

FOURTH NOT SO NOISY THIS TIME.

Sabbath Immediately Preceding
It Had a Decidedly Quieting
Effect.

A GO-AS-YOU-PLEASE DAY.

There Was No Public Demonstration—
People Go to the Resorts and
The Mountains.

The nation's natal day has been a go-as-you-please, and do-as-you-please affair in Salt Lake this time. There has been no set public program. Some of the surrounding cities celebrated in royal fashion. But here it has been left entirely to the people, with no one to suggest and with no hand to guide. Accordingly there has been a great rush to all of the resorts. Saltair has been drawing an immense crowd all day. The same is true in a modified measure of the Lagoon. At Calder's there has been a jam. The Salt Palace has had many patrons to look after. Liberty park is alive with humanity all afternoon and the canyons have sheltered hundreds if not thousands of people. The traffic has made the street a people busy but they have been doing good work. They will have to keep up into the late small hours tonight to get the crowds home. A notable fact is found in the absence of a commensurate absence of noise. Of course there has been a good deal but nowhere near as much as usual, owing doubtless to the fact that yesterday was the Sabbath.

THE NATIONAL ANTHEM.

How It Came to be Written by
Samuel Francis Smith.

In 1811 William C. Woodbridge, a distinguished educator, visited Germany to study the common schools. He noted that much attention was given to children's music and brought home many German books of music. He gave them to Lowell Mason of Boston, who was also interested in songs for children. Rev. Samuel Francis Smith has told in the Outlook how these books influenced him in writing "America." "I was a student in the Theological seminary at Andover. One day Mr. Mason brought me the whole mass of his books, some bound and some in pamphlet form, and said in his simple and childlike way: 'Mr. Woodbridge has brought me these books. I don't know what is in them. I can't read German, but you can. If you fall in with anything I can use, any hymns or songs for children, I wish you would translate them into English poetry or prose hymns or songs of your own of the same meter and accent as the German, so that I can use them.' "Accepted the trust, not unwillingly as an agreeable recreation from grave studies, and from time to time gave the results of my efforts. Thus he was furnished with several hymns for

Our Anthem, "America."

MY COUNTRY! 'tis of thee, sweet land of liberty, of thee I sing;
Land where my fathers died! Land of the pilgrims' pride!
From every mountain side, let freedom ring!

My native country thee—land of the noble free—thy name I love;
I love thy rocks and rills, thy woods and templed hills;
My heart with rapture thrills like that above.

Let music swell the breeze, and ring from all the trees, sweet freedom's song;
Let mortal tongues awake; let all that breathe partake;
Let rocks their silence break, the sound prolong.

Our fathers' God! to Thee, author of liberty, to Thee we sing;
Long may our land be bright with freedom's holy light;
Protect us by Thy might, Great God, our King!

the 'Spiritual Songs,' which he was issuing in numbers; also for the 'Juvenile Lyre,' the first book of children's music ever published in this country, in which most of the songs were his own translations from Naegeli and other German composers.

"One dismal day in February, 1832, about half an hour before sunset, I was turning over the leaves of one of the music books when my eye rested on the tune which is now known as 'America.' I liked the spirited movement of it, not knowing it, at that time to be 'God Save the King.' I glanced at the German words and saw that they were patriotic, and instantly felt the impulse to write a patriotic hymn of my own adapted to the tune. Picking up a scrap of waste paper which lay near me, I wrote at once, probably within half an hour, the hymn 'America,' as it is known everywhere. The whole hymn stands today as it stood on the bit of waste paper, five or six inches long and two and a half wide."

Mr. Smith had no suspicion that he had in that short half hour made his name imperishable, says the Westminster Press. He gave the song soon afterward to Mr. Mason, with some others, and thought no more about it. On the Fourth of July of the same year Mr. Mason brought it out at a children's celebration in the Park Street church, Boston. From there it soon found its way into the public schools of that city, and then of other places and into picnics and patriotic celebrations everywhere, and finally into the hymn books of the various denominations. The whole history of the hymn and its present position are summed up in a remarkable once made by the author himself, "The people took it into their hearts." During his life Dr. Smith became familiar with no less than 15 languages, and a visitor to him in his eighty-sixth year found him on the lookout for a suitable text book with which he might begin the study of the Russian

language. For half a century his home was in Newton Center, Mass. Dr. Smith lived to be eighty-seven years of age, active and busy until the evening of Nov. 16, 1885, when he suddenly dropped dead while on a car.

