

Thousands in the Procession.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—Grover Cleveland, of New York, three nominated for president of the United States and twice elected, was today successfully inducted into that high office for the second term, with appropriate ceremonies and the gathering of a mighty multitude of citizens. The last occasion was much greater than the first, the military and civic display being more grand and imposing. In 1885 there were not more than 25,000 in line at the outside. In the inaugural parade of today at least 40,000 marched along Great National Avenue. There were governors from eleven states, as follows: Roswell P. Flower, of New York. George T. Werts, of New Jersey. William E. Russell, of Massachusetts. Robert E. Pattison, of Pennsylvania. Frank Brown, of Maryland. William J. Northen, of Georgia. Ella Carr, of North Carolina. Benjamin B. Tillman, of South Carolina. Murphy J. Foster, of Louisiana. George W. Peck, of Wisconsin. Who participated in the ceremonies, thereby emphasizing and completing national unity.

The order of proceedings were almost identically the same as four years ago, with the actions of the chief participants reversed, and differed very little except in extent of demonstrations from the ceremonies of eight years ago. Had atmospheric conditions been anything less favorable there would probably have been sixty thousand men and women in the parade instead of 40,000. Quite a number of ladies appeared in the parade. There were round after round of applause as the carriage bearing Harrison and Cleveland came in sight of Pennsylvania Avenue, preceded by Grand Marshal McMahon and staff. Vice President Adlai E. Stevenson, of Illinois, was received with almost as much enthusiasm as was the Chief. Arriving at the capitol the inaugural ceremonies were begun.

The Inaugural Address.

In his inaugural address President Cleveland said:

THE FINANCIAL QUESTION. "Manifestly nothing is more vital to our supremacy as a nation than a sound and stable currency. As far as the executive branch of the government can intervene, none of its powers with which it is invested will be withheld when their exercise is deemed necessary to maintain our national credit or avert financial disaster."

PATERNALISM.

"Another danger confronts us not less serious. I refer to the prevalence of a popular disposition to expect from the government, especially, a direct individual advantage. The verdict of our voters, which condemned the injury of maintaining a tariff for protection's sake, enjoins upon the people the duty of exposing and destroying broods of kindred evils which are the unwelcome prodigy of paternalism, this bane of republican institutions."

BOUNTIES, PENSIONS, ETC.

"While the people should patronize and cheerfully support their government, this does not include support of people. The acceptance of this principle tends to the refusal of bounties and subsidies, and also to challenge wild and reckless pension expenses."

CIVIL SERVICE REFORM.

"Public expenses should be governed by public necessity. One mode of misappropriation of funds is averted, when appointments to office, instead of being a reward of party service, are awarded to those whose efficiency promises fair returns of work for the compensation paid them. To secure fitness and competency of appointments to office and their removal from political action and the demoralizing madness for spoils, civil service reform has found place in our public policy and laws. Benefits already gained through its instrumentality, entitle it to hearty support."

TRUSTS.

The president even offers to "expose combinations and trusts as being inconsistent with a fair field, which should be open to every independent activity."

THE INDIANS.

"In our relations with the Indians every effort should be made to lead them to self-supporting citizenship and defend them against the cupidity of designing men."

TARIFF REFORM.

"The people have decreed that on this day the control of the government be given to the political party pledged in most positive terms to the accomplishment of tariff reform. While there should be no surrender of principle our course must be undertaken without vindictiveness. Our mission is not punishment, but rectification of wrongs. When we proclaim that the necessity for revenue to support the government, furnishes the only justification for taxation of the people, we announce the plainest of truths."

PLEDGES.

"Anxiety for the redemption of pledges, which my party has made, constrains me to remind those with whom I am to co-operate, that we can succeed in doing the work which has been set before us, only by our most sincere efforts. If failure can be traced to our neglect, the people will hold us to swift account."

AT THE REVIEWING STAND.

After the inaugural address, President Cleveland went to the reviewing stand at the White House, where he reviewed the immense procession. The most significant feature of the procession was the New York contingent. Tammany turned out over 3,000 strong.

Yesterday's Preparations.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—President-elect Cleveland had a good night's rest and awoke refreshed. After breakfast he received the committee of inaugural arrangements, who laid their plans before him and asked for suggestions as to any change he might wish made in them. He expressed himself as entirely pleased with the arrangements and the committee withdrew. With private Secretary Thurber he then took a

carriage to the White House. A crowd of 200 gathered at the entrance as the carriage drew up to the portico, and pressed close as he alighted, but the White House servants managed to keep the way open for him, and he entered and proceeded to the Blue room, where President Harrison received him. After greetings and an exchange of commonplaces, occupying less than ten minutes, Cleveland made his adieu and drove to the hotel, where it was arranged Harrison should return his call.

