A HUNDRED YEARS.

CONSTITUTIONAL CENTENNIAL

Celebrating the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Inauguration of President Washington.



A GALA DAY IN NEW YORK CITY.

Scenes and Incidents Attending the First Inauguration of Washs ington as Pres dent.

THE BIRTH OF OUR REPUBLIC.

The 30th of April, 1780, marks one of the great epochs in American history. It was upon that day that General Washington took the oath of office as the first President of the United States. That act was nothing less than the establishment of the Federal Constitution

The last congress of the United States uns der the confederation adopted a resolution declaring that on the first Wednesday in January, 1789, presidential electors should be chosen in the several States, that on the first Wednesday in February the electors should choose a president, and that on the first Wednewlay in March congress should meet, the president be inaugurated, and the wheels of Government begin to turn. The first Wednesday in March, 1789 was the fourth day of the month. This is the recson, why congressional and presidential terms begin and end on March 4.



EXDERAL HALL, WHERE WASHINGTON WAS

But though the government was born on March 4, 1789, it did not begin, active exist ance until several weeks later. Steamboats were not dreamed of them, and railroads did not come into being until half a century later. Traveling was slow and tiresome work, and Congress was long in coming together. The House of R presentatives old not get a quorum until Marci 30-21 days after the date set apart for its opening. The Senate did not organize until April 6. Congress theu counted the vote and d-clared George Washington elected President and John Adams Vice President. So it comes that the centenmal someers ary of the manguration of the first President of the United States is credited to April 10, 1789, and that the one bundredth anniversary of that

day marks the beginning of one of the greatest celebrations of history. The first inauguration of Washington marks ed the birth of our national republic. Colonial and provincial America cassed to exist, and national America began.

The inauguration of George Washington was performed on the balcony of the old Federal Hali, April 30, 1789, on the site now occupied by the United States substreasury, at Wall and Nassan streets. New York of 1755 was little like the great city of to-day. The primitive city of revolutionary times and of the period when Washington took the oath of office, was carefly centered below the present City Hall. The population was between 20,000 and 50,000; but under the impulse of settled political affairs and the new government, the city began to prosper,

The public buildings of New York 100 years ago were primitive, its commercial importence hat scarcely dawned upon the people of the country and the government likelf was in infancy.

WARRENGTON'S JOURNEY. General Washington left Mount Vernon for New York on the morning of April 16. Before his departure he wrote to Henry Knox that his "feeling; were not unlike those of a curprit going to the place of execution.

Washington wished to make the trip to New York as quietly and with as little show as possible, but he seen found that this was cut of the question, owing to the patriotic arder that was affame everwhere, and the intense admiration for the noble chieftain; so that his journey, instead of being devoid of



MT. VERNON, HOME OF WASHINGTON

incident and intentation, was uncrusterize by the wildest enthusiasm of the civicus, all the way from Mount Version to Federal Hell Towns and cities along the route were in the highest pitch of patriotic excitement, and yiel with each of er in honoring the hero of the Revolution and the first president of a



GEORGE WASHINGTON.

peaceful republic. Between the date of Washington's arrival and his inauguration, the city was overrun with visitors and sightsoers from all parts of

the country. All the hotels and even private mansious were crowded. Excitement ran high. There was an insatiable desire prevalent to get a look at Washington, who had been described as the noblest, grandest man buman eyes ever saw. Old people express al their readiness to die after having once seen the first President. THE INAUGURAL CEREMONIES.

Vice President Adams, who had taken the oath of office a few days previously, met Washington at the entrance and escorted Jim to the President's chair. Having made a formal introduction, the Vics President turned to Washington and gravely addressed him as follows:

"Sir, the Senate and House of representatives of the United States are ready to attend you to take the oath require I by the constitution, which will be adminstered by the chancellor of the State of New York."

