

EVOLUTION OF THE FOURTH

Celebrations Showing How the Present Observance Has Developed.

LOOKING BACKWARD AS FAR AS 1776

Guns, Fireworks and Processions Then Began—Orations Followed Later—How Congress Kept the First Day.

The first Fourth of July celebration took place in Philadelphia four days after the adoption of the Declaration of Independence, on July 8, 1776, "a warm, sunny morning," as one of those who were present described the day. John Nixon read the declaration in the hall of the state house, and the great assembly of people "gave three repeated huzzas." The king's arms were torn down from their place, and then the proclamation was read before each of the five battalions on the commons. In the evening, which was clear and starlight, bonfires were kindled, cannon were fired, bells were rung, "with other demonstrations of joy upon the unanimity and agreement of the declaration."

On July 9 Washington himself directed the celebration which was held in New York. The declaration was read in the presence of the army, and the assembled people indulged in displays very like those of the preceding day in Philadelphia, although the New York celebration went a step further, for in their enthusiasm the people tore down, beheaded and melted the statue of George III in Bowling green, "the troops long having had an inclination so to do."

The news was hurried forward to Boston, and the movement made such incredible rapidity that it arrived on the 18th of July. The people were dressed in their day suits, and with the soldiers thronged the streets. Exactly at 1 o'clock Thomas Crafts arose in the town house and read aloud the declaration, and the meeting stood and repeated the words of their officers and swore to uphold the rights of their country. The town clerk read the declaration from a balcony to the crowd, "at the close of which, about the middle of the day, he passed to the streets, which were filled with huzzas, the slow and measured boom of cannon and the rattle of musketry." Then there was a banquet in the council chamber, "to which all the richer citizens were invited," while great quantities of liquor were distributed among the people, and in the evening there was a general illumination of the entire town. There was no statue of King George to be broken, but the people did the next best thing, for they tore down the line and the unicorn from the east wing of the state house.

First Celebration by Congress. One of the unpublished letters of John Adams gives the following description: "The thought of taking any notice of this day was not conceived until the second of the month, and was not mentioned until the third. It was too late to have a sermon, as every one wished, so this must be deferred to another year. Congress determined to adjourn over that day and to dine together. The general officers and others in town were invited, after the president and council and board of war of this state. In the morning the Delaware frigate, several large galleys and other continental armed vessels, the Pennsylvania ship and row galleys and guard boats were all hauled off into the river and several of the galleys dressed in the colors of all nations displayed above the masts, yards and rigging. At 1 o'clock the ships were all manned; that is, the men were all ordered aloft and arranged upon the top yards and shrouds, making a striking appearance of men drawn up in order in the air. Then I went on board the Delaware with the president and several gentlemen of the marine committee, soon after which we were saluted with a discharge of thirteen guns, which was followed by thirteen others from each of the armed vessels in the river, then the galleys followed the fire and after them the gunboats. Then the president and the company returned in the barges to the shore and were saluted by three cheers from every ship, galley and boat in the river. The wharves and shores were lined with vast numbers of people, who were shouting and huzzing. * * * At 3 we went to dinner and were very agreeably entertained with excellent company, good cheer and music from the band of Hessians captured at Trenton and by continual volleys between every toast from a company of soldiers."

The letter then goes on to describe the processions and salutes of the soldiers, and expresses the surprise of the writer in the evening to behold almost every house lighted by candles in the windows, "though a few sorry houses were dark." "I had forgotten," he continues, "the ringing of bells all day and evening, and the bonfires in the streets, and the fireworks played off. Had General Howe been here in disguise, or his master, this show would have given them the headache."

After the Declaration of Peace. The anniversaries had been celebrated in the army by the discharge of guns, the setting free of prisoners, and festivities in every active. Mrs. Knox and Mrs. Greene being especially interested. The year when peace was declared witnessed the introduction of the oration. Guns and bells, of course, continued to be very much in evidence.

