

COMMENT AND OPINION

By PHIL FRANCIS

"PROCLAIM liberty"—so begins to run the inscription upon the famous bell whose clamorous tongue told the Quaker town that a new nation had been born, one hundred and thirty-six years ago this very day.

The canting materialist sometimes sneers at the celebration of this anniversary, as he does at most things which are manly and simple and fine; but to the American who holds his birthright in honor this is indeed a day of high rejoicing, of uplifting memories, of renewed consecration to the duties which he owes to his citizenship. Nor will any careful merchant of his hours think that one ill spent which is given to sober meditation upon the great deeds of his simple and heroic fathers, upon their hardships, their valor and their faith, upon the work of their hands—that noble temple which they built to Freedom: upon the child of their fortune—this Republic, this nation, this country, this dear, native country, our mother—so benignant, so magnanimous, nursing her brood at her mighty breasts and filling the earth with her loud renown.

Our fathers were not at all the demigods or the supermen it is the fashion to picture them. They were a plain folk—for the most part artisans, farmers, hunters and fishermen, living amid the rude comforts which the new continent yielded to their toil in the fields and their prowess in the wilderness; and even the capital cities in which the aristocracies of the provinces exhibited their refinement and spent their incomes were but mean and inconsiderable villages. But the very hardness of their lives bred men and women of good courage; the large liberty of the wilderness lodged in their dauntless souls; and in their manly hearts there burned, with steady flame, a deadly hatred of tyranny. They were resolved to be free, they and their children after them; and they counted no price too high to pay for that boon. Sufferings and hardships and wounds—life itself—they esteemed as but dust in the balances when weighed against the maintenance of the liberties which they had received from their own forefathers and which they were determined to transmit to their own sons and daughters.

So, when they conceived that those liberties were about to be infringed by a sullen and obstinate king and a stupid ministry they declared their political independence, and, making good, with arms in their hands, that declaration, they dedicated this nation to the noble proposition that all men are created free, and made the day, so distinguished and so dedicated, an anniversary which their children's children will celebrate with gratitude and with rejoicings while stands the great edifice of the Republic.

There is a thing worth thinking about today. Our fathers did not alone buy for us and bequeath to us the rights and liberties of a free people. By that very purchase and by that very bequest they laid upon the children to come after them the solemn obligation to maintain those rights and those liberties. The torch which they lighted was to be handed, unquenched and radiant, from generation to generation.

Nor was the trust violated, the obligation shirked—no, though to maintain the Republic in its integrity and the constitutional institutions unimpaired, one generation traveled, with bloody feet, that mournful and terrible road which ran from Manassas to Appomattox.

It has remained until our own day for restless discontent to propose to destroy all the checks and balances of our constitutional, representative government, bought with so great a price and preserved at so much more awful cost, and to establish on the wreck of those forms a system of government by popular ballot—well fitted, indeed, for the transaction of the business of smaller communities, but which is wholly unsuited to the orderly and efficient administration of the affairs of a great federal nation, and which will inevitably result in the loss of representative freedom and the consolidation of power in the hands of whatever demagogue can most successfully appeal, for the hour, to the passions or whims of the multitude.

Never before—not when the freezing and hungry continentals huddled together, shivering in the bleak winds of Valley Forge; not in those days of gloom when the cannon of Lee were almost at the gates of the capital—not once, has the Constitutional Republic which our fathers founded been menaced as it is today by the mistaken zeal and misguided resolve of millions of its own citizens to upset its system of representative government and to destroy the checks and balances by which that system insures the calm and reasonable consideration of public affairs.

It may be said with confident pride that there never was assembled a body of men more able and more fitted to cope with any intellectual task than the men who met, thirteen years after the declaration of independence, to write the constitution and frame the forms of federal government for the new nation into which they had resolved to amalgamate the weak, independent sovereignties of the separate states. There were giants in those days.

