

CELEBRATION OF THE NATION'S BIRTHDAY

It Was a Complete Success In Spite of the Showers of the Forenoon—A Splendid Parade Passed Through the Streets.

An Accident to the Liberty Car Caused the "Goddess" to Impress the Elks' Fleet for Her Use to the Satisfaction of All Concerned—Excellent Program Rendered in Marion Square—Street Sports During the Afternoon and Fireworks on the River Last Night.

(From Saturday's Daily.)

Salem's celebration of the Fourth of July, the Nation's birthday, was a complete success in spite of the dismal and disagreeable weather conditions that prevailed yesterday morning.

Salem people had set their hearts on celebrating, had made elaborate preparations, the arrangements were in the hands of people who do not know what it is to fail or retreat, and the result was a glorious success, due in a great part to the excellence of the arrangements, as well as to the fact that the weather cleared, after a half dozen hours of showers such as would dampen the enthusiasm of any but a typical Webfoot crowd.

At 5 o'clock yesterday morning the day was ushered in with a National salute of 21 guns, the state's cannon at the Capitol being used to fire this, the opening number of Greater Salem's celebration of the Fourth of July.

At 7 o'clock the brass bands—a half dozen of superior musical aggregations—were loaded on trolley cars and carried through the city on the various streets of the day, rendering patriotic selections that stirred the blood and increased the patriotic enthusiasm of all classes to a high pitch.

Throughout the morning showers fell, but these were inadequate to dampen the ardor of the people, and long before the hour set for the beginning of the festivities, as outlined in the program in yesterday's Statesman, the streets were crowded with people, until it was almost impossible to pass through on the sidewalks, and it was a typical happy holiday crowd bent on enjoying the day, careless of the dismal weather, and hopefully looking for improvement in the conditions.

The business houses, resplendent in red, white and blue bunting, and other decorations, the crackling of the smoldering fireworks, the explosion of larger bombs, the rattle of the sidewalk of the younger portion of the crowd, made a holiday air, typical of the day and the country—and everybody was happy.

The Parade.

The parade, although delayed one hour on account of the rain of Thursday which retarded the work of decorating the floats and was also the cause of a great number of the most beautiful creations in the way of floats being abandoned altogether, got started on the march at 11 o'clock, headed by Chief Marshal Frank T. Wrightman and his aides, and Chief of Police D. W. Gibson.

The first division was headed by the Salem Military Band and was composed of Company F, Fourth Regiment, U. S. G., commanded by Captain A. N. G. and making a fine appearance in the navy new khaki uniforms; carriages containing Hon. Wm. M. Colvig, orator of the day, Mayor C. P. Bishop, Chairman J. H. Scott, state officials and the principal participants in the program, all in the order named.

The second division with the Mouth Band in the lead was composed of the B. P. O. Elks' car, upon which was mounted their stately and beautiful elk, the lodge's prize trophy and pride, and draped with the lodge colors. The car was very tastefully decorated with purple and white bunting and was drawn by a pure white tandem team gracefully driven by Mrs. F. W. Durbin, who made a beautiful appearance in a long flowing robe of purple silk. The Liberty car was a very beautiful and stately affair decorated with pure white bunting and Miss Jeannette Brown, Goddess of Liberty, attired in a gorgeous costume of spotless white silk, bearing upon her head a silver crown and seated upon a high pedestal, was bewitchingly beautiful as were all of her attendants, Misses Pearl Goulet, Olive Howe, Mollie Bernardi and Maude Morrison, all attired in white gowns of pretty design. Unfortunately, however, the Liberty car had not proceeded two blocks when one of the rear wheels broke down and necessitated the abandonment of the car, the Goddess and her attendants being transferred to the Elks' float. The A. O. U. W. Marine float was one of the most magnificent features of the parade, a credit to the organization, and it elicited much admiration. The little girls, all dressed in white and seated upon an elegantly decorated car, was the last of the second division.

