

"SPIRIT of '76" FIRST A CARTOON



REVEAL ORIGIN OF WILLARD'S HISTORIC PAINTING

DO YOU know who painted "The Spirit of '76'?" Do you know how old it is?

Ask these questions of the average American and he will shake his head. He knows the picture well enough, for he has seen it hundreds of times. Perhaps he grew up in a home in which a lithographed copy of it occupied a prominent place. In Fourth of July parades, too, he has seen living reproductions of it, but further than his ability to recognize it he knows but little of its origin or of the artist who conceived it.

This picture which has stirred the patriotic sentiments of the nation was first exhibited at the Philadelphia Centennial exposition in 1876. It was the work of a soldier, Archibald M. Willard who saw service with the Union forces during the Civil war. Willard never drew any other picture which could compare in popularity with that single effort. Upon this one canvas alone rests his fame. Furthermore, the work came dangerously near being nothing more than a caricature, to live for brief time and be quickly forgotten.

"The Spirit of '76" never caused a sensation as a work of art, says the New York World, but achieved its universal popularity solely through its forceful appeal to the valor, manhood, and love of country that is rooted in the heart of every true American citizen.

Flag experts criticized it as being historically inaccurate, for the banner used by the colonial soldiers in 1776 had the crosses of Saint George and Saint Andrew in the canton, whereas Willard drew an ensign containing thirteen stars, and this device was not originated until June, 1777.

Mr. Willard once said: "My picture was not painted in commemoration of 1776, or 1876, or any other special period in the life of the nation, but as an expression of the vital and ever-living spirit of American patriotism."

Born August 22, 1836, in Bedford, a small town west of Cleveland, Ohio, Willard showed a fondness for drawing and painting from his boyhood days.

His career as an artist did not begin, however, until as late as 1872. At that time he was following his trade in Wellington, Ohio, as a carriage maker, a trade to which he had been apprenticed as a youth. The actual work of constructing coaches did not appeal to him so much as the highly interesting task of painting the finished product in the elaborate fashion of that day. His skill with the brush was acknowledged by his associates, and he would draw little brightly colored sketches on the side of a carriage that frequently would attract the fancy of a prospective buyer.

At the suggestion of his employer Willard one day undertook to produce "something cheerful, something comic." This undertaking resulted in his first popular picture, brought his work to the attention of Cleveland's leading photographer, and freed him forever from the labor of wagon-making.

"Pluck Number One" was the title given to this creation, and it succeeded with the public largely because it realistically portrayed childish eagerness and action. Willard's three children, their soap-box cart, and their family dog, gave the artist his idea for the sketch. It showed vividly the youngsters' wild ride, trying their



COPY OF THE ORIGINAL DRAWING

best to maintain their balance in the little wagon tossing this way and that as the dog, to which it was harnessed, was giving chase to a suddenly aroused rabbit.

An official of the wagon works liked the picture so well that he wanted it framed, and sent it to Cleveland for that purpose. There it came to the attention of the city's leading art dealer and photographer, James F. Ryder, who immediately classed it as a "find." As soon as the drawing had been framed, Ryder personally carried it back to Wellington to make the acquaintance of the artist.

He was somewhat surprised to meet the originator of "Pluck Number One" on the second floor of the wagon shop, but, undaunted, inquired immediately, "How did the race come out?"

Realizing that words could not convey a satisfactory answer, Willard laid aside his overalls, and got busy painting his answer.

"Pluck Number Two" was speedily evolved. It showed that the dog had won. The art dealer was quick to capitalize the twin pictures. Chromes were the fad then, and the dealer had Willard's pictures copyrighted with the artist as half owner. Before long ten thousand copies had been sold, convincing Ryder that he had discovered a man of talent. He went ahead planning new ventures for his protege.

Leaving Wellington, Willard set up a studio in Cleveland in 1873. For a while he devoted his time to the drawing of cartoons, many of which appeared in the country's leading newspapers. Now for his masterpiece, "The Spirit of '76." About a year before the opening of the exposition celebrating the one hundredth anniversary of the signing of the Declaration of Independence, the enterprising Ryder was looking for something that would be appropriate for such an occasion.