They brought to the work in hand—these framers of the constitution in 1789—not alone a fervent, effectual love of human liberty and a devout sense of their obligations to themselves and to their posterity, but an athletic and powerful intellectual equipment. The debates and letters of that famous period form a commentary upon the history and science of politics and government which is not equaled in fullness, in capacity, in power, in lucidity and in genius by any similar efforts of human reason recorded in the annals of the world.

The American who would know the noble story of his own liberties and the weighty and powerful reasons which led to the adoption of the constitution and the forms of representative, free government ordained by its articles, and who would fill his own heart with a just and manly pride in the wisdom of his fathers and in the institutions they founded, should make his delight by day and his laborious study by night the profound reasoning and the noble arguments of the men of the convention of 1789.

The constitution and the system of representative government adopted by that famous convention are not a perfect fundamental law and a perfect working system. But the one is a great and magnanimous charter of freedom and the other has permitted the feeble nation which first ratified it to maintain its liberties unimpaired by so much as the breadth of the nail of a man's little finger, during a hundred and twenty-three years, not alone in the serene sunshine of peace, but in every stress and storm of partisan strife and of foreign and domestic war.

With all its imperfections, the constitution and the representative government established by our fathers still remain the best and the most efficient system of government of a free people by themselves which the wit of man has ever devised. Nor is it at all likely that their children will ever greatly improve upon the nobly efficient result of the anxious, zealous, devout and patriotic labors of the men of the great convention.

Citizens, it is good at times to forget the dull chore of money getting, the duller chore of mere bread winning, the work, the play, the routine and the amusements of daily individual life and to give an hour to contemplation of the life of the nation and the story of the race of man. It is a very wonderful thing, this long sequent life of humanity. And of all the peoples who have helped to make the history of that life, none has written a more splendid chapter than the great people with which it is your high privilege and mine to wear the honorable badge of free citizenship.

No, it will hurt none of us to steal from the amusements and rejoicings of this holiday an hour in which to ponder upon the story of the Republic, upon the memorable deeds of our fathers, upon their valor and good conduct in war, upon their wisdom in council; and soberly to thank whatever God we worship for the stubborn hardi-

The New Declaration of Independence



hood, the invincible courage and the steadfast resolve with which they stood to their arms in defense of their own and their children's liberties.

THE Sacramento Bee notes that twenty-two republican editors in this state are for Roosevelt and twenty-one for Taft, and adds that this denotes anything but strength for the regular ticket. Maybe; but a statement of how many of the twenty-two Roosevelt editors hold jobs under Johnson would not only be interesting, but also explanatory of much of the enthusiasm for the cause of the colonel. In the hands of men entirely great, political pie is an efficacious promoter of political piety.

MARSE HENRY WATTERSON announces that since he is forced to choose between Taft, Roosevelt and the devil, he will have to go to the devil. Marse Henry does not seem to have contemplated the alternative of the deep sea. Too much water in that, probably, for a Kentuckian and a gentleman.

IF there were any possibility that Mr. Bryan's valedictory would valedict, after a manner of speaking, what a godsend the Baltimore convention would henceforth be reckoned by the muse of history! Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Bryan will both be scolding on their deathbeds, and the first tooth of the archangel's horn will find them both on their feet, yelling "I object!" They are a very tiresome pair, and that is a fact.

THE candidate—Me.
The party—Me.
The platform—T'ell wid the whole r'yal family!