"I am ready to proceed," was the grave re-

Vice President Adams escorted Washing. ton to the bale my, accompanied by congress men and distinguished officials, Wall and Broad streets and windows and housetops in every direction were crowded. The tumult censed.

A profound silence, that was awesinspiring and almost appalling, brooded over the scene immediately preceding the administration of

In the center, between two pillars, stood the commanding figure of Washington. He wore a Continental coat, dark brown knee-breeches, hite silk stockings, and low shoes with sil ver buckels. His hair was powdered and tied behind. On one side of him stood Chaocellor Livingston, in a full clerical sait of black; on the other Vice President Adams dressed more showily than Washington. Bestween Washington and the chancellor stood Secretary Otis, of the Senate, a small short man, holding a Bible on a crimson cushion.

The Bible upon which the outh was taken s carefully preserved by St. John's Masonic Lodge, No. 1, of New York State. It bears this inscription :

On this sacred volume, on the thirtieth day of April, 1780 in the city of New York, was administered to George Washington, the first president of the United States of America, the oath to su port the constitution of the United

Chancellor Livingston administerd the onth in slow, distinct words. When the Bible was raised, and as Washington bowel to kiss it, he said gravely, "I swear," adding reverently, with closed eyes, "so help me God!"

"It is done," said the chancel or; and then turning to the spellbound throng felow, by exclaimed, "Long live George Washington President of the United States!



MARTHA WASHINGTON.

this was the agnual for the outburst of the pent up joy and patriotism. A hurricane of shouts rent the air, and with the waving of flags and banners lasted for several minutes.

A flag was immediately displayed over Fisteral Hall es a sign that the coremony had been performed, and instantaneously all th bells in the city rang out triumpuantly, while guns boomed from fort and fleet in every di-

washington bowed low to the vast, cheering assemblage, and then retired to the Se is ate chamber, where he delivered a short inaugural address remarkab e for its modesty, dignity and wisdom.

After his address, President Washington. attended by the Vice President, Chacellor Livingston, cabinet offlosm, and other dignitaries, went to St. Paul's Chapel, where prayers were read by Bishop Provoost, one of the chaplains of Congress. The church was crowded and the services very impressive. After they were over the Fresident was mcorted to his residence.

Second only to the immortal Washington in American history will stand the names of the members of the first cabinet-Taomas Jefferson, Secretary of State, Alexanter Hamilton, Secretary of the Treasury; Ganeral Henry Knox, Secretary of War and the Navy, and Edmund Randolph, Attorney General.

GOTHAM DECORATED.

The Metropolis Beautifie 1 for the Great Event.

The city was literally clothed in flags and bunting, and on all sides were evidences of a lavish expenditure of money in decorations. Of the buildings below City Hall the most noticeable are those immediately opposite the Equitable Builting, the Drexel-Morgan Building, the Custom House, the various exchanges and the Sub-Treasury Building,



TRIUMPHAL ARCH, WASHINGTON SQUARE,

Taken as a whole, the scene was very retty. The chief interest seemed to center at the Washington Square end of the avenue. where the first great arch stretches from carb to curb between the Rhinelander residence and that of ex-Mayor Cooper. The arch was built entirely of wood, and ornamented with a frieze of garland and laurel wreaths in papier mache. It was painted ivory white and surmounted by a carved wood statue of Washington 10 feet high.

This statue is said to have been first erected on the battery in 1792. At the foot of the statue was a large trophy of national flags, and then from the four corners of the arch streamers extended to the cornices of the neighboring residences. Four large trophies of flags were on each side, and upon either k-vistone perched a fine specimen of the American eagle.

Up at the corner of Fourteenth street the old Grand Armory fl st attracted attention, with a trophy of flogs over each window and a fl g draped on every sill.

The Union Club was beautifully decorated. The window ledges were covered with banging flags, the cornices bright with bunting. and long streamers extend at from the top of the building down to the bulganies.

Crossing between the two grand stands on the west side of Madison Square, one had a clear field up Fifth ave ue again.

