

# THE NAME OF OLD GLORY

BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

**I**  
**OLD GLORY!** say, who,  
 By the ships and the crew,  
 And the long, blended ranks of the gray and the blue,—  
 Who gave you, Old Glory, the name that you bear  
 With such pride everywhere  
 As you cast yourself free to the rapturous air  
 And leap out full-length, as we're wanting you to?—  
 Who gave you that name, with the ring of the same,  
 And the honor and fame so becoming to you?—  
 Your stripes stroked in ripples of white and of red,  
 With your stars at their glittering best overhead—  
 By day, or by night  
 Their delightfulest light  
 Laughing down from their little square heaven of blue!—  
 Who gave you the name of Old Glory?—say, who—  
 Who gave you the name of Old Glory?  
*The old banner lifted, and faltering then  
 In vague lisps and whispers fell silent again.*

**II**  
**Old Glory,—**speak out!—we are asking about  
 How you happened to "favor" a name, so to say,  
 That sounds so familiar and careless and gay  
 As we cheer it and shout in our wild breezy way—  
 We—the crowd, every man of us, calling you that—  
 We—Tom, Dick, and Harry—each swinging his hat  
 And hurrahing "Old Glory!" like you were our kin,  
 When—*Lord!*—we all know we're as common as sin!  
 And yet it just seems like you *humor* us all  
 And waft us your thanks, as we hail you and fall  
 Into line, with you over us, waving us on  
 Where our glorified, sanctified betters have gone—  
 And this is the reason we're wanting to know—  
 (And we're wanting it so!—  
 Where our own fathers went we are willing to go.)—  
 Who gave you the name of Old Glory—*Oh!*—  
 Who gave you the name of Old Glory?  
*The old flag unfurled with a billowy thrill  
 For an instant, then wistfully sighed and was still.*

**III**  
**Old Glory:** the story we're wanting to hear  
 Is what the plain facts of your christening were—  
 Repeat it, and cheer it, 's a tang to the spirit  
 As salt as a tear;—  
 And seeing you fly, and the boys marching by,  
 There's a shout in the throat and a blur in the eye  
 And an aching to live for you always—or die,  
 If, dying, we still keep you waving on high.  
 And so, by our love  
 For you, floating above,  
 And the scars of all wars and the sorrows thereof,  
 Who gave you the name of Old Glory, and why  
 Are we thrilled at the name of Old Glory?  
*Then the old banner leaped, like a sail in the blast,  
 And fluttered an audible answer at last.*

**IV**  
 And it spake, with a shake of the voice, and it said:—  
 By the driven snow-white and the living blood-red  
 Of my bars, and their heaven of stars overhead—  
 By the symbol conjoined of them all, skyward cast,  
 As I float from the steeple, or flap at the mast,  
 Or droop o'er the sod where the long grasses nod,—  
 My name is as old as the glory of God.  
 . . . So I came by the name of Old Glory.

COPYRIGHT 1900 BY JAMES WHITCOMB RILEY

**T**HIS inspiring poem was read by Mr. Riley on February 23, 1903, when the state of Indiana presented a sword to Admiral Taylor, who commanded the battleship Indiana in the engagement of Santiago. Before reading the stanzas, the poet paid an introductory tribute to the flag as follows:

"It may seem a late day in which to attempt a tribute to our glorious old flag, the Stars and Stripes; but that it is an ever newer glory in our eyes and an ever dearer rapture in our hearts. The coming generations of its patriot followers, high and low, can but lift to it continuous voices of applause and benediction. Master orators may eulogize it till no further thrill of speech seems left with which to flatter it, or poets may sing its praise till their song seems one with the music of the breezes in its silken folds; but no tribute-voice of forum, harp or clarion may well hold mute the one all-universal voice that breaks, with cheers and tears at every newer sight of our nation's hallowed emblem—the old flag. Over its brave heroes and defenders, since 'the shot heard round the world,' it has been a panoply, a shelter and a shield, and yet how proudly have the embattled hosts gone down that they might lift it to securer heights. Its wavering shade has fallen on the weary marcher softly as the shadow of the maple at his father's door. He has heard its fluttering, like light laughter, in the lull of noonday battle; and, worn with agony, above the surgeon's tent, that all is well. Yea, and in death the sacred banner has enfolded him, even as a mother's fond caress. So, but the Lord's own victory in which he shares; the land he loved restored, inviolate, to kinsmen, comrades and oncoming patriot thousands yet to be—the broad old land of freedom firm underfoot once more—the old flag overhead! And what inspiring symbol must this banner be to its brave defenders who go down to sea in ships. One of these—a hapless prisoner for a while—says this of the old flag:

