

that this year marks the fortieth anniversary of the series of events which led to the establishment of June 14 as a day for a national observance in honor of the Stars and

Stripes. The story of how a New York newspaper had a part in bringing this about is told by George H. Brennan in a letter to Editor and Pub-

lisher as follows: The observance of Flag Day this year has revived the mooted question of the origin of the public display of the national colors on public buildings and on public schools of the United States. Who was responsible for this glorious gesturing? What impetus generated this universal waving of the

Stars and Stripes?

I feel emboldened to attempt an answer in your columns as to who start-ed the patriotic ball a-rolling and the patriotic flags a-flying. It is just thirtyeight years ago this summer since the old New York Press aroused this country with its flag propaganda. I have recently, to fortify my memory, ex-amined the bound files of the New York Press for 1889 now in the New York Public Library. Frankly, I was astonished at the conditions of public neg-lect therin set forth and the unanimity distinguished public opinion developed in the flag propaganda of the

The New York Press was then owned by a group of which James Phillips, Jr., of Fitchburg, Mass.; James R. Doudge of New York, and George West of Ballston, N. Y., were leading figures. Mr. Phillips had induced Clement M. Hammond, assistant managing editor of the Boston Globe, to become managing director of the New York Press, and Mr. Hammond had brought with nim Thomas C. Quinn, also of the Boston Globe, as managing editor of the Press. Fred F. Burgin was city editor of the Press, and Louis J. Lang, later the biographer of Thomas C. Platt, and now a valued member of Mr. Hearst's forces, was acting Washingion correspondent.

As I was aware at the time, the flag display idea was Mr. Quinn's and the work of convincing the Washington authorities for official sanction as to public buildings was Mr. Lang's. The propaganda encompassed the entire country with expressions of exult-ant co-operation from governors, congressmen, clergymen, school teachers, and other influential characters of the day. In July, 1889, William Windom, secretary of the treasury, and John Wanamaker, then postmaster general, were convinced, and from that day to this the Stars and Stripes have been displayed on every public building in the United States every day during office hours. In the rules of the Navy Department there had been from early times a rule for the display of the flag on public buildings of that department but this rule had fallen into more or less disobservance following

the Civil war. dissimilar characters as Rev. Dr. McArthur and Father McGlynn were aroused to leadership for the display of the flag on public schoolhouses -that glorious practice that is now a daily inspiration. The Press was not wholly satisfied evidently with the way that the then board of education of the at first carried out its flag idea, on Tuesday, September 10, 1889, the day after the opening of the schools that year, its news story carried this

significant paragraph. "At every schoolhouse in the city the day was honored by the display American flag, either on the flagstaff or draped above the principal's desk. The one notable exception was at the board of education in Grand street where there is a flagstaff on the top of the building supplied with all the rope necessary. In spite of this, the flag did not float there yes-

This hint was effective, Soon afterwards public school boards throughout the nation followed suit, usually one newspaper in each vicinity claiming the honor of causing the action, but the credit in the first instance

New Cinema Screen

Cinemas in three dimensions, a

problem on which several fortunes

have been spent in recent years, are

achieved in an entirely new way by

an English inventor who has devel-

oped a motion picture screen which

has for its surface 900,000 tiny glass

lenses, each barely a quarter of an

inch across. The screen is made by

belongs to New York City and to the New York Press.

The year 1889 was many years prior to the agitation of Flag Day and long before Samuel Adams published his delightful volume entitled "The Dra-matic Story of Old Glory."

This movement to display the flag on every federal building had the indorsement of President Benjamin Harrison who later had a leading part in another patriotic gesture connected with the flag. By a joint resolution approved June 29, 1892, congress resolved, "That the President of the United States be authorized and directed to issue a proclamation recommending to the people the observance in all their localities of the four hundreth anniversary of the discovery of America, on October 21, 1892, by public demonstrations and by suitable exercises in their schools and other places of assembly."

