

INAUGURAL ADDRESS

WHAT PEOPLE ARE SAYING ABOUT IT.

It Contains Not a False Note and Is Commended Alike by Republicans and Democrats—Even the British Show Mild Approval.

The inaugural address of President McKinley is a document, the spirit of which must commend it to every lover of his country, no matter what he may think of the policy therein outlined.

A Business Administration. President McKinley gives every guarantee of a business administration that an inaugural message can express.

Not a False Note. President McKinley has given the public an inaugural without a false note or an ambiguous sentence.

Put the building right here. President Jackson, thrusting his cane into the ground, a hundred yards east of the White House, when, in 1833, a location for the Treasury building was to be determined.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

An Honest, Sincere Man. The address must, we believe, impress every reader as being that of an earnest, honest, sincere man, determined to do his full duty.

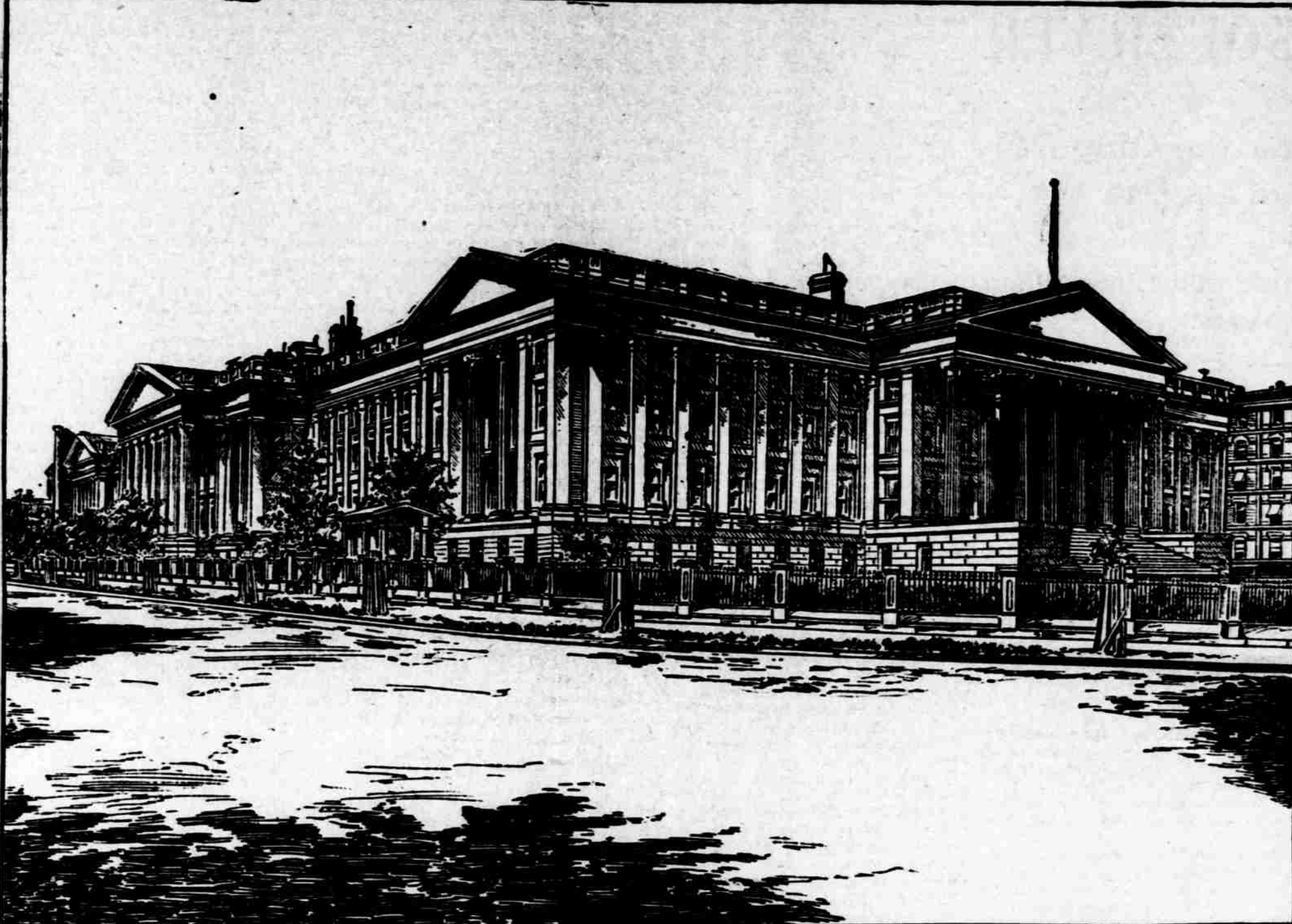
He Should Not Be Embarrassed. The President of the United States cannot make good times nor bad times. He has no power to enforce the carrying out of his recommendations.