PERSONS IN THE NEWS

- ETTORE PATRIZI, editor of L'Italia, who journeyed to Tripoli to become personally informed of conditions there, writes from that city under date of June 14, sending greetings to his San Francisco friends. Patrizi says that the fighting at Tripoli and vicinity is constant and active. He announces his intention of returning soon to this city.
- EDWARD LEACH, grand treasurer of the Elks, is at the Palace, registered from New York. He is on his way to Portland to attend the annual convention. Charles Omsted, a well known restaurateur of New York, is also at the Palace.
- H. LINDSEY of Baltimore is at the Union Square. He is here to begin active work on the Swastika building property in this state having recently formed a company in England.
- ELMER E. JONES, a well known oil operator of Los Angeles, is at the Sutter with Mrs. Jones. Jones is a prominent Elk and intends to attend the Portland convention.
- JOHN FRANCIS NEYLAN, chairman of the state board of control, is here from Sacramento with Mrs. Neylan. They have apartments at the St. Francis.
- MILM M. POTTER, proprietor of the hotel at Santa Barbara that bears his name, is at the Palace with Mrs. Potter and Miss Nina Jones.
- H. A. BALDWIN, a capitalist of Honolulu, is at the Fairmont with his family. They have been spending a few weeks at Lake Tahoe.
- JAMES S. McCANDLISH, a planter of Honolulu, is at the Palace with Mrs. McCandlish. They intend to spend the summer in this city.
- F. M. CHITTENDEN, an extensive land owner and grower of Fresno, is at the Bellevue, en route home after a trip through the east.
- C. C. TATUM, a real estate operator of Los Angeles, is staying at the Palace. Tatum has large interests in northern California.
- DR. CHARLES W. KENT of the University of Virginia is at the Stewart with Mrs. Kent.
- GEORGE F. TROUT, a Junction City (Kan.) capitalist, is registered at the Turpin.
- W. F. GEORGE, an attorney of Sacramento, is spending a few days at the Stewart.
- THOMAS E. McIntyre, an oil operator of Coalinga, is registered at the Sutter.
- CALVERT WILSON, an attorney of Los Angeles, is registered at the Sutter.
- DR. C. A. O'CONNOR of Chico is among the recent arrivals at the Stewart.
- B. A. GIBBERSON, an oil operator of Fresno, is registered at the Palace.
- CARSON C. COOK, an attorney of Stockton, is registered at the Palace.
- E. C. KALLER of Coalinga is among the recent arrivals at the Columbia.
- B. WATERFALL and wife of Sacramento are registered at the Dale.
- F. T. MARTIN of Los Angeles is at the Cor.
- W. E. PRIOZ, a merchant of Petaluma; A. M. Fleming, a dealer in general merchandise at New Pine Creek, Cal.; B. F. Brooks, a land owner of Winslow, Ariz., and Mrs. Brooks, and W. Daniels of Radnor college, Nashville, Tenn., make up a group of recent arrivals at the Argonaut.
- MRS. C. B. RAYMOND, daughter of the late George Perkins, head of the Goodyear Rubber company, is at the St. Francis with her son, George Raymond. They make their home in Akron, O.
- A. C. CROWDER of Jackson, Miss., is at the Palace with Mrs. Crowder. They are on their way to Portland to attend the national convention of the Elks.
- CAPTAIN O. G. BROWN, U. S. A., and wife and Lieutenant C. G. Snow, U. S. A., and wife, all of Manila, are among the guests at the Arlington.
- ALBERT T. BROPHY, a distinguished officer of the Elks, from Brooklyn, is at the Palace with Mrs. Brophy. They have apartments at the Palace.
- BENJAMIN CROUCH and Mrs. Crouch, Mrs. Sarah Griffin and Mrs. Agnes Melins of Chico make up a group of recent arrivals at the Manz.
- E. F. DYER and Mrs. Dyer of Cleveland have apartments at the St. Francis. They will be here during the summer.
- A. F. WEBSTER, a real estate man of Los Angeles, is here on a business trip and is registered at the Palace.
- JUDGE WALTER BORDWELL of Los Angeles, who presided at the McNamara trial, is staying at the St. Francis.
- JACQUES HERIAT, a French capitalist, who has been investing in California, is staying at the Manz.
- W. D. MADISON, a real estate operator of Reno, is among the recent arrivals at the Palace.
- E. E. BOWELL and wife of Sacramento are staying at the Dale.
- J. BLYTHE and wife of Vacaville are registered at the Stanford.
- B. G. STEVENS, a planter from Atlanta, Ga., is at the Bellevue.
- HERBERT LANGDON, a San Diego hotel man, is at the Bellevue.
- O. M. WHITE of Tennessee is at the Fairmont with Mrs. White.
- JUDGE M. T. DOUGLASS of Hollister is staying at the Stewart.
- DR. WILLIAM E. DARR of Sulam is stopping at the Turpin.
- THOMAS R. MCINTYRE of Coalinga is staying at the Sutter.
- H. L. KERRY of Corning is stopping at the Stanford.
- DANIEL MURPHY of Redding is at the Sutter.

