

MR. DEPEW'S ORATION.

With many picturesque details the erator recounted the labors of the Continental

Congress and their armies. "These men

were not revolutionists, they were the heirs and the guardians of the priceless treasures of mankind. The British king

and his ministers were the revolutionists.

They were reactionaries, seeking arbitra-rily to turn back the hands upon the dial

of time." In glowing language he repeated the familiar story of the troubles of the confederation and the birth of the constitu-

tion in that convention, where towering in

majesty and influence above them all stood

Washington, their president. Beside him

was the venerable Franklin, who, though

eighty-one years of age, brought to the

deliberations of the convention the unim-

paired vigor and resources of the wisest

brain, the most hopeful philosophy, and the largest experience of the times.

The scenes at this convention so recently

rehearsed at the constitutional convention

were dwelt upon at length by the orator.

He described the journey of President-

elect Washington to New York, and how

at his inauguration he reverently bent low

and kissed the Bible, uttering with pro-

chancellor waived his robes and shouted,

'It is done ; long live George Washington,

After alluding to his firm administration,

and his influence in averting the con-tagious fury of the French revolution the

orator quoted Guizot, Erskine, Fox and

Lord Brougham, in eulogy of Washington. In conclusion he cloquently and hopefully referred to the inspiring example of the

In the midst of the enthusiastic cheering

that followed Mr. Depew's sitting down,

Mr. Ebridge T.Gerry said : "The president

of the United States will now address you.

THE PRESIDENT'S REMARKS.

President Harrison then arose from his seat, and placed his hat on the chair in

which he had been sitting, and advanced to

the front of the platform. This was a sig-

found emotion, "So help me, God."

president of the United States!"

VOLUME XXV---NO. 215.

LANCASTER, PA., TUESDAY, APRIL 30, 1889.

THE SECOND

BRIGHT WEATHER FOR THE WASHINGTON CENTENNIAL CELEBRATION.

A GREAT MILITARY DISPLAY

Services Held In All the Churches of New York City.

THE EXERCISES AT THE SUB-TREASURY

An Oration Delivered By Chauncey M Depew.

AN ABSTRACT OF HIS REMARKS.

How the Morning Was Passed By Those Participating in the Festivities. President Harrison's Part in the Great Celebration.

NEW YORK, April 30.-The town woke up more sleepily this morning than it did yesterday and with good reason. There was no real necessity for it to get up so early and besides its inhabitants, permanent as well as temporary, were tired, the latter even more so than the former. Still the earliest streaks of dawn found many people in the streets and these inwere fortunate, for in all range of meteorological chance the a more perfect morning could scarce have been found. It was too cold perhaps for those who shiver in a slight wind, but it was a morning to delight the heart of a soldier who has a long tramp before him. The air was exhilerating in the extreme and the wind was sharp enough to put a tinge of bloom on the checks of those who faced it. Many not already there, in these early iours wended their way toward the lower end of the city, more resplendent than ever in the early morning light, with the wind stretching every flag and streamer taut and napping their folds as though in jubila-One of the things which attracted people to the Battery on this second day. vas the sound of martial music proceeding from the band which preceeded Riker post, G. A. R., to the Battery, where a flag was raised with appropriate ceremonies.

This however was not the only attraction for as the sun rose the soul inspiring strains of "Old Hundred" were borne on the breeze to many listening ears, the chimes of Old Trinity, rung by Albert Meislahn, ir., furnishing the music. The Meislahn, ir., furnishing the music. The following programme was gone through with: "Old Hundred," "Hail Colum-bia," "Yankee Doodle," "Centennial March," "Columbia, the Gem of the Ocean," "America," "The Starry Flag," "Our Flag is There," "Auld Lang Syne," " My Country's Flag of Stars. "

As the morning wore along the crowds in the streets became even greater than they were on vesterday, and this time the hurry was even greater, for one and all saw the necessity of reaching points of vantage from which to view the parade at the earliest possible moment.

SERVICES IN ALL THE CHUR

treusury began the military parade started semblage gave Mr. Whittier three cheers and a tiger. up Broadway from Pine street on its triumphant march, with Gen. Schofield

The parado was in three divisions, first consisting of regular troops, cadets and naval corps. The West Pointers, 499 strong, led the column. Mr. Depew said that the solemn cere-monial of the first inauguration marked

The second division consisted of state militia and they marched in the order in which their respective states were admitted to the Union with the governors of each

state at the head of its troops. The third division consisted of the Grand Army of the Republic and Loyal Legion. The military branch of the parade was composed of 38,000 men and in the Grand Army division were nearly 12,000 more. The crowds that lined the streets and filled the windows and house tops were unprecedented, even for New York. The march was simply an ovation slong the entire route, both for troops and president. At Union Square a stand was reserved expressly for women and children, free of charge, It held 2,500 persons. It is estimated that 100,000 persons were able to see the parade from stands especially built for that purpose,

THE SERVICES.

