

BUNKER HILL.

With thoughts of Independence Day are indissolubly linked Bunker Hill. It

is said the original Bunker Hill is just stone of the Bunker Hill monument

was laid June 17, 1825. Daniel Webster made the address, and Lafayette

was present. When the shaft was dedicated there was also an oration by Webster and President Tyler and his Cabinet were present. In 1842. upon its completion, an address written by the Hon, Robert Charles Winthrop was read by ex-Governor John D. Long.

THE DECLARATION COMMITTEE.

Although the American colonies had been at war with England over a year it was not till July 4, 1776, that a majority of the Continental Congress, representing the colonies, voted for final separation from the mother July 4, on the motion of Congress voted that "the United Colfree and independent States." A committee consisting of Thomas Jefferson, John Adams, Benjamin Franklin, Roger Sherman and Robert R. Livingston was appointed to draw up a declaration of independence, which was afterward signed by fifty-six delegates representing thirteen States.



THE FIRST PATRIOTIC SONG.

By Helen Brown. The Puritans of England held music in no very high esteem. They held in abhorrence "piping with organs, singing, ringing and trowling of psalms from one side of the choir to the other," as complained of in their protest to Parliament. In fact, their fanaticism bred so much hatred for such things that they came to look upon music as positively unchristian. So the Pilgrims brought to America with them the style of music that prevailed when they left the mother

cheering kind. The generation preceding the Revolution is referred to as the "Psalm-singing generation." The Colonies were absorbed with the task of revising and republishing the Psalms.

country, which goes without saying

that it was not of the most inspiring,

In 1713 an organ was introduced into Boston, but the prejudice was so great that the instrument remained unpacked in the porch of the church

for seven months Up to this time there had been no native compositions, but a little later on the first compositions were the work of one William Billings, a tanner by trade. As Psalm singing still prevailed his first production was the "New England Psalm Singer. which was followed by "Singing Master's Assistant" and "Music in Miniature." His later works were of a pa triotic order and it is due to act that they became so popular, His "Lamentations Over Boston" breathed the spirit of the Revolution, as also did his "Retrospect," "Independence and "Columbia."

THE FIRST FLAGS.

fn July, 1775, on Prospect Hill, General Israel Putnam raised a flag upon which was incribed the motto of Connecticut, "Qui transtulit sustinct," and as the reverse were written the words

"An Appeal to Heaven." In October 1775, the floating batteries of Boston carried a flag with the motto "An Appeal to Heaven," the design being a pine tree on a white field. Virginia outside Belfast, Ireland. The corner- carried a flag in 1775 which displayed a rattlesnake coiled as if about to strike, and the motto, "Don't tread on When General Washington asme." sumed command of the motley army gathered before Boston in January, 1776, the flag raised at his headquarters had the thirteen red and white stripes just as they are to this day, but the union was formed of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew displayed on a blue ground. It is said that when the British regulars saw it they supposed it was an evidence of submission to the King, who

FLAG LORE.

had just issued his proclamation.

Some writers assert that the first and original United States flag contained only twelve stars, because Richard Henry Lee, of Virginia, the Georgia was not entitled to a vote. Such a flag is said to have been made onies are, and of right ought to be, by the ladies of Philadelphia from the design of the escutcheon of the Washington family. It is alleged that this flag was presented to John Paul Jones, that he carried it with him on his ship, the Bon Homme Richard; that in his great fight the flag was shot away and fell into the sea, and that Lieutenant Stafford leaped overboard after it, brought it safely to the ship and nailed it to the masthead, This story may have some basis in fact, but the act of Congress of June 14, 1777, shows that no standard was recognized by the Government until that date.

STIRRING SCENES.

At 2 o'clock on the afternoon of July 4, 1776, stirring scenes were enacted in Philadelphia. In answer to the signal of "Ring!" given by the lad stationed below for that purpose, the old bellman rang out a wonderful peal, while the whole city shouted for joy. The King's arms were taken down from the Court House, the city was illuminated, bonfires were lighted and rejoicing continued far into the night. In New York a leaden figure of George III. was pulled from its pedestal on Bowling Green and moulded into bullets.

