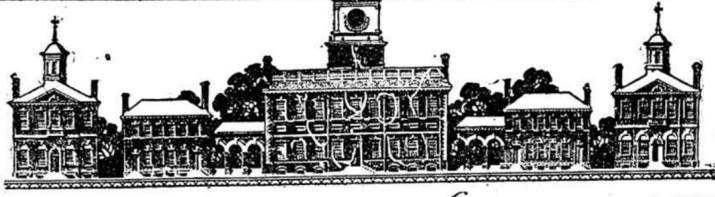


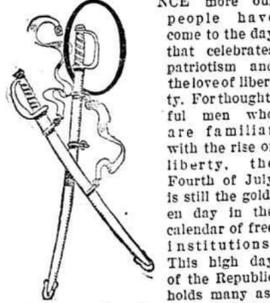
INDEPENDENCE HALL

WHERE the DECLARATION of INDEPENDENCE WAS SIGNED JULY 4 1776



LOVE OF COUNTRY.

A Fourth of July Sermon by Rev. Nevell Dwight Hills.

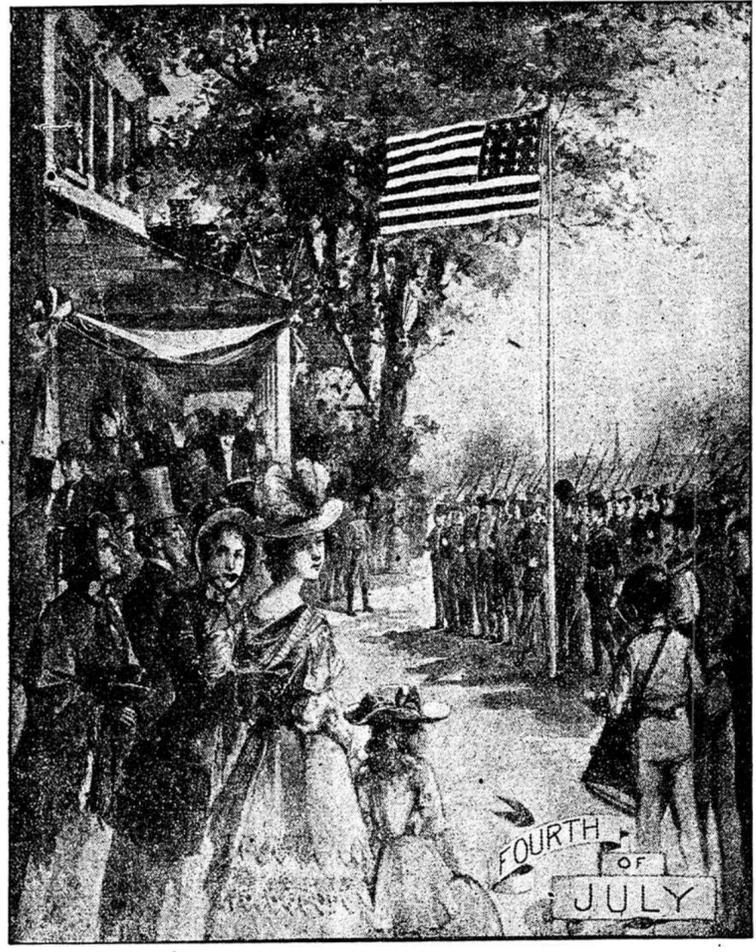


There is a place where a few wise men discuss problems and many fools settle them. The English Premier in 1850 gave us forty more years. And yet what nation has grown and prospered like ours? Government is for the protection of life, property, family, reputation and liberty. But surely there never has been an hour in the history of the Republic when the millions were so happy or so prosperous, or when they possessed in so large measure their political and industrial rights, their social and their civic rights. What! Democracy an experiment? It is the other forms of government that are experimental. Autocracy is the government of one. The limited monarchy is the government by the few. Democracy is the government by the many. To-day autocracy is experimental. Witness Russia! That Government may fall any day. Limited monarchy and aristocracy are experimental. Witness Spain and Austria! No statesman knows what a year may bring forth. A monarchy is a battleship that can be sunk with a single bombshell. The republic is a raft, and a dozen bombshells through each log of the raft would not sink the whole. It is easy to destroy a government of one ruler; it is impossible to destroy a government where all the millions are rulers. The most conservative, prudent and stable government is a government of all, by all and for all. History is full of the ruins of all the other forms of government. The old monarchies already seem like ancient oaks, rotted out at the heart, and no man knows what storm will bring them crashing down. At last the Republic is avenged. She might even have the right to turn her face toward the east

