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are good days to advertise in the want
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days are Thursday, Friday, Saturday.

DESERET EVENING NEWS.

TRUTH AND LIBERTY

SATURDAY, JULY 4, 1903. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

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FIFTY-THIRD YEAR.

LAST EDITION—24 PAGES.

A Noisy Fourth In Salt Lake.

The Small Boy With His Fireworks Heard and Seen Every-
where Throughout the Long Hours of the Day and Night
—Where the Old Folks Are Spending Their Time—No
Organized Observance—Chapter of Accidents.

EVENTS OF THE DAY.

2:00 p. m.—Horse Races at Calder's Park.
2:30 p. m.—Vaudeville Performance at Salt Palace.
4:00 p. m.—Baseball at Walker's Field.
8:30 p. m.—Bicycle Races at Salt Palace.
9:30 p. m.—Vaudeville Performance at Salt Palace.
9:30 p. m.—Fireworks at Calder's.
All day—Excursions to Saltair and Lagoon.

This has been a noisy Fourth in Salt Lake. The rattle and din occasioned by the generous amount of fireworks given to juveniles, particularly to the male persuasion thereof, has been something awful. The ushering in of the glorious day commenced early last evening and the demonstration is still going on with a vengeance.

There was no organized effort of any kind to celebrate the day and the people of the city went wherever their inclinations led them. Saltair, Liberty park, Lagoon, Salt Palace, Calder's, the canyons, and divers other places. The ball park at Walker's field will doubtless see a large crowd later in the day, and the bicycle races will be a strong drawing card this evening.

HAND BADLY LACERATED.
Dr. Benedict last evening also received a call from a young man about 21 years of age who declined to give his name. He was suffering from powder burns and the effects from a wound from a revolver cartridge which had passed through his hand. He stated that he had been accidentally shot by a friend.

FINGER OUT OF COMMISSION.
Bright and early this morning young Harry Stevenson, who resides at the corner of First West and South Temple streets called upon Dr. Wright and had his hand dressed. The youngster held a bomb too long with the result that he nearly lost his fingers when the explosion took place. The index finger of the left hand was badly shattered. Another boy from the First ward received a powder burn on his hand and a bad bruising from the effects of early morning fireworks displays. He was also attended to by Dr. Wright.

DEADLY TOY PISTOL.
A boy, attended by his mother, called on Dr. Ewing about 1 o'clock this afternoon, but as the physician was not at home they went in search of another medical man. The youngster was suffering from powder burns and several cuts and bruises incident to the bursting of a toy pistol.

SEVERAL RUNAWAYS.
While the celebrations were in progress last night there were several minor runaways. This morning also a number of horses took fright at the detonations of the giant bombs and torpedoes. A grocery outfit belonging to W. Thompson, 524 First South, this morning started for town on the run, the horse being frightened by a youngster with a torpedo stick in action. The horse ran from Eighth East along Second South to within a couple of blocks of the

business section. During his flight he scattered berries, groceries, three wheels and most of the wagon fittings along the course. Another runaway occurred on East Temple and Second South at about 11 o'clock this morning from the same cause. This time it was a butcher's wagon. The horse was captured near State street.

DR. GROW WAS CARELESS.
Another torpedo cane accident was reported last night in which Dr. Henry E. Grow of the St. James hotel sustained a badly lacerated right hand. The doctor in a fit of patriotism purchased a torpedo cane and went down the street bent on making himself heard. The initial explosion would have been a great success but for the fact that the medical man held the loaded end of the cane in his hand. When the cane was smartly rapped on the pavement the affair went off in his hand with the result that the flesh was badly torn at its base of the thumb. In future the old-fashioned fire cracker will be good enough for him.

SHOT THROUGH HIS HAND.
John Sebastian, a small boy who lives at 13 Blaine avenue, came before the notice of the public early last evening in the vicinity of Hill's drug store on West Temple street. Sebastian, the making a torch with a revolver and a big bunch of firecrackers when he accidentally shot himself through the hand with the wand of a blank cartridge. The wound was an ugly one and it goes without saying a painful one. It is not believed that any serious results will follow, however.