Accordingly, President Harrison issued a proclamation dated July 1, 1892, designating October 21 (not Oc-

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Our Stainless Flag battlements and ramparts in the days of heat and strife. When Freedom, wrapped in swaddling clothes, looked smilingly at li'e, Old Glory waived, all radiant with triumph and success, blemish lurked within her folds to mar her loveliness.

And hearts aslame with passion for freedom's holy reign Did homage to Old Glory—the flag without a stain!

The' tyrants still imperil soverign peoples as of yore, foes of law and order would unleash the dogs of war, The emblem of our freedom boldly ripples in the breeze burls defiance at the autocrats across the seas.

And hearts aflame with passio

freedom's holy reign Do homage to Old Glory—the fiag without a stain! No Ro Oh. may the glorious Stars and Stripes worthy deeds of righteousness and honor lead the way, And may our children's children learn reverence and prize
The precious gift our noble sires had
purchased from the skies.

Then hearts aslame with passion for freedom's holy reign Shall magnify Old Glory—the flag rithout a stain!
---Frederick Theodore Bastel.

tober 12) as a general holiday. "On that day," said the President, "let the people, so far as possible, cease from toil and devote themselves to such exercises as may best express honor to the Discoverer and their appreciation of the great achievements of the four completed centuries of American life. Columbus stood in his age as the pioneer of progress and enlightenment. The system of universal education is salutary feature of the spirit of enlightenment, and it is peculiarly appropriate that the schools be made by the people the center of the day's demonstration. Let the National Flag float over every schoolhouse in the country, and the exercises be such as shall impress upon our youth the pa-

affixing the glass globules to this

white lead coating. This work is care-

The stereoscopic effect is then ob-

tained with ordinary film and a stand-

ard projector, for the myriad tiny

lenses split up the light into hundreds

of thousands of minute beams which

are individually magnified on the

screen so that each lens gives depth

in relief and produces the illusion

that the spectator is looking around

fuly done by hand.

first coating the usual surface with a the object photographed. - Popular

thick layer of white lead and then | Mechanics Magazine.

New York .- The photograph shows (left to right) Catherine H. Dodge, grandniece of Francis Scott Key, and Mrs. Laura Brisk, mother of Flag day, on the mall in Central park where the One Hundred and Fourteenth birthday of Old Glory was celebrated with patriotic music and impressive ceremonies last year.

triotic duties of American citizen ship."

The state superintendents of education held their meeting that year in Brooklyn, N. Y. They appointed a committee of five to prepare a program for universal use on October 21. Four members of this committee were state superintendents; the fifth was Francis Bellamy, member of the editorial staff of the Youth's Companion.

Upon the request of James P. Upham, one of the proprietors of the Youth's Companion, Bellamy wrote the words which are now variously known as the "Pledge of Allegiance to the Flag," the "Flag Pledge," and the "Salute to the Flag." The pledge as written by Bellamy is:

"I pledge allegiance to my flag, and to the Republic for which it stands: one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

According to Bellamy's own story. he wrote the pledge at the office of the Youth's Companion one evening in August, 1892, while James P. Upham waited outside the door for him to do it. This incident probably gave rise to the story that Upham himself wrote the pledge. After appearing in the program prepared by the state superintendents for use on Columbus day, 1802, the pledge was approved by many patriotic organizations and was finally adopted in schools throughout the United States until it is now regarded as almost an official part of our public school procedure.

Many educators later objected to "my flag" in the pledge. With the large number of foreign-born pupils in our schools that phrase, says the United States Bureau of Education, is clearly ambiguous. Consequently the pledge has been informally revised. The version now most widely used is:

"I pledge allegiance to the Flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands: one nation indivisible, with liberty and justice for all."