and scholars discuss problems and one feeble-minded ruler decides them. For events have turned every argument to-day in favor of the republic and against autocracy and bureaucracy. Who can overestimate the importance of these anniversary days of liberty, these holidays that commemorate the beginning of free institutions! Always when patriotism has revived, national wealth and prosperity have revived with it. The great age for the Isles of Greece, where Plato thought and Sappho sang, was the day when every citizen was a patriot, sincere, heroic and ready to die for his country. The great epoch of art, beauty and liberty for Florence was the era when patriotism, like a mighty flood, swept over Italy. The golden age for little Switzerland, with its brilliant past; for brave little Holland and for glorious old England was the age when patriotism was at its best. And what our land needs above all else, after a revival of ethics and righteousness, is a revival of patriotism and love of country. It is given to citizens of other nations to exult and cry, "This is mine own, my native land." But how much more to Americans! Is it material wealth? Life up your eyes and look out upon these lakes and rivers, the vineyards and orchards, the pastures and meadow, the herds and flocks. What wealth we already have! What wealth also exceeding more is to be ours! Is it a great history that strengthens patriotism? Think of the Pilgrim Fathers, the heroic age in the country's history, the scenes at Bunker Hill and Valley Forge, the victory for independence, Webster's struggle for liberty and

associations with the two Adamses, with Hamilton and Jefferson, with Madison and Washington, and the holiday is become an urn that overflows with sacred and perfumed treasure. During the last fifty years of the Republic the Fourth of July was the one outstanding day, for Thanksgiving had not yet been made universal, while Decoration Day and Labor Day, and the birthday of Lincoln, had not yet been born. In Athens, on the high day of the city, the citizens arrayed themselves in white robes, wore garlands of blue, standing for civic purity, and went forth in solemn procession, cleansed themselves from all grime; the men marched carrying palm branches, the

AN OLD-TIME FLAG RAISING.



Many of the older people bred in the original thirteen States, who are living to-day, can remember the annual training day for the militia, when every man in the community capable of bearing arms was required to muster on the public place or village green, with such arms as he possessed, to go through such primitive military exercises as the officers of the militia were capable of giving. This annual turnout and training was a legal requirement, and was supposed to keep up military organization and military spirit, useful for national defense. It was an inheritance of the organization which came down from the War of the Revolution and the War of 1812, and at these annual musters were often to be seen the regimentals worn by ancestors who had fought in those wars.

children carried flowers, the maids and matrons chanted hymns, the priests swung to and fro the censor, filled with golden incense. But when the procession, representing the strength and beauty of Athens, came to the votive altar of the Goddess Athena, they covered the white marble with flowers and perfumed bouquets.

THE INTERRUPTED OLD-TIME FOURTH OF JULY ORATION.

Not otherwise did Daniel Webster, with reverence and ever-increasing solemnity, anticipate the approach of the Fourth of July. To the very last the thought of Independence Day suffused his eyes with tears and filled him with a tumult of noble emotions. And for all citizens of the Republic to-day this approaching day of patriotism and liberty should stir civic pride, the love of country, and the renewal of the dedication of life and gifts to the cause of the Republic, that represents to-day the hope of all the people of the earth. To-day the President and the Republic occupy the center of the world's stage. Just now our country looms large in the world's affairs. It is the President's figure rises above the other nation rulers, it is because he stands upon the shoulders of countrymen who are supported by a great country. Come forever the thought that the Republic is an experiment! "What do I think about free institutions and democracy," exclaims Carlyle. "I think that Amer-



and say of Russia, Austria and Germany: "Now I give you forty years. After your Niagara, what? Yours is a country where wise business men

