CLEVELAND GOES IN

[CONTINUED FROM FIRST PAGE.]

ness of those laws governing our national health which we can no more evade than human life can escape the laws of God and nature

Necessity for a Good Currency,

Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation and the beneficent purposes of our government than a sound and stable cur rency. Its exposure to degradation should at once arouse to activity the most enlight-ened statesmanship, and the danger of de-preciation in the purchasing power of wages paid to toil should furnish the strongest insentive to prompt conservative precaution.

In dealing with our present embarrassing situation, as related to this subject, we will be wise if we temper our confidence faith in our national strength resources with frank concession that and even these will not permit us to defy with impunity the inexorable laws of finance and trade. At the same time, in our efforts to adjust the differences of opinion, we should be free from intolerance or passion, and our judgments should be unmoved by alluring phrases and unvexed by selfish interests.

I am confident that such approach to the the subject will result in prudent and effectremedial legislation. In the mean e, so far as the executive branch of the government can intervene with any of the powers with which it is vested, they will not be withheld when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain ournational credit or avert financial dis aster.

Closely related to the exaggerated con fidence in our country's greatness which tends to the disregard of rules of national safety, another danger confronts us, not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of the popular disposition to expect from the operation of government especial and direct individual advantages.

Paternalism's Unwholesome Progeny.

The verdict of our voters, which con-demned the injury of maintaining protection for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people's servants the duty of exposing and de stroying the brood of kindred evils, which he unwholesome progeny of paternal This is the bane of republican institu are the tions and a constant peril of a government by the people. It degrades to the purposes of wity craft the plan of rule which our fathers established and bequeathed to us as the object of our love and veneration. It perverts the patriotic sentiment of our country and tempts the people to a putiful calculation of sordid gain to be derived from their government's maintenance. It undermines the self-reli-ance of our people and substitutes in its place dependence upon governmental favor-It stiffes the spirit of true American ism; it stupefies every ennobling trait of American citizenship. Lessons of paternal ism ought to be unlearned and the better lesson taught that while the people should patriotically and cheerfully support their government its functions do not include the support of the people. The acceptance of this principle leads to the refusal of bounties and subsidies, which burden the labor and the thrift of a portion of our citizens to aid ill-advised or languishing en-terprises in which they have no concern. It leads also to the challenge of wild, reckless pension expenditure, which overleaps the bounds of grateful recognition of patriotic ser vice and prostitutes to vicious uses th people's prompt and generous impulse to aid

those disabled in their country's defense Every thoughtful American must realize the importance of checking at its beginning any tendency, in public or private station, to re-gard frugality and economy as virtues which we may safely outgrow. Toleration of this idea results in a waste of the people's money by their chosen servants and encourages prodigality and extravagance in the home life of our countrymen.

Necessity Should Limit Expenditures.

Under our scheme of government the waste of public money is a crime against the citizen, and the contempt of our people for economy and frugality in their personal af fairs deplorably saps the strength and sturdiness of our national char-acter. It is a plain dictate of honesty and good government that public expenditures should be limited by public necessity and that this should be measured by rules of strict economy; and it is equally clear that frugality among the people is the best guaranty of contented strong support of free institutions.

discrediting a subject dependent upon rov ernment favor, we strive to stimulate those elements of American character which sup-port the hope of American achievement. Plea for Harmony,

Anxiety for the redemption of the pledges hich my party has made, and solicitude r the complete justification of the trust people have reposed in us, constrain me to remind those with whom I am to co perate that we can succeed in doing the irk which has been especially set befo only by most sincere, harmonious, disinter ested effort. Even if insuperable obstacles and opposition prevent the consummation of our task, we shall hardly be excused, and if failure can be traced to our fault or neglect we may be sure people will hold us to a

swift, exacting accountability. The oath I now take to preserve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States not only impressively defines the great responsibility I assume, but suggests obedience to constitutional commands as the rule by which my official conduct must be guided. I shall to the best of my ability and within my sphere of duty preserve the constitution by loyally protect-ing every grant of federal power it contains, y defending all its restraints when attacked y impatience and restlessness, and by en forcing its limitations and reservations in favor of the states and the people. Full impressed with the gravity of the dutie that confront me, mindful of my weakness, should be appalled if it were my lot to bear unaided the responsibilities which await me. I am, however, saved from dis couragement when I remember I shave the ipport, counsel and co-operation of wise triotic men, who will stand at my side binet places or represent the people i eir legislative halls. 1 find also much con their legislative halls. I find also much com-fort in remembering that my countryinen are just and generous, and in the assurance that they will not condemn those who by sincere devotion to their serv rve their forbearance a Above, all I know there is deserve and Supreme Being who rules the affairs of men whose goodness and mercy have always fo owed the American people, and I know H will not turn from us now if we humbly and reverently seek his powerful aid,

Cleveland's Delivery.

The chief feature about the inaugural was the clear, steady and excellent enunciation with which it was delivered and the absolute absence of any gesture. Mr. Cleveland gave no other emphasis to his remarks than that derived from the emphatic tone and determined nod of the head with which he at times stated some of the more forcible pass-ages of his oration. He spoke without notes and turned from one part of the assembled crowd to the other, sometimes addressing the multitude in front of the stand, and again turning to the side and addressing himsel more particularly to the people on the stand In the confusion caused by the crowding, lack of observance of the arrangements made, and the wind, it was impossible for the persons within forty feet of Mr. Cleve and to follow his remarks from beginning o end. The people on the piaza immediate in front could hear a part of the salient fer tures, and whenever they signified b cheers approval of special parts of it, the demonstrations were taken up by persons further removed who were unaware of ex actly what had been said. His reference to the currency question provoked considerable heers, but the loudest approval was given the tariff section of his remarks. The president began the delivery of his

address about 1:30 o'clock and it occupied twenty-five minutes.

Oath of Office Administered.

At the conclusion of his remarks, Mr Cleveland turned around to the chief justice, who was attired in the robes of his office, to take the oath prescribed by the constitution Chief Justice Fuller and the other persons near the president removed their hats and, with bared heads, listened to the taking of the oath of office, which was pronounced by Chief Justice Fuller in a clear voice, Mr. Cleveland assenting to it by bowing his head and kissing the bible.