The Victoria Hotel presented another pretty effect. Next come the decorations at the Knickerbocker Club, and the great portal of the Role building was handsomely draped. A Unique design was to be seen at No. 292 where Crany & Lent, the tailors, outlined their entire front with colored electric light glasses and surmou sted it with an illuminated shield flanked by the numbers-'1780-1880.'

THE NAVAL PARADE.

A Grand Spectacle on the Water Witnessed by the President.

The arrangements for the naval parade Monday were carried out to the letter.

At seven o'clock the steamer Dispatch, having on hoard Admirl Porter, General Schonfield and repesentives of the Centennial Committee, left the foot of East Twentysixth street, and, gay with fluttering flags, steamed down the East river on her trip to Teats. El zibethport, where she was to meet Prestdent Harrison and his party. Crowds had gathered at the pier, and cheered the Dispatch as she steamed away.

By this time the harbor was literally alive with sailing craft of every description, whisties sounded and guns boomed salutes as the Disputch picked her way on her course. Half a dezen mensof-war were anchored in the vicinity of Governor's Island and Ellis Island

awaiting the return of the President's boat, On the arrival of the Dispatch in the East river, off the foot of Wall street, a barge manned by a crew of ship-masters from the Marine Society of the port of New York with Captain Ambross Baow, President of the soci ty, as coxswain, put out to most her,

The crew of the barge that rowel President Washington from Elizabethport to the foot of Wall street were members of the

While the President was being taken from the Dispatch into the barge, the E astus Wiman and Sirius landed their passengers at the foot of Wall street. Then came the Presidential barge, manned by a sturdy crew of grizgly-haired men, many of whom had not pulled an oar in years, but whose strong, stea ly stroke attested that the proficiency they had attained a generation ago had not been lost.

The pier where the Pres dent lande I was one of the most brilliantly decorated in the city To the left of the pier was attached the float at which the beat containing the Presidentia party emptic1 its distinguished passengers The first was handsomely carpeted and the stairs leading to the pier were covered with a canopyof bunting, streamers were strung across the river from Wall street (pier 15) to Pine street (pier 17).

The President was received as he stepped ashore by Governor Hill, Mayor Graot, Ham itton Fish, President of the Centennial Committee, and Wm. G. Hamilton, Chairman of the Committee on States, and with the other guests, in carriages, was escorted to the Equitable Building, where a reception and collation was tendered them by the Committee on

THE CENTENNIAL BALL.

It Surpasses all Records in Beauty of The Metropolitan Opera House was thrown

open at 8o'clock Monday night for the centennial ball. Long before that hour, however, Broadway and Seventh avenue in the vicinity of the Opera House were literally packed with curious speciators, and the police had the greatest difficulty in keeping passageways open for the carriages of those guests who, bent upon avoiding the crush that came later, endeavored to be among the first to arrive. Mayor Grant, as host and chairman of the Committee on the Centennial Celebration, arrivel shortly after 10 o'clock and a little after 10,30 President Harrison arrived, accompanied by Mrs. Harrison, Vice President Morton and Mrs. Morton, and Lieutenant Governor Jones and Mrs. Jones. The manager of the ball, B. C. Stanton, met the President at his carriage and conducted him into the building, where the Mayor gave an informal reception, the members of the signal Corps and of the Second Battery being drawn up in line in the westibule as the party passed through.

At the conclusion of the reception, the guests above named were conducted to the ball room in the following order, escorted by a guard of honor: The President, with Governor Hill on his right, and Mayor Grant on his left. Following them were Vice President Morton and Mrs. Harrison, Lieutenant Governor Jones and Mrs. Morton, Hamilton Fish and Mrs Jones. The guests crossed the floor to the President's box, which had been erected at the back of the stage,

Immediately after this had been done the opening quadrille was formed and the ball was in full splendor. The music was furnished by Bandmaster Lander, who had provided a string and reed orchestra of 100 picked musicians.