"There is an odd thing about that flag when you meet it on the high seas and the wind is blowing hard, namely, that of all flags I know, it is the most alive; when the wind blows, the most eager and keen, with the stars seeming to dance with the joy of excitement. So that there is none better to go into battle, or come down the street when the fires are piping ahead."

"And with righteous pride it is recorded that upon the sea—borne on the throbbing bosom of the gale and baptized with the salt sea spray—this beloved flag of ours was first christened by the name of Old Glory."

## SCRAPS

Ancient Rome was built on seven hills.  
 The Spitz is a domesticated Jackal.  
 Kissing was at one time an essential part of the marriage service.  
 German naval authorities are experimenting with electrical machinery for gathering peat.  
 In the olden times the sultan was allowed seven kachims, there were seven principal officers of the court, and seven female court functionaries.

In Asia tusks are possessed only by the male elephants.  
 Four pounds per capita is the cheese product of this country annually.  
 The Christian churches planted by the apostles were seven.  
 It has been computed that 25,000 vehicles pass Forty-second street and Fifth avenue, New York, each day.  
 More than 700,000 gallons of oil are burned each year at the light stations of the United States, about 350,000 gallons of which are for lighthouse illumination.

Sideline developments from the war in Europe are endless. Just now London shops are featuring an egg cup for the use of men with only one arm.  
 Black paper covers for celery plants make excellent bleachers. The paper comes in flat sheets, and is fastened about the plant by means of a string and buttons.  
 The heavier the soil the deeper it should be spaded. Light soil needs more food and more stirring but only on the surface. Heavy soils are seldom stirred deep enough.

## FOR SAFE AND SANE FOURTH OF JULY

COMMISSIONER YOUNG URGES ELIMINATION OF FIREWORKS IN CELEBRATION.

## DISPATCHES FROM RALEIGH

Doings and Happenings That Mark the Progress of North Carolina People, Gathered Around the State Capital.

Raleigh.  
 Insurance Commissioner Young in his campaign looking to the entire elimination of fireworks in celebration of the fourth of July in North Carolina this year, has given out the following statement:

"Independence Day in this, the most momentous year in American history, is a day which each loyal citizen feels should be given every show of patriotism and all demonstration of loyalty to the nation. At a time when the United States has been drawn into the greatest war of all time to 'make the world safe for Democracy' it is but fitting that all the citizens of the first and greatest Democracy of the world should observe its natal day in a proper manner. Play exercises, patriotic gatherings, religious ceremonies with prayer for the guidance of those entrusted with leadership are but fitting and proper modes of expressing this fealty to America and pledging fidelity in the cause in which her banners are unfurled and to which her sons are consecrated.

"America today is not the America of 1898 or even the America of 1916. Her patriotism of 1917, while not one whit less ardent than in the former years, is a conservative patriotism. Every energy of officials in all governmental departments is being expended toward conservation. Conservation of food, of money, of health and of life.

"North Carolina will do her part in observing Independence Day, July 4, but let us hope it shall be for once said that this state paid a glorious tribute on the nation's birthday without the use of a bit of fireworks. Let us hope that it will be a noiseless and a fireless Fourth of July.

"It has been repeatedly suggested that the use of fireworks at this time might work a great deal of harm to the country. No one can doubt it who has kept track of the Fourth of July confires and mortality lists during past years. The danger this year is multiplied many times. An apparently harmless display of fireworks at this time might set fire to a store of combustibles or even worse, to a store of foodstuffs.

"The time to check certain evils is before they have even time to take shape. The time is now for North Carolina to see that this year's is a fireless fourth. We sincerely hope and trust here in North Carolina that there are no resident traitors, but if there should be, an apparently harmless display of fireworks gives that traitor an opportunity to set fire to property with the chance of not being detected.