union; States one and inseparable; think of the victory for the schools for children, the hospitals, the philanthropies, the reform, the laws. Think of these halls of science, the galleries of art, the chapels, the libraries, the churches with their lofty towers. Is it a noble ancestor? Ah, the fathers and founders stained with their life blood this banner of liberty and made bright these stars on the sky of hope. Yes, the fathers have made vows for us our dead heroes have given pledges for us and our children. To us they bequeathed all this treasure. Ours these States, ours the declaration of liberty, ours the Constitution, ours the poets, the orators, the statesmen, the soldiers. The Republic is a storehouse filled with all the treasures of the past. On this high day of liberty let us highly resolve henceforth to live for our country and its institutions, that the Republic may become the guide of all the world and the teacher of all nations in the art of self-government and the principles of liberty. —New York World.

More Trust Busting.
We hear, among some other joys, The powder trust is doomed; But when the Fourth comes, with its noise We'll find that it is boomed. —Indianapolis News.

PUTS MAN'S VALUE INTO COLD CASH

Determination in Dollars of Brain and Brawn's Economic Worth.

HAVE YOURSELF APPRAISED
Forty Years the Limit—Dr. Erastus Holt Declares Professional Man's Value at That Age is \$29,344.—68—Septuagenarians, \$17.13.

Boston, Mass.—Reaffirming the theory of Dr. Osler regarding man's value according to his age, Dr. Erastus Holt, of Portland, Me., at the ophthalmology session of the American Medical Association, in an elaborate paper on "Physical Economics," contended that the economic value of a laboring man decreases after his twenty-fifth year and that the value of a professional man wanes after the fortieth year. Dr. Holt presented elaborate tables showing that a man's value in money can actually be determined by taking into consideration his occupation and age. Dr. Holt is an authority on the topic, having worked out a theory which is now being used by the Pension Bureau for determining the amount of a man's pension according to his disability. He was i. an accident one time himself, and says that he had nothing to do but think for six months, and that he worked on this theory during all of that time, and has amplified it a great deal since.

In his table showing the value of individuals of the American laboring class he states that at ten years of age, on a 3% per cent. discount basis, a boy is worth \$2001.62; at fifteen years of age he is worth \$4263.66; at twenty-five he is worth \$5488.03, and from that time on his value decreases, until at seventy he is worth but \$17.13, and at eighty years of age he is a drawback on the community to the extent of \$872.84. The professional man at twenty-five years of age has an economic value of \$25,898.94, and his highest value is at forty-four years of age, when he is worth \$29,344.08. Dr. Holt says that all damages to a person through accident should be assessed by a jury in a systematic manner, and not in haphazard way, as it is done at present. The tables which he has used in determining the value of a man are taken from those of the famous Dr. Farr, but he has amplified these tables in such a way that he can determine the percentage of loss due to a specific accident, such as the loss of an eye, a leg or an arm, or any diminution of the person's value short of total disability. He advocates the plan of having every man and woman procure for himself or herself an economic rating, which he explains as follows: "There is nothing of more importance to be instituted in the science and practice of medicine than the carefully made records of physical and laboratory examinations of every person. This should be instituted when the child enters school and be repeated at stated times during the whole period of school life. A new school officer would be necessary, who would analyze a child, detect all abnormalities and aid in correcting them during school life, and thus have the body improved with the mind. From these records data could be obtained which would give the rating of the child, taking into consideration his functional ability, on which his technical ability so largely depends. With this work carried out during school life it would soon demonstrate its own importance by making these records of the highest value in the training of the mind and body, the promotion of health, the prevention of disease and the advancement of the race."

REPUBLICAN TICKET NAMED.

Ex-Major Stuart For Governor of Pennsylvania—Indorsed by Roosevelt.
Harrisburg, Pa.—The Republican State Convention nominated the following ticket:
Governor—Edwin S. Stuart, of Philadelphia.
Lieutenant-Governor—Robert S. Murphy, of Cambria County.
Auditor-General—Robert K. Young, of Tioga County.
Secretary of Internal Affairs—Henry Honck, of Lebanon.
The platform commends the National and State administrations, advocates legislation giving to trolley companies the right to carry freight, advocates a two-cent passenger rate on steam railroads, and deals at great length on other State issues. The President was commended for his aggressive action in regard to common carriers who violate the law, and the pending legislation designed to reform packing-house abuses was urged upon Congress. The ticket represents all factions of the party and will, the party leaders say, harmonize all past differences. President Roosevelt is said to have advised the selection of such a ticket.