The Reform School Band led the third division, followed by Jos. Meyers & Sons' magnificent float, with Miss Leona Lewis, representing "Peace," driving the team, while Mrs. Ed. Baker, attired in a beautiful white costume and representing "Music" occupied the rear end of the car. T. Holverson's business house was represented by a tastefully decorated carryall, bespangled with small mirrors and occupied by a number of clerks of the establishment, the conveyance being drawn by four white horses wearing white enameled harness. The Capital Soap Works was appropriately represented in this division with a splendid display of its products and was followed by J. L. Stockton's mammoth hat, Hunt's Dog & Monkey Show, boy's float, Foresters of America, with an appropriately designed float, and the Salem Fire Department completed this division. The two engines and hose truck of the fire department were elaborately decorated while, in a seat above the driver on the hose truck, was snugly ensconced "Tricks" the department mascot.

All of the outside attractions were on hand, as arranged for and advertised, except Prof. Wm. McClellan, the aeronaut, who was to make a balloon ascension and thrilling parachute leap and had entered into a written contract to appear, but he failed, for reasons unknown to the committee, and steps may be taken to seize his balloon and compel him to pay a forfeit. The Sisters, the youthful cakewalkers, performed beautifully and fairly captivated the people with their graceful style of performing. Hunt's Dog & Monkey Show was also a first-class attraction, and the dogs and monkeys being exceptionally well trained succeeded in winning the hearts of all who witnessed their shrewd acts. Vaughn's Colored Troubadours were all possessed of exceptionally good voices and rendered a number of sentimental and comical negro ballads, eliciting hearty and spontaneous applause at each performance. The committee acted wisely in changing the different attractions around to the several stands thus enabling everyone a chance to see them all, and deserve much credit for the action.

The street sports all went off without accident or mishap which was exceedingly fortunate considering the vast throng of people who surged out into the street, regardless of the mud, and were much appreciated. The events were all interesting and exciting but the most ludicrous were the "cracker-eating" contest and the "greased pig" chase, both of which were the source of considerable amusement. All of the winners of the events could not be learned but those that could be secured were as follows:

Pony race—100 yard dash, E. K. Kelley, won.

100-yard foot race—Boys—B. L. Stiles of Dallas, won.

Sack race—D. Kane, first; Joseph Williams, second.

100-yard foot race—E. L. Stiles, Dallas, first; W. J. Cardon, second.

Potato race—James Drager, second.

Egg-and-spoon race—James Drager, won.

Greased pig, first, E. O. Cardon; second, Raveaux.

Pony race, 100-yards dash—Wm. Bilyeu, first.

The Fireworks.

One of the most beautiful and awe-inspiring sights that it has been the pleasure of a great majority of Salem people and its more than 4000 visitors to behold, occurred on the Willamette river, last night, when the complete set of imported fireworks was displayed from the opposite shore. The bank of the river, which has a gradual and natural slope, affording everybody a clear and, unobstructed view, was crowded for a distance of several blocks to witness the grand display.

The fireworks committee went to a considerable expense and trouble to secure an unprecedented display, and to say that their efforts were successful would be the least that could be said. And, be it said to the credit of the manufacturers, there were less percentage of failures or "fizzes" in the display than are usually experienced with such an extensive and complete one! At the shooting of every rocket, many of which, by the way, traveled through space for a distance of nearly one-half mile before exploding, expression such as, "Oh! Oh!!," "Isn't it splendid!," "Isn't that magnificent!," etc., could be heard upon every side, as the rockets exploded in midair, sending their myriads of vari-colored lights, and numerous pyrotechnical effects in brilliant lighting up the darkness so that faces were recognizable all around and casting a most inspiring reflection on the placid water of the river. There were set pieces, too, which were marvels of beauty and wonder, and elicited many expressions of appreciation, admiration and approval. Much impressiveness was added to the scene as the steamer Pomona, having on board guests of honor, Hon. Wm. M. Colvig, and the Goddess of Liberty, steamed from her moorings at the foot of State street, reviewing the vast throng on shore, amid the beautiful strains of music rendered by the Chemawa Indian Band on board the vessel, intermingled with the blowing of the steamer's whistle and the ringing cheers from ashore.

The scene was such an one as will not soon be forgotten by the thousands of those who were fortunate enough to witness it. The steamer was given the committee free of expense by the Oregon City Transportation Company, for this purpose, and the liberal action of Captain Graham and Captain Spong is duly appreciated by the members of the committee and the Salem public generally.

Last Night's Music.

The musical program rendered on the river bank last night was very much enjoyed. It consisted of the following numbers:

National Airs—Bands: "Hail Columbia," Salem Band.