ome of the Features of the Exercise Held at the Sub-Treasury Building. Prior to the thanksgiving services at St. Paul's chapel a great crowd had assemble on the east side of Broadway from below Fulton street to the postoffice. At exactly 8:50 o'clock the president arrived at the Vesey street gate to the chapel. In the carriage with him were Vice President Morton and Mr. Hamilton. Rev. Dr. Dix escorted the president to the Washington pew. In the next carriage were Mrs. Harrison, Mrs. Morton and Clarence Bowen. Next came the carriage containing Governor Hill, Mayor Grant and General Schofield, Following came an open carriage containing ex-President Cleve-land, ex-President Hayes, Licutenant Governor Jones and Senator Evarts. The cabinet officers followed and the entire party were escorted to seats. Ex-President Hayes sat beside ex-President Cleveland. At the close of the services carriages were again taken and the procession moved to the Pine street entrance of the sub-treasury building, the occupants of each carriage receiving their share of cheers as they

passed through the crowded streets. The religious services were as follows 1. Processional hymn. 2. Our Father, &c. 3. Psalm lxxxv. 4. First lesson, Eccles. xliv. 5. Te Deum. 6. Second lesson, St. John viii. 7. Benedicte. 8. Creed and prayers. 9. Address by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, bishop of New York. 10. Recossional hymn.

The sub-treasury steps, the scene of the literary exercises were the meeca of thousands from the early hour. At nine o'clock it was almost impossible to pass through the streets for a quarter of a mile around, while in the immediate neighborhood of the sub-treasury the sight-seers were packed like the traditional sheep. The stand itself was one mass of bright color and prior to the arrival of the presidential party various bands, stationed in the neighborhood, evolved stirring strains for the edification of the waiting thousands. On the stand proper the people who were fortunate enough to possess the necessary tickets of admission were packed almost as solidly as they were in the street below. Gov. Beaver, of Pennsylvania, was one of the late arrivals and as his troop was stationed in the block between New and Broadway the redoubtable warrior had considerable difficulty in reaching his

great was the crush about the sub-treasgreat was the ernsh about the sub-treas-ury when the ceremonies there were com-pleted, it was with considerable difficulty that the police cleared the way for the president's carriage to reach Broadway. Just before 1230 o'clock, the president aud other honored guests of the day were driven past the City hall stand in open carriages. The knowledge that they had started from the sub-treasury to take their places on the reviewing stand, at Madison Hon. Chauncey M. Depew, the orator of the day, was next introduced. He received a hearty greeting, and when this had sub-sided he spoke in substance as follows:

places on the reviewing stand, at Madison Square, had been telegraphed along the line and the military bodies, the most unique event of modern times in the development of free institutions, the occasion being the result of mighty forces working throage many centuries at the problem of self government. Liberty henceforth had a refuge and recruiting sta-tion. The oppressed found free homes in this favored land, and invisible armies had been drawn up in saluting the columns on the east side of Broadway. A squad of 20 mounted officers role ahead of the president's carriage, the horses in a quick canter, with set pace, which was maintained throughout the entire route. President Harrison, in the first carriage marched from it by mail and telegraph, by speech and song, by precept and example, to regenerate the world.

beside Vice President Morton, kept his head uncovered and nodded to the right and left in acknowledgment of the wild applause which greeted him all along the line. It was such a reception as never be-fore went up from a gathering on Broadway or any other thoroughfare. Mer shouted themselves hoarse and waved their hats, while the ladies on the street, in win-dows and on stand and vehicles of all de-scriptions waved flags, ribbons, bunting and handkerchiefs viciously.

HEARTY CHEERS FOR CLEVELAND. The cabinet officers and other honored aests were greeted with plaudits as they drove next in order, but the ovation ac corded ex-President Cleveland was at many points more hearty than was received by the occupants of the first coach. Soon after the party drove out of sight, the procession again formed in marching order and noved along.

The big white arch on Fifth avenue above Waverly Place was profusely decorated with flowers, and several hundred little girls seated on a raised platform near the arch sang patriotic airs and cheered the soldiers as they marched by.

The first serious accident of the day is just reported. While the Pennsylvania militia were marching up Broadway Major Frederick Patterson, of Freeport, Pa., of the Second brigade, N. G. P., was thrown from his horse in front of No. 331 Broadway and had his right leg broken.

THE GRAND TRUNK HORROR.

Twenty-five Persons Killed, But Only Two of the Bodies Identified.

Two of the Bodies Identified. Only two bodies of the persons killed in Sunday's horrible railway accident have yet been identified. They are those of T.S. Gurney, of New York, who was on his way home from Chicago, and Rudolph J. Ederer, of Chicago, both of whom were in-stantly killed. The twelve persons wounded and taken to the Hamilton hospital are doing well, and it is thought that they will re-cover. And rew J. Carpenter, of Yankton, Dakota, and James A. Palmer, of Ilion, have left the hospital and are able to be about.

