Independence Day in Salt Lake Forty Years Ago.

(Fac Simile of Original Program in Possession of Mr. S. H. Harrow.)

CELEBRATION

of the

FOURTH OF JULY, 1865.

ORDER OF EXERCISES FOR THE DAY.

I. The Ceremonies of the day will commence with a Salute of Thirteen Guns at sunrise by a detachment of artillery, which will also be a signal for raising flags throughout the city and for music by the bands on the State House and Theatre.

II. Trades, Professions, Schools, Associations, and all others intending to join the Procession, are required to be on the ground and ready to take their places in the procession at a quarter before Eight o'clock a. m.

III. The Procession will be formed at Eight o'clock a. m. under the direction of Col. R. T. Burton, the Marshal of the day, and his aides, at the intersection of First West and First South Streets, near Fourteenth ward Assembly rooms.

ORDER OF PROCESSION.

Stars and Stripes.
Martial Band.
Pioneers and Mormon Battalion.
Deseret Agricultural and Manufacturing Society.
Agriculturists.
Horticulturists.
Architects, Carpenters and Joiners.
Blacksmiths.
Quarrymen.
Lumbermen.
Stone-masons, Bricklayers and Plasterers.
Cabinet-makers, Upholsterers, Turners and Coopers.
Painters, Paper-hangers, Carvers and Gilders.
Tanners and Curriers.
Boot and Shoe-makers.
Saddle and Harness-makes.
Carders, Spinners and Weavers.
Tailors, Hatters, Furriers and Barbers.
Machinists, Pattern-makers and Moulders.
Gun and Locksmiths.
Tin and Shee-Iron Workers.
Potters.
Carriage-makers and Wheelwrights.
Millwrights, Boat and Bridge Builders.
Millers, Bakers and Confectioners.
Butchers.
Brush, Basket, Broom, Match and Comb-makers.
Paper-makers.
Engravers, Gold and Silver-smiths, Watchmakers and Dentists.
Typographical Association.
Bookbinders.
Mail and Telegraphic Companies.
Livery Stable Keepers.
Brass Band.
Committee of Arrangements, Orator of the Day, Reader of Declaration of Independence, Chaplain, Etc.
Temple of Liberty.

GREAT SALT LAKE CITY, July 1, 1865.

Thirteen Young Men, representing the Thirteen United Colonies.
Thirty-five Young Ladies, representing the Thirty-five States.
Nine Young Ladies, representing the Territories.
Federal Officers, Civil and Military.
Territorial, County and City Officers, and Members of the Bar.
Medical Faculty.
Bankers, Merchants and Clerks.
Deseret Dramatic Association.
Deseret Musical Association.
Deseret Academy of Arts.
Deseret University.
Superintendent and Directors of Schools.
Serenade Band.
Select and Common Schools.
Citizens on foot; Citizens on horseback; Citizens in carriages.

IV. Three guns will be fired as a signal for moving the procession, which will march along First South Street to First East Street, thence down First East Street to Fourth South Street near Emigration Square, thence countermarch up the same to South Temple Street, thence along said Street to the Bowery.

PROCEEDINGS AT THE BOWERY.

Music by the Band, "Hail Columbia."
National Hymn, by the Deseret Musical Association.
Prayer by the Chaplain, Elder Geo. A. Smith.
Song, by the Deseret Musical Association.
Reading of the Declaration of Independence, Hon. J. F. Kinney.
Music by the Band, "Star Spangled Banner."
Oration, by Hon. Geo. Q. Cannon.
Music by the Band, "Yankee Doodle."
Song, by W. C. Dunbar, Esq., chorus by the Deseret Musical Association.
Speeches, Toasts, etc.
Song, by J. D. T. McAllister, Esq., and chorus by the Deseret Musical Association.
Music.
Benediction by the Chaplain.
At 12 m. a National Salute of 35 guns.
At sundown 3 guns will be fired, which will close the exercises of the day.

