

## VILLAGE, HAMLET, FARM.

A Week's Doings in Rural Wayne.

Interesting Items Picked Up by Our Staff of Wide-Awake Correspondents

### KELAM.

June 28.—Will Adams has moved on the Loomis farm which he bought last fall. He will keep cows and peddle his milk in Long Eddy.

Mrs. R. J. Stalker and son, Arnold, of Lookout, are visiting at this place.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Murray are made happy by the arrival of twin boys weighing two and one-half pounds each.

Miss Emma Wobbeater visited Mrs. Mary White one day last week, on her way to Honesdale to attend teachers' examination; Addie Ranner is also at Honesdale taking the examination.

O. H. Braman, of Carthage, N. Y., passed through here, making a short visit on his way home from Honesdale, having been called there on a law suit.

### SOUTH CANAAN.

June 28.—Children's Day services were held in the M. P. church on Sunday evening to a large and appreciative audience. The Sunday school did themselves credit in the masterly manner in which they took their respective parts. Much credit is due Misses Hazel Swingle and Myrtle Hooper, who trained the school; also Leona Hooper and Miss Beaula Edwards who presided at the organ. Nearly eight dollars were realized for foreign missions. The church was very prettily decorated with crepe paper in a beautiful design; also flowers, etc.

### DREHER.

June 28.—Miss Carrie Gilpin, daughter of F. Gilpin, M. D., and wife, sailed from New York on June 26th for Europe and will spend her summer vacation, visiting foreign places of interest.

Simon Beeher, after spending a month at Lake Canandaigua, N. Y., visiting his son-in-law, T. C. Medland, and wife, has returned to his home in Greentown.

Richard Bortree's new house near the Newfoundland creamery, is nearly ready for the roof.

Fine growing weather and very warm.

At the residence of Mrs. Sarah Seig, of Greentown, Pike county, on June 30, her daughter, Miss Gertrude Seig, will wed Frederick Robbins of New Jersey. Rev. A. E. Franck will be the officiating minister.

F. W. Reynolds and wife, of New Rochelle, N. Y., are guests at the Paupack Valley house.

### LOOKOUT.

June 29.—The Sunday school Children's Day exercises which were held in the M. E. church at this place last evening, should bring forth comments of approbation. The children rendered their parts well and the instructors deserve much credit for their thoroughness of preparation. They could not have been unimpaired of the fact that a thing that is worth doing at all is worth doing well. The church was prettily decorated with ferns, evergreen and flowers. Not only did the audience fill the body of the church but the vestibule and steps were crowded as well. We believe that the question which should be uppermost in the minds of every hearer when listening to a public address is this: Could I, under similar circumstances, do as well? We can not help thinking that if such was the case, fewer unpleasant criticisms would be made.

After July 1st Orrin Lester will take the place of Frank Bruce as mail-carrier from Lookout to Hankins.

Lewis G. Hill has been having his house painted which greatly adds to its appearance.

### LAKE COMO.

June 29.—Adelaide and Fred Watson, of Equinunk, were entertained at S. Woodmansee's on Saturday.

Miss Grayce Bennett, of New York City, has come to spend the summer. Mrs. W. J. Watts and daughters are at J. F. Jaycox's.

Miss Bessie Phillips, of Port Jervis, is visiting her aunt, Mrs. C. Stanton.

George Westgate, of Forest City, spent Sunday and Monday in town.

Ray Hopkins spent Sunday at his home in Rileyville.

Miss Gabrielle Blair, of Scranton, is at Dr. Merriman's.

Wilbur Mills, who has spent several months with his brother at the Lodge, returns to his home in Indiana Wednesday.

Mrs. George Gilchrist and daughter, who have been visiting her parents in Rileyville, have returned.

Dr. Rosalia Underwood was a caller in Hancock last Saturday.

### LAKEVILLE.

June 29.—There was a slight mistake in last week's items in regard to the Sunday school picnic which is to be held July 3rd instead of the 5th.

Mrs. Wm. Renshmer, of Mount Cobb, is visiting her parents, Jacob Sleszer and wife of this place.

