

RUPTURE SHIELD EXPERT HERE

E. J. Meinhardt, of Chicago, the well-known expert, will personally be at the Fontenelle Hotel, Omaha, Nebraska, on Wednesday only, June 20, from 9:00 a. m. to 5:00 p. m. Mr. Meinhardt says: "The Meinhardt Vacuum Shield" will not only retain the rupture perfectly, but contracts the opening in 10 days on the average case—usually giving instantaneous relief withstanding all strain regardless of the size and location of the rupture.

ORDER OF HEARING AND NOTICE OF PROBATE OF WILL

In the County Court of Cass county, Nebraska. State of Nebraska, County of Cass, ss. To all persons interested in the estate of Henry A. Talcott, deceased: On reading the petition of Norris D. Talcott praying that the instrument filed in this court on the 12th day of June, 1928, and purporting to be the last will and testament of said deceased, may be proved and allowed, and recorded as the last will and testament of Henry A. Talcott, deceased; that said instrument be admitted to probate, and the administration of said estate be granted to Norris D. Talcott, as Executor: It is hereby ordered that you, and all persons interested in said matter, may, and do, appear at the County Court to be held in and for said county, on the 6th day of July, A. D. 1928, at 10 o'clock a. m., to show cause, if any there be, why the prayer of the petitioner should not be granted, and that notice of the pendency of said petition, and that the hearing thereof be given to all persons interested in said matter by publishing a copy of this Order in the Plattsmouth Journal, a semi-weekly newspaper printed in said county, for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing.

DEPARTS FOR COLORADO

From Wednesday's Daily— This afternoon Mr. and Mrs. S. S. Chase and Mr. and Mrs. Stuart Chase departed for their large wheat farm in eastern Colorado, making the trip there via auto and where they are planning to remain for the summer and look after the harvesting of the wheat crop which promises to be heavy this year. Mr. Chase has leased his meat market here to his son-in-law, Hilt Martin and it is now being operated as a part of the Red and White grocery and meat market. Mr. and Mrs. Chase are very active in the social and business life of the city and their many friends will miss them very much during their stay in the west and which will cover several months.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Hiber of Sheridan, Wyoming, are here for a visit at the home of Mr. Hiber's parents, Mr. and Mrs. John Hiber and the old friends in this city. This is the first visit of Mr. Hiber here with the relatives since her marriage.

Everybody reads the Journal Want Ads and your message placed there will get results.

AMERICAN LEGION DANCE Plattsmouth, Neb.—Saturday Night Barn Yard Twins Orchestra FREE LUNCH 50 CENTS

SATURDAY SPECIALS 30x3 1/2 Gray Inner Tubes \$1.29 30x3 1/2 Stenco Cord Tire \$4.65 A Good Set 1 1/2" Harness at \$57.50 Still have a few No. 16 De Laval Cream Separators at \$90.00 I am agent for the "Standard Four" Tires—Have a Complete Line.

W. H. Puls Dealer in Hardware and Supplies Phone 33—Plattsmouth, Neb.

Interesting Lights on Flag Observance

Daughters of the American Revolution Have Prepared Article of Great Interest

Flag instructions printed by the National Society of the Daughters of the American Revolution. Flag Pledge: "I pledge allegiance to the flag of the United States of America and to the Republic for which it stands, one Nation indivisible, with Liberty and Justice for all."

The real beginning of the U. S. flag came with the Cambridge flag. This was the first flag with stripes indicating a union of colonies. In England it was referred to as "The Rebellious Stripes." The authentic history of our flag began on June 14, 1777, when the American Congress adopted a resolution authorizing the Betsy Ross flag of thirteen stripes alternating red and white and 13 stars, white upon a blue field. In 1791 it was changed to fourteen stars and fourteen stripes and in 1792 Kentucky entered the union and necessitated an additional change.

And in 1795, Congress passed an act. That the Flag of the U. S. be fifteen stripes and that the Union be fifteen stars. In this flag the stars were arranged in three parallel rows of five each, with the blue field resting upon the fifth red stripe. This was the National flag for twenty-three years. This flag was carried in the war of 1812. "This flag inspired Francis Scott Key to write 'The Star Spangled Banner...' Being a British prisoner on a ship in Baltimore harbor. A battle waged during the night but when morning came he saw our flag still waving and he wrote the anthem. When Tennessee, Ohio, Louisiana and Indiana joined the union, congress decided to go back to the original thirteen stripes and on April 4, 1818, passed a bill that the U. S. flag be thirteen horizontal stripes, a star added in the union for every new state. We now have 48 stars, each star represents a definite state.