H. W. LAWRENCE,
W. JENNINGS,
D. O. CALDER,
J. C. LITTLE,
F. D. RICHARDS,
R. T. BURTON,
THEO. McKEAN
J. D. T. McALLISTER,
WM. EDDINGTON,
JNO. W. YOUNG,
A. M. MUSSER,
Committee.

[News Print.

WAS THE DECLARATION SIGNED ON JULY FOURTH?

IN a book published not many years ago the author holds that our Declaration of Independence, of which we are so justly proud, was not the unaided and uninspired work of Thomas Jefferson, that the sonorous phrases we so admire that breathe of freedom and the spirit of liberty are largely "borrowed material," presumably from the Dutch Act of Abjurgation of 1751, which may be known as the Hollanders' declaration of independence.

One paragraph from this celebrated manifesto reads as follows:

"All mankind know that a prince is appointed by God to cherish his subjects, even as a shepherd to guard his sheep. When, therefore, the prince does not fulfil his duty as protector, when he oppresses his subjects, destroys their ancient liberties and treats them as slaves, he is to be considered not as a prince, but a tyrant. As such, the estates of the land may lawfully depose him and elect another in his room."

Then they proceed to a detailed impeachment of their ruler, as our fathers did, and were the first to argue that governments exist for the people, not the people for the governments.

It is a popular idea, which history discredits, that the birth of our republic began from the adoption of the Declaration of Independence on July 4, 1776, whereas the United States of America was born as a nation when the resolutions of independence were passed on July 2, 1776.

The reason, however, that the 4th and not the 2nd of July is celebrated as the nation's birthday is because these resolutions were passed in private session and were not generally known by the people until the 4th, when both the resolutions and the declaration were publicly proclaimed together.

While tradition gives us the idea that the signing of this declaration was a momentous occasion, recognized by our forefathers as such, each one affixing his signature with great and sloemn dignity to this historic instrument on July 4, 1776, history differently materializes the facts and shows us things in a totally different light. None but the president of Congress, John Hancock—and some add the secretary, Charles Thomson—signed the original. Some historians assert that not a name was affixed until it had been engrossed upon parchment, when all the delegates but two signed on the 2nd day of July. It is also said that the session of Congress was secret and it was not until the 5th of July that Congress sent out circulars announcing the adoption of the declaration, the said declaration being published in a Philadelphia paper on the 6th of the month.

A few days later the Philadelphia people heard it read by John Nixon in the yard of Independence hall, while Col. Crane performed the same mission in Faneuil hall, Boston. On July 9, 1776, Washington received it at his headquarters in New York City and had it read to every brigade.

It is said that the first celebration on July 4 occurred in 1778, and we have an interesting account from an unpublished diary of a quaint celebration held in Philadelphia on July 4, 1778:

"Four tables were spread, and at the head of the upper table, at the president's right hand, stood a large baked pudding, in the center of which was planted a staff on which was displayed a crimson flag having this emblematic device: An eye, denoting Providence; a label on which was inscribed, 'An appeal to heaven;' a man with a drawn sword in one hand and in the other the Declaration of Independence, and at his feet a scroll inscribed, 'The declaratory acts.' Music from clarinets, hauboys and French horns beguiled the feast, at which many speeches were made by the signers of the declaration. A brilliant display of fireworks closed the memorable clebration."

DONT'S, FOR SPEAKERS AND WRITERS.

(Written for the Saturday News BY EDWARD B. WARMAN, A. M. Author of "Practical Orthoepy and Critiques," "The Voice: How to Train It; How to Care for It," etc.)

(Copyright, 1905, by Joseph B. Bowles.)

Author's Note.—It is one thing to record errors, quite another to avoid them. He who waits for the faultless one to cast the first critical stone waits in vain; therefore, as one of the many working for the betterment of the English language, I shall be pleased to receive kindly criticism, if, perchance, I, too, have erred.