The inquest opened Monday morning. After viewing the remains of those killed and the scene of the wreck the jury ad-journed. Hundreds of people have visited the morgue but none of the killed have been identified. It is thought that those killed were all strangers as no recents from nal for a grand outburst of cheers. Dozens of cameras were pointed at him from the surrounding house tops, and he stood still for a moment unconsciously giving pho-tographers an excellent opportunity. He began to speak, however, before the were all strangers, as no persons from Hamilton or its vicinity have been reported missing yet. The remains of five more persons were discovered Monday morning cheering died away and it was impossible for any one to hear his first few words. He spoke as follows : " These proceedings persons were discovered monday morning among the ruins, making the total killed 25. Of these three are known to be women. The Grand Trunk railway workmen, in shifting the remains of the wreek Monday afternoon, in order to give the coroner's jury a distinct idea of the lay-out of the reached discovery distinct idea of the lay-out of the are of a very exacting character and make it quite impossible that I should deliver an address on this occasion. At and early date I notified your committee that the programme must not contain an address by me. The selection of Mr. Depew as orator on this tracks, discovered what was without doubt the cause of the disaster. One of the axles of the engine was found to be broken. The occasion made a further speech not only difficult but superfluous. He has met the jury seemed to be of the opinion that the broken axle caused the accident, but in demand of the occasion on its own high evel. He has brought before us the inci light upon the subject, W. A. Robinson, an expert, was appointed to make an inspection. In order that he might have time to inspect and report, the inquest was adjourned until Wednesday night.

THE LOCAL CELEBRATION. CENTENNIAL SERVICES IN THE CHURCHES THIS MORNING.

The Cotton Mills and Other Industrial Establishments Close-Appropriate Exercises at the College.

There was some observance of the cen-tennial of Washington's inauguration in this city. The cotton mills and a number of manufacturing establishments suspended operations to-day, the banks, revenue office and court offices were closed. At the postoffice Sunday hours were observed. The church bells were rung in honor of the great event and from all the public buildings and newspaper offices the American flag was displayed.

Special services were held at Trinity Lutheran, St. John's Lutheran, Grace Lutheran, the Catholic, Presbyterian and Reformed churches, and sermons appro-priate to the day celebrated wers preached by the pastors. These services were well attended.

At the public schools there were special programmes of exercises this morning. This afternoon the children were given a holiday. All the exercises referred to the inauguration of President Washington and the accounts published in the daily papers of the trip of Washington from Mt. Vernon to New York and the ceremonies incidental to his inauguration were read by the pupils, each being assigned a part. In a number of schools the rooms were handsomely decprated in honor of the occasion.

In addition to the reading of accounts of Washington's trip, biographical sketches of Washington and his cabinet, parts of the constitution of the United States were read and patriotic selections were sung. Among them were Columbia, The Star Spangled Banner, Flag of the Free, Freedom's Flag, God Bless Our Native Land, Hail Columbia, America, Our Flag, Battle Hymn, Hail to the chief, Now Thank We Our God, Flag of Our Union, Yankee Doodle and Angel of Peace.

On account of the great historical event so widely celebrated to-day the regular exercises of the theological seminary, college and academy were suspended to-day. New interest in the great occasion, and a fuller appreciation of its significance was aroused among those immediately connected with the institutions by the very appropriate and telling remarks made by President Apple, as he announced the suspension of the regular class-room exercises and special service suitable to the celebration of the event of this centennial day.

At noon business generally was sus-pended, and nearly all the stores were closed. The fine weather had the effect of bringing out many promonaders, and the main streets were thronged during the after-

THE PRESIDENT'S RECEPTION.

He is Entertained by the Lawyers' Club-6,000 at the Ball. When President Harrison alighted from the barge at Wall street, on Monday afternoon, carriages were in waiting for his excellency and party. At a little before 2 o'clock the carriage containing the president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant and Hon. Hamilton Fish drew up before the door of the Equitable building, and as these gentlemen alighted building, and as these gentlemen alighted the chimes of Old Trinity played the dox-ology, the bands in the street quickly catching up the strain. At the entrance the president was met by

PRICE TWO CENT

CHAIRMAN BARNUM DI

Intelligender.

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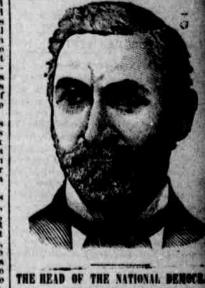
lowers. First a terrace of red azaleas, then a ter-

First a terrace of red azaleas, then a ter-race of white ones, then blue hydrangeas, and then a repetition of the three colors, culminating in a beautiful apex of droop-ing plants. On each side of this immense pyramid stood a gigantic paim tree, each doing staff duty to a beautiful silk flag, while back of it all was a perfect grove of pines, cedars and other evergreens. — Poised over this floral mound was a flock of snow-white pigeons, so suspended as to admit of the inference that they had just left the shade of that forest of green. The leader of the birds held in its mouth a wreath of flowers trimined with streamers. The presidential box was the centre one of a double tier erected at the back of the stage. This one, however, runs up to the top of the second tier. The front was al-most covered with palms, with a large American cagle in the centre, surmounted by the words "Washington 1789 and 1889" in colored electric lights.

in colored electric lights. Mr. Stanton, who succeeded Ward Me-Allister as master of ceremonies, did not make himself conspicious pending the ar-rival of the distinguished guests. Mr. Me-Allister was conspicuously absent during the early part of the night, but was seen in his box when dancing had begun. Lander had both his orchestras in position long before they were needed to welcome the neesident.