The foral decorations were of the most laborate order. Over the President's box was a large brass pendant displaying the word ' Washington," and at either end the dates 1789 and 1889 in brilliant gas fets. The box itself was draped with cloth of gold, fine laces, embossed velvets, figured silks and flags, festooned with flawers. were de orated with plush, silk lace and silk flags. Ten car loads of evergreens, 2,000 specimens of azyleas, 8,000 ferns, 1,000 palms, 5,000 pansies, 10,000 tulips and hyacinths and 4,000 other plants were us d in the decorations, which, together with other decorating materials, cost \$23,000.

The quadrille was watched with intense interest and the noters in little social drama which has created so many heartburnings, played their parts well. After it was over. the floor quickly became crowded as the general dancing began. The scene was now one of brilliancy seldom equaled, and the guiety continued until long after dawn,



WASHINGTON'S COAHL

Bandits Captured.

The ten persons, seven men and three women, captured on Sunday, near Murkleysburg, Fayette county, Pa., supposed to be a portion of the gang of McCiellandtown robbers and desperadoes, were brought to Somerset in charge of Sheriff Kyle and a posse of forty men. The priso ers are accused of committing the outrage upon Christian, Yoder, near Meyersdale, a few weeks ago. Two of them had been previously arrested, but es caped.

On Saturday last ex-Sheriff Kyle, of Myersdale organized a posse. The rendezvous of the outlaws was located two miles from Markleysburg and surrounded. On Sandar evening the party seeing they ic uid not ese spe surrendered. They were taken to Corfluence, place I on a milnight train. The whole town turned out and escorted the prismers from the station to the jul.

The names of these are: Caarley Lawis Jack and Mourice Bullivan, Dectur Tosker, Mauna Thomas, Clarence Anderson, Bill Hill and wife, Net Sullivan and Louisa

High License in Boston.

This year begins the enforcement of the lisuse law, which limits the number of liensed places to 780, and as there are over 2.000 applie ints, there are nearly 1,500 drinking places that must close by May 1. The list of rejected application; includes some of the most prominent dealers within the city limits. There is not a sporting house in town except Councilman Billy Mahoney's place, on Lagrange street, that has been granted a Цениве.

John Wayne, of Reading, has a leaden jar 659 years old, in which his greatgreat grandfather used to keep tobacco,

STATE OF CHAOS.

OKLAHOMAITES ARE A SORRY

A Stampede for Home or Anywhere

Chaos reigns, not only in Oklahoma, but In the entire tributary country. The railroad is prostrated and communications are entirely cut off. The Western Union, with its crush of train dispatching, would not touch a message of any other character in the Territory, though the earth swallowed a town Guthrie's back seems broken, and there is a furious stampede to get out. People there are wild from the privations that lack of shelter, water and food impose upon them. To these distresses are added the misfortunes of tempest, heat and the absence of means of flight,

When the correspondent reached Yellow Spring, from the Diamond Bar ranch, he learned from the dispatchers that neither the north nor the southbound passenger trains had been hear! from. An hour of waiting passed when a train of twenty cattle cars crept up from the south. The cars were locked, but upon the roofs, the buffers, amid the coulon the tender, on the pilot and gangway of the loc motive, and packed in upon the caboose, was a dense and miserable throng of men. The train from Guthrie had started with its strange load at six o'clock in the evening. It was useless to at tempt to soforce laws restrictive of railroad travel.

Fleeing for Their Lives. The people were fleeing practically for their lives. They had added to long periods of privation the suffering of seventeen hours without food or protection from the cold. No train had passed them, and none was in sight behind. They had left a howling mob in Guthrie, beffled in its efforts to join in the flight. Theuselessness of proceeding to Guth rie was apparent, and the correspondent secured a footing for one foot and returned the leggard train, Since dark other freight trains have followed, having made the eighty-five miles from Guthrie in from 6 to 14 hours. The cars are piled with fugitives, thirsty and famine-stricken, and Arkansas City is crowded as it was before the desc nt.

