The Johnstown City Government Organized.

THE NEW CITY'S PROUDEST DAY

Mayor Rose's Inaugural Address and Other Noted Speeches.

COUNCILS READY FOR BUSINESS

An Era of Good Will and Confidence Will Mark the Outset of the New City Government-The Councils Start Out Smoothly-No Attention Paid to the Down-Pouring Rain-The Mayor and Other City Officials Take the Oath From

Notwithstanding the fact that the weather wore a threatening look, the people of Johnstown began early Mon-day morning to prepare for celebrating the inauguration of the new City Govern ment. Flags bedecked many of the buildings, while in a few instances evergreens added to the appearance of the decora-

The machinery of the new city government took the first turn at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, when each of the officerselect was presented his certificate of election by W. Horace Rose, Mayor-elect.

SELECT COUNCIL.

In the Select Council a temporary or-ganization was effected shortly after by the selection of Mr. Alex. Kennedy Chairman and Mr. Ed. A. Barry, as Secretary. Some delay followed, but at about 10:30 the roll call showed the following mem-

s. Democrats.
B. L. Yeagley.
Adam Huebner.
Wm. Hochstein.
Henry O'Shea.
Benjamin Kist.
Edward Barry.
John Honan.
P. J. McLaughlin.
Peter Buser.
Democrats, 9.

The election of a permanent President was declared in order upon which Mr. John Gruber nominated Mr. Kennedy for the position, and Mr. Adam Huebner

nominated Dr. B. L. Yeagley.

A vote resulted in 9 for Mr. Yeagley and 7 for Mr. Kennedy, Judge Johnston was then introduced by Mayor-elect Rose. The Judge administered the oath of of fice to the President, after which he (the Judge) made a short address, congratulating the members on the accomplishment of the work of consolidation.

President Yeagley then took the chair and thanked the members for the mark of esteem in calling him to the chair. He then swore in the members, after which he stated that the election of a Clerk was in order.

Mr. Kennedy nominated Mr. Ed. O. Fisher and Mr. Huebner named Mr. James Taylor. The latter was chosen by a vote of 9 to 7. The rules for governing the deliberations of the Council were read on motion of Mr. Haws. The reading was interrupted by the appearance of the Mayor-elect with the bonds of the Treasurer and the Controller-elect. They were on motion accepted and ordered filed. The reading of the rules was continued and when the end was reached the Council adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock in the

THE COMMON COUNCIL.

Mr. Andrew Foster was made Temporary Chairman, and Alfred Slater Tempovary Secretary. The vote for Permanent President resulted in the choce of Mr. W. of eight against six votes for Mr. Jas. P. Greene. Judge Johnston then administered the oath to Mr. Donaldson, who in turn swore in the members. The membership is as follows

After the approving of the bonds of the Treasurer and the Controller the Council

adjourned to meet at 7 o'clock P. M. The Councils, headed by the Mayor-

elect and Judge Johnston, proceeded in a body at 11:15 o'clock to

THE GRAND STAND,

Where a great throng of people awaited their arrival. All the chairs on the Grand Stand were filled, while the bands discoursed some cheering music. About this time it was raining pretty rapidly. Among the ladies present on the Grand Stand were Mrs. Rose and Miss Rose, wife and daughter of the Mayor, Mrs. Osborne and Mrs. Hunt, the latter, it is said, being a sister of the first Burgess of

nounced prayer by Dr. H. L. Chapman Regrets from prominent persons who had been invited to be present were then

read by the Chairman, as follows HARRISBURG, March 5, 1896

Congratulations upon inaugration of city go ernmett cf Johnstown. Sorry that previous engagements will prevent my joining in the inter-e sting ceremonies. James A. Beaver.

STATE BOARD OF BEALTH, PHULADELPHIA, April 4, 1890. S To Messrs A. Cohen, Thomas P. Keedy, and Jo

To Messrs A. Cohen, Thomas P. Keedy, and John Devlin, Committee.

