Impressive Ceremonies, Attended by a Vast and Cosmopolitan Throng, Mark the Transfer of the Gift of Italian Residents to the City.

ALL NATIONS REPRESENTED.

Miss Annie Barsotti Removes the Veil from the Statue After a Graceful Little Speech on the Friendship of Italy and America.

BLESSED BY THE ARCHBISHOP.

Baron Fava, Minister of Italy, Speaks Gracefully on Behalf of the Nation He Represents, and Secretary Rusk Receives the Monument for the American Government.

GENERAL DI CESNOLA'S SPEECH.

Sculptor Russo, the Designer of the Monument, One of the Honored Guests-Many Noted Diplomats, Distinguished Foreigners and Well Known Americans

on the Stand.



men and descendants of Columbus, gave yesterto the metropolis of that New World which ho discovered his statue crowning a graceful and enduring monument to his memory. A vast multitude filled all the space in the great circle at Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth streeta multitude typical in its cosmopolitan nature

TALIANS, the country-

of the great city, and a young girl, the American daughter of Italian born parents, drew the cords that revealed the glorious work of art and sealed a new bond of friendship between the land of her ancestors and the land of her birth.

So simple and still to the last degree impressive were the ceremonies that marked this event, they had passed in less than an hour. The divine blessing was invoked upon the gift by Archbishop Corrigan; President Barsotti, of the Committee of Italian Societies, whose labors and generosity produced the monument, made an address on behalf of the donors; Secretary Rusk, representing in the absence of Vice President Morton the government of the United States, made the address of grateful acceptance, and there were other brief

THE PEOPLE WERE THERE.

The tides of humanity began very early in the afternoon to set through all the avenues to the great circle. Mulberry street and the Little Italy of Harlem emptied their tenements of ribbon decked, merry and chattering throngs. While the military parade was still thundering up the avenue, even before the rear guard had left the Battery, crowds were filing into the advantageous points of vision about the monument. They came in steadily increasing streams hour

after hour, they added themselves in orderly lines

like men at command, they filled up the available room about the grand stands, and stood behind in solid row after row back to the curbstones and sidewalks. They grew in numbers down Eighth avenue and Broadway and in both directions along Fifty-ninth street, and sat in a long comforine upon the Central Park fence. came, so that a babel of fongues went up in the mellow autumn air. The rocks in Central Park, the forbidden grass and the sacred trees cropped out with people. Heads began to appear and gather at the windows and on the roof tops of the loft; flathouses—heads so far away they looked like pins.

like pins.
Other crowds in the great crowded city that day-crowds enermous in size and intensely human as they were in all their interest—had a touch of commonplace with this, for here were mingled in not greatly unequal proportions the representatives of almost every race that fives in the western world. In all the other crowds the language you usually beard was the language of your Anglo-Saxon ancestors, but here were spoken a dozen different tongues, a hundred dialects.