Some experiences are pitful. A terrible storm one night raised the miseries of Guthrie to almost a horror. A violent wind arose as the sun sank, and filled the sir with the stifling red alkaii dust that straws the plain. A deluge of rain succeeded, and throughout the night beat upon the thousands of shelterless. The railroad is utterly incompetent in the emergency, and is deliversing baggage and express too slowly to be of use to the unprotected. The fugitives cheer with joy as they alight here, and rush to the hydrants and eating houses. Curses are heaped upon the region and Government, Marshals Needles and Jones are execrated without stint for theft of the land, and the railroad is denounced for its feeble service.

Guthrie is without form. The original streets have disappeared, and new sections are being plowed every hour, and emfidence is at a low ebb. Those who are not going home announce their intentions of moving upon the Cherokee Strip, and report that hundreds of boomers in wagons have already done so. Scores of men surrendered their claims to lots in Guthrie without an effort to preserve or dispose of them. The south bound pas senger finally arrived, crowded with pilgrims for Guthrie, and few could be dissuided by the lamentations of the fugitives. It is impossible to predict what the next few days will develop in Gu hrie,

The latest from Oklahoma is that Col. D. P. Dyer, of Kaosis City, a Republican in politics, and an Indian agent under President Arthur, has been elected Mayor of Guthrie. One of his first acts was to give the gamblers twenty-four hours to leave, and the next train North took away a good many of them.

Another Oklahoma Boom.

The opening of the big Sloux reservation will be a matter of greater imp rtanca to Northern people, and especially to the people of the Northwest, than the settlement of the Oklahoma and Cherokse strip country can be to hansas and the Southwestern States. The land to be open to settlement will accommodate three or four times as many posple as Oklahoma, and, as a rule, it will gain settlers o an exceptio al sturdy class, since the rator of the Dakota climate is calculated. to repet, all except the hardy and thrifty. President Harrison has appointed General

George Crook, ex-Governor Forer, of Onio, and ex-Congressman Warner, of Missouri, a commission to trest with the Sioux Indians and endeaver to effect a purchase of about half of this Sioux reservation in Dakota according to the terms of the act adopted at the last session of congress. If the commission succeeds in the unitertaking (and the indications are quite favorable) a strip of territor five times the size of Oz aboma will be thrown open to settlements in Dakota. At least half the land which it is thought the commission will secure is good for the plow, and much of the remainder is well suited to

To Restore Capital Punishment,

At Lansing, Michigan, the House took teps towards restoring capital punishment by passing the Abbott Hanging bill in Committee of the Whole. The bill provides for the death penalty for murderers, but before it can be imposed requires that every juror shall sign a verdict recommending its infliction, and even then the Judge may exercise his discretion in sentencing the prisoner to death or to imprisonment for life. Asamended the bill authorizes the execution by either hauging or electricity, and provides that no newspaper reporters shall be allowed to witness executions.

Factory Wrecked.

A explosion of dynamits and enmentite occurred at the factory of the Emmensite Gun Explosive and Ammunition Company, near Harrison, N. Y. Charles Anderson, fireman, employed at the works, was probaably fatally injured, and Newton Emmens, son of the owner of the place, was badly cut and burned. The factory, valued at \$10,000, was entirely demolished, and two other buildings were slightly damaged. The exposion was counted by a fire which originated in the engine roun.

STATE NEWS.

Mrs. Boles, of Conemangh upset is Wednesday night and burned her it is old child so badly that it died as hour the ward. The mother is not expected by

At Manor station Goebring & Alass store was burglaized Wednesday size large quantity of clothing, shoes, extraken. As some old clothing was feasible yard, tramps are being blamed was a robbery.