"Let the people reserve all gunpowder and explosives for use in legitimate warfare and cut their use in any way whatever as symbols of patriotism on the Fourth of July."

## Governor Bickett Co-operating.

Governor Bickett is co-operating with the Juvenile Protective association recently formed in this state and announced the first parolment of a juvenile offender to be under the direct supervision of the probation officer for Wilkes county Juvenile Protective association. The parole is for John A. Johnson, who was sentenced to the Jackson Training school by Judge Ferguson. Afterwards it was found that the training school is full and indications were that the boy would have to remain in the Wilkes jail with hardened prisoners. This was the governor's reason for granting the parole.

## New Corporations Chartered.

The Gastonia & Suburban Gas Co., of Gastonia, capital \$100,000 authorized and \$10,000 subscribed.  
 The Youngsville Hosiery Mills company, of Youngsville, capital \$12,500 authorized and \$3,500 subscribed for a general knitting and textile business.  
 The Brick Warehouse company, of Williamston, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$2,000 subscribed for a leaf tobacco warehouse business.  
 The Terrell Machine company, of Charlotte, capital \$25,000 authorized and \$3,000 subscribed for a general manufacture and sale of machinery.

## Tax Commission Appointed.

Appointment by Governor Bickett of a special commission for the investigation of North Carolina's taxing system, is expected at any time now. The last Legislature passed an act directing the Governor to appoint such a commission, he to be ex-officio member, the commission to be organized for service by July 1. The Governor has declared his purpose to search the state for the best men for this commission, and the announcement of his appointees is awaited with interest.

## MRS. REILEY HEADS N. C. WOMAN'S COMMITTEE.



With Mrs. Eugene Reiley, of Charlotte, directing the movement, representatives of the women's organizations of the state organized at Raleigh a North Carolina woman's committee of the council of national defense.

Mrs. Reiley is just from a special conference at Washington, being in touch with the national movement for utilization of women of the country in preparedness for the war. She was made chairman. Vice chairmen are Mrs. Palmre Jennan, Raleigh, and Mrs. W. N. Reynolds, of Winston-Salem. The secretary is Mrs. Eugene Sternberger, of Greensboro. Mrs. Bickett and Mrs. R. R. Cotton, of Cottontale, were made honorary chairmen. Committees were named for various phases of work and the movement starts most auspiciously.

## Plant All Stubble Lands.

An even greater increase in the food and feed crops in North Carolina is going to result from the planting of grain land in second crops than from the additional acreage in the spring planting is the opinion of the State Food Conservation Commission, which has begun a vigorous campaign to increase the cultivated acreage of these stubble lands. If all of the small grain land could be cultivated in a second crop, the yield would be tremendous—in terms of corn, something like 20,000,000 bushels; in terms of forage, 1,250,000 tons. The whole situation is interestingly and succinctly summed up in a letter which the Commission has just addressed to the Food Conservation Commission in the 100 counties of the state. In this letter Executive Secretary John Paul Lucas says:

We have presented to us in the immediate future our greatest opportunity for increasing our acreage of food and feed crops. North Carolina has this year approximately 1,000,000 acres in wheat, oats, and other small grain. All of this land will be available for a second food or feed crop. In years past, according to the best information I am able to obtain, something like 75 per cent of this land has remained in stubble until the following fall or spring. In some counties little stubble is allowed to remain; in others almost all of it is left idle. This same percentage would give us this year about 750,000 acres of tillable land, most of it in fine shape to be put into another crop, lying idle in a time of stress—and in a time of opportunity.

The harvesting season for small grains is here. Land that can be put in shape at once can very easily grow and mature a crop of corn, which will mature anywhere in the state when planted by June 15th. In some sections it will mature when planted even later. Soy beans and sweet potatoes can be planted any time during this month. Cowpeas, soybeans and sorghum for forage and Irish potatoes can be planted up to July 15 and 20th. In the mountain sections buckwheat is an excellent catch crop and should be planted generally.

With all of these excellent opportunities available for plate planting we have a wonderful opportunity before us. Many counties we are handicapped because of the lack of labor. We must overcome these difficulties as great an extent as possible. Many instances land can be put in acceptable shape by crop discing instead of breaking. The planting of an economy crop, such as man and beast.