Summer Pastime

By the POET PHILOSOPHER

WHEN I am tired and sad and worn, constrained that man was made to mourn, when all the world seems pale and sick, I take my trusty swatting stick and will it deftly paralyze about five hundred million flies. I love the pleasures of the chase! They bring the smiles back to my face, restore my feeble faith in man and in the good old mundane plan. Let other sportsmen seek the lair of tiger, warthog, wolf or bear and bring their useless trophies home from lands beyond the ocean foam, and thus their valor advertise—I'll stay at home and swat the flies, and win, by feats of skill and stealth, the plaudits of the board of health. Let other hunters take their guns and slay the furred and feathered ones, the harmless natives of the wild; my weapons won't be thus defiled. I shall not rob the birds of life to make a bonnet for my wife, nor yet assassinate the seal that she downtown in furs may reel. With lethal tools I'll swat the fly, which can't do better than to die. It is a sport for kings and queens, so arm yourselves with swat-machines, and sing a joyous hunting song, and help the good crusade along!

Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams. Back Mason

A Slander
"Is it true that your daughter has married a highbrow, Mrs. Rockingham?"
"No. That story was started by some of the girls who are jealous. Daisie's husband is a writer, but his royalties amount to over \$40,000 a year."—Chicago Record-Herald.

A 1912 "Jay"
The Passenger—Yes, I'm going out to kid that old rube uncle of mine for a couple of days. Do you know him?
The Stage Driver—Yep. That was him who just whizzed by us in his new \$5,000 car. Just got back from a three months' stay in New York.—Puck.

The Colyum

In July, 1776

(The Beginning of the Movement.)
King George the Third was peevish and his court was cast in gloom, this direful news had come across the seas:
That independence of the crown had started with a boom
In his majesty's most fruitful colonies.
The Georgian monarch spilt his rage in rabid, royal rant,
(I hope no royal children heard him swear.)
He shouted in his furious tones, "I wonder why they can't just have a SANE and HARMLESS FOURTH out there!"



The coming of the de luxe train has not caused the eradication of the de-luxed train.

IN THE INTEREST OF PEACE
Now there has come a "benevolent nautication" of the American flag. It is in the interest of the "peace movement" and the symbol, the mutilated flag, made its first city appearance at one of the gatherings of the women's federation; before then it had been shown at Palo Alto. The idea is to combine the American flag with its discrediting battlefield associations. But why continue to call it the American flag?

THE UNIVERSAL BLESSING
"Dear," said Mrs. Othtridy, "my first husband, Tom, was insanely jealous; and my second, Bill, was insanely bolterous; and poor old Uncle was insanely poor; but now I have you, my sane fourth."

THE ABOVE, YOU can see, or count, is the Glorious Fourth paragraph in this Colyum of ours.

A SUGGESTION
The craze for baseball in Washington is something phenomenal. This is not surprising when one considers the fact that the national capital now has a club of some pretensions, the flag of lingering near the bottom of the list. Newspaper readers are familiar with the fact that Congress is prone to neglect duty for baseball. But it is not a pleasant fact to face when we are told by Chairman Underwood that the end of this session will depend upon ability to keep members away from the baseball grounds.—Boston Transcript.
We might trade ours for the Washington team and let congress finish quickly in peace.
N. B.—The Seals won yesterday—we've just put this in from force of habit.