Don't say "carpenter" for "joiner."
Note—One may be a carpenter and a joiner, but a carpenter is not necessarily a joiner. The joiner begins where the carpenter ceases.

Don't say "casuality" for "casualty."
Note—There is no word casuality.

Don't say "center" for "middle."
Note—The center is a point equidistant from the circumference; the middle a point equi-distant from the two extremities.

Don't say "certain" for "sure."
Example: "I am certain he will come," should be "I am sure he will come."
Note—We are certain in regard to the past; sure in regard to the future.

Dont say "chuck-full" for "chock-full."
Note—There is no word chuck-full.

Don't say "claim" for "assert."
Example: "He claimed his rights" should be "He asserted his rights."

Dont say "clerks."
Example: "She clerks at Marshall Field's," should be "She is a clerk at Marshall Field's."
Note—The word clerk is not a verb.

Don't say "close proximity" for "proximity."
Example: "The close proximity of the sentinel caused him to halt," should be "The promixity of the sentinel caused him to halt."
Note—As proximity means an immediate nearness, it is evident that close is superfluous.

Don't say "collecting bills" for "collecting."
Example: "He is collecting bills," should be "He is collecting."
Note—The word bills is superfluous. Bills are presented that money may be collected. One would not have the same difficulty in collecting bills as he would have in collecting money; therefore it were better to say, "He is collecting," or more truly, perhaps, "He is trying to collect."

Don't say "comb my head" for "comb my hair."
Don't say "comb out your hair" for "comb your hair."
Note—The word out is superfluous. One may comb out a tangle, or comb the hair until the tangle is out; but it is not necessary to comb the hair out.

Don't say "combined together" for "combined."
Example: "They combined together as conspirators," should be "they combined as conspirators."

Don't say "come in" for "come."
Note—The word in is superfluous, if given as a summons for one to enter and given by one who is within.

Don't say "come" for "came."
Example: "She come for advice," should be "She came for advice."

Don't say "commence to."
Note.—Commence should not be followed by the infinitive.

"It is the practise of good writers to use the verbal noun (instead of the infinitive with 'to') after commence, as, "He commenced studying," not, "He commenced to study." Webs. Int.

Good writers also use begin instead of commence. We begin to read. We commence reading.

Don't say "Compare to" for "compare with."
Example: "Compare Lincoln to Grant," should be "Compare Lincoln with Grant."
Note.—To compare to is to note the resemblance; to compare with is to note the relative excellence.
Example of resemblance: The many wires of the Western Union Telegraph company may be compared to the nerves of the human body.

Don't say "consequence" for "importance."
Example: "It is of no consequence," should be "It is of no importance."

Don't say "consider" for "regard."
Example: "I consider him a just man," should be "I regard him a just man."
Note.—We consider in the sense of meditating, reflecting, deliberating.

Don't say "considerable" for "considerably."
Example: "He is not well, but considerable better," should be "He is not well, but considerably better."

Don't say "continued on" for "continued."
Example: "The excitement continued on for several hours" should be "The excitement continued for several hours."

Don't say "continuous river."
Example: "Down the continuous river they rapidly drifted."
Note.—It is the nature of rivers to be continuous; hence the word "continuous" is superfluous. I suspect the author intended to give this a poetical flow.

Don't say "co-operated together."
Example: "They all co-operated together" should be "They all co-operated."

Don't say "copyrighted" for "copyright."
Note.—Reference is here made to the copyrighting of a book.
Example: "Copyrighted by Lee & Shepard," should be "Copyright by Lee & Shepard."
Note.—Although one may have conformed to the law in every other respect, if the work is printed "copyrighted" instead of "copyright," the desired and paid for protection is of no avail and anyone may republish the article or book verbatim et literatum, without fear of prosecution, and the rightful owner has no recourse through the law.

Don't say "cornetist."
Example: "He is a cornetist," should be "He is a corneter."
Note.—There is no word "cornetist."

Don't say "couldn't hardly."
Example: "I couldn't hardly tell how many," should be "I could scarcely tell how many."