FOURTH OF JULY WOUNDS.

They Cause One-Third of Deaths
From Lock Jaw in the U. S.

"One-third of the annual deaths from tetanus," says a prominent physician, "results from Fourth of July wounds." The Chicago health department has given public notice respecting these wounds, in which it is stated that "death from tetanus is most agonizing," further, the notice is extended to doctors, to whom it says:

"Fourth of July wounds should be kept open. The tetanus bacillus works, like a mole, underground or under flesh. As long as the wound is kept open and regularly cleansed with antiseptics there is no danger."

The most perilous and the deadliest of Fourth of July playthings is the toy pistol. As a result of one day's celebration in Philadelphia and Pittsburgh 14 boys died from tetanus, the deaths resulting from wounds inflicted by the toy pistol. The newspapers have year after year faithfully warned the public against the danger of the toy pistol and have endeavored to induce the authorities to prevent the sale of it, but it is still sold and tetanus and death are the consequences of its use.

EARLIEST CELEBRATION.

How the First Independence Day
Was Observed in 1777.

As early as 1777 there was a celebration of the Fourth of July. True, there wasn't much in it, the celebration being confined largely to extra gifts of

rum for the soldiers at Morristown. A year later an army order was issued adding gravity to the observance by directing "the firing of 13 pieces of cannon." The following year, 1779, the Fourth of July took on a still more important phase, as Washington took advantage of it to grant a general pardon to all prisoners in the army under sentence of death. The last celebration of the day by the army as such took place in 1782, when the whole army formed on the banks of the Hudson on each side of the river. The signal of 13 cannon being given at West Point, the troops deployed and formed lines, when a general feu de joie took place throughout the army.

DEATHS ON THE FOURTH.

Three Presidents of Our Republic
Have Died on That Day.

Three presidents of the United States died on July 4. They were Adams, Jefferson and Monroe. Adams was disturbed by the ringing of bells and booming of cannon and was asked if he knew what caused the celebration. "Oh, yes," he replied, "it is the Fourth of July, God bless it!" In the course of the day he said, "It is a glorious day!" Jefferson was breathing his last at the same moment and with almost his final breath asked if it were not the Fourth.

MONEY FOR FIREWORKS.

How Fortunes Go Up in Smoke
—"Forth of Rejoicing."

Three-quarters of all the fireworks imported into the United States each year are used on the Fourth of July and thereabouts. The others pop and bang and raise the mischief in the southern states during the Christmas

holidays and around Mardi Gras time. THE "FOURTH OF REJOICING." July 4, 1898, was the "Fourth of Rejoicing." Admiral Cervera's fleet was destroyed the day before, and all knew the Spanish-American war was really at an end.

A NOISELESS FOURTH.

(The movement for the abolition of the ear-splitting Fourth of July noises is gaining ground.—Daily Paper.)

On a noiseless street stood a cracklerless lad with a screechless rifle and a venting his glee in a voiceless shout as a barefooted band, all still and dumb, came down the length of the avenue, and a bugle corps blew a noiseless blare, while a screechless rocket with noiseless hiss cut a fireless path through the silent air.

The barefooted band played a soundless tune, and the cracklerless lad gave a voiceless shout.

As the rippling folds of the unfurled flag from the upland standard fluttered out, "Hurrah!"—he cried with a voiceless cry, put forth from his lips in a speechless way.

"Hurrah for the guns of Lexington and the noiseless Independence day!"

Then far away down the village street a smokeless gun belched a soundless roar. A noiseless crackler fizzled died, and the band played a barefooted tune once more.

