

### CARRANZA FIGHTS VILLA IN DISTRICT COURT IN EL PASO

Agent of Chieftain Gets Order to Prevent Express Companies Delivering Money to Chihuahua.

#### NOTES PRINTED IN WASHINGTON

Four Million Pesos Intended to Take Up Bills Issued by Various State Governments.

#### PART CONSIGNED TO CHIHUAHUA

This is Shipment Held Up by Order of the Court.

#### SPLIT NOW SEEMS COMPLETE

Filing of Petition Indicates that Differences Between Constitutional Leaders May Be Difficult to Compose.

EL PASO, July 4.—Further evidence of the completeness of the Carranza-Villa split was found in an injunction on file in the state district court here today which prevented the entry into Villa territory of 600,000 pesos in constitutionalist currency recently printed by an American company. The action was taken by Carranza agents here.

The issue had been ordered before the internal troubles of the constitutionalists had reached a breaking point which has resulted in the conference between the military leaders in progress today at Torreon. The money arrives here consigned to national treasury officers at Juarez and the Carranza representatives at once asked the injunction against the express company handling the consignment and Lazaro De La Garza, Villa's agent at El Paso. The paper, of the regular national constitutionalist fiat issue, will be held until disposition of the case can be made.

The first public demonstration of the trouble between the commanders resulted in the confiscation at Juarez of funds of the national constitutionalist currency and the arrest of the treasurer general and other employees. El Paso has been a distributing point for the national currency. Carranza recently authorized an issue of 4,000,000 pesos in his fiat currency, which was intended to dissolve the various state issues. Villa, as representing the Chihuahua state government, was to have received his proportion of this new issue, which was represented in the consignment seized here.

Another suit in Washington. WASHINGTON, July 4.—With next moves in the attempts to restore peace in Mexico by mediation still awaiting Carranza's decision on the invitation to enter into negotiations with Huerta, administration officials today keenly watched developments at Torreon, where a military commission was trying to patch up differences among the constitutionalist leaders. Messages from the border expressing confidence that at least a temporary compromise between Villa and Carranza would be effected encouraged President Wilson and his advisers and the Washington agents of the revolutionaries.

Court proceedings over the delivery of some currency consigned in Washington for the constitutionalists were interpreted as one development of the dissension among the leaders of the northern faction. Attorneys for Felicitas Villareal, Carranza's secretary of the treasury, applied in the district supreme court for an order to compel the consignment companies to show cause why they should not be enjoined from delivering notes of a face value of several million pesos now en route to the border. Justice Anderson signed the order, which is returnable Monday.

In his petition Villareal charges that Santiago S. Winfield had not forwarded from Washington "in the proper manner" a final consignment of new money, but had addressed it to himself or a confederate on the border. The petition declared there was danger that the money would be "diverted from the constitutional cause."

None of the constitutionalist agents in Washington would discuss the proceedings. It was said, however, that Winfield was an adherent of Villa. The order would not act as restraint on the express companies, it was declared, pending the action on the petition next Monday.

#### CUBAN WHO ATTACKED DIPLOMAT IS PARDONED

HAVANA, Cuba, July 4.—President Menocal today pardoned Enrique Maza, the Cuban journalist who in August, 1912, was sentenced to two and a half years' imprisonment for assaulting Hugh S. Gibson, then charge d'affaires of the American legation here.

#### The Weather

For Nebraska—Generally fair, not much change in temperature.

Hours	Deg.
8 a. m.	71
9 a. m.	72
10 a. m.	73
11 a. m.	74
12 m.	75
1 p. m.	76
2 p. m.	77
3 p. m.	78
4 p. m.	79
5 p. m.	80
6 p. m.	81
7 p. m.	82
8 p. m.	83
9 p. m.	84
10 p. m.	85
11 p. m.	86
12 m.	87

Comparative Local Record.	1914.	1913.	1912.	1911.
Highest yesterday	92	89	96	100
Lowest yesterday	61	74	76	83
Mean temperature	82	86	85	91
Precipitation	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Temperature and precipitation departures from normal	16	10	11	17
Excess for the day	16	10	11	17
Total since March 1	246	246	246	246
Normal precipitation	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
Total rainfall since March 1	1.18	1.18	1.18	1.18
Deficiency since March 1	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency for year period, 1914	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Deficiency for cor. period, 1912	6.10	6.10	6.10	6.10

L. A. WELLS, Local Forecaster.

### WINNER OF THE BIG 300-MILE AUTO RACE AT SIOUX CITY.



EDDIE RICKENBACHER.  
Formerly of Omaha.