All sorts of seed are available to offset the products of the soil. High also. And then if the farmer be judicious in the use of seed, stretch them out a little further. He has been accustomed to Sweet potatoes can be planted in cuttings from early vines. Soy beans should be planted in rows, one bushel being sufficient to plant three acres. Cowpeas may be more economically planted in rows, either by themselves, or if planted for forage, mixed with sorghum. Half a bushel of peas or the mixture will be most ample for an acre, and planted in rows thus and cultivated once or twice will yield approximately as much if they were broadcasted. By planting soybeans, cowpeas and sorghum as suggested the seed per acre will cost little if any more than we have been paying in years past.

## COMMENCEMENT AT CHAPEL HILL ENDS

SECRETARIES DANIELS AND BAKER DELIVER ADDRESSES AT UNIVERSITY.

## WAR'S END IS LONG WAY OFF

Baker Prays That No American Soldier May Ever Take Life of Women or Children.—Daniels Delivers Diplomas.

Chapel Hill.—"The successful and orderly registration of over ten million men for war service was a complete answer to the charge that an imperial policy is necessary for efficiency," declared Secretary of War Newton D. Baker, in delivering the commencement address before the University of North Carolina. After referring to the crime against Belgium and "that crowning infamy of modern times, the sinking of the Lusitania," Secretary Baker said, "It is needful to examine another thing—the moral quality of the civilization that brought such to pass." He condemned the German philosophy of the state, which places itself above the welfare of individuals.

The contest in Europe is probably just beginning, Secretary Baker thinks. "The end is a long way off. The energies and courage of 110 millions people must now be diverted from the fundamentals and the organized for war. We must make war as our adversaries make it, but God forbid that an American soldier should ever take the life, even by accident, of a woman or child."

The secretary declared that the confidence of christendom was shocked when this war was started, and Germany invaded the rights of Belgium. "If that was only a scrap of paper, what kind of immunity can any nation have? or can there be any peace?"

America has prepared herself to respond to take her place in this great struggle, Secretary Baker stated. Two features of the preparation he emphasized, the singular absence of frivolity about it all, and the entrance of America into the war without the hope of territorial gain. "No selfishness taints our motives."

In closing he said, "Don't let the lamp of learning go out. Some will stay here because it isn't their turn to go. There is work for all to do if we are to rehabilitate the civilization of the world."

In introducing Secretary of Navy Josephus Daniels, President Graham said that the "secretary of the navy came to life of national service after devotion and loyalty to his own state and people. His influence now touches the shores of every sea. After four years of the severest tests, not one can detect a single act in which he has greatly erred. The great heart of the whole people is now with him."

Secretary Daniels stated that he had come to pilot the secretary of war. He paraded highly the work of Secretary Baker. Secretary Daniels showed now it had been the time-honored policy of the United States to live at peace and avoid war, until the resources of diplomacy had been tried.

The great success of registration day was commented on, and the orderly way in which the young men of the nation performed their duties.

"I believe," he said, "that the American valor is equal to the American emergency. Before this war is over, American genius will find a way to make the submarine impossible in its execution."

The students were urged to stand fast by their traditions but also to be aggressive and make new traditions.

Secretary Daniels, delivered the diplomas.

## Red Cross at Rocky Mount.

Rocky Mount.—The charter for the Rocky Mount Red Cross Chapter has been received, and a meeting of all men and women of the city who wish to become members of the chapter is called for Monday afternoon. Officers will be elected and the work of the chapter outlined. The chapter is for Nash county as well as Rocky Mount.

## Mill Men at Asheville.

Asheville.—Members of the North Carolina and South Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association met in session at the Battery Park hotel Monday afternoon. The session was opened to an address by Miss Abbott of the U. S. department of labor on the working conditions of child labor in the cotton industry. The North Carolina Cotton Manufacturers' association referred to

Wallace.—The delegation of women who went to Kenansville to appear before the county commissioners asking for an appropriation necessary to secure a canning demonstrator for Duplin county, returned bringing the welcome report that they had been successful in this undertaking. With the appropriation from the commissioners, with that readily given by the county board of education, more than a year ago, the additional \$500 for the salary of the demonstrator will be given by the government.