Finally it came to him. It was, as he explained it to Willard, "Yankee Doodle—just put Yankee Doodle into something, the more original the better. Go to it and get it ready before the big show opens."

The first method of treatment which naturally occurred to both men was along the line of the caricatures which they had produced so successfully up to that time. In telling about it afterward, Willard said that "the mention of Yankee Doodle photographed on my mind three things: the flag, the fife, and the drum, and a background naturally presented itself."

Willard's children had provided the material that inspired his first artistic success in "Pluck Number One." His father was to provide the inspiration for the production of his masterpiece. This aged gentleman had come from Wellington to pose for his son. One day while working on his outline of Yankee Doodle he caught a glint in the older man's eye, and in a flash it was revealed to him what Yankee Doodle really meant. "I could not go ahead any farther with the burlesque idea," the artist said. "The real picture pushed everything else aside, and went ahead and painted itself."

Willard's father, who thus aided so greatly in the creation of the "Spirit of '76," was a Baptist minister, Rev. Daniel Willard. Born in Vermont in 1801, the elder Willard was in his seventy-fourth year when he posed for the central figure in the group.

The original fife was one Hugh Moser, a resident of a small town near Cleveland. Rejected because of his age during the Civil war, he was nevertheless considered essential at all patriotic gatherings in the neighborhood, where his fifeing was famous.

The drummer boy was posed by Harry K. Devereux, a Cleveland lad. His father, Gen. J. H. Devereux, a prominent railway president, bought the painting after its showing in Philadelphia, Washington, Boston, and other cities. The general presented it to his native town of Marblehead, Mass., where it was hung in Abbot hall library.

The picture itself is eight feet wide and ten feet high. It was begun during 1875 in the studio of Willis Adams in Euclid avenue, Cleveland. It was officially unveiled at the centennial the next year. Its first name, "Yankee Doodle," was changed while the work was on exhibition in Boston to its present title, "The Spirit of '76."

estem too lightly; it is dearness only that gives everything its value. Heaven knows how to put a proper price upon its goods; and it would be strange indeed if so celestial an article as freedom should not be highly rated."—Thomas Payne.

Why British Were Spared
Some historians state that shortly before the evacuation of Boston by the British, General Howe threatened to burn the city if any attempt of bombardment were made. Unofficially and

informally a sort of agreement was entered into between the opposing forces that if the British were not attacked on embarkation they would leave the town substantially, as it was. There was no formal communication between Washington and Howe, but this was an understanding. Washington, also, from want of ammunition, was obliged to use his artillery sparingly.

The silky marmoset is a white monkey with orange ears.

LIVE STOCK

RAMBOUILLET HAS HEAVIEST FLEECE

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Wool growers are accustomed to think that yearlings shear the heaviest fleeces of any age group. Recent tests made by D. A. Spencer, in charge of the sheep-and-wool investigations, United States Department of Agriculture, do not bear out this popular belief. Averaging the weight of fleeces of 1,486 Rambouillet sheep ranging in age from one to seven years old, he found that the three-year-old ewes sheared the heaviest fleeces of clean wool produced by any group, their average being 13 per cent greater than the average for the entire group.

The fleeces from ewes seven years old or older averaged 15 per cent below the average and were the lightest fleeces produced by any age group. The yearlings' fleeces were nearly 8 per cent below the average, and with the exception of the seven-year-old group they were the lightest, in spite of the fact that they had grown for about 13 or 14 months, while all the fleeces from ewes older than yearlings had grown exactly one year.

On the whole, the data show that the trend is up from yearlings to three-year-olds and down from three-year-olds to seven-year-olds. The fleeces were grown under practical range conditions at the United States sheep experiment station, Dubois, Idaho.

Keep Breeding Records of Sows Is Good Plan

Farmers who wish to get a good return for little extra time and expense should keep breeding records of their sows during the breeding seasons. If an accurate date is kept when sows are bred, the owner will have an opportunity to watch her carefully and determine if she is actually settled. Quite frequently, many sows go over until the next spring, and the owner does not realize that they are not bred. It is a very small matter to mark the animal, and in this way be perhaps one or two litters ahead in the spring.