Typos Re-elect Lynch.

The result of the election of officers of the International Typographical Union was announced at Indianapolis, Ind. James Lynch was re-elected President.
Earthquake Fund Dwindles.
Ex-Major Phelan, of San Francisco, sent a message to Hermann Oelrichs, of New York, to the effect that the total cash received for relief is less than \$5,000,000.
Secretary of State Bribed.
Walter E. Houser, Secretary of State of Wisconsin, was charged with attempted bribery in connection with Equitable Life Assurance legislation, and a warrant was issued for his arrest.
Unrest Among Russian Troops.
Advices from St. Petersburg, Russia, say that there is serious unrest among the troops, the revolutionists having made great advances toward sapping the loyalty of the army.
Baseball Notes.
In Rossman and Congalton Cleveland has two fine batsmen.
Lajoie is not hitting the ball this season in his old familiar way.
Danny Green's batting at Milwaukee may cause his recall by Chicago.
Shortstop George Davis, of the White Sox, is still the finished artist on the field.
Shortstop Ofa Neal has deserted Providence and joined the Altoona (Pa.) outlaw club.
And now big Joss, of the Cleveland Blues, is said to have acquired the Mathewson fall-away ball.

HEIR TO MILLIONS A SUICIDE

Thomas O. Jones, of Pittsburg, Shoots Himself.
Was Practically Head of Jones & Laughlin Steel Works, and Would Have Inherited \$50,000,000.

Pittsburg, Pa.—Thomas O'Connor Jones, assistant general manager of the Jones & Laughlin Steel Company, heir to a fortune estimated at \$50,000,000, worth himself several millions, and a social leader in Pittsburg, killed himself at the Hotel Shenley, where he and his mother, Mrs. Cecelia C. Jones-Murdoch, occupied apartments. No cause can be assigned for the suicide other than that the young man had been ill for some time past, and that he believed his ailment would cause him either to go blind or become insane. The only mystery surrounding the suicide is as to how he obtained the revolver with which he killed himself. The coroner believes it was smuggled into his room by some person whom he paid to do it. Every effort was made to keep the fact that he had killed himself secret, his relatives going so far as to attempt to have the coroner suppress the facts. All the arrangements had been made to take Jones to Cambridge Springs. In a statement which she made to the coroner, Mrs. Murdoch said that she had spent most of the evening before the suicide in her son's room preparing for the trip. She went to bed about midnight, but awoke at 2 o'clock and found her son seated at a window. They talked together for some time, and then she retired. At 4 o'clock she was awakened by a revolver shot. Running into her son's room, she found him lying on the bed. She raised his head, and soon afterward he died in her arms.

Thomas O'Connor Jones was the only child of the late George W. Jones, brother of B. F. Jones, former Chairman of the National Republican Committee. When his father died he left all of his vast fortune to his wife and their only child, who has taken his life. Mrs. Jones married Dr. F. H. Murdoch, a well-known physician, who is at present in Boston attending a medical convention. Jones, who was just entering his thirty-sixth year, was a graduate of Yale, and had been in the steel business ever since he left college. He was a member of the Pittsburg University and Allegheny County Clubs, as well as a number of New York clubs.

CHICAGO TURNS FROM MEAT.

Home of the Packing Industry Becomes a Vegetarian City.
Chicago.—Chicago is turning to the diet of the vegetarian. Meats are spurned by people all over the city. The greatest slump ever experienced in the demand for meat for consumption in the homes, hotels and restaurants of Chicago is on, because of the publication of the Neill-Reynolds report. Fish dealers are rejoicing because the down turn in the meat trade has brought a brisk demand for fish. In many homes and hotels dishes in which cheese and eggs figure prominently have supplanted roast and broiled meats. Meat market men generally admitted that the disclosures affecting the methods of the big packers at the stock yards have caused a falling off in retail business. The decrease in sales of sausages and other manufactured products from the packing plants is declared to have been from thirty-five to forty per cent. throughout the city.