The oath taken by the president is what i own as the constitutional oath, and reads as follows:

I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States and will, to the best of my ability, pre-serve, protect and defend the constitution of the United States. the dining room.

The bible used in the ceremony was given President Cleveland by his mother forty-nine years ago. By his special request it was eight years ago put to the same service for which it was used today. This morning shortly before 11 o'clock it was brought to the capitol by Edwin Frent of Michigan and delivered to Mr. James McKenney, clerk of the United States supreme court, with a message from Don M. Dickinson stating that it was Mr. Cleveland's wish that the chief justice use the book in today's ceremonies A new pible had been purchased for the o casion, as had been done eight years ago for presentation to the president, but of course t was not used after Mr. Cleveland had preference for the use of his ift. The book used is a small, mother's gift. gilt edged, black, leather covered volume about 5x3 inches in dimensions, and in gen gilt edged. eral appearance is in no way to be disti guished from bibles frequently carried to church by ladies. Its edges are worn with handling and on the front cover is stamped in small gold letters: "S. G. Cleveland." Near the top of the fly leaf is this inscrip-tion in a small, irregular, feminine hand:

Railroad company; the other appropriated \$5,000 to pay the Culbertes Female college. McMinnville, Tenn., \$10,000 for the use of its allding during the war by the federal uilding Colonel Parker and Mr. Tibbett, who will accompany Mr. Harrison to Indianapolis, then said goodby to their associates and left

the house Lamont Visits the White House Shortly after noon Colonel Lamont drove

over to the white house from the Arington with General Cook, the financial officer of the executive mansion, and was welcomed in the lower corridor by Mr. and Mrs. McKee. Ho brought with him his two girls, Bess and Julia, and baby Ruth, with her nurse. The little folks took possession of the room just vacated by President Harrison, and the baby held quite a levee, being visited by all the attaches who remained in the house, Baby Ruth was dressed in white, with shoulder knots of ribbon as blue as her eyes. She wore a heart-shaped locket with a monogram of diamonds and a tiny diamond ring on her hand. Celonel Lamont was followed in a few minutes by Mr. Thurber, the new private sccretary, and the two were scon engaged in a conference over the duties of the office in the room recently occupied

by their respective successors and prede ssor, Major Haiford. All the old employed thronged about the colonel to welcome him back. He was very popular with them I Mr Cleveland's administration. At 2 o'clock, acting under misinformation as to the proceeding of the procession, the new cabinet officers and Private Secretary

Thurber, escorted by J. L. Berret, chairma f the general inauguration committee, pro eded to the reviewing stand. In a shor time they were joined by ex-Senator Carlish who passed through the white house ground from the rear m company with Senator Gib-son of Maryland. But most of them found their way into the house again before Presi dent Cleveland reached there Mrs. Cleveland Takes Possession.

Half an hour later Mrs. Lamont with a

party of friends and Mrs. Stevenson drov ap and were received in the room by Mr. and Mrs. McKee. They were followed almost immediately by Mrs. Cleveland, who was greeted in the back raom by the recent mistress of the white house which she then turned over to her who is, for four years, to preside over its destinies.

In a few minutes President Cleveland and Mr. Harrison, riding in the latter's carriage, drove under the portico after passing the re-viewing stand. They were met on the upper step by Colonel Berret and arm in arm walked through the door. The double glass doors in the partition separating the public intrance from the main corridor of the iouse were thrown open and President leveland was face to face with his family. t was a most dramatic incident and great njoyed by those fortunate enough to wit ess it. Mrs. Cleveland was becomingly iess it. gownod in a dark-brown woolen garment with velvet at the throat, and she wore a small black hat. President Cleveland was followed by Vice President Stevenson, ex-Vice President Morton and the senate comnittee on arrangements for the manguration General Schoffeld and Admiral Gnerardi and the members of the democratic national committee also joined the party. In the meantime Inspector General Breckinridge Don M. Dickinson and Richard Watson Gilder had entered the house where Mrs. Cleveland

and her friends were. Harrison's Leave Taking.

3 o'clock Mr. Harrison and Mrs

McKee bade the assembled party farewell and took their carriage to go to ex-Post-master General Wanamaker's for lunch and later to the station for their departure for Induanapolis. As they walked through the public vestibule he was given a hand

clap by the newspaper men present and responded by raising his hat. Mr. Harrison was closely followed in his leave taking by Mr. Morton, who drove way with Senator Teller. After spending a few minutes in the par

for President Cleveland, on the arm of Chair man Berret, accompanied by General Scho field, proceeded to the reviewing stand and took his place there. Then the members of his cabinet went out again and with them some of the ladies. The others remained longer to partake of the luncheon spread in

This Required Patriotism.

The 15,000, more or less, that patiently waited the approach of the presidential wanted the approach of the presidential party to the reviewing stand in the grounds of the white house will probably never for-get the experience of totay. Full play was afforded the northwest wind in the open space between the Treasury and the etween the Treasury and the Army and Navy buildings, and it tore around and up and down the avenue, whistling through he trees, picking up the snow and carrying it into eyes, ears and nostrils, forming a semicircle of white flake, stripping the bunting that decorated the stands from its place and causing the timbers to creak until more han a dozen occupants were inclined to abandon their advantageous posts. Two of the big branches of the stately elm that towered with dignity to the right of the space enclosed for the presidential party roke off with a snap. A hearty cheer greeted President Cleve and's appearance on the reviewing stand and the shouts redoubled as he took his place in the conspicuous projection of the structure where he stood during the parade. He was soon followed by Mrs. Cleveland, where he stood during the parade. He was soon followed by Mrs. Cleveland, Mrs. Stevenson, Mrs. Lamont and the other ladies who had been with the presidential party all day. They came at a moment when the crowd was in-terested in the passage of troops and their pressure was unpublied. As the president presence was unnoticed. As the president ppeared before the multitude and while the cheers were yet sounding in his honor, an aid of the grand marshal stationed opposite the reviewing stand galloped at full speed lown Pennsylvania avenue and gave th signal for the march to be resumed. ougle sounded forward march, the officers repeating the command, and the line o march was again taken up from the point where the head of the column had halted opposite the Treasury department. Coming of the Parade.

engine and three cars. The train will arrive at Indianapolis at 11 o'clock Monday morning. On Sonday ox-President Harri-son will attend divine services at the Preshyterian church at East Liberty, at which Rev. Kumler, Genesal Harrison's former paster at Indianapolis, will officiate. After the services General Harrison and Mrs. McKee will take damper with Rev. Mr. Kum-ler and then proceed on their journey.