SOLDIERS OF THE REVOLUTION. During the Revolutionary War, Great Britain sent 112,584 troops for land service and over 22,000 seamen to America, while the colonists had 230,000 continental soldiers and 56,-000 militia under arms.

Chicago deaconesses made 19,000 missionary and parish calls in their work last year,

An Ultimatum.

Representative John Sharp Williams tells of a darky in Jackson, Mississippi, who married a ducky belle in Macon, Georgia.

A year or so after the union of these two, the wife during a spell of sickness became convinced that she was about to die. "Dink," she observed, mournfully, "I'se been a good wife to yo', and an' now I'm dvin' I wans yo' to promise to do me a favor."

'What is dat," sobbed the husband "Dink, I wants yo' to berry me wif my own folks in Macon." The husban's lamentations ceased

long enough to enable him to reply: "Mirandy, I can't do it. It's too expensive to take you to Macon." "Dink," solemnly said the wife, "el yo' doan take me to Macon I'se goin' to haunt yo'! My speerit'll come back to yo', Dink. It shore will!"

"Well, ef it comes to dat," said Dink, "I spose I'll have to humor you; but Mirandy, I'se goin' to try you ir Jackson fust."

PARTLY CURED.

The Anglo-Manlac-"Gweat Heav ens! If I eveh escape fwom this pwe



dicament alive, I'll neveh again awal a livewyman foh an English-bwec horse on the Fou'th of July!"-Puck

PASSED ON SECOND.

The resolution of independence or which our loved Declaration was based passed the House of Delegater on July 2, but because the Declara tion was not signed until the 4th, we celebrated that day instead of the 2d

RHODE ISLAND THE FIRST.

The first of all the colonies to de clare itself "free from all dependence on the crown of Great Britain" was Rhode Island, on May 4, 1176, Penn

Intoxicating liquors have been made from the sap of the birch, the willow, the poplar and the sycamore.

LIBERTY BELLS.





The Latest Feminine Craze, Every woman has a craze to be her own gardener nowadays. She fancies herself perpetually pruning roses in picturesque pinafores, and dreams of delightful tangles of rainbow-tinted flowers to make an effective background for herself .- London World.

Women and Politics. Women will not really be interested in parliamentary politics; for the essence of parliamentary politics is wasting time. Men do not wish to govern well, but merely to govern; they like the atmosphere of citizenship. To women I think it appears as futile as conversations. It is not that women are not practical enough for politics. It is that politics are not practical enough for women .-

Miss Vanderbilt's Flame.

London News.

One of the finest jewels that society has seen in many a day was recently purchased by Miss Gladys Vanderbilt. At first glance it resembles a tiny ball of flames encircled by an almost imperceptible gold rim, but on closer survey it turns out to be a convex onal concealing a timepiece about the size of a dime. So attractive is it that her masculine friends-and some of her feminine ones, too-say that when they see it blazing on Miss Vanderbilt's dress they are inclined to ask for a light,-New York Press,

Unbecoming Feathers the Rage. Although there doesn't seem to be any style of face which becomes an uncurled ostrich feather, it is all the rage this summer, and beauty dares to go about with her plumage suggestive of weeping skies sans umbrellas. The uncuried ostrich feather and the Second Empire parasol are the latest Parisian fads, and it is reported the latter eccentricity is getting beyond all bounds. Four or five uncurled plumes are placed across the crown of a straw hat and permitted to fall whither they will. The effect is decidedly untidy to say the least, but for some inexplicable reason the more be draggled they are the better pleased are fashion's devotees.

Russian Empress' Love For Children. The Empress' love for her children is manifested by her adoration for her grandchildren, one or two of which are always with her at Gatchina. When the little Czarevitch Alexis was born her delight was so great that she burst into tears. This fact puzzled the Czar's six-year-old daughter, Tatania, who, after pondering over it for a few minutes, remarked (so the story runs in St. Petersburg), "that she really did not know why poor grandmamma was erying, unless she was disappointed that there were to be no fireworks in the park that night for baby." The Czar, owing to the fact that on the day of the heir apparent's birth the great battleship Czarevitch, together with the remainder of the Port Arthur fleet, was dispersed by the Japanese, decided that there were to be no public manifestations of joy, and accordingly the time-honored custom of illuminat ing the great park at Peterhoff was abandoned .- M. A. P.

