

MRS. IDA McDONALD,

Supreme Deputy of the Maccabees of the World.

MRS. McDONALD, No. 477 Beauchamp Street, Detroit, Mich., is a prominent woman who was greatly benefited by the great woman's medicine, Wine of Cardui. Mrs. McDonald is the supreme deputy of the Maccabees of the World, and one of the most widely known women in the United States. Thousands of women gather to hear her lecture everywhere she goes. The great work she has done for the Maccabees is appreciated by every member of the order. She was so absorbed in her work that she neglected to give her health proper care—failed to take warning that the symptoms of approaching kidney trouble gave her, the yellow complexion and torpid liver. But Wine of Cardui cured her the same as it has cured thousands of others and Mrs. McDonald has written this letter in order that other suffering women may secure from Wine of Cardui the same relief she got from it.



Mrs. Ida McDonald.

that I must do something to regain my health. A friend advocated your Wine of Cardui treatment so strongly that I decided to try it, although I had little faith in potent medicines. I am now very thankful that I did so, for within ten days blessed relief came to me, and in less than three months I was cured, and have enjoyed fine health ever since. I know there is nothing better for a sick woman who wishes to enjoy perfect health and am very pleased to give my hearty endorsement.

No suffering woman can afford to ignore such a letter as Mrs. McDonald writes. Her plans and advice have proved valuable in building up one of the greatest women's organizations in the United States and she takes time to give advice which she knows will help you.

Do not delay in securing this medicine. There is nothing to gain and everything to lose by delay. The choice is before you. Will or will you not secure relief now by taking Wine of Cardui? All druggists sell \$1.00 bottles of Wine of Cardui as well as 25c packages of Theford's Black-Draught.

WINE of CARDUI

A million suffering women have found relief in Wine of Cardui.

STORY OF OUR FLAG

Thirteen Stars, Thirteen Stripes, But Lucky

Flag Adopted in Sept. 3, 1777, but Used by Washington at Battle of Brandywine

The United States flag has been the theme of speech and story for more than a century. Although much has been said and written of its inception, adoption and meaning, the American people seem never to tire of the subject, and the members of congress and the heads of the great executive departments at Washington are constantly receiving communications requesting information respecting the national emblem, says the Washington star.

Perhaps unusual interest has been aroused among the people because of the more general observance of Flag day in the public schools, or they have been brought to think of the flag and for what it stands by the enlarged importance of the United States as a world power resulting from the war with Spain. The inspiring strains of Sousa's "Stars and Stripes Forever," too, have doubtless contributed in no small degree in arousing interest in the subject, but the long deferred acquiescence of the public in the adoption of Francis Scott Key's beautiful "Star Spangled Banner" as the national anthem appears to have been the finishing touch necessary to stir the heart and pulse of the masses of the people to a proper appreciation of their beautiful and symbolic flag.

Quite recently Senator Hoar addressed an autograph letter to the war department, requesting in behalf of a most estimable lady of Massachusetts, a teacher in one of the public schools, a full description of the American flag as authorized by law and customs; the lawful number of stripes, and the proper color, and what the Union Jack means; also requesting information as to what is the lawful American coat-of-arms.

Replying thereto, the secretary of war transmitted a copy of a memorandum prepared under the direction of the quartermaster general of the army descriptive of the several flags carried by the army of the United States, together with a description of the Union Jack and the seal of the United States procured, respectively, from the navy department and the department of state.

Stripes Had Been Used.

All this official information has been embodied by Mr. James H. Churchill of the secretary's office into a circular letter which is now invariably used in responding to requests for information regarding the flag, the Union Jack and the seal of the United States. According to these records, the American congress in session at Philadelphia, Pa., established by its resolution adopted June 14, 1777, a national flag as follows:

"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."

The use of the thirteen stripes was not a new feature, as they had been used, in alternate white and blue, on the upper left hand corner of a standard presented to the Philadelphia Light Horse by its captain in the early part of 1775, and moreover, the Union flag of the thirteen united colonies, raised at Washington's headquarters at Cambridge January 2, 1776, had the thirteen stripes just as they appear in the flag this day, but it also had the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew on a blue ground in the corner, instead of the thirteen stars. No satisfactory evidence has ever been produced to prove that a flag bearing the Union of the stars and stripes had been in public use prior to the resolution of June, 1777.

