THE DESERET EVENING

FIFTY-FIRST YEAR

PRESIDENT

is the Eighth of the Distinguished Men to Occupy the Presidentia Chair to be Honored by the American People With a Second Term-Brilliant Scenes on the Way from the White House to the Capitol-Taking the Oath of Office.

M'KINLEY IS

Vice-President Roosevelt Inducted into Office-Solemn Ceremony | formed on the avenue facing the manin the Senate Chamber - President's Inaugural Address-The Pledges of 1896 Have Been Redeemed - Glory of the War With Spain - Policy in the Philippines Has Awaited Congressional Action - Prophets of Evil Are Denounced -Wherever American Sovereignty Goes There Go the Blessings of American Liberty - Impressive Scenes While the Address Was Being Delivered-Rain Marred Much of the Program - In the Line of March Were Governors, with their Staffs, from Many States - Navy Was a Participant -- Predominant Feature Was the Military-Back to the white House.

Washington, March 4 .- William Mc- ; Kinley, of Ohio, today was inducted into the presidential office, being the eighth in the illustrious line of Presidents of the United States, thus accorded by the American people, with a second and onsecutive term. Simultaneously, Theodore Roosevelt, of New York became Vice President of the United States. The ceremony that marked this second assumption by President McKinley of the cares of state, was most impressive and full of suggestion of the developments of the republic during the past

four years.

GREAT MILITARY FEATURE. Every presidential inauguration in recent years has had its parade, always creditable in size, in variety and usually having some distinctive features. That which followed President McKinley today on his return from the capitol to the White House, and passed in review ere before him, was different from all its predecessors in the majestic prerage in point of numbers; yet by

reau that the day would be a glorious

one, the temperature being mild and broad stretches of the blue sky appear. ing as the sun forced its way through the clouds. The weather took a change for the worse before roon. The skies became overcast, and before 1 o'clock a light rain was falling. While the President was speaking the rain almost entirely ceased, though thousands of umbrellas were still held

aloft The rain again descended heavily while the President was delivering his inaugural address.

TOWARDS THE AVENUE By 7 o'clock the government departments that had been turned temporar-ily into barracks for visiting troops, be. gan to give up their occupants who streamed toward Pennsylvania avenue from all directions. The hotel crowds to appear about an hour later, began while the railroad depots contributed a steady but ever-increasing stream, tourists to the crowds already on street. The sound of bands filled the as troops, companies and marching lubs, one after the other, swung into Pennsylvania avenue at quick step. alnance of the military feature. The hurrying to quarters in hope of a hast vil contingent was quite up to the breakfast before setting out for their point of numbers; yet by rendezvous whence they were to fall t made by the marshals the into line for the big parade. Before 9

THE VICE PRESIDENT-ELECT.

The Vive President-elect was out early on the steps of the Cowles resice where he had spent the night, looking at the weather and chatting with several friends from about the neighborhood. He was bare-headed and ore in his button-hole a "Roosevelt" carnation, one of a new crimson variety that has recently been named in his honor. Mr. Roosevelt early this morn-ing was the recipient of an extremely handsome floral piece from Capt. Wil-liam Flannagan, late of his staff, in New York. It was a basket of orchids, roses and carnations, each flower set in separate tiny silver trumpet full of vater

A little before 10 o'clock, Senator

Spooner of Wisconsin, a member of the joint committee, arrived. Soon after squadron A, of New York, brilliant in their Hungarian uniform of light blue and yellow, clattered up at a trot and swung into position, squadron front, opposite the Cowles residence. A lit-tie later, Representative Dalzell of Pennsylvania arrived and the party entered the carriages waiting for them

moved off at a sharp pace for the apitol. Mrs. Roosevelt, Mr. Roosevelt's two siters and the six children followed soon after in separate carriages, going to the Senate wing of the capitol, where, from the private gallery, they witssed the swearing in of the new Vice President.

PRESIDENT ENTERS CARRIAGE.

It was just 10:30 o'colck when the entered the White House carriage which was drawn by four superbgroomed horses belonging to the executive stables. With him in the car-riage were Senator Hanna, Represntatives McRae and Cannon. Secretary Cortelyou and the members of the cabinet took their places in their own car-riages, and with a trumpet blast the procession started. The carriages left cession started. The carriages left easy gate and turned west up Pennsylvania avenue to reach the rear of the escuring column and then coun-termarched, passing the White House again at 10:50 o'clock. Grand Marshal Greene and staff were at the head of the line. A body of picked policemen, handsomely mounted, cleared the way for the escorting column as it swept inband from Governor's Island, N. Y., had the honor of furnishing the music-f r the first detachment. The suffe

THE OLD VETERANS.

along in their every day raiment. A notable feature in this section of

the column was a colored contingent composed of a lew score of the negroes

plause, men cheering and women way.

ng their handkerchiefs and clapping

their hands as the magnificent equip-

the avenue at a foot pace. The Presi-

dent was in high spirits and bowed right and left to the cheering crowds as

attracted much attention as he sat

MEMBERS OF THE CABINET.

