

# THOMAS JEFFERSON

## Framer of the Declaration of Independence Spent One Anniversary of Historic Event in Massachusetts City in 1784.

In May, 1784, the American congress, then in session at Annapolis, Maryland, received the resignation of John Jay of New York from the American commercial commission abroad. Mr. Jay being the colleague of Benjamin Franklin and John Adams and Mr. Jefferson, then a member of the congress from Virginia, was elected to the vacancy.

It was at a time when Mr. Jefferson was emerging from the one great sorrow of his life, the loss of Mrs. Jefferson, and the stricken statesman gladly accepted a mission which would take him away from his desolated home and give him such an opportunity as could not fail to prove beneficial in the end. So he speedily arranged his home matters by correspondence, drew a portion of his \$9,000 salary in advance, and with his eldest daughter, Martha Jefferson, then a young girl of ten years, the future president proceeded leisurely eastward in quest of a ship that was bound for a French port.

From Annapolis to Philadelphia, then to New York, and by easy stages through Connecticut and Massachusetts to Boston, in the month of June, was undoubtedly a very delightful trip to a man who could derive so much pleasure as Jefferson could from nature's own unrivaled attractiveness at that season of the year, and the arrival of the distinguished stranger in Boston was not heralded

Europe as a minister plenipotentiary from the United States in the room of the Hon. John Jay, Esq., who is about to return to America. Gov. Jefferson, who has so eminently distinguished himself in the late glorious revolution, is a gentleman of a very amiable character, to which he has joined the most extensive knowledge. He is a mathematician and philosopher as well as a civilian and politician, and the memorable declaration of American independence is said to have been penned by him.

The Independent Chronicle of July 1 has this brief allusion to the presence of Mr. Jefferson in Boston:

"Since our last arrival in town from the southward His Excellency Thomas Jefferson, Esq., late governor of Virginia and member of congress, now one of the commissioners for negotiating treaties with foreign powers."

The Gazette did not condescend to give Mr. Jefferson any kind of notice, completely ignored him, and so far as there is any record to the contrary, Gov. John Hancock, then a sick man, it is fair to say, did not extend any official attention from the executive department. But Mr. Jefferson himself has left on record some evidence that he did receive a kindly greeting at the hands of Boston's social set of that day, his letter to his friend, Elbridge Gerry, found below, expressing his grateful acknowledgments of this

more pleasure as he was to go himself in her.

"The intermediate time I have employed in a trip to Portsmouth, in order to gather in that state, as I had endeavored to do in the others through which I had passed, such information as to their commerce and other circumstances as might in some degree enable me to answer the purposes of my mission. No small part of the time, too, has been occupied by the hospitality and civilities of this place, which I have experienced in the highest degree. These, with the preparation for my voyage, have left me scarcely a spare moment; and receiving assurance from every quarter that I might derive from Mr. Tracy the fullest information as to the commerce of this state, I have referred much of the inquiries I wished to make to the vacant hours of our voyage."

"Pressed with the attentions necessary for the winding up of my affairs here and getting everything on board this forenoon, I have only time to bid you an affectionate adieu, to thank you for the many civilities to which you have assisted in introducing to me here, to assure you of the pleasure it will give me at all times to hear from you; leaving with Mrs. Cotton a token of my friendship for you.

"From me you shall certainly receive frequent accounts of whatever I shall think worth your notice, and

### NEAL HAS PLACE IN HISTORY.

Indiana Man, Now Dead, Wrote the Fourteenth Amendment.

Stephen Neal, author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States, died at his home in Lebanon, Ind., June 23. He was 88 years old on June 11, having been born in 1817 in Virginia. He came into prominence in 1866 as the author of the fourteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States. G. S. Orth was at that time representative in congress from the Ninth Indiana district, and was a close personal and political friend of Mr. Neal, who drafted the amendment and forwarded it to Mr. Orth. It was passed almost



STEPHEN NEAL  
verbatim as Mr. Neal had written it. He had been three times married and leaves his last wife and ten children.

