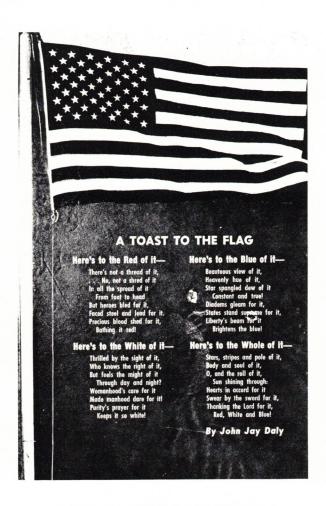
The extension of power lines enabled the rural dweller to enjoy many labor saving devices to promote the comforts of his home. With electricity the old water pump, the kerosene lighting, and the wood burning heaters disappeared and with them an era which will remain golden in memory. Schools and churches were also electrified, and with this improvement began the trend to build homes in rural communities, as people we began to enjoy the luxuries and modern appliances unknown to us before the extension of electric power. Electric heat, mercury vapor lights, and street lights in our villages of Friedensburg and Summit Station are more recent features.

Thus what was formerly a dark country side is now aglow with lights, making rural living very desirable.

Mrs. Maude Boltz, who then owned Stone Mountain Manor, was instrumental in bringing this phase of improvement to Wayne Township.



OUR NATIONAL FLAG

Previous to the Revolutionary War, the colonies used a variety of flags on which were patriotic mottos. Among these were the Pine Tree Flag, the Rattlesnake Flag, and the Liberty Flag; all of which were used during the first year of the Revolution and earlier. The first flag used by Washington was unfurled at Cambridge, Massachusetts, on Jan. 1, 1776, when he took command of the Continental Army. This flag was similar to the British flag, but had thirteen stripes added to it to represent the thirteen original colonies. It was called the Union Jack.

On June 14, 1777, Congress adopted the first National flag. Gen. George Washington, Robert Morris, and Col. George Ross were the committee appointed by Congress who devised this new flag. They called on Mrs. Betsey Ross of Philadelphia, who was noted for her skill as a needlewoman, and proposed that she should put together a flag after a design furnished in a pencil drawing by Gen. Washington. It is related that Mrs. Ross changed the star to five points, even though Gen. Washington at first suggested six points. It is reported that the flag was made out of a soldier's white shirt, a blue army overcoat, and a red flannel petticoat. This flag contained thirteen red and white stripes and thirteen white stars in a field arranged in a circle. The stars and stripes were to represent the thirteen original colonies.

The idea of placing stars and stripes on our flag was probably obtained from Washington's coat of arms. This new flag was first raised at Ft. Stanwix (now Rome), N.Y., on Aug. 3, 1777 and was first carried in battle at Brandywine, Sept. 11, 1777. Captain John Paul Jones first raised it on the ocean, and Captain Robert Gray first carried it around the world.