Mrs. Judson Stephens is very ill

at her home at this place. Dr. White, of Ariel, is in attendance. The case indicates appendicitis.

Miss Myrtle James, also Harry B. Cross, of Hoadley's, visited the former's parents, Lafe James and family on Sunday.

Mrs. Raymond Woodward, of Adelia, is home caring for her mother, Mrs. Stephens.

Mrs. L. Cohen and Mrs. David Cohen, of New York, returned home on Sunday last. A number of city boarders accompanied them.

The new U. S. mail carrier, Rear, accepted his position on Thursday. A Miller made a business trip to Scranton recently. Morris accompanied him.

Hawley and Lakeville base ball score for last Sunday was 14-7 in Hawley's favor.

There will be a dance at the P. O. S. of A. hall on Monday evening, July 5th, 1909.

Mrs. Oscar Alpha, who has for a fortnight been spending at her mother's, Mrs. Wm. Ammerman's, of White Haven, Pa., is expected home this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Walter Sheeley and daughter, Beatrix, is spending a short time at W. D. Sheeley's at this place.

Rumors say wedding bells near our town soon.

Messrs. Ed. Butler and Fred Miller, of Scranton, are visiting relatives at this place.

Announcement of the marriage of Miss Eva Butler, of Scranton, formerly of this place, was received recently. The wedding took place at the Elm Park church in Scranton on June 30th. They left after the wedding for Seattle, Washington, where they will make their home.

Mrs. Christian Schrader, of Ledgedale, called on Mary Schrader on Wednesday.

The ladies will serve ice cream at the dance at the P. O. S. of A. hall on Monday, the 5th.

### MILANVILLE.

June 29.—Mrs. O. F. Fenwick arrived Thursday to spend the summer in town.

Mary Van Orden Skinner, widow of the late Ruel Skinner, of this place, died at her home in Brooklyn on Tuesday last from pneumonia. Interment at Greenwood on Sunday. Mrs. Skinner, who lived here for several years, was a very capable woman, making many friends. One daughter, Mrs. Albro Dexter, and three sons, George and Elmer, of Brooklyn, and Nelson, of Washington, survive her. Also her parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Van Orden, one sister, Mrs. Ida Lester, and three brothers, George, Howard and Harry, all of Brooklyn.

Miss Minnie Gay and niece, Elizabeth Skinner, expect to leave this week for Union, N. Y., to visit Mrs. H. H. Dresser.

Mr. George Boden of Paterson, N. J., was in town last week making arrangements to ship lumber bought from the C. H. Rexford Lumber Co.

Miss Alma Noble, of Calkins, and Miss E. Helene Yerkes, of Milanville, Heights, are attending commencement at the Bloomsburg Normal school this week. Miss Laverne Noble is one of the graduates.

F. A. Jenkins was in town last week.

Miss Lorena Skinner arrived home from Albion, N. Y., on Saturday last.

Miss Edna Skinner visited Callicon friends last week.

Mr. and Mrs. Lee Frennith and Mr. and Mrs. Charlie Decker are entertaining young daughters.

Mrs. Adella Nichols, Mrs. F. D. Calkins and Miss Minnie Gay spent Tuesday in Honesdale.

George Donnelly, of Endicott, N. Y., is shaking hands with old acquaintances.

### FALLSDALE.

June 30.—Weather fine and crops are now looking up.

Haying will be late and a fairly good crop.

Never had such struggles with garden, and as yet not much in evidence.

Fourth of July nearly here and no new potatoes.

S. D. Noble has a few boarders, the first arrivals.

S. D. is building a new hen house. Poultry business is on the increase here.

A. E. Sisson is shipping his early broilers.

Mrs. Joseph Yerkes, accompanied by her daughter, Meda, attended the commencement exercises at West Chester Normal School last week. Mrs. Yerkes's son, Leon Reynolds, graduated from there this year; also Walter Kimble of this place.

Walter Sheard graduated at Freeport, L. I., and will return this week. Floral Sunday was observed here in a very pleasing manner June 20th. Miss Lilly Sheard as superintendent is giving great satisfaction to the Sunday school.