before they were needed to welcome the president. The supper hall is 45 feet wide and 475 feet, long with accommodation for 6,000 people at one time. The president's table stood at the Seventh avenue and Thirty-Ninth street corner, so that he and his party could look both ways down the lines of supper tables. Just oppo-site his table was a raised platform on which Lander placed his musicians while the wine was flowing. There was all the most epicu-rean taste could wish to choose from in the way of eatables and drinkables. The president arrived at 10:45 o'clock and was formally introduced to the committee. The president ushered Mrs. Harrison into the box set apart for them. Vice President

The president ushered Mrs. Harrison into the box set apart for them. Vice President Morton and Mrs. Morton also entered the box, as did Mr. and Mrs. Russell Harrison. The rest of the party were disposed of in the other special boxes, and all was then in readiness for the great quadrille d'honneur. It was not a rapid dance. It was sedate in the extreme. Senator Aldrich smiled on his partner, but otherwise there was as much solemnity about the affair as if it had been the most serious matter on earth. much soleminity about the affair as if it had been the most serious matter on earth. The president busied himself looking at the brilliant scene in the boxes, but paid little attention to the dancers. As the presidential party made the circuit of the ball room, Mrs. Harrison, of course, at-tracted a great deal of attention. She looked well and happy. Following is the programme for Wed-nesday, May 1: 10 a. m., the grand indus-trial and civic parade will start from Fifty-ninth street and Fifth avenue. It is ex-pected that over \$0,000 people will appear in the ranks. A feature in the parade will be the thirteen fleats, representing periods of our history, besides a large number of industrial designs. This will end the fea-tivities.



COMMITTEE NO MORE.

Brief Sketch of the Disting Statesman's Career - Member Congress Several Torms

NEW HAVEN, April 30.-Hon. Wm. Barnum, chairman of the national De ratie committee, died at Lime R 9:45 this morning

William H. Barnum was born in Co-ticut on September 17, 1818. He reced public school education, but was mo-markable in ourly life for matural shr pess than for scholarly attainments. Lime Rock, in Salisbury township, I heid county, he entered the busine iron manufacture. His superior at and business fact scon carried him o of his competitors in the trade, and in years he became the owner of near the principal blast furnaces and for the Housatonic Valley. Mr. Barnum served in the Conner Legislature with satisfaction to his stituents, and in 1986 he was elected to Fortieth Congress, and was reelected to Forty-first and Forty-second Congres only Democratic representative from William H. Barnum was born in Co

1868 and 1870. In the latter year he only Democratic representative 1 state and the only Democrat in th Connecticul delegation. As Unite senator he was one of the leading a influential Democrats in the channel Mr. Barnum was always regarde able political manager, and som publities peentiarly fitted him to a campaign. He was on the national cratic committee in 1872 and in 1 the latter year, although not chash the committee, he was prominen campaign and one of the advisory committee. Mr. Hewitt was the clo of the committee, and Colonel Pette ernor Tilden's nephew, was acting ger. During the whole of the can wa for Barnum was at the Liberty stre quarters daily and took an active the contest.

the contest. Upon Mr. Hewitt's resign receipt of the decision of the loge, Mr. Barnum was clear Howitt's unexpired term. Hewitt's unexpired term. In 1 unanimously re-elected chair with Mr. William L. Scott, of F nia, practically performed all the cidental to the management of paign. Mr. Barnum's large bus nections and almost limitices act made him peculiarly the man to funds necessary for the prosecul battle. The larger part of his th campaign was devoted to this pu-was a restless and energetic worf appeared to be essential to his that he should be more than fully

Then the sound of bells calling people to thanksgiving services in the various churches awakened people anew to the true elemnity of the occasion. Services were held in all the churches of the city of every denomination, votive masses being offered up in the Catholic churches at which special prayers were held. As a matter of course the principal services were at St. Paul's church, in Broadway, where Washington attended on the morning of his inauguration, and similar services were held in the Church of the Annunciation, Church of Ascension, St. George's church, Church of Holy Apostles, St. Thomas church, St. James church and Church of Holy Trinity, Harlem, all of Episcopal faith. At Paul's the excreises were conducted by Rt. Rev. Henry C. Potter, D. D., LL. D., bishop of New York, as the services on the of Washington's inauguration were conducted by the bishop of New York, the Rts Rev. Samuel Provost. At 8 o'clock the committee on states escorted the president from Fifth avenue hotel, accompanied by the chief justice and members of the cabinet, and under an escort of police proceeded to Vice President Morton's resi dence. The vice president entered President Harrison's carriage and the procession moved down to St. Paul's. At Vesey street the gate party was met by the committee of vestry of Trinity church and the president was conducted to the Washington pew. The edifice was filled with the wealthiest and most prominent people in the country,

Bishop Potter in a brief address referred to the reverent and conservative religious spirit of the eminent men of revolutionary days. "And he, their leader and chief, while singularly without cant, or formalism. while singularly without call, or formalism, or protence in his religious habits, was penetrated, as we know well, by a pro-found sense of the dependence of the re-public upon a guidance other than that of man, and of his own need of a strength and courage and wisdom greater than he had in himself."

