

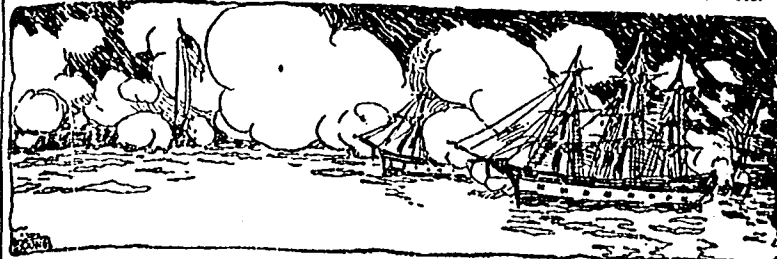
## POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.\*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

### THE STAR SPANGLED BANNER. BY FRANCIS SCOTT KEY.

Francis Scott Key was born in Frederick county, Maryland, in 1780. He was the author of a volume of poems published in 1857, but the poem that will keep him alive in the memory of the nation is his "Star Spangled Banner." This poem was written on shipboard during the war of 1812, while the English were bombarding Fort M'Henry. Mr. Key died at Baltimore in 1843.



O! say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,  
What so proudly we hail'd at the twilight's last gleaming?  
Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight,  
O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming!  
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting in air,  
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there;  
O! say, does the star spangled banner yet wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave?

On that shore, dimly seen thro' the mists of the deep,  
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,  
What is that which the breeze, o'er the towering steep,  
As it fitfully blows, now conceals, now discloses?  
Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,  
In full glory reflected, now shines on the stream;  
'Tis the star spangled banner, O, long may it wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

And where is that band who so vauntingly swore  
That the havoc of war and the battle's confusion,  
A home and a country should leave us no more?  
Their blood has wash'd out their foul footsteps' pollution;  
No refuge could save the hireling and slave  
From the terror of flight or the gloom of the grave.  
And the star spangled banner in triumph doth wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave!

O! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand  
Between their loved homes and the war's desolation;  
Blest with vict'ry and peace, may the heav'n rescued land  
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation.  
Then conquer we must when our cause it is just,  
And this be our motto, "In God is our trust."  
And the star spangled banner in triumph shall wave  
O'er the land of the free and the home of the brave.

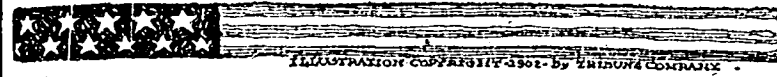


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## HAVOC OF POWDER BEGINS IN CITY.

First Skirmish of the Fourth  
of July Celebration Re-  
sults in Deaths and  
Other Accidents.

### DIN IN CHICAGO STREETS.

Warning of Health Department  
About the Accidents That  
"Will Happen"; Few  
Arrests.

#### KEEP THE WOUNDS OPEN.

Do not bind up or close any fourth of July wound. Lockjaw, or tetanus, is caused by a bacillus or germ which exists plentifully in street dirt. It is inactive so long as exposed to the air, but when carried beneath the skin, as in the wounds caused by bills of percussion caps or by rusty nails, and when the air is excluded the germ is roused to activity and produces the most virulent poison known. This is the cause of lockjaw. Have any fourth of July wound, no matter how apparently insignificant, dressed by a doctor, who will know how to cleanse it thoroughly and apply the proper treatment to prevent the growth and activity of this bacillus and resulting in lockjaw.—Chicago board of health.

The Toy Pistol, its older relative, the Real Revolver, and the rest of the Explosive family, including the Brass Cannon, the Giant Firecracker, and the Cane Torpedo, began getting together yesterday for their annual fourth of July reunion, and the surgeons, physicians, and police courts got busy at once.

It was only a preliminary affair yesterday and last evening, but it produced death and sorrow, and was prophetic of a large list of dead and injured today.

#### The Dead.

KUHN, ROBERT, 13 years old, 6607 South Park avenue; shot himself while attempting to extract a cartridge from a revolver which he intended to use for celebrating the fourth. He died soon afterward.

## DIES IN WOMAN'S DEFENSE

STREET QUARREL COSTS THOMAS  
KANE HIS LIFE.

Resents Insults Offered His Sweetheart  
by Two Men and in Encounter Is  
Stabbed by One of His Assaultants—  
Dies on Way to Hospital Without  
Identifying Antagonists, Both of  
Whom Escape—Many Persons Join  
in Vain Pursuit.

While protecting his sweetheart, Annie Wilson, from the insults of two men who, she declares, are unknown to her, Thomas Kane, 80 Wells street, was fatally stabbed last night. The murder occurred near Ohio street and La Salle avenue, and was witnessed by a dozen persons, a number of whom joined in the chase of the murderers.

George Norris, a cabman, who was passing, saw the stabbing and pursued the men with his vehicle for five blocks. During the chase several shots were fired, but the noise of these was drowned by the roar of the fourth of July fusillade, and they failed to attract the attention of the police. In an alley off La Salle avenue the men disappeared, and at 1 a. m. they had not been captured.

Kane was taken to the Passavant hospital in an unconscious condition, and the police were unable to procure an ante-mortem statement from him. He died in the elevator of the institution while being carried to the operating room.

#### Kane Runs to Woman's Aid.

Annie Wilson was taken to the East Chicago avenue police station, with D. S. McClain, 111 North Clark street, and Frank Riley and Emil Buehler, who were witnesses of the affair.