Another advantage of marking is to have an accurate record for the farrowing date. With this knowledge, preparations can be made in ample time which will save many of the pigs. Regardless of what method of marking is kept, it should be done in a systematic manner. With such records, a farmer will be able to ascertain quite easily what sows are profitable and what ones should be weeded out of the herd. A very simple and popular method of marking is used on the ear of the sow. This is a permanent record which cannot be lost and destroyed.

Grain Ration for Colts Necessary to Aid Growth

Colts should be looking good at this time of the year, and it is highly important that they be given the proper care and attention after weaning to keep them growing well during the fall and winter months. Before colts are weaned they should have become accustomed to eating grain, since grain feeding is necessary to prevent a check in growth after weaning.

When pastures get short, plenty of alfalfa hay and other roughage should be fed, together with enough grain to keep the colts gaining all through the winter. Colts well cared for during the winter season will continue to make good growth on pasture next season. A well developed young horse has a much higher value than one that is stunted.

Live Stock Notes

He is fine and he is tall. He is anything but small. He will laugh but never bawl. He is never mean at all.

Many happy returns, Mr. Bear. Of your fine full growth we're now aware. We cannot help at your stature stare. You're our own fine Billy Brown Bear.

Pussy Boils
Four-year-old Bobby was stroking the cat before the fireplace in perfect content. The cat, also happy, began to purr loudly. Bobby gazed at her askance for a while, then suddenly seized her by the tail and dragged her roughly away from the hearth. His mother interposed. "You must not hurt your kitty, Bobby."

"I'm not," said Bobby, protestingly, "but I've got to get her away from the fire. She's beginning to boil."

He's Been to the Movies
Grammar Teacher—Willie, tell me what is it when I say, "I love, you love, he loves?" Willie—It's one of those triangles where somebody gets shot.

Too Severe
Sufferer—Say, old man, can you tell me something to cure toothache? Friend—Yes, I can—the sight of my dentist.—Madrid Buen Humor.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

By Mary Graham Bonner

BILLY BROWN BEAR

"Heigh-ho, heigh-ho, it's my birthday, it's my birthday," said Billy Brown Bear.

"You don't mean to say so?" asked one of the other bears.

"Yes, I do, for it is," said Billy Brown Bear.

"It is not just one of my usual yearly birthdays—it is something very fine and different."

"What do you mean, Billy?" asked the other bears.

But just then the keeper came along and he said to some one who was walking with him and talking with him:

"A brown bear gets his full growth when he is six years old."

"See this fine fellow?"

The friend of the keeper nodded his head.

"Well, this fellow," continued the keeper, "has just about got his full growth. Yes, I'd say he was a full-grown bear now."

"He is six years old."

The bears all growled rather sofly and the keeper gave them some lone bran mush for a little meal.

Then he went on.

"Didn't I say so?" asked Billy Brown Bear.

"Yes, you most certainly did," said the other bears.

"Yes, it's more than my first, second, third, fourth or fifth birthday," said Billy.

"To be sure," said the others, "it is more than that."

"Not only is it my sixth birthday," continued Billy proudly, "which is a

year more than my fifth birthday, but it is the great day upon which I am considered a full-grown bear."

So all the bears growled, wishing Billy Brown Bear "Many Happy Returns of the Day."

But the polar bears nearby turned up their noses and paced in their yards with their heads held high, for they did not believe in being friendly and pleasant.

"Heigh-ho, heigh-ho," said Billy Brown Bear once more, "I love to feel I am a full grown bear at last!"

And to show how big he was he stood up on his hind legs and he certainly looked like a full-grown bear, all right!

People passing by him stopped and looked at him and admired his beautiful brown fur and his height and his pleasant, friendly looks.

He was very happy, too. Then the others sent a Zoolot to the Zoolet society and hoped that Billy Brownie would use it in Natureland News.

You know they put the lines of the Zoolots very far apart so they will be very easy to read.

This was the Zoolot they sent in honor of Billy Brown Bear's birthday.

Many happy returns of the day, Billy Brown Bear's on his way. He has reached his sixth birthday, And is full grown, so they say.

He is fine and he is tall. He is anything but small. He will laugh but never bawl. He is never mean at all.

Many happy returns, Mr. Bear. Of your fine full growth we're now aware.

We cannot help at your stature stare. You're our own fine Billy Brown Bear.