He alluded to the fact that all this ardor of to-day was kindled not by a mechan-ism but by a man who taught the world forever what the Christian people ought to be. The conception of the national gov-ernment as a huge machine, existing mainly for the purpose of rewarding par-tisan service—this was a conception so alien to the character and conduct of Washington and his associates that it seems gro-tesque even to speak of it. It would be interesting to imagine the first president of the United States confronted with some one who had yentured to approach him upon the basis of what are now commonly known as "practical politics." But the conception is impossible. The loathing, the outraged majesty with which he would have bidden such a creature to begone is foreshadowed by the gentle dignity with which, just by the genue againsy with which, just before his inauguration, replying to one who had the strongest claims upon his friendship, and who had applied to him during the progress of the "presidential campaign," as we should say, for the prom-ise of an appointment to office, he wrote: "Should it he my fate to administer the average of the state of the should re-

government I will go to the chair under no pre-engagement of any kind or nature whatever. And when in it, I will, to the best of my judgment, discharge the daties of the office with that impartiality and zeal for the public good which onght never to suffer connections of blocd or friendship to have the least sway on decisions of a public nature."

nature." On this high level moved the first president of the republic.

After the ceremonies at the church were concluded the presidential party, escorted by the committee, were driven down to the sub-treasury buildingst, the corner of Wall and Nassau streets, where the literary ex-ercises of the day began. The crowd at the sub-treasury defied computation and chears which greeted the president upon his appearance on the platform, under the arole statun of Washington fairly shook the foundations of the building itself.

THE PARADE STARTS.

Fifty Thonsand Soldiers on Foot-A Magnificent Spectacle.

The moment the exercises at the sub- OAR KNOLL, DANVERS, MAN.

horse. But for the kind offices of Serg Creden, of the Eleventh precinct, the governor would have found it extremely difficult to reach his place at the head of his staff.

As soon as the presidential party reached the platform a shout of applause rose from the assembled crowd. Archbishop Corrigan, wearing his scarlet robes, was on the platform when the party arrived. He was introduced to the president, vice president, Governor Hill, Mayor Grant, Dr. Storrs, and others. Hamilton Fish, sr., opened the exercises by introducing Elbridge T. Gerry, as chairman. Chairman Gerry made a few remarks. Mr. Gerry then introduced Rev. Richard

. Stores, who delivered the invocation in ery clear voice.

Clarence W. Bowen, secretary of the entennial committee, was next introduced. He read John G. Whittier's poem composed for the occasion.

THE VOW OF WASHINGTON.

BY JOHN GREENLEAF WHITTIES. Read in New York, April 30th, 1889, at the Cen-tennial Celebration of the Inauguration of George Washington as the first President of the United States.]

The sword was sheathed : in April's san Lay green the fields by Freedom won ; and severed sections, weary of debates, oined hands at last and were United States

O City sitting by the Sea ! How proud the day that dawned on thee, When the new era, long desired, began, And, in its need, the hour had found the mar

One thought the cannon salvos spoke ; The resonant beli-tower's vibrant stroke, The volceful streets, the plaudit-schoing halls. And prayer and hymn borne heavenward from St. Paul's !

How felt the land in every part The strong throb of a nation's heart, is its great leader gave, with reverent a fis pledge to Union, Liberty and Law !

That pledge the heavens above him heard, That you'the sleep of centuries stirred; In world-wide wonder listening peoples bent Their gaze on Freedom's great experiment.

Could it succeed? Of honor sold And hopes deceived all history told. Above the wrecks that strewed the mournfu

past. Was the long dream of ages true at last ?

Thank God ! the people's choice was just, The one man equal to his trust, Wise beyond lore, and without weakness good, Calm in the strength of flawless rectitude !

His rule of justice, order, peace, Made possible the world's release; Taught primee and serf that power is but a trust And rule, alone, which serves the ruled, is just

That Freedom generous is, but strong In hate of fraud and selfish wrong, Pretonse that turns her holy truths to lies. And lawless license masking in her guise.

Land of his love! with one glad voice Let thy great sisterhood rejoice; A century's sums o'er thee have risen and set, And, God be praised, we are one nation yet.

And still, we trust, the years to be Shall prove his bope was destiny, Leaving our flag with all its added stars Curent by faction and unstained by ware

Lo! where with patient toil he nursed And trained the new-set plant at first, is widening branches of a stately tree retch from the sunrise to the sunset sea.

And in its broad and sheltering shade, sitting with none to make atraid, ere we new silent, through each mighty limb is winds of heaven would sing the praise of him. The

Our first and best !-- his ashes lie Beneath his own Virginian sity. Forgive, forget, O frue and just and brave, The storm that swept above thy sacred grave !

For, ever in the awful strife And dark hours of the nation's life, Phrough the fleree tunnilt plerced his warning

Their father's voice his erring children heard ! The change for which he prayed and sought In that sharp apony was wrought; No partial interest draws its alien line Twixt North and South, the cypress and the

pine!

One people now, all doubt beyond, His name shall be our Union-bond; We lift our hands to Heaven, and here and now, Take on our lips the old Centennial vow,

For rule and trust must needs be ourse; Chooser and chosen both are powers. Equal in service as in rights; the claim Of Duty rests on each and all the same.