"Rally Around the Flag," Hayseed Band.

"Marching Through Georgia," Chemawa Band.

Chorus—"Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean."

"Flag of the Free"—Stalwart Quartet.

"Wa La, America"—Mrs. Hally Parrish-Hinges.

"Steamboat Song"—Stalwart Quartet.

Chorus—"To Thee, Oh Country."

Swiss Yodel—"Stalwart Quartet."

"My Country 'Tis of Thee," choir and congregation.

WORDS OF WASHINGTON.

"My real wish is to see this plague of mankind (war) banished from the earth, and the sons and daughters of this world employed in more pleasing and innocent amusement than in preparing implements and exercising them for the destruction of mankind."

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

No Substitute Wanted.

No! I did not ask for a bottle any cheaper, or twice as large, or one made by yourselves. I did ask for and will not have any substitute for Ferry Davis' Painkiller. I have used it, my father has used it and I would not be surprised if my grandparents did so, too; there is no imitation that can equal it. That I am sure of—for stomach ache.

A NEW MARSHAL.

WASHINGTON, July 1.—The President today nominated Ruel Rounds to be United States Marshal of the District of Idaho.

ROOSEVELT'S PROCLAMATION

Amnesty for Filipino Political Prisoners Is Issued

A FULL AND COMPLETE PARDON GRANTED TO ALL INSURGENT PRISONERS—THIS DOES NOT INCLUDE PERSONS WHO WERE GUILTY OF CRIMES.

WASHINGTON, July 4.—The President has issued the following proclamation of amnesty to Filipino political prisoners:

"Whereas, Many of the inhabitants of the Philippine Archipelago were in insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the Kingdom of Spain at divers times, from August, 1896, until the cession of the archipelago by that Kingdom of the United States of America, and since such cession many persons have until recently resisted the authority and sovereignty of the United States; and

"Whereas, The insurrection against the authority and sovereignty of the United States is now at an end and peace has been established in all parts of the archipelago, except in the country inhabited by the Moro tribes, to which this proclamation does not apply; and

"Whereas, During the course of the insurrection against the Kingdom of Spain and the Government of the United States, the persons engaged therein, or those in sympathy with and abetting them, committed many acts in violation of the laws of civilized warfare, but it is believed that such acts were generally committed in ignorance of such laws and under orders issued by the civil or military insurrectionary leaders; and

"Whereas, It is deemed to be wise and humane, in accordance with the beneficent purposes of the Government of the United States toward the Filipino people, and conducive to peace, order and loyalty among them, that the doers of such acts who have not already suffered punishment shall not be held criminally responsible, but shall be relieved from punishment for participation in these insurrections and of the unlawful acts committed during the course thereof by a general amnesty and pardon; now, therefore, be it known, that

"I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States, by virtue of the power and authority vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare, without reservation or condition, except as hereinafter provided, a full and complete pardon and amnesty to all persons in the Philippine Archipelago who have participated in the insurrections aforesaid, or who have given aid or comfort to persons participating in said insurrections for the offenses political in their character, committed in the course of such insurrections, pursuant to orders issued by the civil or military authorities, or which grew out of internal political feuds or dissensions between Filipinos and Spaniards, or the Spanish authorities, or which resulted from internal political feuds or dissensions among the Filipinos themselves during either of said insurrections.

"Provided, however, that the pardon and amnesty hereby granted shall not include such persons committing crimes since May 1, 1902, in violation of the archipelago, and at the time of the government was established, nor shall it include such persons as have been heretofore finally convicted of the crimes of murder, rape, arson or robbery, by any military or civil tribunal organized under the authority of Spain or of the United States of America, but special application may be made to the proper authority for pardon by any person belonging to the exempted class, and such clemency as is consistent with humanity and justice will be liberally extended; and further,

"Provided, further, that every person who shall seek to avail himself of this proclamation shall take and subscribe the following oath before any authority in the Philippine Archipelago authorized to administer oaths, namely: "I, _____, solemnly swear (or affirm) that I recognize and accept the supreme authority of the United States of America in the Philippine Islands, and maintain true faith and allegiance thereto; that I impose upon myself this obligation voluntarily without mental reservation or purpose of evasion. So help me God."

Military Rule Ends.