### ALL MEET IN WASHINGTON.

#### Capital Surely Burying Ground of Disappointed Hopes.

Chief Clerk William H. Bayly of the pension office in Washington has been making a canvass of the clerks for the purpose of ascertaining the former occupations of employes. His investigation shows that this department is a veritable burying ground of disappointed hopes. Of the 1,200 clerks nearly 400 had prepared themselves for the professions of law, medicine or theology. Forty of them had been authors, 43 were editors, 18 were editors and publishers, 151 were newspaper correspondents, 33 were magazine writers and a total of 144 held college or university diplomas. Among the men now passing on war claims who formerly held military titles are 1 major general, 1 adjutant general, 5 brigadier generals, 8 colonels, 7 lieutenant colonels, 12 majors, 48 captains, 30 lieutenants and 8 second lieutenants. There are 9 ex-members of houses of representatives of various states and 4 ex-state senators on the rolls. Eighteen justices of the peace have found resting places in the pension office, along with 5 county judges, 7 probate judges, 3 police judges and 12 sheriffs. Twenty-one former surgeons, 2 bankers and 6 dentists and 2 elocutionists are now delving over claims for back pay and bounty. Teaching seems to be an unprofitable calling, for no less than 457 of the 1,200 clerks in the pension office were formerly engaged in that profession.

### LARGEST HOSPITAL FOR BERLIN.

#### Rudolf Virchow Institution Will Be Immense Affair.

Berlin will shortly be able to boast that it contains the largest hospital in the world. The new institution, which is to be called after the famous physiologist, the Rudolf Virchow hospital, will be fitted with accommodations for 2,000 patients. When fully equipped it will have a staff of 650 physicians, nurses, attendants and servants. In connection with the hospital there will be a pathological and anatomical laboratory, bath-house with medico-mechanical institute, section for Röntgen appliances, and a separate building also for apothecaries. Hitherto the largest German hospital was that at Eppendorf, near Hamburg, with accommodation for 1,600 patients. The size of the new Berlin hospital may be best shown when compared with the London hospital, with 780 beds, and the Marylebone infirmary, with 744.

### Proud of American Citizenship.

Joseph Hornblend, perhaps the most celebrated courier in the old world, seems to recognize the majesty of American citizenship. On his business cards he has printed: "Joseph Hornblend, courier to Gen. Nelson A. Miles. Mr. Hopkinson Smith and the emperor of Germany." This extraordinary man is a Levantine, born in Constantinople, with Greek, Armenian, Hindoo and perhaps Turkish blood in him, a mixture of races which produces an inexhaustible fund of good temper, much capacity and a soaring and uncontrolled imagination. Nevertheless he is a person of some distinction, having been decorated by the sultan for leading an expedition into Asia Minor. His control of languages includes, of course, all European tongues, and extends to Turkish, Arabic and innumerable dialects of the region around Constantinople.

### Sage's Rules for Good Work.

Edward Everett Hale thinks that everybody should sleep ten hours a day, going to bed at 9 o'clock. He never engages in brain work after 4 in the afternoon, and spends a great deal of time in the open air, caring little for weather conditions. "Never work," he says, "when you feel fagged out, because you can not do good work while in that state. Above everything else do not worry."

### Pioneer in Days of Gold.

Andrew McFarlane, "pioneer of the blazed trail," who died in San Bernardino, Cal., recently, was a native of Alleghany, Pa., where he was born in 1829. He was one of the most noted prospectors and hunters of California. His chief gold discovery was the Long Tom mine in Kern county, from which many millions have been taken. He and two brothers crossed the plains in the early '50's.

### Inventor is Street Cleaner.

Peter Henry Chevantier, who made a fortune in toy balloons, is said to be in poverty, and has joined a street cleaning gang in New Jersey.

# Illinois News

Choice items from over the state, specially selected for our readers

### GAME AND FISH LAW CHANGES

#### Professional Fishermen and Pot Hunters Are to Be Checked.

New game and fish laws enacted by the last Illinois general assembly go into effect Saturday, July 1. They contain some radical provisions and changes in the time and manner in which game may be hunted, and the sportsmen who would avoid conflict with the law would do well to study them carefully.