Miss Laverne Noble graduated at Bloomsburg Normal school. Miss Alma Noble, with her sister, Edna, and Miss Helene Yerkes, attended the exercises. Miss Alma will make an

extended visit at Bloomsburg and other points before returning.

The ice cream social at the Grange hall last week raised \$28 for the church.

Sunday school picnic will be held at W. D. Orr's lawn Saturday.

Mr. and Mrs. L. A. Lybolt will go to Binghamton the last of the week to see their daughter, Miss C. R. Jackson who has been in a sanitarium there for the past six weeks. She is improving and expects to be able to go home soon.

Isaac Lovelass visited his daughter, Mrs. J. C. Burcher, at Scranton, last week. Mrs. B. has been ill for the past three months with lung trouble. Mr. Lovelass reports her condition as a little better.

H. E. Decker's brooder lamp set fire to his brooder house and burned 168 chicks together with the building on Wednesday morning.

Mrs. David Orr has a bed of clove plinks that is worth going far to see. It is 7 1/2 by 10 1/2 feet in dimensions and almost a solid mass of bloom.

Fred Dennis, Sylvester Pethick and Boyd Clark have gone to help in the wheat harvest in Kansas.

### BANG DAY IS HERE.

Willie has just lost a thumb and one ear.

Bang! Bang! Cheer for the blessing of liberty, cheer!

Bang! Bang! Bring the rusty gun out; let the loud cannon roar.

Make the day that we celebrate bloody once more.

Let us all be more foolish than ever before.

Bang! Bang! Mabel henceforth will be shy of an eye.

Bang! Bang! Shout freedom forever, her standard set high.

Bang! Bang! Let all the world know that we kneel to no foe.

Let the heavens be rent by the sounds from below.

Baby's fingers are gone—never mind; let them go.

Bang! Bang! The dead and the wounded are strewn through the land.

Bang! Bang! Hurrah! There goes Johnny's poor little left hand!

Bang! Bang! Fling out the gay banners to wave in the air.

Shoot off the loud cracker 'neath grandmother's chair.

The kitchen's on fire, but let us not care.

Bang! Bang! —Chicago Record-Herald.

### WRIGHT AEROPLANE DAMAGED

Second Attempt at Flight at Fort Myer Proves a Failure.

Washington, July 1.—Insufficient power again was responsible for the misbehavior of the Wright aeroplane at Fort Myer. The second flight attempted by Orville Wright resulted in slight damage to the machine. Its duration was about thirty seconds.

The aeroplane glided down the starting rail and flew at a height of about fifteen feet for the length of the drill grounds.

As he neared the southern end of the field Orville lowered the left wing and raised the right one. The machine began to make the turn gracefully, but it had gone around only a few feet when it seemed to lose its equilibrium. When a little more than half-way around the left wing struck the earth and brought the machine to the ground with considerable force.

The aviator stepped out and upon examination found that the right skid was broken near the forward end and that a few wires had been jerked loose.

Orville Wright explained that more power was required to make the turn than on a straight flight. He said that the motor did not seem to be generating enough power to take the machine around the turn. He thought the damage could be repaired easily.

Charlie Taft, the president's younger son, went to Fort Myer with Major Squier of the signal corps and insisted upon having the Wright machine explained to him in detail. He manifested great interest in the aeroplane.

### FILIBUSTER SHIP DETAINED.

British Steamer Suspected of Aiding Santo Domingo Insurgents.

New York, July 1.—Suspected of preparing for a filibustering expedition to the island of Santo Domingo, the British steamship Ethelwold, in port, is to be refused clearance papers by order of the secretary of commerce and labor.

The vessel has been lying close to the firearms warehouse of Francis & Bannerman. This aroused suspicion and the circumstances were communicated to the state department by Senor Sannon, the Haitian minister. One end of the island is occupied by Haiti and the other by the Dominican republic, hence the minister's interest in the matter.

Captain Brown of the Ethelwold is believed to be acting in conjunction with Giordania and Jimenez, two Dominican politicians now in the United States. It is thought that the plan was to have munitions of war carried to sea on the Ethelwold and then transferred to some other vessel.

