate height and at the same time trail sufficiently to hide the front of the box.

FRUIT TREES IN THE CITY

Suggestion That Would Seem to Be Worthy of Serious Consideration by Authorities.

I have often asked why we could not have in parks, along our boulevards and along our streets apple, peach and cherry trees. The answer given was that boys would climb the trees and eat the fruit. The robins, too, would eat the cherries.

When a boy I gathered hazelnuts on land now included in Lincoln park and they tasted fine to a boy with a torn straw hat, one suspender and not much else for clothing, writes a correspondent of the Chicago Daily News. But park commissioners rarely give that kind of boy a thought nor the use that could be made of the space now used for elms and sickly shrubbery.

What tree more beautiful than an apple, peach or cherry bloom? Walnuts, hickory nuts and others are 100 per cent American and would tend to make 100 per cent Americans of every boy and girl who eat of their fruit or enjoy their shade.

Consider the amount of fruit and nuts the children might have at no greater expense than we now have just to raise a few leaves and see them blown away!

Here is a field for the boy scouts. And a field that is worthy of any organization that has American blood in its system and wants to play the great game of the people, for the people and by the people.

HAS PRETTY EFFECT



Arbor in an Old Virginia Garden.

Expert City Planning.
The first essential in advancing city planning everywhere is to get a definite plan, then make it known in order to get the necessary legislation and financial support to put it through.

Cities should make a plan and develop it piecemeal. That is, it should be like a building with a solid foundation with five or six stories on it, but solid enough to carry 20 stories. The plan should be complete, but need not all be presented at once, nor should the efforts in carrying it out be sporadic or haphazard. An authority recently urged the securing of expert talent to direct city planning for the interest of all, and not for a class of citizens.

Describing Him.
"Public-spirited, is he not?"
"Very! Why, he keeps so continually busy telling the rest of us what ought to be done for the advancement of the town that he never has time to do anything himself toward that end."—Kansas City Star.

Camel CIGARETTES

18 cents a package



Smokers realize that the value is in the cigarettes and do not expect premiums or coupons!

Camels are sold everywhere in scientifically sealed packages of 20 cigarettes; or ten packages (200 cigarettes) in a glassine-paper-covered carton. We strongly recommend this carton for the home or office supply or when you travel.

If you want to know what rare and unusual enjoyment Camels provide smoke them in comparison with any cigarette in the world at any price!

CAMELS are a cigarette revelation any way you consider them! Take quality, or refreshing flavor and fragrance; or, that wonderful, mellow-mild-smoothness you never before got in a cigarette smoke! Yet Camels are so full-bodied and so full-of-satisfaction you marvel that so much delight could be put into a cigarette!

Camels expert blend of choice Turkish and choice Domestic tobaccos makes them so irresistibly appetizing! And, the blend explains why it is possible for you to smoke Camels liberally without tiring your taste! You will prefer Camels to either kind of tobacco smoked straight!

You'll realize pretty quick, too, that among the many reasons you smoke Camels is their freedom from any unpleasant cigarette aftertaste or unpleasant cigarette odor!

Once you know Camels you won't take much stock in premiums, coupons or gifts! You'll prefer Camel quality!

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

Out of Track—Or "Auto" Track?

The question is for you, Mr. Wagon User, to answer in your own way. You'll have to make a decision—perhaps right now; perhaps later; but, in any event, in the near future.

We want to help you all we can in making your decision. The best way we know of is to remind you of what is happening to the roads.

On 90% of the country roads of today the automobile makes the track. In a short time this will increase to more nearly 100%. The automobile with its standardized 56 inch width has come to stay. Consequently the "auto" track farm wagon has also come to stay. Maybe your own automobile is helping to make this standardization permanent on the roads.

Isn't it, then, the logical thing for you to buy wagons that will track perfectly and smoothly in the path or ruts made by the automobile? Do you want the wheels on one side of your wagon to follow the rut while those on the other side ride on rough ground, jolting and wracking your wagon, putting an extra strain on your horses and spoiling the road for your own or other autos?

When everybody uses "auto" track wagons—as we believe everybody will in the near future—all this road trouble will be overcome. Wagons and automobiles will run smoothly in the same tracks, saving wear and tear on wagons, horses, autos and tires, and making better roads.

Come in and talk it over with us. We have a lot of information—more than we have room to print—that will help you in making your decision on the type of the next wagon you buy.

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Our Job Department is ready to do your Fall Printing.