Betsy Ross' great-grandson, Robert Canby of Wallingford, Conn., gave these facts. "It is remarkable how a simple little story, especially of an attractive young woman is connected with it, will gain nation-wide interest. Until 1870 hardly anyone outside of her immediate family had ever heard the story of 'Betsy Ross.' Those who knew of the incident, had not realized that it would have such general interest. In that year, however, an uncle, of mine (William J. Canby) read a brief paper before the Pennsylvania Historical Society, giving incidentally an account of his grandmother having made a sample flag for Washington and his committee. 'Betsy Ross' deceased husband was a nephew of the George Ross who was a member of this committee. The young widow was carrying on her late husband's upholstery business in the little house upon Arch street in Philadelphia, now so widely known as 'The Flag House.' My uncle as well as my father and their brothers and sisters distinctly remember their grandmother who had been a member of their childhood home and had often heard her tell of this visit of George Washington and his committee and of her having made the flag for them. We all know how vividly would be remembered such a recital from the children's own grandmother. She was a remarkably gifted woman. One of the things which, as a technical man, I most enjoy in the accounts of Betsy Ross, is that, never before having made a flag, she fully realized that none of the seams which she knew how to make would withstand the flapping action of a flag in the wind, so as soon as the committee had gone, she hurried to a shipping merchant and borrowed a ship flag that she might see how such a seam should be made. Two things Betsy Ross did toward the design of the flag, one was, she saved it from having six pointed stars, or five pointed stars, instead of the beautiful five pointed stars. She noticed that the drawing which was handed to her had six pointed stars and called attention to the fact. But Washington in reply to her objection stated that six pointed stars were so much easier to draw. Whereupon Betsy folded a piece of paper, and with one clip of the scissors produced a perfect five pointed star, and then she suggested a more suitable length. The drawing was of a square flag.

It was this flag that Betsy Ross had made which was taken before congress and which they accepted by their resolution of 150 years ago as the national flag of the U. S. There is no authentic record of just what became of that first flag, none of the stories as to its having been hoisted to the breeze being sufficiently substantiated. Betsy may have kept it as a model since she immediately commenced making flags for the government, and later her daughters continued the making of flags for some forty years. I, myself, knew one of 'The Girls' who worked for Betsy. When I was a boy I attended this 'Girls' 100th, birthday party and had previously heard her tell of the flag making incident, though she was but an infant when the first flag was made. That Betsy Ross began immediately making flags for the government, and that she and her

First Anniversary Week June 10th to 17th One Year of Progress:



On June 10, 1927, we acquired ownership control of this company. On January 1, 1928, we introduced the completely new line of Graham-Paige motor cars which we returned to the industry to build. Within three months of their introduction, this company enjoyed the greatest single month's business in its eighteen years' history. Sales for the last three months exceeded those for the entire year of 1927. To the public, which has made this progress possible, we express our gratitude and sincere appreciation. One year ago, in our initial message, we said: "The public expects motor car executives to keep abreast of the times and make their product constantly better. We shall earnestly strive to do so."

We believe you will find Graham-Paige motor cars abreast of the times—in engineering, in fine appearance and finish, and in ability to deliver genuine satisfaction. You will find in the four-speed transmission (with standard gear shift) an engineering advance which results in distinctly improved performance at all speeds—a new motoring experience. We invite you to ride in and drive a Graham-Paige and form your own conclusions as to the quality and substantial value of these new motor cars.

Joseph B. Graham, Robert B. Graham, Ray A. Graham

You are cordially invited to attend the FIRST ANNIVERSARY SHOWING of Graham-Paige Motor Cars Special Display at Our Showroom—Special Demonstration Facilities Graham Paige Agency Fred G. Ahrens, Manager Main Street, between 4th and 5th Opposite Court House Plattsmouth, Nebraska.

GRAHAM-PAIGE

daughters continued doing so for over fifty years, would seem to thoroughly substantiate the story of the making of the first flag.

The First Surrender to The American Flag October, 1775, congress had directed Washington, newly appointed Commander-in-Chief of the army in Cambridge, to secure and send two armed vessels in pursuit of munition ships on their way from England. On October 20th, Washington's secretary wrote to the officers who were to outfit the impromptu fleet "Please fix upon some particular flag, as a signal by which our vessels may know one another." On November 29, 1775, The Lee, a vessel fitted out by General Washington under command of John Manley captured the British brig Nancy, with munitions. This incident was the first surrender to the American flag. The flag flown by this ship was the pine tree banner. This flag, while never officially adopted, was recognized as the emblem of the marine service carried in four successful wars:

First, The Mexican war in 1848, second, Civil war in 1861; third, the war with Spain in 1898; fourth, the World war in 1917.

In peace the American flag has a noble record, too. The universal education unknown in other countries, unfettered by class distinctions, permitted to expand their abilities and occupy even the highest position in the land, have as a result, led the world in achievement. Under our flag, we have navigated the waters by steam power, and threatened our territory together with steel we have overcome distance by speaking and hearing and riding through the air and made night as light as day by capturing the power that roams the ether. Our farmers feed the world and our factories serve every nation because our machinery has reduced human labor to a minimum. From the baby

nation one hundred and fifty years ago, we have become the most powerful nation in the world.