CHAMBERLAIN IS RE-ELECTED.

Governor of Oregon Defeats Republican—Woman Suffrage Rejected.
Portland, Oregon—George E. Chamberlain (Dem.) has been re-elected Governor of Oregon by a majority of not less than 1000, and perhaps as much as 2500, over Dr. James Withycombe (Rep.). Jonathan Bourne, Jr., (Rep.) has received the popular nomination for United States Senator by probably a little over 5000 majority. W. R. Ellis (Rep.) has been chosen Congressman in the Second District by a large majority over J. H. Graham (Dem.) and W. C. Hawley (Rep.) has a safe lead over C. V. Galloway in the First District. Woman suffrage was defeated by a large majority.

FLOOD WIPES OUT VILLAGE.

Two Drowned, Four Mortally Hurt and Valley Swept Clean.
Ironton, Ohio.—Scottown, a village twenty miles north of here, with a population of 200, has been washed away. Not a house was left on its foundation. Mrs. Sayre and daughter were drowned. Bridges were swept away and telephone lines are down. The disaster was due to a flood following a heavy rain lasting for six hours. The town is at the confluence of the branches of the Indian and Guyan Creeks. The valley above Scottown is long and narrow and the flood swept everything before it. Men, women and children escaped to the hills in their night clothes. Four persons were injured and cannot recover. The valley from Scottown to the river was swept clean. The damage to crops cannot be estimated.

Railway Took Coal Stock.

Vice-President Rossiter, of the New York Central, testified at the Interstate Commerce Commission's hearing in Philadelphia that the Beach Creek Coal and Coke Company gave the railroad company \$500,000 in stock "for traffic reasons."

OUR CANNED MEAT BARRED.

Stipulation in British Admiralty and War Office Contracts.
London.—The Daily Telegraph asserts that all Admiralty and War Office contracts which have been placed since the disclosures affecting the meat packing industry in the United States stipulate that canned meats must be British or colonial products.
Meat Packers Fined.
Swift & Co., of Chicago, confessed to selling bad meat at Lexington, Ky., and paid the fine of \$198.

FORCE ADDED TO ELKINS LAW

Applies to Freight Brokers and Private Car Lines.
Government Wins Its Suit Against Refrigerator Transit Co. and Pabst Brewing Co.

Milwaukee, Wis.—The rebate suit which the Government last year began against the Pabst Brewing Company, of Milwaukee, the Refrigerator Transit Company and several railroad companies has been decided in favor of the Government. It is considered by lawyers to be a sweeping decision, and one which upholds the provisions of the Elkins act in all its intents and purposes. It is not probable that the case will go to the United States Supreme Court, and therefore the ruling will have a radical effect on the shipping of the country. The court holds that the Elkins law is sound and enforceable. The ruling puts an end to all devices for giving and collecting rebates. It holds that where a person or a company gives control of his or its shipments to another, such as a refrigerator company or a freight broker, the person or company to whom it is assigned must be deemed to be the owner and shipper of the freight and cannot accept commissions or rebates from railroads. This is considered a highly important ruling, as it puts an end to the very latest devices found and practiced for getting around the Elkins act. But the decision goes still further and holds that railroads must strictly observe their published tariffs and cannot grant concessions to transportation companies or brokers whereby they receive less rate than that named in the published tariff. It is estimated that a score or more refrigerator and stock car companies in the country are affected. The ruling also puts out of business the so-called freight broker, the latest device for rebating. These brokers collect freight and pay for commissions turn it over to certain railroads.

DEATH OF SENATOR GORMAN.