Newest in Fine Footgear.

Shoes and hosiery are unusually attractive this season, and are a decided feature of the costume. The fancy for having things "match" is quite as marked in the new shoes and hosiery as in other articles of dress, such as hats, gloves, etc., and pumps and ties are shown in suede and leather in all shades and colorings, both for street and house wear. The linen shoes are also to be worn in all shades to match summer gowns, and are charmingly pretty, pale green, lavender, etc., with ribbon ties or bows and hoslery to match

Dark blue linen shoes are also shown for street wear, to be worn with blue linen frocks to match, and the tan and natural color linen pumps are also very modish.

Tan Russia leather numps are as much in favor as ever, worn with thin lisle or silk hosiery to match, and some of the newest models in these tau pumps have small bows made of the same leather as a finish in front in ce of the ribbon ties worn last year.

Dress Hints.

To remove gloss from black garments brush free from dust and sponge with narrow belt of the French dress. ammonia water.

Don't overdress, but try to suit your dress to your style, and remember that dress makes or mars the woman. A second gathering thread run just below the first will cause gathers to lay more evenly and will do away with

Many a dressmaker is blamed for a poor job when the wearer of the costume is alone to blame, in that she is careless about the underwear she puts on with her good dresses. Glace kid gloves of light color can be

stroking.

satisfactority cleaned with a paste of harmonizing with the dominant tone cloth to the glove (on the hand), rub- cular shape, with graduated pleats bing till quite dry with a clean, dry starting from the hips until they are

Until a girl is really "out" she is not supposed to wear a decollete gown. The waist may be cut out at the neck in either V or round shape, but it is upon the material will use bands of quite unlike the decollete waist of the embroidery and evolve almost as real ball gown worn by the grown-up pretty effects. It is not unusual to young lady.

Bertha Krupp Picks Husband. Bertha Krupp, sole owner under her

Works at Essen, Germany, and reputed to be the wealthlest woman in the world, has decided to marry a young nobleman without any property, who is now occupying a minor diplomatic post as Secretary of the Prus sian Legation at the Vatican,

He is Dr. Gustavus von Bohlen-Hal-bach. He comes from a blueblooded afternoon: "Where did you get that family, tracing his descent back to the

It is asserted that the mother of plaint was forthcoming, said, hotly: Fraulein Brupp and other relatives opposed the match, but the young woman has always insisted upon choosing her ron; "that was why I asked."

her own way. Her income is said to be \$5,000,000 annually. She owns the whole town of Essen and employs 40,000 workmen. She is a lively, fair-haired girl of twenty-two years. She is a fine horsewoman and is fond of all outdoor sports. The Kalser, who was a friend of her father, has taken special interest in her. She made her debut in Berlin society under the special protection of the Emperor and Empress.

own husband, and after rejecting the

advances of various princes, dukes,

other noblemen and civilians she bad

Ingenious Woman.

The wife of a Kansas farmer, so the story goes, got tired of asking him to fix so me things about the house that needed fixing, and one day after he G. K. Chesterton, in the Illustrated had come home from town told him she had done the work herself. "And you know," she said, "the

drawer that was locked for over a month, and which you said couldn't be opened except by a locksmith? Well,' triumphantly, "I opened it." "Well, well! How in the world did

you do It?" "With a hairnin. And the oven door," she continued, "has been slipping around on one hinge for ever so long,

just because you were too lazy to fix it, but it's all right now." "Well, I'm glad you had it fixed." "Had it fixed! I fixed it myselfwith a hairpin. And then that crayon portrait of mother that stood in the corner for almost six solid weeks be-

cause you never would bring me any picture hooks-I got it up with a book I made myself-out of a bairpin." "Well, well!" was all he could say. "And there's Willie. You've been

paxing him and bribing him for over a year, trying to break him of biting his nails, but I broke him in a week." "With a hairpin?" he inquired. meekly.

she snapped. "Don't be a "No!" goose! With a hairbrush!"-Kansas City Journal.

