

Are You?
A Woman?

TAKE
CARDUI

The
Woman's Tonic

EL 1



Home
interests
come first

THE support given your home newspaper and your home farm paper is to them what the gentle rain and refreshing dews are to the life of a plant. This support has made them mighty powers for good in your home, community and business life.

This year when questions of vital importance to farming are up for decision, you will want their help more than ever, and to enable them to do the greatest amount of good they will need your assistance. Since both are working for the same ends as yourself, you will be interested in the following special offer:

Jasper Courier
and
THE OHIO FARMER, 1 YEAR
Special Price to You
Only \$2.50

Jasper Courier, Jasper, Indiana



Our Paper
and
Women's World
Both for One Year

WHAT'S pretty nearly two publications for the price of one, friends. We can't guarantee this offer for more than 30 days—so act quickly!

If your subscription to our paper expires during the next two or three months, you'd better renew now and take advantage of this opportunity. Tell your neighbors about it.

A Modern Library for the Home

- FICTION** During the next 12 months Woman's World will publish three book-length novels, which, if printed in book form, would cost \$1.50 each. There will be 50 short stories and numerous articles on current events by men and women of world fame.
- NEEDLEWORK** The Needlework Department of Woman's World is a magazine in itself. This year it will contain a total of 100 pages in full color showing the choicest designs and simplest methods in Crochet, Embroidery, Tatting, Knitting, Pile and Fancywork.
- FASHIONS** Peerless Dress Patterns, famous for their style and fit, appear exclusively in Woman's World. They are supplied to readers at 12c each. The monthly fashion color plates are a veritable style review.
- HOME ECONOMICS** The next 12 issues will contain 300 suggestions on home decoration, 400 cooking recipes, advice on infant care, making over clothes and hundreds of helpful hints.

A Hint to Housewives
Surprise your wife by sending to your order for this Clubhouse. You'll have a new way for your paper, pretty, and if you don't like it, you can return it for a full refund. You'll get this special order. You will both enjoy the magazine and she will appreciate your thoughtfulness.

Woman's World is 10c a copy. If bought by the month it would cost you \$1.20 for twelve months. Order now and save money. You get two publications at nearly the price of one.

We have a Copy of Woman's World on Display in Our Office—Come in and See It

LIKE BETSY ROSS

Girl of 1919 May Easily Construct Her Own Starry Flag.

THE American flag is one of the easiest in the world to make, since all of its parts are in straight lines. Any schoolgirl who is able to sew can make a flag for about one-half of what it will cost her at a store, and still have a stronger and more durable one when she has it finished. There are two principal ways of proceeding in the making of an American flag. The one used by most persons is to determine first the width of the stripes, so that if the flag is to be made of silk, ribbon may be purchased of a standard width. From this the size of the flag may be determined. The second method is to decide either the width or the length of the flag and then compute the amount of material from the size decided upon.

Let us assume that we wish to make a flag from two-inch silk ribbons, since two-inch ribbon is a standard size and may be purchased at any dry goods store. Since the stripes will be two inches wide, the width of the canton, or the blue field, will be seven times two inches, or 14 inches, and its length will be the same, since the canton of the American flag is square. The canton is also one-third of the length of the flag. Then the flag will be three times 14 inches, which equals 42 inches and the width being 13 times two inches, or 26 inches. Thus, to use two-inch ribbon, one will have a flag three and a half feet long and a little more than two feet wide.

Material Needed.
The next thing is to determine just how much two-inch ribbon must be purchased, so that the stripes may be made with little or no waste. There are three full white stripes in the complete length of the flag, which equals 126 inches, and added to that will be the three short stripes, two-thirds the length of the flag, or 84 inches, making a total of 210 inches, or about six yards. For the red stripes, it is necessary to add one extra short red stripe of 14 inches, which is about half of a yard. Thus, for a flag made with two-inch ribbon, it will be necessary for the maker to purchase six yards of white and six and a half yards of red ribbon. The canton will be seven inches square and the stars may be made from smaller widths of ribbon. There must be 48 stars arranged in six rows of eight stars each. By using a ruler, the exact position of the stars may be determined and they can be easily cut if a paper pattern is made beforehand.

By the second method, one determines the length of flag—for example, make the flag 21 inches long. By applying the same process of computation backwards, the size of the canton will be seven inches square and the width of stripes one inch. The amount of material may be determined by the same calculations used in the first method.

The official origin of the flag with the 13 alternate red and white stripes, representing the United Colonies, in a blue canton, which was raised on Prospect hill, Cambridge, on the first day of January, 1776, has never been satisfactorily determined. It is commonly thought that the continental congress appointed George Washington, George Ross and Robert Morris a committee, authorized to design a suitable flag for the nation and that they called upon Mrs. Ross, who was conducting an upholstery business on Arch street in Philadelphia. The confirmation of this report is not to be found in the Journal of Congress.

There seems to be little doubt that the American flag is a growth rather than a creation. Few of the writers have declared that both the stars and the stripes were derived from the coat of arms of Washington's family, which contains both devices, but beyond that coincident no other evidence has been produced to prove this.

Made Official Emblem.
On June 14, 1777, the American congress in session at Philadelphia adopted the following resolution:
"Resolved, That the flag of the 13 United States be 13 stripes, alternate red and white, that the Union be 13 stars, white in a blue field, representing a new constellation."