Sudden and Unexpected End From Heart Disease.
Washington, D. C.—United States Senator Arthur P. Gorman, of Maryland, died after a protracted illness at his residence in this city, No. 1432 K street. Up to the moment of death Senator Gorman was conscious. He partook of some nourishment at 8 o'clock a. m., but at 9 o'clock he was seized with a heart attack and died in five minutes. At the bedside were Mrs. Gorman, Miss Ada Gorman, the Senator's eldest daughter, and the nurse. Senator Gorman's illness extended over a period of five months. He had not left his house since January 16. He suffered, in addition to his heart affection, with more or less stomach trouble. As soon as he passed away word was sent to the Senate, which adjourned. Senator Gorman leaves a widow and six children, as follows: Miss Ada Gorman, Mrs. Wilton J. Lambert, Mrs. R. A. Johnson, Mrs. R. W. Hills, all of this city; Mrs. Stephen Gambrell, of London, England, who arrived here a week ago, and Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., of Laurel, Md., a member of the Maryland Assembly. Arthur P. Gorman was born in Woodstock, Md., on March 11, 1839, of Irish parentage. After attending the common schools of Howard County he was appointed page in the United States Senate. In 1869 he was elected to the Maryland House of Delegates, and became Speaker of the House in 1871. In 1880 he was elected a member of the United States Senate by the Democratic party, and re-elected in 1886 and 1892, and still held his seat at the time of his death. Senator Gorman had been a notable figure in the National Congress all this time, and for almost eighteen years was the leader of his party in the Senate.

RIOTING AT OHIO MINES.

Two Regiments of Militia Ordered to Suppress Fighting.
Stenleville, Ohio.—Following the clash between armed guards and the strikers at the Plum Run mines, in which a number of persons were wounded, the situation became so threatening that Sheriff Voorhees asked for help. Two regiments, the Fourth and Eighth, of the Ohio National Guard, were ordered out. Brigadier-General Speaks is in command. He wired Sheriff Voorhees from Massillon that he would take charge of the situation. At Dillonvale the strikers are in a turbulent mood. It is reported that they and their sympathizers made large purchases of rifles, revolvers and ammunition, and, finding an insufficient quantity in Dillonvale, extended their purchases to Steubenville and Wheeling.

BRITISH BATTLESHIP ASHORE.

Bottom of the Montagu Ripped Open on Rocks South of Lundy Island.
London.—The battleship Montagu went ashore on Shuttle Point, Lundy Island, in the Bristol Channel, in a fog. The bottom of the ship was torn out on the rocks. Her crew of 750 men has been taken off. It is doubtful if she can be floated.

REV. S. BARING-GOULD DEAD.

British Cleric, Who Wrote "Onward, Christian Soldier," and Many Novels.
The Rev. Sabine Baring-Gould, the author, died on board the steamer Norman, at Port Elizabeth, South Africa. He was seventy-two years of age.

British Vessel Wrecked.

Twenty-two Lives were Lost in the wreck of the British ship Lismore on the Chilean coast.

John C. New Passes Away.

John C. New died at his home in Indianapolis, Ind., of dropsy. Mr. New was for many years proprietor of the Indianapolis Journal and was Consul-General to London. Carl Schurz Remembered.
Services in memory of Carl Schurz were held in the Chicago Auditorium, which was filled.
Cost of Running the White House.
Maintenance of the White House will cost \$113,000 for the coming fiscal year.

BITS OF NEWS

WASHINGTON.
The Naval Appropriation Bill, containing \$103,070,070, or \$2,461,037 more than the House voted, has been reported to the Senate.
President Roosevelt has invited the Governors of all the States to participate in the Jamestown Exposition at their own expense.
The House Commerce Committee has authorized a favorable report on the Esch bill limiting the hours of labor of train employees of railroads.
The Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections voted that Senator Reed Smoot was not entitled to his seat, but voted down resolutions to expel him.
The Supreme Court adjourned for the term, after deciding the Philippine tariff, the New York franchise tax and several other cases.

OUR ADOPTED ISLANDS.

The Governor of the Province of Nueva Ecija, P. I., reports that the rioting Santa Iglesias number 300, of whom 100 are armed with rifles, are disturbed by the activity of the troops in Tarlac province and threaten to attack his capital, San Isidro. He asks reinforcements of constabulary.
Regis Post, Secretary of Porto Rico, conferred with President Roosevelt on Porto Rican affairs and to push the appropriation for a Federal building at San Juan.
Filipino fanatics are active and cause disorder in Luzon, but are not attacking the Government.
The American newspapers of Manila comment upon the spread of ladroneism in Luzon. Merchants are delaying shipments of goods to the interior pending the restoration of quiet.

