

INDEPENDENCE DAY

NINETY-FIFTH ANNIVERSARY!

MAGNIFICENT PROCESSION!

IMMENSE CONCOURSE AT THE
NEW TABERNACLE!

SPEECHES IN FULL!

Head and Tail of Illiberal
Party!

At the first dawn of the morning the guns boomed forth a national salute, and several bands of music filled the air with melody, and from that time the celebration can be said to have commenced. All the morning the streets were thronged with gay crowds, in holiday attire, going to various points assigned, from which they were to march to the ground on which the great procession was to be formed.

THE PROCESS OF ORGANIZING

the procession, by the Marshals, commenced soon after half-past seven o'clock, and it was not until about nine that it was completed and the vast body was ready to traverse the route marked out by the programme. When completed it presented a "huge" and splendid appearance, especially as it moved along. It would be next to impossible to give a detailed description of it. It was, however, a finer and grander affair of the kind than any ever witnessed here, and probably any where else in the West or even in the Union. Every branch, whether educational, musical, professional, official or industrial was represented in fine style.

One of the most striking and one of the finest features of the cortege was the

CAR OF COLUMBIA,

and its occupant, who represented the Goddess of Liberty, Miss Nellie Colebrook. The Car was designed by Mr. George M. Ottinger, and did credit to the artistic taste of that gentleman. In its form and the manner in which it was decorated it presented an excellent picture. We admire the judgment of the committee in their selection of the Goddess, for Miss Nellie made a fine impersonation. On the car were boys in uniform, representing the army and navy.

A beautiful department of the procession was the

EDUCATIONAL AND MUSICAL.

In the three tastefully decorated cars of the University of Deseret there was a bevy of exquisitely dressed and beautiful young ladies. In connection with this department Morgan's College had a curiously constructed car representing the various branches of education.

THE MUSICAL DEPARTMENT

with its splendid array of finely dressed gentlemen and ladies, and appropriate banners &c., presented a very excellent appearance.

The Official and Professional division, including strangers and others was numerously represented.

THE AGRICULTURAL AND HORTICULTURAL

division was very large, including a long string of vehicles gaily adorned with huge bouquets and lovely wreaths of flowers, while others had quantities of fruit vegetables, &c., of almost every description, showing what can be raised in Utah.

THE MECHANICAL AND MANUFACTURING

department was positively immense, including nearly every branch of business under that head in the Territory. To endeavor to particularize would be

next to useless. There were moveable platforms, on wagons, elegantly decorated with festoons, drapery, flowers and foliage of almost every variety of form and color and, in many instances workmen could be seen plying their different trades, having with them the necessary machinery and material.

"THE IMPERISHABLE ART"

was represented by the DESERET NEWS and Salt Lake Herald, each having a finely decorated car, on which were appropriate mottoes. The former, during the progress of the procession, printed and distributed on the way, the programme of the proceedings. There was in this part a large number of banners, mottoes, inscriptions, embodying ennobling sentiments, and every portion of the procession was creditable in the highest degree to all who labored to make it a prominent portion of the celebration. It gave ample evidence of the fact that in point of industry, Utah is not excelled by any community on the face of the earth.

THE DESERET TELEGRAPH COMPANY

was represented in a very handsome manner. Two of Milburn's new wagons were coupled together upon which were erected a table with batteries and instruments, and five telegraph poles with wires, insulators &c. complete, and flowing to the breeze from each pole were the flags respectively representing the United States, Europe, Asia, Africa and America.

The superintendent of the Company and a number of gentlemen and lady operators were on board.

A handsome banner headed it, bearing the following inscription:

"UTAH—Territorial Pioneer, First in every enterprise, has built and owns more than 1,000 miles of Telegraph Lines."

The irrepressible line, repairer followed on horseback with all his instruments ready for any emergency.

The almost numberless

HOST OF CHILDREN

that turned out and walked the route of the procession was one of the most beautiful pictures that one could desire to behold. Nothing could exceed their neatness of dress and discreet behavior, which combined with their smiling happy faces, gave them a peculiarly attractive appearance.

ARTISTS AND PHOTOGRAPHERS

were represented by Messrs. Savage & Ottinger, and Edward Martin, each having a neat vehicle, suspended from which were some fine specimens of art. The conveyance of the first named firm had also a complete set of photographing apparatus.

MINING.

in a variety of its branches, was represented in excellent style. Among the most prominent of the companies which took part was the "Flagstaff." There were fifteen wagon loads of ore.

THE PROCEEDINGS AT THE TABERNACLE.