PROPERTY ACCIDENTS.
One enthusiastic last night fired a revolver bullet through a section of plate glass in the front of Robinson Bros., 124 South East Temple street. The missile went through the glass near the center and the shock also broke off a corner.

A giant bomb last night was responsible for the breaking of some plate glass in the front of the Keith-O'Brien building.
Robert Wright, a young man with a misdirected sense of humor, attempted to shoot his helmet from the head of Officer Guiberson on Commercial street. Wright's artillery was in the form of a big Roman candle. His aim was bad and the policeman escaped with a burn in his tunic. As Wright had been apparently consuming more whiskey than the law allows he was gathered in on general principles.

A big Newfoundland dog, which for months past has been numbered among the uptown canine loafers, was the recipient of a glad surprise yesterday. He was sleeping peacefully when some newsboys with malice aforethought tossed a bunch of lively crackers to his tail. The dog was due to arrive at Manti about noon today.

CELEBRATION AT WASHINGTON

Government Joined in With Citizens—Ambassador Jusserand Addresses Public Meeting, Paying an Eloquent Tribute to The Americans of Early Days—Secy. Moody Speaks.

Washington, July 4.—The government joined with the citizens of the District of Columbia in a general commemoration of Independence day. The features were a military procession, in which all arms of the regular service were represented, together with the national guard of the district, and a public meeting in which Admiral Dewey, M. Jussurand, the French ambassador and Secy. Moody participated.

The parade was witnessed by large crowds and was reviewed by Gen. S. M. B. Young, the grand marshal. It started shortly after 9 o'clock from the capitol and was disbanded after passing the White House.
The public meeting immediately followed under the shade of the great trees on the north lawn of the White House. District Commissioner MacFarland was presiding officer. He introduced Admiral Dewey, who, in turn, introduced Barry Bulkeley of this city, who read the Declaration of Independence.

Ambassador Jusserand then made a speech, paying eloquent tribute to the Americans of the early days. He referred to the help which France so willingly rendered the new republic in its struggle for freedom. Congress had decided that an appeal should be made to the foreign nations for an alliance. Amid the silence of nations, one voice, he said, was heard to say, "Adieu"—the voice of France.
He concluded as follows: "The nation who life began 127 years ago, has become an immense one and eyes are more and more fixed upon her. Upon the day we now commemorate (in a ceremony to which I am beyond words proud to be associated) your ancestors bestowed upon you gifts and framed for you duties, the ones and the others equally splendid. They bestowed upon you that peerless gift, liberty; they left for you rules of life, obligations and responsibilities which will become more and more binding as you become more and more powerful. These duties we have in common with you. Endowed with institutions similar to yours, pursuing similar aims, we intend to live

with you no longer on the battlefield, where liberty has won forever, but in the domain of the many, to spread the spirit of brotherhood between men and between nations; to remain, in a word, true to the principles proclaimed in your revolution and in ours.
The fight for better things is an endless one. We shall fight it, you and we, with eyes fixed on the same ideal, the very same fixed out by our ancestors long ago and our flags will move on, always toward the light, and while we follow them we shall be pleased to remember that, if their dreams are different, yet they display over our heads the same colors."

Secy. Moody made an address in behalf of the national government. He reminded his hearers that without the co-operation of the French fleet under De Grasse, the victory over Cornwallis at Yorktown, which virtually determined the independence of the colonies, would never have been won. Briefly the secretary dwelt upon the circumstances of our history. If we would keep what we have won, if we would maintain and strengthen our position among the nations, he said, we should guard the sources of national life and guard well the qualities upon which our continued strength as a nation depended. In a government, in which all the people equally participate, intelligence is demanded; without it, government by the people must be a failure.

