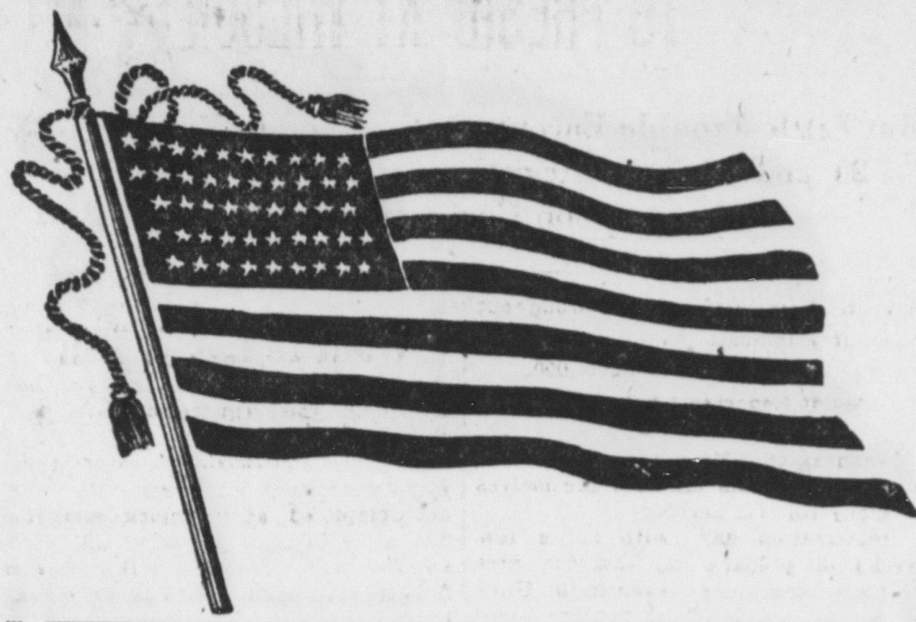


Old Glory Has Waved Over Us For One Hundred And Forty Years. It Is The Sentiment Uniting Us As A Nation That Makes It More To Us Than A Beautiful Piece of Cloth. It Means "Liberty And Union, Now And Forever, One And Inseparable."



**The Flag** By FRANKLIN K. LANE Secretary of the Interior

ONE morning, as I passed into the land office, the flag dropped me a most cordial salutation, and from its rippling folds I heard it say: "Good morning, Mr. Flag Maker."

"I beg your pardon, Old Glory," I said. "You are mistaken. I am not the President of the United States, nor the Vice President, nor a member of Congress, nor a general in the army. I am only a government clerk."

"Well, you helped to clear that patent for the hopeful inventor in New York, or pushed the opening of that new ditch in Colorado, or made that mine in Illinois more safe, or brought relief to the old soldier in Wyoming. No matter whichever one of these beneficent individuals you may happen to be, I give you greeting, Mr. Flag Maker."

"Yesterday the Congress spoke the word which will open the door of Alaska, but a mother in Michigan worked from sunrise until far into the night to give her boy an education. She, too, is making the flag. Yesterday we made a new law to prevent financial panics; yesterday, no doubt, a school-teacher in Ohio taught his first letters to a boy who will write a song that will give cheer to millions of our race. We are all making the flag."

"But," I said, impatiently, "these people were only working." Then came a great shout about the flag.

"Let me tell you who I am."

"The work that we do is the making of the real flag."

"I am not the flag, not at all. I am but its shadow."

"I am whatever you make me, nothing more."

"I am your belief in yourself, your dream of what a people may become."

"I live a changing life, a life of moods and passions, of heart-breaks and tired muscles."

"Sometimes I am strong with pride, when men do an honest work, fitting the rails together truly."

"Sometimes I droop, and then purpose has gone from me and then cynically I play the coward."

"Sometimes I am loud, garish and full of that ego that blazes judgment."

"But always I am all that you hope to be and have the courage to try for."

"I am song and fear, struggle and panic, an ennobling hope."

"I am the day's work of the weakest man and the largest dream of the most daring."