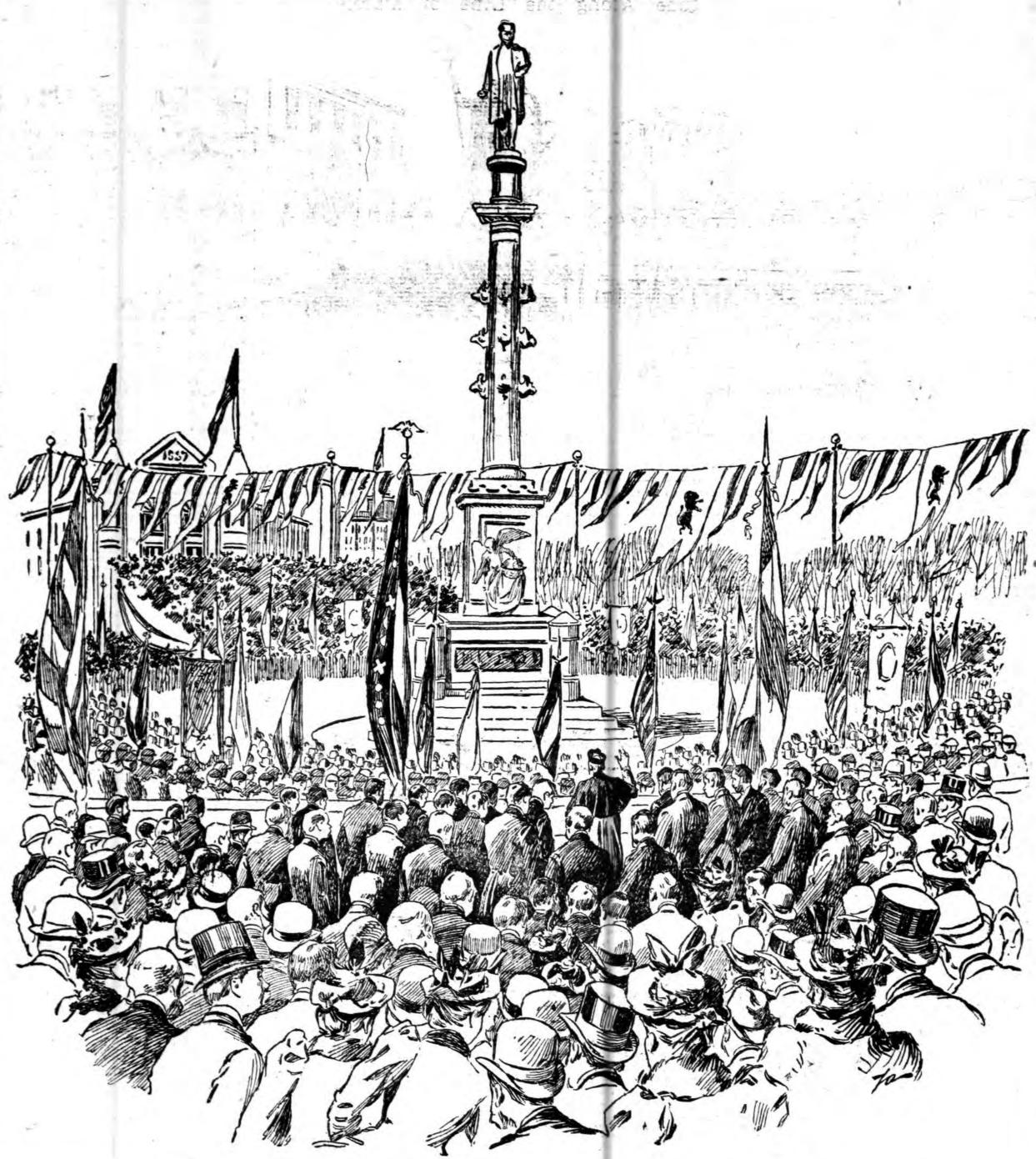
Swarthy women, with straight plaited black bair, their heads bare, the national handkerchief crossed on their breasts, barbaric jewelry in their ears, the clothes they were exactly what they had worn a few months ago in their native Sicily, were in the same throng with the amartly dressed Americanised Italian woman who knew English as well as she knew her mother tengua. There were women with queer black shawls over their heads, somehow suggestive of a remote Tartar ancestry and a relatiouship by the back door of the continent to the North American Indian. There were Armenlans in their dull red: there were Hungarians with little black mustaches; there were Poles, some in uniform; there were Bohemians and chmen and Germans and Spaniards, and, of of all people in the world, there were two China-

Of children there was a countless swarm beyond the power of man to define or distinguish—chil drea everywhere from the Park where they laid prone upon the grass, to the dizzy cornice of the apartment house, where they hung frightfully to a window sush. American were most of the children, whatever their parents might be. A family group of a father and mother talking Italian and two or three boys chattering American slang with a readiness born of long experience was nothing uncommon in that curious assembly. THE SOLDIERS WERE THERE.

The Italian societies and military orders, released at last from the military parade, came brooping up one after another, with bands of music, and added their uniforms to a scene in which there was already no lack of color. There were soldiers in brilliant red coats with bright soldiers with blue coats and long green plumes, soldiers in gay suits decorated with green stripes. horsemen and footmen and officers with fierce clanking swords. A varied collection of individual uniforms, stragglers from the disbanding pareders, was scaltered through the crowd. The great circle had been made an amphitheatre, with the circular stands surrounding the monument on every side except toward the park. Much had been done with flags and colored bunting to efface the natural ugliness of the crudo pipe structures. Behind was a circle of gilt topped poles and strung from pole to pole were festoons of my flags. The holidings about had been beautifully draped. Whichever way you looked, as far abyou could see, were flying flags, from the

ARCHBISHOP CORRIGAN BLESSES THE COLUMBUS MONUMENT.

