

INDEPENDENCE DAY STIRS PATRIOTIC ENJOYS FOURTH

PUBLIC SPEECHES AND MUSIC AT ALHAMBRA CAROUSED TO DUTY

San Franciscans Celebrate With Usual Fervor.

Great Prevalence of Fires During the Day, Pyrotechnical and Other Entertainment Provided.

Crash! bang! boom—cannon crackers and dynamite. San Francisco gave herself up to a mighty celebration of Fourth of July, from midnight until midnight young and old vying with each other in producing noises in keeping with their intense patriotism.

Every one was happy, and expansive smiles on the faces of the thousands on the streets told plainly that they were enjoying the one hundred and twenty-ninth birthday of the nation to the fullest extent. There were many small fires. At the Emergency Hospital the doctors were kept busy binding up burned fingers and sewing lacerated ears. Policemen vigorously applied the power of the law to those who had indulged too freely in cooling "Liberty Punch," but these things were expected and the Fourth would be a disappointing holiday without them.

There were, however, two unfortunate accidents to mar the day. Two men were killed while firing pyrotechnics. The despot small boy and his giant cannon cracker reigned. As soon as the clock struck the hour of midnight the youngsters, knowing that the talons of the bluecoats had been muffed by the chief's fat, ran out half-dressed and with trembling fingers lighted unrestrainedly the explosives they had been setting off so merrily since the first of June. After that sleep was impossible. Dynamite bombs, pin-wheels, sizzers, nigger-babies, sky-rockets and roman candles filled the atmosphere with tremendous reports and Oriental smells, much to the glee of the youngsters. No one could be heard if his ears did cease to distinguish sound at 10 o'clock in the morning, not one thought meant things when a small boy snapped a torpedo suddenly under his very feet, not one yelled in rage as he saw his pet terrapin running maddly down the street with bursting crackers snapping on his tail, for every one, man, woman and child, had entered into the spirit of the day with a whole-souledness for which San Francisco is famous.

Great crowds gathered at the Alhambra Theater at 2 o'clock in the afternoon to hear the literary and musical exercises and the speeches of the day. The great hall was tastefully decorated. Around the balcony hung bunting, while across the stage stretched an immense American flag. On one side of the stage was a large portrait of McKinley and on the other was a likeness of President Roosevelt. The crowd was enthusiastically patriotic and when "America" was played the people rose in a body and made the hall ring with the sound of their voices.