GENTLEMEN: I take great pleasure in acknowledging the invitation of the Honorable, the Mayor-elect, Council and citizens of Johnstown to be present at the inauguration of the city government on Monday, April 7th. While appreciating deeply the honor thus conferred, I am reluctantly compelled, owing to the pressure of professional and official engagements, to forego the gratification of attending. The occasion will be one not only fraught with intense interest to the friends of Johnstown, but of most happy augury to her citizens. They liave my interest to the friends of Johnstown, but of most happy augury to her citizens. They have my hearty congratulations on this auspicious opening of their new municipal life. When I remember Johnstown as I first looked down upon it, ten short months ago, a city wiped out—a desolate waste of sand and water, with a fringe of ragged toppling ruins, half burled under mountains of densely packed and tangled wreckage—without homes, without streets, without roads. without bridges, without horses or vehicles, with out tools or utensils-when I think-and shudder as I think—of the survivors of her catastrophe, crushed by the appalling consciousness of their absolute and sudden destitutiou, crazed by the abrupt sundering of the nearest and dearest ties, stupefied by the grandly awful spectacle which their unwilling eyes had been compelled to witness, wandering about in a sort of almiless horror in the sad hope of discoverovering at least the lifetess forms of their loved ones; when, I say, I recall all this but of yesterday, I find it difficult to believe that it is this same city, which, now purified by her baptism of wee der as I think-of the survivors of her catas difficult to believe that it is this same city, which, now purified by her baptism of woe springing up again in new beauty, her disentombed thoroughtares re-echoing to the clang of hoof and the clatter of wheel, and thronged with crowds of hopeful, self-reliant, energetic men and women, who have bravely looked their misfortunes in the face and risen superior to their private griefs, summons her friends from all parts of the Commonwealth, to rejoice with her in her assumption of the civic crown and the extension of her borders. The step which you are about taking in the consolidation of the re about taking in the consolidation of the numerous boroughs of the Conemaugh and Stonycreek valleys, all bound together by a natural community of interest, must commend natural community of interest, must commend tiself to the approval of every thoughtful obser-ver. If there is any feature of my official con-nection with the work of renovation in those devastated valleys on which I look back with satisfaction, it is the fact that I persistently urged the necessity for conjoint action on the part of all the borough authorities in sanitary administration.

part of all the borough authorities in sanitary, diministration.

The evident waste of energy, dissipation of orce, and frequent interferences and frictions neident to the existence of so many municipalties within a comparatively limited region, became painfully apparent under the stress of a company disaster.

If I could feel that my representations in this regard had in the least degree contributed to he present happy consummation I should be nore than grateful. Johnstown has furnished an object-lesson to the whole civilized world on the grandest scale ever witnessed, of the value of cignific santagy presentions. Not hearthy has entific sanitary precautions. No other city has ver had so thorough a drilling in the details of unitary work. Let not this painful education be lost upon her. Let one of the earliest acts of her Councils be the establishment of a Board of Health, and another the adoption in all its fetures of the model ordinance set forth by the State Board of Health, for the "better protection of life and health," copies of which, as also of the compendium of the laws of the state relating to public health and safety, issued by the Board, I take the liberty of herewith transmitting. This important branch of civic administration cannot be initiated too early or established on too firm a basis. In conclusion, I trust that I shall not be transgressing the bouunds of propriety if I express the deep personal interest which I shall ever feel in the prosperity of your beautiful mountain city. Sent st upon her. Let one of the earliest acts of he osperity of your beautiful mountain city. Sen thither by what seemed almost the voice of in spiration, coming to me in the Lord's House, or spiration, coming to me in the Lord's House, on the Lord's Day, the work which was begun under a strong sense of duty was continued as a labor of love. The examples which I there saw of heroic endurance and caim devotion to the public good on the part of those who, in one agonizing hour, had be no bereft of what they held most dear on earth, commanded my admiration and elicited my warmest sympathies.

My only regret was that constitutional restrictions prevented my sanctioning measures of re-

Gazing down through the "dim glittering ine of future years," I foresee for the new orn city a brilliant career, Fed by the great commercial arteries of the country, in the hights blooming with the gardens of suburban homes and resplendent with palatial residences, washed but never again wasted by her beautiful mountain torrents, the health of her people, without which riches are but apples of Sodom, zealously guarded by her intelligent and energetic Board of Health, she shall reign for generations to come, Queen of the Mountains. "Peace be within her walls and prosperity within her palaces." within her palaces.'

