

GROVER TAKES HIS SEAT.

Imposing Ceremonies in the Capital City.

'MID SLEET AND SNOW

THE NEW ADMINISTRATION IS USHERED IN.

Cleveland and Stevenson Placed at the Head of the Nation Amid Democratic Enthusiasm—Nearly Half a Million Voters in Washington—Chief Justice Fuller Administers the Oath—Military Demonstration—The Inaugural Ball—Gen. Harrison's Welcome Home.

Democracy's Great Day. ROYER CLEVELAND has for the second time been inaugurated President of the United States, and the ceremonies attending his re-accession to the office were noted for more than usual pomp and splendor. These inaugurations are pretty big things, and this second inauguration of Mr. Cleveland was a little the biggest thing of the sort ever seen in this country, and that means, of course, the biggest affair of the kind ever seen anywhere, for no other country than ours, and no other city than Washington, can boast among its attractions a quadrennial coronation by an outpouring of the masses and an outcropping of intense partisan joy.

For more than half a day the city looked like a vast military camp, the almost interminable marching of regulars and the well-equipped military forces of the States 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 interlude of Grand Army and Union veterans, came the civil half of the parade, fully as numerous and as interesting as the military display.

The weather was bad. Friday there was a storm abroad, and its center was gravitating toward the Potomac Valley, during the night it broke, and when Washington and his family awoke Saturday morning there was two inches of snow on the ground and as many more floating in the air. By noon the snow had ceased to fall, but the wind had shifted to the northeast, whence came a cutting, icy blast straight from Nova Scotia. The northeaster caught the deep snow and blew it in a biting cloud into the faces of the crowd. The bronze lady at the summit of the dome of the Capitol was coated in ice. Ice lay an inch thick on the huge wooden platform of two acres extent erected for the ceremonies, and the derricks on the unfinished plaza across the plaza were gaunt and shivering like the arms of huge frozen ghosts.

The capital city for this occasion was decked out as it never had been decked before, but the acres of flags and miles of marching which adorned the public buildings and private shops and residences became a ghastly drooping and unpleasant force when seen through

the snow. The President-elect entered the carriage to drive to the capitol. They were seated in a carriage, drawn by four bay horses. The President occupied the right-hand seat, with the President-elect on his left, while facing them, with their backs to the horses, rode the dignified Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who was a member of the committee before Mr. Cleveland's inauguration, with Senator Toller on his left. Behind them was another carriage, in which rode Vice President-elect Stevenson with a third member of the inauguration committee. This coach was drawn by four white horses. The members of the retiring and incoming Cabinets paired off and entered carriages. Headed by the open carriage in which the two Presidents sat with the snow falling about them, giving their great coats a white covering, the party moved out of the White House grounds. After the departure of the Presidential party the ladies of the White House, and also those of Mr. Cleveland's party, entered closed carriages and were driven to the Capitol.

The march up Pennsylvania avenue took about half an hour, during which the crowds from one end of the line to the other rent the air with cheers upon cheers. When the procession reached the Peace Monument at the rear of the Capitol, the Chief of the Capitol police force, with his men, cleared the way to the Senate approach at the east, while the procession wound its way through the south portion of the snow-covered grounds, and along the east

front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President-elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the scene had been converted into an example of setting for the historic scene which

was to take place. The most distinguished men and women in this country had gathered in the Senate for the first time in the inauguration. The Senators themselves were seated on the right of the Senate, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting



THE PRESIDENT AND THE VICE PRESIDENT.

There the President was waiting for the Vice President-elect Stevenson arrived from the Ebbitt House, where he was quartered with his party. He was escorted by the third member of the Senate committee on arrangements.

During the morning the members of the cabinet visited the White House, and for the last time had short conferences with the President in their ca-

binets as cabinet officers before he descended to the blue room to greet the incoming President and party. The house was filled with tributes in the shape of floral pieces, sent from all parts of the country.