Secy. Moody spoke of the equality of all men before the law and held that the laws which are enforced equally for and against all should be respected by all. The remedy for any wrong should be sought under the law and in the courts, which represent the majesty of the people's will. Any departure from this sound principle in any part of the land is a contempt, not only of the courts themselves, but of the people who have created the courts.
He added: "Mob violence puts every man's rights in the doubtful determination of men inflamed by passionate resentment and maddened by the thirst for revenge, renders our voice feeble when raised against oppression elsewhere and displays a barbarity which shames the nation in the face of the



world. Let this people whose government has been called a government of laws and not of men, fix upon those who hold themselves above the laws and wiser the law, the seal of their condemnation."
In conclusion Mr. Moody touched upon the necessity of honesty in the public service. There is, he declared, no disease of the body politic so subtle, so powerful, so dangerous, so fatal, as the corrupt betrayal of a public trust, whether the trust be great or small. He could not but believe, he said, that in the main those who do the people's work are honest and true, but when the malignant ulcer of corruption appears, it is no time for surface treatment. The knife must reach under the very poisonous root that each may be cut out and cast away. He asked that we not easily believe charges which are made lightly.
"Let them," he added, "be investigated with calm impartiality by a court of law, but if the offending be proved, let the displeasure of the people come like a thunderbolt from on high. Let not the hands of justice be stayed or its edicts be tempered with misguided mercy."
The remainder of the program included music by the United States marine band and singing by an adult chorus, a chorus of school children and by the audience. This was the first time a ceremony of this character has been held on the White House grounds. Among the distinguished visitors on the platform were Viscount Charles de Chambrun, a great grandson of the Marquis de Lafayette.

DENVER SMELTERMEN WALKOUT

Managers Were Taken Completely by Surprise—If Furnaces "Freeze" Will Have to be Blasted Out—To Fight to a Finish for an Eight Hour Day.

Denver, Colo., July 4.—The managers of the Denver smelters were taken completely by surprise last night when, at a meeting of the Smeltermen's union, a strike was declared, taking effect at once, and they were wholly unprepared for the walkout which followed. By the drawing of the fires from under the furnaces at the Grant and Globe smelters the risk of a heavy loss to the American Smelting and Refining company was incurred. At the two smelters there were 11 furnaces full of ore and should they "freeze up," they will have to be blasted out, which it is said by those informed on the situation that this strike is the first move in a general campaign for an eight-hour day for all unions affiliated with the Western Federation of Miners and that the fight will be made to a finish.
There are 2,500 men employed in the three smelters of Denver, but the Argo plant, which is independent of the trust, will probably not be involved in the strike.
In the disturbance in the Globe smelter, attending the withdrawal of the men, Engineer Edwards was struck on the head with a club and badly injured. Shortly after midnight 300 members of the Denver Smeltermen's union went to the Omaha and Grant smelters, where they succeeded in shutting down the furnaces and induced the men there employed, about 300 in number, to stop work. The men walked out, leaving the furnaces full of molten metal which will require a heavy plant to the plant. The men left the plant and went to the Globe smelter, another property of the American Smelting and Refining company, where they succeeded in inducing the employees, 500 in number, to come out. The action was taken on account of the refusal of Manager Franklin Guterman to grant an eight hour day.
There is an immense amount of ore

to be smelted and if the furnaces are not attended to in a few hours they will grow cold, and it will require an outlay of about \$200,000 to repair the damage that will be done.
A train of 27 ore cars was derailed at the entrance of the Globe smelter today by a cabled switch.
The police department was called upon for help by the smelter people this morning and 50 specials were sworn in and taken to the Globe smelter under command of Chief Armstrong.
An equal number of specials were sent to the Grant smelter.
The smelter people are not considering the advisability of requesting the governor to call out the state troops to guard their plants.
General Manager Guterman, of the smelting company, says tonight after a session lasting until nearly midnight a strike was declared by unanimous vote on the Standard mill of the United States Reduction and Refining company. The officers of the union state that the reason for such action was that only one union man has been reinstated, in violation of terms agreed upon when the former strike was declared off.