Vivid Touches This Season.

special point is being made of colored shoes and hosiery in England this season, and lovely and novel tints are being used. Citron is a new shade, as cool-looking as it is elegant, and when it is used for a gown, with stockings, shoes and gloves to match, its appearance is certain to command approbation. Very cleverly, dressmakers are using this shade in combination with puce, and even with mole color, a dye that is once more in considerable favor. It is one of the few dyes that ooks well in lace, and is, therefore, em-

ployed in that way. A somewhat startling impression is created by the new colored gloves; Englishwomen so rarely like them. It was, therefore, with a full assurance of making a sensation that a very pretty girl appeared the other day at a social function in a black gown and hat and turquoise blue gloves to her elbows, the only touch of color the toilet received.

Vivid tuches of color are given to the white linen frocks that the modistes are making, and as usual it is the belt and the millinery that provide the contrast. With a white linen frock black looks excessively well; it may be introduced in the unique way of narrow pipings of satin employed on emproidered cambric. A peculiarly bright cerise is another excellent foil to white, and a leather cincture of that color. as well as a hat made of cerise chip, with cherries as trimming, creates quite a sufficiency, of brightness to secure a good impression



Flowers of real lace are the ornament of some of the new French hosiery.

The most modish buttons on custom or tailormade are wooden molds covered with cloth the same as the sult. Cut Cornelian beads are coming in fashion again, and are very beautiful when they are combined with cut rock

crystal bends. The shirred girdle is seen upon chiliren's dresses occasionally, but seems ess appropriate for little folk than the

Linen suits embroidered in color are more and more coming into vogue. White linen embroidered in red makes very effective costume and another in dark blue is equally desirable

The rather narrow circular pieces which are used as a finish for the cibow sleeves in place of the usual cuff form a little frame or background that usually adds to the attractive appearance of the arm.

Plaid skirts are to be much worn this summer with coats of a plain color flour and gasoline. Apply with a soft in the plaid. The skirt is a semi-cirrive at deep folds, which hang loose at the hem.

The girl who cannot afford to have her tub frocks embroidered directly see blouses and dresses with not a bit of hand work on them which are more dainty and would be generally preferred to some decorated with hand father's will ed us famous Krupp Iron embroidery. It makes quite a difference how the embroidery is applied.

> Proprietors of big concerns get accusomed to silent commendation and out-

spoken complaints. They are a good leal like a certain restaurant manager. beef that you served me for lunch?" And the manager, confident that a comSOL SIMPSON, LOGGER.

How a Captain of Industry Made Good on the Coast.

Sol Simpson, logger, 3ied in Senttle

last Wednesday, leaving a wide circle of business and social friends to mourn his loss. The business of logging has never been credited with the same de gree of importance as some other callings in which men engage. There have been loggers on Puget Sound for more than half a century, just as there have been on the Columbia River and in British Columbia. Sol Simpson was not an ordinary logger. He was one of those rare coptains of industry who prove by their life work that, while all men are created free and equal, a few of them, by individual effort and energy, soon dissolve the bonds of equality. Early environment and opportunity caused Mr. Simpson to drift into a line of industrial effort where brawn and brains were allke necessary to success. The rare executive ability and financial acumen that developed in Mr. Simpson later in life is proof positive that equal success would have followed his efforts in almost any financial or commercial line on which he might have started.

Beginning as a common laborer on the railroad grade, Mr. Simpson saved his meagre wages, and through his great industry and ability to grasp the essential features of the most ordinary task allotted to him, was soon in a posi tion to undertake sub-contracting on a small scale. From that he moved on up the scale, until in the railroad building era of the "seventies" he held a number of important contracts on the Southern Pacific. With the decline of the railroad building he went to Seattle and engaged in the business of general contracting, but finding an insufficlency of that class of work, turned to logging, a business in which for more than twenty-five years he has stood at the head. Beginning with a handful of men, half a dozen oxen and a few chains, the Simpson Logging Company developed into an enterprise which now employs 500 men, owns many miles of railroad with numerous engines and cars, and annually puts in the water more than 100,000,000 feet of logs.