Which Rides? When a man is sick his work rides him instead of him riding his work. His work has to be done, and the means which supports and carries him on to comfort and prosperity are weighed in the scales. The heavy burden of his work is weighing him down, and he has no strength, no ambition, he feels that there is nothing left for him but to stagger along until the awful pressure of disease and trouble at last crushes him to earth.

The prosperous man is the one who keeps the upper hand of his work, because he is strong, capable and energetic. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery has brought the best results to thousands of weighed-down, over-burdened men and women by giving them the physical strength and stamina to carry on their work easily.

"For the last three years," says Mr. J. C. Morgan of Monmouth, N. J., "I have been a constant sufferer from indigestion and general debility. I have tried all the remedies that generally accompany such cases. Always after eating there would be a formation of gas and a heavy load on my back. I would belch up my food after eating, bowels were very irregular, I would imagine I saw the light before my eyes. I had pain across my back. About December, 1895, I began feeling much better. I had a small quantity of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I was greatly relieved. I described my case to Dr. Pierce's staff of physicians and they recommended me to begin at once taking the 'Golden Medical Discovery' according to directions. I did so, and am happy to state I experienced most gratifying results, as all the unpleasant feelings have entirely left me. I have now a very good appetite, sleep well, and am pleased to say I feel like a new man. I recently walked a distance of one hundred and ten miles in about four days."

No remedy relieves constipation so quickly and so effectively as Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets.

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western circuit in those pioneer days, the shirt sleeves legislature of a young state, could not be compared, as schools of deportment and the graces of life, with the comfortable planter's mansion in colonial Virginia, the chateau of Taylor and other of William and Mary, the stately establishments of the opulent slave owners, with square miles of rich estates, the cultured life of early Philadelphia, and, finally, a long residence in the most splendid of European capitals, all these personal and official intercourse with the leaders of the brilliant and aristocratic court of the most polished of French kings. But, despite these differences, there is a close resemblance in character and disposition between these two national heroes.

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The ten inch Bicycle boot mixed cloth tops—tan vici lid-bottoms—medium weight soles—that we bought at a price to sell for \$4.50—\$4.50 mind you—go now at \$2.50—They're not old style—New goods for this spring trade—Some of the high cut style have been selling at \$5.50—now the same price, \$2.50—This is the Bicycle Boot opportunity of the year.

Drexel Shoe Co.,

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In Sandy ager ter night—an der will be a hot time at de Exposition tomorrow—and dis kid will be in it—so will my dad's five cent Stoecker cigar—Dad's always in de push and dad's some an made up a big lot—koz dem turnen fer dem don't smoke nuthen else—dey no de difference between five and ten cents—but dey an no body can tell de difference between my dad's five cent Stoecker an most of de ten centers—All de Stoecker is de best smoke ever—All de best dealers sell de Stoecker—Ask fur it.

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And all Omaha joins with us—celebrating the fact that we've been in business over 25 years right in this same location—and our elegant stock of pianos comprises the leading instruments—such as the new Seiler Kimball, the Knabe, the Krueger, the Knabe, the Knabe & Davis, the Whitney and Huzar—These celebrated pianos can now be had on extremely easy payments—\$25 cash and \$10 per month—at prices that are astonishingly low. Then again you can prospect a grand new grand piano for a small payment of \$15 cash and \$8 per month—goods that you know are right—for this house has a reputation at stake.

A. HOSPE, 1513 Douglas

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not to be expected." Jefferson, however, appreciated oratory. He observed of Patrick Henry that "the appearance of me to speak as Homer wrote" and of John Adams he said, "he was our colossus on the floor," and "came out with a power of thought and expression which moved us from our seats."

