

CUTTING TABLE CLIPPINGS

In a few days we will be in the midst of the closing days of school with its many interesting features, chief among which are the efforts of the members of the graduating class of 1910.

In a few days we will make history for Chemawa and it will be referred to as the year of 1910, or the class of 1910, and it will be remembered by its members more by their success in civil life than anything else.

We regret to say that the Tailor Shop will not be represented in the closing exercises of this school year, but we live in hope of furnishing our share in the future, as we have several capable and promising students.

It is well for all boys to be thankful to be able to attend school at Chemawa so that they may receive education and learn a useful trade. This was impressed upon us very forcibly recently when we met Daniel Robinson from the Grande Ronde, Yamhill County, who stated that he was sorry that his son James did not return to Chemawa to complete the tailoring trade, as he is now a patient at the Good Samaritan Hospital undergoing treatment for an injured eye. Mr. Robinson seemed to realize that he had allowed his son to waste a golden opportunity by not insisting upon returning his boy to school.

So it is with all our boys and girls who will be privileged to visit their homes during the coming vacation period. Return to Chemawa and complete your education, for to neglect to do so now would be a waste of time, and like the boy referred to, later on you will realize it only to regret it. TAILOR SHOP.

AMERICAN FLAG.

The star spangled banner has a history unlike that of the emblem of any other people. It is older than the present flag of Great Britain, which dates from 1801; older than the German empire standard—1870; older than that of France's standard—1794; or that of Spain—1785; older, in fact, than any of the present flags of the ancient empires of China and Japan, says the *New Idea Woman's Magazine*.

The first legislative action of which there is any record concerning the design and adoption of the national flag was taken in a resolution of Congress at Philadelphia on June 14, 1775; but it was not until October or November of that year that a commission of three, appointed for that purpose, met in the old city of Cambridge and entered upon their duties. Benjamin Franklin was one of this number. After considerable deliberation they adopted a design consisting of the King's colors—the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew—with 13 parallel horizontal stripes, alternate red and white.

This flag was unfurled for the first time over the Continental camp at Cambridge on Jan. 2, 1776. When the ensign was first displayed at Cambridge, the British regulars assumed that it was intended as an indication of submission by the 13 states to the King, whose speech had just been sent to the Americans. The comment of the *British Register* of 1776 on the new standard is interesting: "The rebels burned the King's speech and changed the flag from a plain banner to one bearing 13 stripes, as a symbol of the number and union of the colonies."