Following this came the carriages

containing the members of the cabinet

thusiasm was developed as the co

manders of the land and seas passed

THE CADET CORPS.

But a great shout went up as the

gray uniforms of the West Point cadets

came in sight. Right in their footsteps

came the middles from Annapolis. Both of the cadet corps had cast off their

overcoats and in their spick and span tight fitting dress coats of gray and

to the more heavily clad regulars who

navy blue made an admirable contrast

now began to march along.

beside the President.

along the avenue.

had served their country during

who

the civil war.

showing their pride and pleasure by smiling faces. Following the Porto Ricans came

regiment of United States marines Their brass tipped helmets alone served o distinguish them from the red-capped artillery regiment that had passed but a few moments before. They were re-ceived with cheers by the watching

THE BLUE JACKETS.

Following the marines came their brothers in the naval service—blue jackets with their flat topped caps, brown leggings and baggy blue shirts. Commander Belknap of the navy head-ed this detachment which consisted of three battallons from the United States warships Dixle, Topeka, Puritan, Dol-phin, Sylph, Lancaster and Hartford, phin, Sylph, Lancaster and Protomac all of which were lying in the Potomac just below Washington in honor of the inaugural ceremonies. The jackies passed amid cheers from the watching landsmen and were followed by a light battery of field artillery commanded by Capt. Parkhurst, United States army. Then the United States cavalry squadron came forward, sabres flashing. Folowing the cavalry came a detachment of hospital corps. At this moment there was a clatter of hoofs up the avenue and two car-riages drove rapidly down the line, passing the procession as though it

were standing still.

MRS. M'KINLEY.

They contained Mrs. McKinley and her friends escorted by Adjt. Gen. Corher friends escorted by Adjt. Gen. Cor-bin on their way to the capitol. The crowd quickly recognized Mrs. McKin-ley and her carriage was cheered con-tinuously as it dashed down the line. Mrs. McKinley's guests were Miss Hel-en McKinley, Mrs. Duncan, Mr. and Mrs. Abner McKinley, Dr. and Mrs. Barey, Mr. Marshall Rarber, Mr. George Barber, Mr. Benjamin McKinley and son, and Mr. and Mrs. William S. Hawk, of New York. of New York. The second brigade following regulars consisted of the District National guard.commanded by Brig. Gen. George H. Harris, who brought up the rear. of New York.

PRESIDENT AT CAPITOL.

It was 11:40 when the President, his cabinet and the escort reached the capi-Mr. McKinley was conducted the President's room off the Senate lob-by where he was immediately joined by the joint committee of the Hous and The commandant of the navy, Senate. the general of the army and their immediate staffs also entered and exchanged gretings with the commanderin-chief of the army and navy. After the greetings the Fresident signed the After which the dying Congress had bills A great pile of them awaited passed. him. There was some doubt about the st. Louis exposition bill. Chairman Tawney of the Hobse committee anxiously stood by until the President affixed his signature. It was among the last bills signed. A few minutes belast bills signed. A few minutes be-fore 1º o'clock the last bill which was dent-elect" was announced. to receive the presidential approval was signed and the President and the mem-

ilzell. He went directly to the Vice INAUGURATED resident's room. Shortly before half ast II o'clock, Mrs. McKinley, escorted & Major General Corbin, entered the xecutive gallery. She was accompan-ed by the members of her house party. She was assisted down the aisle of the gallery to a front seat which had been reserved for her. She chatted spiritedly with her friends and at times smiled

TRUTH AND LIBERTY MONDAY, MARCH 4, 1901. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH.

> recognition to some friend on the floor of the Senate or in the galleries. Four years ago the venerable mother of the President, then over 80 years old, was of the presidential party in the executive gallery, but today she was no Almost simultaneously with the pres-

Idential party, Mrs. Roosevelt and her friends, principally relatives, entered. Accompanied by her children she was escorted to front seats in the gallery reserved for them just opposite those occupied by Mrs. McKinley.

SPEAKER AND REPRESENTA. TIVES

While the senator from Montana, (Mr. Carter), was pronouncing the last words of the rites over the river and harbor blil, "the Speaker and members of the House of Repesetatives" were annonneed. They were seated in the rear of the

Senate. Speaker Henderson was escort-ed to a seat to the right of and just below that of the president pro tem. At 11:45 the entrance of the diplomatic was announced. Headed by the dean of the corps, Lord Pauncefote, the amassador of Great Britain, the ambassadors of and ministers from foreign countries passed down the main aisle. Five minutes later the nine Supreme Court justices in their flowing robes were seated. Interest by this time was

intense. All were awaiting the appearof Governor Roosevelt and President McKinley. After the golden hand of the great blue face clock immediately beneath the diplomatic gallery, had passed the stroke of noon, the immense doors swung open and "the Vice Presi-dent-elect of the United States" was announced