Hayward, Our War Time Acquisition
HAYWARD, July 2.—A machine gun, given as a prize by the U. S. Army, captured at Manila Bay in 1898, is to be unveiled here on July 7.—The Bulletin.

Other Writers Might Try His Method
Nothing so helps an author as being nominated for the presidency. J. B. tells us that in a book store, where he is engaged, five sets of Candidate Woodrow Wilson's "History of the American People" were sold yesterday more than had been disposed of in two years previous.

No Question at All
G. O. E. says that, however fit or unfit Judge Hanford is for the bench, his standing before the bar can not be questioned.

THE ENGLISH at the Olympic games are reported to be surprised at the victories of the American riflemen in the marksmanship contests. Also, recalling the treatment of Americans at the last games, they must be surprised at the complacency of the Swedes in allowing the Americans to win so regularly.

APPROPRIATE
We hope that Governor Tener and the Pennsylvania delegation to the Panama-Pacific site received the Keystone of the city.

THE GRAIN PIT in the Stock exchange closes today for the remainder of the week, but the high cost of living is still in its open season.

William Randolph Hearst Indorses Governor Wilson

"He isn't much of the kind of a progressive I am and he did this and that which I need not mention at this time, but full accounts of what can be found in the files of both of my former magazines and magazines for the last few years, but I guess I'll take him and let the country go to the deuce."

Thus Will Reef Speak
A long disbarred lawyer of New York prays for reinstatement as he modestly says, in order that he may be "an aid to the bench and an ornament and a credit to the bar."

EVEN HARPER'S WEEKLY might find it profitable again to advertise the "History of the American People" and other books by the former president of Princeton, W.—W.—W.

SO THE HAT pin is to go a Kilmerring.

Lost and Found—The Model Husband
He said she neglected his meals, so that he grew expert as a cook, and that when she wanted to get girls, but he was denied a share in the merriment. Once she went away and he was left with a divorce against him, though he said neither smoked, drank nor gambled.—Fragment from a divorce complaint.

Don't some other girl want him now?—He got the divorce.

TACOMA SEEMS to need an alienist to look after its Fourth of July celebration.

A PRINCE OF EGYPT is en route to San Francisco. Another chance for the Panama-Pacific to dedicate a site.

A THEF was arrested while trying to dispose of two bottles of whiskey. He was charged with grand larceny. If the police had waited a few minutes they might have charged him with drunkenness, too, and improved their record. It doesn't always do to be hasty.

ANOTHER FINE has been levied in the Darrow case. Evidently the court is trying to reimburse Los Angeles county for the expense of the whole McNamara trouble.

"WHAT EVERY WOMAN KNOWS"
Vegetable dealers are now getting so confident of their green corn that they are taking off the ear muffs.

Raspberries don't rasp so much of gold now; a silver coin will purchase them.

Where is the good old blackberry of yore, about the size of the end of the index finger and nearly as sharp? We have Mammoth, Himalaya, Black Logan and what not, but the good old squashy berry of yesteryear—gone, like the snows of Helin of Troy, Flora the lovely Roman, etc., etc.

Safety razor blades are not nearly so effective as the old sort for cutting dress patterns. A. L. T.

THE GLORIOUS FOURTH

By GEORGE FITCH, Author of "At Good Old Dinwiddie"

THE glorious fourth is the national cataclysm of America. It is the nearest approach to South American insurrection or a Hungarian parliament or a Mexican election that exists in this country. It is more fatal than any of these, but is not so debilitating as deer hunting or badstool eating or crossing Michigan avenue after 11 o'clock at night.

The fourth of July is the longest day in the year, the almanac to the contrary notwithstanding. It begins at 4 p. m. on the day before and continues until the ammunition is exhausted. It is also the only audible day in the calendar. You can see Christmas, you can taste Thanksgiving, and under favorable circumstances, you can feel St. Patrick's day. But the fourth of July is made to be heard, like campaign oratory. It sounds like a cross between battleship practice and a gambler's war back of the police station of Chicago.