"I am the Constitution and the courts, statutes and statute makers, soldier and drayman, drayman and street-sweep, cook, counselor and clerk."

"I am the battle of yesterday and the mistake of tomorrow."

"I am the mystery of the men who do without knowing why."

"I am the clutch of an idea and the reasoned purpose of resolution."

"I am no more than what you believe me to be, and I am all that you believe I can be."

"I am what you make me, nothing more."

"I swing before your eyes as a bright dream of color, a symbol of yourself, a pictured suggestion of that big thing which makes this nation. My stars and my stripes are your dreams and your labors. They are bright with cheer, brilliant with courage, firm with faith because you have made them so out of your hearts, for you are the makers of the flag, and it is well that you glory in the making."

**CUSTOMS IN ARMY AND NAVY**

Explicit Regulations Govern the Display of the Stars and Stripes on Land and Sea.

Concerning "Flag Day" the following from the Army and Navy Journal may be of interest:

A correspondent asks as to the origin of the custom of hoisting the flag on board ship and at our army posts at sunrise and hauling it down at sunset. Some of our readers may be able to add to the information we give here. The army hoists its flag at sunrise and hauls it down at sunset. The navy hoists its flag at eight in the morning and hauls it down at sunset. The flag is not flown at sea except for the purpose of exchanging courtesies with other vessels, but a vessel making port keeps the flag flying until she comes to anchor, whatever the hour may be. The flag is hoisted on board ship during church service, with the church pennant flying above it. The hoisting of a flag below another flag is the token of surrender.

The regulations require that: "At every military post of station the flag will be hoisted at the sounding of the first note of the reveille, or of the first note of a march, if a march be played before reveille. The flag will be lowered at the sounding of the last note of the retreat, and while the flag is being lowered the band will play 'The Star-Spangled Banner.' The national flag shall be displayed at a seacoast or lake fort at the commencement of an action and during a battle in which the fort may be engaged, whether by day or at night."

"The national ensign on board a ship of the navy at anchor shall be hoisted at 8 a. m. and kept flying until sunset, if the weather permits. Whenever a ship comes to anchor or gets underway, if there is sufficient light for the ensign to be seen, it shall be hoisted, although earlier or later than the time specified. Unless there are good reasons to the contrary, the ensign shall

be displayed when falling in with other ships of war, or when near the land, and especially when passing or approaching forts, lighthouses or towns."

**OUR FLAG**

By ROBERT C. WINTHROP.

Behold it! Listen to it! Every star has a tongue, every stripe is articulate. "There is no language or speech where their voices are not heard."

It has an answer for every question of duty. It has a solution for every doubt and perplexity. It has a word of good cheer for every hour of gloom or of despondency. It speaks of earlier and of later struggles. It speaks of victories, and sometimes of reverses, on the sea and on the land. It speaks of patriots and heroes among the living and the dead. But before all and above all other associations and memories, whether of glorious men, or glorious deeds, or glorious places, its voice is ever of Union and Liberty, of the Constitution and the Laws.

**Colors Have Significance.**

The very colors (of our flag) have a language which was officially recognized by our fathers. White is for purity, red for valor, blue for justice; and all together—stripes, stars and colors, blazing in the sky—make the flag of our country, to be cherished by all our hearts, to be upheld by all our hands.—Charles Sumner.

**PENNSYLVANIA STATE ITEMS**

Harrisburg.—It cost Berks county taxpayers \$7,317.98 to maintain their insane charges at Wernersville and in this city the last three months.

Analomink.—Sherman Brish caught a monster brown trout, in Brodhead's Creek. The trout weighed four pounds and four ounces and was 23 inches in length.

Harrisburg.—Five thousand of those who registered under the conscription act in Berks county declared that they had dependent relatives, 134 of these totally disabled.

Pottstown.—Dealers protested in vain to Council against the enactment of an ordinance restricting the use of explosives and fireworks on the Fourth of July.

Chester.—Sent by his employer to drive some cows from the meadow on the Cheyne farm, near Lenape Park on the Brandywine, Arthur Patton, colored, 19, fell into the stream greatly swollen by heavy rains, and was drowned.