Don't say "creole" for "mulatto" or "octoroon."
Note.—A creole is "one born of European parents in the American colonies of France or Spain, or in the states which were once such colonies, especially a person of French or Spanish descent who is a native inhabitant of Louisiana or one of the states adjoining, bordering on the Gulf of Mexico." —Webs. Int.
The word "creole" does not imply any mixture of African blood.

Don't say "cross" for "crucifix."
Note.—A cross does not imply a crucifix, but a crucifix implies a cross. A cross may be simply a cross and nothing more. A crucifix is a cross with the figure of the Savior upon it.

Marriage Licenses.

Fifty-four couples were granted marriage licenses during the past week, which closes the season for June weddings. Those to whom licenses were issued by the county clerk are:

R. K. Brown, Salt Lake; Anna Hall, Salt Lake.
J. M. Reiche, Salt Lake; Mary E. Barney, Monroe.
William Sampson, Bingham; Maude Johnson, Bingham.
J. F. W. Luce, Salt Lake; Florence J. Hall, Salt Lake.
R. M. Owen, Salt Lake; Eva Hudson, Salt Lake.
A. B. Woolman, Lincoln county, Nev.; Sadie Graham, Lincoln county, Nev.
R. E. Caldwell, Salt Lake; Estelle Neff, Salt Lake.
George Ernest Asper, Salt Lake City; Ellen Loraine McDuff, Salt Lake City.
Albert W. Sargent, St. Joseph, Mo.; Ella E. Lundberg, Logan, Utah.
Jay B. Henderson, Salt Lake City; Caroline Don, Salt Lake City.
Joseph A. Farr, Ogden, Utah; Ethel J. Drury, Pleasant Green, Utah.
James M. Davidson, Salt Lake City; Ella Whipple, Salt Lake City.
George Q. Morris, Salt Lake City; Emily M. Ramsey, Salt Lake City.
Thomas M. Mumford, Salt Lake; Mary E. Wright, Coalville.
Arnold Kofoed, Weston, Idaho; Etna Stephens, Preston, Idaho.
Frank A. Olson, Salt Lake; Nora M. Burt, Salt Lake.
John Cunnigham, Woodville, Idaho; Laura E. Hammer, Woodville, Idaho.
John M. Jenkins, Wilford ward; Florence P. Brown, Wilford ward.
Carl J. Johnson, Richmond; Mary A. Johnson, Richmond.
Joseph H. Moss, East Mill Creek; Dorcas R. Debenham, East Mill Creek.
Charles H. Meyers, Murray; Mary A. Hamilton, Murray.
Mons Peterson, Moab; Anna Peterson, Moab.
Aaron Jenkins, Salt Lake; Clara B. E. Renstrum, Salt Lake.
Clyde A. Pons, Salt Lake; Dora M. White, Salt Lake.
Leslie M. Nims, Muskegon, Mich.; Lillian L. Lane, Salt Lake.
Fred Brain, Salt Lake; Beatrice A. Coleman, Salt Lake.
James Runyan, Salt Lake; Olga Johnson, Ephraim.
John H. Perry, Salt Lake; Sarah M. Powell, Salt Lake.
L. Roy Greenwood, American Fork; Lowella Boley, American Fork.
George W. Meldum, Provo; Elizabeth Bowden, Provo.
William Y. Stoddard, Perry, Or.; Louise Haymond, Springville.
Joseph L. Pond, Thatcher, Ida.; Nettie Bernheisel, Lewiston.
Thomas W. Dyches, Wales, Utah; Eda Johnson, Elsinore.
Dallas F. Brown, Salt Lake; Maude E. Guyon, Salt Lake.
Charles E. Mortensen, Mayfield; Pearl Jensen, Mayfield.
Charles W. Walton, Salt Lake; Nora M. Moslander, Evanston, Wyo.
William M. Waddell, Salt Lake; Florence Barlow, Bountiful.
George A. Smith, Salt Lake; Grace S. Leaver, Lincoln.
Charles L. Abbott, West Jordan; Bertha Irving, West Jordan.
Adolphus G. Ronnebourg, Salt Lake; Birdie M. Vincent, Salt Lake.
Charles W. Brown, Salt Lake; Theresa Burton, Salt Lake.
David A. Nixon, Salt Lake; Vernie R. Rose, Salt Lake.
Alexander Cowan, Salt Lake; Mary E. Gray, Lehi.
Floyd Kessler, Salt Lake; Thomasina M. G. Howard, Salt Lake.
Walter I. Pierce, Salt Lake; Anna M. Buhring, Salt Lake.
George H. Crow, Salt Lake; Clara O. Kesler, Salt Lake.
Clarence A. Galland, Salt Lake; Bertha Garrett, Nephi.
Joseph W. Hanford, Pasadena, Cal.; Olive J. Mellor, Salt Lake.
Harry E. Greene, Salt Lake; Belle M. Burt, Salt Lake.
Wick Johnson, Park City; Ida Sund, Park City.
Rupert Hansen, Murray; Beatrice L. Spencer, Sandy.
Albert C. Petty, Salt Lake; Clara E. Stevens, Salt Lake.
Elis Salin, Salt Lake; Karen Mathea, Salt Lake.
John E. Mantle, Taylorsville; Winifred Parker, Taylorsville.