#### FIRELESS FOURTH IN GOTHAM

Celebration Opens with Sunrise Meeting in Central Park.

#### SPORTS ON ALL PLAYGROUNDS

Only Permit Issued for Fireworks Is One for Pyrotechnic Display from Float Off Long Island.

NEW YORK, July 4.—A sunrise meeting in Central park, at which patriotic addresses were delivered, marked the opening of the official celebration of independence day in New York City. Except for the display of flags from almost every building and house there was nothing to distinguish the day from any other holiday. An occasional pop of firecracker or blank cartridge recalled other Fourth's, but the ban was placed on noise-making powder products. With safety and sanity as the chief aims of the official celebration committee, Fire Commissioner Adamson early in the day enlisted the aid of the police to make it a fireless holiday as well. Not a single firecracker permit had been issued by the fire department and the sole permit in existence is an old one sanctioning a pyrotechnical exhibition on a float off North Beach, Long Island.

The day's program provides for celebrations in every part of the greater city and the degree of observance covering speeches, music, dancing and athletic events. At eighty playground centers 30,000 boys and girls were entered in games for which medals to the number of 20,000 and 100,000 American flags waited distribution. Eight airmen entered for a mixed aeroplane and flying-boat race over an all-water course above the Hudson river and New York bay, was the most sensational feature of the day's offerings. The race is said to be the first in this country in which engines have been powered above 100-horsepower, and with flying boats competing with lighter and presumably swifter land going machines.

At noon each ship was to fire a salute of twenty-one guns and as the Stars and Stripes broke out ashore, the land batteries were to join in the noisy demonstration. Foreign ships in the harbor, following international custom, were expected to unlimber their guns in salute. Ashore there were to be patriotic exercises and speeches and bands of the fleet were to play in the city's plazas.

The wheels of the government practically were at a standstill today while the national capital joined in with other cities and hamlets of the nation in celebration of independence day. There were no sessions of congress, the White House virtually was deserted, the executive departments were closed and President Wilson and other officials of the government laid aside official duties to participate in patriotic celebrations here or elsewhere.

The itinerary of the various officials took President Wilson to Philadelphia for an address; Speaker Clark to Chase City and Farmville, Va. for an address; Secretary Bryan to North Carolina for a speech; Secretary Daniels to Charlottesville, Va. for a speech before the University of Virginia; Representative Underwood of Alabama, democratic leader of the house, and Representative Fitzgerald of New York to Brooklyn for speeches.

Vice President Marshall put aside the cares of his office to go picnicking with his family; other members of the cabinet spent the day in the quiet of their homes or at nearby resorts, at work or on weekend trips.

Many members of both houses of congress took advantage of adjournment to spend the holidays at summer resorts or went to their homes, while other spoke at celebrations in Washington or at other places.

The closing of the governmental departments enabled thousands of officials and employes to spend the day on excursions or to participate in exercises or sports.

#### Living Flag in St. Louis.

ST. LOUIS, July 4.—A "peace pageant," a "living flag" tableau and a masque called "Patriotism" all presented by school children under the guidance of teachers and mothers' clubs in the public parks were the characteristic methods of celebrating independence day in St. Louis.

#### WESTINGHOUSE MEN VOTE TO CONTINUE STRIKE

PITTSBURGH, July 4.—The strike in the Westinghouse factories is to continue if the strikers abide by the result of yesterday's balloting. About 4,000 men and women of the 19,000 who are out cast their ballots and leaders said today that 85 per cent voted to reject the settlement proposed by the management.

### RICKENBACHER IS FIRST IN BIG RACE IN SIOUX CITY

Omaha Driver in Deussenberg Special Wins Three-Hundred-Mile Sweepstakes in Fast Time.

#### SPENCER WISHART IS SECOND

Mulford, Whose Car Was Damaged, Replaces Alley and Comes in Third.

#### GIL ANDERSON FINISHES FOURTH

Average Time is About Seventy-Eight Miles an Hour.

#### OMAHA CROWD IS CONSPICUOUS

Contingent from Gate City Wearing White Hats Attracts Attention—More Than Thirty Thousand Persons See Race.

