

PROVERB NUMBER 4



The proverb answer is

My name is

Address

(Save Until Six Cartoons Appear)

What Made July 4 Our Greatest Day

JULY 2, in the year 1776, fell on a Tuesday. The Continental Congress, then in convention in Philadelphia, opened its session at 9 a. m. in Independence hall. The record of that day's business, as set forth in the Journal of the Continental Congress, is brief and lacking in many details, observes Hal Borland in the Philadelphia Public Ledger. Several letters, including one from General Washington, were read and disposed of, that of Washington being "referred to the board of war and ordinance." Then the Journal says:

"The congress resumed the consideration of the resolution agreed to by and reported from the committee of the whole; and the same being read was agreed to as follows:

"Resolved, That these United Colonies are, and of right ought to be, Free and Independent states; that they are absolved from all allegiance to the British crown, and that all political connexion between them and Great Britain, is the State of and ought to be, totally dissolved.



"Agreeable to the order of the day, the congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole; the president resumed the chair. Mr. Harrison reported, that the committee have had under consideration the declaration to them referred; but, not having had time to go through, desired leave to sit again.

"Resolved, That this Congress will, tomorrow, again resolve itself into a committee of the whole, to take into their further consideration the declaration of Independence."

THIS resolution, agreed to many years ago, had been presented to the Congress for action on the seventh day of the June preceding, almost a month before. It was drawn up and presented by Richard Henry Lee, pursuant to a resolution of the Virginia house of burgesses adopted on May 15, the same year. It was seconded, when presented to the Congress, by John Adams, on behalf of the Massachusetts delegation. Consideration, however, was deferred until the following day, when it was referred to the committee of the whole. Postponed again on the eighth, which was a Saturday, on the tenth of June a committee was appointed "to prepare a declaration to the effect of the said first resolution." That committee was composed of Thomas Jefferson, chairman; John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Robert R. Livingston and Roger Sherman.

This committee brought in its report on June 28, with the first draft of the Declaration. It was read and ordered to lie on the table. That was a Friday. The Congress adjourned that day until the following Monday, July 1.

THEN came July 2, with the passage of the resolution presented on the seventh of June by Mr. Lee, but still without agreement on the text of the declaration itself. July 3 saw a similarly fruitless discussion and to acquire and operate basic industries and natural resources.

The Prohibition Party.
For president—D. Leigh Colvin, New York "dry" leader.
For vice president—Claude A. Watson, Los Angeles attorney.

The platform—It declares both the democrat and republican parties have failed to solve social-economic problems; it calls for a regeneration of national life under a broadened prohibitionist leadership.

The Communist Party.
For president—Earl Browder, secretary-general of the party.
For vice president—James W. Ford, negro party organizer.

The platform—An eight-point platform demanding "decent" social and economic standards for the working class. Browder says "the issue of the 1936 election is not a choice between socialism or capitalism. It is a choice between progress and reaction, between democracy and the path toward Fascism."

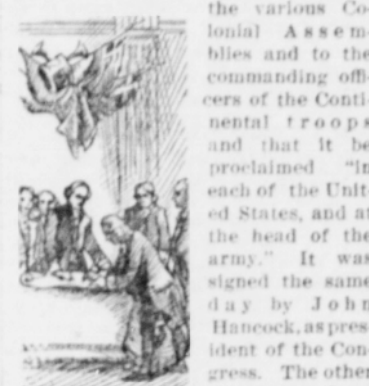
Dr. Hagen to Convention.
Dr. H. A. Hagen left Sunday for Portland where he will spend a week in attendance at the state convention of the association of chiropractic physicians. He plans to spend the following week in Hood River and expects to return to Cottage Grove by July 13.

on. But on Thursday morning, July 4, differences had been smoothed out. The Journal, in its entry for that day, records:

"Agreeable to the order of the day, the Congress resolved itself into a committee of the whole, to take into their further consideration, the declaration. The president resumed the chair. Mr. Harrison reported that the committee of the whole Congress have agreed to a Declaration, which he delivered in. The Declaration being again read, was agreed to."

The text of the declaration as agreed to finally was substantially as Jefferson had prepared it.

THE Declaration received the votes of all the Colonies except New York, whose delegates were not then authorized to commit themselves on the matter. A short time later they were so authorized and also sanctioned it. At the July 4 session, after agreement to the Declaration, the Congress ordered that it be printed and copies sent to the various Colonial Assemblies and to the commanding officers of the Continental troops and that it be proclaimed "in each of the United States, and at the head of the army." It was signed the same day by John Hancock, as president of the Congress. The other signatures, however, were not inscribed on the original text. That text was copied on parchment, and on August 2 the formality of signing took place. Fifty-three signed that day; three signed later in the year. Of the fifty-six signers, seven were not members of the Congress on July 4 when the Declaration was agreed to, and of those who were present on that historic day, seven never signed the document.