FEATURES OF THE PARADE.

Notable People and Organizations in the Line of March. WASHINGTON, D. C., Murch 4 .- At the conclusion of the inaugural address, the firing of a gun brought the commands of the first grand division to attention, and amid the booming of the presidential salute

of twenty-one guns from the batteries of the Washington barracks, the Washington navy yard and Fort Meyer, Va., President Cleveland and his escort moved rapidly toward the white house followed by the inaugural procession. The reviewing stand, designated by an immense flag flying above it, was situated immediately in front of the executive mansion and on the south side of Pennsylvania avenue. A crowd of humanity, surging like a sea, occupied every available spot of ground in the vicinity, and as the president made his appearance another cheer signaled his presence and was taken up and re-echoed down the avenues and byways like the roar of a troubled ocean. With head erect and standing firmly, with his impassive features facing the procession, President Cleveland reviewed the military, civic and political organizations that made up the line of march

Greater Than Ever Before.

The parade of today was greater in num bers and more imposing in military and civic display than that of any previous inaugura tion. General Martin F. McMahon of New York, the grand marshal, carried out in the organization of the procession the same admirable methods of assembling his forces which made his management of the Columbian parade in New York city last October so successful. With military sagacity, he recognized the fact that it takes many hours to march 40,000 to 50,000 men past a given point, even under the most favorable circum stances of broad and well paved streets, and instead of ordering all the organized bodies to be ready to fall in at one and the same time he allowed sufficient intervals be-tween the hours of assembling to prevent, as far as possible, fatiguing waits, and so ar-ranged the assembling places on con-tiguous side streets that the men were able to form and drop into line without delay and without crossing the line of march. In all these matters he was ably assisted by his adjutant general, Colonel H. C. Corbin, United States army. For more than half a day the city looked like a vast military camp, the almost intermin-able marching past of the regulars, and the equipped military forces of the states well being broken in upon only by the visiting governors'in their civilian costumes, riding past in the order that their states were admitted into the union, and accompanied by their brilliantly uniformed staffs. Then with an intervening of Grand Army and union veterans, came the civic half of the parade, fully as numerous and interesting as the military display.

General Bruoke in His Glory.

The parade was composed of two grand divisions, each grand division being in turn subdivided into divisions and brigades. The United States forces, which led the parade. were under the command of Brigadier Gen eral John R Brooke, and presented a sol dierly appearance. All commissioned and other officers carrying awords gave the military salute as they passed in review, turn ing toward President Cleveland as they did The imperturbable president returned the salutes by raising his hat, accompanied by an almost imperceptible nod. Lieutenant Colonel E. C. Bainbridge commanded the artillery, Major R. W. Huntington of the United States marine come commanded the United States marine corps commanded the marines, and Captain J. M. Bell of the Seventh cavalry commanded the squadron of light cavalry.

The first popular outburst came when Gov-ernor Robert E. Patilison of Pennsylvania passed in front of the reviewing staad, fol-lowed by his staff and the national guard of the state of Pennsylvania. The popular

panies which have seen rugged service in the west. Then Came the Veterans.

The hearts of old soldiers swelled with

Briste when the fourth division, or Grand Army of the Republic contingent, passed the reviewing stand under the command of De partment Commander S. E. Faunce. Among his aids were the following distinguished exveterans, known to the whole country, either as past commanders in chief of the Grand Army of the Rapublic, or as prominent officers of the veteran organizations: Genera S. S. Burgett, General W. G. Veazey, Cor S. S. Burgett, General W. G. Veazey, Cor-poral James Tanner, Captain F. H. Spragne, Colonel B. F. Hawkes, Major A. H. G. Richardson, Captain George E. Corson, Colonel H. Diagman, Cap-tain C. C. Royce, Captain William Gibson, Major J. B. Burke, Colonel C. P. Lincolu, Captain W. S. Odell, Colonel M. E. Urella-Captain J. M. Pipes, Captain A. F. Dins, more, Captain B. F. Entriken, Captain S. L. Wilson, Captain B. F. Entriken, Captain S. L. Wilson, Captain T. D. Yeager, Captain George E. Lemon, Captain John Cameron, Captain A. Baldwin, Captain F. H. Allen, Captain N. B. Prestice, Captain C. R. Pougals, Captain J. H. Jenks and Captain M. T. Anderson. M. T. Anderson.

The Department of the Potomac Grand Army, commanded by Senior Vice Depart-ment Commander Nathan Rickford, was enthusiastically received by the citizens of Washington, and the District of Columbia was followed by the civic procession of the District, headed by Colonel William Dickson, chief marshal

Buffalo Bill Was There.

Among the special aides to Colonel Dickson was the Hon. William F. Cody, better known as "Enffalo Bill," attired in true western costume, and the outfit drew so much attention as to quite outshine the chief mar-shal. Two hundred special aides, selected from the democrats of the District of Columbia, followed as the escort of Chief Marshal

The National guard of Mew York, under the command of General Josiah Porter, with aides from nearly every military and politi-cal organization in the Empire state, headed the great Near Very the great New York contingent, which constituted such a magnificant feature in the parade.

Wild Yells for the Tiger.

Men yelled themselves hourse as Governor Flower and staff hove in sight, but the great enthusiasm of the hour was reserved for the Tammany society of New York. At the na-tional capital the political importance of Tammany has always been appreciated, and the magnificent bearing of this organization almost military in its bearing and thoroughly military in its discipline and its methods provoked the admiration even of its o ponents. Every brave wore a handson badge of si k with the letters and pictur op picture displayed woven in it. An the top was an American eagle and the words:

TAMMANY HALL.