Pen Argil.—Plans have been completed for the organization of an American Red Cross Branch, with Dr. C. C. McCormack, president, and John Simmons, secretary.

Pen Argil.—Cost of building materials has resulted in the suspension of plans for a Y. M. C. A. building, on grounds donated by the Lehigh and New England Railroad.

Carlisle.—Merchants have tabooed the trading stamps.

Altoona.—Penny employees getting less than 22 cents an hour have been raised.

Hazleton.—The Lehigh Valley Coal Company has just canvassed its 7,000 employees in this district for subscriptions to the Liberty Loan.

Shenandoah.—The Draper colliery, which has been idle for some time undergoing repairs resumes full operation employing 1,000 men and boys.

Harrisburg.—United Mine Workers have removed the ban on Boy Scouts and the sons of union members in the anthracite fields are now permitted to join the Scouts.

Carlisle.—Dr. A. A. Thomson, former postmaster of this city, has been appointed sealer of weights and measures of Cumberland county.

Harrisburg.—Two ambulance units, made up of students from the Pennsylvania State College, have been mustered into Government service for early duty in France.

Carlisle.—A Bureau of Entomology has been established at Carlisle through the activities of the Chamber of Commerce, W. R. McConnell heading the five experts in charge.

Hazleton.—A premeditated mandamus has been issued by Luzerne County Court, ordering the Verhoyan Aid Society headquarters moved from Pittsburgh to Hazleton, designated by the charter.

Altoona.—Suit for \$10,000 has been brought by Mrs. Rose Brandt against R. J. Zavitz, who drove the automobile that killed her husband, and C. J. Potts and H. G. Irving, trading as a garage company.

Hereford.—An epidemic of typhoid fever is raging here.

Reading.—All prisoners hereafter will wear blue suits, stripes having been abandoned.

Cochranville.—Owing to increased business at the post office, the salary of Postmaster Herbert Albright is to be increased \$100 per year.

Marlborough.—Three hogs were killed by lightning while standing under a tree on the farm of Charles Brosius.

Green Lane.—Deer have made their appearance in the Perkiomen Valley, four near Green Lane and two at Finland, all quite tame.

Skippack.—Hogs are selling at \$20 a hundred pounds and at Butcher's cattle sale, in Salfordville, suckling pigs brought \$7 each.

Allentown.—In connection with the commencement of the Nurses' College of the Allentown Hospital, when 11 nurses received diplomas, it was announced by Dr. C. D. Shaeffer, the chief surgeon, that the use of the college had been tendered to the United States as an emergency hospital during the war. Secretary Baker wired the thanks of the War Department.

Chester.—Margaret Thompson, a gypsy maiden, was arrested and sent to jail on a charge of swindling Frank Ellis of ten dollars.

North Wales.—Employees at the Weber printing mill, who were on a strike, have been granted an increase of 2½ cents an hour.

Mont Clare.—Residents want electric lights on the new canal bridge.

Reading.—Students of the Boys' High School will show a modern model school in action at the next Reading Fair.

Cheltenham.—Township Commissioner Charles W. Bosler has procured for the use of his employees several acres of land, near Ogontz, prepared for tilage.

Lancaster.—The revenue receipts for May in the Lancaster district were \$1,022,919.99, the largest in the history of the office. They are double those of May, 1916. Corporations paid \$158,184.84 and individual \$78,530.40 income tax.

Harrisburg.—Dr. Arthur R. May, one of the leading veterinary physicians, and many years a leading politician at Bolling Springs, is dead, aged 79.

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**THE MARKETS**

**NEW YORK — Wheat — Spot nominal.**

Corn—Spot weak; No. 2 yellow, \$1.65½ c i f New York.  
Oats—Spot easier; standard, 67½ @ 68½.  
Butter—Creamery, higher than extras, 43½ @ 44c; extras (92 score), 42½ @ 43; firsts, 41½ @ 42; seconds, 39½ @ 41.  
Eggs—Firsts, storage packed, 37 @ 38; fresh gathered firsts, 36 @ 37½; seconds and lower grades, 32½ @ 35½; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western hennery whites, fine to fancy, 39 @ 40; State, Pennsylvania and nearby hennery browns, 38½ @ 39½.  
Cheese—State fresh special, 23½ @ 24c; do, average run, 23 @ 23½.  
Poultry—Live firm; chickens, broilers, 41 @ 43c; fowls, 23; turkeys, 18 @ 20.  
Dressed Poultry—Quiet; chickens, 23 @ 30c; fowls, 19½ @ 25; turkeys, 18 @ 32.