Scene at the Unveiling Exercises of the Beautiful Statue Presented to the City of New York by Italian Residents.



first great building you faced far away down the avenues and streets In the centre of the ampitheatre and the object on which was fixed the steady gaze of all the people, arose the white shaft gleaming in the sun. White canvas hid the statue on top and the figures at the base, but there was still enough of graceful outline and design exhibited to challenge the admiration of the multitude. In front of the base and across Fifty-ninth street was the speaker's stand, where distinguished men were assembling for the occasion and were liberally applauded as fast as they were recognized.

IMPROMPTU BAND COMPETITION. Four o'clock had been the time fixed for the ceremony, but that hour had come and passed and still the crowd was waiting. To beguile the tediousness of delay two of the bands which had marched with the Italian societies began to furnish music. One was stationed at one side of the speaker's stand, the other at the other. No doubt either band alone would have discoursed most excellent music. But the moment one began the other started in to drown it with waves of sound. Woak lungs have never troubled the Italian hornblower. As each band played an entirely different air as loud as it could blow the result was as-

tonishing in the way of noise, if not of harmony.

At last, when it seemed as if the packed streets could hold no more people and the impatience was at the verge of diagreeable manifestations, the last of the notables for whom the proceedings had halted arrived and President Barsotti was ready to begin. There was with him on the stand at that the Secretary Rusk, Archbishop Corrigan, Baron Fava, Minister of Italy; Minister De L'Homme, of Spain: Viscount D'Absai, Consul General of France; the Minister of Portugal, Señor Rosa, Italian Consul Riva, Commander De Libero, of the Bausan; Commander De La Vega, of the Infanta Ysabel, Paul Otto Eberhardt, Vice Consul of Austria-Hungary; Francis Spies, Vice Consul of Hunduras, and many others of note abroad and at home. Guetano Russo, the designer and of the notables for whom the proceedings had at home. Guetano Russo, the designer and sculptor of the monument was there, a figure of great interest to his countrymen. At the instant of his appearance a wave of applause had rolled from the speakers' stand to the house wall.

COLUMBUS IS REVEALED.

Ceremonies Attending the Unveiling of the Great Monument.

It was after 5 o'clock, more than an hour after the time announced by the programme, before the ceremonies began. The crowds were becoming impatient at the delay. Carlo Barsotti, president of the Monument

Committee, stepped forward and signalled for order by raising his hand. The noises in the crowd

A pretty young girl, dressed in white, trimmed with yellow ribbons, and wearing in her breast a badge in which the national colors of Italy and the United States were blended, came to the front of the platform. She bowed and smiled half bashfully and made a little speech. She was Miss Annie Barsotti, the daughter of President Barsotti. She said:-"In this solemn moment, when the glorious statue of Christopher Columbus appears in all its majesty and beauty before the eyes of the people of New York. I pray that God will grant two particular blessings-one for Italy, the mother of the great discoverer; one for America, the daughter of his genius, of his skill, of his perseverance.

"As a child of Italian parentage and of American birth I can ask nothing greater than this."

"God bless Italy, God bless America, and may the friendship between the tree days. the friendship between the two countries and the two people endure and resist time, as will the marble and the bronze of this great and beautiful monument. It was very precitly and gracefully said, and the great assemblage applanded heartily.

The applause died away and now all the people kept silent as the young girl prepared to reveal the statue. A slender rope let down from above was the instrument. Miss Barsotti seized this and pulled stoutly. The canvas that had been flapping idly in the wind opened and showed the figure of the discoverer, stanting in a thoughtful attitude. A loud cheer arose from the street.
But something was wrong with the machinery.
The rope should have cleared the canvas entirely away. Instead it stuck fast and left the statue half revealed and half hidden, nor could Miss Bar-

THE UNVEILING.

sotti, pulling with all her might, budge it an inch A high derrick stood just over the statue, and at almost the top of it was perched a man with an American flag in one hand and an Italian flag in the other. He saw what was the trouble and reaching down and over with one of his flagstaffs freed the entangled as were from the statue, and at

freed the entangled canvas from the statue and it rolled away and was hauled out of sight. Then the cheers redoubled, followed in a moment by another outburst when the figures at

THE BLESSING OF THE CHURCH. The applause of the people, the music of the bands ceased and many heads were uncovered as Archbishop Corrigan stepped forward to bestow the blessing of the Roman Catholic Church upon the monument. He read the Latin words of benediction from a rubric which a priest handed him.