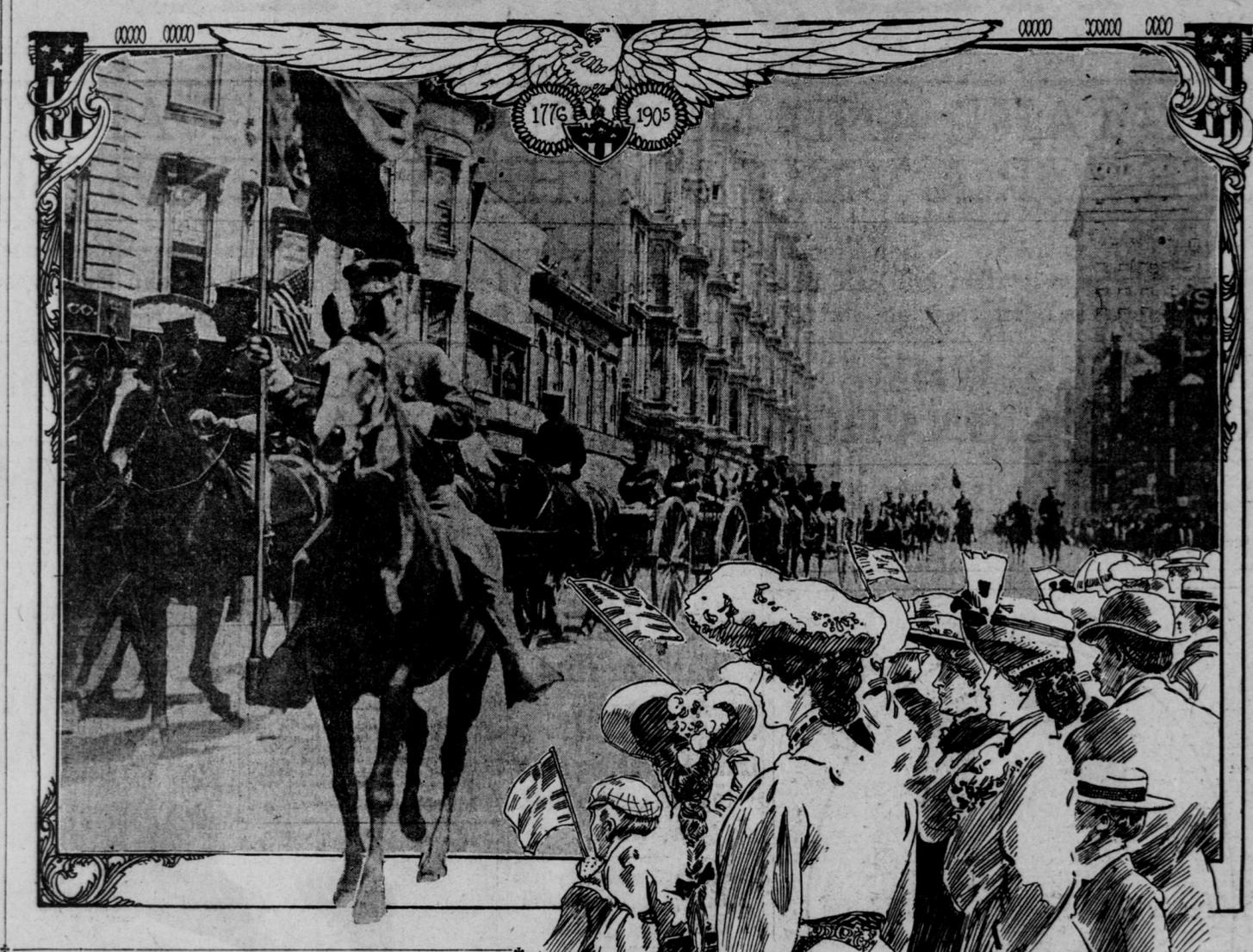
Rev. B. M. Kaplan opened the afternoon's program with the invocation. He was followed by Rev. J. P. McQuade, who told of the momentous hour when the Declaration of Independence was signed and of the importance of that hour to the young Americans of to-day. He then introduced Mayor E. E. Schmitz, who read that legacy of the founders of our country. At the conclusion of his reading an orchestra played the "American Patrol." The Knickerbocker Quartet sang "In Liberty's Name" and Miss F. Binny de Forrest recited "The Unknown Speaker." Miss Ray Delaney accompanied on the piano by Miss Emma Kahn, sang "The Star Spangled Banner."

SETS OFF BIG BLASTS.

Contractor McHugh Widens Cliff House Road and Entertains Many Pleasure Seekers on the Beach. A succession of ten blasts near the Cliff House served to entertain the pleasure-seekers on the beach for several minutes yesterday afternoon. The blasts were set off by Owen McHugh, who has the contract for the widening of the road. Some 500 pounds of giant powder was used to dislodge the rock, the operations being under the supervision of McHugh. Several police officers were kept busy for an hour moving people out of harm's way before the first blast was set off. Several thousand people gathered in the vicinity to witness the blasting, which began at 4 o'clock. The first blast carried a shower of small rock skyward in the direction of the beach and up the road toward the Cliff House. Some of the rocks fell on the hats of the nearest on-lookers, but no damage was done.

The second blast was a deafening affair and drowned the sound of the surf. Many thousands of cubic yards of solid rock were loosened by the blasts and the roadway was rendered impassable to teams until the debris was cleared away. The blasting is necessary for the purpose of widening the roadway. Its present width of sixty feet will be increased to 120 feet, thus making a beautiful driveway when completed. The contract for the blasting was awarded by the Board of Public Works, which has also under way the building of a parapet along the road on the beach side.

CHICAGO, July 4.—August 15 and 16 have been selected by the committee on arrangements for the date for the domestic reciprocity conference to be held in Chicago and a general call has been sent out by Chairman Alvin H. Sanders.



James L. Gallagher Delivers Oration of the Day.

Mayor Schmitz Reads Declaration of Independence.

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GLORIES OF THE FOURTH.