Then let the sovereign millions, where Our canner floats in sun and air. From the warm palm-lands to Ainsin's cold. Repeat with us the piedge a century old !

dents of ceremonics of the great inaugura tion of Washington. We seem to be a part of the admiring and almost wloring throng that filled these streets a hundred years ago to greet the always inspiring President Washington. He was the incarnation of duty, and he teaches us to-day the great lesson that those who would associate their names with the events that shall outlive a century can only do so by the highest consecra-tion to duty. He was like the captain who goes to sea and throws overboard his cargo of rags that he may gain safety and deliverance for his imperilled fellowmen. Washington seemed to come to the discharge of the duties of his high office impressed with a great sense of his unfamiliarity with the position newly thrust upon him, modestly doubtful of his own ability, but trusting implicitly in his hopefulness of that God who rules the world, presides in the conscience of nations and his power to control human events. We have made marvelous progress in material events since then, but the

at the national capital at Washington, symbolizes the fact that he is still the first American citizen.

stately and enduring shaft we have built

APPLAUSE FOR THE PRESIDENT. The remarks of the president were fre-quently interrupted with cheers, and when he sat down the air was rent with the applause of the assembled crowd. Then came cries for " Morton," but the vice president merely responded by rising and bowing to the throng. Archbishop Corrigan then pronounced the benediction, everyone within hearing standing uncovered.

The literary exercises were over at 11:15 o'clock, and the presidential party left the sub-treasury in the order it had entered. The crowd of people was kept back from Pine and Nassau streets while the presidential party entered carriages and started for the reviewing stand at Madison square,

EAGERNESS TO VIEW THE PARADE. The crush in the streets in the lower part of the city was so great as the vast bodies of military continued to arrive at their ap-

pointed places that it was found necessary o make a formal start somewhat earlier than had been intended. This was done in order that the line might be lengthened out and got in marching order, thus relieving at once the pressure in the lower wards and placing the head of the column in such a position than when the president reached the reviewing stand he need be subjected to no delay. At precisely 10:25 Gen. Schofield gave the order and the greatest military parade of modern times started. From Pine street, the point from which the start was made, up Broadway as far as the eye could reach, the sidewalks were literally blockaded with people ; while the windows, doorways, and roofs of the buildings were simply a mass of humanity. As the gorgoous pageant began to move up Broadway all the patriotism in this mass, which had been peut up now for many hours, broke forth. Cheers rent the air. handkerchiefs and banners held in the hands of the populace began waving and New York and its many thousands of visitors were happy.

The scenes along the first line of march almost beggars description. The crowd, however, under all its crushing and suffer ing, was marvelously good-natured, its sense of touch being apparently subordinated by, or more properly, crowned in its excess of patriotic feeling. At 11 o'clock the monster parade was ap-

proaching the turn at Waverly Place. The first division of the regular troops, cadets and the naval corps, who headed the line, evoked applause at various points along the line. In facts it must be said of the troops generally that they presented a fine ap-pearance and marched well.

At 11:05 the head of the column turned into the Waverly Place arch, not having carriages of the presidential party. So tended to Thursday next.

AN AWFUL LEAP TO DEATH. Amid the Festivities of New York Peter

Reth Shockingly Ends His Life. While the streets of New York were filled on Monday with joyful people to whom life is an inestimable boon, Peter Ruth, a German, amid the surrounding festoens and festivities, leaped from the roof of 421 East Houston street, deliberately to a beceive death horrible death.

Fireman Jim Smith, of engine company Fireman Jim Smith, of engine company No. 11, who happened to be passing along, had his gaze riveted on the man from his first appearance on the roof. He supposed Reth was arranging some of the decora-tions of the tall four-story structure, but the man was so deliberate and so apparently secure in his footing on the slightly sloping roof as to command the admiration of the fireman, used to perilous heights. A strange fascination compelled Smith to fol-low Reth's movement, and the former walked out into the strand to so a before walked out into the street to get a better view of the intrepid figure on the

top. He saw the man suddenly start on a run up the slope toward the Houston stree front with wonderful swiftness of feet, accelerated as he neared the edge, so as to clear the stoop and railings beneath. No

celerated as he neared the edge, so as to clear the stoop and railings beneath. No mortal power could have stopped the terrible momentum as he propelled himself out into space with his body perfectly erect, but arms moving wildly. Down towards the stones of the street, still erect, the body shot like a plummet fifty feet below, and as the dazed ireman still looked, his gaze riveted by the anda-cious horror of the act, he saw the man bound upward from the terrible force of bound upward from the terrible fore the fall, and then fall forward on his with a sickening thud, almost in the middle of the street. Through the mau's frame ran the convulsive tremor of death.

Smith ran to the suicide, who was terribly battered, but still breathing. An ambu-lance was called, but before the hospital was reached he was dead. Many bones were fearfully shattered, and in some cases pro truded from the flesh.

It was the old story of a wrecked life, rum and marital misery with the delirium from alcoholism supervening on excess. His separated wife took care of his remains.

Four Men Drowned.