Just below was an American flag and an nscription 'Inauguration of Cleveland and Stevenson, March 4, 1895," and at the bottom

picture of the national capitol. The organization was in four divisions The organization was in four divisions, with Mayor Gilroy, grand sachem of Tam-many society, in a van All sachems marched in full regalia, and Sagamore William H. Dobbs carried the liberty cap. which is at all Fourth of July celebrations The ordinary braves wore silk hats and black or dark overcoats and everyone also the handsome silk badge described. -ThFammany legion was headed by the Sec Sixth. Fourteenth and Twenty-fourth dis-tricts, which made the best records at the last election. Their music was furnished h 230 musicians, composing the Thirteenth Regiment band of Brooklyn, Jacger's band, Conterno's Fourteenth Regimental band and Crowley's Eighth Regimental band.

Besieged the President.

There was a prolonged break in the prosolution at 6:25 just after the Camden, N. , contingent had gone by to the strains of Four Years More for Grover." The multiade around the presidential stand imagined that the parade was over and forward with an impetuosity pressed that threatened to carry it from its foundation. At the same time the occupants of the rear stand made a move to the front, and in the twinkling of an eve the president was the central figure of a verita-Hands were outstretched to the le mob. right and left, before and behind and almost before he knew what he was doing the president was using both hands in the effort to grasp all hands that were extended to

him

M. Ponder, Colonel J. S. Gibson, Colonel G. W. Baxter, Colonel Kye Odam, Colonel J. J. W. Baster, Colonel Kye Odam, Colonel J. J. Johnston, Colonel William J. Echols and Colonel Mortimer J. Turner.

Colonel Mortimer J. Turner. The various political organizations compos-ing General Young's division were the Wat-terson club of Louisville, Ky., ex-Lieutenant Governor J. H. Hindman, marshal, and Phil T. German, assistant marshal; the Ban-danna club of Louisville, Ky., Charles P. Weaver, marshal; the Central Democratic club of Knoxylile, Tenn., A. G. Payne, mar-shal; the Yanderbilt Benevolant association shal; the Vanderbilt Benevolent association of Charlesten, S. C.; the Southern Inter Collegiate Memorial association from Rich mond, Va.; the John S. Barbour club of Nor-folk, Va., John E. Stilt, marshal; the Cres-cent Democratic club of New Orleans and the William F. Wilson Tariff club of West Unwide Virginla.

Some Incidents of the Parade.

A detailed and itemized report of the great parade is, of course, impossible, when a mere enumeration of the various regiments, impanies, posts and civic organizations par-icipating occupies three newspaper columns. But some of the notes and incidents of

Among the magnificently mounted special aides who rode behind General Marshal Me-Mahon and his chief of staff, General W. D. Whited, was superscripted by the staff, General W. D. Whipple, were representatives from eve state and territory in the union. The guar of honor of President Cleveland consisted o The guard 100 members of the New York Business Men's Cleveland and Stevenson association, representing lifteen mercantile organizations n the Empire City. The passage of the president along the

avenue was one continual ovation of the most enthusiastic kind. The stendy tramp of the superbly drilled battallions of reguars under the command of General Brooke orming his escort, the suggestive rumble of gun carriages, and the soldierly beari of the young cadets all helped to keep the mthusiasm alive. On the extreme left marched, bronzed and rugged in feature, a reteran who would have received a share o he plaudits on his own account had his his ory been knowh. His name was John in and he was the only survivor of the Cuser massacre.

The fine appearance and splendid disci-pline of the District militin invited re-peated cheering. A feature distinctively novel was introduced into the parade by the engineering corps. This was the releasing of a number of carrier pigeons with mes-sages relating to the success of the inaugura-sages relating to the success of the inauguraion, destined for Philadelphia, Baltimore

Annapolis and other points. Still none of the original features were disturbed. The military bicycle company, mounted upon their wheels, controlled them and at the same time handled their side arms with a dextority that indicated that this new feature in warfare lacked nothing of success.

A profusion of steamers with the incrip on, "The Banner State, 61.537 Democratic Majority for President,,' served to designate the Jefferson club of Louisiana. Before the column was borne a handsome banner with a portrait of the patron saint of the or ganization painted for the occasion.

In close proximity to the Louisians was a small but compact delegation representing the Tuscarora society of Sait Lake City, the Tammany of Utah, and the members of which had undertaken a 3,000 mile journey t participate in the inauguration of a dem

cratic prosident. Made Mrs. Adlai Wipe Her Eyes.

There was a twinkle in the eyes of the

ice president and a suspicious moistu-bout those of his wife when the filino lub of Bloomington, which formed the e orting party of the vice president to the apital, marched past the reviewing stand Possibly this might be ascribed to the fact that their only sen, Louis G., had the position f honor on the right of the column mark of recognition of the First Voter-association. He is president of this organi zation and cast his first vote in Novembe for what proved to be the victorious ticket.

Belies From "My Maryland."

A mounted battalion of exceeding good A mounted battation of exceeding good looking young women led the Cleveland and Stevenson club of Montgomery county, Maryland. They were the sisters and daugh-ters of the members, and their dark riding habits and low-crowned riding hats presented a decidedly attractive appearance. The spectators were not slow in recognizing the novelty and the belies from "My Maryland" were chosered until their faces were of a carmine tint. They organization of which they formed the escort had 816 men in line, precisely the majority given by the county the national ticket.

civic delegation that could claim the distinction of having 000,009 would be gladly taken by other firms on the same terms. I communicated this to Secretary Foster on his last visit here, as the banker referred to authorized me to do marched in an inauguration parade to the glory of a republican president and under a republican banner. This was the John J. O'Brien association of New York. There were twenty ranks of ten men to a rank. Four years ago they marched as republicans so on his firm's account."

and the distinguished party left the rooms and entered the waiting elevator Mr Cleveland, Mr Stevens, Senators McPher son, Ranson and Teller were in the elevato McPherwhich carried them to the parlor who rowd was waiting. It was not a crowd, but those composing it managed to make a great deal of noise with their hands as the presi-dent-elect and vice president-elect passed to

heir carriages, A few minutes later Mrs. Cleveland fol-lowed her husband, leaning on the arm of Chairman Norris. She, too, was the recipient of applause. With Mrs. Cleveland were Contain Dubbs see of the cleveland were of applause. With Mrs. Cleveland were Captain Pulcher, assistant adjutant general of the army, who acted as her personal secort, and a number of friends. The party The party entered other carriages and followed Mrs. Cleveland to the capitol. Measures Lamont, Herbert and Bissell remained at the hotel.