This ceremonial was very brief. There was a round of applause when he concluded. The people on the stand crowded about him to greet him

and Miss Barsotti kissed his hand. THE SPEECH OF PRESENTATION.

Then Mr. Barsotti came forward to make the formal speech of presentation. He spoke in English, addressing General James Grant Wilson, who, in the absence of Mayor Grant and the Park Commissioners, represented the city government.

I'ln the name of the thousands of men and women who have generously subscribed, in the name of all the Italians living in the hospitable land of the American Union, I have the honor to present to you, the worthy representative of the greatest metropolis of the world, this monument, erected by us and dedicated to the sacred momory of that great Italian who gave to America the light of civilization, divining and discovering its

"This monument will remain an everlasting memorial to the never dying honor of Christopher Columbus, tutelary angel of all who are here, a token of national friendship between Italy and America, a symbol of love and fraternity be-tween the Italian citizens and their adopted "In the revered name of Columbus we will to-

day cement that bond of friendship which will invite us to greater progress and prosperity."

There was great applause during Mr. Barsotti's speech. After he had finished its delivery in English he repeated it in Italian for the benefit of his many countrymen present,

ON BEHALF OF THE CITY.

General James Grant Wilson, in responding on behalf of the city, said he had merely come as the representative of Mayor Grant, who was unable On behalf of the city he accepted the beautiful gift, and he thanked the Italian-Ame had caused it to be erected for their princely work. On behalf of the city authorities he wished to say that the splendid memorial would ever be cherished and guarded with pride and pleasure.

BARON FAVA'S SPEECH.

The assemblage applauded and Mr. Barsotti introduced Baron Saverio Fava, the Minister from Italy to the United States, who made a short speech in Italian, saying:-The veil that covered the statue of Christopher Columbus has just fallen, and it is my good fortune to bring to the world he discovered the greeting of the government and the people of Italy. Before this beautiful work of art that will recall to posterity the noble effort of the Italians of this metropolis, I cannot disguise the pride I I feel in considering that in New York now, as in Genoa a few days ago, Italian genius is honored. In Genoa representatives of all the civilized nations surrounded the King of Italy, and the peo-ple cheered enthusiastically the sovereigns who came to offer their tributes of reverence to one of the greatest glories of Italian history. On the waters of Liguria, as now on the Hudson, the Italian tricolor waved near the Stars and Stripes

as a token of the bond of brotherhood that Colum-

bus created between Italy and America. "Great are the destinies of these two nations, prompted both by the same tenacity of purpose which inspired the great navigator-Italy. streng hened by the example of her glorious an cestors, who opened for her the path of the un-trodden seas; America, indomitable in the marvellous development of her econômical forces. By honoring the memory of her filustrious discoverer, America honors herself and Italy. Those who have added so much to the dignity of this celebration by raising in New York a monument worthy of Italian art have given a mark of vitality that is a sure omen of future prosperity. They deserve well of their mother country, for whose independence they have fought, and whom they now distinguish by their intelligence and their in-

dustry." THE SPANISH MINISTER Then the Minister of Spain to the United States,

M. Dupois de l'Homme, was introduced. He M. Dupois de l'Homme, was introduced. He made a brief speech in his native language, joining, in behalf of Spain, in the homage paid to Columbus, and expressing the gratification of his country and himself in the dedication of the memorial. He alluded, in words of compliment, to the sculptor of the statue, Signor Russo, who was obliged at the conclusion of the speech to come forward and bow.

The next speaker was Secretary of the Interior Jeremiah H, Rusk, who was welcomed with great applause.

SECRETARY RUSK SPEAKS. He spoke very briefly. He said:-'MR. CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN AND LADIES-I am here only as the representative of the Presi-dent of the United States and of Vice President Morton. The first, as you know, is detained in Washington by the illness of Mrs. Harrison and the Vice President is detained in reviewing the

great parade.
"I am glad to have had an opportunity to have been here to witness the unveiling of this statue. It is a great pleasure to see your citizens—Italian-American citizens of this great city—present to the metropolis such a magnificent statue as this. It shows us that in whatever land they were born they have become good citizens-permanent citi-I thank you for this opportunity."

There was more cheering, followed by a brief address in Italian by Mr. Barsotti, who translated into his mother tongue what Mr. Rusk had said in English.

DI CESNOLA'S ADDRESS.