Of all the Nations in the world, American, one of the youngest, may claim one of the oldest flags. Only Denmark, Holland and Switzerland in Europe can claim an older. The flag of Spain in its present form was first used in 1785. The French flag in 1794. The British flag in 1801. The Italian flag in 1848. The German flag in 1877. The Chinese flag in 1909. The United States flag, since June 14, 1777.

During the revolution the U. S. flag had 13 stars; in the war of 1812, 15 stars; in the Mexican war, 29 stars; in the Civil war, 35 stars; in the Spanish-American war, 45 stars; and the number today is 48 stars.

What The Flag Means "Is it any wonder that the old soldier loves the flag under whose folds he fought and for which his comrades shed so much blood? He loves it for what it is and for what it represents. It embodies the purposes and history of the government itself. It records the achievements of its defenders upon land and sea. It heralds the heroism and sacrifice of our revolutionary fathers who planned free government on this continent and dedicated it to liberty forever. It attests the struggles of our army and the valor of our citizens in all the wars of the republic. It has been sanctified by the blood of our best and our bravest. It records the achievements of Washington and the martyrdom of Lincoln. It has been glorified in the hearts of a freedom loving people, not only at home but in every part of the world. Our flag expresses more than any other flag; it means more than any other national emblem. It expresses the will of a free people, and proclaims that they are supreme and that they acknowledge no earthly sovereign but themselves. It never was assailed that thousands did not

rise up to smite the assailant. Glorious Old Banner." WILLIAM McKINLEY

HOLD FINE DANCE The Social Circle club which has furnished a great many very fine social events in the past, made a change in the form of their usual entertainment on Saturday evening when they were entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Hobschmidt. The occasion was a fine barn dance and which was featured by the Lancaster Brothers orchestra and this group proceeded to give some of the real old time music that kept everyone on the dance floor for several hours.

Almost all the members were present and they voted the event one of the most delightful that they have enjoyed for some time and it was with the greatest of regret that they saw the evening draw to a close. During the evening the ladies served a very dainty and delicious luncheon that everyone appreciated to the utmost.

The next social meeting will be at the home of Mrs. Albin on Tuesday June 26th and will be another delightful occasion for the members of the club.

HAS SEVERE WIND STORM Residents from the west part of the county report that that section was visited by a very heavy rain storm last night and early this morning that did a great deal of damage in the vicinity of Eagle and where barns, trees and outbuildings were blown down. The broken branches of trees and in many places large trees were blown down and scattered along the roadway in the vicinity of Eagle and the western part of the county. The Hardock farm was one of the places that suffered very much from the effects of the storm in the Eagle locality.

GUESTS IN THE CITY From Wednesday's Daily— Misses Esther Ann and Catherine Healy of Nebraska City, are here as guests of Mrs. Lon Henry at her home on Chicago avenue and other friends in the city. During their stay in the city a number of social events have been arranged in honor of these talented ladies.

On Sunday Mrs. Henry entertained at a theatre party for her guests and later a bridge and buffet supper. In the bridge games Miss Catherine Healy was awarded the prize. Thursday morning Mrs. Henry will entertain at a breakfast in honor of the guests of honor with a motor party and morning bridge.

This evening Mrs. Fred G. Egenberger will entertain at a family dinner in honor of the Misses Healy. On Friday Mrs. L. B. Egenberger is entertaining a small party of friends at dinner in honor of the two popular Nebraska City young ladies.

Good eating potatoes for sale at \$1 per bu. at Murray Cream Station.

CELEBRATES BIRTHDAY A party was given by Mrs. Max Pfitzmayer at the Pfitzmayer home on north 8th street, in honor of Louisa Pfitzmayer, celebrating her 11th birthday.

The guests were: Wave Smith, Wilda Johnson, Cleda Koukal, Ledy Pitz, Arlene Bayersdorfer, Eleanor Minor, Gretchen Warner, Herbert Minor and William Pfitzmayer.

They played games during the afternoon and at 5 o'clock were served dainty refreshments, and all enjoyed the occasion.

Mrs. Pfitzmayer had as her guests: Mrs. Priscilla Cotner, Miss Jessie Cotner, Mr. and Mrs. John Koukal and Mrs. A. W. Bayersdorfer.

WANTED TO BUY Cows, Heifers and Calves. Inquire of T. H. Pollock or L. C. Likewise. Phones No. 1 and 36, Plattsmouth.

"Arcadia" Convalescence and maternity Home. Choice of doctors. Phone 193-W. Box 114. m8-1fw

Your children won't be little long, so keep them as they are today in pictures. Have them photographed at least every year. Open on Sunday by Appointment Mc Farland Studio