Want the Date Changed.

Want the Date Changed. The inclemency of the weather today is likely to add to the popularity of the propo-sitions of Congressman Springer and others to change the date of the presidential in-auguration to a later period in the spring. The frequence club of Chicago, which was only one of the many crack politicians which shivered for hours in the loy winds today, held a meeting this afternoon and unani-monsly adopted resolutions tending to that nonsly adopted resolutions tonding to that

It is announced tonight that it is the inwith all the other political organizations of the country of both parties and endeavor to ecure unity of action in the demand for this

Floral offerings from the admiring friends. of statesmen were not wanting today, although they were not displayed as usual on the desks of the semators. The marble coom for once was converted into a veritable hot house. The collections of cut fowers were tributes from friends to Sen-ator Edward Murphy, Senator Martin of Kansas, Senator Turpic and Senator Voor-hees. Mr. Martin, the fusion democratic senator-elect from Kansas, was remembered ' a large wreath of white roses yacinths, in the center of which appeared solitary star of red roses.

The last organization in the first and sec-ad divisions in the parade passed the reviewing stand at a quarter passed 5 o'clock, exactly two hours from the time the head of the division went by Just at this time a large number of Pennsylvania militiamen who had withdrawn from the parade and been allowed to break ranks, came down Pennsylvania avenue toward the reviewing stand, and, pushing through the lines of pelicemen, gathered near President Cleveland and rowded the street in such a manner as to prevent the free passage of the leading organizations of the second grand division. Fortunately the police succeeded in clearing the line of march and m so doing arrested a oldier for alleged disorderly conduct. When he comrades of the arrested man saw him n the custody of the officers they made a ish as if to attempt a rescue.

The determined action of a number of poicemen in keeping back the crowd and the ntervening lines of organizations that were massing, prevented any serious consequences and the prisoner was taken to the station.

CLEVELAND AND BONDS.

He is Said to Be in Favor of Making an Is-

sue-A Tale from Wall Street. NEW YORK, March 4 .- The Wall Street News bureau today circulated to its customers this statement:

"We are informed upon excellent authority that the incoming executive is in treaty with foreign firm of world-wide influence through their correspondents here for an issue of bonds abroad. We are satisfied of the correctness of the statement. we are also in a position to announce that an offer has been made to the treasury by an institution here for \$5,000,000 4 per cent bonds, the price to net the buyer 3 per cent and the bonds to be paid for in gold."

Mr. Clews said to a reporter that the gen-eral opinion in the street was that the house referred to was that of August Belmont & Co. If the bonds are issued abroad they will of course be placed with the Rothschilds. The Belmonts are their correspondents and Mr. Cleveland's well known intimacy with Perry Belmont lends credence to the report, Mr. Clews said: "I think there is sufflient in the report to assume that it is true cient in the report to as anking firm in this A member of a foreign banking firm in this city told me a few days since his house would take \$5,000,000 of United States bonds at par if issued on a 3 per cent basis, and would pay for them in gold, and that at least \$20.

MONTANA'S NEW SENATOR.

Lee Mantle of Butte Will Succeed W. F.

Sanders.

HELENA, Mont., March 4 .- The legislature

having failed to elect a United States sena-

tor, Governor Rickards today appointed Lee

Mantle to the position. He started at once

for Washington. Mantle is chairman of the ;

epublican state committee, Mr. Mantie succeeds W. F. Sanders,

When the legislative assembly failed to

make an election, there was an active con-test for the appointment between Mantle

and Sanders. The result was in doubt to the last. The successful candidate is

the last. The successful candidate is mayor of Butte. He is the principal

proprietor and manager of the Butte

southed at Butte about 1850 and engaged in real estate and mining in which he has ac-

umulated a fortune estimated at \$100,000.

Civil Service Reform.

One mode of misappropriation of public funds is avoided when appointments to office, instead of being rewards of partisan activity, are awarded to those whose efficlency promises a fair return of work for the compensation paid them. To secure fitness and competency of appointees to office and remove from political action the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found a place in our public policy and laws. The benefits already gained through this instrumentality and the further usefulness it promises entitle it to the hearty support and encouragement of all who desire to see our public service well performed, or who hope for the elevation of sentiment and the purification of political methods.

Hit at the Trusts.

The existence of immense aggregations of kindred enterprises and combinations of business interests, formed for the purpose of limiting the production and fixing is inconsistent with the fair field which ought to be open to every independent ac-tivity. Legitimate strife in business should not be superseded by enforced concessions to the demands of combinations that have the power to destroy; nor should the people to served lose the benefit of the cheapness which usually results from wholesome com petition. These aggregations to binations frequently constitute con-miracies against the interests of the people and in all their phases they are unnatural and opposed to our American sense of fairness. To any extent they can be reached and restrained by federal power the general government should relieve our citizens from their interference and exac tions

Loyalty to the principles upon which a goverament rests positively demands that that equality before the law which it guarantees every citizen should be justly and in goo faith conceded in all parts of the land. Th The enjoyment of this right follows the badge of citizenship wherever found, and, unimpaired by race or color, it appeals for recognition to American manliness and fairness. Our relations with Indians located within

our borders impose upon us responsibilities we cannot escape, Humanity and consist-ency requires us to treat them with forebearance, and in our dealings with them to honestly and considerately regard their rights and interests. Every effort should be to lead them through the of civilization and education self-supporting and independent paths citizenship. In the meantime, as the nation' wards, they should be promptly defended against the cupidity of designing men and shielded from every influence or temptation that retards their advancement.