General Chaffee is relieved of his civil duties, and the Philippine Commission is made the superior authority in the following order:

"The insurrection against the sovereign authority of the United States in the Philippine Archipelago being ended and provincial civil governments having been established throughout the entire territory of the archipelago not inhabited by Moro tribes, under the instructions of the President of the Philippine Commission, dated April 7, 1900, now ratified and confirmed by the act of Congress, approved July 1, 1902, entitled 'An act temporarily to provide for the administration of affairs of the civil government in the Philippine Islands and for other purposes,' the General commanding the division of the Philippines is hereby relieved from the further performance of the duties of Military Governor and the office of Military Governor in said archipelago is terminated.

"The General commanding the division of the Philippines and all military officers in authority therein will continue to observe the direction contained in the aforesaid instructions of the President, which military forces in the division of the Philippines shall be at all times subject, under the orders of the military commander, to the call of the civil authorities for the maintenance of law and order, and the enforcement of their authority."

10¢	Linen Towels, good sizes, only	10¢
50¢	Shirt Waists reduced from 75¢, now only	50¢
75¢	Shirt Waists reduced from \$1.25, now only	75¢
Muslin Underwear, the best in the city for the money		
75¢	Bed Spreads, worth \$1.00 now only	75¢

MILLINERY
LATEST STYLES
NICELY TRIMMED HATS
PRICES REASONABLE

Greenbaum's Dry Goods Store
NEXT TO POSTOFFICE

PASSING OF A PIONEER

Mrs. E. H. Owens, of South Salem, Died Yesterday

SHE CAME TO OREGON FIFTY YEARS AGO AND HAS LIVED IN THIS CITY EVER SINCE—A SISTER OF CHARLES UZAFVOAGE.

(From Sunday's Daily.)

Mrs. E. H. Owens, an old and highly respected resident of this city, died at the Salem Hospital, at 11:30 o'clock yesterday morning, after an illness of several months of rheumatism.

Deceased was a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Uzafvoage, the former of whom was a captain in Napoleon's army and, after being captured in Poland, was exiled from France and came to the United States, and was born in Poland in March, 1834. She came to Oregon with her parents in the year 1852 and settled in Salem where she has lived continually since. Her husband, Hugh Owens, died about 22 years ago, and three sisters, Mrs. W. D. Carter, of Milwaukie, Oregon, and Mrs. V. Downs, of Salem, and one brother, Mr. Charles Uzafvoage, of Tacoma, but who was for 27 years in the grocery business with J. T. Wright in this city survive her. Also a daughter, Mrs. Stella Heidelbeck, and granddaughter, Miss Etta Heidelbeck, both of this city.

The funeral services will be conducted at the Leslie M. E. church, in South Salem, at 1 o'clock p. m. Monday, July 7th, by Rev. R. C. Blackwell, and the burial will take place in the Odd Fellows' cemetery.

AMERICA'S ENORMOUS COAL MEASURES.

The very first feature that attracts the attention of the European visitor is the enormous difference in the total area of the coal fields of America and Great Britain, namely 22,500 and 8,000 square miles respectively, and also the fact that nearly all of the British ones have been worked for so very much longer a period. The result of this is that most of the thick seams and those nearest the surface have been worked out; and while 16-foot and 12-foot seams are not unknown, nevertheless they are exceptional, and seams as small as 12 and 15 inches are being worked. In America, on the other hand, the coal fields are practically untouched. At present only the thick and upper seams are being worked, and these to a large extent with perhaps little thought for future generations of mining engineers. Another very great difference between the coal fields of the two countries is that in Great Britain faults are frequent and great, and the coal is found in various parts at almost all conceivable angles. In the Lancashire coal field, of example, the seams dip 17 to 33 per cent. In America, on the other hand, I did not meet with a single instance of a fault, and only with one man who said he had a friend who had seen one, while the greatest dip I met with was 5 per cent.—Engineering Magazine.

GOLD HEELS WON.

NEW YORK, July 5.—On a track that was lightning fast, and before a crowd of 25,000 persons, Gold Heels, the favorite in the betting at 13 to 10, galloped home an easy winner at the Brighton Handicap today. He not only beat Jack Point's record of 2:04 3-5, made in 1900, but established a new world's record for a circular track. The time for the mile and a quarter was 2:02 4-5.