Drive to the Capitol. Shortly before 11 o'clock the president and President-elect entered the carriage to drive to the capitol. They were seated in a carriage, drawn by four bay horses. The President occupied the right-hand seat, with the President-elect on his left, while facing them, with their backs to the horses, rode the dignified Senator Ransom, of North Carolina, who was a member of the committee before Mr. Cleveland's inauguration, with Senator Toller on his left. Behind them was another carriage, in which rode Vice President-elect Stevenson with a third member of the inauguration committee. This coach was drawn by four white horses. The members of the retiring and incoming Cabinets paired off and entered carriages. Headed by the open carriage in which the two Presidents sat with the snow falling about them, giving their great coats a white covering, the party moved out of the White House grounds. After the departure of the Presidential party the ladies of the White House, and also those of Mr. Cleveland's party, entered closed carriages and were driven to the Capitol.

The march up Pennsylvania avenue took about half an hour, during which the crowds from one end of the line to the other rent the air with cheers upon cheers. When the procession reached the Peace Monument at the rear of the Capitol, the Chief of the Capitol police force, with his men, cleared the way to the Senate approach at the east, while the procession wound its way through the south portion of the snow-covered grounds, and along the east

front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President-elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the scene had been converted into an example of setting for the historic scene which

was to take place. The most distinguished men and women in this country had gathered in the Senate for the first time in the inauguration. The Senators themselves were seated on the right of the Senate, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting

features, as every diplomat who had a uniform or national costume wore it. Many ladies of the legations occupied the diplomatic galleries also. The next to arrive were the Justices of the Supreme Court and they came the families of the incoming President and Vice President. Then after a moment of waiting "the President of the United States" was announced and entered, leaning on the arm of the Senator who

below broke loose. There was no restraint to Democratic ardor. The cheers almost awoke the dead on Arlington, where many a man sleeps who, only four years ago, stood on that very same platform and listened to Benjamin Harrison take the same oath. The people crowded about the newly made President, and it was with difficulty that he escaped their congratulations and reached the shelter of the capitol.

After the delivery of the inaugural address President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison returned to the chamber, going at once to Mr. Morton's private room. Here an elaborate buffet

lunch was ready and was speedily enjoyed. After the lunch and a few minutes spent in chatting with those present Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison emerged from the room and were driven rapidly to the White House. Mr. Cleveland walked from the public door of the White House to the reviewing stand in front of the plaza.

The great parade. The great military demonstration of the day. During the forenoon the military companies at their

streets in every direction the crowd surged, bayonets gleamed and brass buttons danced in the reflected light from the snow. Thousands of soldiers and civic organizations were stamping their benumbed feet, waiting the order to march, and in front of the grand old Capitol they made a spectacle that was worth going hundreds of miles to see, and one that was well calculated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highest office in the gift of the American people. With the reverberating cheers from all of these, added to those coming from the immediate vicinity of the great platform, the demonstration was so prolonged that it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could begin his inaugural address which he then delivered.

When it was finished amid renewed cheers, which seemed to grow more excited each time, Mr. Cleveland turned to the Chief Justice of his own creation, and said: "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

The scene that followed awed the multitude into stillness. It was the scene for the first of which many a man in the crowd had fought. It is the crowning scene in the life of any American citizen, and no doubt the significance flashed over many a man and woman there. There was the true illustration of the great American rallying cry: "Of the people, for the people, and by the people."

As the President stood there and looked out on the people he was to govern, he saw representatives of every branch that makes this great nation. People of every degree and condition, and for the peace and prosperity of all these, and many more, he is responsible. There were brilliant uniforms, and up the street was a detachment of artillery, whose cannons thundered forth as he bent to kiss the Bible and for the second time bound himself to be the father of the nation. Then the crowd on the platform and the crowd

convenience marched to the plaza beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and were there assigned to their various positions in line. They were drawn up in front of the vast throng and the civic societies were also assigned places there. Soon after the oath was administered the procession started, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Cleveland and those whom he had invited then from a reviewing stand which had been erected in front of the White House honored the military and civic organiza-