Supervisor James L. Gallagher, orator of the day, was then introduced. He said in part: The Fourth of July is distinctively the national holiday, and with respect to the national character it is undoubtedly the most important and the most significant day of all the days of the year. Throughout the entire country, in every State of the Union, in every town and hamlet, the people are gathered to pledge anew their devotion to those eternal principles enunciated in the Declaration of Independence. It is the day that from those principles, and from the devotion of the early American patriots to the achievements of Dewey at Manila Bay, it is the day that has brought happiness and prosperity to the people of this America, the greatest, the most powerful and the most generous nation that has ever held a torch aloft in the history of the world. It is the day that has brought to the people of this America the highest and noblest; it is the most powerful of education to the masses of the people, and it is the knowledge that constitutes power; and it is the most generous, in that it has never sought to take advantage of the weaknesses of other nations, and has never hesitated, at whatever cost, to take up and defend the cause of the oppressed.

FIREWORKS AT CHUTES.

Through Gathers to Witness Pyrotechnical Display, Which Was One of the Finest Ever Seen at Resort. Besides the usual attractions yesterday at the Chutes the management provided elaborate fireworks for the evening, which resulted in drawing one of the largest crowds in its history to the popular resort. For nearly an hour the display was kept up and the throngs inside became so dense that many were unable to obtain admission.

MONSTER PARADE IS THE CHIEF EVENT OF MORNING DEMONSTRATION

Committeemen, Members of Public Boards, Police, Citizens and Military Companies Make Procession a Mile Long.

The most spectacular feature of the day was the monster parade down the streets of the city in the early morning. Soldiers afoot, military bands, batteries of artillery, gay bunting, spirited horses and lodge members dressed in rich uniforms all tended to make the procession notable. All along the line of march the crowds were gathered and there was a jam at the reviewing stand. The committee on arrangements had done its work and there was not a slip to mar the affair.

PARADE IS FEATURE

through the principal streets of the town to the grounds of the Anderson Academy, where the literary exercises were held. The exercises at the academy grounds began at 10:45 with the singing of "America" and "My Own United States" by the public school children of Washington township, under the direction of Miss Rose Sunderer of Mission San Jose, who also sang "The Star Spangled Banner." The oration of the day was delivered by Alexander Sheriffs of Stanford University. The Declaration of Independence was read by Mrs. Julia Straven.

PARADE IS FEATURE

with a grand display of fireworks. The parade was one of the best seen here in years. Sheriff Frank H. Ross was grand marshal. The Goddess of Liberty float was a unique and pretty affair. It was a white platform built over an automobile furnished by Clarence Letcher. Three large stuffed eagles were suspended in front of it. Master Donald Davy was a diminutive Uncle Sam. The Goddess of Liberty was Miss Lucile Sarcy. The Oury and Manhattan tribes of Red Men had their uniformed drill teams in line. The Woodmen of the World, Modern Woodmen of America, United Order of Workmen, Royal Neighbors of Modern Woodmen of America, Native Daughters of the Golden West and the O. S. P. R. S. I. had pretty floats in line. An attempt was made to hold a patriotic exercise in St. James Park, but the noise of exploding crackers was so great that an adjournment was taken to Victory L. Later, Mayor George D. Worswick was chairman. The Declaration of Independence was read by Alexander Sheriffs, Judge J. W. McKinley of Los Angeles delivered an eloquent oration. "The Star Spangled Banner" and "America" were sung by a chorus of school children.

PARADE IS FEATURE

San Jose, July 4.—To-day's celebration of the Fourth was the best ever held here. A monster parade of five divisions opened the festivities in the morning. This was followed in the afternoon by patriotic exercises and an exhibition of Professor Montgomery's aeroplane. The day closed with a grand display of fireworks this evening closed the celebration.

IRVINGTON CELEBRATES

People of Washington Township Watch Parade and Hear Literary Exercises. IRVINGTON, July 4.—People from all parts of Washington township gathered at Irvington to-day to participate in the celebration of the nation's natal day, which began with the raising of the American flag in the plaza at 9 a. m. The flag raising was followed by a parade

Mayor Mott Urges Masses to Be Patriotic.

Shortridge Invokes Spirit of the Founders. Upholds High Ideals For American Children.

OAKLAND, July 4.—This day of days in the annals of American history was given patriotic observance by Oakland. Long before the break of dawn the boom, crash and ping of bombs, fire-crackers and firearms gave rousing welcome to the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the nation's birthday.