GOV. ROOSEVELT ON PLATFORM. Gov. Roosevelt was escorted to his

right of Senator Frye, the president pro-tem, by Mr. Spooner of Wisconsin and Representative Dalzell, of Pennsylvania of the congressional inaugural commit-

overnor Roosevelt, frock-coated and handsome, a splendid specimen of American manhood, a picture of perfect health, approached his seat in a digni-fied manner. Meantime the members of the Presi-

dent's cabinet had entered and had been seated upon the left of the ambessadors. The sombre garb and slik hats of the members of the President's official family were in striking contrast with the gorgeous uniforms of members of the diplomatic corps.

Following the members of the cabinet came Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Gen. Miles. Both were in the brilliant uni-form of their high rank and were accompanied by their aides also in full uniform. The wave of applause which had greeted the entrance of Vice Presi-dent-elect Roosevelt again swept over the galleries and Senate as "the Presi-dent of the United States-the Presi-

Just in advance of Senators Hanna, of Ohio, Jones, of Arkansas, and Rep-

turned the salutation with a pretty

AT THE PRESIDENT'S SIDE.

On each side of the President sat the

members of the inaugural committee, Senators Hanna, Spooner, and Jones,

in the order named, on his right, and Representatives Cannon, Dalzell, Can-

non and McRae, on his left. As the assemblage again was seated.

the new Vice President ascended to his

Before the delivery of the speech, the

venerable chaplain of the Senate, Rev. Dr. Wm. H. Milburn, invoked the

divine blessing upon the assemblage

At the conclusion of the prayer, the

and was listened to with the utmost

In full the address was as follows:

VICE PRESIDENT'S ADDRESS.

from the earliest times, free govern-

how the great nations of the world have endeavored to achieve and preserve or-

dered by him who, with fearlessness and honesty, with sanity and disinter-

estedness, does his life work as a mem-

ber of such a body. Especially is this the case when the legislature in which

the service is rendered, is a vital part in the governmental machinery of one

of those world powers to whose hands, in the course of the ages, is entrusted

argest world life in which, whether we

will or not, we must take an ever in-

creasing share. And as, keen eyed, we gaze into the coming years' duties,

front us from within and from without

face these duties with a sober apprecia-

There is every reason why we should

con-

new and old, rise thick and fast to

Vice President Roosevelt said:

Vice President began the delivery his address. The inaugural was be

desk to deliver his inaugural address

semblage upon the floor.

wave of her gloved hand.

and the ceremonies.

himself, the

UTAH CONTINCENT enators ivanced t's desk ed with clerk called the names of in groups of four and, as to the left of the Vice I o take the oath, they w eries. A cordial applause from th notable reception was Bailey, of Texas, by his gues of the House of Represe In succession as the i picuous a public life, some many ears, advanced to the escorted te, they by their colleagues, in t ere greeted with heart the first four were con Georgia; Bailey, of Tex Arkansas, and Blackburn rry. ntucky The fierce moustached urn, te eturn to the Senate afte l years vas given a cordial welcome Following them were Sena Burn ham, the successor of Mr, C New Hampshire; Burton, iler, of Kansas 'armack, of Tennessee, and lark, o Kansas.

PRESIDENT SWORN IN.

Washington, March 4 .- President Mc-Kinley at 1:17 p. m. was sy succeed himself as chief max rate, on handsomely decorated ast front of the capitol I at the a surging multitude a sudden transformation from MARINA olemnity of the Senate ings to the brilliancy and clamo ut-doo: spectacle of mammoth oportions THE INAUGURAL ADDRESS.

- Citizens: sembled on the 4th of M there was great anxiety with to our currency credit. None Then our treasury rece inade. quate to meet the of the government. gations re sut for all nublic n. ficient a surplus instead of a felt constrained to con Then] gress in extraordinary to devise revenues to pay v exenses of the governmen Thave hat the the satisfaction to any Congress just closed hation in the sum of for millions of dollars. Then the p so licitude because of the ession in our manufacturing, agreul tural and mercantile and the consequent distress aboring pulation. Now eve production is crowded tivity: abor is well employed products find good man home ind abroad. Our diversif ctons however, are increasing precedented volume as to such unish us of the necesisty of still enlarging our foreign marke roadei ommercial relations. For this purpose reciprocal trade arrangements other nations should with in liberal spirit be carefully cultivated and promoted.

VERDICT OF 1896 EXECUTED.