tion by saluting and being saluted. Fourteen Governors, accompanied by their staffs, participated in the parade and marched at the head of the troops and political clubs from their respective States. The Governors wore the black clothes of the civilian, but the members of their staffs were in full uniform. Including them there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was five hours passing the stand, and when the sun went down and darkness closed on the city the air was still full of the blare of brass bands. When darkness fell upon the scene President Cleveland, who was almost the last to leave the stand, returned to the White House and sat down to a family dinner. There were present the President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Ball and Banquet. The inaugural ball was a great affair. The enormous hall in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 persons, but the number of tickets sold to the ball this year was limited to 12,000 at \$5 per ticket. There were one hundred musicians in the main orchestra and sixty in the promenade orchestra. The floor manager had 900 assistants, to each of whom was assigned a section of the hall. They were all in communication with their chief by electric wire. Every one pressed his button when the sets in his part of the hall were filled, and when all had signaled, the floor manager started the music. The President and Vice President, accompanied by the Presidential party, arrived shortly after nine o'clock, and Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

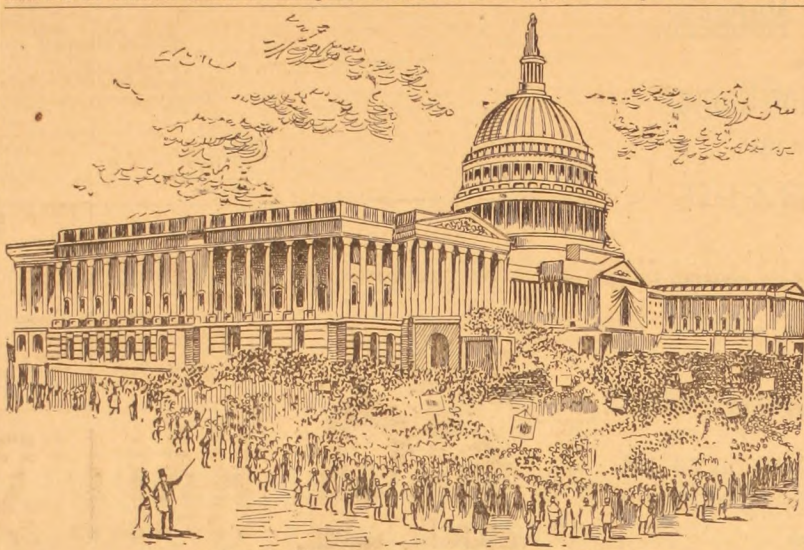
Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington. Gen. Harrison, escorted by a committee of distinguished admirers, left Washington by special train for his home, in Indianapolis, where a monstrous reception befitting the return of Indiana's honored son had been arranged. A band was present at the disembarking, and escorted the party to

the Harrison home, on North Delaware street. At night a popular meeting of a strictly non-partisan character was held at the State House, members of all parties joining in extending a hearty welcome home. Mayor Sullivan presided and Gov. Matthews delivered the welcome address.

If all the year were playing holidays, to sport would be as tedious as to work; but when they seldom come, the wished for come.—Shakespeare.

Now comes another of the momentous instants. The President-elect is about to be inaugurated.

It was just 1:30 o'clock when the first of the Presidential party emerged from the great door of the Capitol at the rotunda. The appearance of President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland served as a signal for the hundreds of thousands of people packed in the grand park before the Capitol to break forth in one prolonged shout. Spread out before the occupants of the stand were acres and acres of heads. The vast assemblage might be likened to a great prairie grain field, but it was a surging wave of human grain. As far as one could see the people were packed like raisins in a box. Away down the



EAST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL ON INAUGURATION DAY.

front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President-elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the scene had been converted into an example of setting for the historic scene which

was to take place. The most distinguished men and women in this country had gathered in the Senate for the first time in the inauguration. The Senators themselves were seated on the right of the Senate, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting

features, as every diplomat who had a uniform or national costume wore it. Many ladies of the legations occupied the diplomatic galleries also. The next to arrive were the Justices of the Supreme Court and they came the families of the incoming President and Vice President. Then after a moment of waiting "the President of the United States" was announced and entered, leaning on the arm of the Senator who

below broke loose. There was no restraint to Democratic ardor. The cheers almost awoke the dead on Arlington, where many a man sleeps who, only four years ago, stood on that very same platform and listened to Benjamin Harrison take the same oath. The people crowded about the newly made President, and it was with difficulty that he escaped their congratulations and reached the shelter of the capitol.