Even the British Mildly Approve. It is a pleasure to read the approving comments of the British press and British bankers on the inaugural message of President McKinley.

Breathes Sturdy Patriotism. President McKinley's inaugural address is worthy of the man. Every sentence breathes of robust Americanism.

Warm Words from the South. So far as the new President shall stand for those things which we believe to be right, and for the best interest of the country, so far the Telegraph will endeavor to hold up his hands.

He Favors Reciprocity. On the question of the restoration of reciprocity the declarations of the President are candid and unequivocal.



THE TREASURY BUILDING.

they did the Capitol and White House, when they entered Washington August 14th of that year. The Treasury was then transferred to a group of buildings in the western part of the city, which were known as the "seven buildings."

of a mile in walking around it, the long corridors within its walls measure miles in length, and the number of people who are daily employed in its various departments is over three thousand.

GENERAL EMPLOYMENT. This Will Give Prosperity Without Reference to Other Theories. The possibility of ever establishing any commercial and industrial conditions which will make everybody rich and prosperous has induced many thinkers to adopt socialistic notions.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

the reciprocity treaties in force under the tariff act of 1890, but declares that the satisfactory trial of reciprocity justifies the granting of additional discretionary power in the making of new commercial treaties.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

the reciprocity treaties in force under the tariff act of 1890, but declares that the satisfactory trial of reciprocity justifies the granting of additional discretionary power in the making of new commercial treaties.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

the reciprocity treaties in force under the tariff act of 1890, but declares that the satisfactory trial of reciprocity justifies the granting of additional discretionary power in the making of new commercial treaties.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

the reciprocity treaties in force under the tariff act of 1890, but declares that the satisfactory trial of reciprocity justifies the granting of additional discretionary power in the making of new commercial treaties.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

the reciprocity treaties in force under the tariff act of 1890, but declares that the satisfactory trial of reciprocity justifies the granting of additional discretionary power in the making of new commercial treaties.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

his policy on the money and tariff questions by declaring that our currency laws need such revision as will place our monetary system on a safe and enduring basis.

the reciprocity treaties in force under the tariff act of 1890, but declares that the satisfactory trial of reciprocity justifies the granting of additional discretionary power in the making of new commercial treaties.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

of the currency is fixed and final. It is as definite and distinct as the party's creed in regard to the rights of secession or the policy of protection to American industries.

BUSINESS IMPROVING.

FAVORABLE REPORTS FROM EVERY DIRECTION.

Democrats and Republicans Unite in Welcoming the Dawning Prosperity—Many Idle Mills and Furnaces Are Reopened.

"We find in the South daily evidences of a growing trade revival, and being a sanguine people, we hope that an era of general prosperity is at hand. In Georgia the great majority of the cotton mills are running, giving employment to 4,000 or 5,000 people.

Business has been resumed. A thrill has gone through every artery and nerve of the commercial world. The spirit of enterprise has gone forth. The sun is in the sky and the clouds are disappearing.

The answers to a very general inquiry regarding the conditions of business are not jubilant, but they are buoyant and express the opinion that some improvement is discernible.

In general trade the encouraging symptoms continue to outnumber the discouraging. The impression of the past week is one of distinct improvement.

From every direction comes the cheering news of the starting up of idle shops and mills or an increase in the production of those already in operation.

Genuine improvement in business does not come with a rush, like the breaking of a great dam. The growth for some weeks past has been more encouraging.

President McKinley can do much to inspire confidence, but taking the oath of office as President gave him no magical power to bring to the country universal prosperity.

Landlord (to agent)—I wish you'd keep a close watch on the people who have that house on X street. I'm afraid they're up to something.

Agent—What has aroused your suspicions? Landlord—They haven't asked for any repairs this month.—Cleveland Ledger.