Jefferson as a Boy. As a boy Jefferson had very little home life, in the sense of living with his family. At 9 years of age he was under the tuition of a clergyman, who taught him French and the rudiments of Greek. When only 14 he became a law student. Half a century later Jefferson, in a letter of advice to his grandson, gave an account of this critical period of his life, and of the perils that beset him. "When I recollect," he wrote, "that at 14 years of age the whole care and direction of myself, without a relative or friend qualified to advise or guide me, and to recollect the various sorts of bad company with which I associated from time to time, I am astonished I did not turn out with a disreputable and dissipated character. The circumstances of my position I was often referred to the society of horse racers, card players, fox hunters, scientific and professional men, and of dignified men, and many a snuffing moment of the death of a fox or the victory of a favorite horse, the issue of a question eloquently argued at the bar, or in the great council of the nation: Well, which of these kinds of reputations should I prefer? That of a horse racer, a card player, a fox hunter, or the honest admiration of my country's rights? Be assured, my dear Jefferson, that these little returns into ourselves, this self-criticizing habit, is not trifling, nor useless, but leads to the prudent selection and steady pursuit of what is the same, young Jefferson kept up pretty well with the crowd and did not allow himself to be deprived of his share of whatever fun was going on. And, although a trifle more sedate when in Williamsburg, he was as lively and as full of fun as the old capital of Virginia, he helped to sustain the reputation of that establishment for scholastic vivacity in the regulation pranks played upon the townspeople. At college he gave no extraordinary display of genius, but he was a hard student, and in the pursuit of knowledge with a strong turn for original investigation. Mathematics was his favorite study and he excelled in the ancient classics and in the fine arts."

His First Love Affair. The future author of the Declaration of Independence fell in love with one Rebecca Burwell at the age of 19. He was reading law at the time, and dwelling upon the picture of Rebecca, which he carried in his case, he fervently wished in a letter to a friend that "the devil had hid Cole, for he was sure he never was so true to an old girl as I was to my life." To add to his mental agonies, the cherished picture was ruined by a rainstorm one night, and the rats ran off with the silk garters the fair hands of Rebecca had made for him. Despairing of the success of his suit he planned a foreign tour, England, Holland, Egypt. "Should he ask her?" was the great problem. Inclination led that way, but if refused he would be "ten times more wretched than ever." This dreadful state of suspense lasted nearly a year. But resolved to end the matter, he wrote her a letter in the time came; he could never get beyond "explaining his projects" and intimating that he should ask the question in due time. The catastrophe came at last in the announcement of the fair Rebecca's engagement to another, and in the Jeffersonian's despairing of the matter he turned to his friend, the name of Williamsburg was changed to "Devilsburg." In this letter he philosophically discoursed on the necessity of fortitude in this strain: "The only method of doing this is to assume a perfect resignation to the divine will, to consider that whatever does happen must happen, and that by our uneasiness we cannot prevent the blow before it does fall, but we may add to its force after it has fallen."

Jefferson was exceedingly fond of music. While a boy he learned to play the violin, and in his early manhood he took his fiddle with him wherever he went. There is a tradition that it helped him to win his wife, the rich and beautiful widow Skelton. The story goes that two of his rivals met one

Listen—

Do you know we can save you pain and money?—Not a day passes but that we do this for some one—We've appliances for the painless application of crown and bridge work which are far superior to anything ever used in dentistry—This purse strings don't need to be opened wide to pay our bills—Small gold fillings with us are only \$2.00—silver and gold alloy \$1.00—We have made a study of filling and know we can guarantee you the best of work—We examine teeth free—Electric fans that give you rest and comfort—Lady attendant.

BAILEY,

13 Years. 84 Floor Paxton Bldg. Experience. 16th and Bk.

A Glorious Fourth—

Is only half-way celebrated if you make no noise—Revolvers and blank cartridges hold their own for noise—then too—they are harmless—Some revolvers as low as \$60—and they'll shoot, too. 22 rim fire cartridges, 10c box. 32 center fire cartridges, 35c a box. 38 center fire cartridges, 45c a box. There will be big crowds at the exposition tomorrow and you had better stop and get one of our Exposition Steno-light and strong—can be folded up and almost put in the pocket—50c is really cheap for this handy set.