DOMESTIC.

Brigadier General J. A. Buchanan, lately in command of the Department of the Visayas, will be placed on the retired list upon his own application.
Charged with embezzlement of \$14,000, A. G. Reinke, former receiving teller of the Marshall and Illinois National Bank, of Milwaukee, was arrested at Portland, Ore.
J. J. Oakes, whose address is unknown, was found dead on a railroad track near Bluefields, W. Va., and though a train had passed over the body, it is believed that he was murdered.
Jefferson Davis' birthday was observed as a legal holiday under the new State law in Texas. At Dallas the postoffice, United States courts and other Federal institutions observed the day.

Fire Insurance rates all along the Pacific Coast have been raised twenty-five per cent. on business blocks and merchandise.

It will cost the burned-out Chinese of San Francisco upwards of \$60,000 to secure duplicate certificates of legal residence in this country.
Because the Illinois Woman's College, at Jacksonville, Ill., accepted \$25,000 from Andrew Carnegie, Judge O. P. Thompson, a trustee, resigned.
Business and professional men of Chicago have organized the Society of Social Hygiene to combat the social evils in that city.
A third of the population of Pendleton, Ore., were driven to the upper floors of their homes by a flood; a flood also swept through Walla Walla, Wash., doing great damage.
A dispatch from San Francisco said that the delay of insurance adjustment was impeding the rebuilding of that city.
One of Armour's big grain elevators in Chicago was destroyed by fire; the loss was estimated at from \$300,000 to \$1,000,000.
Searchers for the schooner Vandalia found the vessel bottom up of Tampa (Fla.), with no trace of her crew of five men.
It was learned in Pittsburg that John A. Moorhead, who was disinherited for marrying his mother's French maid, fell in love with her while she was nursing him through an attack of typhoid fever.

FOREIGN.

M. Guesde, a French Socialist, says that when society is properly constituted nobody will have to work more than eleven minutes a day.
Dr. Laponni, the Pope's physician, has created a flutter in Rome by declaring himself a believer in spiritualism.
The French Academy of Fine Arts has just elected to a corresponding membership Charles Famin, the Chartres architect, who is ninety-seven years old.
Dr. Tenney will sail for Seattle, bringing with him forty-five Chinese students, who will be distributed among Eastern colleges. They will wear European clothes and will have their queues cut before leaving China.
King Peter has decreed the retirement of six of the Serbian regicides.
A new Swedish Cabinet has been organized, with M. S. A. Lindman as Premier.
The eight murderers of Police Lieutenant Porhitzsk were executed at Riga, Russia.
Emperor Francis Joseph received the new American Ambassador, Mr. Francis, at the Hofburg.
Premier Wekerle was given a great reception by the Hungarian Parliament when he introduced the new customs tariff bill.
At a dinner to William J. Bryan at Budapest, Hungary, Francis Kossuth praised American liberty.
The Contrists in the German Reichstag have united with the Socialists to defeat the Government's proposal to create a Colonial Ministry.
The revolution in Guatemala is growing and General Toledo advanced at the head of 2000 armed men.
The funeral of Henrik Ibsen was held in Christinia, Sweden.
The Cuban Senate passed the Anglo-Cuban treaty as amended by the Committee on Foreign Relations.
A deficit of \$72,000,000 in the French budget is causing trouble to the Cabinet.
The French Cabinet decided to introduce in Parliament a general amnesty bill, covering persons convicted of participation in the recent strikes and Church inventory disturbances.
Racial warfare between the Armenians and Tartars has recommenced. Several Armenians have been killed in the district of Djavanhanski.
Mr. Bryce has introduced in the House of Commons a Government bill, authorizing a loan of \$2,500,000 to provide laborers' cottages in Ireland.
The British forces in Natal had a sharp fight with Zulus, in which sixty natives were killed; the troops lost four killed and seven wounded.