The crackless guns of the village guards with a thudless sound dropped on the ground. The marchers left his neighbors horse and the voiceless mob ranged all around. A fireless pinwheel silent whirled, and the drum corps joined in a tuneless secret air.

The lips of the village speaker moved in the tongueless strains of a wordless speech. Then a graceless benediction fell, and the cracklerless lad in a voiceless way gave a soundless shout for Bunker Hill and the noiseless Independence day.

Oh, the pulseless thrill of the noiseless rifle and the footless rifle, the headless drums, the heartless joy of the cracklerless lad as the soundless pageant noiseless comes.

Down the village street and the lightless glow when the hissing rockets fireless glare. With silent swish from the quiet earth through the measureless breadth of the lightless air.

But a fingerless youth of the olden time, when crackers popped and cannons roared.

Looked on the scene with mien glaucous and the look of a lad who is greatly bored. And he cried aloud—"twas the only sound that was heard not made in a voiceless way."

"Dog-gone the guns at Bunker Hill and the noiseless Independence day!"

—J. W. Foley in the Philadelphia Ledger.

THE HARP OF TARA'S HALLS.

The museum of Trinity college, Dublin, Ireland, has the "ancient harp of Tara's hall." This harp is said to be the one played by Brian Boru, who lost his life in 1014, when the Danes were defeated by Ireland at the battle of Clontarf.

MINT FOR SAUCE.

Before chopping mint for sauce sprinkle it with sugar. It will then be chopped fine easily and quickly.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *W. D. Little*

CLEVELAND MAY BE A DARK HORSE.

New Jersey Delegates Will Not Press
His Name Unless Success is
Probable.

MR. ECKELS IS PUSHING HIM

Murphy of New York Says Ex-President, So Far as His State is Concerned, is Strongest Candidate.

St. Louis, July 3.—All possibility of the presentation of the name of Mr. Cleveland appeared to vanish when the New Jersey delegation arrived today and announced that, in all probability, that delegation would not make an aggressive campaign in the interest of the ex-president.

This decision was agreed upon on the train, as it approached St. Louis. The meeting was held for the purpose of organizing, but also took up the question of policy with reference to Mr. Cleveland.

Seventeen of the 24 delegates are for Mr. Cleveland, but they decided not to press his name unless there should appear to be a good prospect of his nomination.

Seven of the New Jersey delegates are for Mr. Parker, but no effort has been made to reach a decision as to a candidate in case a definite conclusion not to present Mr. Cleveland's name is reached.

Former Comptroller Eckels, who held office under Mr. Cleveland, also declined to state whether Mr. Cleveland's name would be presented. "I won't say that there will be a formal nomination, but I am sure that when Mr. Cleveland's name is mentioned it will be received with enthusiasm."

Being pressed for a more definite announcement, he would only say: "I am sure we will have a conservative ticket on a conservative platform."

Senator Gorman is a candidate for the presidency as a delegate of Judge Parker. Such is the attitude in which his friends here place him tonight. They say that he is a candidate and that he has given positive authority to his friends to use his name as such, but they do not want to put him in the position of combining with other candidates to defeat Judge Parker.

Acting in accordance with this policy, ex-Senator Davis and Col. John T. McGraw declined to participate in the conferences held today for the purpose of encompassing the defeat of Mr. Parker.

The Maryland delegation, including Arthur P. Gorman, Jr., arrived during the day, but none of the members of it had undertaken to speak for Senator Gorman.

TAMMANY ADVANCE GUARD.

The Tammany advance guard arrived in St. Louis at 8:30 o'clock tonight, and had not more than registered when they caused it to be whispered around the plan by which they hoped to dem-

Bad Blood

Pimples, rashes, eczema, boils, headache, nervousness, debility—these are some of the results of impure blood. Medical authorities agree that impure blood can be made pure and rich. Your doctor will tell you about Ayer's Sarsaparilla. *\$1.00. All druggists.*

Bad blood follows constipation, and constipation follows a sluggish liver. Ayer's Pills are liver pills. They produce natural daily movements in a natural way.