Pussy Boils
Four-year-old Bobby was stroking the cat before the fireplace in perfect content. The cat, also happy, began to purr loudly. Bobby gazed at her askance for a while, then suddenly seized her by the tail and dragged her roughly away from the hearth. His mother interposed. "You must not hurt your kitty, Bobby."

"I'm not," said Bobby, protestingly, "but I've got to get her away from the fire. She's beginning to boil."

He's Been to the Movies
Grammar Teacher—Willie, tell me what is it when I say, "I love, you love, he loves?" Willie—It's one of those triangles where somebody gets shot.

Too Severe
Sufferer—Say, old man, can you tell me something to cure toothache? Friend—Yes, I can—the sight of my dentist.—Madrid Buen Humor.

EAGER SHOPPERS THROUG STORES

Salegirls Dread Bargain Days

Louisa was tired. From morning until night she had been on her feet in the busy department store. No matter how she felt, she must serve her customers with a smile.

Her head throbbed and her feet ached. Week after week, she felt her strength ebbing until she was in a run-down condition, not fit to work.

"My mother suggested that I try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound," she writes. "I took only three bottles and it brought me about all right."

Through the Vegetable Compound, she found better health to do her work and she told the other girls about it.

That was several years ago. Louisa is now Mrs. L. G. Van Dyke of 1246 Spring St., Morrell Park, Baltimore, Md. She is the mother of three healthy, active children. She says that she found the tonic effect of her Vegetable Compound helpful to her during this critical period.

Every working girl knows that to do her work properly and easily she must have good health. She can not afford to lose time from her work.

Girls who suffer from weakness and run down condition should try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. Ask your neighbor.

The Ayes Have It
"The queen of Spain has begun a campaign to bring back the ankle skirt and the long sleeve, but I'm afraid she's going to be defeated," Jean Patou said to a New York correspondent.

He added with a chuckle: "A world vote on the question, 'Shall girls continue to wear knee skirts and no sleeves?' would be bound to result in a victory for the eyes."

Acid stomach, heartburn and nausea are corrected by the use of Wright's Indian Vegetable Pills. 312 Pearl St., N. Y. Adv.

Information
Man Fishing—You better run along to school now, sonny.

Boy—No; I have to write a composition today on the fish, and I want to see how one looks.

CORNS
In one minute the pain is Gone!

Gets at the cause of corns

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads work like magic, because they remove the cause—pressing or rubbing of shoes. The pain goes instantly. Amateurs prying or burning with "drops" (acid) is dangerous—and doesn't stop the cause. Zino-pads are safe, sure, antiseptic, healing. They protect while they heal. Get 1 box at your druggist's or shoe dealer's—35c.

For Free Sample write The Scholl Mfg. Co., Chicago

Dr. Scholl's Zino-pads
Put one on—the pain is gone

Cuticura Soap
Pure and Wholesome Keeps The Skin Clear

Soap, Ointment, Talcum sold everywhere.

BOILS
There's quick, positive, relief in

CARBOIL
GENEROUS 50¢ BOX

At All Druggists & Hardware Stores

INFLAMED EYES DISFIGURE YOUR LOOKS!

Don't experiment on them. Use MITCHELL EYE SALVE for speedy relief. Absolutely safe.

25¢ at all druggists. HALL & LUCKEL, New York City

Kill All Flies! THEY SPREAD DISEASE

Flies anywhere, DAISY FLY KILLER attracts and kills all flies. Nest, clean, ornamental, convenient and safe. Made of metal, can't spill or tip over; will not soil or injure anything. Guaranteed.

DAISY FLY KILLER from your dealer.

HAROLD SOMERS Brooklyn, N. Y.

Farm Values Falling

American farms and farm buildings have decreased in value from \$65,316,002,602 in 1920 to \$49,546,523,750 in 1925, according to Department of Commerce figures.

Distinction
"So you have a radio, now, Willie?" "Yes, sir, ours has the most wires of any set in the block."

Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION 25 CENTS

6 BELLANS Hot Water Sure Relief

BELLANS FOR INDIGESTION

25¢ and 75¢ Pkgs. Sold Everywhere

25¢ and 75¢ Pkgs. Sold Everywhere