Groff, M. D., President of the State Board of Health; Wm. McCallin, Mayor of Pittsburgh; Edward McSweeny, Mayor of Bradford; Wm. H. Welfley, Burgess or Somerset; S. S. Marvin & Co., Pitts burgh; the Somerset Bar Association. through A. H. Coffroth; Abe Schwab, New York; Reuben Miller, Pittsburgh and Hon. John Dean, Hollidaysburg.

The rain was at this time falling rapid ly, and a wind helped to make things dis agreeable. In the midst of it the Mayor-elect was introduced, and in a clear voice rendered his inaugural as follows:

tlemen of the Select and Common Council of the City of Johnstown and Fellow Citizens: Johnstown.

Dr. George W. Wagoner, Chairman of the Citizens' Inauguration Committee, called the meeting to order and an.

is to be regretted that one of the boroughs in the group that desired to become part of our united municipality, was excluded by reason of a want of proximity, and that two others, gov-erned by fears unfounded, voted to continue the petty separate system, thus preventing the whole sisterhood of boroughs in the Valley of the Conemaugh from becoming united into one goodly city, we still congratulate ourselves on

goodly city, we still congratulate ourselves on the fact that seven divided and diverse governments are now become a city of compact territory, and united people, whose interests are identical, and whose opportunities are to become a model of honest faithful government. Born out of the necessities of the greatest calamity of the Nineteenth Century, we have every incentive to urge the union of our people into a brotherhood, closer and more lasting, than the bonds that bind the fraternities of men who vow to be true and loyal to each other, in the line of their organization.

Rock-ribbed Prospect alone escaped the line of Rock-ribbed Prospect alone escaped the line of the mighty sweep of the flood of May 31st. and stood above the track of desolation that took the lives, destroyed the homes, obliterated the landmarks and vanished out of sight the im-provements of the dwellers in the other bor-oughs. Poor stricken Woodvale was practically blotted out of existence and her fair houses, the homes of industrious, furgal mechanics, were omes of industrious, frugal mechanics, were displaced by the mad wave, and the line of streets are now only marked by heaps of sand

streets are now only marked by heaps of sand and the ruin of two buildings.

These are the extremes of our united people. While parts of the other boroughs were desolated, yet parts remained. All the people suffered.

Although, before our calamity, we were known by different municipal names, we were in reality, one people—yet now that we have accomplished union, we must begin a new political life. Many difficulties confront us. We can only organize and put in operation the machinery of our city, by violating the letter of the statute our City, by violating the letter of the statute that controls our official acticns. Our condition is so anomalous that there is precedent to guide us. We must rough-hew our own way, and mark out our destiny, governed mainly by the light of reason and legal analogies. If we wish to achieve success in our new relation there must be not only tact in managing, but discretion in planning and prudence in execution of the law under which we have organized. The officers selected to organize the City Government must be zealous, industrious honest, and impust be zealous, industrious honest, and impust be zealous. that controls our official actions. Our co must be zealous, industrious, honest, and im-partial in the execution of the trust confided to

them by the people.

With our bridges, the very arteries of commu nication between the several parts of the City, swept away; our streets forn by the flood; no municipal buildings to cover our heads; the water courses which thread their devious ways in serpentine coils through the very heart of our domain, encumbered by debris, encroached upon by cupidity, until they stand. to-day a menace of danger to us all: with no funds in our treasury, and an assessment so scandalously below the "actual value in cash" which the assessors swore they would value at, that it starties the conscience of the average man; we have much to discourage us in the start toward the restoration of things to the condition we all desire to accomplish. nication between the several parts of the City desire to accomplish.

Our rivers must be cleaned out and widened to nearly, if not quite, their original breadth and tepth of channel, if we wish to escape the an noyance and peril of spring and fall floods. We quietly trespassed upon the domain e marked out for herself for the line of the low of waters—with a roar she will smite us for our temerity. The weakest laborer, the strong st corporation must alike bow to the power of Dame Nature when she moves to assert herself Let us, now, before the wild terrors of a destru-Let us, now, before the wild terrors of a destructtve flood sweeps over us, yield back the lines of
channel nature provided for the flow of the
waters which dash down our mountain sides
and which will brook no restraint. Obstructions
which will, on the slight st provocation, form
gorges of timber or ice and construct a dam that
will back the water over a large portion of the
City, must be gotten rid of, if the application
of the law to the cause of the menace will onof the law to the cause of the menace will op rate to accomplish the removal.