Colorado Springs, Colo., July 3.—At a meeting of Mill and Smeltermen's union No. 125 of Colorado City tonight, after a session lasting until nearly midnight a strike was declared by unanimous vote on the Standard mill of the United States Reduction and Refining company. The officers of the union state that the reason for such action was that only one union man has been reinstated, in violation of terms agreed upon when the former strike was declared off.

KILLED BY A STRIKER.

First Fatality of the Richmond, Va., Street Car Strike.

Richmond, Va., July 3.—The first fatality of the streetcar strike occurred today when Charles E. Graham, a striking motorman, died from a merciless slashing at the hands of W. H. Lowery, another striking motorman. The attack on him was due to a rumor alleged to have been started by him that two of the strikers were trying to get their positions back. Graham leaves a wife and three children.
The coroner's jury held the case to be one of justifiable homicide.
There were no developments in the strike situation. Cars were run regularly on all city and suburban lines, and nothing approaching disorder has been reported from any.

Shot by a Boisterous Negro.

McGhee, Ark., July 4.—R. L. Wright was accidentally shot by a passenger train today by a boisterous negro passenger, when the latter was endeavoring to get off the train. R. L. Wright, a striking motorman, died from a merciless slashing at the hands of W. H. Lowery, another striking motorman. The attack on him was due to a rumor alleged to have been started by him that two of the strikers were trying to get their positions back. Graham leaves a wife and three children.
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American Flags in Rome.

Rome, July 4.—Many American flags were displayed today from various private houses and at the United States embassy and consulate. The American college and the American archaeological school in honor of Independence day, in the absence of Ambassador

Cable Opening Is Deferred.

Furious Storm at Honolulu Prevented Taking Up the End—All Arrangements Completed for Transmitting President's Message to Governor Taft—Will Also Send One Around the World to President Clarence Mackay.

Oyster Bay, L. I., July 4.—President Roosevelt's opening of the cable from San Francisco to Manila has been deferred owing to the interposition of the elements. A furious storm which raged near Honolulu yesterday prevented the cableship from taking up the terminus of the cable there and making connections with the Manila lines.
It was intended to start the president's message on its journey about 9 o'clock this morning. All arrangements for transmitting the message have been completed. The Postal Telegraph company has placed a set of instruments in the executive office here and, not having its own wires between here and New York, connected the instruments with a long distance telephone wire.
President Roosevelt wrote his message to Gov. Taft yesterday and also prepared that which is to be sent around the world to President Clarence Mackay of the Pacific Cable company. Just as everything was in readiness this morning a message was received from New York announcing that the opening of the cable had to be deferred at least temporarily on account of the trouble at Honolulu. It is announced by Secy. Loch that the officials of the cable company hoped to have the line connected in time to start the message at 3 o'clock this afternoon.
President Roosevelt was disappointed at the delay, as he was particularly anxious that the opening of the direct cable between the United States and its possessions in the Philippines should occur on the Fourth of July as the completion of the line would mark a distinct epoch in the history of this country.
Assurance is given that no further delay will occur and the message will be sent surely this afternoon.

At 1 o'clock the president will start for Huntington to participate in the celebration of the 25th anniversary of the founding of the town.
The trip will be made to Huntington Bay in the naval yacht Sybil. The president will deliver an address about 4 o'clock. He will return to Sagamore Hill in ample time for the fireworks display tonight.

COURSE OF MESSAGE.
The course of President Roosevelt's message around the world was by the Postal Telegraph company's land line from Oyster Bay to San Francisco, thence by the Commercial Pacific cable to Honolulu, to Midway, to Guam and to Manila. From Manila to Hongkong the message passed by the cable which was lifted and cut by Admiral Dewey in 1898. From Hongkong it went to Saigon, to Singapore, to Peking, to Madras, to Bombay, to Aden, to Suez, to Alexandria, to Malta, to Gibraltar, to Lisbon and to the Azores. Between Hongkong and the Azores it passed by the founding of the town. The message was taken up again by the Pacific Commercial Cable company and sent to Canso, to New York and to Oyster Bay.

