THE CENTRE DEMOCRAT, BELLEFONTE, PA. THURSDAY, MARCH 11, 1897.

NATION'S RULERS.

William McKinley Sworn In as Chief Magistrate.

IMPOSING INAUGURATION.

Took the Oath of Office Beneath a Cloudless Sky.

WASHINGTON IN GALA ATTIRE.

Entrancing Scenes of Brightness and Beauty by Day and by Night-The New President's Inaugural Address an Able Exposition of the Policy of His Administration-He Will Earnestly Support International Bimetallism and a Protective Tariff-President McKinley's Cabinet Complete.

Washington, March 4 .-- William Mc-Kinley, of Ohio, was today installed as president of the United States for the term of four years, continuing until the 4th of March, 1901, and Grover Cleveland for the second time passed



PREMIER JOHN SHERMAN.

from the exercise of the high office of president and entered private life. As ex-president he has but one living contemporary, his immediate predecessor, Benjamin Harrison. Incidental to the actual assuming of office by the president, and slightly preceding it in point of time, Garret A. Hobart of New Jersey, took the oath of office as vice president of the United States, and was installed as ex-officio presiding officer of the senate.

The proceedings of the day were characterized by all the imposing spectacular effects and demonstrations of popular interest which have become a growing feature of the inaugural ceremonies. The weather was appropriate for the grand occasion, gloriously beautiful, and between 20,000 and 25, men

tered to President McKinley by Chief Justice Fuller, and here he delivered his inaugural address, which was in substance as follows: Fellow Citizens: In obedience to the

by the authority vested in me by this oath, I assume the arduous and responsible duties of president of the United



JOHN D. LONG, NAVY.

States, relying on the support of my countrymen and invoking the guidance of Almighty God. Our faith teaches that there is no safer reliance than upon the God of our fathers, who has so singularly favored the American people in every national trial, and who will not forsake us so long as we obey his commandments and walk humbly in his footsteps.

Our currency should continue under the supervision of the government. The several forms of our paper money offer, in my judgment, a constant embarrassment to the government and a safe balance in the treasury. Therefore, I believe it necessary to devise a system which, without diminishing the circulating medium or offering a premium for its contraction, will put a remedy for the arrangements, which, temporary in their nature, might well in the years of our prosperity have been displaced by wiser provisions.

Most of our financial laws are the outgrowth of experience and trial, and should not be amended without investigation, and demonstration of the wisdom of the proposed changes. We must be both "sure we are right" and "make haste slowly." If, therefore, congress in its wisdom shall deem it expedient to create a commission to take under early consideration the revision of our



and upon none more than the holders of small farms. Agriculture has languished and labor suffered. The revival of manufacturing will be a relief to both. No portion of our popula-tion is more devoted to the institutions of free government, nor more loyal in their support, while none bears more cheerfully or fully its proper share in the maintenance of the government, or is better entitled to its wise and liberal care and protection. Legislation helpful to producers is beneficial to all. It is inspiring, too, to remember that no great emergency in the one hundred and eight years of our eventful national life has ever arisen that has not been met with wisdom and courage by the American people, with fidelity to their best interests and highest destiny and to the honor of the American name. These years of glorious history have exalted mankind and advanced the cause of freedom throughout the world, and immeasurably strengthened the precious free institutions which we enjoy. The people love and will sustain these institutions. Lynchings must not be tolerated in a

great and civilized country like the United States; courts, not mobs, must execute the penalties of the law. The preservation of public order, the right of discussion, the integrity of courts, and the orderly administration of jus-tice must continue forever the rock of safety upon which our government securely rests.

One of the lessons taught by the late election which all can rejoice in is that the citizens of the United States are both law respecting and law abiding people, not easily swerved from the path of patriotism and honor. This is



in entire accord with the genius of our institutions, and but emphasizes the advantages of inculcating even a greater love for law and order in the future.

Our naturalization and immigration laws should be further improved to the constant promotion of a safer, a better and a higher citizenship. A grave p to the republic would be a citizenship ignorant to understand or too vi to appreciate the great value and eficence of our institutions and and against all who come here to n war upon them our gates must promptly and tightly closed. Nor we be unmindful of the need of provement among our own citiz Illiteracy must be banished from land.