The fourth of July was invented to celebrate the declaration of independence. It was first observed by ringing bells. However, the new born nation afterward went out and shot up the British for five years, after which bells seemed a little tame. At this point the Chinese firecracker, a tabloid noise put up in sanitary packages and sold by all grocers, was introduced, and has given general satisfaction ever since.

The fourth is the storm center of patriotism, youthful devilry and burned fingers. It is paradise for the small boy, purgatory for the old maid and hades for the yellow dog with a long, convenient tail. It is also the safety valve of a great many restless young American men, who would burst if they had to go through life without shooting off a revolver now and then.

Cynical people say there is no use of celebrating the fourth any more because we are no longer independent. But our ancestors had to fight for independence after they celebrated the first time. After we celebrate the fourth, therefore, we should go out and fight for independence by hitting a trust below the eye.

Nervous people who go down cellar when it thunders insist that the fourth should be celebrated without powder, evidently mistaking it for St. Valentine's day.

If the inventors of the fourth of July had been as afraid of powder as some of their descendants are, we would still be saving our firecrackers for the king's birthday. But if they had been as wasteful of their powder or as reckless with it as we are on the fourth, we might still be going to the postoffice to get a pound of tea.

We should observe the fourth with moderation and caution, but none of us should be too proud or too conservative to contribute a blistered thumb to the cause of liberty on this great day.

(Copyright, 1912, by George Matthew Adams)

ANSWERS TO QUERIES

- SABOTAGE—Subscriber, City. What is the derivation of "sabotage," a word that is becoming common?
It is from the French "sabot," a rough wooden shoe. "Sabotage" is the name given to the one who makes rough wooden shoes and "sabotage" is the work of the saboteur. These shoes are not of fine finish and do not require the highest grade of skill in the making. For that reason the French people apply the term sabotage to "slop work." Lerrousse in his French cyclopedic dictionary says: "Sabotage—in the popular sense, by the execution of work quickly and poorly."
- DRINK DIVINE—H. Hollister. Who was the author of a poem in which there is, "Doth ask a drink divine?" Give the stanza in which it appears.
The words quoted are from Ben Jonson's poem, "To Celina," and occur in the following stanza:
The thirst that from the soul doth rise, Doth ask a drink divine;
But might I, of Jove's nectar sup, I would not change for thine.
The first verse of the poem is, "Drink to me only with thine eyes."
- PATRI—Subscriber, City. Where was Adeline Maria Cleland, Patri, the operatic singer, born, and when? Is she still living?
She was born in Madrid, April 9, 1843. She is still living.
- CHAMP CLARK—Mrs. E. D., San Jose. How is Champ Clark's first name pronounced? As written with the e sounded as in mat or fat; it is diminutive of Beauchamp, his given name.
- BUTTERFLIES—C. M. R., Oakland. Where can I obtain directions for preparing a "poison bottle" for killing butterflies for a collection? Consult "Moths and Butterflies" by Mary C. Dickerson in Oakland free library. There are other works in the same place on the same subject.
- INSURGENT—F. S. L., City. What is the meaning of "insurgent" as applied to political parties, fraternal and labor organizations?
It means that the individual who is so called is opposed to existing controlling conditions in party, order or organization.
- HEART BOWED DOWN—A. C. R., City. What is the name of the opera in which is sung "The Heart Bowed Down," also name of author?
The "Bohemian Girl," by Michael William Balfe, written in 1843.
- SCHOOLBOOBS—J. F., Point Arena. Is there any law in this state that prohibits one child selling his state textbooks to a child of another family or exchanging such books with a child outside of his own family?
No.
- VANETOSY—Subscriber, City. What is the meaning of "vanetosity"? Can not find the word in any dictionary.
It is a surgical term for resection or excision of the vas deference.
- MORRELL—Los Angeles. For what crime was Ed Morrell sent to San Quentin?
For assisting Chris Evans, the bandit, to escape from the jail in Fresno, in 1894.

Abe Martin

