

were rowed on the Monongahela River at that place, this evening. The race was three miles with a turn. The first heat was won by Hamm in 2:15. The second heat in 2:15. The last heat of the race will take place to-morrow evening.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 16.—There was a continuous round of cheers as President rode by, and he bowed acknowledgments of the compliments as he passed each stand. After saluting the President the troop proceeded down Broad Street to take a place in the procession, just behind the President. The venerable Hannibal Hamlin walked arm in arm with Thomas Donaldson to their places on the stand. Then came Governor Hill and staff of New York. All were recipients of round after round of applause.

THE PRESIDENT

occupied a beautiful carved mahogany chair, presented him for this occasion by a prominent furniture firm of the city, and around sat Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild, Governor Hill and ex-President Hayes.

At 11:20 General Phil Sheridan, on a handsome sorrel horse, came up the street at the head of a vast cavalcade of military, preceded by a squad of mounted reserves. As he passed the reviewing stand, the President arose and tipped his silk hat. It was then one continuous round of buzzes. There were probably 30,000 men in the line of parade, five or six thousand of whom were Grand Army men. Shortly after 11, Mrs. Cleveland

appeared on the balcony of the Lafayette Hotel, followed by Private Secretary Lamont and wife and two or three guests. Mrs. Cleveland received enthusiastic applause as she appeared in front of the balcony, dressed in a handsome black silk dress with white insertions, with a beautiful white feather in her hat.

The end of the parade was occupied by the Grand Army of the Republic and as each post passed in front of the stand its commander gave a salute to the President and was recognized. Post No. 2, of this city, carried in the center of its column twenty-one of the flags captured by them during the war. They were a mass of tattered and

TORN COLORS,

but they were honored by the spectators with cheers, whose echoes seemed to never die. It was a fine appearance they made, some walking with the aid of crutches and all of them wearing in their visages the unerring finger marks of time. They were the picture of contrast with the youthful militia who preceded them. During the time they were passing, the President remained standing with his head uncovered, and answered each salute as it was given. Orders had previously been issued by the department commander of the Grand Army, that only post commanders should salute. This was not strictly adhered to, however, and many of those of the rank and file passed by the stand with uncovered heads. Nearly 30,000 men were in

THE PARADE.

Shortly after the New York troops had passed, Mrs. Cleveland, Private Secretary Lamont and wife, Mr. Drexel and others who were with Mr. Cleveland on the balcony, retired and were driven to the Bellevue Hotel where they took luncheon with Mr. and Mrs. Geo. W. Childs, an invitation to luncheon at that hour having been accepted earlier in the day.

When Governor Forsaker appeared at the head of the Fourteenth Ohio Regiment he was obliged to keep his head uncovered for a long time in order to acknowledge the vociferous cheers of his friends, who seemed to be numerous.

THE RECEPTION

to the President and Mrs. Cleveland at the Academy of Music to-night was one of the greatest social successes ever witnessed in this city; 10,000 people had found their way into the building before the tired President had grasped the hand of the last comer. Everyone was in evening dress and the scene presented was one of unusual brilliancy. The immense building was most beautifully decorated. John A. Kasson, of Iowa, president of the Centennial Commission, acted as master of ceremonies and ushered in Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan and the visiting diplomats; then the officers of the army, navy and military under the lead of

LIEUT. GENERAL SHERIDAN,

made their bows and received a grasp of the hand from the President and his wife. After the soldiers and sailors had passed, the rest of the audience followed, and it was nearly 12 o'clock before the handshaking was over and the worn-out visitors were allowed to go to their homes.

The President wore a dress suit and Mrs. Cleveland was clad in a beautiful white satin gown with ostrich trimming; in her hair she wore several clusters of diamonds.

The dinner of the Clover Club this evening was a red letter one in the history of the famous coterie of diners and wags. Many distinguished guests were present, including ex-President Hayes and Justice Harlan.

SEVERAL GOVERNORS

and senators, army and navy officers and members of the Chinese delegation. At 8:30 Col. McClure and W. M. Slinger brought in President Cleveland who was received with songs and cheers. President Handy with mock solemnity passed the "loving cup" to President Cleveland, who received it

and made a felicitous speech, which was interrupted with characteristic comments and laughter. When he retired the company arose and sang, "Oh, He is a Jolly Good Fellow."