The credit of making the first flag is given to Betsy Ross. William J. Canby, a grandson of Mrs. Ross, declared that Betsy Ross was shown a rough drawing of the flag, which was explained by General Washington. She objected to the six-pointed stars, and suggested that they be five-pointed. General Washington is supposed to have redrawn the sketch, changing the stars to five points. At first Washington declared that five-pointed stars would be hard to make, but Mrs. Ross demonstrated that by one clip of her scissors she was able to make a perfect five-point star.

In 1912, the United States congress admitted Arizona and New Mexico into the Union and the stars then numbered 48. The law did not provide how the stars were to be arranged, and for a long time a considerable diversity existed in this respect. However, on October 29 of that year, the proportion was definitely fixed and the manner in which the stars were to be placed was determined. Since that time the same rule has held good, that of six rows of eight stars each.

The Nation's Pride



On History's crimson pages, high upon the roll of Fame,
The story of Old Glory burns in deathless words of flame,
'Twas cradled in war's blinding smoke, amid the roar of guns,
Its lullabies were battle-cries—the shouts of freedom's sons;
It is the old Red, White and Blue, proud emblem of the free,
It is the flag that floats above our land of liberty;
Then greet it when you meet it, boys, the flag that waves on high,
And hats off all along the line when Freedom's flag goes by!

Uncover when the flag goes by, boys,
'Tis Freedom's starry banner that you greet,
Flag famed in song and story,
Long may it wave, Old Glory,
The flag that has never known defeat!

All honor to the Star and Stripes, our glory and our pride,
All honor to the flag for which our fathers fought and died;
On many a blood-stained battle field, on many a gory sea,
Its stars have triumphed—evermore triumphant may they be;
And if again 'mid shot and shell its folds must be unfurled,
God grant that we may keep it still unstained before the world;
All hail the flag we love! May it victorious ever fly,
And hats off all along the line—when Freedom's flag goes by!

Uncover when the flag goes by, boys,
'Tis Freedom's starry banner that you greet,
Flag famed in song and story,
Long may it wave, Old Glory,
The flag that has never known defeat!

—Charles L. Benjamin.

BRIEF HISTORY OF THE FLAG

Glorious Record From January 18, 1776, to Its Proud Position in the World in 1919.

The Stars and Stripes was raised on the heights near Boston on January 18, 1776, and the British troops believed it to be evidence of submission to the king. The Betsy Ross flag, the official flag, came later.

After the declaration of independence, July 4, 1776, the first salute to it was given by the Dutch island of St. Eustatius in the West Indies by Johannes de Graff, commander of the port.

When Kentucky and Vermont came into the Union in 1784 two additional stars were placed on the field, but they were discarded after much debate in congress and the original thirteen were restored in 1818.

The first flag that floated over a foreign and captured fort was at Nassau, January 28, 1778. The first carried to London was on a vessel February 3, 1783. It floated in China in 1784.

It was carried around the world from 1787 to 1790. The first blood shed under it was in Ireland in 1790 during a mob riot over a bridge built by American engineers. The first salute to it given by an English vessel was in May, 1791.

One of Napoleon's generals remarked to the illustrious man that sentiment had no place in the thought of a country. Napoleon replied: "Sentiment concerns what most enriches life."

The Finding of Old Glory.
When the day came that our revolutionary fathers needed to design a flag for the new nation of their heroic founding, they had but to lift their eyes to the heavens to find the banner of their faith and pride.

In the glowing West, in the burning clouds of a sunset sky—streaming across the wide horizon in alternate bands of flame and mist—they saw the symbol of their own fair dreams, mystic, mighty and baffling.

And as they looked, there came a sudden rending of the fleecy mass by a wind of liberty's own sending, and through the monster rift thus made they then beheld a patch of azure sky set thick with silver stars.

The stars—the stripes—the blue—Old Glory, blazoned in beauty across the wonder of God's great heaven, for all the world to see. It is our flag—God make us worthy of it.—Anne Rankin in Southern Woman's Magazine.

What the Flag Symbolizes.
In 1777, within a few days of one year after the declaration of independence, the congress of the colonies in the confederated states assembled and ordained this glorious national flag and advanced it full high before God and all men as the flag of liberty.

It was no holiday flag; gorgeously emblazoned for gayety or vanity. It was a solemn national signal. When that banner first unrolled to the sun, it was the symbol of all those holy truths and purposes which brought together the colonial American congress!

The flag means now all that our fathers meant in the Revolutionary war. It means all that the Declaration of Independence means. It means all that the Constitution of our people meant in organizing for justice, for liberty, for happiness.

Children Cry for Fletcher's

CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over thirty years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but Experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment. Never attempt to relieve your baby with a remedy that you would use for yourself.

What is CASTORIA
Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic and Diarrhoea; allaying Feverishness arising therefrom, and by regulating the Stomach and Bowels, aids the assimilation of Food; giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Comfort—The Mothers' Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS
Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
In Use For Over 30 Years
The Kind You Have Always Bought
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.



Merchant Gets Protection

Is this the Spencer National Bank? This is Goodwin & Company, of Springfield, Mr. Goodwin talking. A stranger has just offered a check on your bank for \$30 in payment for some goods. Says his name is John Doe. Has he an account and is he good for that amount? By telephoning to the bank, the merchant can always protect himself from loss by worthless checks.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY
INCORPORATED



52 Numbers for \$2.00. Designing, Engraving, Printing. Let us know what you want and we will do the rest.

Read the COURIER.