The Declaration was first proclaimed in public on July 8, when it was read by John Nixon from the platform built in Independence Square in 1780.

THE Declaration was not adopted by the Continental Congress until almost fifteen months after the War for Independence started with the engagements at Concord and Lexington. They occurred on April 19, 1775. In fact, seven important battles of that war had been fought before the resolution of Independence introduced by Mr. Lee was agreed to. They were, besides Concord and Lexington, Ticonderoga, on May 10; Bunker Hill, on June 17; Montreal, on November 13; Quebec, on December 31, all in 1775, and Fort Mifflin, on June 28, 1776. George Washington had been commander-in-chief—though he was termed a general—of the Continental forces since June 15, 1775. At the time of the Declaration Washington was in the field and had been for more than a year. On the day it was formally adopted he was in New York, preparing for what was to be the Battle of Long Island.

Despite the deliberate action of the Congress, however, there had been demands for a declaration of independence months before that July day in 1776. There was the Macklenberg Declaration, passed on May 20, 1775. And on April 22, 1776, the freeholders of Cumberland county, Virginia, called for similar action by the Virginia convention itself which met on May 6 and moved for the declaration which Richard Henry Lee presented to the Congress the following month.

O. & C. Timber Sales Continue.

Last Monday Secretary Ickes revoked his order of June 1 forbidding authorization of further timber sales on revested and conveyed public lands in Oregon and California. Ickes also stated that said sales would be continued in quantities sufficient only to continue present operations.

Grange July 4th Picnic.

Lane county grangers will celebrate with a Fourth of July picnic, sponsored by the Pomona grange, to be held next Saturday at Diley's Riverside park, near Goshen. Several hundred are expected to attend. The program begins at 10:30 a. m., the dinner will be served at 12:30 p. m. Coffee, cream and sugar are being provided. The picnic is for all subordinate granges in the county and friends. The program will consist of community singing, stunts and sports.

WANTADS

WANTADS STRICTLY CASH. One cent a word, minimum 25c; three insertions for price of two; additional insertions for one-third the price of three.

FOR SALE OR TRADE.

WILL TRADE new Redwood tank and windmill, never been used, for good work horse. H. Klev, Black

Butte Rte. Cottage Grove. ly2-16p
FOR SALE—5 room house and large lot. Bargain. S. L. Godard, phone 15-F-3. lytfc

FOR SALE—26 ACRES CULTIVABLE land, large house, \$2,200. 10 acres, 4 room house, small barn, chicken house and garage. E. C. Lockwood. je25jy9c

DRESSED FRYERS FOR SALE. 20 cents a pound. Phone 25-F-4. c

FOR SALE—White Leghorn, high laying strain, laying 70 per cent. William Beck, phone 123J. j18-ly9c

TWO PIANOS FOR SALE—Both very good, well worth more. Will sell for balance due as follows: One for balance due, \$79, and one for balance due, \$96. Cash or \$5 monthly. Address Mr. Smith, Advertiser, Cline Piano Co., 1011 SW Washington, Portland, Ore. jn25-j9c

LOGANBERRIES, 25c per gallon. Bring containers and pick them. W. A. Hemmaway, phone 2-F-22. Farm 2 miles west of town on L. O. lane road. jn25-j9p

FOR SALE—Automatic electric pump, Fairbanks-Morse, 220 gal. Capacity. May be seen evenings at 719 Birch Ave., Cottage Grove, Ore. jn18-jly2

FOR SALE—38 head goats at \$2 the head, 17 husky included. E. L. Wells, Elkton, Ore. jn18-jly2

WILL BUY

WANTED—1000 shakes, 100 fence posts. John Dunlevy, Diaston Rte., Cottage Grove, Ore. jly2p

MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED house-keeping apartment, conveniently located. Also a sleeping room. 412 Adams Ave. Inquire after Sunday. jly 2p

WANTED—Two girls for general housework, cook at \$25, second maid at \$20. For private family, two adults, two children, in modern home. References as to char-

acter required. Work is permanent at Toledo, Ore. Write Mrs. D. Johnson, Toledo. ly2c

FOR YOUR BONUS MONEY GET SOMETHING WORTH WHILE

Dishes, Universal electric refrigerator, Universal electric washer, Armstrong rugs, Olympic ranges—Davenport and bed-room sets—Callahan's—Eugene. Reasonable terms on approved credit.