NEW LIBRARY BOOKS.

The following 35 volumes will be added to the public library Monday morning, July 3, 1905:

MISCELLANEOUS.

Anderson—Riding and Driving.
Atkinson—Facts and Figures.
Bergen—Animal and Plant Lore.
Boutmy—English People.
Brastow—Representative Modern Preachers.
Ceylon Government—Official Handbook of the Court of Ceylon.
Cowan—John Knox.
Davenport—Primitive Traits in Religious Revivals.
Javal—On Becoming Blind.
Lorenz—Mediterranean Traveler.
Madden—Diary of Sir William Silliece.
Meade—Trust Finance.
Mivart—Ground Work of Science.
Newman—Bacteria.
Purchase—Hakluytus Posthumus, 2 vols., (reference).
Sanday—Outlines of the Life of Christ.
Sparks—History of the United States, 2 vols.
Teit—Traditions of the Thompson River Indians, of British Columbia.
U. S. Department Interior—Eighteenth Annual Report of the Interstate Commerce Commission.
U. S. Library of Congress—Copyright in Congress.
Wack—Story of the Congo.
White—Natural History of Selbourne.
Wilde—De Profundus.

JUVENILE.

Barnes—Little Betty Blew.
Brookes—Randy and Prue.
Butterworth—Zig-Zag Journeys in the Great Northwest.
Douglas—Helen Grant's Friends.
Hemstreet—Flower of the Forest.
James—Jack Tenfield's Star.
McCabe—Planting the Wilderness.
Raymond—An Honor Girl.
Walsh—The Story Book House.
Whitson—With Freemont the Pathfinder.

CHOLERA INFANTUM.

Child Not Expected to Live from One Hour to Another but Cured by Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Ruth, the little daughter, of E. N. Dewey, of Agnewville, Va., was seriously ill of cholera infantum last summer. "We gave her up and did not expect her to live from one hour to another," he says; "I happened to think of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy and got a bottle of it from the store. In five hours I saw a change for the better. We kept on giving it and before she had taken the half of one small bottle she was well." This remedy is for sale by all druggists.

OGDEN AND RETURN $1.00.

Via D. & R. G. July 3rd.

Special train leaves Salt Lake 6:40 p. m. Returning leave Ogden 11:00 p. m. Big "Bike" Races at the Ogden Saucer Track.

DENVER AND RETURN, $18.00.

Via D. & R. G. July 3rd and 4th.

Three fast trains daily. Open top observation cars through the canyons free. Final limit of tickets July 15th. Stopovers allowed.

RELIEF WORKERS MEET.