ST. PAUL, Minn., Sept. 17.—At the fair grounds to-day, the special race between Johnston to wagon and Harry Wilkes to harness was won by Johnston in three straight heats in 2:16, 2:15 and 2:15, being the fastest three beats ever paced or trotted to wagon.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 17.—Another water famine is upon the greater portion of this city, caused by the third break within a short time of the 36-inch water main which supplies all of the city north of L Street. The break is the most serious which has yet occurred and it is feared that the northern part of the city will be without water for some days to come. The break occurred about 3 o'clock this morning without a moment's warning. Suddenly and with a loud report the water spouted up in the air. Residents in the neighborhood were startled by the noise and in a few minutes the vicinity of the accident was alive with excited and alarmed people. On the side of L Street, between 26th and 21st, a column of water broke from the pavement with a roar that could be heard squares away. L Street, from 19th to 21st was one

GREAT RIVER,

the water pouring along like a torrent and deep enough to float boats. The property damaged is considerable, but this is as nothing compared with the inconvenience to thousands of citizens and certain disaster in case of fire. The public wells were exhausted at an early hour and crowds of people with buckets in hand were walking from place to place trying to obtain enough to prepare the morning meal.

PHILADELPHIA, Sept. 17.—From nine o'clock this morning until half-past ten, President Cleveland stood in the commissioners' room in the east wing of the city hall and shook the hand of old and young, rich and poor, as they passed in continuous procession before him. Stationed immediately behind were Secretaries Bayard and Fairchild. The approaches to the buildings were densely packed with people, some of whom had been on the ground since before daylight. As there were fully 20,000 people in the neighborhood, it is safe to say that not one-third of them had succeeded in greeting the President when the time arrived for him to take a carriage to the memorial meeting at Independence Square.

It was a typical September morning clear, cool and bright. The streets through the city were thronged with people of

ALL NATIONS

and colors to celebrate the last day of the centennial. On the stand in Independence Square there were represented every branch of life which goes to make up a nation. Side by side were the chief magistrate, the highest ecclesiastical representatives, justices of the highest law tribunal, the ministers extraordinary of foreign powers, the nation's lawmakers, and representatives of the army and navy. The stand in Independence Square in the rear of the old historical hall had a seating capacity of about 10,000 and had been filled for hours. At the front of the stand facing the south, an enclosure was ruled off for the president and his party, the speakers and others. Here suspended, so as to be in full view, hung a photographic copy of the

ORIGINAL CONSTITUTION.

At the east side of the stand stood the gaunt old high-backed chair occupied by George Washington as presiding officer of the congress which adopted that honored and venerated document. Suspended from the back of the chair was another copy of the nation's charter. At each side of the centre of the stand stood two flag-staffs, the colors on each being raised in honor of the army and navy respectively as they came up the stand. At the eastern side of the structure sat the Marine Band, who for half an hour before the exercises commenced discoursed music such as only that famous organization could render. The chorus of 2,000 children, with 200 men as leading voices, sang a patriotic air which brought them

ROUNDS OF APPLAUSE.

CHICAGO, Sept. 17.—Mark Skinner, of this city, who, as president of the sanitary commission collected and distributed \$500,000 to the sick and wounded soldiers during the civil war, died last night at Manchester, Vt., aged 74. He has been in feeble health for some time. An estate of a million dollars is left by him to his wife and four daughters.

WILMINGTON, Del., Sept. 17.—Henry Riedel, a German weaver, murdered his wife and a nine-year old son this morning and then made an unsuccessful attempt to take his own life. Riedel says he was seized with a desire to die and as he did not want to leave his wife and children unprotected, he took up a pistol and crept stealthily into an adjoining room where they were in bed both sound asleep, and he shot them through the head, death resulting instantly. He aimed a bullet at his own head, but it glanced off his skull and made a deep but not dangerous wound. Riedel is in custody.