Winners and Time.  
1.—Rickenbacher, 3:49:32.  
2.—Wishart, 3:51:20.  
3.—Mulford, 4:00:30.  
4.—Anderson, 4:01:54.  
5.—Patschke, 4:02:55.

Official list of starters:  
No. and Driver. No. and Driver.  
1.—Gil Anderson 12—Howard Wilcox  
2.—Bob Burman 13—George Babcock  
3.—George Mason 14—Billie Knipper  
4.—Billie Knipper 15—Thomas Alley  
5.—W. J. Shrank 16—H. A. Wetmore  
6.—Spencer Wishart 17—Jack Lecain  
7.—Harney Oldfield 18—Ely Caltonette  
8.—Cyrus Patschke 19—George Jessop  
9.—Mel Stringer 20—Bully Chandler  
10.—Harry Grant

SIOUX CITY, July 4.—(Special Telegram.)—Eddie Rickenbacher, formerly of Omaha in a Deussenberg special, won Sioux City's first auto racing classic, the 300 mile sweepstakes event here today. His time was 3:49:32. Spencer Wishart was second in a Mercer his time being 3:51:20. Ralph Mulford driving a Deussenberg special in which he had replaced Alley when the latter was scratched, was third. Gil Anderson in a Stutz was fourth, and Patschke in a Marmon was fifth. The average time was about 78 miles an hour.

The nearest approach to a serious accident occurred when Alley's car caught fire at the pit, scorching Alley's eyebrow. Mulford whose Peugeot was put out by engine trouble took the wheel and finished the race. Perfect weather prevailed and aside from trouble, with the score boards it was declared by American Automobile association officials to have been the most satisfactorily handled race ever run in America.

Scrap for Smaller Prizes.  
After the first five cars had finished a big part of the crowd stayed to see Deluge drive by Knipper and the Braender bulldog driver by Chandler, the Chalmers, the White, and the Gray Fox chase around the track in a little scrap for the smaller division of the purse.

The Deluge was finally awarded sixth place. Wilcox in the Gray Fox finished seventh. The Chalmers, the White and the Braender bulldog were permitted to divide the remaining purses.

The oiled track held up surprisingly well through the long grind, began to tell on the turns and late in the race Harry Grant's Sunbeam was put out by a bad skid. A skidding accident also befell Babcock's Sunbeam, and being unable to turn around the car was backed to the pit.

Exciting Brush for Lead.  
One of the most exciting features of the big race was the struggle for the lead between Rickenbacher and Wishart, between the 300 and 250-mile mark. Patschke was also a serious contender at this stage of the game, but was more unfortunate in the matter of stops. Rickenbacher and Wishart closed about equally in this respect. Just as Eddie Rickenbacher finished a rear tire blew up with a terrific report startling the spectators in the grandstand. Eddie held the machine in control and wobbled around to the pit with a terrific ovation.

The crowd was estimated between 30,000 and 40,000. A big delegation from Omaha fairly glistened in the stands, by virtue of white hats which they wore as a distinguishing mark. The complete hospital corps of the Fifty-Sixth Iowa National Guard was on the ground with full equipment, but found little to do.

Time is Near Record.  
The time, 3:49:32, has been exceeded but few times. Automobile race and time records for 300 miles follow: Time.  
Jacksonville, March 21, 1911, Dis-brow, 3:53:32.40  
Indianapolis, May 20, 1912, Dawson, 3:54:00  
Galveston, July 20, 1912, Diebrow, 4:17:08.40  
Three-hundred-mile records at Indianapolis:  
Driver and Car. Time.  
"De Palma, Mercedes, May 30, 1912, 3:48:21  
Dawson, National, May 30, 1912, 3:48:30  
Goux, Peugeot, May 30, 1912, 3:48:39  
Thomas, Delage, May 15, 1914, 3:58:29

"De Palma did not finish in 1912 race and his 300-mile record not recognized officially by American Automobile association.