A. C. RAYMER, WE DELIVER YOUR PURCHASE, 1514 Farnam St.

If You Can't See—

The road that leads toward Madrid—your eyeglasses are not properly fitted—Properly fitted eyeglasses mean comfort to the wearer—They reinforce the function of the eyes without any undue strain and there is no tax that cannot be levied without peril—The tax on the eyesight—Only an expert optician should be trusted with such a delicate mission—We have secured the services of an expert and thoroughly competent optician who has a fine examination for you—then tell us just what you need and what it will cost—Our colored glasses are just the thing for these bright days.

The Aioe & Penfold Co. Leading Scientific Opticians, 108 Farnam Street, OMAHA, Opposite Paxton Hotel.

THE CELEBRATED BABIES

Something About a Trademark That Is Now Famous.

THEY ARE TWIN SISTERS.

Showing What Small Things May Be Turned Into a Great Profit If Properly Handled and Followed Up.

A snap shot from a camera taken by a southern belle three years ago has given the world one of its most famous trademarks. Millions of people who have smiled at the picture of the wool soap twins in the newspapers and on bulletin boards throughout the country with doubtless recall the catch line, "My mamma used wool soap." "I wish my little baby had," a dialogue accompanied with lifelike reproductions of the "twins" and "sport" of it in children's underpants.

Few are aware that a picture in the origin of this popular advertisement was one of the most prominent society girls of Chicago, who photographed two charming little tots from Denver, who, with a relative, were visiting Chicago several years ago. Since that date the twins from the Queen City of the plains have been popularized to such an extent that the trade in the household, and the public generally unite in conceding it to be a national hit.

Interest in this pleasing production from the simplicity and innocence of child life has been intensified by the fact that one of the most famous sculptors of Europe has reproduced them in bronze, and the thought was thus presented to Swift & Co. to have a number of copies of the original made out of actual wool soap. This has been done, and a limited number has been placed on exhibition throughout the country at newspaper offices and stores. One of these unique gems of artistic work is displayed at the Transmississippi Exposition at Omaha and the Paris Exposition of 1900.

For the Use of Advertising. The use of the twins for advertising purposes was first conceived by E. M. Raworth, then manufacturer of wool soap, and C. D. Bertoleto, at that time connected with the well known advertising firm of Lord & Thomas. The idea was developed when an illustration appeared in their mutual publication in May, 1895, while they were looking over one of the magazines. An artist to the employ of Lord & Thomas subsequently elaborated on the original plan. When it was submitted to Mr. Raworth he said that he had a relative who would visit him in July and bring two charming little twin girls with her from Denver. When they arrived the "snap shot" was taken whose fame now knows no boundary line. The children were 4 years old when the picture was obtained. They are now approaching 7.

When the mother of the little ones saw what an instantaneous hit the appearance of the semi-nude twins had created she became first mortified and then alarmed at

the prominence the pride and sunshine of the household had attained. She promptly pledged the manufacturers to secrecy, and pleaded with them never to divulge the identity of the children. All efforts of curious people to ascertain the names of the "wool soap kids" have therefore proved in vain. From the Golden Gate of the Pacific slope to the Atlantic seaboard and from the Manitoba line to the southland those handsome and innocent trade-mark babies have been the star attraction on the bulletin boards, confronted many people in the public parks and made millions smile, but few are aware that they were taken from life and that a fond mother in her far-away Rocky mountain home had blushed with moistened eyes over the fame that had thus been thrust upon her half-naked babies. The twins are grandchildren of one of the greatest poets in America. They are usually bright for their age, and are residing in Denver today. Both are girls.

Latest Picture of the Twins. There is no evidence that the long undershirt worn by one of the twins had been washed with wool soap, but it is positively known that the shrunken garment worn by the other babe was not washed with that standard and indispensable adjunct of the household. In this issue of The Bee the latest photograph of the twins in street dress is presented for the first time. It was respectfully given by the parents of the originals under promise that the names of the children would not be used. Many inquiries have recently been re-