A business cannot grow from nothing into such magnitude without the controlling influence of a master mind, and until the foundation of his success had been firmly placed Mr. Simpson remained in the woods with his men and oxen, directing every movement. He reduced the work of transporting merchantable timber from the forest to the mill to a science, and while less enterprising loggers were still engaged in hand logging or using oxen, Simpson had installed the donkey eagine, the logging railroad and other up-to-date equipment. The world pays tribute to industrial genius, and in due season by strict attention to his work, Sol Simpson, logger, accumulated more money than he needed in his work. He bought steamboats and steamships, and became heavily interested in numerous banks on Puget Sound. Here in Portland the steamship Oregon had been lying idle for months, badly in need of repairs, which her owners would not make, because they were unable to discover a route on which she could make money. Regarding her in this unfavorable light, they sold her cheap, and her purchaser, Sol Simpson, logger, repaired her and placed her on the Alaska route, where, on her first trip, she made enough profit to pay for her purchase price and the cost of repairs, and on her second trip added more than \$50,000 to the Simpson bank account.-Portland Oregonian

Hygienic Limit to Invention.

Until motor vehicles have wings, we have heard it said, they will always be an eyesore, an earsore and a nosesore. While not prepared to accept that view, at any rate, as a condition of things likely to last, we must admit that the accessories of modern life in general are placing greater and greater strain on the facilities of the individual. His eyes are strained by the intense artificial lights, his ears are worried by the unnecessary din of the streets and his nose is offended by the vaporization of offensive fumes of oil or by the fetid air of the "tube." That simpler life appeals to him more than ever which removes him from the maddening sphere of the inventors' activi-

Still, after all, the human machine is wonderful in its power of adapting itself to a new environment, and just as few now look upon the railway, as was formerly the case, as a really offensive invention, so in time to come the present distresses inflicted upon us by modern ingenuity will gradually disappear, partly by the process of adaptation and partly by improvements resulting in mitigation of the kind of evils referred to.

One thing at least may be said, and that is on no account should a modern invention be tolerated, however convenient it may be in one direction, un less it satisfies hygienic requirements

Useful and Ornamental.

A colored clergyman in Georgia was performing the service of baptism recently when he paused in the midst of the service to inquire the name of the infant. With a pleased smile the proud mother replied:

"We is goin' to call de chiie Shady." "Shady?" repeated the minister. "Oh, see. It's a boy and his name is to be Shadrach." 'No, sah, it ain't on boy. It's a girl.'

"Why give such a name to a girl?" "It's dis way, sah. Our name's Bower, an' mah husband thought it would be a fine thing to call ber Shady 'Shady Bower' sounds kinder pretty. -Success Magazine.

Where the King's Writ Does Not Run If you are on the lookout for an Alsatia-a refuge where the king's writ does not ru , and no rates or taxes need be paid-you will do well to make a bid for Lundy Island, which is to be put up for auction towards the end of the year. Lundy Island lies just where the Bristol Channel broadens into the Atlantic, and has been curiously missed (owing to its smallness) by officials who map out England with a view to Many tourists land revenue. Many tourists land on Lundy Island from the steamers that ply from Ilfracombe or Clovelly; but not all of them realize that they are in the Land of Nowbere.

In many provinces of India the cobra is still worshiped, and not only wor shiped, but pampered and protected.

HOME AGAIN.

Babe, he good to daddy,
Mother isn't here;
Babe, he good to daddy,
Lie still, that's a dear;
That's right, chew your thumb and coo,
Daddy's all alone with you,
If you yell what will he do?
Daddy's full of fear.

Babe, be good to daddy—
Yes, indeed, you can,
Have whate'er you long for.
Here's a painted fan
That your mother prizes high,
Here's your mother's beads, and, why!
Here's dad's watch! Now, bye-o-bye,
Be a little man.

Babe, be good to daddy,
You're a lump of bliss!
Babe, be good to daddy—
What? You want a kiss?
Mother's upped and goned away
To the neighbor's—upseday!—
Guess her mind's made up to stay,
Stay all day, you wis.

Babe be good to daddy—
Now I hear her call!
Babe, your mother's home again!
Hear her in the hall?
Swing her beads around with glee,
And her fan—Here! Let that he!
Give that watch back here to me.
Squalling? Well, then, squall!
—Houston Post.