After the delivery of the inaugural address President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison returned to the chamber, going at once to Mr. Morton's private room. Here an elaborate buffet

lunch was ready and was speedily enjoyed. After the lunch and a few minutes spent in chatting with those present Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison emerged from the room and were driven rapidly to the White House. Mr. Cleveland walked from the public door of the White House to the reviewing stand in front of the plaza.

The great parade. The great military demonstration of the day. During the forenoon the military companies at their

streets in every direction the crowd surged, bayonets gleamed and brass buttons danced in the reflected light from the snow. Thousands of soldiers and civic organizations were stamping their benumbed feet, waiting the order to march, and in front of the grand old Capitol they made a spectacle that was worth going hundreds of miles to see, and one that was well calculated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highest office in the gift of the American people. With the reverberating cheers from all of these, added to those coming from the immediate vicinity of the great platform, the demonstration was so prolonged that it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could begin his inaugural address which he then delivered.

When it was finished amid renewed cheers, which seemed to grow more excited each time, Mr. Cleveland turned to the Chief Justice of his own creation, and said: "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

The scene that followed awed the multitude into stillness. It was the scene for the first of which many a man in the crowd had fought. It is the crowning scene in the life of any American citizen, and no doubt the significance flashed over many a man and woman there. There was the true illustration of the great American rallying cry: "Of the people, for the people, and by the people."

As the President stood there and looked out on the people he was to govern, he saw representatives of every branch that makes this great nation. People of every degree and condition, and for the peace and prosperity of all these, and many more, he is responsible. There were brilliant uniforms, and up the street was a detachment of artillery, whose cannons thundered forth as he bent to kiss the Bible and for the second time bound himself to be the father of the nation. Then the crowd on the platform and the crowd

convenience marched to the plaza beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and were there assigned to their various positions in line. They were drawn up in front of the vast throng and the civic societies were also assigned places there. Soon after the oath was administered the procession started, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Cleveland and those whom he had invited then from a reviewing stand which had been erected in front of the White House honored the military and civic organiza-

tion by saluting and being saluted. Fourteen Governors, accompanied by their staffs, participated in the parade and marched at the head of the troops and political clubs from their respective States. The Governors wore the black clothes of the civilian, but the members of their staffs were in full uniform. Including them there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was five hours passing the stand, and when the sun went down and darkness closed on the city the air was still full of the blare of brass bands. When darkness fell upon the scene President Cleveland, who was almost the last to leave the stand, returned to the White House and sat down to a family dinner. There were present the President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Ball and Banquet. The inaugural ball was a great affair. The enormous hall in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 persons, but the number of tickets sold to the ball this year was limited to 12,000 at \$5 per ticket. There were one hundred musicians in the main orchestra and sixty in the promenade orchestra. The floor manager had 900 assistants, to each of whom was assigned a section of the hall. They were all in communication with their chief by electric wire. Every one pressed his button when the sets in his part of the hall were filled, and when all had signaled, the floor manager started the music. The President and Vice President, accompanied by the Presidential party, arrived shortly after nine o'clock, and Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington. Gen. Harrison, escorted by a committee of distinguished admirers, left Washington by special train for his home, in Indianapolis, where a monstrous reception befitting the return of Indiana's honored son had been arranged. A band was present at the disembarking, and escorted the party to

the Harrison home, on North Delaware street. At night a popular meeting of a strictly non-partisan character was held at the State House, members of all parties joining in extending a hearty welcome home. Mayor Sullivan presided and Gov. Matthews delivered the welcome address.

If all the year were playing holidays, to sport would be as tedious as to work; but when they seldom come, the wished for come.—Shakespeare.

Now comes another of the momentous instants. The President-elect is about to be inaugurated.