Public celebration opened with a parade, military and civic, through streets gay with bunting. At noon exercises were held at the Macdonough theater, at which Mayor Frank K. Mott was chairman and Samuel M. Shortridge delivered a powerful oration. During the afternoon thousands of people thronged the shores of Lake Merritt and the boulevard, where aquatic and track athletics were held.

Grand Marshall H. N. Gard led the procession this morning, which moved on a time through Broadway from Second street. Police platoons cleared the streets for the moving tableau "The Spirit of '78" impersonated by Harry Gordon, H. L. Whitehead and Edwin Griswold. The first division, headed by Marshal Oscar F. Runnels, was composed of companies A, F, and I, Fifth Regiment, U. S. C., and the Veteran Reserves, Division 2, marshaled by Daniel Crowley, was formed of eleven companies of League of the Cross Cadets, with band and field music, commanded by Colonel J. E. Fowler. In the third division, Dr. W. B. Smythe, marshal, were the First Congressional Cadet Corps, Major Charles W. Stillwell, and the First Alameda County Boys' Brigade, Captain Hill. The California Grays, Liberty Company No. 11, Knights of Pythias, and Freedom's Sons, U. S. C., were paraded in Division 4. Dr. L. E. Herrick, marshal. Veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic, Sons of Veterans, city officials, guests of the day and members of the Fourth of July committee filled the fifth division, of which Paul Carroll was marshal. The line of march was up Broadway to Eighth, to Washington, to Fourteenth, to Broadway, to Telegraph avenue, to Twentieth, to Broadway, to Seventh street, countermarching on Broadway.

Exercises at the Macdonough Theater were begun as soon as the parade was dismissed. Much elaborate decoration with flags and flowers embellished the stage. In opening the entertainment, Mayor Mott said, in part: We have assembled to celebrate the one hundred and twenty-ninth anniversary of the independence of the United States of America. The patriot, John Adams, said with prophetic tongue that this day would be the greatest in the history of the world. What the Continental fathers signed the Declaration of Independence, we must not forget that the American Revolution is upon the entire civilized globe, and its lessons have gone into the dark places of the earth.

The Rev. William Robert Reud delivered an invocation, which was followed by the singing of "Stand by the Flag," by a male chorus, led by Clement F. Rowlands. Mrs. J. B. Henderson recited "Aunt Elizabeth's Hero," and Clement Rowlands sang "My Own United States." Asa V. Mendall read Drake's "Address to the American Flag." Edwin A. Sherman gave an historical address on the "Forerunner of the Declaration of Independence," by the chorus. In his oration, Samuel M. Shortridge took as his theme "Government of the People, by the People and for the People." The speaker traced rapidly the record of the Continental patriots, the growth of the colonies through the revolution, the pre-constitutional period, down through the military and civic trials and struggles, depicting with splendid oratory the fight for union, human freedom and self-government. He declared that America had dignified her name and raised man to high estate, and he asked:

You who sneer at our institutions and call us a nation of boasters; you who say, with Macaulay, that our constitution is a mere accident, and our vaunted liberty the unbridled license of a mob; you who magnify present ills and sneer at the past; you who show us a land where there is more political equality, more comfort and happiness among the people, more justice dispensed, more charity bestowed; can you point to a nation where labor receives a better reward, a higher honor, where there is more freedom of conscience, more freedom of thought, more freedom of speech, more freedom of action, more freedom of life and property? You of my own land, you pessimistic philosophers, doubting the present and distrusting the future; you who are so sure that the future is a dark and dreary one; you who are so sure that the future is a dark and dreary one; you who are so sure that the future is a dark and dreary one; can you think of a land of opportunity and peace, to be a free and happy people, without a struggle? Can you think of a land of opportunity and peace, to be a free and happy people, without a struggle? Can you think of a land of opportunity and peace, to be a free and happy people, without a struggle?

Shortridge pleaded that the youth of the nation be taught: That in this country labor is honorable; that white and delicate hands are not the sign of a manly soul, and that uprightness of character is the mark of a noble man.

PARIS, July 4.—Professor Curie, the discoverer of radium, has been elected a member of the French Academy of Science.

NEW YORK, July 4.—Mayor Tom L. Johnson of Cleveland is at the bedside of his mother, Mrs. Helen Johnson, at Fort Hamilton. Mrs. Johnson, who is in her eightieth year, is not expected to live many days. She is suffering from the infirmities of old age.

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