These new laws were enacted in response to a demand for better protection for the game, which is fast being killed off in the Illinois prairies, and to prevent the depopulation of the streams of fish. They are aimed especially at "pot hunters" and professional fishermen, who use other than the ordinary fishing methods and devices in fishing and hunting. The regulations protecting what are known as game fish in the streams and quail and prairie chicken are especially severe. During the last ten years these birds have been killed so fast that it has been predicted that they would be exterminated if the present methods were allowed to go on for five years more.

The new regulations provide that it shall be unlawful to hunt quail between the 20th day of December and the 10th day of November of each succeeding year. Hunting of quail and prairie chickens is forbidden for four years from the date of the passage of the act. Woodcock and mourning doves are protected absolutely between Dec. 1 and Aug. 1 of each year. Hunting of gray, red, fox or black squirrel is prohibited from Dec. 31 to July 1 of each year; jack snipe, Wilson's snipe, sand snipe or any kind of snipe or golden plover between May 1 and Sept. 1 of each year.

Killing of wild geese, ducks, brant or other water fowl is prohibited from April 15 until Sept. 1 of each year. It is also made unlawful in all seasons to kill or trap these fowls between the sunset of any day and sunrise of the succeeding day. Fixed or artificial ambushes in the killing of geese and ducks are also forbidden beyond the natural cover of reeds that border the water. "Sneak boats" and "sink boxes" for use in the killing of geese and ducks are prohibited.

Use of swivel guns in shooting ducks and geese as well as shooting them from boats of any description is prohibited as well, and the marketing of the birds caught in season is not only forbidden, but each person is allowed to shoot only thirty-five in one day.

### HOLDS VOTING MACHINE LEGAL

#### Supreme Court Declares for Validity of the Law of 1903.

The supreme court has upheld the validity of the voting machine act of 1903. The decision was given in the case of James Lynch against the voting of the word "ballot." The state county. The only issue was the meaning of the word "ballot." The state constitution says that the voting must be by ballot. The court holds that voting by machine which uses a ball or a slip of paper is legal, provided the right of franchise is protected, the ballot is secret, and is accurately counted. The decision opens the way of the general use of the machine in Illinois.

### Elgin Chautauqua is Opened.

The Elgin Chautauqua opened at Elgin Sunday with an enormous crowd in attendance. Dr. J. P. Brushingham of the First Methodist church, Chicago, preached the opening sermon. Dr. Brushingham held that the church had a splendid opportunity for spiritual leadership in the present crisis of "diomestic anarchy" in the world of industry.

### Jury in Murder Case Disagrees.

After having been out forty-eight hours the jury at Galesburg in the trial of Mrs. Rebecca Carroll, charged with having caused the death of Lena Ramp, reported that it was unable to agree and was discharged. Four of the talesmen favored the acquittal of the prisoners.

### Illinois Central Makes Big Gains.

Earnings of the Illinois Central railroad for the fiscal year which ends June 30 promises one of the best exhibits in the history of the company. With the remaining days of June estimated, the figures show a gain of something like \$400,000 in net receipts.

### Death of Civil War Veteran.

David Auer, aged 76, a veteran of the civil war, died at Lincoln from blood poisoning caused by the amputation of his foot one year ago. The deceased was a member of company B 15th regiment, Illinois veterans. He leaves a family of eight children.

### Sues City for \$5,000.

A suit for \$5,000 damages has been filed in the circuit court by Samuel Sterling against the city of Greenville. Sterling was recently injured in a runaway, which, he claims, was caused by an obstruction in the street.

### Liquor Cause of Insanity.

Robert Armstrong of Easton, a son of Duffy Armstrong, prominent in the famous Lincoln murder case, was adjudged insane at Havana. His present condition is due excessive use of intoxicants, it is alleged.

### Colored Odd Fellows.

The twenty-fourth annual session of the grand lodge of the Colored Order of Odd Fellows (colored) will be held in Centralia, Aug. 1, 2 and 3. The third annual session of the household of Ruth will be held at the same time.