It was just 1:30 o'clock when the first of the Presidential party emerged from the great door of the Capitol at the rotunda. The appearance of President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland served as a signal for the hundreds of thousands of people packed in the grand park before the Capitol to break forth in one prolonged shout. Spread out before the occupants of the stand were acres and acres of heads. The vast assemblage might be likened to a great prairie grain field, but it was a surging wave of human grain. As far as one could see the people were packed like raisins in a box. Away down the

front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President-elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the scene had been converted into an example of setting for the historic scene which

was to take place. The most distinguished men and women in this country had gathered in the Senate for the first time in the inauguration. The Senators themselves were seated on the right of the Senate, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting

features, as every diplomat who had a uniform or national costume wore it. Many ladies of the legations occupied the diplomatic galleries also. The next to arrive were the Justices of the Supreme Court and they came the families of the incoming President and Vice President. Then after a moment of waiting "the President of the United States" was announced and entered, leaning on the arm of the Senator who

below broke loose. There was no restraint to Democratic ardor. The cheers almost awoke the dead on Arlington, where many a man sleeps who, only four years ago, stood on that very same platform and listened to Benjamin Harrison take the same oath. The people crowded about the newly made President, and it was with difficulty that he escaped their congratulations and reached the shelter of the capitol.

After the delivery of the inaugural address President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison returned to the chamber, going at once to Mr. Morton's private room. Here an elaborate buffet

lunch was ready and was speedily enjoyed. After the lunch and a few minutes spent in chatting with those present Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison emerged from the room and were driven rapidly to the White House. Mr. Cleveland walked from the public door of the White House to the reviewing stand in front of the plaza.

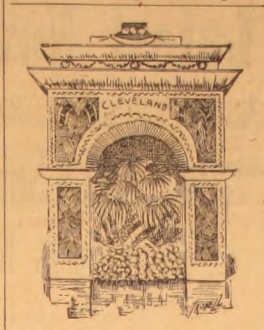
The great parade. The great military demonstration of the day. During the forenoon the military companies at their

streets in every direction the crowd surged, bayonets gleamed and brass buttons danced in the reflected light from the snow. Thousands of soldiers and civic organizations were stamping their benumbed feet, waiting the order to march, and in front of the grand old Capitol they made a spectacle that was worth going hundreds of miles to see, and one that was well calculated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highest office in the gift of the American people. With the reverberating cheers from all of these, added to those coming from the immediate vicinity of the great platform, the demonstration was so prolonged that it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could begin his inaugural address which he then delivered.

When it was finished amid renewed cheers, which seemed to grow more excited each time, Mr. Cleveland turned to the Chief Justice of his own creation, and said: "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

The scene that followed awed the multitude into stillness. It was the scene for the first of which many a man in the crowd had fought. It is the crowning scene in the life of any American citizen, and no doubt the significance flashed over many a man and woman there. There was the true illustration of the great American rallying cry: "Of the people, for the people, and by the people."

convenience marched to the plaza beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and were there assigned to their various positions in line. They were drawn up in front of the vast throng and the civic societies were also assigned places there. Soon after the oath was administered the procession started, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Cleveland and those whom he had invited then from a reviewing stand which had been erected in front of the White House honored the military and civic organiza-



FLORAL ARCH IN THE BALL-ROOM.

tion by saluting and being saluted. Fourteen Governors, accompanied by their staffs, participated in the parade and marched at the head of the troops and political clubs from their respective States. The Governors wore the black clothes of the civilian, but the members of their staffs were in full uniform. Including them there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was five hours passing the stand, and when the sun went down and darkness closed on the city the air was still full of the blare of brass bands. When darkness fell upon the scene President Cleveland, who was almost the last to leave the stand, returned to the White House and sat down to a family dinner. There were present the President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Ball and Banquet. The inaugural ball was a great affair. The enormous hall in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 persons, but the number of tickets sold to the ball this year was limited to 12,000 at \$5 per ticket. There were one hundred musicians in the main orchestra and sixty in the promenade orchestra. The floor manager had 900 assistants, to each of whom was assigned a section of the hall. They were all in communication with their chief by electric wire. Every one pressed his button when the sets in his part of the hall were filled, and when all had signaled, the floor manager started the music. The President and Vice President, accompanied by the Presidential party, arrived shortly after nine o'clock, and Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington. Gen. Harrison, escorted by a committee of distinguished admirers, left Washington by special train for his home, in Indianapolis, where a monstrous reception befitting the return of Indiana's honored son had been arranged. A band was present at the disembarking, and escorted the party to

the Harrison home, on North Delaware street. At night a popular meeting of a strictly non-partisan character was held at the State House, members of all parties joining in extending a hearty welcome home. Mayor Sullivan presided and Gov. Matthews delivered the welcome address.

