

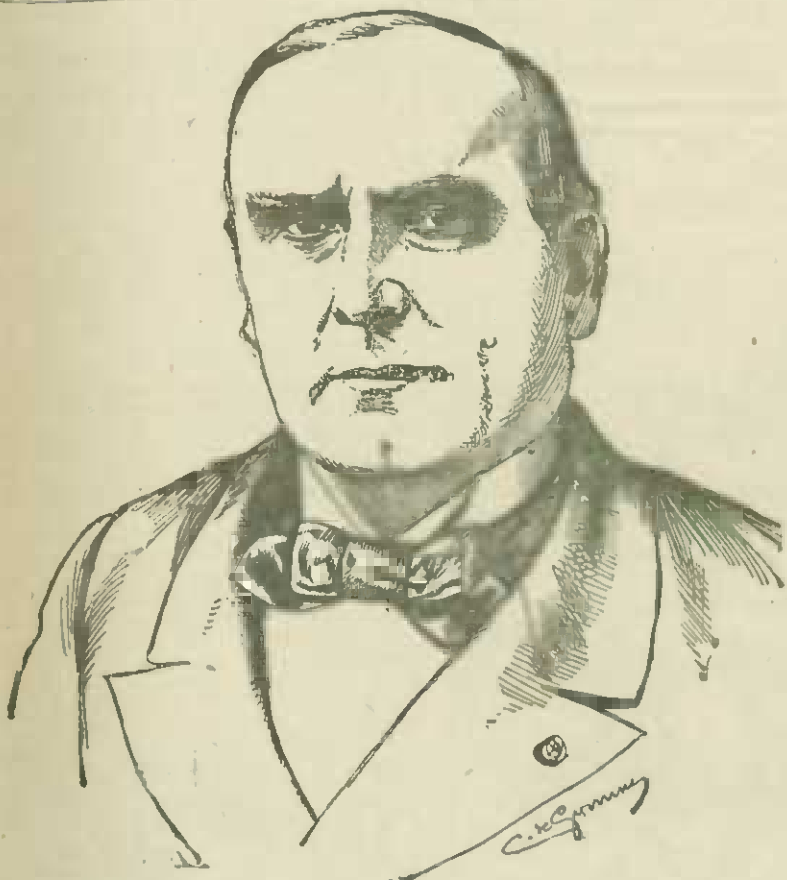
## M'KINLEY'S INAUGURATION.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Today, for the fourth time, a native born citizen of Ohio, in the presence of untold thousands of his countrymen, took the oath which bound him for four years to guard the welfare of the American people.

The popular demonstration of the day was unique and a shining success in every particular. In beauty, in taste, in novelty, the decorations were incomparably superior to anything ever seen in Washington. The magnificent body of regular United States

ury and thence, after the short break at Fifteenth street for another mile and a half past the north front of the treasury, past the White House and the state, war and navy departments.

The great trough of buildings from the Capitol to the treasury is a wealth of bunting. There are flags of all nations waving from the windows or floating from every available flag pole. Probably every flag in the international code is represented, from the Stars and Stripes and the Blue Cross of St. George, to the white elephant of Siam and the black and yellow dragon flag of China.



PRESIDENT WILLIAM MCKINLEY.

troops was more numerous than any gathered since Grant's great display at the close of the war. Seventeen sovereign states had citizens in the line of the parade and over sixty civil organizations helped to swell its magnificent proportions.

Along the broad avenue on every open space, were erected grand stands that were not only comfortably covered and of pretty architectural design, but were appropriately decorated. Citizens spent money liberally to beautify their houses and with the aid of thousands of flags of every kind, loaned by the national government, Pennsylvania, the great artery avenue of the city, was turned into a rainbow of bright colors in which Old Glory predominated.

The center of interest of decorations of the city is the Avenue, Pennsylvania avenue, stretching for an unbroken sheet of asphalt, a mile long from the Capitol to the foot of the treas-

Except in the center of the street, where the police have cleared a way, there is a solid mass of humanity, constantly shifting, a veritable human carpet for the great avenue, through which the flood of the inaugural procession rolled.

At 10:15 the mass of humanity packed around the Ebbitt house parted right and left before troop A, Ohio National Guard, the famous black horse troop of Cleveland, which formed in waiting for the President-elect. Major McKinley entered the open carriage drawn by four horses and the Cleveland troops fell in behind. The President-elect was cheered generously during his short ride.

As soon as the McKinley carriage entered the grounds, the first detachment of the procession consisting of a platoon of 50 mounted police moved down from Arlington Plaza and followed by the Governor's Island

band of fifty pieces, turned down Fifteenth street. A battalion of United States engineers wheeled into line and followed by General Porter and two hundred mounted aides.

Then came marines, headed by the United States marine band, then blue jackets with the unaccustomed burden of umbrellas, haversacks and side arms.

After a slight pause the presidential carriage rolled down the avenue to the rear of the cavalry squadron. President Cleveland with Major McKinley on the left leaned back with a smile on his face. He looked pleased, but did not return the salute of the crowd. Major McKinley raised his hat in acknowledgment of the cheer. He looked noticeably pale, and the sad, almost stern look about his firm-set mouth, suggested the grave responsibilities about to be assumed.

Following the Cleveland troop came Col. Cecil Olay, commander of the District of Columbia National guard with a glittering staff of aides. There were 1,200 men in this division, all in the uniform of the National guard.

The line moved down the avenue through a black mass of cheering thousands.

All along the line of march to the Capitol the crowds cheered McKinley with great outbursts of popular approval. He lifted his hat at intervals.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The Senate chamber was the center of attraction. Early in the day the galleries presented a picture to which the artist's palette alone could do justice.

At 12:05 President Cleveland and President-elect McKinley entered the main doors. Attention was riveted at once on these two central figures. McKinley and Cleveland were seated immediately in front of the presiding officer, facing the Senate and the crowd.

As the presidential party took their seats vice-President Stevenson arose and invited his successor to step forward and take the oath of office. Hobart advanced to the desk, raised his right hand and took the oath in accordance with the Constitution. Then Stevenson delivered his valedictory address, speaking hoarsely.

Hobart advanced to the presiding chair and for the first time exercised his official functions by calling the Senate to order. Hobart moved aside

PLAZA AND EAST FRONT OF THE CAPITOL.  
(Where the president will be inaugurated.)

for Chaplain Milburn who in an impressive voice delivered the first invocation of the new Senate.

As the chaplain closed vice-President Hobart, speaking in strong, well modulated tones, delivered his introductory address.

It was 1:05 p. m. when the last oath