According to the story told by Miss Wilson, which is in part corroborated by the other witnesses, she was accosted near the corner by the two unknown men. Miss Wilson declares she attempted to pass the men, who appeared to be intoxicated, but was stopped by them. After a brief conversation one of the men struck her and as she screamed for assistance Thomas Kane, who had been conversing with a friend a few blocks away, rushed to her assistance. He grasped at one of the men and shouted "You'll have to apologize for this."

A scuffle ensued, and the man grasped by Kane was seen to draw a knife and stab at him. The blade penetrated his left breast above the heart and Kane fell to the sidewalk. The men then started down the street at a rapid walk, followed by the boys.

When Norris joined in the chase their speed was accelerated, and several men, the boys assert, fired at the fugitives. The men ran in La Salle street to Indiana street, then to Wells street, and back on Ohio to La

## TRACEY KILLS 2, WOUNDS 4, FLEES

Oregon Convict Fights Two  
Desperate Battles with  
Pursuers Near Se-  
attle, Wash.

### GIVES UP STOLEN LAUNCH

Takes Horse from Farmer and  
Rides Toward City with In-  
tention of Raiding Gamb-  
ling Houses.

Seattle, Wash., July 3.—[Special.]—Harry Tracey, the fugitive Oregon convict, today fought two desperate battles with pursuers, killing two and wounding four.

Abandoning his stolen launch, Tracey started toward Seattle with the avowed intention of holding up a policeman and then cleaning out Clancey's saloon and gambling house.

He was pursued by a posse, which found him near Bothwell. In the battle that followed Tracey killed Charles Raymond, a deputy sheriff of Everett, fatally wounded Deputy Sheriff John Williams of this city, and wounded Carl Anderson and Louis Seofrit, reporters.

This posse disabled, Tracey escaped, and late in the evening held up a farmer, stole his horse, and rode away.

Gov. McBride has offered a reward of \$2,000 for the capture of Tracey and ordered two companies of militia to join in the chase.

#### Kills in Second Battle.

Tonight the desperado appeared in Fremont just outside this city. He made no effort at concealment, and when the police attempted to arrest him he killed Policeman E. E. Dreeco, fatally wounded a citizen named Kiler, and rode away.

#### First Posse Defeated.

The first posse was composed of Deputy Sheriff Williams, Nelson, McGee, Bernier, and Snyder. Tracey was seen walking the track of the Seattle and International railroad this morning by Jack Freeman, watchman at the State university. He notified the sheriff's office, and the pursuit began.

## EXTRA.

4:00 A. M.

## HOLDUP NEAR CHICAGO.

MESSENGER ON ROCK ISLAND SHOT  
TWENTY MILES FROM CITY.

Train Attacked by Three Bandits at  
Dupont, Who Use Their Guns When  
Resistance Is Offered—One of the  
Robbers Is Caught and the Others  
Escape—Wounded Man Is Brought  
to Englewood Hospital for Treat-  
ment—Is Expected to Recover.

The outbound passenger train of the Chi-  
cago, Rock Island and Pacific road, which  
left Chicago at 10 o'clock last night, was  
held up by robbers at Dupont, Ill., an hour  
later.

#### Express Messenger Is Shot.

Express Messenger Kane was shot through  
the groin by one of the robbers and is in a  
critical condition. He has been brought to  
Englewood and is lying in the Englewood  
Union Hospital.

#### One Robber Is Caught.

One of the robbers was captured through  
the bravery of the engineer, and later was  
taken to Joliet, where he is confined in the  
Will county jail.

A dispatch telling of the daring robbery  
was received by the general superintendent  
of the road at an early hour this morning  
and the division superintendent went at  
once to the scene of the holdup.

#### Train Was Through Express.

The train was through express No. 5,  
bound for Omaha and Denver. It carried  
a large number of passengers destined for  
the mountains.

Dupont, chiefly notable as the location of  
the powder mills, is nineteen miles out of  
Chicago and five miles west of Blue Island.

#### Three Robbers in Gang.

Three robbers were in the party, and when  
the train stopped there for water an effort  
was made by the robbers to cut off the two  
front cars which carried United States ex-

## FILIPINO REBELS GET FULL PARDON.

President Grants Amnesty,  
Puts Philippines Under  
Civil Rule, and Thanks  
the Army.

### ORDERS IN EFFECT TODAY

Praises Troops Who Served in  
Cuba and in Archipelago, De-  
claring Cases of Cruelty  
Were Rare.

Washington, D. C., July 3.—[Special.]—  
President Roosevelt today extended amnesty  
to all Filipinos who have been in rebellion  
against the United States. He formally  
declared that peace has been restored in the  
Philippines, and placed the entire archipelago  
under civil control. The order takes effect  
tomorrow—that the day may be one of celebra-  
tion in the Philippines as well as in  
America.

In connection with the ending of military  
rule the president took occasion to thank  
the army for its services in Cuba and the  
Philippines. He praised the officers and  
privates for their services in Cuba and their  
capable handling of the problems presented.

#### Defends Army in Philippines.

In thanking the troops in the Philippines  
the president seized the opportunity to an-  
swer the critics of the army, pointing out  
the difficulties, trials, and sufferings of the  
soldiers; their cheerfulness under trying  
circumstances, and he stated that the num-  
ber of cases of cruelty to the natives has  
been remarkably small in consideration of  
the circumstances.

"With surprisingly few individual ex-  
ceptions," he says, "the army's course has  
been characterized by humanity and kind-  
ness to the prisoner and the noncombatant."

"These things, marking one of the most im-  
portant chapters in Philippine history, were  
accomplished through the issue of three  
separate orders and proclamations, one by  
the president over his own signature, ex-  
tending amnesty, one through Secretary  
Root by the president's order, relieving Gen.  
Chaffee from his duties as military gov-