It is claimed that Mrs. John Ross of Philadelphia was the maker of the first flag combining the stars and stripes. Her descendants assert that a committee of congress, together with General Washington, engaged her in June, 1776, to make a flag from a rough drawing, which, at her suggestion, was redrawn by General Washington with pencil in her back parlor, and the flag thus designed was adopted by congress.

At Battle of Brandywine.

Although the resolution establishing the flag was not officially promulgated until September 3, 1777, it is well authenticated that the Stars and Stripes were carried at the battle of Brandywine, September 11, 1777, and thence

forward during all the battles of the Revolution.

The ship Ranger, bearing the Stars and Stripes, commanded by Captain Paul Jones, arrived at a French port about December 1, 1777, and her flag received on February 14, 1778, the first salute ever paid to the American flag by foreign naval vessels.

The flag remained unchanged until May 1, 1795, when, in consequence of the admission of Vermont and Kentucky into the union, congress provided that it be changed to include fifteen stripes, alternate red and white with a union of fifteen white stars on a blue field.

This was the national banner from 1797 to 1818, during which period occurred the war of 1812 with Great Britain.

By 1818 five additional states, Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana, Indiana and Mississippi, had been admitted into the Union, and therefore a further change in the flag seemed to be necessary. Congress, after much discussion, decided, on April 4, 1818, that after the Fourth of July the next following, the flag of the United States should consist of thirteen stripes, alternate red and white, with a union of twenty white stars on a field of blue, and that upon the admission of each new state into the Union an additional star be added to the flag, to take effect on the 4th of July next following.

Thus by a wise provision of legislation the original form of the flag emblematic of the thirteen states of the revolution were perpetuated, and the addition of one star as each state was admitted to the Union gave proper recognition to all the states, makes the flag a significant emblem of the growth and power of the country without alteration of its original design.

In the war with Mexico the national flag bore twenty-nine stars in its union during the civil war thirty-five, and since July 4, 1896, by the admission of Utah, the number has been increased to forty-five stars.

Stars Put in Prominuously.

No law has been passed relating to the arrangement of the stars in the union, but in accordance with an agreement between the war and navy departments it has been decided to place them in horizontal rows across the blue field, but not always in vertical rows, the latter arrangement being governed by the number of stars to be inserted.

The national flag hoisted at camps and forts are now made of bunting of American manufacture, but it was not until after the civil war that the proper kind of bunting could be procured in this country. It is believed that the first American flag manufactured from genuine American bunting was made at Lowell, Mass. This flag was raised over the capitol at Washington in February, 1865. Previous to that time English bunting had been used for that purpose.

Union Jacks are used in the navy. They are of the same dimensions and have the same number of stars as the union of the ensign. It may be defined as the national flag, with the stripes omitted. It is hoisted forward on a vessel as an additional flag upon occasions of dress or ceremony. It is hoisted at some conspicuous point other than that occupied by the national flag when a court martial is being held aboard ship. It is hoisted in the bow of a ship's boat when a diplomatic officer above a certain rank is being conveyed to and from a man-of-war. It is used by covering the bodies of the dead for a certain period up to and during the funeral ceremony.

The present usage in our navy is to style this flag the Jack, and not Union Jack. It is supposed to have derived its name from the fact that at the time of the invasion of Scotland by the English A. D. 1386, it was directed that every man of the invading party bear the sign of the arms of St. George, both before and behind. From this surcoat or jacket flag bearing such devices are called Jacks. The union of the crosses of St. George and St. Andrew, since the union of England and Scotland in 1707, and since 1803 the union of the crosses of St. George, St. Andrew and St. Patrick, or the union of England, Scotland and Ireland, or more properly speaking, Great Britain and Ireland, are called by the British Union Jacks.

Union Jacks and Seal.

Thus, the union takes from our flag when used separately from it in a flag composed of white stars on a blue field, what was also called the Union Jack, and finally among our naval people and seafaring men the word "union" has been dropped, and

The Sure Way

to prevent Pneumonia and Consumption is to cure your cold when it first appears. **Acker's English Remedy** will stop the cough in a night, and drive the cold out of your system. Always a quick and sure cure for Asthma, Bronchitis, and all throat and lung troubles. If it does not satisfy you the druggist will refund your money. Write to us for free sample. **W. H. HOOKER & CO., Buffalo, N. Y. D. J. FRY, Druggist.**

3rd Week of the Carnival of White

This White Sale of ours has been a decided success. From the way the people have thronged our store you would never think there was another white sale in town. It's our straight forward way of conducting a sale that brings the crowds. We always offer you a lower price than you are asked to pay elsewhere.