**PHILADELPHIA — Wheat—There were no spot offerings and the market was entirely nominal.**

Rye—No. 2 Western, in export elevator, \$2.35 to 2.40 per bushel; small lots of nearby rye in bags quoted at \$1.65 to 1.75, as to quality.  
Corn—Western No. 3 yellow, \$1.69 @ 1.70; do, No. 3 yellow, \$1.67 @ 1.68; do, No. 3 yellow, \$1.65 @ 1.66.  
Oats—No. 2 white, 70 @ 71c; standard white, 69 @ 70; No. 3 white, 68 @ 69; No. 4 white, 67 @ 68.  
Butter—Western solid-packed creamery, fancy, specials, 46c; extras, 44 @ 45; extra firsts, 43; firsts, 42; seconds, 41; nearby prints, fancy, 47; do, average, extra, 45 @ 46; do, firsts, 43 @ 44; do, seconds, 41 @ 42; special brands of prints were jobbing at 50 @ 53.  
Eggs—Nearby firsts, \$1.10 per standard case; nearby current receipts, \$1.10 per case; Western firsts, \$1.10 per case; do, firsts, \$1.10 per case; fancy selected, carefully candied eggs were jobbing at 43 @ 44 per dozen.  
Cheese—New York, full cream, fancy, new, 25½ @ 25¾c; specials, higher; do, fair to good, new, 24½ @ 25; part skims, 12 @ 20.  
Live Poultry—Fowls, as to size and quality, 21 @ 22c, the latter for heavy; roosters, 16 @ 17; spring chickens, not leghorns, plump, yellow-skinned, weighing ¾ @ 1½ pounds apiece, 33 @ 36; white leghorns, weighing ¾ @ 1½ pounds apiece, 30 @ 33; ducks, Peking, 20 @ 21; do, Indian runner, 17 @ 18;

**BALTIMORE—Wheat—Spot No. 2 red wheat, \$2.75 nominal; No. 2 red Western, \$2.76 nominal.**

Corn—Spot mixed corn, \$1.64 nominal.  
Oats—Standard white, 67c asked; No. 3 white, 66½ asked.  
Rye—No. 2 Western, \$2.30; bag lots, as to quality and condition, \$2 @ 2.25.  
Hay—Timothy—No. 1, \$20; No. 2, \$19; No. 3, \$16 @ 18. Clover mixed—Light, \$18.50; No. 1, \$18; No. 2, \$13 @ 15. Clover—No. 1, \$16.50 @ 17.50; No. 2, \$14 @ 16; No. 3, \$8 @ 10.  
Straw—Straight Rye—No. 1, \$15.50 @ 16; No. 2, \$14.50 @ 15. Tangled—No. 1, \$12 @ 13; No. 2, \$10.50 @ 11.50. Wheat—No. 1 \$9 @ 9.50; No. 2, \$8 @ 8.50. Oats—No. 1, \$10 @ 11; No. 2, \$9 @ 9.50.  
Butter—Creamery, fancy, 44 @ 45c; do, choice, 43 @ 43½; do, good, 42 @ 42½; do, prints, 45 @ 46; blocks, 44 @ 45; ladies, 33 @ 34; Maryland and Pennsylvania rolls, 32 @ 33; Ohio rolls, 32; West Virginia rolls, 32; storepacked, 31 @ 32; Maryland, Virginia and Pennsylvania dairy prints, 32 @ 33.  
Eggs—Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 35 @ 36c; Western firsts, 35 @ 36; West Virginia firsts, 35 @ 36; Southern firsts, 34 @ 35.  
Live Poultry—Chickens—Old hens, 4 lbs and over, 21 @ 22c; do, small to medium, 21 @ 22; do, white leghorns, 21; old roosters, 12 @ 13; spring, 1½ lbs and over, 40; do, 1½ lbs average, 35; do, smaller, 34 @ 35; do, white leghorns, 30 @ 32; young, large and starchy, 21 @ 22. Ducks—Old Pekings, 18; do, puddle, 17; do, muscovy, 17; do, smaller, 16. Pigeons—Young, per pair, 20; old, 20. Guinea Fowl—Old, each, 35 @ 40.