He Pays a Glowing Tribute to the Memory of Columbus.

The oration of the day at the unveiling coremonies was delivered by General Luigi Palma di Cesnola. He spoke for the Italian citizens of the United States. His speech, which was delivered in English, was as follows:-

"LADIES AND GENTLEMEN-We meet to-day under auspices most favorable to render our tribute of commemoration to the enterprise and to the man whose ever growing fame the world has rung for four now completed centuries, and to whom, from us Italian born among all others, grateful and exalted commemoration is pecul-

"We present this monument to the city of New York, and we thank the city and her Department of Public Works for the fitting site by them selected for the erection of our memorial.

"The Italian residents and citizens in the United States are conscious that the true monument of Columbus is this grand land, its institutions, its prosperity, its blessings and its lessons of advancement for all humanity. Yet the Italians have desired to testify, at least to the present generation, their full and untailing sense of their great and peculiar debt. The Italians have precured, in contributions great and small, but uniformly large in spirit, the execution of this monument, and have erected and presented it in token of their affection and gratitude to this great and beloyed country, the country in which they have found a permanent home, a more congenial form of government and better and freer facilities generally to earn their livelihood. prosperity, its blessings and its lessons of advance-

To this evidence, furthermore, has been given the sincerest approval and sympathy of the people and government of our native land. In people and government of our native land. In glad acquiescence with our request the Italian government appointed a royal commission, composed of the most distinguished men, and of the highest authority in the required arts, who have carefully selected the plans for this monument in all its details and who intrusted its execution to Gaetano Russo, who is present here at our cele-bration and who is second to none of living Italian sculptors.

"Still furthermore to testify their sympathy and as a special evidence of good will toward this country the Italian government was pleased to order a vessel of their navy to convey and deliver our effecting at this port and they sent the ITALY'S SYMPATHY. to order a vessel of their navy to convey and de-liver our offering at this port, and they sent the ship of war Bausan to participate in the city's celebration and instructed their diplomatic repre-sentatives at Washington and their consular of-ficers at New York to be present in their official capacity at these ceremonies.

We, indeed, can add no lustre to the name of our immortal countryman. Yet it is fitting that we Italian-Americans, in justice to our own hearts, should erect and inaugurate this monu-"I shall not tell of what troubles Columbus went through during his life, because neither you nor I

could adequately appreciate to-day the numerous difficulties and opposition which he met and had to conquer. It is sufficient to say that detraction and persecution were in a very large measure the life reward of Columbus, as they are at the pres-ent day of men both great and good and of all the world's most distinguished benefactors. "In the Metropolitan Museum of Art there is a

great and noble painting setting forth the moment when the agreement between Columbus and Queen Isabella was signed and scaled by King Ferdinand on April 17, 1492. No painting in the museum is more popular or more deservedly so, for it tells its own vivid story and portrays this crisis in the world's history in a manner that is grasped on the instant by every one. Vivid, indeed, and powerful is the scene. But the popular heart leaps beyond a mere estimate of art and continually testifies its love before that canvas for Columbus and the exalted and self-sacrificing Isabella. But when, in time of need or effort or self-sacrifice, have women been found wanting? Upon woman rests the laborious, patient, long suffering and efficacious part in all the world's greatest struggles, no less than the private ones which bring little outdoor renown, but which guide and control the world as purely and efficiently as the wise matron raises her cradle charge to strength and virtue.

"Never in the whole human history has a woman held a place or wielded an opportunity comparable with that of Isabella. We know no other woman who is mother of a new continuous. other woman who is mother of a new continent, a

"I thank Heaven that Isabella is not alone in the world of women conspicuous for services to the race and for examplary life. Women like Zenobia, in ancient times, Elizabeth and Victoria, of England, and our own beloved Margherita, of Italy, have exalted royalty. Women like Joan of Arc and Elorence Nightingale have elegified on Arc and Florence Nightingale have glorifled or mitigated the aspect of war. But our joy and boast to-day is the host of women of our own land who in walks of life both humble and conspicuous have ever lent and who still do ever lend inestimable aid to every good work-religious, charitable and domestic—in every grade of life, of excellence, happiness and relief. It is the woman in Isabella, not her throne or her opportunity, that we all most cherish and exalt. All honor to the maids and matrons of the New World who have ne er failed to emulate her example and to manifest their