The Confluence and State Line Residence to run from a point on the Pittalaurg direction of the B. & O., at or near Confluence, a point on the Yoghiogheny river where ters Maryland, was chartered at Harris yesterday, with \$100,000 as the capital at the capital of the capital o Great excitement at Legionville, over a strike of an oil well, which is said to tap

for 500 barrels,

James Trimble, a Pennsylvania nessemploye, was killed by a train near tree burg.

Mr. J. P. Jones, a large manufacture cotton in Philadelphia, has contrasted move his plant in that city, valued at to 000, to Florence, Ala., and the F. H. Pa Manufacturing Company of Trenton, 1 have removed all their machinery for a manufacture of hardware, valued at the to the same city.

The Catholic Church Tempor mes See Cambria borough, has decided to prosen any person who sells liquor on Saulay Cameria borough.

The Belford County Democrats breaks at their delegates to the next State Countins. They are Join C. F.guri, D. W. W. Van Ormer, M. H. Kramer and C. W. L. John Hereran was arrested at Panish passing bogus checks on the Minst ton Bank. He claimed to be an agent of the Pa

sylvania Accident Association, A coal digger named August Shape w killed by a fall of slate in the mine of Chicago and Conneilsville Company stle He was a middle-aged German and ma

red. The name of Mrs. Amon, of Shecklers near Sharon, has been noticed in the in those who received support from the au the past year. She is the mother of the brated Johnnie Steels, who squadent

000,000 during the oil excitement. Pennsylvania has 286 natural gas can issorganized within her State borier, in burg has 78 of them; Greensburg, in E. ington, 19; Beaver, 16; Brownsville, 5 town, 6; Monongahela City, 3, softis ance are scattered among nearly as different towns and cities.

The Sharon Council has passed and nance against the using of sling size

An ellerly lady name! Noble win deranged, committed suicide at San! lege-by taking strychnine, Hon. A. A. Barker, of Ebendage was seriously ill in Washington, D. C.

far recovered as to be able to return and his health is still improving. The large pipe mill of the Realigh Works will be put in operation to case large order it was filling when the way peoded, and which will take about weeks, after which the assignes wi

DRONES AT A DISCOUR Glowing Reports From the

mence disposing of the plant,

of the New South The Manufacturers' Record public cial reports from leading bankers all South as to the condition of business vicinity, stating that the views of a were secured because they are the left ble authority on the condition of late their vicinity.

The Record says: "In the North is complaint of duliness; in the Santa never before equalled is seen in engl industry. The people are not only but enthusiastic. The steady progres years has brought about a sessent ity, which has infused new life told body, and the whole South is alm work. Drones are at a discount; at enterprise coaseless, tireles and push are now the controlling id the South. The reports of bushess from Virginia to Texas without of tell of great improvement in business tivity in trade and manufacture at enthusiasm which pervades all dust izens, farmers and business med all

"This is probably the most units vorable summary of the conditions ness in an area as great as the St could ever have nees min prosperity results from these face South, during the last two years of 10,000 new industrial establishmen ing every line of manufacturist ing, from making pins to building tives and the building of near year railroad, and the production of ! erops ever raised in this section, vised fairly good profits to the large been reported."

A Bridge Giv. s Wat.

At Che'sea Park, a summer set the Kansas line from Kansas (35 bridge across an artificial lake gaw precipitated about seventy five poseven feet of water. Most of these out or were assisted to the store the ened than burt, but fifnes set four of them seriously. Their name J. H. Prendergust, Miss Mollie Part uel Lester and E idie Steve:

Through a Burning Bell An engine and eight care, and oil tank filled with "il, went three ing trestle on the Sunbury dies Pennsylvania Railroad, five mist erside. The oil took fire and a " the engine were destroyed less the engineer, and James 3 alone 1 both of Sunbury, Pa., were proinjured internally.

An Election Tragedy is F During a local option elections lis, Va., Joe Howell shot sad 19 Porter, a Deputy U. B. Marcha ter died he shot Howell in the flicting a Would whom will pro-