Mary's Lamb. Mary had a little lamb. So we have often been told. 'Twas butchered ten years later And as 'spring lamb' was sold. —St. Louis Republic.

## The Annals of a Joyous Day



8 a. m.



10 a. m.



1 p. m.



4 p. m.



7 p. m.



9 p. m.

Geel but I've had a good time!

A Boy's Fourth. Been saving my money since last year.

Going to have more'n a barrel of firecrackers, torpedoes and sky-rockets.

Going to have oranges, lemonade, coconuts, peanuts and ginger bread.

Been reading up George Washington for the last six months, and have got him down fine. If he'd had dad's job in the city hall he'd have been a heap of a feller.

## The Stars and Stripes

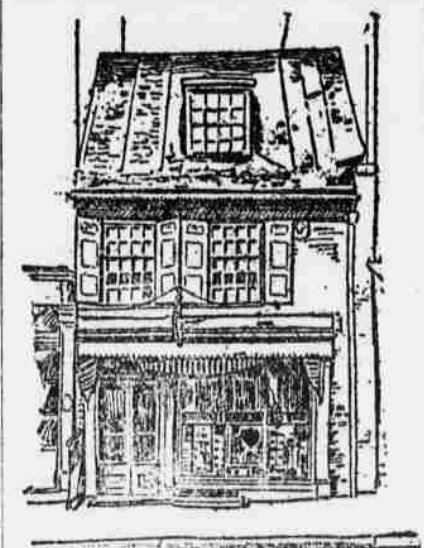
An Interesting History of the Birth of Our Nation's Flag—Quaint Brick House, Home of Flag, Still Remains in Philadelphia

ON Arch Street, below Third, in Philadelphia, there nestles between the towering walls of two big buildings a quaint two-and-a-half story brick house. Its steep, shingled roof and dormer windows, together with its diminutive size, mark it as belonging to a period long gone by; and a glance at its interior confirms the impression. This house is over two hundred years old. The bricks, of which it is largely built, came over in the ship Welcome; and tradition has it that William Penn himself laid part of of the walls. This was the second house of its kind to be put up in Philadelphia, the first being Penn's own cottage, not many years since removed from a nearby site to a more conspicuous one in Fairmount Park.

But besides its age the Arch Street house has claims to distinction which make it historic in the truest sense of the term. Few buildings are as deserving of the patriotic interest of every loyal American as this; for within its walls was made the first flag of the United States.

The passer-by would, in most cases, remain in ignorance of the history of the place were it not for a gayly-painted board beside the broad, low doorway, which informs all that this was the birthplace of the Stars and Stripes. More than half of the front of the building is occupied with a show-window in which are displayed smokery articles. In fact, the house is used as a tobacconist's shop by its present occupant, yet it is to her credit that, for over half a century, she and her family have kept the building intact, and, with a patriotic instinct worthy of emulation, have scrupulously preserved every fixture and bit of interior furnishing.

When I went there recently and told Mrs. Mund that I wished to look over



The Arch Street House.

the house, she seemed to take the request as a personal compliment to herself and immediately led the way into the back room, in which the flag was cut and sewed together. The doorway through which we passed, in its construction gave the key-note to the whole interior. Dark with age, with worn panels of broad boards and with its iron latch still in place, it swung on its right-angled hinges as easily as though it had been put up a year ago instead of two centuries and more past. The sunken heads of the old-fashioned, hand-wrought nails by which the hinges were made fast to door and frame attested to the fact that no change had been made here since that time when the Continental generals passed in to see Betsy Ross, the owner of the house, probably stooping their heads to do so.

In the tiny parlor, not more than twelve by fourteen feet, on every hand were evidences of age. Opposite the door by which we entered was another of much the same look, except that the upper half of this second one was made up square, deeply set panes of glass. In the windows on one side of the room were similar panes, bright from much rubbing. At the end of the room was a great fireplace of ample depth, with a row of blue and white tiles, depicting rural scenes and baronial castles, running along the top. Once these tiles extended down on either side, but many of them have been picked out and appropriated by unscrupulous visitors.