Our great industrial establishments must not be closed down at every rainfall by reason of impediments to the free flow of the water in the channel, throwing out of employment hundreds of our people, upon whose

many depend.

Our bridges must be speedily built, our streets
put in good condition for travel; and public
buildings for the use of our muninipal officers at
once constructed. Short, broken and narrow
streets must be lengthened, extended and
widened; useless highways vacated and abandoned; cobble stones must give way to a better
material for paving; sewers must be laid on a
large and scientific scale; antiquated notions
abandoned and modern views adopted. A comabandoned and modern views adopted. A com plete survey and plot of the City must be made New names must be given to many of our streets in order that location may be found and ounded; and a new and better sy ering houses than now exists in se isit all parts of the built up portions of the

City without fear of interruption or affront. inance designating the limits in which wooden tructures may not be constructed should as soon as possible be adopted, as the fire-limit or-linance adopted by Johnstown borough, seems dinance adopted by Johnson in the distribution of the treated as obsolete, and has just been repealed treated as obsolete, and has just been repealed. treated as obsolete, and has just been repealed as it would not have been proper now to enforce it since many innocent people would have to suffer the destruction of their buildings erected in good falth, believing the ordinance of no effect. The inflammable buildings on the Park, a standing menace of danger, must, as soon as possible, be removed and steps taken to restore the Park to its former lines of beauty.

the Park to its former lines of beauty.

A Board of Health under the law governing cities of the third class, should be at once created to save us from the perlis sure to flow from the waste and unhealthy condition we were left in following the sweep of the flood.

Our fire department should be organized and controlled so as to have a recognized head and leadeship to the end that discord, strife and grangles detrimental to the purpose for which

wrangles detrimental to the purpose for which firemen are organized, should not exist. A large revenue is derived from license paid

ward constables and policemen are compelled to do their duty.

A wise license system enacted by the Council and vigorously enforced will reach a class of persons and property which has herectore reaped the benefit of the protection of our municipalities, dominated our streets, used them at will and brought no revenue to the Borough Treasury. The corporations that have their phasized by hearty applicate but the meet and vigorously enforced will reach a class of persons and property which has heretofore reaped the benefit of the protection of our municipalities, dominated our streets, used them at will and brought no revenue to the Borough Treasury. The corporations that have their system of pipes as a net work under our streets, open their ditches and trenches to connect the consumer with the lines of supply, and in most cases mar the streets and leave pit holes, breaks or sunken lines, which in the end become a bill of expense to the City, make no return for the privilege in the shape of direct tax for the maintenance of the munipal government. These maintenance of the munipal government. These may all now be made the subject of a license tax Fud the matter should receive the prompt attention of the City Government, to the end that the burden of the ordinary taxpayer may b

expense to layenty are compened action with expense to lay and keep in repair the side-walks, and set the curbing in 1 rone of their lots, and see that the side-walks are kept clean for the use of not only the property holders of the City, but also for the resident who owns no real estate. but also for the resident who owns no real estate. The Act of Assembly under which we are or. ganizing empowers the Council to levy and collect a poli tax. If this is levied it will reach a class who enjoy all the advantages of good, clean side-walks and contribute nothing toward their creation or maintenance, and to that extent will reduce the amount of taxes of those who in addition to the payment of ordinary taxes, provide for us all the conveniences and comforts of decens side-walks. omforts of decent side-walks,

comforts of decen. side-walks,

Milk wagons and huckster caits which are
owned by non-residents, use the streets and
help to wear them out. If these vehicles
should be broken or injured by reason of defects in the streets, the municipality will be
called upon to pay the damages. Under the
law the owners of these vehicles may have insposed upon them a license tax; and why should
they not contribute a portion of the funds necessary to repair and fit up the streets they
use?