Three-hundred-mile records made by drivers in the Indianapolis international sweepstakes race May 30, 1914:  
Driver and Car. Time.  
Thomas, Delage, 3:48:21  
Dawson, National, 3:48:30  
Goux, Peugeot, 3:48:39  
Christiansen, Excelsior, 3:49:11  
Grant, Sunbeam, 3:50:04  
Kenne, Buick, 3:50:09  
Carlson, Maxwell, 4:12:42  
Rickenbacher, Deussenberg, 4:12:52

First Bale of Cotton Sold.  
HOUSTON, Tex., July 4.—The first bale of 1914 cotton marketed in the United States, weighing 32 pounds, sold on the cotton exchange here today for \$200, or 17 1/2¢ per pound. It classed as medium low middling spotted. It came from Lyford, Tex.

Wheat Sells for Fifty-Eight Cents.  
REPUBLICAN CITY, Neb., July 4.—(Special.)—Wheat in this locality is averaging twenty bushels per acre and testing about sixty, selling for 58¢.

### WILLIAMS ASKED TO RESIGN OFFICE

President Takes Exception to Utterances of Minister to Greece and Montenegro.

#### HIS USEFULNESS AT AN END

Cabinet Decides that Criticism of Situation in Albania Highly Improper—Resignation is on the Way.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—President Wilson has requested the resignation of George Fred Williams, minister to Greece and Montenegro, as the result of Mr. Williams' public statements regarding the situation in Albania. This became known following the president's arrival here today.

Mr. Williams' own report on his statements were taken up at the cabinet yesterday and afterward Mr. Wilson decided their effect was such that it would be improper for Mr. Williams to longer represent the United States in the Balkans. It had been understood Mr. Williams, of his own accord, has forwarded his own resignation, but so far as could be learned here, it has not been received by the president.

Bryan issues Statement.  
WASHINGTON, July 3.—Responsibility for published statements criticizing conditions in Albania, credited to George Fred Williams, minister of the United States to Greece, was disclaimed by the State department tonight, in a formal statement issued by Secretary Bryan.

The minister's report on his activities in the Balkans has not reached Washington, and therefore officials of the government have been silent concerning press dispatches quoting him.

Secretary Bryan's statement follows: "In reply to inquiries addressed to the department of State as to what authority the American minister at Athens had to make the remarks attributed to him relative to the condition of affairs in Albania, the secretary of state has replied that Mr. Williams was only authorized by the department of State to visit Epirus to observe conditions and report the result of his observations to the department, and that the published remarks which he is alleged to have made were given solely on his own responsibility and with no authority whatsoever from the department. Mr. Williams' report of his visit has not yet been received."

Highly Significant.  
In official circles the action of the government in leaving this statement without awaiting the arrival of Mr. Williams' report was regarded as highly significant. It was said that President Wilson himself had called the attention of the department to the gravity of the situation suggesting that no time should be lost in letting the interested powers and the world know that in attacking the prince of Weld and his government in Albania, Minister Williams was not acting upon instructions from Washington.

Press dispatches have reported the minister as offering his resignation, but Secretary Bryan said the resignation had not reached the department.

British Diplomats Are Amused.  
LONDON, July 4.—The English newspapers have printed the announcements of George Fred Williams, American minister to Greece and Montenegro, on the subject of Albania, without comment except in the headlines. There they have received such labels as "Amazing Action by an American Minister" and "American Minister's Strange Statements." The Times yesterday headed Mr. Williams' second statement with the line "American Minister's Further Incoherencies."

In the British foreign office and in the London diplomatic set the affair has caused great amusement.

INDICTMENT IS READ  
TO MADAM CAILLAUX

PARIS, July 4.—Madame Henrietta Cailiaux, who on March 15 last shot and killed Gaston Calmette, editor of the Figaro, was visited today in St. Lazare prison by Judge Louis Albanel, president of the criminal court, who is to try her. The judge formally read the indictment to the prisoner. When asked if she persisted in the statements she had previously made to the investigating magistrate, Madame Cailiaux replied in the affirmative.

### The Day After



July 5th

### SECOND IN THE SIOUX CITY AUTOMOBILE RACE.



SPENCER WISHART.

### Americans in Paris, Lucerne and London Celebrate the Day

LONDON, July 4.—Today's reception by Walter Hines Page, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Page was attended by a big crowd of Americans and a sprinkling of British guests, among whom was Viscount Bryce, former British ambassador at Washington.

Kermit Roosevelt and his bride, who arrived in London this afternoon, attracted much attention. Others present were Senator Lodge and Mrs. Thomas J. Preston, Jr., formerly Mrs. Grover Cleveland, with her daughter, Esther Cleveland, Mr. and Mrs. Kermit Roosevelt are to be the guests of the American ambassador for a week and afterward will return to America.