In the course of life we shake many hands-and many people.-Life.

"He writes humorous poetry, doesn't "Not intentionally."-Cleveland

Loneliness is the greatest of bores, otherwise there would be no accounting for society.-Life. "Hi, waiter, this meat is like leather."

Saddle of mutton you ordered, sir."-Ally Sloper's Half-Holiday. "I've half a mind to write a maga-zine sonnet." "Go ahead—that's just

what it takes."-Cleveland Leader.

He never dodged nor jumped nor ran, It was not dignified;
So when the auto had got past.
Twas found that he had died.
Houston Post. Minister-"I hope you love your neighbor as yourself, Brother Brown?"

Brown-"Yes, but I'm no egotist."-Judge. The Burgiar-"Let's rob dat house!" His Pal-"Aw, beat it! Dat guy hain't got no property! Why, he's de guy

dat goes bond for us!"-Puck. "You reckon Br'er Thomas got into Paradise?" "I can't tell fer sartin. All I kin say is-de mule kicked him ter de gate!"-Atlanta Constitution.

Hubbubs-"The trouble about living in the suburbs is that you have no late trains." Subbubs-"Humph! All our trains are late."-Philadelphia Rec-

The bullet of our new rifle will go right through eighteen inches of solid wood. Remember that, you blockheads!"-Melbourne Times.

Drill Sergeant (to awkward squad)-

"Primitive woman had bigger waists
"Than ours," said the fair Miss Charms.
"Ah, yes," said Ann, "but primitive man
They tell us, had longer arms."
—Cleveland Leader. Pearl-"Helen married! Why, she told me that she wouldn't accept the best man that walks." Ruby-"Well,

Harry don't have to walk. He owns an automobile."-Chicago Daily News. Schoolmaster asking the meaning of "The Quick and the Dend." small urchin says: "Please, sir, the man as gets out of the way of the motor car is Quick, and 'im as doesn't is Dead."

-Sporting Times. Teacher-"Marcus Aurelius was one of the greatest pagans that ever lived. Remember that, Tommy." Tommy (at home a few hours later)-"Markasaw Reelius was the biggest pig that ever lived, mamma. Teacher says so."-

Chicago Tribune. He-"Your father asked me what my prospects were." She-"What did you tell him?" He-"That I had expectations from an uncle." She-"Did it go?" He-"No-he asked me if I was going to pawn my overcoat."-Cleveland Leader.

Tracking Mountain Sheep. If the feeding ground or watering place of an old ram is once known, to wait for the quarry is about the best thing to do. If the game is seen and it has not observed the bunter before, it usually can be flagged as antelopes were in former days. The oldest lords, however, seldom respond to the summons and do not often come within rifle range. Hunting bighorn has much in common with hunting antelopes, only that in the pursuit of the former there is grander scenery and more

physical exercise. The tracks of mountain sheep seldom register, and as the animals, when running, have to place their feet where they can, the trail gives no indication where or if an animal has been hit if it was shot at. Infinitely greater vigilance to observe the signs at the moment of firing, and in the study of hatr and blood, is therefore required than in deer husting. During October old rams begin to associate with herds, and from then on it is only necessary for the hunter to find out where bunches roam. However, as the snow at that time is often very deep in the mountains, it is harder work to get to their range.-Josef Brunner, in Field and Stream.

Gulden Grain of Corn.

Last year was a big corn year in Nebraska. On 6.472,487 acres the yield was 243,713,244 bushels, or an average of more than thirty-seven and a half hushels to the acre. But the average during the past ten years has been only about thirty bushels. Moreover, it is a reasonable hope that, with the proper attention to the single grain of corn, the crop of the State should. within another ten years, average sixty bushels to the acre. In other words, the State, through the young professors, reasonably hopes to increase the yearly prosperity of her people by something like \$50,000,000 or \$00,000,-000. Such is the treasure that may germinate from a grain of corn in Nebraska alone,-World's Work.

In the mythology of Europe lie have always been considered bearers of luck, and there was a superstition which once was current that the pence of a horse's boof under the ould cure certain complaints.