Believe Us

We are offering now real \$1.25 White Bed Spreads—large size and the greatest \$1.25 spread in the country for

95c each

We don't want to have you think they are worth \$1.50, but are satisfied to have you know that they are wonderful values at \$1.25

Dalrymple's
THE QUALITY STORE

they speak of it now as the Jack, and sailors are called Jack Tars.

The correct coat-of-arms appears on the face of the great seal of the United States in the custody of the department of state. This seal is used to attest papers bearing the signature of the president and has never been used for any other purpose.

The seal now in use was cut in 1855, Frederick T. Frelinghuysen being the secretary of state, after the designs had been submitted by the department to several historical scholars and authorities on heraldry and had been approved by them.

The device for the great seal is represented in an American eagle with outstretched wings, holding in its dexter talon an olive branch bearing thirteen olives and thirteen leaves, and in its sinister a bundle of thirteen arrows, all proper, and in its beak a scroll, inscribed with the motto "E Pluribus Unum." Over the head of the eagle, a glory, or, breaking through a cloud, thirteen stars forming a constellation. On the eagle's breast a shield, with the stars omitted and with six red stripes, when the shield is shown in colors, and seven white stripes instead of seven red stripes and six white, as provided for the flag. The outside or border stripes are white in the shield and red in the flag.

The shield now in use having become so badly worn as to necessitate its renewal, congress, at its last session, appropriated the sum of \$1250 for that object, and the officials of the department of state have made arrangements to have a new seal cut in accordance with the wishes of congress, but it is understood the work will involve no change in the existing design.

If you are troubled with impure blood, indicated by sores, pimples, headache, etc., we would recommend **Acker's Blood Elixir**, which we sell under a positive guarantee. It will always cure Scrofulous or Syphilitic poisons and all blood diseases. 50 cts. and \$1.00. **D. J. FRY, Druggist.**

On June 1st the Southern Pacific Co. will resume the sale of excursion tickets to Newport and Yaquina Bay. This resort is becoming more popular every year, and hotel accommodations are better than ever before, and at reasonable rates. Season tickets from Salem to Newport \$5.00; to Yaquina, \$4.50. Saturday to Monday tickets to Newport, \$3.00; to Yaquina, \$2.50. **W. E. COMAN, Gen. Pass. Agent.**

Union Store.

Fine strawberries and fresh vegetables at Branson & Ragan's the union store.

Secured Better Rates.

A special rate has been granted between Salem, Albany, Eugene and Roseburg, of one and one-third fare, to all persons desiring to witness the baseball games of the Valley League.

Tickets will be sold on Saturday and Sunday of each week; except that tickets may be sold on Friday from Salem to Albany and Albany to Roseburg; to Salem and Albany. Tickets good to return on Sunday following date of sale, except from Roseburg on Monday following date of sale.

W. E. COMAN, General Passenger Agent.

Bids Invited.

For supplies for the Oregon State Penitentiary, during the period ending December 31, 1903.

Sealed bids for Dry Goods, Groceries, Shoes, Leather and Findings, Plumbing Supplies, Hardware, Flour, Oats and Mill Feed, Fish, Meats, etc., will be received at the office of the Superintendent of the State Penitentiary until Thursday, July 9th, 1903, at 3 o'clock p. m. at which time they will be opened.

A deposit of \$200.00 in cash or certified check payable to the superintendent must accompany each bid for meat, and of \$75 for bids for flour and fish, all other bids must be accompanied by an amount equal to 10 per cent of the amount of the bid.

The right is reserved to reject any and all bids and to accept or reject any portion of a bid.

On each envelope should be inscribed the nature of the bid. Goods of Oregon manufacture or production will receive preference, other things being equal.

All goods and supplies must be delivered to the Penitentiary within 20 days after the contract is awarded, unless otherwise provided in contract.

Schedules of the various lines of goods will be furnished upon application to the Superintendent.

Vouchers will be issued for payment on the first of the month following completion of contract, and monthly, on continuous contracts.

Samples must accompany bids for Dry Goods, Groceries, Flour and all other articles where practicable.

C. W. JAMES,

Superintendent Oregon State Penitentiary.

Salem, Oregon, June 9, 1903.

Will Sell Union Berries.