**Live Stock**

CHICAGO.—Hogs—Bulk, \$15.35 @ 15.85; light, \$14.50 @ 15.75; mixed, \$15.15 @ 15.90; heavy, \$15.15 @ 15.90; rough, \$15.15 @ 15.25; pigs, \$10.25 @ 14.50.  
Cattle—Native beef cattle, \$9.20 @ 13.70; stockers and feeders, \$7.35 @ 10.60; cows and heifers, \$6.25 @ 11.65; calves, \$9.50 @ 13.70.  
Sheep—Wethers, \$10.50 @ 13.40; ewes, \$8.75 @ 12.60; lambs, \$11.50 @ 15.60; springs, \$13 @ 18.  
PITTSBURGH.—Cattle—Choice, \$11.75 @ 12.50; prime, \$13 @ 13.25.  
Sheep—Prime wethers, \$11 @ 11.50; culls and common, \$5 @ 7; lambs, \$8 @ 14; veal calves, \$14 @ 14.25.  
Hogs—Prime heavies, \$15.95 @ 16; mediums, \$15.85 @ 15.90; heavy Yorkers, \$15.50 @ 15.80; light Yorkers, \$14.50 @ 15; pigs, \$13.50 @ 13.75; roughs, \$14.50 @ 15.

**KANSAS CITY.—Hogs—Bulk, \$15 @ 15.75; heavy, \$15.70 @ 15.95; packers and butchers', \$15.40 @ 15.75; light, \$14.75 @ 15.40; pigs, \$13 @ 14.25.**

Cattle—Prime fed steers, \$12.50 @ 13.40; dressed beef steers, \$10 @ 12.50; Southern steers, \$7 @ 12.50; cows, \$6.50 @ 11; heifers, \$8.50 @ 12.25; stockers and feeders, \$8 @ 10.75; bulls, \$8 @ 10.25; calves, \$7 @ 13.50.  
Sheep—Lambs, \$14 @ 18; yearlings, \$12 @ 15; wethers, \$11.50 @ 13.50; ewes, \$10.50 @ 12.50.

**TOLD IN SHORT ORDER.**

The military organization of the Jews began with their departure from Egypt. Every man above 20 years old was a soldier. Each tribe formed a regiment with its own banner and its own leader.

M. Rodzianko, president of the Duma, was mainly responsible for the abdication of the ex-Czar. He is a member of the old Russian nobility, a large landowner, and a man of great wealth.

The Massachusetts State Agricultural School at Amherst has scholarships. There are also state agricultural schools in Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Rhode Island and Connecticut that have scholarships.

During the year ended June 30, 1916, the Auckland, New Zealand, trans carried 43,352,000 passengers, from whom \$1,337,231 was collected in fares. At Christchurch 17,831,644 passengers were carried, and \$682,230 was collected in fares.

The total number of troops in the different United States wars follows: Revolutionary, 309,791 troops; War of 1812, 605,046 troops; Mexican War, 101,282 troops; Civil War, 2,859,132 troops; Spanish War, 274,717 troops; Philippine Insurrection, 126,468 troops.

The iris is supposed to be the fleur-de-lis, or flower-de-luce of the French coat of arms, but really has nothing to do with the design, this being of recent application. The origin of the design is not known, but it is generally believed to represent the head of a spear; by others the flower of a lily, the floral emblem of France.

The French Senate has just adopted the bill, previously voted by the Chamber des Deputes, granting a credit of 1,500,000 francs to the French Navigation Bureau to permit the construction of tugs, barges, etc., to traffic upon the lower Seine. It is said to be unlikely, however, that the new boats would be available before the end of the war.