native queeniness. TO-DAY'S EVENT. "Could we suppose the ages to retrocede, or rather that the deeds of Columbus should be blotted from the history of the last four centuries, we might then obtain some just idea of the importance of the event we celebrate to-day. What would the Old World be with its ever teeming millions of people swarming in their circum-scribed limits as in an over crowded hive? Where would be the world's navigation or commerce or the higher science upon which both depend? What would be the night of superstition over the crowded, struggling, perhaps despairing multitudes of the Old World! where would be the millions who now form the vast common people. living in more freedom, comfort, happiness and respect than the world has hitherto known in any clime or age! Would not our multitudes be Old World grovellers, ill clad, ill fed and uninstructed? The New World disclosed in freshness and beauty, the Old World regenerated and rejuvenated; the rise of millions of human beings from bodily and spiritual grovel-ling to erect manhood; the birth of newer better nations, of regenerated and better men; and those, in sober prospect, to grow and to spread beyond the computation of man? These are what we owe to the unique genius of Colum-

"God said, 'Let there be light,' and there was light! Long may we and our children and our children's children enjoy the prosperity and live gratefully in its beams!

RUSSO'S IMPOSING WORK.

Description of the Memorial Statue Given to New York by Italian Citizens.

forming a committee to pass upon designs for the monument. The successful competitor was Gaetano Russo, a noted Roman sculptor. The largest working studio of Andreoni was taken for the gigantic work. The block of Carrara marble from which the figure of the navigator was to come weighed twenty-five tons and that from which the Genius of Columbus was to arise

which the Genius of Columbus was to arise weighed twenty tons.

The entire monument is seventy-seven feet in height. Its terraced pedestal and octagonal corner columns are of the handsome red granite of Baveno, against which the noble figure of the Genius and the magnificent Alpine cagle—the strongest and most fearless of all the cagles—both in marble, appear with fine effect. The graceful, column is of the same red granite as the pedestal from which it is separated by a short terrace of Carrar marble. The ornamental capital of the column is of marble and the plain pedestal that is crowned with the marble status is of red granite. The basso-relievos below the Genius and at its sides are of bronze, as are also the six prowethree on each side of the column—that are facsimilies of those of the Admiral's small Spanish fleet. The size of the basso-relievos is 10 feet by 2. The Genius is 10 feet 4 inches in height, the figure of Columbus is 12 feet 9 inches high and the discoverer's feet are 36 inches long.

DESCHIPTION OF THE FIGURES.

Columbus—of whom no thoroughly authentic portraft has ever been discovered—is represented standing. His right hand firmly grasps a rudder. Bronze anchors on the column are emblematic of the merchant service to which belonged the vessels of his small fleet—he Pinta, the Nina and the Santa Maria.

The Genius is shown as it presumably sprang full fledged from the discoverer's brain at the time of his meeting with the Council of Salamanoa—a magnificently proportioned youth upheld by the wings of Faith, holding a globe and studying it intently.

The eagle is in an attitude of defence, and the treasures it is guarding are the arms of the United States and of the Republic of Genoa. The shield of Genoa is the one adopted during its subjection under the German Empire and retained for several centuries.

The basso-relievos represent the two supreme moments in Columbus life, and the ships, boats, banners and costumes are perfectly accurate, In the first one Columbus in the faith one of which the weighed twenty tons. . The entire monument is seventy-seven feet in

work than the Columbus memorial that was unveiled yesterday.

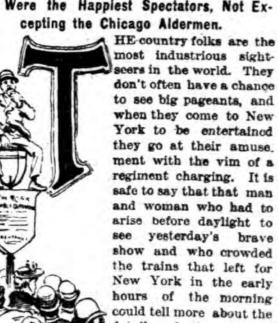
The site, at the entrance to Central Park at Eighth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, was selected after long deliberation. The Executive Committee of the Monument Association originally favored at the site the plaza at Fifth avenue and Fifty-ninth street, but the Park Commissioners could not see their way clear to grant permission for its error. their way clear to grant permission for its erec-tion there, and suggested Fifth avenue and 110th street, but to this location the committee ob-jected, and the Eighth avenue site was chosen after many debates. THE POPULAR SUBSCRIPTION

The statue was purchased by popular subscriptions in the Italian colony, the money being contributed in small sums ranging from a few pennies to several dollars. Italians have taken the greatest interest in the memorial, and many a poer laborer has contributed time and again from his meagre store. The work of laying the foundations was a labor of love and was performed without payment to the laborers, who cheerfully gave

Another monument of Columbus is to be presented to the city by Spanish residents. It will be a bronze fountain with bronze figures of Columbus, Vicenti Yanez Pinzon, commander of the Nina, and his brother, Martin Alonzo Pinzon, commander of the Pinta, standing on a globe at the geographical point at which the discovery was made. The group will be double life size. The designer is Senor Fernando Miranda, a native of Valencia and a resident of New York.