Reforms in the civil service mus on. But the changes should be real genuine, not perfunctory or prom

MOST FAMOUS OF REMEDIES Dr. Greene's Nervura Cures the Manager of a Great Newspaper.

Harry Hunt, Manager of the Bridgeport Morning Union, and Composer of "Soldier Boy in Blue," Made Well by Nervura.



HARRY L. HUNT, THE FAMOUS COMPOSER.

When people are sick, ailing or out of order, | If you need a spring medicine, if you are run they desire to take a remedy highly recom-mended, one which is sure to do them good; hence the magnificent testimonials and recom-mendations of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and mendations of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy by our most prominent and well known people in public and private life, in-fluence everybody to use this acknowledged greatest and grandest of medicines. We now add to the list of well-known people cured by Dr. Greene's Nervura, the famous composer of that most popular national song, "The Soldier Boy in Blue," Harry I. Hunt, who

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

PENNSYLVANIA BAILROAD AND. BRANCHES. In effect on and after Nov. 16, 1896. VIA. TYRONE-WESTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 a.m. arrive at Tyrone 11 10 a.m., at Altoona, 1.00 p.m.; at Pittsburg

6 06 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m: arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Altoona 2 55 p m; at Pittsburg 6 50 p m.
Leave Beilefonte 4 44 p m; arrive at Tyrone 6 00; at Altoona at 7 40; at Pittsburg at 11 30

VIA TYRONE-EASTWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 9 53 a m, arrive at Tyrone II lo; at Harrisburg 2 40 p m; at Philadel-phia li 15 p m.
Leave Bellefonte 1 05 p m, arrive at Tyrone 2 15 p m; at Harrisburg 7 00 p m; at Phila-delphia li 15 p m.
Leave Beliefonte 4 44 p m, arrive at Tyrone 600; at Harrisburg at 10 20 p m; at Phila-delphia 4 30 a m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN-NORTHWARD.

Leave Bellefonte 928 a.m., arrive at Lock Haven 10 30 a.m. Leave Bellefonte 1 42 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven 2 43 p.m.; at Williamsport 3 50 p.m. Leave Bellefonte at 8 31 p.m. arrive at Lock Haven at 9.30 p.m.

VIA LOCK HAVEN-EASTWARD.

Clark HAVEN--EASTWARD.
Leave Bellefonte, 9.25 a. m. arrive at Lock Haven, 10.30, leave Williamsport, 12.40 p.m. arrive at Harrisburg, 3.29 p. m., at Philadel phia at 6.23 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 1.42 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 2.43 p. m., Williamsport, 3.59 p.m., Har-riaburg, 7.10 p. m.
Leave Bellefonte, 8.31 p. m., arrive at Lock Haven, 9.30 p. m., leave Williamsport, 12.25 a. m., arrive Harrisburg, 8.22 a. m., arrive at Philadelphia at 6.52 a. m.

VIA LEWISBURG.

Leave Bellefonte at 6.30 a.m., arrive at Lewis-burg at 9.15 a.m., Harrisburg, 11.30 a.m., Philadelphia, 3.00 p.m. Leave Bellefonte, 2.15 p.m., arrive at Lewis-burg, 4.47, at Harrisburg, 7.10 p.m., Phila-delphia at 11.15 p.m.

LEWISBURG & TYRONE RAILROAD. In effect Nov. 15, 1896.

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J. B. HUTCHINSO Gen'l. Manager J. E. WOOD. Gen'l. Pass Agt.

RELLEFONTE CENTRAL RAILROAD.