### Reward for Preventing Wreck.

Thomas Williams of Lee, who prevented a Chicago, Burlington & Quincy passenger wreck by flagging the train, has been awarded with a check for \$500.

### GIRL RESCUES LITTLE CHILD

#### Elgin Heroine Nearly Loses Her Life in Protecting 3-year-old Boy.

Finding the gate to the yard fence open Frank, the 3-year-old son of C. Hubert of Elgin toddled forth to see the world. Trains on the Northwest line which runs close to the yard fascinated him so that he climbed to the tracks and began to play, going about between the rails. As the Lake Geneva express dashed around the curve the child, in great joy, unconscious of danger stretched forth his arms to the big engine. The momentum of the train was so great that the engineer was powerless to bring his train to a stop before reaching the child. Margaret Hasdentel, a 10-year-old girl seeing the lad's danger rushed from the walk and down to the tracks to where the boy was playing. Facing almost certain death she grasped the child by its dress and jerked it from its perilous place. A part of the boy's dress was caught under the wheels of the engine. The pilot of the engine struck his rescuer, knocking her unconscious, and when spectators reached the scene the prostrate form of the brave girl lay beside the tracks still clinging to the child's dress. The boy was not injured. The girl's left limb was badly bruised and she is now threatened with blood poisoning. People in the neighborhood have started a subscription to purchase a medal for the girl's bravery.

### FOUR ARE SHOT IN RACE WAR

#### Three White Men and a Negro Wounded at a Carnival.

As the result of a race war which took place early Sunday during a carnival at Lawrenceville the following persons were seriously wounded by bullets: City Marshal Combs; George Bells, near Beals; A. S. Combs, Vincennes, Ind.; unknown negro, escaped. George Goins, whose act of slapping a white man precipitated the conflict, and who narrowly escaped lynching by an angry crowd, which had erected a gallows before it was dispersed, is in jail at Vincennes. The unknown negro, who fled, is known to have been shot several times, but the extent of his injuries is unknown.

### PRINTERS KEEP OLD OFFICERS

#### Former Chiefs Retained and Peoria is Awarded Annual Meeting.

Delegates to the annual convention of the allied printing crafts union re-elected officers and selected Peoria as the place of annual meeting. The enforcement of the coming eight-hour schedule was discussed. Officers elected were:

President—W. W. Clarke, Chicago.  
Vice-president—Walter S. Bush, Peoria.  
Secretary-treasurer—John Onyon, Peoria.

Delegates to the state federation—Samuel Oleson, Chicago; W. F. Stolz, Champaign, and L. L. Underwood, Decatur.

### Ascerts Fleas Infest City Hall.

Charles Ulrich, town clerk of Alton, has appealed to the city authorities to save him from a plague of fleas, which he says have infested his office in the city hall. Recently the city established a dog pound in the basement of the building, so that the police could guard it against boys and others who had made a practice of liberating the dogs as fast as they were taken. Ulrich insists that his office has become so infested with fleas that it is almost uninhabitable. The authorities were unable to grant his request, for the reason that there is no other portion of the building to which he could be assigned.

### Freight Line for Peoria.

A new road, to be known as the Peoria, Pekin & Southeastern has asked for incorporation papers. It will be built from Peoria to Ramsey, where it will connect with the Clover Leaf, and running in connection with the Chicago & Northwestern, will open up through freight business from the South to the North via Peoria. The incorporators are: G. W. Talbot, W. T. Irwin, Herman Danforth, Robert P. Jack, R. H. Hardon, all Peorians. The capital stock is \$100,000.

### Miners Desert Joe Leiter.

Because, as they alleged, they had been subjected to a material reduction in their wages, fifty Hungarian laborers at Joe Leiter's Ziegler mine quit work and a part of them departed for their former homes in Pittsburgh. The mine is yet far from being in condition to be operated on any scale whatsoever, and the desertion of this party of laborers, who assisted in clearing away the debris, will greatly retard the progress of the work.