PHILADELPHIA, September 17.—The appearance of the President and his wife at the head of a double column of distinguished visitors created a perfect uproar of applause, as they came down the center aisle

towards the places in front; the President leaned on the arm of ex-Minister Kasson and, directly behind them came Mrs. Cleveland leaning on the arm of Thomas M. Thompson, chairman of the committee on reception of distinguished guests. Next came Secretary Bayard, Daniel Lamont and wife and Secretary Fairchild. After President and Mrs. Cleveland reached the stand a general handshaking with those whom they recognized or were recognized by, took place, after which, in response to

TUMULTUOUS APPLAUSE,

they walked side by side to the front railing of the structure and bowed their acknowledgments of the compliments paid them. It seemed as though the cheering would never die out. After a thousands throats were yelled hoarse, Bishop Potter arose and, being followed by all those who occupied the reserved space with uncovered heads, made the opening prayer, reading from manuscript. In the great noise and din it was simply an impossibility for even those near him to distinguish a word.

Just after the bishop had concluded his prayer, General Sheridan, with his aides, followed closely by Cardinal Gibbons, Archbishop Ryan and a number of the

CATHOLIC CLERGY,

marched down the aisle cheered to the echo. When they had been seated, Hon. John A. Kasson, as President of the Constitutional Centennial Commission, assumed his place and after a hymn had been rendered by the chorus, rose to make the introductory address of the day. There was great applause as Mr. Kasson began with the words: "The one object of this celebration has been to demonstrate and quicken the reverence and love of the American people of all orders for their National Constitution." He eloquently welcomed President Cleveland and the vast assemblage of notables, American and foreign, concluding with the invocation: "May the dawn of the second centennial year be celebrated with increased fervor and our Union

GAIN STRENGTH

as the centuries roll on. Forever live the Constitution and the Union."

Mrs. Cleveland sat almost in front of the speaker's position, and was the cynosure of all eyes. She was handsomely attired in a close-fitting cream and brown colored plaid silk and wore a stylish bouquet of a drab color, with ribbon trimmings.

Cardinal Gibbons, wearing the cardinal colors of his exalted office, sat at the side of the speakers and was one of the most attentive listeners of the entire assemblage.

At the conclusion of Kasson's address, the chorus sang, "Appeal to Truth," (by Schiller-Meudelssohn) with beautiful effect. Then Mr. Kasson escorted

THE PRESIDENT

to the speaker's rostrum and he commenced a ten minutes' address which was received with thunderous applause. His enunciation was clear and perfect, and his voice rang out audibly to the listening thousands.

The President told of the honor and pleasure it was to participate in the exercises and paid a glowing tribute to the dignity of American citizenship. In concluding he said: "As we look down the past century to the origin of our Constitution, as we contemplate its trials and triumphs, as we realize how completely the principles upon which it is based have met national peril and every national need, how devoutly should we confess with Franklin: 'God governs in the affairs of men,' and

HOW SOLEMN

should be the reflection that to our hands is committed the ark of the people's covenant and that ours is the duty to shield it from impious hands. We receive it sealed with the tests of a century. It has been found sufficient in the past and in the future years it will be found sufficient, if the American people are true to their sacred trust. Another centennial day will come and millions, yet unborn, will inquire concerning our stewardship and the safety of their constitution. God grant that they may find it unimpaired. As we rejoice in the patriotism and devotion of those who lived a hundred years ago, so may others, who follow us, rejoice in our fidelity and our jealous love for constitutional liberty."

When the President was in the middle of his remarks, the soft, mellow sound of

THE BELL

in the cupola of the State House, which occupied the place of honor on the structure wherein reposed that cracked and time-stained mass of metal, were heard. The Liberty Bell rang out the hour, and at each stroke a rousing cheer went up from the crowd. When the President uttered his last word, he at once retired to his seat. Before the echo of his words had died away, there was a cheering which was deafening. While the applause was still going on the chorus broke into a patriotic air and the din was terrific. Far as the eye could reach there was one solid, seething, surging mass of humanity, all of whose throats opened in unison.

Soon Justice Samuel F. Miller, of the United States Supreme Court, appeared and stepping quickly to the front of the stand and facing the dignitaries began the delivery of his

MEMORIAL ORATION.