Pledged to Tariff Reform.

people of the United States have de creed that on this day the control of their government, in its legislative and executive branches, shall be given to the political branches, shall be given to the political party pledged in the most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. They have thus determined in favor of a more just and equitable system of fed-eral taxation. The agents they have chosen to carry out their purpose are bound by their promises, not less than by the command of their masters, to devote themselves unremittingly to this service themselves unremittingly to this service While there should be no surrender of prin ciple, our task must be undertaken wisely without vindictiveness; our mission not pun-ishment, but rectification of wrongs. If in lifting burdens from the daily life of our people we reduce the inordinate and unequal advantages long enjoyed, this is but a neces-sary incident of our return to right and justice: If we exact from unwilling minds acquiescence in the theory of honest distri bution of governmental beneficence treaured up for all, we but insist upon the prin ciple which underlies our free institutions When we tear aside the delusions and mis conceptions which have blinded our countrymen to their condition under vicious tariff laws, we but show them how far the have been led away from the paths tentment and prosperity. When we proclaim that necessity for rev-enue to support the government furnishes the only justification for taxing the people, we announce a truth so plain that its denia would seem to indicate the extent to which perversions of the taxing power And when we seek to reinstate the self-con-Edent business enterprise of our citizens by

S. G. CLEVELAND From His Affectionate Mother, February, 1852. On the next page to the fly leaf is a writ

ten statement signed by Mr. McKenney stating that upon this bible Grover Cleve land was sworn into office as president of the United States by Morrison B. Waite hief justice of the supreme court of the United States on March 4, 1885.

After the Inaugural,

The ceremony performed the line of pro cession was quickly reformed, way was made for the immediate members of the presidential party to return to the capito building, and then the spectators on the stand crowded pell mell after the party in haste to get out of the cold and warm thei enumbed extremities within buildings. After the delivery of the inaugural ad iress President Cleveland and ex-Presiden Harrison returned to the chamber, repair ing at once to Mr. Morton's private room Here an elaborate buffet lunch was ready and was speedily enjoyed. Those present were President Cleveland, Vice President were President Cleveland, Vice President Stevenson, ex-President Harrison, ex-Vice President Morton, the secretary of the senate, General McCook, Sena-tors Manderson, Blackburn, Teller, Ransom, Vilas and others, General Schoffeld com-mander of the army, Admiral Hardy of the navy, Representative Springer, Mr. Bing-ham, private secretary to Mr. Morton; Mr. Stevenson in mivate socretary of the vice Stevenson, jr., private secretary of the president and other senate officials. A After unch a few minutes were spent in chatting and then Mr. Cleveland and Mr Harrison emerged from the room. As they buttoned up their cloaks and started toward the basement stairs Mr. Harrison suid to Mr. Cleveland, laughingly, "We will go the white house now and turn things over to you," and the two control for ways of today of the started the two central figures of today's American quadrenniai exhibition tripped as lightly as boys down the marble stairway and gained their carriages. The troops, who had been stamping their

feet, endeavoring to keep warm, formed in ine, and at 2:10 o'clock, after the usual rid ng about of orderlies, the line of processi was started, General Martin T. McMal trand marshal, leading the way, followed by his staff.

Saluted the President.

At the senate room of the capitol, the mar-shal and his aides halted until President Cleveland and Mr. Harrison could enter carrages and take their places in line. The first division consisting of uniformed troops moved down the hill, around the capitol to the Peace monument on Pennsylvania avenue, where other organizations feli in ine and began the march up the broad isphalt avenue toward the white house The guos at Fort Meyer, at Washington parracks, and at the navy yard which had hundered out a presidential salute when Mr. Harrison left the white house, again thundered a presidential salute when President Cleveland took the oath of office. Previous to the appearance of the head of the procession in front of the executive man-tion, Messrs, Herbert, Bissell and Morton. of the new cabinet gathered in Mr. Thurber's room, and spent the time chatting and smoking while awaiting the arrival of their

shocing while awarding the arrival of the associates and chief. Shortly before 2 o'clock Lieutenant Par-ker, naval aide to President Harrison, and the chrical force which had been at the captel with the retiring executive, returned to the white bouse. Executive Clerk Frank Pruden hore the various bills which had been considered by the president in the last minutes of congress, all signed but two. One of these was for the incorporation of the Washington, Burnt Mills & Saudy Springs

The great crowds about the white house were enthusiastic from the beginning and kept time with feet and hands to the bands in an endeavor to keep warm

and get rid of surplus hilarity As General Martin T. McMahon, the grand uarshal of the parade, passed Mr. Cleveland and saluted he was greeted with cheer afte theer, and the New York Business Men's association, which formed the president's es ort to and from the capitol, came in for its share of the applause. Mr. Cleveland followed his own precedent

and saluted the national flag each time it passed him. He also bowed to personal and political friends in the parade. He stood on the stand in the face of the howling wind. npassive and dignified, not seeming to mind the cold and the waves of drifted snow that was carried in his face. His overcoat was buttoned tightly about his throat during the whole time the parade was passing. Mr. Eleveland stood in one position and carefully canned the lines of marching men. When darkness fell upon the scene Presi-lent Cleveland was almost the last one to

cave the stand, returned to the white house and sat down to a family dinner, were present the president and his wife Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Dickin son, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Lamont's cousin and guest; Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and ulian Lamont.

Mr. Hurrison Starts for Home.

Ex-President Harrison left Washington for Indianapolis on a special train over the Baitimore & Ohio at 5:40 this afternoon. He was accompanied to the station by Acting Secretary of State Wharton, Secretary of the Treasury Foster, Secretary of War Elkins, Secretary of the Navy Tracy, Sec-retary of Agriculture Rusk, Postmaster Concern Wareneber and Att

eneral Wannamaker and Attorney General Miller. The cabinet officers, with the excep-tion of Secretary Noble, were accompanied by their wives. The ex-president's immediate party com-arised Mr and Mrs. McKee and their chil-iren, Benjamin and Mary McKee, Lieutenant

Parker and Assistant Private Secretary Tib-bott, Postmaster General Wanamaker and Marshal Ramsdell. Ex-President Harrison and party came to the depot in carriages Before leaving the carriage he bade his old his old driver and coachman goodbyc, shaking ands with each Following ex-President Harrison came

Acting Secretary of State Wharton and wife, Attorney General Miller and wife, Secretary of the Treasury Foster and wife, Secretary Elkins and wife, Secretary and wife, Secretary Noble and his daughter and Postmaster General Wanamaker. As As reached the Baltimore & Potoma-on by the private entrance for the pur pose of avoiding the crowd which congrega-ted in the door there was no demonstration, as few, who saw the distinguished party ecognized them

The ex-president's train consisted of an

democrat, twice governor of the Keystone state and recently himself prominently disussed as a presidential candidate, awoke all the enthusiasm of the triumphant democ-racy and was frequently compelled to turn and bow an acknowledgment to the ovations he received. Following close behind him was one who

failed to awaken the popular enthusiasm of his chief, but who was the object of almost as much public attention. It was Major General George R. Snowden, commander of the militia at Homestead and the officer who gave his approval to the degradation of Pri vate lams, who was suspended by the thumbs, shorn of his hair and drummed out of camp for applauding the shooting of Frick.