The next step in the story of the development of Flag day is the story of Mrs. Laura B. Prisk, known as the "Mother of Flag Day." In 1916 Mrs. Prisk, who was editor of the Patriotic Instructor in New York, suggested setting aside June 14, the anniversary of the adoption of the Stars and Stripes by the Continental congress as the flag of the United States, as in our age the most prominent and Flag day. Her suggestion was forwarded by the Daughters of the American Revolution in New York, to President Woodrow Wilson. In response to the request President Wilson issued a proclamation on May 13, 1916, designating June 14 of each year as Flag day, and since that time it has so been observed.

Female Is Larger

The female of many species of fish grows to a larger size than the male. This is particularly true of the muskellunge. Among game birds the female often takes pre-eminence. The hen jack snipe is bigger than the male, for example,

Division of Labor Daughter's idea of being helpful around the house is to run the radio while mother is running the vacuum cleaner.-Cincinnati Enquirer.

community

Gratifying Growth of

Zoning Activity Noted During the last year, 87 municipal-Ities passed zoning ordinances, while 101 either adopted more comprehensive zoning ordinances or amended existing regulations to make them more effective. An analysis of the 87 new zoning ordinances which were passed shows that 44 were comprehensive; that is, the use, height and area of buildings were regulated; 27 merely controlled the use of buildings; seven regulated the use and area of buildings; and two were merely temporary ordinances, pending the preparation of a zoning ordinance to suit local requirements.

Zoning activity is evident in practically all states, the report shows. New York led in the number of municipalities zoned during 1928, with 23 cities, towns and villages. Ohio and Pennsylvania tied for second place with six each. Youngstown, Ohlo; Waterbury, Conn., and Altoona, Pa., were three of the largest cities which adopted zoning legislation last year. South Dakota and Idaho were added to the states having zoned municipalities when four cities in the former and three in the latter adopted zoning ordinances during the year. New York is the foremost state in

the Union in the number of its municipalities having zoning ordinances in effect with a total of 131. New Jersey is second with 84; California, third with 73; Illinois, fourth with 71, and Massachusetts, fifth with 62. Pennsylvania, Ohio, Michigan, Wisconsin and Kansas follow in the order

Little Difficulty in Remodeling Old Home

As the average family grows more prosperous, it begins to think in terms of greater home prestige and comfort. The subject of new furniture for the living room comes up, the thought of moving to other quarters is given consideration, and there is a general uneasy feeling that the family is not getting all out of its home life that it should.

Many families who own their own home would not hesitate for an instant to leave the neighborhood for more pretentious quarters were it not for the fact that old friends and acquaintances would be out of easy

reach. The desire for a bigger bome and one with more modern improv can be accomplished through modernizing. Exterior walls can either be overcoated with shingles or stucco. The interior may be livened and made pleasant through the use of paint and varnish, new trim, the installation of a second bath and replacement of the worn-out heating system with a colorful, jacketed and insulated boiler and decorative thin tube radiators.

Brightening the Garden

It is surprising how much a few cans of paint can do in the way of brightening up the garden when appiled to fences, lattice and arbors This should be done before growth starts and the actual rush of painting begins. Also, garden furniture that has been stored inside or left out

should be painted to look its best. Bird houses should be put out so that they may weather a bit before the birds take possession. If they are home-made, do not paint the inner edges of the doorway or the in side of the house. These little houses will bring the friend of the garder nearer home and will help greatly in fighting against insects.

Shade Trees and Health

The health of a community is vitally affected by shade tree growth; leaves are continually, through transpiration and chemical processes, sending moisture particles into the air we breathe. They are absorbing, through the tiny openings (or stomata) of their leaf tissues the noxious and harmful gases of a crowded city and their growth is breaking up the heat of the sun, giving cooling and refreshing shade .- Boston Herald.

For Road-Sign Regulation During the annual convention of the American Association of State Highway Officials held in Chicago, advertising signboards which tend to disfigure the landscape were discussed A resolution was passed that advertising signs along highways are liable to create serious traffic hazards by distracting attention of drivers and should be placed at least 500 feet from all highways.