The oration by Justice Miller dealt

largely with the history of the Constitution and the dangers to which it has been exposed. The most striking passage was as follows: "Let me urge upon my fellow-countrymen, and especially upon the rising generation of them, to examine with critical scrutiny all the new theories of government and social life, and if they do not rest upon a foundation for veneration and respect for law as the bond of social existence, let him distrust them as inimical to human happiness."

When Justice Miller finished, the band struck up "Hail Columbia" as an accompaniment to the chorus, 12,000 strong. The

NEW WORDS

contributed by Oliver Wendell Holmes were used and, as the popular air floated into space, it was caught up by many of the crowd and this, with the beating of time by the thousands of feet on the stand presented a memorable effect. The new national hymn which was contributed by Marion Harland was then recited by Prof. Murdoch, with a chorus of 200 men's voices.

At this juncture, President Kasson, of the commission, gently took the arm of Cardinal Gibbons, who, with the glittering sun pouring down upon his cardinal vestments and the "Red Hat," so lately placed upon his head by the venerable Leo XIII, looked his best, and was the recipient of

MARKED ATTENTION.

After walking to the front of the stand and paying his respects to the thousands of people who surged in and around the stand, he turned around and faced the President and, within hearing of all who occupied seats around the circle, offered a prayer to the Almighty.

He was listened to with the closest possible attention, and upon the conclusion of the prayer the strains of the "Star Spangled Banner" broke upon the crowd in volumes from the voices of the grand chorus, accompanied by the Marine Band.

An impressive benediction was then pronounced by Rev. Jere Wether- spoon, of Nashville, Tennessee, this being the only alteration made in the programme as arranged some time ago.

LONDON, Sept. 17.—Advices from Zanzibar are received to the effect that the messengers sent by the consuls to apprise Emin Bey that an expedition under Henry M. Stanley had been sent to his relief, have returned. They state that they reached Lake Albert Nyanza, where they warned his troops occupying the passes on the western shores of the lake, of the approach of Stanley.

The messengers report a fierce war has been waged between the King of Uganda and the people of Unyoroa; in which the former was defeated.

The country between Lake Albert Nyanza and Lake Mutanzique has been devastated by the belligerents. The passage was difficult.

New York, Sept. 17.—There is considerable difference of opinion among lawyers as to the possibility of getting the case of the

CHICAGO ANARCHISTS

before the United States Supreme Court. It is impossible, the precedent will have an important bearing on many other cases, notably that of Jacob Sharp. District Attorney Martine thinks that nothing out of the interference of the Governor of Illinois will save the men from death. Organized labor will take an active part in the effort to rescue the men. At the meeting of the Central Labor Union on Sunday, Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, will introduce a resolution in behalf of the anarchists and will present outlines of the national labor movement to bring the matter before Governor Oglesby.

It was discovered on Thursday morning at the Metropolitan Museum of Art that the famous

GOLD ARMLETS,

belonging to the collection of curios brought from Cyprus by General Di Cesnola, had been stolen from the case in which they were on exhibition in the upper southern gallery. Each of the cases containing curios is connected by an electric burglar alarm with police headquarters, but this was detached before the thief went to work. The case looked as if it had been pried open with a burglar's jimmy. The bracelets were of solid gold and were the most valuable articles in the case. Nothing else was touched. They were estimated to be worth, intrinsically, about \$700.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 17.—Captain J. B. Mullett, an officer in the United States revenue marine service,

COMMITTED SUICIDE

here to-day by shooting himself in the head. Mullett is said to be very respectably connected in the east. Moroseness, due to ill health, is supposed to be the cause of the deed.

HAVANA, Sept. 17.—The trial of Collo Pouble, charged with conspiring against the government is ended. The prisoner was adjudged guilty and sentenced to three years, six months and twenty-one days imprisonment. Pouble is the American citizen who has been in jail there three years already.

CINCINNATI, Sept. 19.—The George Weber Brewing Company made an assignment this morning. The liabilities are estimated at \$500,000, the references in the form of mortgages given aggregating \$163,000.