The national verdict of 1896 has for the most nart been executed. Whatever remains unfulfilled is a continu obligation resting with undiminished force upon the executive and the Con-But fortunate as our condition gress is its permanence can only be assured by sound business methods and strict ing accommodations. Prices advanced economy in national administr legislation. We should not p ration and enormously, hotel cots in hall, five and mit our great prosperity to lead us to reckless six dollars a night, and Mrs. Bam. business or prolligae adduces. While the public expenditures. Conday for a room at the Shoreham. gress determines the objects and the

sum of appropriations, the officials of e departments are respons honest and faithful disburseof the inaugural committee, the President stepped briskly down the a alge to the historic red leather chair, which had been placed for him Honesty, capacity, and industry are nowhere more indispensible in the area immediately in front in the secretary's desk. When seated, the President faced the distinguished aspublic employment. These should be fundamental requisites to origina ap As he seated pointment and the surest guarantees President bowed and agaist removal. smiled to Mrs. McKinley, and she re-



IN WASHINGTON.

NUMBER 88.

Senators Rawlins and Kearns and

people tickets to the platform in front

of the Capitol, near the stand from

enormous throng between, however, pre-

vented their hearing, and he could bars-

He had no sooner started than min

This gave the Utah contingent a

chance to shift position, and all got

within ten or fifteen feet of the Presi-

dent and cabinet, and were close to

Mrs. McKinley, when she had to be

up steps, but looked very handsome in

The rain demoralized almost all the

Cadet Dunford, grandson of President

Snow, marched with the West Point

Utah and Idaho will not get an ap-

propriation for the establishment of

fish hatcheries in these States. The

item limiting the appropriation for fish

hatcheries in the sundry civil bill was

struck out when the bill was finally

Washington, D. C., March 4 .- Most of

those named assembled on the upper

floor of the National theater building,

her dress of gray, with blue head cov-

ering.

cadets.

passed.

arrangements.

[SPECIAL TO THE "NEWS."]

Washington, D. C., March 4--Utah Representative King gave the Utah will be represented at today's proceed. ings. . Through the courtesy of Stns. tor Kearns, most were provided with which President McKinley spake. The dent's address, later with admission tickets to the National Theater and to ly be seen. view the parade. Among those noticed were Mrs. J. E. Bamberger and son, began, and in five minutes the crowds Mrs. Sol Siegel, Mrs. E. B. Wells, Joe on the platforms had scattered back to Lippman, Manager Miller of Saltair, the capitol. Ralph Richards, Judge Bishop and D. C. Dunbar, Miss Ivers, Jno. C. Catler,

NEWS.

W. E. Racker, W. A. Needham and Shirley Webber. Geo, C. Parkinson, Susa Y. Gates, Ben E. Rich, Mrs. J. H. Smith, and Viola escorted back. She had to be lifted Pratt-Gillette, who is singing with Nielson in Washington, joined Utah

throng. Col. Willard Young and wife, and H. G. Whitney and wife came over from New York. Col. Young took part in the parade, having been named as all to Gen, Green, marshal of the day. He presented a most soldierly appearance in full uniform on a handsome charger He recalls with interest just twentyfour years ago since in Washington on a similar occasion, he marched as a West Point cadet at Grant's inauguration. This, by the way, is the first time since then that West Point has

had a battalion in the inaugural parade. Maj. F. A. Grant also took part, being

where a large room had been reserved named as adjutant general under Gen. by Senator Kearns, and saw the parade Metcalf, who commanded the third dipass below. The spectacle was wondervision. ful and there was no end of admiring The crush is enormous. The Utah people had a hard time last night find-

comment. Utah's people voted that the West Point Cadets made the best appearance of any in the whole parade. The procession began passing the theater build. berger has to pay seventeen dollars a ing at 3 o'clock and is still passing at 5 o'clock.

seat on the platform immediately to the

soldierly uniforms outnu civilians in line by more than 3 to 1. the servied ranks of blue were many ers who had carried the country's flag far out into the world and had d a war which was all in the future when the last inaugural procession rched along Pennsylvania avenue.

THE PRESIDENT'S ESCORT.

With the younger veterans and in the ice of honor, as the President's escort, arched another contingent made up of soldiers of the civil war, all haired and showing in gait and nt forms marks of the passage of ars and of the lingering effects of the at battles and campaigns in the st stupendous struggle that the rld has seen, and it was an easy ecy to observe that never again ld they be able to make as brave numerous a showing in their efto escort a President on the occaon his accession to office. At their ad to guiden their step, marched the igh Rider band, suggestive of the tracedinary organization which arked one of the most inspiring chapwhich ers in the history of the volunteer ar-

es of the United States.

For the first time in a quarter of a atury the President rode from the hite House to the capitol without a error beside him in his carriage, il was the last of the Presidents of a similar position. President Mc-, had for his companions in his age members of the committee pecially chosen by Congress to take marge of the inauguration, headed by tor Mark Hanna, himself a nation-

nations of the world, great and , paid their tribute to the Presiden tendance at the ceremonies at the ol and in reviewing the great atade in additoin to the splendid diploatic representation.

NAVY REPRESENTED.