PARIS, July 4.—Myron T. Herrick, the American ambassador, and Mrs. Herrick held a reception today in celebration of the Fourth. It was attended by many members of the American community.

LUCERNE, Switzerland, July 4.—Pleasant A. Stovall, American minister to Switzerland, and his wife, today gave a dinner, a reception and a ball to celebrate the Fourth. Many prominent Swiss officials were present.

### Firemen Hold Races in Shenandoah

SHENANDOAH, Ia., July 4.—(Special.)—Only three departments arrived in time to participate in the events of the opening day of the Southwest Iowa Firemen's tournament Friday. Red Oak, Creston and Clarinda departments are here, and more were expected this morning.

The association meeting was held in the morning and F. P. Pennington of Clarinda was elected president. C. T. Hill of Clarinda, secretary, and Frank Samman of Shenandoah, vice president. The next meeting will be held in Clarinda.

Red Oak took first money and Clarinda second for the largest department appearing in the parade. Creston took first money and Clarinda second for the best appearing department in the parade. The Creston cart was decorated in yellow and white and the men wore white uniforms. Three bands were in the parade.

### WILSON EXPOUNDS NEW PATRIOTISM

President Says He is Modernizing Independence Declaration.

OLD PRINCIPLES AND NEW ISSUES  
He Praises Congressmen for Doing Their Duty and Defends His Interpretation of the Hay-Pauncefote Treaty.

PHILADELPHIA, July 4.—Advocating the modernizing of the Declaration of Independence by applying its principles to the business, the politics and the foreign policies of America, President Wilson today thrilled a huge crowd assembled in Independence Square within a few feet of where the original declaration was signed.

The president touched on Mexico, the Panama canal, the repeal controversy, his anti-trust program, business conditions and his ideas of modern patriotism. Pounding his fist on the table on which the Declaration of Independence was signed, he declared Americans today must manage their affairs in a way to do honor to the founders of the nation. There are men in Washington today, he declared, whose patriotism is not showy, but who accomplish great patriotic things. They are staying in hot Washington, doing their duty, keeping a quorum in each house of congress to do business. "And I am mighty glad to stay there and stick by them," he said.

Touching on business conditions of the country, President Wilson said a great many allegations of facts were being made, but that a great many of these facts do not tally with each other. "Are these men trying to serve their country, or something smaller than their country?" the president asked, "if they love America and there is anything wrong it is their business to put their hands to the task and set it right."

Mexicans Without Freedom.  
Eighty-five per cent of the Mexican people, the president said, in touching on Mexico, never have had a right to have a "look-in" on their government or how the other 15 per cent were running it. "I know the American people have a heart that beats for them just as it beats for other millions," Mr. Wilson continued. "I hear a great deal about the property loss in Mexico and I regret that with all my heart, but back of it all is a struggling people. Let us not forget that struggle in watching what is going on in front."

"I would be ashamed of the flag if we did anything outside this country which we would not do in it," the president declared.

Speaking on Panama tolls, the president said the treaty with England might be a mistake, but its meaning cannot be mistaken, and he believed in keeping the nation's obligations. He believed in keeping the name of the United States unquestioned and unswayed.

Before the president got his speech well under way the crowd surged forward in such confusion that a panic was threatened. Two companies of marines and sailors stood before the speaker's stand and Mr. Wilson was forced to stop several times, but finally got the crowd under control.

While the president was waiting to speak, Mrs. Smith, mother of one of the sailors killed at Vera Cruz greeted him. Mr. Wilson told her she should be proud of her son and shook her warmly by the hand.

Celebration is Elaborate.  
The celebration in Philadelphia this year was on a wider scale than any that has taken place here since 1876, when the 100th anniversary of the adoption of the Declaration of Independence was observed.

The patriotic exercises were held in Independence square, close to the room where the Declaration of Independence was signed, and were begun before the president arrived.

So far as the records go, President Wilson is the first president of the United States who has come to the Cradle of Liberty on the nation's natal day. The thirteen original states were represented at the exercises either by their governors or other representatives of the state governments.

### GLORIOUS FOURTH IS MOST FITTINGLY CELEBRATED HERE

Programs Too Numerous to Mention Are Carried Out According to Schedule.

