

# Albany Daily Democrat

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and  
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TUESDAY, JUNE 3, 1919

### TEACHING THE FRENCH TO CAN

It seems a little like painting the lily for Americans to set sail for France to teach the French how to cook, but that is exactly what a commission from America is doing.

It goes to teach American methods of home canning to French housewives. For in France almost all the canned goods are factory products, and practically nothing is known about domestic canning by these women who are famous the world around for the delicacy and economy of their culinary output.

A member of the American commission for devastated France discovered this lack of canning knowledge while she was engaged in relief work. She also found that the French ministry of agriculture was much interested in home demonstration work as carried on in this country. The result has been a request from the French ministry to the department of agriculture here, and in response the sending of this party of expert canners to undertake the work of teaching the French woman the only thing she does not know about cooking.

Full sets of various kinds of canning equipment are being taken. The work is to be carried on first in Paris, where teachers will be trained for work further afield. After that a tour of France will be made and demonstrations and lessons given by the American experts as widely as possible.

The French women, with their gift for seasoning and their famous thrift, will undoubtedly be able to give even these American specialists valuable suggestions, and it should be a profitable undertaking for both sides.

Somebody complains that under American prohibition Cuba will be ruined, because her market for rum will be cut off. What's the matter Cuba making more sugar and molasses instead of all that rum? A dry nation will want more sweet stuff than ever.

### AVIATION MORALE

The happy outcome of Hawker's adventure adds immensely to the prospects of success in transatlantic flight. What seemed a lamentable tragedy turned out to be an almost successful and in every way hopeful accomplishment. A little better circulatory water system to keep Hawker's engine cooled, and he and Grieve might have reached England.

He will probably try again, with the defect remedied. Meanwhile, other British aviators who have been planning to follow his example and 'hop off' for Europe in a nonstop flight by airplane, are so cheered that they may make the trial any day now.

Thus the whole chapter of this transatlantic air pioneering is reassuring. Of the American seaplanes that started for the Azores, as everybody knows, all three arrived. Only one reached that stopping place exactly as intended and ready to continue the trip; but all three machines made the distance, and every aviator of every crew came safely into port.

Seaplanes and airplanes together, they did better than anybody could have expected. The result shows in the popular attitude toward the venture, in America, England and everywhere else. There is no more cynicism. People believe now that it can and will be done, not once but many times, and that in another year or so oceanic flights will have become almost as much a matter of course as the carrying of mail by airplane has

become already on various land routes. The aviators have this same feeling, intensified. Their morale is 100 per cent. Their psychology is of the sort that cannot help winning. And therefore they will win.

If there was as much organized opposition to profiteering in other necessities of life as there is to rent-profiteering, we might get somewhere in fighting the C. of L.

### Riverside Items

RIVERSIDE, June 3.—Special.—Mr. and Mrs. Walter Witchey and Mr. and Mrs. Archie Miller returned Monday from Hood River where they went after attending the meeting of the State Grange at Hillsboro. They made the trip by auto and took in the scenery along the Columbia Highway.

Mrs. Margaret Bates is visiting at the home of her son, Alfred Bates. A merry party of friends and neighbors gathered Tuesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Eastman in honor of the homecoming of their son, Glenn, who has just arrived from France. The guests spent a delightful evening at the close of which ice cream and cake were served in abundance.

John Kabonek, recently returned from France, has been visiting his sister, Mrs. T. W. Homback.

Miss Edna Laubner is spending her vacation at the home of her mother,

Mrs. Sarah Laubner.

George Laubner and Vera Swartbout have successfully passed the eighth grade exams and received their diplomas this week.

Mr. and Mrs. Green Hastings and family motored to Airlie May 30th to decorate family graves at that place. Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Sickles, Mr. and Mrs. Frank Bond, Mrs. Nellie Isom and children of Halsey visited Memorial Day at the home of their mother, Mrs. Austin Bond.

Mrs. Bond and family spent Saturday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wilkins in Albany.