Four men drowned at the cascades on the Columbia river, Oregon, on Sunday, The names of the victims were Peter Hanson, Peter Boomer, John Larson and Lawrence Maelstron. The men were all employed at the locks and the canal on employed at the locks and the catal on government work. Their boat was caught in the whirl and despite all efforts was swept over the rapids. When about half way down the boat

When about half way down the boat struck on the rocks, was thrown twenty feet in the air and the occupants were pitched into the roaring, angry waters. Three of the nen never rose to the surface again. The fourth man clung to the boat for some distance, but finally perished. None of the bodies have been recovered. The terrible accident was witnessed by many persons on shore, who were powermany persons on shore, who were powerless to render any assistance.

Base Ball Briefs.

The League games vesterday were: At Philadelphia, Boston S, Philadelphia 3; at New York, New York 4, Washington 2; at Pittsburg, Cleveland 2, Pittsburg 1; at In-

Pittsburg, Cleveland 2, Pittsburg 1; at In-diamapolia, Chicago 8, Indianapolia 7. The Association games of ball vesterday were : At Columbus, Athletic 7, Columbus 3; at Brooklyn, Brooklyn 7, Baltimore 5. In the account of the Columbus-Athletic game the papers say this morning : "The features were the magnificent fielding of McTamany, who made two remarkable catches of long hard hits off the bats of Stovey and Lackin that seemed sure for home runa, and the slugging and perfect team work of the visitors." team work of the visitors."

Time Extended.

Monday was the time set for the opening of the bids for the crection of the new school building on West Chestnut sireet. As there were so many bidders who into the Waverly Place arch, not having as yet been called upon to make room for had not finished them, the time was ex-

At the entrance the president was mee by William G. Hamilton, chairman of the committee on states, and his associates of the committee. A guard of troops under Major MacCrea moved into the grand count of the building, followed by the New York Commandery of the Loyal Legion, under Celonel Church, and the G. A. R. Posts, under Colonel Walton. Upon the entrance of the president of the troops presented arms, and the full choir of Trinity church descended the main staircase. The hymn "Before the Lord We Bow," was chanted, and followed by the doxology, and this was succeeded by a full chorus of trumpeters. The president and his party then ascend-ed to the suite of rooms occupied by the Lawyers' club, on the full floor. The governors of the states and territo-ries in the order of admission to the Union or formation were conducted to places on

or formation were conducted to places on each side of the president's position. The guests of the club entered two by two, passed through the reception room, bowing to the president, and out through the li-brary room and through the hallway to the dimine recent. There was no handshak the bits president, and but through the library room and through the hallway to the diming room. There was no handshaking, and the dignity and formality of Colonial receptions was observed. At the close of the formal reception groups gathered for the interchange of personal greeting.
The president and his party were then conducted to the private dining hell of the cafe Savarin, on the third floor. Here exquisite taste had been displayed in the floral decorations. Covers were laid for fifty guests at the table.
When the party were seated William G. Hamilton, the great-grandson of Alexander Hamilton, in a brief address presented a souvenir to President Harrison and proposed a toast to the memory of George Washington.
President Harrison was introduced to the guests at the banquet table by Hamilton Fish in a few appropriate remarks. The president merely bowed in recognition of Mr. Fish's remarks, and this ended the formal reception.

formal reception. The reception and lunch at the Equitable building was scheduled to end at 3:30 p.m., and ten minutes later, to the air of " Hail to and ten minutes later, to the air of "Hail to the Chief," by Cappa's band, President Har-rison emerged from the massive granite portals and again entered his carriage for the journey to the City hall, Vice President Morton and Elbridge T, Gerry following in the next vehicle. As the various organiza-tions arrived at the City hall they drew up in line before it. From the foot of the marble stairs leading up to the municipal building and stretching away into the robuilding and stretching away into the ro-tunda was a double line of white-clad public school and Normal college girls, each with a basket of flowers, from which they strewed the path of the distinguished per-sonages. There were fully 200 scholars, among them two colored girls. Arrived a

among them two colored girls. Arrived at the top of the stairs President Harrison was tendered an address of welcome delivered by Miss Annie A. Abrahams, at the conclusion of which he was given a monster boquet of La Franco roses. President Harrison, arm in arm with Mayor Grant, Governor Hill with Hon Hamilton Fish, Vice President Morton and Commodore Gerry and three members of the plan and scope committee then entered the plan and scope committee then entered the City hall.

The distinguished party were escorted to the governor's room, where the president began receiving the visitors. He stood on a slightly raised platform, which was backed with a brass railing, and in the rear of which was the president's chair. Be-side this was Washington's writing desk. President Harrison took his position on the right hand side, with Vice President Morton, Governor Hill and Mayor Grant beside him to the left. The throng of people were at once admitted, and came in a steadily moving body for nearly an hour, massing in by the door to the right, and hving on the opposite side. President Marrison howed to each couple that passed. Many of the visitors extended a hand to grasp that of the president, but excepting in a few instances, when the handshaker was more than manually enthusiastic, he de-clined with a more decorous how than he The distinguished party were escorted to clined with a more decorous how than he ordinarily bestowed. At five minutes before 5 o'clock the pres-

At five minutes before 5 o'clock the pres-ident returned to his carriage, and, with the vice-president, the governor and Com-modore Gerry, were driven to Mr. Morton's residence, where he and Mrs. Harrison will be guests during their stay. In the minds of many of those who are througing New York in these days of cele-bration, the greatest feature of all is the grand centennial tall, which took place at the Mctropolitan opera house on Monday night. All that money and a keen sense of patriotism could do to carry out the im-

The Menu For the Legislators.