Cheered Loudly for Lee.

Later a loud huzza from 10,000 southers throats welcomed the appearance of a so dierly looking gentleman, who with his staff headed the third brigade. It was Genera "itzhugh Lee of Virginia, ex-governor of the nistoric old commonwealth and nephew o Robert E. Lee. The Stuart horse guards and the Ashby light horse cavalry acted as General Lee's escort and the ex-governor wore the full uniform of the First Virginia regiment of volunteer cavalry-blue trousers a coat of the traditional gray and a helmet with a yellow plume.

Following the Virginians was Governor Werts of New Jersey, accompanied by his staff in full uniform. Governor William J. Northen of Georgia came next, and the re splendent uniform and soldierly bearing o the Georgia huzzars of Savannah, acted as his escort, excited much admiration

Russell Given an Ovation.

In quick succession came Governor Morri of Connecticut and his staff and the youth ful governor of Mussachusetts, William E Russell. No ovation of the day exceeded that accorded to the young democratic gov ernor of the Bay state, who has become doubly famous because of the generous toast pronounced but forty-eight hours ago to Gov-ernor McKinley of Ohio. "A manly man in misfortune, stronger than politics in friend-ship and stronger than political principles in human sympathy," were the words of com mentary on the unfortunate governor of th Buckeye state, and the cheers that greeted the eloquent young governor of Massachu-setts were not all from democratic throats. Governor Frank Brown of Maryland, esorted by his staff, received a gener me from the thousands of Marylanders

that lined the thoroughfares. The South Carolina contingent came next, headed by a man who has recently become famous throughout the union as a defender of state's rights. It was Governor Ben Till-man, now at issue with "the federal government on the right of the United States to dispute the state control of railroads under federal receivership. The "latter day Calhoun" had thousands of admirers in the multitudes of this day, but the doughty champion of state sovereignty received the honors with that unaffected modesty which is his characteristic. The Palmetto guard and the Lee light infontry escorted Gov-ernor Tillman, followed by the Virginia mili-tia and the Seventh New York regiment under Colonel Daniel Appleton

Peck's Bad Boy Tickled 'Em.

The appearance of Governor Elias Carr and staff of North Carolina, accompanied by the Winston rifles and the Second regiment of the West Virginia Stational guard, was the signal for more cheering, but the west ern democrats had their inning when Gover nor George W. Peck and staff of Wisconsir made their appearance. The author of "Peck's Bad Boy," who has since doubly distinguished himself by carrying Wisconsin into the democratic column and being twice elected governor of the Badger state, was ompelled to how frequent acknowledgments to the popular salutations which his appear ance elicited all along the line.

Following in regular order came the Mary and agricultural college cadets, under the command of Lieutenant Grisard of the United States army, the National rifles of United States army, the Matsoni Files of the District of Columbia, and the Montgom-ary Light Guard veteran corps under Colonel Thomas F. Dougherty. No military organization attracted mor-attention than the famous Fort Worth Fencibles of Texas. This company, which remember the command of Cantain W. B.

was under the command of Captain W. B. Ford, was recognized not only as a "crack organization," but as one of few militia com-

The crowd that came on the platform was great that members of the reception committee became alarmed and shouted : "Dan er-keep away!" Finally a lane was made with some difficulty, and Mr. Cleveland was escorted to the back of the platform and shrough the grounds to the executive man-sion. But no sooner had the stand been cleared than more music was heard in the listance and presently the Randall club of Philadelphia came marching along. Follow ing these came other contingents.

Middle State Bourbons.

The Pennsylvania delegations under the command of Colonel Levi Maish, presented an imposing appearance and consisted of the Samuel J. Randall association, the Hancock Veteran legion, the Union Democratic club, the Jefferson, the Jackson, the Crescent Democratic, the Central Democratic, the Central, the Concord, the Second Cleveland, the William McAleer, the Wit iam F. Harrity, the Peter Gallagher and th West End German clubs of Philadelphia, and the democratic societies of Lancaster, the Americus club of Reading, the Randall club of Pittsburg, the Central democratic com-mittee of Scranton, the Young Men's Democratic society of Lancaster, the J.W. Fritchey club of Harrisburg and the Junior Rechabite egion of Pennsylvania.

The western democrats, and there are housands of them here today, demonstrated their political importance and gave vent to all their enthusiasm when the Fifth division appeared in sight. This division, which was composed exclusively of western political o ganizations from the state of Illinois, Iowa Iowa Wisconsin, Indiana, Missouri, Kansas, Ohio wisconsin, indiana, Missoari, Kansas, Ohio and other states, was under the command of Colonel John P. Hopkins of Chicago. On the staff of Marshal Hopkins were the following prominent western democrats: Hon. George E. Anderson, Illinois; Hon. W. B. Brinton. Illinois; Colonel William Harter, Illinois; W. R. Burnett, Ohio; T. F. Hoffman, Ohio; T. F. Hoffman, Ohio; Thomas Taggart, In-diana; James S. Meek, Indiana; Jerome Herff, Indiana; Theodore B. Buskirk, In-diana; Charles R. Pollard, Indiana; D. S. Allen, Indiana; P. E. McArtby, Indiana; Samuel Harris, Indiana; S. B. Sweetser, In-diana; W. W. Croninger, Ohio; William H. Bracken, Indiana; William Toony, Illinois, and James Condon, Illinois. The western political organizations in line llinois; Colonel William Harter, Illinois

nder Colonel Hopkins were the Iroquois Democratic club of Chicago, Ill., Colone Frank G. Hayne, marshal; county democ racy of Chicago, Ill., James H. Farrell marshal; Stevenson Escort club of Bloom ington, Ili., William Toohy, marshal; Duck worth club of Cincinnati, David J. Dalton marshal; First Volunteers Democratic club of Bloomington, Ill., James Condon, mar shal; Young Men's Democratic club of Cin cinnati; Samuel J. Tilden club of Cincinnati Thurman club of Columbus, Dudley Filley Thurman club of Columbus, Datiey Filey, marshal; Jackson club of Columbus, Captain J. J. Kaiser, marshal; Citizens Tally-Ho club of Columbus, Hon. George J. Karb, marshal; Gavel Hall club of Dayton; Miami club of Hamilton, Cleveland club of Indianpolis, H. J. Armentrout, marshal, and th Pottawattamie club of Council Bluffs, Ia.