The following grocers have agreed to supply the products of the Salem Fruit Growers' Union to their patrons, and the public is invited to favor them with orders:

Gilbert & Baker, Branson & Ragan, Isaac Steiner, Fuller & Douglas,

6-12 L. T. REYNOLDS, Sec.

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**

HARPER WHISKY



Famous at home for Generations past! Famous now all over the World.

For Sale by **A. SCHREIBER, Salem.**

153 State St. **FARMER'S HOME.**

SHIELD'S PARK

Cor. Com'l and Center

GRAND OPENING MONDAY, JUNE 15

High-Class Vaudeville

8 X Star Features X 8 Performance Every Night. PRICES 15c and 25c

Ask Pardon for Barker.

Trenton, N. J., June 16.—Among the petitions to be considered at the meeting begun today by the New Jersey court of pardons is one asking for the release of Thomas G. Barker of Arlington, whose case has attracted wide spread attention. Barker is serving a five year's sentence for having shot the Rev. John Keller, rector of Trinity Mission, Arlington, for an alleged insult to Barker's wife. Barker has now served nearly two years of his sentence.

WHAT TIME PROVES.

This thing of being sick and looking for a cure is a mighty serious business. People are not given to joking even at the first symptom of the approach of the grim destroyer. They do not want to be the subjects of experiment, but want medicine that has been the test of years behind it. A medicine that has been made and used for 20 years gives assurance of its worth, and can be taken with a faith that they have the very best cure the world affords. All this can be said about Dr. Gunn's Improved Liver Pills as a remedy for sick-headache, dyspepsia and indigestion, it begins right at the source of the trouble and removes the cause. We will send a sample box of these pills free, or a full box on receipt of 25c. Sold by all druggists for 25c per box, or address Dr. Bosanko Co., Philadelphia, Pa. For sale at Dr. Stone's Drug Stores, 2

CASTORIA.

The Kind You Have Always Bought Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**

In Oregon

WE WANT—EXTRA LARGE FRUIT DISHES For our large and plentiful Strawberries, or any kind of Fruit.

We have aimed to get the large size dishes, and succeeded—they are now on display. At special prices in—Semi Porcelain, large size 55c per set China, large size\$1.00 per set

We carry other glass sauce dishes at 15c a set and up.

Large glass fruit bowls, 4-inch size at 15c, 18c, 20c and 25c each, and up

YOKAHAMA TEA STORE Roasters of Good Coffee Phone 2411 Black Free Delivery

Train Dispatchers Meet.

Nashville, Tenn., June 16.—The delegates to the annual convention of the Train Dispatcher's Association of America gathered here today. They come from all parts of the United States and many of them were accompanied by their wives. At the opening session the delegates were welcomed on behalf of the city and local railroad men, and after these formalities had been disposed of the annual reports of the officers were taken up for discussion. The session will continue until Friday.

Bed Time

I take a pleasant herb drink, the next morning I feel bright and my complexion is better. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. It is made of herbs, and is prepared as easily as tea. It is called **Lane's Medicine**. All druggists sell it at 25c and 50 cents. **Lane's Family Medicine** moves the bowels each day. If you cannot get it, send for free samples. Address, Orator Woodward, LeRoy, N. Y.

Crack Shots at Denver.

Denver, June 15.—The grand western handicap shooting tournament was opened here today under favorable auspices and will continue three days. The participants include prominent shooters from a number of states and the competitions promise to be lively.

Wanted.

We would like to ask through the columns of your paper, if there is any person who has used Green's August Flower for the cure of indigestion, Dyspepsia and Liver Troubles that has not been cured—and we also mean their results, such as sour stomach, fermentation of food, habitual costiveness, nervous dyspepsia, headache, despondent feelings, sleeplessness—in fact, any trouble connected with the stomach or liver? This medicine has been sold for many years in all civilized countries, and we wish to correspond with you, and send you one of our books free of cost. If you never tried August Flower, try a 25-cent bottle first. We have never known of its failing. If so, something more serious is the matter with you. The 25-cent size has just been introduced this year. Regular size 75 cent. Dr. Stone's drug stores.

G. G. GREEN, Woodbury, N. J.

A Job Lot

Of Brownsville woolen mill clothing for one-half price, at the Fair Store. 6t

Try This.

Try the White House Restaurant for a short order meal. Open day and night. 106 State street.

The Fair Store

Is the place to get your shirts, socks, underwear and overalls, at cheapest prices. 6t

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of **Chas. H. Fletcher**