The floor, made up of boards four or five times the breadth of those now used for the purpose, was sunken in places; yet the stout oaken beams beneath have, by careful watching, been kept unbroken, though worms have honeycombed them in many places. Of the solidity of these old beams and of the framing of the whole house, in fact, only a glance at the outside walls is needed to convince one. There, thrusting their rough ends through the stone and mortar of which the rear of the building is made, are timbers ten inches through. The ceiling of the parlor also sags gently in places from age, though it is otherwise apparently firm.

In one corner of the room is a cupboard with brass knobs and iron hinges, miniature imitations of those on the doors. The balustrade which leads in short lengths to the right-

angled stairway that gives entrance to the upper stories is brown with age, but bravely strong and quaintly pretty.

Such is the appearance of a house which has seen a city grow from its birth to be one of the largest in the world; which has seen the greatest nation of the day founded and developed into its present splendid brilliancy and strength; which was visited by the most famous men of that nation's early days, and which gave that nation its flag—a flag now greeted by seventy millions of people with pride and joy.

It was to the Arch Street house that, in the early part of 1777, the committee appointed by Congress and "authorized to design a suitable flag for the nation" came. Previous to that year the standard of the United States was an affair of uncertain individuality and mongrel type. A Congressional committee had made a banner of the king's colors together with thirteen alternate red and white stripes, all of which were supposed to signify that the colonies were united, yet acknowledged the rule of the rule of the mother-country; and this arrangement received a martial salute when flown, in 1778, at Cambridge, Mass. But the union with the cross of St. George was not pleasing to the patriots' eyes and is scarcely more worthy of the name American flag than the colonial flags bearing pine-tree emblems and the like which succeeded it and which were also used during the early part of the struggle for independence. Independence, the inspiration of the patriots, needed an emblem from which should be stricken all that reminded them of King George and his rule.

And so it came about that the sketch, drawn roughly with pencil, which General Washington presented to Betsy Ross as a pattern for the new flag on that day in May, 1777, showed no trace of the English cross. The thirteen stripes remained, but in the union were thirteen stars of white on a blue field.

We can imagine that Betsy was delighted when she heard that to her had been delegated the duty of making the flag. And yet it was quite proper that she should have been chosen for the work. She was accounted the most skillful needlewoman in the country. She was a dressmaker and, it is said, had made many of the fine ruffled shirts which Washington wore. It was a little inconsistent, however, that, being one of the Society of friends, it should have been her lot to make the banner under which thousands of men should fight and die in defence of their country's integrity.

But Betsy showed herself more than a good worker with the needle. For, it is related on excellent evidence, she was the only one who noticed an oversight made in drawing the design for the flag, and proposed a change which was carried out. The pattern for the flag presented by the committee bore six-pointed stars, and these were the stars employed in British heraldry. Betsy suggested that, instead of six points, the stars on the new flag should have five, and she showed how readily these latter could be fashioned by folding a square of paper and making a single cut with the scissors. The proposition met with instant favor, and the flag she made was adopted by Congress June 14, 1777. The act authorizing its adoption read as follows:

"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."

In September following, the adoption of the flag was officially promulgated. Previous to the latter act Congress issued an order on the Treasury to pay \$14 1/2. 2d. to Betsy Ross for the making of the flags for the fleet in the Delaware. The contract which she obtained thus was held in the family by the next generation for a time, but, on account of the prejudices of the Society of Friends against warfare, her daughter, who took up with the work soon after, relinquished the task in so far as flags for war-vessels were concerned. As an additional bit of interesting history it is noted that it was a number of women with patriotic instincts who, in 1777, made the first American flag displayed on a vessel, the banner they made in the summer of that year being floated from a small boat sailed up and down the Schuylkill River by the famous Captain Paul Jones.

The reason for choosing stars and stripes as the distinctive marks of the American flag is somewhat doubtful. The weight of opinion seems in favor of the idea, however, that, in so far as the stars are concerned, they were suggested by the Washington coat of arms, which bore on the upper part of its shield three stars. But as the stars thus shown have but five points an acceptance of that theory would render it very improbable that Washington or anyone else should have made the mistake of drawing six-pointed stars in the pattern presented to Betsy Ross.