



THE FOURTH.

Gee, what a fuss! Also a fuss. What's it about? Why do we shout? It's the fourth of July.

You're 'live on that day; It hums out our way. It's but it's great! I can hardly wait - For the fourth of July.

Our dads had spunk, And never would flunk, But just told the King A most impudent thing On the fourth of July.

"We're free," they said, "And we won't be led." The King found it out, And that's why we shout On the fourth of July. -Mirror and Farmer.



The Story of the Star Spangled Banner

BY JOHN R. SPEARS, Author of "The History of Our Navy."

THE story of the American flag is the most thrilling known to history. On Saturday, June 14, 1777, the Continental Congress resolved "That the flag of the thirteen United States be thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be thirteen stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

strips were made from the petticoat of one of the women in the garrison. When Willett came in from the sortie he hoisted the British flags on a staff above the fort with this new constellation waving over them. And there it fluttered till Burgoyne surrendered and St. Leger fled away with Indians cursing him.

cloud, and with voices that were heard across the bay and over on the green hills of Vermont they told that Macdonough had won. That flag waving alone above the cloud of smoke told the story of a nation saved from dismemberment.

But once the colonies had declared their independence a new flag was needed, and it was developed from the old one of the Royal Savage. Washington himself, George Ross, of Philadelphia, and Robert Morris designed the flag, and good Mrs. Betsy Ross, at her home, No. 239 Arch street, Philadelphia, sewed the bunting.

LIBERTY BELLS.

The exact time when the flag was unfurled over the halls of Congress is not a matter of record, but when it was first blackened with the smoke of battle we know right well. While Betsy Ross was stitching the flag together Burgoyne was marching down through the wilderness by the way of Lake Champlain to meet the British army that was to come up the Hudson from New York.



PARTLY CURED.

The Anglo-Maniac—"G'wreat Heaven! If I ever escape from this predicament alive, I'll never again avow



"HURRAH FOR OLD GLORY."

of bunting was that flag. The white stripes and stars were cut from soldier's shirts, the blue field was made from a cloak captured from the British down beyond the Hudson, and the red

of whale oil, and Captain William Mores was the venturesome Yankee skipper who went thus early to market. The arrival made a great stir in London, and especially in Parliament, but the war was over and the ship was safe.



BUNKER HILL.

With thoughts of Independence Day are indissolubly linked Bunker Hill. It is said the original Bunker Hill is just outside Belfast, Ireland. The cornerstone of the Bunker Hill monument was laid June 17, 1825.

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 56,900 militia under arms.

At last the firing died down, and the last gun was fired. At this a dead silence spread over the great throngs that had stood upon the hills. For the battle was over and no one there could tell how it had ended.



INDEPENDENCE MORNING.

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."



PASSED ON SECOND.

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



THE FIRST PATRIOTIC SONG

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.

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.

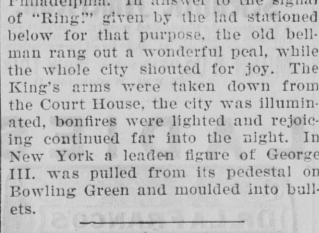
Up to this time there had been no native compositions, but a little later on the first compositions were the work of one William Billings, a tanner by trade. As Psalm-singing still prevailed his first production was the "New England Psalm Singer," which was followed by "Singing Master's Assistant" and "Music in Miniature."

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 country.

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.



HELPING GRANDPA CELEBRATE.

The two-year-old daughter of John Miklusiah, of Sharon, fell into a cesspool and was drowned. The child had been missing for 24 hours.

KEYSTONE STATE CULLINGS

THOMPSON KEEPS PROMISE.

Sells Coal Land and Gives \$100,000 to Washington and Jefferson College.

President James D. Moffat, of Washington and Jefferson College, announced that J. V. Thompson, of Uniontown, had turned over to the trustees of the college \$100,000, which he promised several years ago for the endowment of the president's chair.

Reports to the State Department of Agriculture are favorable as regards the wheat and hay crops in Pennsylvania. Corn conditions are improving.

J. K. Crinkey, Pennsylvania railroad brakeman, was struck by lightning at the water tank near Youngswood. Crinkey was stripped of nearly all his clothing.

The Sherrick Lumber company of Conneville purchased from E. W. McNeill, 1,900 acres of timber land in Tucker county, W. Va.

An order has been issued from the headquarters of the Second Brigade, National Guard of Pennsylvania, directing that an election for captain be held by Col. R. P. Elder, at Lewisburg, on July 4 to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Maj. C. S. W. Jones.

Judge J. Sharp Wilson of Beaver County, handed down an opinion confirming that of the viewers and declaring the Fallston bridge free.