After the procession had traversed the route marked out by the programme, the great living stream flowed into the large Tabernacle filling it in every part with, we believe, one of the finest looking and best dressed assemblies that ever congregated on a like occasion. The sight of the vast sea of human faces, from the stand, was well calculated to inspire the heart of the beholder with feelings of pleasure not unmixed with awe. Nothing, we think is more calculated to inspire an idea of the magnitude and mighty power of the great God than a multitude of human beings massed together in one great company, and especially when they are animated by a united feeling and mingle their voices together in song. We should think there were not less than from twelve to fourteen thousand persons present.

During the seating of the audience the band played a national air.

Owing to the absence of President Brigham Young, it was unanimously resolved that Mayor D. H. Wells be chairman of the proceedings.

The Tabernacle Choir, Philharmonic Society and Combined Choirs, sang the

STAR-SPANGLED BANNER.

Oh, say, can you see, by the dawn's early light,
What so gladly we hailed at the twilight's last gleaming?
Whose broad stripes and bright stars thro' the perilous fight,
O'er the ramparts we watch'd were so gallantly streaming;
And the rocket's red glare, the bombs bursting

in air,
Gave proof thro' the night that our flag was still there.

CHORUS:

Oh, say, does the star-spangled banner still wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

On the shore dimly seen thro' the mist of the deep,
Where the foe's haughty host in dread silence reposes,

What is that, which the breeze o'er the towering steep,
As it fitfully blows, half conceals, half discloses?

Now it catches the gleam of the morning's first beam,
In full glory reflected now shines on the stream.

CHORUS:

Tis the star-spangled banner, O long may it wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave.

Oh! thus be it ever when freemen shall stand
Between their loved home and war's desolation:

Blessed with victory and peace, may the Heaven-rescued land
Praise the power that hath made and preserved us a nation,

Then conquer we must, when our cause it is just,
And this be our motto—"In God is our trust!"

CHORUS:

And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
O'er the land of the free, and the home of the brave,

When our land is illum'd with liberty's smile,
If a foe from within strike a blow at her glory,

Down, down with the traitor that dares to defile
The flag of her stars and the page of her story!

By the millions, unchained, who our birthright have gained,
We will keep her bright blazon forever unstained!

CHORUS:

And the star-spangled banner in triumph shall wave,
While the land of the free is the home of the brave.

Elder Orson Pratt then offered the

OPENING PRAYER.

O God, our Everlasting Father and Great Creator, we feel at this time, on this grand occasion, to come before Thee, with our hearts filled with gratitude and thanksgiving to Thy great and most holy name for the blessings which Thou hast multiplied upon us as a nation and as a great Republic that has been established here upon this western hemisphere, for the blessing and giving of rights and privileges to the human family which they could not possibly possess and enjoy among the Governments of the old world whence they emigrated. We thank Thee that Thou didst inspire the hearts of men to launch forth upon the bosom of the great deep in search of a new world; we thank Thee that Thou didst move upon the hearts of our Pilgrim Fathers to come forth from a land of tyranny and oppression unto the wilds of America, where, in process of time, Thou didst raise them up to be a people unto Thyself. We thank Thee, holy Father, that Thou didst inspire their hearts to throw off the oppression of the mother country, and to frame a great and glorious Constitution advocating the principles of religious and civil liberty for the benefit of all flesh that should come upon the face of the land.

O Lord our God, we thank Thee that Thou didst also inspire the hearts of our fathers that they went forth into the field of action to deliver the country from the oppression and tyranny that were exercised over the same. We thank Thee that Thou didst transmit the boon of freedom to their generations after them and that it has been handed down to the present day, so that we, their descendants, have the privilege of enjoying it, and the great blessings of freedom of the press, freedom of speech and freedom of conscience, and all other blessings that are granted and guaranteed in that great document that was framed by our fathers almost one century since.

Holy Father, we pray that the great and glorious principles contained within our Constitution, and the free institutions of our country may be transmitted to our posterity to the latest generation, and that all now upon the face of this continent, and those who may come hereafter, may be zealous in maintaining inviolate those principles which are needed for the protection of all flesh.

O, God the Eternal Father, we thank Thee that Thou hast extended the principles of religious liberty, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, and from the North to the South; that our nation has spread forth and has become exceedingly numerous. Forty millions of people are this day celebrating the principles of civil and religious liberty transmitted to them. We ask that Thou wilt so overrule by Thy power, goodness and greatness, that all enemies of the Constitution, and those who seek to oppress their fellowmen, and to violate the sacred principles that have been transmitted to us, inasmuch as they will not turn from their wickedness, that in due time they may perish out of the land, and that religious liberty and universal freedom may extend, not only over the present States and Territories, but continue to spread forth, until the whole of this vast continent from the North Pole, even to the uttermost extremity of South America, shall come under the dominion of freedom and under the rule of this Great Republic. We pray, O God, that the same principles here inculcated and freely enjoyed, may extend to the nations abroad, that thrones may be cast down, kingdoms overturned and that those despotic gov-

ernments which oppress mankind, and are not willing that they should enjoy the rights inalienable to all flesh, may be destroyed out of the earth, and that civil and religious freedom may extend to the ends of the earth, until the way shall be prepared for the full establishment of that kingdom that was spoken of by the ancient prophets, when the Lord Jesus shall come, King of Kings and Lord of Lords, to reign over all nations of the earth, when the knowledge of God shall cover the earth as the waters cover the great deep.