Quality Always Pays

From master to apprentice, from father to son, Colonial craftsmen passed their pride of manual skill. To them home building was an art. Charming, sturdy homes, many still standing, reflect the builders' dreams of a new empire. The home builder of today can have no finer examples of the worth of good materials and good workmanship. Quality always pays.

Hoover Model Act Followed North Dakota has passed a city planning enabling act following in general the Hoover model act. Under this new law, territory within six miles of a North Dakota city can be made subject to the control of the city

planning commission.

Flies die faster -when you spray clean-smelling Flit with the handy Flit sprayer! Mosquitoes drop just as fast. More people use Flit because it contains

'Ton-Litters" of Pigs by No Means Unusual

a greater amount of insect-killing

ingredients. Harmless to humans,

and its vapor does not stain.

To city folks, brought up on the stories about "Three Little Pigs" and the wolf that huffed and puffed, a pig is just a fat little squealing baby until it is big enough for the smokehouse, but, not so in Idaho. Out there, one raiser reports that at six months there was a little of 14 pigs which had reached the total weight of 4,156 pounds, nearly 300 pounds a pig. Quite a mouthful for the wolf.

The ton litter, now the aim of all pig raisers, is one in which the total weight of the litter is 2,000 pounds or more at six months.

They used to be rare, but in 1928, farmers in 30 states reported reaching the coveted mark. There were 492 of such litters. Virginia produced two, and in order not to quibble over a few pounds, made them long-ton litters, at that. Pennsylvania led all the states with 65 such litters, and Ohio was second with 48.-Washington Star.

To Trap Bombing Planes

Captive balloons, bearing nets of plane wire that hang down as invisible barriers for night traveling airplanes, have been proposed as a means of curbing bomb attacks under darkness, says Popular Mechanics Magazine. Affoat at an altitude of 1,000 feet or so, a number of these trap-bearing balloons would form a serious obstacle to the bombing planes, which must fly comparatively low and are operated chiefly on very dark nights when they are not so likely to be seen. Big fins, holding gas, keep the balloons afloat, and what appears to be a huge eye in each bag, is the valve for the gas.

The problem of what to do with large quantities of natural gas which are going to waste is troubling the bureau of mines.

In many areas the gas cannot be transported for fuel and local conditions have prevented its being returned to the cil sands to form new oil. The bureau is seeking some means of converting it into products such as methanol, ammonia, formaldehyde and other such things which may be economically transported to markets.

Facts About Columbus

Christopher Columbus did not die in prison, as many seem to suppose. Neither did he die in poverty. The story, often repeated, that he died in utter destitution is merely one of the many legends with which his blography is distorted. His will indicated that he possessed considerable wealth at the time of his death at Valladolid in 1506,

Difficult Packing

Famous Explorer-On my last hunting trip I bagged two immense elephants.

Flapper-How thrilling! Did you have much trouble getting them into the bags?-Smith's Weekly, Sydney.

Big Demand for Cotton

The demand for cotton is enormous Last year more than a million bales of cotton went into the making of motor tires. India and Africa are the only countries in which the area of cotton land can be increased.

It Ain't Human Not To!

"He's a wall-eyed liar." "What makes you think that?" "He says when he is in the front sent no matter how reckless the driver is, he never tries to put on the brakes.'

The Idear! "Do you serve course dinners?"

asked the caller. "Land sakes, no!" exclaimed Mrs Neurich. "We are rich enough to eat only the most refined victuals."

Self Defense "If a man smashed a clock, could be be convicted of killing time?"





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sale, principals cannot attend. Further de-tails, Empire Brokers, 152 West 42nd St., N. Y. MEN OR WOMEN Full or Part Time, hand-some income, selling Corn-Rid for corns, cal-louses, warts. Get particulars. ALLIED PRODUCTS, 575 49th St., Milwaukee, Wis.

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