A message starting around the world at 5 a. m. today would arrive at Honolulu at 11 p. m. yesterday, at Midway at 10 p. m. yesterday, at Guam at 7 p. m. today, and at Manila at 4 p. m. today. It would pass through India

at 3 p. m. today, and would return to New York before 5 a. m. Thus it would have made an excursion from the east into yesterday, and have arrived back at New York within an hour of the time it started.
Another message leaving New York at 5 a. m. today would arrive at Guam at 7 a. m. tomorrow, apparently 14 hours after it started. Continuing its journey, it would arrive at Suez at midnight of today and back at New York this morning.

The president's message was sent through the following sections of historical electrical circuits, welded into one circuit and into the loop of the circuit of the Postal Telegraph company:
1.—Section of the wire over which Prof. Morse sent the first telegram by the first Morse system.
2.—Section of wire over which audible speech was for the first time transferred by means of the Bell telephone by Prof. Alex. Graham.
3.—Section of the wire through which the electric light was sent through the current of electricity was sent by President Cleveland when he opened the World's Fair at Chicago.
4.—Section of the wire through which the electric light was sent through the current of electricity was sent by President Cleveland when he opened the World's Fair at Chicago.
5.—Section of the first rotary circuit at the historic Richmond, Va., electric railroad by F. J. Sprague.
6.—Section of the wire through which the current of electricity was sent by President Cleveland when he opened the World's Fair at Chicago.
7.—Section of the wire through which the electric light was sent through the current of electricity was sent by President Cleveland when he opened the World's Fair at Chicago.
8.—Section of the cable through which the first current was transmitted from Niagara Falls electric power plant, April 13, 1893, located by William H. Hammer of New York.

TAFT TO ROOT.
Washington, July 4.—Secy. of War Root today sent the following telegram to Gov. Taft. It will be sent from San Francisco over the new Pacific cable as soon as the connections are made:
"Taft, Manila.—Congratulations to the Philippine government and people upon being brought nearer to the people of America, on whose friendship and good faith rests the hope of a glorious future for Philippines patriotism. One mark of great event to those which should make the Fourth of July a day of happy memories in the archipelago."
"ELIHU ROOT,"
"Secretary of War."

CIRCUIT OF GLOBE COMPLETE.
San Francisco, July 4.—According to information received here this morning by Gen. Supt. Storor of the Postal Telegraph company, the storm at Honolulu, which prevented the landing and splicing of the Pacific cable, has abated. It is confidently expected that the message already scheduled to be sent around the world over the new line will be transmitted today.
A message from Honolulu states that the shore end of the cable has been landed from the Angia and spliced to the section extending to this city. The circuit of the globe has thus been made complete. Tests of the working of the wires are now being made, preliminary to the transmission of official congratulations over the line.

LOOKING FOR A NEGRO.

Cut a Conductor and Guard on Brooklyn Elevated Railway.

New York, July 4.—Armed citizens and policemen began a search early today for an unidentified negro who, after cutting a conductor and guard on a Brooklyn elevated train, jumped from a rapidly moving train at Twenty-fifth avenue, Bath Beach, and disappeared. The train after the conductor a drink of whisky. Later he refused to pay his fare and abused the conductor rudely. When the latter called the guard to his aid, the negro drew a razor and attacked both men. He was then taken to the police station.

CONNECTICUT'S TREASURE ISLAND

Boys Find a Wooden Box Containing a Valuable Diamond.

DISCOVERED IN SOME ROCKS

Also Contained Clippings About Lincoln's Assassination and Directions For Finding Other Valuables.

New Haven, Conn., July 4.—An interesting discovery has been made at the Y. M. C. A. boys' camp on Madison island, formerly known as Treasure island. One of the boys at the camp, James Wilson, of this city, was climbing some rocks when he dislodged one of them. Beneath where the rock had rested was a cavity and in this he discovered a sealed wooden box. When the box had been opened a smaller one, sealed in the same manner, was found inside. This was opened and it contained a valuable uncut diamond, and a beautiful diamond bracelet. There were also in the box some newspaper clippings concerning the assassination of President Lincoln, and a paper which announced that if the directions written thereon were followed more valuables could be found. Under the box in the cavity in the rocks were scattered a number of American coins. The search was postponed.