### Will Use Prison Material.

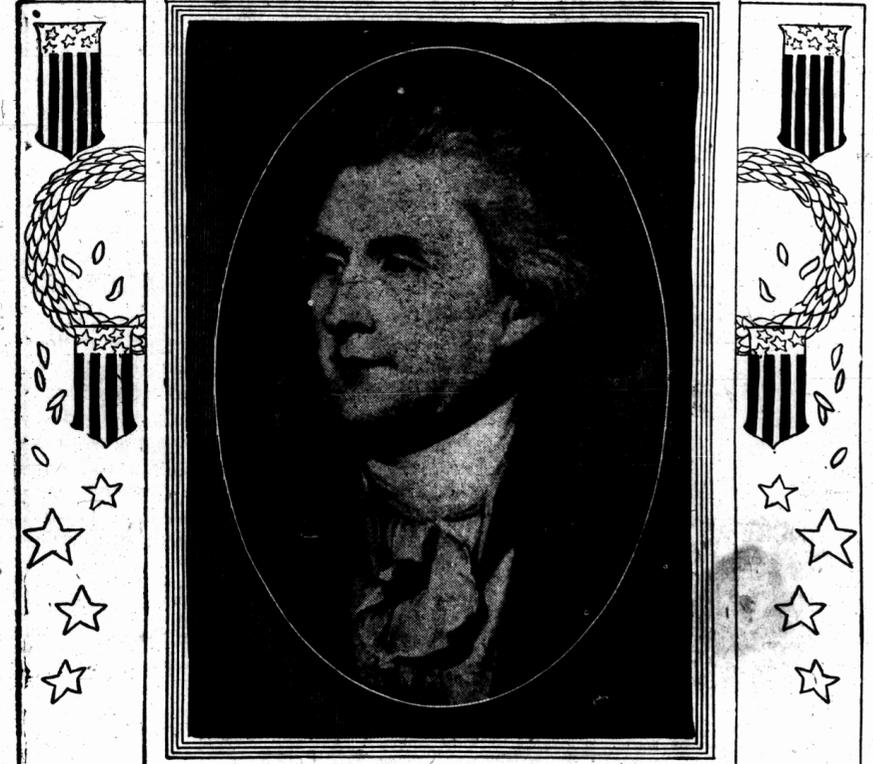
The recently appointed commission to have charge of the erection of the \$350,000 temple of justice in Springfield has organized by the election of Gov. Deneen as chairman and Secretary of State Rose as secretary. It has been decided to secure the site immediately and push the construction rapidly. It was further determined to use brick from the Chester penitentiary in the construction on the ground that this will furnish the convicts employment and the state can get the material at cost.

### Celebrate Fifthieth Anniversary.

Mr. and Mrs. Eloy H. Roy celebrated the 50th anniversary of their marriage Tuesday morning, June 20, at solemn high mass at St. Philip Neri's Catholic church in Mount Vernon. Father H. Kuhl, assisted by Father Henry Muenster of Dahlgren and Father F. Fischer of Carmel, said the mass.

### Young Man is Drowned.

Oran Boyle, aged 21, of Barry, was drowned at Quincy by the capsizing of a boat. Three companions escaped by swimming.



# THOMAS JEFFERSON

Author of the Declaration of Independence. Third President of the United States. Founder of Religious Liberty in Virginia. Founder of the University of Virginia. Father of the Democratic Party.

by the local press until seven days after Mr. Jefferson had reached the town and was traveling further eastward as far as Portsmouth, N. H.

In fact, the first record of Mr. Jefferson's presence in Boston on this occasion appears in the Journal of the house of representatives, under date of June 12, when the following order was passed:

"Ordered, That a chair be assigned for the Hon. Thomas Jefferson Esq., late governor of Virginia, and now one of the ministers of the United States for negotiating commercial treaties, if he is inclined to attend the debate of the house, and that Mr. Osgood (Samuel Osgood of Andover), Davis (Thomas Davis junior of Plymouth), and Swan (James Swan of Dorchester) be a committee to wait on the gentleman and inform him of this order, who reported that they had attended that service."