FREE \$15 National 18-qt. pressure cooker with Olympic range. \$5 a month.

FREE \$15 dinner set with Universal electric range or \$10 credit for your old phonograph.

3-piece Early American Bed room suite, \$29.75.

New Davenport and chair, \$39.75. Callahan's Furniture Store, Helix Theatre Bldg., Eugene. jn25-ly9c

IF YOU expect to have hatchings eggs, any heavy breed, now or this fall, write now to 1227 Onyx, Eugene, Ore. jn25-j9p

You'll Enjoy all these advantages at the ..

Mallory HOTEL
PORTLAND, OREGON
Modern and fireproof. Restful rooms. Desirable surroundings and location. Excellent dining service. Popular rates:

European Plan
Room, with bath, 1 person, \$2 and up.
Two persons, \$3 and up.

American Plan
Room, with bath, 1 person, \$4 and up.
Two persons, \$5.50 and up.

Fifteenth Avenue at Yamhill—just two minutes drive from Broadway

HERE'S A TIP for Meal-Perplexed Housewives:

Is the problem of variety getting you down? Here's what to do... give your meals a NEW twist, an added sparkle and attractiveness with tasty COTTAGE BAKERY delicacies. So many novel and delicious things you can serve for a change in menu! French rolls, bread-crusted meat-loaves, salad-filled rye-rolls... and dozens of others. Your family will be delighted with these charming departures from the old (and possibly tiresome) routine—and, if you wish, we'll suggest many others.

SPECIALS FOR THIS WEEK

DEVIL NUT CAKE 39c
SANDWICH BUNS, PER DOZEN 20c

Have you tried the new SUPREME loaf of bread?

WE SPECIALIZE IN DECORATED CAKES FOR PARTIES AND WEDDINGS

Cottage Bakery

Wm. Veelman, Prop.

SPECIAL ANNOUNCEMENT

Beginning Monday, July 6, for an indefinite period of time we are cutting the price of our standard

ROUGH DRY SERVICE TO FOUR CENTS PER LB.

Minimum 10 Pounds

Just think of it! All flat work ironed, starch work starched and dried, and balance softly tumbled dry and ready for wear or use. A complete service for only 1c a lb. more than the cheapest wet wash service.

Ladies you can't afford to pass up this opportunity to be so completely free from the proverbial wash day, at so reasonable a cost.

SEND IT TO
WIRTH BROS. LAUNDRY & CLEANERS

PHONE 81 or 79

Fourth of July Specials

GET A GOOD USED CAR FOR THAT FOURTH OF JULY TRIP!

1934 De Sota Airflow	\$725
1935 Chevrolet Coupe	\$525
1933 Terraplane Sedan	\$525
1931 Ford Sedan	\$335
1930 Ford Coach	\$285
1929 Ford Coach	\$195
1929 Chrysler "75" Sedan	\$295
1930 DeSota Coach	\$295
1929 Chevrolet Coach	\$235

And many others from which to choose.

Ask the many buyers of our used cars of the satisfaction they have received in buying a used car from us. We stand for fair dealing, and nothing else.

ORMISTON MOTOR CO.

Hudson and Terraplane

Located Between the Eugene and Osburn hotels on Pearl

Six Political Parties in the National Melee

Six political parties have met in national conventions, adopted platforms and nominated candidates for president and vice president. Here they are according to the Associated Press:

Democratic.
For President—Franklin D. Roosevelt.
For vice president—John N. Garner.

The platform—An affirmation of the Roosevelt New Deal, "without apology or retreat." It advocates federal action to solve national problems; it calls for constitutional change if such problems "cannot effectively be solved by legislation within the constitution."

Republican.
For president—Alfred M. Landon, Governor of Kansas.
For vice president—Frank Knox, Chicago newspaper publisher.

The platform—Acknowledging similar national problems, it advocates state leadership in their solution. The presidential candidate, amplifying upon the platform, favors constitutional change if necessary.

The Union Party.
For president—William Lemke, North Dakota congressman.
For vice president—Thomas Charles O'Brien, Boston attorney.

The platform—Advocating social-economic reforms, it further calls for a drastic financial-monetary reform and the establishment of a central bank of issue. In endorsing the Lemke candidacy, Father Coughlin said it conformed broadly to the principles of his National Union for Social Justice.

The Socialist Party.
For president—Norman Thomas, running for the third time.
For vice president—George A. Nelson, Wisconsin farmer.

The platform—It is Marxian in its goal, seeking the establishment for the cooperative commonwealth. In its temporal phase, it advocates immediate constitutional change to give the federal government full power to regulate working condi-