etter peril p too clous ben- laws, make t be must t im- izens. a the st go l and npted sim- ower.	"Regarding the good effects of Dr. Greene's Nervura blood and nerve remedy, I cannot say enough. I had been working a good many hours a day and I was so run down that I felt something should be done at once. I had read so much of Nervura that I tried a bottle, to find its effect so wondrously beneficial and strengthening that I tried a second bottle, with the result that I am fully restored to health, my nervousness has disappeared and I feel a hundred per cent better in every way. I can recommend Dr. Greene's Nervura without	the system of all impurities, purifies the blood and makes you strong and well. Use Dr. Greene's Nervura now. It is not a patent medicine, but a physician's prescription, the discovery of the most successful physician in caring diseases, Dr. Greene of 35 West 14th St., New York City, and hence must of ne- cessity be perfectly adapted to cure. Dr. Greene can be consulted free, personally or by letter, in regard to any case. Nothing to pay for consultation, examination or advice, and the low price of his wonderful health-giving medicines places a supre-cure in prach of pre-	B ELLEPONTE CENTRAL RATLEOAD. To take effect Nov. 16, 1896. EASTWARD. WESTWARD. $\overline{0}$ STATIONS 1 1 3 1 5.1 P M A R AR P M P M AT TONS 1 1 3 1 5.1 P M A R LV. A N A M P M A R A Coleville 6 30 10 50 4 29 6 25 2 00 8 45 Coleville 6 37 10 17 4 25 6 25 1 47 8 40 Whithmer 6 41 10 47 4 33 6 20 1 40 8 36 Hunters 6 53 10 56 4 41 6 11 130 8 29 Brialy 7 05 11 05 4 45 6 12 1 30 8 29 Brialy 7 05 11 05 4 45 6 12 1 30 8 29 Brialy 7 05 11 05 4 45 6 12 1 30 8 29 Brialy 7 10 11 02 4 45 6 12 1 30 8 42 C
rican le of high-	ORVIS, BOWER & ORVIS, Attorneys-at- law.—Offices in Pruner's New Block. German and English. All forms of	Would Not Bo Without It !	Williamsport, Lock Haven and Tyrone con- nect with train No. 3 for State College. After- noon trains from Montandon, Lewisburg, Ty- rone and No. 53 from Lock Haven connect with Train No. 5 for State College. Trains from State College connect with Penna. R. R. trains at Bellefonte. fDaily except Sunday.
	legal business given prompt attention FORTNEY & WALKER (D. F. Fortney and W. Harrison Walker) Attorneys- at-law.—Office in Woodring build- ing, opposite court house. Prompt attention to all legal business.	THOMPSON'S DIPHTHERIA	AL Bellefonte. †Daily except Sunday. F. H. THOMAS, Supt. THE CENTRAL BAILBOAD OF PENNA. Time Table effective Nov. 16, 1896. READ DOWN READ UP
	IRA C. MITCHELL, Attorney-at-law Office in Crider's Exchange. Prompt service and careful attention to all legal business.	Cures every case of Diphtheria, Croup, Quinsy, or Sore Throat ever known, if used according to directions. Makes no differ- ence how severe the case it will cure, and if taken in time will prevent the dreaded disease.	No.1 No.5 No.3 STATIONS. No.6 No.4 No.2 a.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. 17 20 17 45 13 45 BELLEFONTE 10 15 6 10 10 10 7 34 7.59 3 57 Nigh 10 02 5 7 9 56 7 41 8 65 4 03 Zion 9 56 5 1 9 50 7 46 8 13 4 08 Hecla Park 9 51 5 d6 9 45 7 48 8 15 4 10 Dunkles 9 49 5 40 9 39 7 56 8 14 Hublersburg 9 41 5 40 9 39 7 52 8
14	J. H. WETZEL, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Crider's Exchange. Special at- tention given to surveying.	* Testimonials prove that this Medicine has SAVED TROUSANDS OF LIVES !	7 58 8 25 4 20 Nittany 9 5 35 9 33 8 00 8 27 4 22 Huston 9 37 5 33 9 33 8 02 8 29 4 24 Lamar 9 35 5 31 9 29 8 04 8 31 4 26 Clintondale 9 33 5 29 9 26 8 04 8 31 4 26 Clintondale 9 33 5 29 9 26 8 06 8 36 4 31 Krider's Sid'g 9 28 5 24 9 21 8 16 8 4 2 Cedar Springs 9 17 5 12 9 96 8 23 8 4 42