of the narade was a tally-ho coach party of prominent Columbus, O., citizens. It was composed of the mayor of the city, Hon. George J. Karb, Judge Charles F. Haffia, Edward Denmead, Ralph Lazarus, Hon. Samuel Kinnear, John Callender, Hon. Brice Samuel Kiniear, Jona Catender, Hon. Brice W. Custer, Sheriff James Ross, Frank W. Prentiss and L. F Longstreth. The party had a tally-ho of the latest and most ap-proved pattern, with horses and trappings in keeping, and the attention and admiration if

General Pierce Young of Georgia, on hose staff were M. J. Parmon of Louisville, Whose staff were M. J. Parimon of Louisville, Ky., and the following prominent democrats from Aritansas: Colonel A. S. Morgan, Mr. J. H. Roger, Mr. J. T. W. Tellar, Colonel J. B. Speeds, Capitain J. F. Smith, Mr. H. B. Armstead, Mr. W. P. Fletcher, Mr. A. B. Williams, Colonel J. W. Corcoran, J. N. B. King White, Gaptain Charles Triplett, Colonel M. Grovens, Colonel W. Y. Foster, Colonel Steve Caragan, General B. T. Davall, Capitain S. M. Rutherford, Colonel William

n the parade that attended the inauguratio of President Harrison. In the campaign of which today's event was the culmination the organization "flopped" individually and as a whole and today they cheered as lustily for Cleveland and Stevenson as they did in 1889 for Harrison and Morton.

It was exactly 7 o'clock when the last rank went by the white house and disbanded in front of the army department, so that the parade had occupied about ten minutes short of five hours in passing the reviewing stand.

INCIDENTS OF THE DAY.

Some of the Happenings of the Inauguration Worthy of Recording.

WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4 .- The pro WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—The pro-gram arranged by the fireworks and filumi-nation committee for the illumination of Pennsylvania avenue tonight has been post-poned until Monday night on account of the inclemency of the weather. inclemency of the weather.

In the course of the afternoon Private Sec retary Thurber took the oath of office in the room lately occupied by President Harrison, and formerly occupied by Private Secretary Lamont. Mr. Thurber, in taking the oath followed the example of Mr. Cleveland, and used the bible given to him by his mother when he left home years ago, on the fly of which she had written after his name, the Master's injunction, "Search the scriptures; for in them ye think ye have sternal life. The two hours prior to the departure of

the president-elect for the capitol were busy ones in the Cleveland apartments in the Arlington hotel. A few prominent people outside of their own party were admitted to the apartments, the approach to which was guarded by two men. Mr. and Mrs. Richard

Watson Gilder, Mr. Bissell, jr., Sterling Morton, Miss Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Lamon Mrivite Secretary Thurber and Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Benedict and Miss. Benedict were others who came early. They forme merry party in the apartments of the president-elect

It was a quarter past 10 o'clock when the vice president elect and Mrs. Stevenson, es-corted by James W. Norris, chairman of the Corted by James W. Norris, chairman of the local committee of arrangements, and by Morrison G. Crouch, McInley Reese and J. Harrison Johnson of the local committee, were ushered into the rooms. The party also included Mr. and Mrs. Gilder. There was much handshaking and many congratu latory remarks for Mr. and Mrs. Stevenson, and they held quite a levee.

Serenaded by an Illinois Band.

Meanwhile the distinguished party up-stairs was treated to a screnade from the banquet hall below by the band of the Second illinois regiment, that accompanied the Iroquois club of Chicago to Washington. Senator McPherson of New Jersey, one of the senatorial committee of escort, arrived at Mr. Cleveland's apartments at five min

utes before 11 o'clock, followed a few min utes later by the new secretary of the navy, Mr. Herbert. Senators Ransom of North Carolina and Teller of Colorado, Mr. Cleveand's senatorial escort, were already there

Highest of all in Leavening Power .- Latest U. S. Gov't Report.



Gresham Enroute to Washington. CHICAGO, III., March 4 .-- President Cleve-

and's secretary of state, Judge Walter Q. Gresham, left for Washington very quietly last night to assume his duties as secretary of state. A small group of friends accom-panied him to the Twenty second street station, where he took the eastbound Pennsylvania express.

No Change in Washington. OLYMPIA, Wash., March 4 -- The senatorial

contest remains unchanged.

OUTWITTED PENNOYER.

Fire a Sature for Cleveland.

Oregon Democrats Use the State Artillery to SALEM, Ore., March 4. - The democracy of his city outwitted Governor Pennoyer today. Last night the governor issued orders that. the state cannon should not be used for other than "military purposes." The democrats took the cannon two days ago and had it repaired ready for firing a salute in honor of the inauguration of President Cleveland. The captain of the militia company tools pos-

the raise and of the second se

noon. But the gon was attached and the marshal frustrated the attempt of the mili-tia to spike it by grabbing a rat tall file which they had in readiness. The demo-crats after gaining possession of the gun hastily remounted it and begain firing solutes of the product of the gun based of the gun

to the president under the very window of the office of Oregon's chief executive at the state house.

West Virginia's Inauguration Day.

CHARLESTON, W. Va., March 4.-Hon. William A. McCorkle was today inaugurated governor of West Virginia, and an entire new state administration was sworn in

The western political organizations in line

Where the Tally-Ho Came In. Among the novel and interesting feature

excited guarantee its popularity in future inaugural parades. From the Solid South. The sixth division was under the command

The third and fourth divisions consisted of arious New Jersey and Maryland demovarious New cratic organizations. Wild and Woolly Westerners.