The Menn For the Legislators. The Pennsylvania legislators at the cen-ternial are enjoying themselves. They are well supplied with provisions, so that there is no danger of a famine on board the steamer Catskill, which they have char-tered. Russ, of Harrisburg, is the catorer, and it is understood that he will receive about \$3,000 for the solids, not mentioning profit. This is the regular menu for dimmer on the Catskill: Clam soup, spring lamb, spring chicken, roast beef, sliced tomatoes, lettuce, new peas, asparagus, potatoes, strawberries, ice cream, cake. During the maval review the Catskill dis-was brought from Haraisburg, but it was too small to be conspicuous among the

too small to be conspienced among the other flags and bunting and did not attract the desired attention. Representative Fow constituted bimself chief in command, and constituted himself chief in command, and devised a plan to let the throngs on the steamers passing up or down near the Catakill know where the latter's party came from. He gathered around him on deck a score or two men and led in the cry, college fashion, of "Penn-syl-va-nia," bringing up with the usual "Rah-Rahs" and "Fizz-Bangs." This performance was followed by the inquiry, in stentorian tones, from the Cats-

This performance was followed by the inquiry, in stentorian tones, from the Cats-kill: "Who was George Washington?" and the inquirers, with those surrounding them, answered in chorus, and with the dancing accompaniment, made familiar to people in Harrisburg: "First in war, first in peace, and first in the hearts of his coun-try-men," most of the force of the feet be-ing reserved for "coun-try-men." In some instances people on other boats, prompted by the spectacle on the Catskill, went through this exercise as though they had been reading reports from Harrisburg.

Resisting Licenses in Reading.

Reading has about 100 licensed liquor places, and great consternation was created among the fiquor selfers Monday morning when William Keyser Stevens presented the petition of Detective Wm. Y. Lyon, asking that the licenses of 13 be revoked because of Sunday selling. Their licenses have just been regranted, and Detective Lyon, who acts under the auspices of the Law and Order society. alloges that they

Lyon, who acts under the auspices of the Law and Order society, alleges that they have repeatedly sold on Sunday. The liquor dealers are among the leading hotel-keepers of Reading, and are as fol-lows: Joseph Ganster, First ward ; Albert Smith, Tyson Philips Andrew Beginski, John Johnson, Philip Becker, Second ward ; Gerhard Lauther, Fifth ward ; Monroe Krick, Sixth ward ; Heury Gehrett, Seventh ward ; Robert Laurish. George Schwartz, ward: Robert Laurish, George Schwartz, Ninth ward: Henry Matz, Tenth ward: Dick Steigerwald, Tweifth ward. Judge Hagenman granted a rule returnable in ten days, to show cause why the licenses should not be revoked. The above thir-teen are only the first batch of a number of these sho Dictartice 1 your away will be who Detective Lyon says will be

reported.

Taken to the Reformatory School. Sheriff Burkholder, assisted by Benja min M. Trout, took prisoners to reformatory school at Huntingdon this morning. They were Walter Carpenter, Minlin Weitzel, William Chandler and Charles W. Bitner, convicted of larceny, and Joseph Heischnan, one of the Salungs riolers.

that he should be more than fully occupe Mr. Barnum was again elected chairs of the national Democratic committee, w out opposition, in 1884. During that e-paign he was ably assisted in the politi-management by Schators Gorman Jonas, Mr. Smalley and other meanlers the committee. The financial departme-was also in his hands. Mr. Barnum v never what might be termed a robust me-but the tremendous demands made on time and energy were such that save times during that campaign he was ed-pelled to remit his labors somewhat take some rest. Tor the fourth time, he was elected en-man of the committee af the beginning

The comparise has been unable to be an any of the committee af the beginning the comparise has your. A way the provide the property of the pro

Senator Barnum was essentially a of affairs. He had so many interest railways, iron industries, and in other rections, that unless he were a man of usual business capacity, he could not h managed them all successfully, and in different comparison of an exacting poli dition taken charge of an exacting p campaign.

A LAUDABLE FAD.

An Institution to Teach the Art Making Attractive the Homes Of the Poor.

Making Attractive the Homes Of the Poor. Thirty-five or forty of Boston's m subtractive of the state adopting the state of the state of Long the State of the State of the State of State of the State of State of State of the State of State

Ministers Stationed. At the Union African Methodist At the Union African Atended cal conference in West Chester on Mi-the following local appointments made : Rev. D. M. Roberts, Mouns Lancaster county, Pa., and Mouns Cecil county, Md.; Rev. Stophen I Columbis, and York, also to the che

tion.

Harrisburg. INDICATIONS.

WASHINGTON, D. C., April Fair weather, nearly stati perature.