RAL I, few ative-	N. B. SPANGLER, Attorney-at-law Office in Eagle Building. Consulta- tions in German and English. Col- lections a specialty.	Read what one of the many says: 8. Williamsport, Pa., May 1, 1898, 1 Thompson Japatheria Care Col Gentlement 1 have used your Diph- theria Cure in Dy basally seed am pes- tive it savel Late like for my daughter.	8 25 8 50 Salona 9 15 5 11 9 07 8 30 8 15 4 55 MILL HALL 19 10 15 66 19 61 a.m p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. p.m. a.m. 9 30 9 45
ation. inited gov- peace of the con-	H. S. TAYLOR, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Temple Court. Taxcollector of Bellefonte boro. Collections prompt- ly attended to.		6 45 Atlantic City. 14 30 7 25 19 30
will and shall tchful al-	S. D. GETTIG, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Crider's Exchange. English and German. Legal business promptly attended to.	should be without one or more both a of Thompson's 'sinitheria Cure in the mouse at all times when they become fully acquainted with its merits, as I have. Charles Karicher.	* Daily. † Week Days. § 6:00 p. m. Sunday 1 10:10 a. m. Sunday. Philadelphia Sleeping Car attached to east bound train from Williamsport at 11:30 p. m., and west bound from Philadelphia at 11:30 p. m. J. W. GEPHART,
wars temp-	WM. G. RUNKLE, Attorney-at-law	MANUFACTURED BY THE	General Supt. BALD EAGLE VALLEY.
	WM. J. SINGER, Attorney-at-law.—Dis- trict attorney. Office in court house.	Thompson Diphtheria Cure Co.	WESTWARD. H MD M Nov.16, H MD M Nov.16, H M M M H M H
-	SPANGLER & HEWES (J. L. Spangler- C. P. Hewes), Attorneys-at-law Office in Furst building, opposite the court house. All legal business promptly attended to.	THE PENNA, STATE COLLEGE.	P M P M A M Arr Lv A M P M P M 6 00 2 15 11 16 Tyrone. 8 10 12 30 7 15 5 5 5 20 11 04 Tyrone 8 10 12 30 7 15 5 5 5 5 0 2 05 11 00 Vall 8 20 12 40 7 25 5 5 5 0 2 05 11 00 Vall 8 20 12 40 7 25 5 5 6 2 05 11 00 Vall 8 30 12 50 7 35 5 5 7
	W. C. HEINLE, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Woodring building, opposite the court house. Consultations in Ger- man and English.	LEADING DEPARTMENTS of STUDY	5 21 1 129 10 28 Martha 8 49 1 06 7 54 5 12 13 10 20 Julian 8 58 1 14 8 03 5 03 123 10 10 Unionville 907 123 8 12 4 56 1 16 104 Snow Shoe Int 9 15 130 8 20 4 56 1 18 1001 Milesburg 9 18 133 8 23 4 44 105 9 53 Bc2/Befonte 9 28 1 42 8 31 4 32 12 55 9 41 Milesburg 9 41 155 8 43
	J. C. MEVER, Attorney-at-law.—Office in Crider's Exchange. Ex-district attorney. German and English. Prompt attention to all business.	3. CHEMISTRY,	4 20
com-	JOHN M. KEICHLINE, Attorney-at-law and Justice of the Peace. Office in Opera House block, opposite the court house.	 ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING. MECHANICAL ENGINEERING. MINING ENGINEERING. RISTORY and POLITICAL SCIENCE INDUSTRIAL ART AND DESIGN. LANGUAGE and LITERATURE: Latin Spanish and Italian, (optional) French 	BELLEFONTE& SNOW SHOE BRANCH. Time Table in effect on and after
an of f Illi- Michi- lassa-	JAMES W. ALEXANDER, attorney- at-law-office, High street, near Court House. Practices in all the Courts.	work with study. 11. MENTAL and MORAL SCIENCE. 12. MILITARY SCIENCE theoretical and prac- tical	Nov. 16, 1896. Leave Bellefonte, except Sunday,7.40 a. m Arrive at Snow Shoe, except Sunday,
Bliss Wil- oseph naster and.	CENTRE COUNTY BANKING COMPANY. Orner of High and Spring street. Receive Deposits : Discount Notes. J. D. SHUGHRT, Cashier.	13. PREPARATORY DEPARTMENT: two years. Fail term opens September 12, 1894. Regular courses four years. For catalogue or other in formation, address. GEO. W, ATHERTON, LL. D., president. State College, Centre County, Fa.	Wanted-An idea Who can think Protect your ideas, they may bring to patent Washington, D. C. for their slaw prise offer and has of two hundred investions wanted.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS, INTERIOR.