There is no evidence in the record of the subsequent proceedings of the house that Mr. Jefferson accepted the invitation.

In his issue of July 8, 1784, editor Isaiah Thomas of the Worcester Spy said this reference to Mr. Jefferson:

"Friday last the Hon. Thomas Jefferson, Esq., late governor of Virginia, arrived here by land from that state. He is shortly to embark for

pleasant feature of his Boston visit.

"Boston, July 2, 1784.

Dear Sir:—Being to sail from this port to-morrow, I cannot deny myself the pleasure of recalling myself to your recollection for a moment. I have impatiently hoped your arrival here before I should depart, but I suspect that the belles of Philadelphia have exercised their power over you, for it is here, I understand, you make your principal delay. When I arrived here I found Mrs. Adams within thirty-six hours of sailing. I had determined to take my passage to France in the first instance, yet the wish to accompany Mrs. Adams would certainly have induced me to relinquish this, could I within so short a time have prepared for embarkation. I was unable on this account to attend her.

"Hearing of no vessel going from any eastern port to France, I had in contemplation to return to New York and take passage in the French packet, which was to sail the 15th instant; but it was suggested to me that I could with certainty get ashore on the coast of France somewhere from any vessel bound for London, and as Mr. Tracy had a vessel to sail from hence the third, which would save twelve days in the outset, and probably as many more in the run, I engaged my passage in her and with

every other possible proof of the sincere esteem with which I am, dear sir, your affectionate friend and servant.

"Thomas Jefferson."

The anniversary of Independence day in 1784 fell on Sunday, and the program of exercises in Boston, as usual, was observed on Monday. The Old South church was the scene of the observances, which began at 12 o'clock.

Benjamin Hitchbourne, an old-time fervid orator, delivered the address, salutes were fired on the common, dinners were the order of the day throughout the town, the officials regaling themselves at Wozart's tavern, others at the American coffee house, while the order of Cincinnati, composed of the ex-officers of the army and the organization of which body Jefferson opposed and won Washington to his way of thinking, dined at "Marston's."

The marine record shows high water at Boston on July 5, 1784, at 2 o'clock, and at about that hour, when all Boston was at the flood of its celebration of the day, the ship Ceres, Capt. St. Barbe, bound for London with Thomas Jefferson, the author of the Declaration of Independence, aboard, was beating its way out of the harbor.—Boston Globe.

### THE KING OF DAYS

By arrow of the light which shows Abundance in fair Ceres' fields; By arrow of the heat which shows That Earth for all abundance yields.

Out of his chariot on high Beneath Religion's smile doth lean, And smiling on all lands below, Sees ne'er a slave but the machine.

Beholds on earth a single sword— A broken blade in hands of Doom; The statue Armageddon rears Above war-demon's crumbling tomb.

Sees Plenty scan the Book of Books Beneath Religion's smile serene, And Love's bright glance make rainbow play On Lighsome Labor's silken sheen.

Now merry pipe and dance awhile, Beneath his eye hold evening sway, And jest and laugh the pauses fill, And many a festal roundelay.

"The flag! Our flag!" shout high the hosts— "The thousand stars thirteen have won, Flung out, oh Independence Day, Its folds in parting benison!"

Low sinking to his golden rest, The King of Days his helm unbars, And lo! across the darling sky The Crimson Stripes and Silver Stars! —Patrick J. Tassery.

### BETSY'S BANNER

We have nicknamed it "Old Glory" As it floats upon the breeze, Rich in legend, song and story, Far above the shining river, Over mountain, gorge and glade, With a fame that lives forever, Floats the banner Betsy made.

How they cheered it and its maker They who blessed the little Quaker And her bag of stripes and stars! "Neath its folds, the foamman scorns, Glimted bayonet and blade, And the breasters of the morning Kissed the banner Betsy made.

Now she sleeps, whose fingers flying, With a heart to Freedom true, Mingled colors bright, undying— Fashioned stars on field of blue; It will lack for no defender When the foreign foe invades, For our Nation rose to splendor "Neath the banner Betsy made. —From Four-Track News for July. —Thomas C. Barbauld.