Mrs. Burlank returned from Shedd Wednesday where she has been visiting friends for a couple of weeks. Since her return she has been quite ill, but is recovering nicely. Hugh and Everett Eastman are visiting at the home of their parents, Mr. and Mrs. H. H. Eastman.

Miss Agnes Anderson of Portland spent the weekend at the home of her mother a week ago.

Mr. and Mrs. Oliver Fritch of near Albany were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Caldwell Sunday.

### Orchestra Is Formed—

A new orchestra is being formed by the local musicians who propose to get their share for playing at the local dances. Willard Davis, Miss Allie Worrel, Ralph Kenton, Otto Fox, Dav' Lemiger and Mr. Margaron of Shedd have organized the Albany orchestra and made their first appearance at the Employment Bureau dance Saturday night. A large crowd was present and the evening thoroughly enjoyed.

WHEN ANSWERING classifieds ads, kindly mention The Democrat.

## 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 14 times two inches, or 28 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 principle of

construction, 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.



Special Communication  
Baylor Chapter No. 8, R. A. M., Wednesday, June 4, M. E. degree at 4:00, Dinner 6:30 and R. A. Degree 7:30.  
C. H. CUSICK, H. P. 314

# Mr. H. of the Family

Would You be Willing to Throw From Fifty Cents to a Dollar away Every Time you Bought Shoes for yourself or your family? You are doing this very thing if you are buying where Salespeople Wait on you. Save this Expense, buy at the Self Service Shoe Store. We do undersell.

- MEN'S MULESKIN Shoes, leather soles **\$1.85**
  - MEN'S WORK SHU, Hood Rubber Co's **\$2.45**
  - MEN'S TAN ARMY. **\$3.85**
  - WOMEN'S PATENT LEATHER PUMPS, Louis heels **\$4.85**
  - ALL 10c POLISHES 2 for **\$ .15**
- Compare OUR Prices with the ODD PENNY STORE

## SELF SERVICE SHOE STORE

117 Broadalbin Street

**NA-PEER TIRES**, one size only 30X3 1/2  
Dealers Write for Special Proposition  
**PORTLAND RUBBER MILLS, PORTLAND, ORE. \$19.00**

THE BEST BAKED GOODS GROCERIES, PRODUCE and FRUITS  
at  
**PARKER'S**  
"The Sign of Quality"  
136 Lyon St. Both Phones

**VIERECK'S BATHS**  
SHAVING HAIRCUTTING RAZORS HONED AND SET  
Open 7 a. m. to 7 p. m.; Saturday 10 p. m. Corner First and Ellsworth Streets.

Ignorance may be Bliss  
**BUT**  
If you knew some country Slaughter-houses and Compared them with our Sanitary Government-inspected Plant  
**You Would Eat**  
None but Inspected Meats

**D. E. NEBERGALL MEAT CO**  
Both Phones 47

**Realty Canadian Lands LOANS AND INSURANCE Geo. Taylor**  
Corner of Second and Broadalbin Bell 52J; Home 2075

**enjoy shaving?**

**The Gem Damaskeene Razor leaves your face with a smooth, comfortable feeling. No beard resists the smooth, clean-cut work of the keen-cutting, convex edge of a Gem Damaskeene Blade. The Gem removes the toughest stubble and the tenderest growth with velvet-like smoothness. We sell the complete Gem outfit for \$1. The outfit includes the razor, seven Gem Damaskeene Blades, shaving and stropping handle—all in a handsome leather case. Buy your Gem from us to-day. Let your next shave be a comfortable shave.**

FOR SALE BY  
**WOODWORTH DRUG CO.**  
ALBANY, OREGON

# Take a second look

ALL CLOTHES look good in advertisements or in the store—if they didn't nobody would buy them. "Looks are so important that some men forget the rest—that clothes don't look stylish long unless they're made of all-wool.

That's why we're so particular—we have all-wool clothes here; Hart Schaffner & Marx make them. Such clothes are economy because they wear longer than others and give you more all around satisfaction.

## The Toggery

The home of Hart Schaffner & Marx clothes

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