#### PARKS ARE GATHERING PLACES

Big Event of Day is Formal Opening of Fontanelle Park by Improvement Clubs.

#### FLAG CEREMONY IS PRETTY

Gift of Park Commissioner Hummel to the New Park.

#### FIREWORKS IN THE EVENING

Day is Different in That the Celebrations Are in Nature of Gatherings in the Various Neighborhoods.

Omaha had a glorious Fourth. It was a different kind of a Fourth than ever was celebrated in Omaha, being a sort of a neighborhood affair, each separate district of the city having its own celebration, so that the crowds were scattered all over. All the outdoor clubs had stunts for their members, according to their liking and each park had some sort of a celebration. Perhaps the most pretentious affair of the day was the formal opening of Fontanelle park, one of the newest additions to the breathing spots of the city.

Singing societies held celebrations, bands played patriotic music, the suburbs had programs of their own, all sorts of athletic contests were staged and all in all it was voted a glorious Fourth.

With the formal opening of Fontanelle park, combined with the Fourth of July celebration, the Fontanelle Improvement clubs did themselves credit in the day's festivities. A fund of nearly \$1,000 was raised through subscriptions and voluntary donations, so that nothing was stinted in the matter of arranging the big celebration.

The prettiest ceremony was that of the flag raising. A great flag, seventy-five feet high had been erected, set in cement. This was done by the city park commissioner. Park Commissioner Hummel presented the flag. Judge Lee Estelle made the speech of acceptance, and addressed some patriotic remarks to the assembled crowd.

At 12 o'clock the word was given. William L. Eckhart, captain of the Omaha Navy club, tightened the cord and the colors began to climb. The dozen members of the Navy club in uniform took hold of the rope and drew the flag to the top of the pole.

In lieu of the twenty-one guns that should be fired on such an occasion, the Navy club had provided aerial bombs. These were shot high in the air where they exploded one at a time until twenty-one distinct and loud reports had been given. The Fourth regiment band struck up with the "Star Spangled Banner," after which the crowd disbanded and repaired to the tables in the shade in the valleys, where basket lunches were served.

Prizes Are Distributed.  
Some \$50 worth of prizes were distributed to the winners in the various races and other contests. The prizes were on the ground early in the day and were exhibited in a large booth. From early in the morning until after the races an eager crowd of boys and grown-ups stood around this booth admiring the various prizes, which included everything from gold hatpins to catching gloves, from breastpins to watches.

The events at Fontanelle park were under the joint auspices of J. B. Hummel, park commissioner, Central Park Social Center, Clairmont Improvement club, Monmouth Park Social Center, Fontanelle Park Improvement club and Kenwood Fairfax Improvement club. E. W. Bennett was chairman of the executive committee in charge of arrangements. Frank Dewar was chairman of the finance committee. A. W. Miller chairman of clerks of the course committee. J. B. McLean was chairman of the committee on the morning events. H. J. Hackett was chairman of the flag raising committee. Of the afternoon events there were three chairmen, George McDougall, W. J. Hialop and William J. Hotz.

### Bodies of Archduke and Consort Buried Under Castle Chapel

ARTSTETTIN, Austria, July 4.—The bodies of the assassinated Archduke Francis Ferdinand and his consort, the duchess of Hohenberg, arrived here today and were interred beneath the castle chapel with simple ceremony.

The funeral procession crossed the Danube at Poeharn on dawn and the cortege reached the end of its journey at 6 o'clock. The coffins were placed in the chapel of Artstettin castle, where priests and nuns said prayers at the side of the catafalques for several hours.

Two trains arrived from Vienna with members of the imperial family. After the final rites the coffins were carried through lines of army veterans and firemen to the family vaults and were placed in their final resting place.

### Baby Bites Dynamite Cap and Is Killed; Two Other Children Hurt

DAYTON, Pa., July 4.—An explosion of dynamite here today killed William Clever, aged 2, and so seriously injured Fred Clever, aged 6, and his sister Grace, aged 4, that physicians said they could not live. John Wargney lost his right hand. A friend had taken four sticks of dynamite to the Clever home for preparing the Fourth and while he was preparing the charge little William picked up one of the caps and bit it. The explosion that followed instantly killed him and set off the dynamite.

(Continued on Page Two.)