25 cents. J. C. AYER CO., Lowell, Mass.

constrain that Judge Parker could be beaten for the nomination. Charles F. Murphy, Bourke Cockran, Charles A. Towne, Thomas F. Grady, Victor Dowling and William Sulzer were the others and politicians who were at the head of the party, and within 30 minutes of their arrival they had prepared the following statement attributed to Charles F. Murphy:

"My position now is what it has constantly been. I have said and still say that, in my opinion, Mr. Cleveland, so far as the state of New York is concerned, would be the strongest candidate this convention could name. Of course, I cannot speak for other states, and I have thought that the best result would be likely reached by deliberation among the delegates representing all the states and untrammelled by precommitment or instructions."

"For this reason I was opposed to resolutions of instruction at Albany under any circumstances, although I favored the rule by which the final judgment of the delegates, after the consultation on the ground, might be made effective as an entirety. It may be that in the country at large some other candidate might be stronger than Mr. Cleveland. I am speaking only of my own state and with a sincere desire for Democratic success. If at this moment I believed that Judge Parker would be as strong before the people of the state of New York as Mr. Cleveland would be, I should be the first to urge his nomination, notwithstanding the contest against instructions at the state convention."

Following the giving out of this interview came the unfolding of the scheme to beat the Parker nomination. It was very simple, and consisted in visiting the various delegations and asking them to stick to their candidates long enough to produce a deadlock.

Davis of West Virginia was urged to get together the Gorman states, and was promised that New York would help later. "The Hearst people were urged to move on the common enemy with unbroken front, and even Mr. Bryan was sent to in an endeavor to keep a two-thirds vote from coming to Parker on the first few ballots. It was said at Tammany's headquarters tonight that this would be the plan of campaign for the next few days."

Senator Hill, when shown the Tammany statements, declined to talk, as did also William F. Sheehan, but the latter did say: "We are satisfied with the result of the day's effort."

A Guaranteed Below Cost Sale. See New York Cash Store ad.

John Farrington's Stable, for stylish light livery, carriages, boarding. Phone 273

NEW YORK CASH STORE

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE!

The past week's business was a record breaker. Only by engaging the services of considerable extra help were we enabled to handle the crowds that packed our store the whole week. Commencing Tuesday morning our doors will open to a sale that will eclipse all our previous crowd bringing efforts. Sales advertised with big flaring type, bombastic wording, pretty pictures and canvas painted window-fronts frequently resemble the big drum in a Salvation Army—Lots of noise but shy on music. THIS IS A GUARANTEE SALE.

EVERY ARTICLE ADVERTISED IN THIS MID-SUMMER PRICE-MELTING SALE IS GUARANTEED TO BE AT MANUFACTURERS' COST OR LESS

No Competition will Pretend to Meet or Undersell this Offering. Every Department in the Store Participates in this Great Event. Space will not allow us to enumerate all the Immense Bargains Offered, but will Assure You that the Following List is but a Fraction of the Merchandise that is to be sold—at and BELOW COST.

CORSET COVER EMBROIDERIES.

225 Pieces of White Corset Cover Embroideries, in the daintiest and richest patterns that were ever exhibited. There are no two pieces alike. New goods, never opened or shown before. 50c, 75c and \$1.00 guaranteed values. **25c**

CHALLIES.

About 60 pieces of dainty Silk Stripe Wool Challies, that have sold for 60c a yard. A beautiful Summer Fabric less than cost. **25c**

Zephyr Gingham.

The most useful of the wash fabric family. Over 200 pieces that sell for 15c a yard. Will be sold in this sale at (per yard) **8c**

CORSETS.

A new shipment of fine Summer Style Batiste Corsets. Made up in light colors with delicate flower designs. They are a guaranteed **37c**

BED SPREADS.

A purchase of 250 Spreads, Marcellise, in plain and fringed, not one offered but sells for less than \$1.75 and up to \$3.00 each. They are a sample line and offered at less than cost to manufacture. **\$1.38**

LAWNS.