The American navy which has so dis. ished lised in the past four years, represented in the ceremonies more atomy than ever before. Half a ten warships, more than have bee sembled on the Potomac since th as at the civil war, contribute the contributed th their sailors and marines, the most unique and enjoyable fea-read the ceremony, marching over a and the erremony, marching over a sample strong. Down on the water the is been been and the famous old flag-tions of the flerce naval combats of a dry ar, while at the navy yard and the reat double-turreted moni-Puritan, symbolic of later day war-n. Futher down the Poromac lay he Further down the Poro Washington, but whose crews died the list of paraders.

SVERNORS IN ATTENDANCE.

States of the Union rendered shomage to the President and dem-trated that no party feeling dom-ted today's great event, by the atance of fourteen governors, repre-ing North, South and West, most of ecompanied by numerous staffs. were Governor Odell, of New Gov, Yates, of Binois; Gov, Bliss. higan; Gov. Van Sandt, of Min-Gov. Richards, of Wyoming; Stone, of Penneylvania; Gov. Diet-of Nebraska; Gov. Shaw, of Iowa; Crane, of Massachusetts; Gov. Blan, of Tennessee; Gov. Barnes of homa; Gov. Smith, of Maryland; Longino, of Mississippi, LEGISLATIVE BRANCH.

hough worn and weary, the legis-

miral of the navy was the only caller whom the President saw and their con-ference was quite brief. Several mem-bers of the cabinet called later to look the branch of the government execut-its part in the day's ceremonies, and the protracted sessions of the days involving work day and night imposed severe physical strain up-the members. over bills that had come from Congress, and remained until it was time to join the president to go to the capitol.

TROOP "A." CLEVELAND.

BAD WEATHER. tl o'clock a. m. a drizzling rain was It was a few minutes after 10 o'clock when troop A, of Cleveland, eighty men, commanded by Capt. Bunis, superbly mounted, filed into the White House grounds, through the east gate, and ig and at dawn the heavy clouds at obscured the sun. About 8 six the clouds began to break, and the course of course of an hour broad beams light swept the avenue. took up positions facing the front of the

clock there was a crush in the car ines and soon every car was so crowded that passengers finally mounted to representing every branch of the milithe roofs. tary service.

HOLD BACK THE CROWD.

Preparations for holding back the crowd from the line of march along the avenue has been going on for several After quite a breach in the line came the old veterans of the civil war, headed by Gen. Daniel E. Sickles, sitting on weeks in the sinking of heavy iron sockhis charger in magnificent style, notets in the sidewalks at short intervals withstanding the absence of the leg he left on the field of Gettysburg. Twoalong Pennsylvania avenue. Early in the morning a gang of workmen started from the foot of the Capitol with a wagon load of heavy iron poasts and his reals of who heavy iron poasts bands supplied stirring music veterans. The right of line was the Uniand big reels of wire cable with which they made what it was hoped would form Veterans' union, followed by Union Veteran legion, and they in tu; by the grizzly old veterans of the Grand Army of the Republic. This contingent was led by the faprove an impregnable barrier against he crowds surging out on the avenue and spoiling the formation of the troops mous Rough Rider band, made up as at some earlier inaugurations. By 11a, m. this hastily constructed fence the men who formed part of Roosevelt's famous command. The band itself was a notable feature of the parade, most of was in place all along the line of parade, with breaks only at the street crossings, which were left open until the men being of almost sigantic stat-ure and being clad in khaki.

o'clock, when access to the avenue There were according to calculations more than a thousand of the G. A. R. was denied.

FILLING UP THE STANDS. Soon after 9 o'clock the big stands

along the line of march began to fill WHITE HOUSE TO CAPITOL.

up. Early in the morning thrifty col-ored teamsters with a score of wagons appeared on side streets just off Penn-sylvania avenue and Fifteenth street, eats rising above the wagon bed, capa. ble of accommodating from ten to twenty people each. These seats were auctioned off. The prices of window seats in the houses and stores along the line of march reached an almost fabu-lous rate. It is reported that one wealthy senator paid \$500 for a single room for the day in a hotel near Pennsylvania evenue and Flfteenth street, while ordinary second story windows nave been regularly held at from \$25 to \$50 a single chair in store windows at

from \$5 up.

SOLDIERS STAND AT EASE.

During the morning soldiers stood at ease, leaning in their rifles, and stretched in a pretty close formation rom the White House down Pennsylvania avenue to Eleventh street. Overhe journeyed to the capitol and was hatless most of the time. Senator Hanoats were the order of the day. detracted somewhat from the bril-liancy of the display that would have been afforded by full dress, but having in mind the long wait that the regulars would have to submit to, the officers leaned towards the side of safety. Soon after 10 o'clock the streetcars and the committees of the two houses of Congress. Then came Admiral Dewey were stopped: the scattering groups of soldiers along the curbs sprang forward at the sharp word of command and lined up company front, waiting to take and Gen. Miles with their aides and in full uniform, seated side by side in a splendidly horsed carriage. Much entheir place in line and all was ready for the start at the Capitol.

PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

The splendid evenue never looked in otter better condition for a great parade. The entire length of the route, lined with human faces, was a sea of color. The national colors were everywhere. At the instance of the decorations committee the house. holders along the line of march had avoided all cheap decoramarch had_ tions and gave the preference to the red, white and blue at all points.

WHITE HOUSE ASTIR.

The Eleventh infantry had the right of line of the regulars: a corps of vet-erans themselves with white gloves. The White House was astir early this morning. Although messengers from the Capitol kept the President well suplosely buttoned blue overcoats and khaki leggings. plied with bills for his consideration un-til late in the night it was fully a half With red lined capes tossed back across their shoulders, the Third reguhour earlier than usual when breakfast was served. Up to 10 o'clock the ad-

lar United States artillery stepped along, company front, giving a glorious dash of color to the scene. There was a full regiment of this command.

PORTO RICAN BATTALION.

Now came one of the most notable and impressive features of the whole lay's ceremony. Like veterans, at the word of command, the Porto Rican batday's talion swung into the line of march. They had been resting on Pennsylvania avenue near Eleventh street and as the red-coated artillerymen passed them they wheeled with beautiful precision into their place without causing a secthe whole the weather promised division which formed the escort under the infants of the United States an y, started briskly along,

bers of the cabinet entered the chamber. were very numerous and made a splendid appearance in full dress uniforms VICE PRESIDENT SWORN IN.

> Standing upon a spot hallowed by history and in the presence of a bril-Theodore Roosevelt of New York today was inducted into the office of Vice

President of the United States. The solemn oath, the taking of which places Mr. Roosevelt in the van of a long list of eminent patriots and states. men, was administered by Senator Will liam P. Frye of Maine, president pro-tempore of the United States Senate. The ceremony was thoroughly demoeratic, yet in its simplicity profoundly impressive,

The setting of the scene would lend inspiration to the artist's brush. The historic Senate chamber, superb

in its white and gold beauty, was out decorations of any kind. Not even the Stars and Stripes were displayed officially, although, as the last words of the oath of office fell from the lips of the stern visaged, sliver haired sen ator from Maine, and Vice Presiden and kindred veterans organizations in Roosevelt fervently clasped his hand, line. Some of them were uniformed, al-most as in the days of the civil war; the galleries were splashed with the national colors, many silken hand others wore nothing military but a slouch hat and every many marched fluttering breezily among hundreds of handkerchiefs.

ON THE FLOOR OF THE SENATE.

Upon the floor of the chamber, intent upon the ccremony, were men

names are household words in every PRESIDENT'S GUARD OF HONOR. city. The President of the United States Squadron A, of Ohio, resplendent in black and yellow uniforms, white gauntlets and the red topped chapeaus, was there. Senators and representa-tives, members of the Supreme Court of the United States, governors of many States, members of the diplomatic corps, army and navy officers and men followed as a personal guard of honor to the President. Immediately behind the Ohlo squadron came to the carraige distinguished in all the walks of life. of President McKinley. The progress of the carriage was

were passive participants in the cere-nony. The galleries presented a specmony. marked by a continuous roar of aptacle of marvelous beauty, the hun-dreds of brilliantly attired women, gay in handsome toilets, lending a color scene to the almost too sombre surage with its sable coursers rode down roundings.

As the new Vice President dropped the hand of Senator Frye, he glanced upward at his wife, seated in the exwhom he thought in this momentous hour, and to her he looked for inspira-

An instant later this vigorous American and man of letters and of affairs faced the United States Senate for the first time as its presiding officer. Not a flaw in the induction of the Vice President into office was notice-The whole was perfectly planned able and beautifully executed.

SENATE IN SESSION

The Senate was in session, construct tively, having been so since 11 o'clock Saturday morning, although recesses taken at intervals, had rendered the and physical strain the more nental

been cleared by an executive session and they were not opened again until 10 o'clock and then only to those who held cards of admission to the Capitol and to the places reserved for them in the galleries.

Rapidly the galleries began to fill, and ong before the hour for the ceremony proper to begin, they were thronged to the doors. Among the first persons of note to enter the galleries were ladies and attaches of the diplomatic corps not entitled to the floor of the Senate. Lady Pauncefots, wife of the British ambassador, was among the early ar-rivale as also was Mme. Wu, wife of the Chinese minister. Seated in the front room and attired in a gown of gorgeous oriental silks made in the fashion of her native land and wearing a blue silk band studded with diamonds about her jet black hair, she was the cynosure of hundreds of eyes. Another attractive figure in the diplomatic gal-lery was Mme, Takahira, wife of the Japanese minister. Her gown was a revelation of the draper's art.

ROOSEVELT ARRIVES.

At 10:20 o'clock the Vice President elect arrived at the Capitol acompanied by Senator Spooner and Representative

ON THE BRINK OF WAR.