If all the year were playing holidays, to sport would be as tedious as to work; but when they seldom come, the wished for come.—Shakespeare.

Now comes another of the momentous instants. The President-elect is about to be inaugurated.

It was just 1:30 o'clock when the first of the Presidential party emerged from the great door of the Capitol at the rotunda. The appearance of President Harrison and Mr. Cleveland served as a signal for the hundreds of thousands of people packed in the grand park before the Capitol to break forth in one prolonged shout. Spread out before the occupants of the stand were acres and acres of heads. The vast assemblage might be likened to a great prairie grain field, but it was a surging wave of human grain. As far as one could see the people were packed like raisins in a box. Away down the

front of the Capitol to the Senate, where the President and President-elect left their carriages, and, each leaning on the arm of a member of the Senate escort committee, disappeared within the Capitol.

Meanwhile in the Senate chamber the scene had been converted into an example of setting for the historic scene which

was to take place. The most distinguished men and women in this country had gathered in the Senate for the first time in the inauguration. The Senators themselves were seated on the right of the Senate, with the Democratic side left clear for the distinguished people who were to adorn the occasion. Then came the arrival of the diplomatic corps, which was one of the very interesting

features, as every diplomat who had a uniform or national costume wore it. Many ladies of the legations occupied the diplomatic galleries also. The next to arrive were the Justices of the Supreme Court and they came the families of the incoming President and Vice President. Then after a moment of waiting "the President of the United States" was announced and entered, leaning on the arm of the Senator who

below broke loose. There was no restraint to Democratic ardor. The cheers almost awoke the dead on Arlington, where many a man sleeps who, only four years ago, stood on that very same platform and listened to Benjamin Harrison take the same oath. The people crowded about the newly made President, and it was with difficulty that he escaped their congratulations and reached the shelter of the capitol.

After the delivery of the inaugural address President Cleveland and ex-President Harrison returned to the chamber, going at once to Mr. Morton's private room. Here an elaborate buffet

lunch was ready and was speedily enjoyed. After the lunch and a few minutes spent in chatting with those present Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Harrison emerged from the room and were driven rapidly to the White House. Mr. Cleveland walked from the public door of the White House to the reviewing stand in front of the plaza.

The great parade. The great military demonstration of the day. During the forenoon the military companies at their

streets in every direction the crowd surged, bayonets gleamed and brass buttons danced in the reflected light from the snow. Thousands of soldiers and civic organizations were stamping their benumbed feet, waiting the order to march, and in front of the grand old Capitol they made a spectacle that was worth going hundreds of miles to see, and one that was well calculated to stir the heart of him who was about to assume the duties of the highest office in the gift of the American people. With the reverberating cheers from all of these, added to those coming from the immediate vicinity of the great platform, the demonstration was so prolonged that it was some time before Mr. Cleveland could begin his inaugural address which he then delivered.

When it was finished amid renewed cheers, which seemed to grow more excited each time, Mr. Cleveland turned to the Chief Justice of his own creation, and said: "I am now prepared to take the oath prescribed by law."

The scene that followed awed the multitude into stillness. It was the scene for the first of which many a man in the crowd had fought. It is the crowning scene in the life of any American citizen, and no doubt the significance flashed over many a man and woman there. There was the true illustration of the great American rallying cry: "Of the people, for the people, and by the people."

As the President stood there and looked out on the people he was to govern, he saw representatives of every branch that makes this great nation. People of every degree and condition, and for the peace and prosperity of all these, and many more, he is responsible. There were brilliant uniforms, and up the street was a detachment of artillery, whose cannons thundered forth as he bent to kiss the Bible and for the second time bound himself to be the father of the nation. Then the crowd on the platform and the crowd

convenience marched to the plaza beyond the eastern front of the Capitol, and were there assigned to their various positions in line. They were drawn up in front of the vast throng and the civic societies were also assigned places there. Soon after the oath was administered the procession started, returning to the White House by way of Pennsylvania avenue. Mr. Cleveland and those whom he had invited then from a reviewing stand which had been erected in front of the White House honored the military and civic organiza-

tion by saluting and being saluted. Fourteen Governors, accompanied by their staffs, participated in the parade and marched at the head of the troops and political clubs from their respective States. The Governors wore the black clothes of the civilian, but the members of their staffs were in full uniform. Including them there were nearly 50,000 men in line.