Dubuque, Sept. 19.—A horrible ac-

cident on the C. M. & W. P. Railway, two miles north of this city, took place about 5:30 this morning. The north and south bound passenger trains collided at full speed. Five persons were killed outright and many injured.

All the victims are train men. None of the passengers are seriously injured.

ROME, Sept. 18.—The cholera afflicting the inhabitants of Messina is of the most violent character, death frequently ensueing an hour after the attack. The mortality is now confined to the lower classes. There is great misery among the people. Grave diggers refuse to pursue their calling until compelled to by troops. The epidemic has appeared in the prisons. The true state of affairs has not yet been published. It is reported that many new cases of cholera are occurring in Rome daily.

NEW YORK, Sept. 18.—District Assembly No. 49, K. of L., passed resolutions to-day, asking Gov. Oglesby, of Illinois, to commute the sentence of the seven Chicago anarchists. They ordered a committee appointed some weeks ago to get the names of sympathizers with the anarchists to hurry up and also to pick up all the money they could get to aid the condemned.

SAN FRANCISCO, Sept. 18.—The Veteran Firemen of New York left here this morning over the Central Pacific homeward bound. To-day was spent in an excursion around the bay tendered by the local fire companies.

INCINERATED.

A Two-and-a-Half Year Old Child Reduced to Ashes.

Los Angeles, September 13.—Much interest has been felt throughout the State in the progress of the Los Angeles Cremation Society in its work, and the details of the cremations which have already taken place in its crematory at Rosedale cemetery. The first formal cremation that ever took place west of the Missouri river was that of a wealthy physician of Salt Lake City, who had a crematory erected for the incineration of his own body. After his death and cremation the furnace was torn down. The second cremation took place at the crematory of the Los Angeles Society, June 16th last. The body was that of a lady widely known in Southern California and universally respected for her Christian work. The remains of her two little children, who had died some years before, were incinerated with her. The cremation was a perfect success. The third cremation in Los Angeles took place August 18th last. The subject was Dr. J. Frank Newman, of Garvanza, who had died on the 16th, of consumption. The process again was a perfect success and again won the admiration and approbation of the few spectators by its perfect cleanliness and lack of disagreeable features.

The fourth cremation west of the Missouri and the third in Los Angeles took place in Rosedale Crematory this afternoon. A San Diego family of standing lost their two-and-a-half-year-old daughter last Sunday. Being firm believers in cremation they at once telegraphed to the directors of the Los Angeles Crematory, and to-day arrived here in person with the remains. The furnace had been heating since the day before, and at 5:30 o'clock in the evening was deemed ready for the incineration. The father of the child was present, the mother having deemed it best not to come. The names are withheld out of consideration for the prejudices of relatives. The body was brought from San Diego in a coffin, which was taken to the crematory. When all was ready the coffin was opened and the father lifted out the little body. It was a beautiful child, with long, brown curls, and looked as lovely as in life. It was then wrapped in a winding-cloth. The cloth had been impregnated with alum to retard its own combustion. Thus shrouded, with flowers laid on its cements, the little form was deposited upon the iron cradle. The iron door to the chamber was swung wide and the precious burden was pushed in. The door was closed and the white intensity of purifying heat was left to work its way upon the inanimate form. At 8 o'clock the little white figure in the rosy chamber had faded from its first distinguishable shape and was merely a little formless mound of light, soft ashes. The ashes will be removed to-morrow and then taken to San Diego.

—S. F. Chronicle.

ESTRAY NOTICE.

I HAVE IN MY POSSESSION:

One black HORSE, about 11 years old, saddle marked, white hind feet, star in forehead, and scar on left thigh.

One bay MARE, about 9 years old, right hind foot white, star in forehead, branded N on left shoulder; has a sucking colt with her that has three white feet.

One bay horse COLT, one year old, star in forehead, white hind feet.

One sorrel horse COLT, 1 year old, branded H on left thigh.

If the above described animals are not claimed and taken away within ten days from the date hereof, they will be sold at public auction at the South Bountiful cemetery, September 29th, 1887, at 2 o'clock p. m.

JOHN JOHNSON,

Poundkeeper.

South Bountiful, Davis Co., Sept. 16, 1887.