At a congregational meeting of the First Methodist Protestant church, of Washington, Rev. George C. Sheppard, D. D., was chosen pastor again for the tenth successive year.

The nineteenth anniversary exercises of Allegheny college were held on 20th in Ford Memorial chapel. Addresses were delivered by William Reynolds, class of 1837; Bishop James M. Tarbell, class of 1857; Miss Ida M. Tarbell, class of 1880, and Rev. Robert G. Freeman, class of 1904.

While W. S. Stouffer, of Greensburg, was driving a traction engine near Delmont, the bridge spanning Beaver Run gave way precipitating the engine into the bed of the stream and wrecking it. Mr. Stouffer's loss is \$2,000.

A census of the ages of residents of Buffalo, Washington county, which contains about 100 people, shows that there are ten octogenarians. Buffalo is said to be the healthiest town in the county, being 1,300 feet above sea level.

The Rev. J. W. Carpenter of Indianapolis, Ind., assumed the pastorate of the Central Christian church of Uniontown, having been chosen to succeed the Rev. Herbert Yeuell, who resigned to re-enter evangelistic work.

The State Highway department awarded the contract for building three and one half miles of road in Washington county to S. F. Felkel Son & Co., of Pittsburg, at its bid of \$32,500.

Prof. George E. McCutcheon, for 15 years a member of the faculty of Washington and Jefferson college, at Washington, has resigned. Prof. McCutcheon expects to go to Colorado for his health.

The congregation of the Greenville Baptist church has extended a call to the Rev. C. S. Tinker, of Newark, N. J., who was pastor of the church from 1880 to 1902.

Rev. Maynard R. Thompson, who has been pastor of the First Baptist Church of Conneville for one year, tendered his resignation, to take effect the end of this month.

The Grandview sanitarium, at Oil City, a hospital for the treatment of tuberculosis, has received \$1,000 from H. H. Rogers of New York.

AIDS TO SPLENDOR.

MEN OF BUSINESS RECOGNIZE ADVANTAGES OF ACETYLENE.

Famous Summer Hotel, the Grand Union of Saratoga, Has Installed This Best of All Artificial Lights—Means Increased Comfort and Health.

Saratoga, June 27.—The very name, "Saratoga," brings to every mind health-giving springs, unsurpassed hotels and beautiful drives.

The Grand Union, the largest summer hotel in the United States, set among green trees with its long wings enclosing a court with fountains and flowers, grass and trees, music and light, is throughout the season thronged with guests.

Like many discoveries of recent years, which are coming into popular favor, acetylene, one of the most respected, is very simply produced. It is adapted for use wherever artificial light is needed and the necessary apparatus can be understood and operated by any one.

The generator in which Acetylene is produced by the automatic contact of carbide and water might be termed a gas plant, as it performs all of the functions of a city gas plant.

Outside of large cities the use of Acetylene is quite common. The owner of the country home now demands running water, gas and other conveniences which a few years ago were considered as luxuries.

It is well known that rooms lighted with Acetylene are more comfortable, because cooler, and more healthful because the air is not vitiated.

An Oklahoma Phenomenon.

Tippling is not looked upon as a necessary in the Southwest, and it is said there are not more than three towns in the territory where it is at all necessary to give a water meter to have him carry in your "rib ends."

Two hungry travelers landed in a town in Kiowa county the other night. It was far past the supper hour, and the chances for anything to eat were not promising.

The table for more coffee brought the girl to the table again and the travelers explained the money was only to show how glad they were to get the meal. Mary finally accepted the money under protest that she felt as though she was not doing right.—Kansas City Journal.

Tridacna Shells.

Tridacna shells are very commonly used in churches in Europe for holy water basins and even fonts. The largest, perhaps, are those in use at St. Peter's, Rome. These shells contain a weight of 500 pounds (the two valves together) the animal itself sometimes being twenty pounds in weight.

Why?

Why, when buying a book, are we influenced by the author's name? Why by an artist's if we purchase a picture?

Why do wise buyers insist upon having a reliable name on nearly everything they purchase?

It is because the name attached is the safeguard of the buyer—a protection against the palming off of inferior articles.

Everybody knows that all intelligent housekeepers are very particular about the buying of things to eat and drink, and nobody realizes it more than the up-to-date grocer, who caters to the wants of his customers.

For instance, every real grocer knows the reason for the universal popularity of LION COFFEE, the leader of all package coffees. He knows that its uniform purity and high quality have made it welcome in millions of American homes for over a quarter of a century.

Put Grease on the Nail.

Not long since I saw a person trying to drive a nail through a piece of seasoned oak an inch and a half thick. This was impossible, until I suggested he grease the nail. It was then driven easily and without bending.—National Magazine.