FEMALE ROBBERS.

NEW YORK, July 5.—Brooklyn police who have attempted to run down a gang of thieves, operating on an extensive scale in apartment buildings recently, have arrested two women with property valued at \$500 in their possession. The police believe they are at last on the trail of the gang which has been giving them much trouble in the past few weeks.

ON NEXT FRIDAY.

Invitations are out for a reception by Mrs. C. P. Bishop and Miss Lenore Kay on next Friday, July 11th, at 3 o'clock. It is to be at the residence of Mrs. Bishop, at 397 State street. There was a mistake made in the printing of the invitations. They read June 11th. The mistake is apparent, however.

REDEEMED.

Long years before the civil war— A war that rent this land in twain— A fratricidal war, so fierce That fathers fought against their sons, And brothers faced their brothers Upon the gory battlefield; One to uphold a cursed law That gave a man the right and power To chain his fellowman, and one To set him free—Before that time These did exist a blot upon The nation's fame. A man was judged Not by his merits or his acts, But by the color of his skin. If that were black, he thus became A vassal to the white man's greed And love and gold. No blacker shame Did ever stain the honored name Of an American.

Part 2.

A wealthy gentleman one morn— A perfect stranger by the way— Was strolling through a thriving town And taking in the sights, when lo! He saw before him, on the square, A motley crowd. Upon a block He saw a pretty quadroon girl, With rosy cheeks, and skin so clear That plainly told good health was there No common girl, for she was bright, Intelligent; refined and pure. Big tears came rolling down her cheeks As she did ring her hands. She plead That she be left at home to live With mother, who was weak and old. The bids went up; her price rose high And higher. The wealthy stranger Could no longer bear the sight, So raised his voice and shouted loud A sum that no one could out-bid. The auctioneer then said, "She's yours; Take her away."

Part 3.

The thankful girl Then grasped the stranger's hand and cried: "And I am yours; O, treat me kind And I a faithful-slave will be!" "My poor dear child," the man replied, "I purchased you to set you free And not to enslave you more—to live And die wherever you may choose." She straightway clasped her hands and said, "Then God be praised for I am free— Free to live with my old mother— To care for her till life's short day Shall end. Then I shall go with you, Kind sir, and spend my strength and life In your employ. But life's too short To pay you all I owe." "Nay, nay, That shall not be," the man replied, "I bid you welcome to my home; I see that you for nothing want; That being free a chance you'll have To hitch your chariot to a star And stand before the world a slave Redeemed and glorified." J. H. F. Salem, Or., February, 1902.

"NOTHING SUCCEEDS LIKE SUCCESS."

The Oregon Fire Relief Association has been a success ever since it began business in January, 1895, and is now growing faster than ever before. Its annual report of December 31, 1901, shows a net gain in amount of insurance in force of \$2,428,787, which is 50 per cent more than the net gain of any previous year. It paid 135 losses during the year amounting to \$23,600. It is strictly a mutual institution which furnishes the best of Fire Insurance at Cost. For further particulars, address A. C. Chandler, secretary, McMinnville, Oregon, or if you reside in Marion county, call on or address E. A. Johnson, (agent) Salem, Oregon.

APPEALS TO US.

WASHINGTON, July 5.—The Chinese Government has appealed to the Government of the United States to use its good efforts to cause the allied powers who still retain their soldiers in Tien Tsen to evacuate that place in conformity with the spirit of the agreement of Peking, which settled the Boxer troubles. The appeal was made today by Minister Wu directly to Secretary Hay, in the shape of a cablegram from Viceroy Yuan Shi-Kai of Chi Li, which the minister supplemented with a long verbal explanation.

FIVE CLEVER STORIES.

Love, Mystery, Adventure—the most intensely tragic conception followed by unique expressions of sentiment and humor—are to be found in the pages of The Black Cat for July, a number containing five of the cleverest complete stories ever brought together between covers. They include three of the successful stories in the recent \$12,500 prize competition, and no one who reads them will be willing to miss the other prize winners, which are to follow in future issues of the story lover's favorite magazine.

LONDON, July 5.—The Times this morning says it hears that Andrew Carnegie has purchased the library of the late Lord Acton.

Legal Blanks, Statesman Job Office.