Four years ago we stood on the brink of war without the people knowing it and without any preparation or effort at preparation for the impending peril, I did all that in honor could be done to avert the war without avail. It became first inevitable, and the Congress at its regular session, without party division. provided money in anticipation of th crisis and in preparing to meet it. 11 came. The result was signally favora-ble to American arms and in the highest degree honorable to the government. It imposed upon us obligatio thich we cannot escape and from which it would be dishonorable to seek to es-cape. We are now at peace with the world and it is my fervent prayer that if differences arise between us and other powers that they may be settled by peaceful arbitration and that hereafter we may be spared the horrors of war.

HIS SECOND TERM.

Entrusted by the people for a second

time with the office of President, I en-"The history of free government is in large part the history of those repreter upon its administration appreciating the great responsibilities entative legislative bodies in which, tach to this renewed honor and commission, promising unreserved devot ment has found its loftiest expression. my part to their faithful discharge and They must ever hold a peculiar and ex-halted postion in the record which tells reverently invoking for my gui ance the direction and favor of the Almighty God. I should shrink from th this day assumed if I did not that derly freedom. No man can render to his fellows greater service than is renin their performance I should have the co-operation of the wise and patriotic men of all parties; it encourages me for the great task which I now und to believe that those who voluntarily committed to me the trust imposed on the chief executive of the robablic will give to me generous support in my duties to "preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States" and to care that the laws be faithfully executed.

a leading part in shaping the destinies of mankind. For weal or for woe, for The national purpose is ood or for evil, this is true of our own through a national election. It is the constitutional method of ascertaining mighty nation. Great privileges and great powers are ours, and heavy are the responsibilities that go with these the public will. When one tered it is a law to all of us and faithful Accord observance should follow its decrees SECTIONALISM HAS DISAPPEARED

Strong hearts and helpful hands are

needed and fortunately we have them in every part of our We are re-united. Sectionalism has disappeared. Division on public questions can no longer be traced to the war maps of 1861. These old differences less disturb the judgment problems demand the the quicken the conscience of and the responsibility of their as well for their righteous rests upon us all-no more than upon you. There are sol al questions in the solution of patriotism should exclude partisans

tion alike of their importance and of THE PROPHETS OF EVIL their difficulty. But there is also every reason for facing them with high-heart Magnifying the difficulties take them off our hands nor ed resolution and eager and confident faith in our capacity to do them aright. their adjustment. Distrust pacity, integrity and high i the American people will no A great work lies ready to the hand of this generation but it should count itspiring theme for future p self happy indeed that it is given the privilege of doing such work. The tests. Dark pictures and The bodings are worse than us ading part therein must be taken by only becloud, they do not this inaugural and powerful legislative body over which I have been called to preside. Most deeply do I appreciate the privilege of my position, for high, indeed, is the honor of presiding over the way of safety and hor maketh not of the ashan prophets of evil were not the of the republic, nor in its have they saved or served it the American Senate at the outset of of the fathers was a might its creation and the faith of the cendants has wrought its progr PRESIDENT'S PROCLAMATION. furnished its defenders. Th structionists who despair The proclamation of the President calling the Senate into extraordinary would destroy confidence in the session was then read by the clerk, the direction for the reading being the first of our people to solve wisely and official order of the new Vice Presiupon them. The American peo

civilization the mighty problems rest the Vice President requested the new senators to present themselves to the desk to take the oath of office. The own liberties by securing the enduring the enduring of the tablished and historical policy of the United States in its relation to Cuba.

foundation of libertles of others. Ou institutions will not deteriorate by evasion and our sense of justice will not abate, under tropic suns in distant seas. As heretofore, so hereafter will the nation demonstrate its fitness to administer any new estate which events devolv upon it and in the fear of God will "take occasion by the hand and make the bounds of freedom wider yet." If there are those among us who would make our way more difficult we must not be disheartened but the more earnestly dedicate ourselves to the task up on which we have rightly entered. The

path of progress is seldom smooth. New things are often found hard to do. Our fathers found them so. We find them so. They are inconvenient. They cos us something. But are we not made better for the effort and sacrifice are not those we surve lifted up and

MARCH OF THE REPUBLIC,

blessed?

We will be consoled, too, with the fact that opposition has confronte every onward movement of the republ from its opening hour until now, but without success. The republic has marched on and on and its every step has exalted freedom and humanity. W are undergoing the same ordeal as did our predecessors nearly a century ago We are following the course blazed. They triumphed. Wil Will thei successors falter and plead organic im potency in the nation? Surely after one hundred and twenty-five years of achievement for mankind we will not now surrender our equality with other powers on matters fundamental and es-sential to nationality. With no such purpose was the nation created. In no such spirit has it developed its full and independent sovereignty. We adhere to the principle of equality among ourselves and by no act of ours will we assign to ourselves a subordinate rank in the family of nations.