A HOMEMADE CANNON.

Bursts and Takes Top of August Edgeley's Head Off.

New York, July 4.—August Edgeley, 21 years old, of Jersey City, who was known as the "Midget," scored as the first Fourth of July victim hereabouts. Edgeley blew off the top of his head with a home made cannon. He made it from a piece of gaspipe. Several persons warned him that he could not shoot it with safety, but he said that he could take his chances. He loaded the pipe with a quarter of a pound of gunpowder and touched it off with the lighted end of his cigarette. There was a terrific explosion and the piece of gaspipe, flying upward, carried away the top of the head.

FIREWORKS CAUSE A FIRE.

Chicago, July 4.—Carelessness with fireworks was the cause of a fire that created great excitement at the stock yards early this morning. A blazing rocket was thrown into the stables of M. Newmans & Sons, located at the rear of the Transit House, and the fire was quickly beyond control. The Transit House seemed threatened, and the excitement among the guests was increased by the noise caused by more than 200 horses that were released from the stable and ran wildly through the streets, their hoofs clattering on the brick pavements. Twenty horses were burned to death. The fire was confined to the Newmans barn. The loss will not exceed \$5,000.

COL. BEST'S DEATH.

His Son Takes Matter Up and Will Solve Mystery.

San Francisco, July 4.—The Chronicle says: Alfred, son of Col. William Best, whose mysterious death while the guest of Dr. J. D. Woods, of San Rafael, has taken up the matter of his father's death and has written residents of San Rafael that Woods and his sister, Miss Cloy Woods, are now under arrest in New York and will be brought to California to stand trial. Col. Best lived with Woods after he became engaged to Miss Georgia Hickmott, the daughter of a prominent and wealthy Ross Valley family. The engagement had a sensational termination before J. Allison Powell, deputy consul general of the United States. Dr. Woods and his sister were followed by the disappearance of both him and his sister. The investigation now about to be made into the death of Col. Best may, it is said, lead to their trial on serious charges.

Conveyed to Herman Oelrichs.

San Francisco, July 4.—A dead hea has been filed in the recorder's office here from William K. Vanderbilt and his wife, Virginia Vanderbilt, conveying to Herman Oelrichs their one-half divided interest in the Fairmont hotel property in this city. The deed filed was executed in Paris on June 12, 1903, and was witnessed before J. Allison Powell, deputy consul general of the United States. The property transferred covers an entire block. It is understood that Mr. Oelrichs and his wife will continue the construction of the hotel for which this property is the chosen site.

Senator McComas Knocked Down

Hagerstown, Md., July 4.—United States Senator Louis S. McComas, and a number of other passengers on an open electric car going to Williamsport have had a trying experience during a storm.
A bolt of lightning struck the feed wire and was transmitted to the car. The senator, sitting about the middle of the car, was knocked from his seat and momentarily stunned. The other passengers received severe shocks and one woman fainted.
Several buildings at Smithsburg were damaged by lightning and dozens of persons stunned.

Very Hot in Chicago.

Chicago, July 4.—Independence day was ushered in with intense heat, the thermometer at midnight registering 81, while at 1 a. m. the mercury stood at 85. Suburban trains and all lake steamers were besieged during the early hours by thousands of people who were endeavoring to escape from the scorching heat of the city. Numerous clubs had old-time celebrations, with speeches and cannon firing. At 4 o'clock Senator Cullen was the orator of the day at the Onwentsia club at Lake Forest. Congressman Lorimer spoke at McNelly and Bishop Fallows at Maywood.

Heat at Pittsburg Broken.

Pittsburg, July 4.—The torrid wave was relieved by copious rains. At 4 o'clock the mercury was 81. There were six deaths and its prostrations during the last 24 hours.