military, partly civic, with General Horace Porter as grand marshal, and escorted the retiring president and president-elect to and from the Capi-



LYMAN J. GAGE, TREASURY

tol. At least 20,000 people witnessed the administration of the oath of office, on the eastern portico of the Capitol, and listened or attempted to listen, to the delivery of the new president's inaugural address. At night a gorgeous state ball, at which the president and vice president were present, closed the proceedings.

The many glories of the day were eclipsed by the various night displays. The decorations of the ballroom have not been equaled before in this country, and those who have attended noted fetes abroad declare they have not been anywhere excelled. The fireworks display was especially grand. It was just 10:15 o'clock when Presi-

dent-elect McKinley left his temporary quarters at the Ebbitt House, accompanied by the senate committee, con-



RUSSELL A. ALGER, WAR sisting of Senator Sherman of Ohio, and Senator Mitchell of Wisconsin, and drove up between the cheering multitudes to the north front of the White House, escorted by Troop A, of Cleveland. The party entered the White House. Shortly before noon they emerged, accompanied by President Cleveland, and were escorted to the Capitol, where the inaugural ceremonies took place on the east portico. Here the oath of office was adminis-

JAMES A. GARY, POSTMASTER GENERAL coinage, banking and currency laws,

and give them that exhaustive, careful and dispassionate examination that their importance demands, I shall cordially concur in such action.

The question of international bimetallism will have early and earnest attention. It will be my constant endeavor to secure it by co-operation with the other great commercial powers of the world. Until that condition is realized when the parity between our gold and silver money springs from and is supported by the relative value of the two metals, the value of the silver already coined, and of that which may hereafter be coined, must be kept constantly at par with gold by every resource at our command. The credit of the government, the integrity of its currency, and the inviolability of its obligations must be preserved. This was the commanding verdict of the people, and it will not be unheeded.

Economy is demanded in every branch of the government at all times, but especially in periods like the present of depression in business and distress among the people. The severest economy must be observed in all pubexpenditures and extravagance stopped wherever it is found, and prevented wherever in the future it may

be developed. The government should not be permitted to run behind, or increase its debt, in times like the present. A deficiency is inevitable so long as the expenditures of the government exceed its receipts. It can only be met by loans, or an increased revenue.

While a large annual surplus of revenue may invite waste and extravagance, inadequate revenue creates distrust and undermines public and private credit.

Loans are imperative in great emergencies to preserve the government or its credit, but a failure to supply needed revenue in time of peace for the maintenance of either has no justification.

The country is clearly opposed to any needless additions to the subjects of internal taxation, and is committed by its latest popular utterance to the system of tariff taxation. There can be no misunderstanding, either, about the principle upon which this tariff taxation shall be levied. Nothing has ever been made plainer at a general election than that the controlling principle in the raising of revenues from duties on imports, is zealous care for American interests and American labor. The people have declared that such legislation should be had as will give ample protection and encouragement to the industries and the development of our country.

In the revision of the tariff especia attention should be given to the re-enactment and extension of the reciprocity principle of the law of 1890, under which so great a stimulus was given to our foreign trade in new and advantageous markets, for our surplus agricultural and manufactured pro ducts. The brief trial given this legislation amply justifies a further ex-periment and additional discretionary power in the making of commercial treaties.

The depression of the past four years has fallen with especial severity upon the great body of toilers of the country

a zeal in behalf of any party. ply because it happens to be in po Congress should give prompt at tion to the restoration of our Amer merchant marine, once the prid the seas in all the great ocean h





JOSEPH M'KENNA, ATTORNEY GENEL ways of commerce. To my mind, more important subjects so impera ly demand its intelligent considera It has been the policy of the Ur States since the foundation of the ernment to cultivate relations of p and amity with all the nations of world, and this accords with my ception of our duty now. It be our aim to pursue a firm dignified foreign policy, which just, impartial, ever wate be our national honor and of ways insisting upon the enforces of the lawful rights of American zens everywhere. We want no of conquests; we must avoid the to tation of territorial aggression.



President McKinley's cabinet plete is as follows:

Secretary of state, John Sherma Ohio; treasury, Lyman J. Gage of nois; war, Russell A. Alger of M gan; navy, John D. Long of M chusetts; interior, Cornelius N. of New York; agriculture, James son of Iowa; attorney general, J. McKenna of California; postm general, James A. Gary of Maryl