THE PAST FOUR YEARS.

My fellow citizens, the public events of the past four years have gone into history. They are too near to justify history. They are too near to justify recital. Some of them were unfore-seen; many of them momentous and far reaching in their consequences to selves and our relations with the re of the world. The part which t United States bore so honorably in thrilling scenes in China, while new American life, has been in harmonic with its true spirit and best tradition and in dealing with the results its p cy will be that of moderation and fair-

ness. UNITED STATES AND CUBA

We face at this moment a most important question-that of the future re-lations of the United States and Cuba With our near neighbors we must main close friends. The declaration of the purposes of this government in the resolution of April 20, 1898, must b made good. Ever since the evacua-tion of the island by the army of Spalt of Spain the executive with all practicable speed has been assisting its people by successive steps necessary to the estab-lishment of a free and independen government, prepared to assume and perform the obligations of international law, which now rest upon the Unite States, under the treaty of Paris. The convention elected by the people to frame a constitution is approaching the completion of its labors. The transfel of American control to the new govern-ment is of such great importance, involving an obligation resulting from

peace, that I am glad to be advised by the recent act of Congress of the pol-cy which the legislative branch of the government deems essential to the best nterests of Cuba and the United States.

rests should be adapted to secure a government capable of performing the duties and discharging the functions of a separate nation, of observing its international obligations of protecting life

PEACE GUARANTEES.

The peace which we are pledged to leave to the Cuban people must carry with it the guarantees of permanence, We became sponsors for the pacifica-tion of the island, and we remain ac-countable to the Cubane, no less than to our own country and pe reconstruction of Cuba as a free commonwealth on abiding foundations of right, justice, liberty and assured order. Our enfranchisement of the peo-ple will not be completed until free Cuba shall "be a reality, not a name; a perfect entity, not a hasty experiment earing within itself the elements failure.'

THE PHILIPPINES.

While the treaty of peace with Spain vas ratified on the sixth of February, 1899, and ratifications were exchanged nearly two years ago, the Congress has indicated no form of government for the Fhilippine islands. It has, however, provided an army to enable the executive to suppress insurrections, restore peace, give security to the inhabitants, and establish the authority of the United States throughout the archipelago. It has authorized the organization of native troops as auxiliary to the regular force. It has been advised from time to time of the acts of the military and naval officers in the islands, of my action in appointing civil commissions, of the instructions with which they were charged, of their duties and po ers, of their recommendations, and of the several acts under executive commission, together with the very com-plete information they have submitted. These reports fully set forth the conditions in the islands, and the instruc-tions clearly show the principles which will guide the executive until the Congress shall, as it is required to do by "civil rights the treaty, determine the and political status of the native in-habitants." The Congress having addat the sanction of its authority to the powers already possessed and exc/clsed by the executive under the Constitution, thereby leaving with the executive the responsibility for the government of the Philippines. I shall continue the efforts already taken until order shall be restored throughout the isand as fast as conditions permit will establish local governments, in the formation of which the full co-operation of the people has been already in-vited and when established will encour. age the people to administer them.

SELF-GOVERNMENT FOR ISLANDS

The settled purpose long ago pre-The settled purpose long ago pre-valled to afford the inhabitants of the islands self-government as fast as they are ready for it, will be pursued with earnestness and fildelity. Already some-thing has been accomplished in this di-thing has been accomplished in this di-rection. The government's representa-tives, civil and military, are doing faith-ful and noble work in their mission of emancipation and merit the approval ful and noble work in their mission of emancipation and merit the approval and support of their countrymen. The most liberal terms of annesty have al-ready been communicated to the insur-gents, and the way is still open for those who have raised their arms against the government for honorable submission to its authority. submission to its authority.

NOT WAGING WAR.

Our countrymen should not be deceived. We are not waging war against the inhabitants of the Philippine islands. A portion of them are making war against the United States. By far the greater part of the inhabi-tants recognize American sovereignty and welcome it as a guaranty of good and welcome it as a guaranty or give order and security for life, property, liberty, freedom of conscience, and the pursuit of happiness. To them full pro-tection will be given. They shall not be abandoned. We will not leave the destiny of the loyal in the islands to the vention require that the fundamental law upon which the new government rests should be adapted for a sont as civil institutions will come as soon as those who now break the peace shall Force will not be need

keep it. Force will her war against used when those who make war against used when those who more. May it end us shall make it no more. May it en without further bloodshed, and there

privileges and these powers. ingly as we do well or ill, so shall mankind in the future be raised or cast down. We belong to a young nation, already of giant strength, yet whose present strength is but a forecast of the power that is to come. SUPREME IN A CONTINENT. "We stand supreme in a continent, in a hemisphere. East and west we look across the two great oceans toward the

endurable. Early in the morning the galleries had

THE DIPLOMATIC CORPS.

the twentieth century."