Good Samaritans of Ensign Stake Hold Annual Conference.

The Ensign Stake Relief societies held their first annual conference Friday, June 30, in the Twelfth ward chapel, the building being crowded to its capacity. The stake presidency was represented; also the general relief society board. The local officers and members turned out en masse.

The pulpit was decorated with flowers, and during the intermission between sessions luncheon was served to the congregation by the stake relief society board, the sisters of the Twelfth ward, assisted by others, serving it in a very inviting and pleasing way.

Beautiful instrumental and vocal selections were given by Sisters Olea Shipp, Lizzie Thomas, Elma Young, Kate Romney Stewart, and Margaret C. S. Hull.

The many speakers eulogized Relief society work and plans were discussed for broadening and making still more efficient its already great service.

A feature of the occasion was a fine, comprehensive talk on Japan by Sister Augusta W. Grant. From personal experience, she talked of the climatic conditions, vegetation—especially flowers, and flower destivals; military discipline, methods of training for cavalry work; farm work without machinery, sewerage drainage, social habits and distinctions, even in the language addressed to those who are considered inferiors.

In greeting, no hand shaking or kissing is in vogue, a series of profound bows being considered the essence of politeness.

A sweet peaceful feeling characterized the assembly who dispersed with a desire to redouble their exertions in benefiting, blessing and encouraging their fellow men and women in the journey of life.

Mrs. Bessie Browning, Soprano, Saltair, Sunday, July 2d.

One Dollar Saved Represents Ten Dollars Earned.

The average man does not save to exceed ten per cent of his earnings. He must spend nine dollars in living expenses for every dollar saved. That being the case he cannot be too careful about unnecessary expenses. Very often a few cents properly invested, like buying seeds for his garden, will save several dollars outlay later on. It is the same in buying Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. It costs but a few cents and a bottle of it in the house often saves a doctor's bill of several dollars. For sale by all druggists.

Maud—Isn't 5 and 20 too old to hope for any improvement? I should say not. One just begins to live. Take Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea. You will be blooming fair at 60. 35 cents Tea or Tablets. Ask your druggist.

THE GIFT OF THE GODS is "generously good" flour, because with it one can live and enjoy superb health a long time without it—well, what could you do without flour? In the front rank of flours is the Fawn brand. Turned into bread, cakes, pies, etc., it makes good its reputation every time. We won't ask you to buy more than a single sack to prove the foregoing statement.

Salt Lake & Jordan Mills.

Dinwoodey Furniture Co.

A Carload of Summer Comfort Settees Easy Chairs Swinging Chairs Hammocks Camp Goods, Etc., Etc.

THE time for outdoor comfort is here. If you're going to the mountains let us show you our camp helps. If you can't get away, here are many suggestions of Lawn and Porch Comforts that cost little and coax back spent vitality.

STEEL SWING CHAIRS, built similar to this cut, very strong and good for years—$7

New Stickley Mission

goods for porch, den or library—weathered oak with seat and back of wide leather straps. Settees and quaint chairs with the Stickley style to them.

$12.50 to $19.

Canopied Reclining and Swinging Chair.

Larger and better than cut indicates. Heavy wooden frame—

$8

Good Old Vermont Hickory Chairs For The Porch.

Rustic finish, shaped for comfort—made of wood with the bark on—seats and backs of woven bark—suggestive of a mountain retreat. Parts bolted together—and the most substantial weather-proof, outdoor furniture we know of. Rockers and arm chairs for children and adults—**$4, $5, $6, $7.**

TAKE A HAMMOCK WITH YOU!

40 styles here to pick from. Pretty color combinations — best grade of cord and stretchers — wide fringes — splendid values.

$2 up.

Baby's Camp Bath.

Folds into small space, and with ordinary care will last many trips.

Carload of Globe-Wernick Book Cases and Filing Cabinets

TEA

Not one in a thousand takes it; there's no demand for the money.

Your grocer returns your money if you don't like Schilling's Best.