COUNTRYMEN DELIGHTED.

They Were the Happiest Spectators, Not Ex-



when they come to New York to be entertained they go at their amuse. ment with the vim of a regiment charging. It is safe to say that that man and woman who had to arise before daylight to see yesterday's brave show and who crowded the trains that left for New York in the early hours of the morning could tell more about the details of the pageant than any of the other ob-

servers. These were the happy spectators who had bought grand stand tickets weeks in advance, who had studied the official programmes many evenings at home and who could tell you with hardly a moment's hesitation just where in the line you could find the Pennsylvania troops, or the Grand Army posis, or the New Jersey militiamen. With them the Columbus celebration will be something to talk over and wonder at years after the average New Yorker has forgotten that he ever saw such a thing.

There were thousands of citizens of Wayback among the millions of observers on the pavement. They had been in town over night, some of them over two or three nights. They looked worn and thin from the unwonted excitement of the crowds. but their eyes sparkled and their mouths wore a constant smile of approbation.

And the questions they asked!

ASKED FUNNY QUESTIONS. "Sa-ay, sheriff, that ain't Gin'r'l Grant, is it?" asked Jehial R. Mossbray, of Mattituck, as he plucked the arm of Policeman Griffin at the corner of Dey street,
"No; that's a Philadelphia City Troop man," said Griffin politely.
"I cal'lated 'twan't Grant," remarked Jehial by way of explanation; "but he favors the Gin'r'l all fired clus, don't he?"

"He does that," replied Griffin. Many of the women visitors from the country took stations along the curbstone as early as 8 o'clock in the morning. They perched on camp stools and balanced their programmes and their stools and balanced their programmes and their luncheon recticules on their knees. It was an inspiring sight at 12 o'clock to see one lone woman just below Prince street, on the Broadway curb, ravenously devouring her programme, line after line, while she applied a constantly diminishing ham and biscuit sandwich to her face. She wasn't losing a scrap of information or one crumb of her midday meal. The restless crowd pressing her on every hand she did not regard for an in-

Of all the visitors from the countryside the most interesting were the Essex Troop, from Orange. N. J. These guardsmen are practically all members of the famous Essex Hunt. Their mounts are hunters, almost without exception. It was hard work to keep the spirited horses from pranc-ing wildly up Broadway, but the Essex troopers are all fine horsemen and they called down round after round of applause.

The Chicago Aldermen who are stopping at the Astor House scattered throughout the city at noon yesterday and witnessed the parade from various points. They all acknowledged that the display was far ahead of anything they had ever witnessed in their own town.

"This is a great city," one of the Aldermen said, "but, you mark my words, in fifty years it won't be able to hold a candle to Chicago. Chicago is going to be the largest and finest city in America, and don't say forcet it. She has not plant to force the about you forget it. She has got plenty of ground about her and can keep on growing forever. This city is confined within the boundaries of Manhattan Island and has nearly reached its full growth

The Aldermanic party consists of J. B. Manu, E. Marrener, Philip Jackson, N. O. Ransom, John J. Brennan, P. J. Biegler, W. C. Pfister, F. R. Brown, J. A. Bartine, J. Wolff, F. Schmidt and Deputy City Clerk Isaac N. Powell. The Aldermen said that they could not account for the stories set afloat about their all having got lost on the day of the college boys' parade. They said they had been at the Astor House continued in the continued of the college boys' parade.

tinually since their arrival except when they were seeing the sights. It was also false, they said, that their brethren, the Aldermen of this city, had snubbed them by not meeting them with a brass band upon their arrival. The Aldermen declared that they had come here as individuals at the invitation of the Committee and Aldermen declared that

New York by Italian Citizens.

It is a splendid monument that our fellow citizens of Italian birth have presented to the metropolis of the New World as an anniversary offering.

It was in January, 1889, that the Minister of Public Instruction of Italy accepted the duty of Italy accepted the

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View

BIRD'S-E

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GREAT

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