A valuation of all the taxable property in the City should be made in accordance with the oath of the assessors—assessing the same "at its actual value in cash " for City purposes—to the end tha every man shall pay taxes in accordance with his wealth whereby the smaller property owners will not as heretofore be called upon to pay an unjust portion. If we reach all these hitherto exempt properties, and persons and other interests which under the borough system could not be taxed, but which there is no good reason for not insisting upon their paying a just pro portion of the public burden: in return for the protection afforden them, and make them bear their proportion them, and make them bear their proportion. City should be made in accordance

en them, and make them bear their proportion ate share of taxation, it will be found that as ate share of taxation, it will be found that aside from the great expense which the waste of the flood has put upon us, in our new relation we will have more comforts, conveniences, and police protection with less expense to those who in the separate borough system heretofore bore the burden of maintaining the government. It should be noticed too, that the recent addition of property to the Seventh ward of Johnstown Borough, whose revenue and taxagion did not. Borough, whose revenue and taxation did not pass into the Borough Treasury, will be a source of revenue, over and above the revenues of that orough before consolidation, upon the notoriously low valuation of last year's appraisement, stands in real estate valuatio alone at upwards of one hundred and eightee thowsand dollars, less than one-sixth the actua

thousand dollars, less than one-sixth the actual value of the property.

Competent men must be selected to fill the places and positions necessary to the organization and carrying on of the several departments of the City Government, and decent salaries awarded for their labors, Good service requires good pay. Ill paid men seldom well perform the duties of their positions.

while our revenues will be greater and derived from some new sources of taxation, our condition is such however, that, to accomplish all the matters and things suggested, a debt must be incurred. Let it be incurred, despite the whine of the miser who growls at the pitance he pays in the shape of taxes. Let the clark the present age, and it it indicts a burden too death, and still mourtipality, and a peop city be built in accordance with the ideas of the present age, and it it, indicts a burden too death, and still mourtipality.

These remarks have been more especially di rected to those upon whom the burden of of-ficial responsibility will fall. To the public I may say—Be patient with your servants. Your waste and desolate places cannot be restored in a day. The task is great, the difficulties in the way, many. It would be far easier to build a new City, than to rebuild Johnstown. At every opened, widened or straightened, a useless alley vacated, a curb to be reset or a sidewalk repair ed or laid, some private, personal interest wil be touched upon and growlers will be in the land. The voice of lamentatio will be heard, the mean selfishness will carp a the best efforts of the officers to carry out a general plan of reform and restoration. Faults will exist and will be committed, despite the best efforts of those appointed to rule and govern. The council of the wise and prudent is needed, the forbearance and induigence of the best element of our people is invoked, and will be found necessary to be often called into activity before the task of fully completing the organization of the City, in all its departments, and establishing order, system, convenience, and perfection has brought us to the becoming of age. the best efforts of the officers to carry out a g eg order, system, convenience, and perfection, where now confusion, irregularity, inconver ence and imperfection exists, is ended. Yes must elapse before we recover from the calamity of our desolation and disorder, and every go citizen must give his aid in order to acc

For myself, I shall observe the admonition Ahab, King of Israel, who to his boastful antag onist, Benhadad, King of Syria said: "I him that girdeth on his harness boast hi as he that putteth it off." I shall, with a dee as he that putteth it off." I shall, with a gleep sense of responsibility, enter upon the discharge of the duties of the office to which the people have called me by a vote so large that it excites my gratitude to a suj-reme degree, but awakens a fear that too much is expected of me. My pride shall be to discharge with honest impar-tiality the duties of the position, yet feating. A large revenue is derived from license paid by legalized venders of liquors. A vigilance on the part of the jofficers must be maintained to the part of the jofficers must be maintained to the cut to must be maintained to the earth too much is expected of me. My pride shall be to discharge with honest impartiality the duties of the position, yet fearing that I have before me a task of organization and staggering from intoxication on the public streets on Sunday must, and fwill cease to

and the sensibilities of all good people, if accomplishing the end of my own and your de-benediction. This ended the exercises at

phasized by hearty applause, but the most profound silence reigned while the oath of office was being administered to the Mayor by Judge Johnston This was at the conclusion of the inaugural address. The other city officers were then sworn in ; viz., George C. Miller, City Treasurer ; John Dowling, City Controller; Joseph Kuntz, Gottleib Bantley and John O'Toole

The rain still poured, but no attention was paid to it, but before the close of Colonel W. D. Moore's address, which followed, the clouds had broken and the sun's rays poured down on the vast as semblage. Colonel Moore spoke as fol-

People of Joinstown.