The parade was five hours passing the stand, and when the sun went down and darkness closed on the city the air was still full of the blare of brass bands. When darkness fell upon the scene President Cleveland, who was almost the last to leave the stand, returned to the White House and sat down to a family dinner. There were present the President and his wife, Mr. and Mrs. Perrine, Mr. and Mrs. Dickinson, Mr. and Mrs. Lamont, Miss Saunders, Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Ball and Banquet. The inaugural ball was a great affair. The enormous hall in the Pension Building will accommodate about 15,000 persons, but the number of tickets sold to the ball this year was limited to 12,000 at \$5 per ticket. There were one hundred musicians in the main orchestra and sixty in the promenade orchestra. The floor manager had 900 assistants, to each of whom was assigned a section of the hall. They were all in communication with their chief by electric wire. Every one pressed his button when the sets in his part of the hall were filled, and when all had signaled, the floor manager started the music. The President and Vice President, accompanied by the Presidential party, arrived shortly after nine o'clock, and Mrs. Lamont in a carriage and guest, Private Secretary Thurber and Misses Bessie and Julia Lamont.

Gen. Harrison Leaves Washington. Gen. Harrison, escorted by a committee of distinguished admirers, left Washington by special train for his home, in Indianapolis, where a monstrous reception befitting the return of Indiana's honored son had been arranged. A band was present at the disembarking, and escorted the party to

the Harrison home, on North Delaware street. At night a popular meeting of a strictly non-partisan character was held at the State House, members of all parties joining in extending a hearty welcome home. Mayor Sullivan presided and Gov. Matthews delivered the welcome address.

The Fountain Head of Strength.
When we recollect that the stomach is the grand laboratory in which food is transformed into the secretions which furnish vigor to the system after entering and enriching the blood; that it is, in short, the fountain head of strength, it is essential to keep this important supplying machine in order, and to restore it to activity when it becomes inactive. This Horester's Stomach Bitters does most effectively, reasonably, regulating and re-enforcing digestion, promoting due action of the liver and bowels. Strength and quietude of the nerves depend in great measure upon thorough digestion. There is no nervous tonic more highly esteemed by the medical fraternity than the Bitters. Physicians also strongly commend it for cholera, trouble, sick headache, and want of appetite and sleep. Take a wineglassful three times a day.

In 1864 a London priest preached against the fashion of trains, which, he says, "trailing behind a woman raise a dust as high as the altar."



Mrs. Mary Andrew of Crawfordsville, Ind.

Almost Miraculous
Absolutely Helpless and Hopeless

The Grip, Rheumatism, Debility.
"For several years I have been a very great sufferer with rheumatism. In the winter of '90 and '91, when I had been obliged to use crutches for a long while, in my unfortunate condition I had a severe attack of the grip, which put me down bedfast for nearly a year. As I had a severe cough, the doctor thought my lungs affected, and that there was little or no hope of my recovery."

In the fall I began to take Hood's Sarsaparilla, and in it found a medicine which was doing me good. From an utterly helpless condition I have now reached a good state of health. I do all my work and walk around without crutches. The pain and swelling caused by the

Hood's Sarsaparilla Cures
rheumatism are gone. All my friends regard my cure almost miraculous and give the highest praise to Hood's Sarsaparilla." Mrs. MARY ANDREW, Crawfordsville, Ind.

HOOD'S PILLS FOR NAUSEA, Sick Headache, Indigestion, Bilelessness. Sold by all druggists.



AT **BEDTIME I TAKE A PLEASANT HERB DRINK**

THE NEXT MORNING I FEEL BRIGHT AND NEW AND MY COMPLEXION IS BETTER. My doctor says it acts gently on the stomach, liver and kidneys, and is a pleasant laxative. This drink is tea. It is called

LANE'S MEDICINE
All druggists will sell it at 50c and \$1 per package. If you cannot get it, send your address to a free sample. Lane's Family Medicine cures the liver, such as Biliousness, Headache, Stomach Trouble,