A line of fast colored wash Lawns in light colored designs on white ground; they were purchased to sell at 80c a yard, we offered them at the cut price of 64c, away below producing price, (per yard) **3c**

WASH GOODS.

We have bunched all the Wash Madras Gingham and fine Wash Percales in the house that we've sold for 10c and 12½c a yard and offer them at **6½c**

CORSETS.

Two lines of Summer Corsets. The American Lady and W. B. To suit all figures. They are standard makes that sell at \$1.25 and \$1.50 a pair. During this sale they will be **86c** (per pair)

BELTS.

No house in this city carries a better or larger line of belts. All the new novelties in silk and crush leather Belts that sell from 50c to \$1.00 each will be offered for each **37c**

LACE GLOVES.

600 pairs of pretty Lisle Lace Gloves. They are French Import and come in three shades of tan. Offered at exactly half price **25c** (per pair)

PARASOLS.

About 200 Parasols, all new goods, have them in all colors and values from 50c to \$5.00 each. We place them on sale at ACTUAL WHOLESALE PRICE.

SHOES! SHOES!

We continue to offer our fine Shoes and Oxfords, (Uts & Dunn's in Ladies' Goods and J. S. Nelson's and Richards & Brennan's in men's) that sell always at \$5.50, \$4.50, \$4.00, and \$5.00 a pair, at **\$2.45** (per pair)

Notwithstanding this below cost offering throughout the store, we continue to give \$2 in Saving Stamps with every \$1 Purchase. And in addition to this, we present every person entering our store with a ticket, that when punched, to indicate that \$3 worth of merchandise has been purchased in this store, entitles them to a Life Size Bust Crayon Portrait FREE.

WASH SKIRTS.

Summer Skirts in Wash Materials. Every garment is of stylish make, and comes in all popular wash fabrics. We have them in values from \$2.50 to \$1.50 each. We guarantee to sell them at the ACTUAL WHOLESALE COST.

LADIES' HOSE.

Have added 100 dozen pairs of fine stockings, in Lisle lace, plain Lisle thread, and fancy goods, that never were offered at less than 35c a pair, for, per pair **19c**

REMNANTS.

Over 500 pieces of Wash Goods in short ends (2 to 10 yards) were placed on our tables at discounted prices. We have cut these out prices in half. HALF CUT PRICE.

LADIES' SAILORS.

A reasonable offering. Ladies' plain Shirt Waist Sailors that are now selling from \$1.50 to \$2.50 **97c** each

WAISTS.

Ladies' Fine Summer Waists in Fine Linen, Lawn, Percale, Valenciennes and Embroidered Swiss. Values from \$1.50 to \$3.00. **89c** each

MEN'S NECKWEAR.

Have taken all Neckwear, including the very latest summer styles, that were purchased to sell at 50c each, and offer them below **33c** cost. (Each)

BOYS' PANTS.

300 Pairs of Boys' Knee Pants. Have them in all colors and all sizes. They are regular 50c **19c** goods (per pair)

RIBBONS.

Good quality all silk Taffeta Ribbons, full four inches wide. Have them in all colors. Good bargain at regular 50c yard, at **15c**

LADIES' VESTS.

We have five lines of undersuits in the low neck and sleeveless kind. Plain ribbed and open work effects, trimmed with silk tape. The cheapest kind sell at 25c **12c** each

FANS! FANS!

Summer fans of silk gauze and lace. Have them that you have and still say \$1.50, \$1.75 and \$2.00 each for. Positively below cost. **89c** (each)

MILLINERY!

Closing out all summer trimmed Hats. They are stylish and of best material. Regular \$2.50, \$3.00, \$2.50, \$4.00, \$4.50, \$5.00 and \$5.50 **95c** Hats (each)

SHOES! SHOES!

The bankrupt stock purchase of Men's, Ladies', Boys' and children's Shoes, oxfords and slippers that were made to sell at \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00 and \$2.25 a pair, all new and stylish footwear (per pair) **\$1.00**

MID-SUMMER CLEARANCE SALE—BARTLING'S

New York Cash Store

Successors
To The

Lace House.