It is a sad pleasure to congratulate you, the survivors of on awful calamity, upon the renovation of your desolated city, the re-establishment and enlargement of your civic life, and the renewal of your own energy and hope, and with you to lift up my heart in thanksgiving to that Gord, who having listened to your cy "out of the depths" has to you to-day given "beauty for ashes, the oil of joy for mourning, and the gar ment of praise for the spirit of heaviness." garment of praise for the spirit of heaviness.

When on last Memorial Day, I stood among ou, I looked upon as fair and beautiful a scen as often greets the eye of man: girt round, as Jerusalem of old, by mountains from base to summit robed in the emerald of the spring, engirdling and guarding busy industries and lovely homes; velned by rivers whose crystal clearness mirrored the cloudless blue above and sparsled in the flood of sunlight upon them, whose banks were already bright with the anemone, the arbutus, and the sweet forget-me nots that bloom tor happy lovers, I could not wonder at the strong attachment which you cherished for your appointed dwelling-place, nor repress the delight which I felt as I gazed upon that picture of beauty and peace. summit robed in the emerald of the spring, en

upon that picture of beauty and peace.

For, on that day, business had ceased. All who could poured from their homes, and hundreds from abroad met and mingled with you in the olemn services by which we sought to com nemorate the honored dead and inspire the liv nemorate the ho memorate the bonored dead and inspire the living with new pride in and love for our redeemed
country; martial music filled the air, banners
and flags floated from every dwelling. Fathers,
mothers, brothers, sisters, above all troops of
happy children, covered with flowers, and wearing the red, white, and blue, joined in the procession which marched to the cemetery and back
to the Opera House, alas! little dreaming of the
doom impending, and knowing not, that ere a om impending, and knowing not that ere day should pass, Zaarah deserts would be beau tiful compared with the city of your love, and many hundreds of these souls would have gone up to God amid the roar and clamor of a delugepitiless as death and insatiable as the

grave.

One month afte, ward i looked in value for the streets—sandy wastes covered the places where happy homes had been; wrecks of all that art and industry had reared, strewed the earth. Johnstown had become a grave, and the few forlorn wanderers one met, wore that dazed and stricken look which they only wear who have been smitten by a sudden, incomprehensible, hopeless sorrow into an apathy of mental terror and tearless despair. Hastily I sald, as I turned away, as Savanna la Mar, in one night sank temples, palaces, dwellings and thronging multitudes to the depths, never more to be seen of men, so this unhappy city has come to its mournful end. Hastily, I spake, for now I look around once more and see, thanks to the munificence of a pitying world and your own manliness, courage, and energy and your own manliness, courage, and energy a new city, an enlarged, consolidated, ar nobler municipality, and a people, who, co

City be built in accordance with the ideas of the present age, and, if it inflicts a burden to great for us to bear, let the beinds be of long duration, and leave a future generation discharge the debt, for they will enjoythe blessing. Progress, the people whose servants public officers are, want; and progress they will have. The era of "Conemaugh old Town," when the rude Indian dwelt in the Valley of the Conemaugh, has passed. We are a civilized, enlightened people, who live in the age of ponderous rolling mills, steel works, railroads, street cars, telegraphs, telephones and electric lights. Wampum is no longer a commodity in this Valley—Johnstown municipal bonds will sell above par. As you have been bitterly afflicted, so may be abundantly blessed. Be sure it is not I al who utter the prayer with which I cease, that it rises from every heart in all land the detertion prayer with which I cease, o hat it rises from every heart in all lands which your sad story has gone, and I am su ises not in vain for you and your future. Throw away thy rod,

> Throw away thy rod, Though man frailties hat Thou art God! Throw away thy wrath." The Chairman then introduced Mr. A. J. Moxham, saying as he did so that t

We have had the sympathy of the world and the shadow of the past. That shadow has brought us to the becoming of age Mr. Moxham spoke of the confidence that our people were willing to repose in our Mayor and in the Councilmen elected to legislate for the city. The concluding part of the speech was as follows

part of the speech was as follows:

Let the our part, by our patience, by our public interest, by our willingness even to the extent of sacrifice, to aid these men in so building up this city that her valleys will teem with factories and be overrun with people. There is room in these valleys for one hundred and fifty thousand people. Let us so aid these men—who will need our aid and who will have to face the responsibility and guide our steps as to estable.

the grand stand, and the people went home for their dinners.