We now dedicate this audience into Thine hands, praying that during all the ceremonies that shall be performed this day, we may have an eye single to the glory of our God. Bless him who is Orator of the Day, and inspire him with Thy Spirit, that he may bring forth ideas that are calculated to exalt and ennoble the minds of men and instill into our hearts the principles that are so freely taught in our American Constitution. Bless the Chief Magistrate of our Nation, President Grant, who sets in the Chair to rule over this great people. Inspire his heart to administer in the high position he occupies for the benefit of the nation. Bless the Congress of the United States—the Senate and House of Representatives; also the Cabinet of the President, and all in authority, that they may be inspired to do good, and bless the nation by extending within its borders those principles which are calculated to elevate, exalt and make its people a great people above all on the face of the whole earth.

We now commend ourselves into Thine hand praying Thee That Thou wilt not only extend the principles of free government to all people, but that Thou wilt prepare their hearts to enter into Thy presence and to behold Thy face in peace, and be made partakers of the joys and blessings of eternal life, all of which we humbly ask, in the worthy name of thy Son, Jesus Christ, Amen.

Music.

The Declaration of Independence was read by Col. David McKenzie.

Artillery Salute.

Music—"Yankee Doodle," Martial Band.

Hon. George Q. Cannon, Orator of the day, delivered the following

ORATION.

MR. CHAIRMAN & FELLOW-CITIZENS:

It has been the custom on occasions like this for those who have been selected to be orators of the day to prepare their oration, and to read it. Circumstances have prevented me from doing so on the present occasion, and I stand up to speak impromptu. The scene that is before me is one that should inspire every person with peculiar emotions. My mind reverts to the time when, on this ground twenty-two years ago, we celebrated the anniversary of the arrival of our pioneers in this valley. I contrast that occasion with the present, and though that to me seemed a glorious day, when compared with the present it seems insignificant.

We are here to-day in the enjoyment of the blessings which have been guaranteed unto us by the labors of the men whose Declaration of Independence has just been read to us. Probably there is no people on the face of this continent, between the east and the west sea, who can appreciate the sentiments embodied in this immortal document as we who are now assembled together. We are the heirs, so to speak, of all the ages; we are the inheritors of the glory and of the fruits of the labors of those who preceded us. We, to-day, enjoy the blessings of liberty, civil and religious, for which they perilled their lives, their fortunes and their sacred honor; and it is due to them and to their labors, to the sacrifices they made, and to the magnanimity and courage of soul which they displayed that we can assemble ourselves together in this capacity under the shadow of this roof, and unite in praise, thanksgiving and joy for the peace, good order, quietude and great liberty which prevail amongst us in this blessed land of ours; and I do not believe that I exaggerate in the least when I say that the people now before me appreciate as no other people in our generation can the blessings that have been bequeathed unto us as a precious and inestimable legacy by the Revolutionary Fathers. We can appreciate their heroism and the willingness with which they risked all that was dear to them; we can appreciate their toils and the wisdom which they manifested in framing a form of government so liberal in all its provisions, and so admirably adapted to the wants of the human family: a Constitution under the protection of which the oppressed of every land,—the people of every clime, the believers in every creed, may assemble and dwell together in peace and harmony, and enjoy the blessings of liberty.

Those who have suffered from persecution can best appreciate the blessings of civil and religious liberty; if they have been ostracised because of political views; if they have been banished because of religious sentiments, they certainly can come together on an occasion like this, and in listening to a grand manifesto such as we have just heard, place a proper value on the largeness of soul of its framers.

In looking back on the past history of our race there is to be discovered the hand of Providence, very visibly manifested in every event that has taken place for centuries. We can see the providences of God leading and guiding the affairs of men to the grand consummation effected by the men of '76. He is a dull student of history who fails to recognize in all the events which have taken place the hand of an over-ruling Providence. When we peruse the history of the nation from which our forefathers sprang, we can see how visibly God over-ruled circumstances to raise up a free people. From the days of Magna Charta down to the Revolution of 1688,