By 2 o'clock the streets were alive with The bands played fine music, and the sky was clear save a tew straggling clouds. Promptly at 2:30 the immense column began to move over the route published yesterday in the follow-

Uniformed Police. Capt. Jas. H. Gageby, Chief Marshal. W. Wagoner, Chairman Executive Com-

mittee. Aids to Chief Marshal-John H. Brown, Esq. nson Allen, Dr. A. N. Wakefield, Jas. J. Milligan, Jas. O. Kelly, John Burkhardt, Winter Ro

Mineral City Band.

Mayor Rose and ex-Burgess Horrell, City Officers, Guests, Councils, in Carriages. FIRST DIVISION.

Capt. John Downey, Division Marshal. Seventh Ward Band. tional Guard, Captain Wonders Commanding. Assistance Fire Company

Iroquois Club, mounted SECOND DIVISION.

James Shumaker, Division Marshal.

Reed Band.

Vigilant Fire Company.

Good Will Hose, Hook and Ladder Company Hornerstown Drum Corps Squad of Regular Tioops U. S. Mail Carriers.

THIRD DIVISION THIND DIVISION.

Austin Neary, Division Marshal.

Morrellville City Band.

Hibernians,

Thirteenth Ward Hose Company.

Eclipse Band.

Cambria Hose Company.

FOURTH DIVISION. Harry Coulter, Chief Marshal Hussar Band

Hussar Band.
Conemaugh Fire Company.
Johnson Company's Display,
Trade Display.
FIFTH DIVISION.
Ohn W. Seigh, Division Mars'ial.
Austrian Band.
Knights of St. George.
Harmonie Singing Society.
Business Men's Display. CULLED BY THE OBSERVER.

indu't the mail-carriers and the post-

office employes show up nicely?
The Johnson Company's icted much favorable comment.

Mr. W. F. Carpenter's bricklayers with he words "We Help to Rebuild the City," on the side of their wagon, gave easant variety to the procession.

The new Dibert building was a fine sight while the parade was passing. Every window of the four stories was full of people, while a profusion of flags decoated the whole exterior of the building.

Mr. P. S. Fisher had some very fine lecorations of flags, laurels and other evergreens. In fact his decorations were the finest on the whole route.

"The Elk" had a fine large flag with evergreen decorations stretched across One of the observed features of the pro

cession was C. J. Beegle's blacksmith shop on wheels. It was in a two horse wagon and was Grubbtown's principa contribution to the demonstration. consisted of a bellows, fire, anvil, and Mr. Beegle with his helper busily at work.

four horses and two mules, with a man mounted on each animal and about twenty-five in the large wagon attracted a great deal of attention. The boys from the Fourth and 8 did themselves proud.

The large flag Gischayed on the residence of Mr. John V. Shaffer's B. & O. Hotel, on Washington street, is a flood relic. The way it was saved from the great deluge makes it of more than ordinary value to its owner.

The first gentleman to congratulate

Mayor Rose after he took the oath of office, when many of his friends gathered around him, was his pastor, Rev. D. J. Beale, D. D., of the Presbyterian Church. The B. & O. excursion was a great suc-

cess, about 400 people having taken advantage of it.

three and four people deep from above Clinton street to Walnut, while many of the cross streets were filled with people. As the rear of the marching column

reached the corner of Main and Franklin streets, the head arrived at the same point, the column reaching all the way over Franklin from Main to Washington, up Washington and Railroad to Adam, over Adam to Main, and down Main to

Captain Gageby looks well on horse-back, and the same can be said of his

aids.
A cheering crowd occupied the U. P. Church building. They made themselves heard at various times. Some merriment was excited by their pranks.
The new city's first moments were baptized in the rain shower.
Who didn't admire the Turners' new flag? Yesterday was its first public appearance.

pearance.
The fine red plumes of the Knights of
St. George gleamed conspicuously in the

St. George greaters sunshine.

The flood-wrecked engine of the Vigilant Company contrasted strikingly with their fine new Siisby.

There were no more conspicious marchers yesterd than those who were the green.