HARRISON RETURNS THE VISIT.

At noon President Harrison, according to arrangements appeared at the Arlington hotel, and went immediately to Cleveland's apartments accompanied by Private Secretary Halford and Lieutenant Parker of the navy. Very few people were gathered at the entrance, as the hour for the visit was not generally known. The call lasted 15 minutes. President Harrison was then escorted to his carriage by Private Secretary Thurber. There was no attempt at a demonstration, the president being driven quietly back to the White House.

Stevenson Holds a Reception.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The larch string was out at the entrance to Vice President-elect Stevenson's rooms in the Ebbitt House this morning, and they were constantly thronged with personal and political friends. On the stand was a huge bed of lilies, the gift of one of his lady admirers. General Stevenson rose early and after breakfast retired to his room on the third floor. Soon a steady stream of callers began to move up the stairway, and until late in the afternoon squads of visitors poured in, including many ladies. He met all with a hearty handshake and made them feel at home. The Blandiana and Watterson Clubs called in a body, also a large delegation from Texas. As the afternoon wore on, the crowd of callers increased.

Cottage Grove Items.

[Lender, March 4.] Mrs. Sarah Cochran and Mrs. C. McMurray, went to Coburg Tuesday, to the bedside of a relative, Hon. K. B. Cochran, who was stricken with paralysis some weeks ago.

Mr. L. E. Hubbard, of the Commercial bank, accompanied by his wife and little daughter, Matele, left this morning on an extended visit in the far East. In their absence of several months they will visit with Mr. Hubbard's parents at his old home in Ern, Pennsylvania.

Wednesday evening a little child of Wm. Thorn, of Latham, fell from a swing and broke both bones of the left forearm. Dr. Geo. Wall was called to set the fractured limb, and at last accounts the child was getting along nicely.

Dr. W. W. Oglesby met with a serious accident Wednesday, as he and another person were riding rapidly a few miles east of town. The left fore foot of the horse went into a deep hole, and his rear foot went in on it; this pitched the horse over on his back, throwing the doctor forward, the hips of the horse falling on him in such a manner as to bruise his breast and coming near breaking one of his legs. The fall of his horse was sudden and terrible. The horn of the saddle buried itself in the ground as the horse fell over but fortunately the doctor was thrown just far enough to prevent instant death. The animal, a very spirited though gentle one, lay still until the gentleman with the doctor helped him to get up. The horse was found to be quite lame and it is a wonder he did not break his fore leg. The doctor feels quite sore, but is able to attend to business.

An Explanation.

EDITOR GUARD: As misstatements have been made concerning the purposes and motives of the Citizens League, under whose direction the meeting was held on last Monday evening, we wish to have the public know that it was not organized in the interest of any church or of any candidate. It is a citizens movement to be permanent in its organization, and its effort will be to place sober, temperate men in office, both municipal and county. Men who will fearlessly represent the best interests of the community.

We are tired of saloon dictation in city and county elections, and we believe we reflect the sentiment of a substantial portion of the people in an endeavor to rid ourselves of this dictation in municipal and county affairs. The executive committee consists of Dr. Kuykendall, Judge Fish, Prof. John Straus, S. W. Condon, Rev. H. L. Bates and Dr. T. W. Harris. By order of Executive Committee, S. W. CONDON, CH'D.

OREGON CITY, MARCH 2.—This morning at 7 o'clock George T. Millmore was drowned while coming from his work at the paper mill. Millmore, William Sheehan and Fred Patterson were crossing the river in a skiff. When near the middle of the stream, Millmore, who was rowing, slipped on the frosty seat, causing the boat to lurch, thus throwing the three to one side, which upset them. Sheehan alone could swim, and he rescued Patterson, but Millmore, though holding on, was swept away by the rapid current and drowned. The other two were carried down stream, clinging to the boat, several blocks before a boat from shore could reach them. When taken from the water both were nearly exhausted, but are all right again. Millmore was single and his folks live somewhere in Maine.

LAW FOR POSTMASTERS.—Last week all postmasters of this county received the new laws and regulations which have recently been published.

Before most of the postmasters have had no copy of the laws for their guidance and had no instructions except such as they could gather from the annual and monthly guides. The result of this copy of the laws will be a boon to them and will result in good to the service.

OVER HIS VETO.

That is the Way the Cleveland Democrats

Fired the Big Guns of Oregon.

SALEM, Or., March 5.—The democracy of Salem met the twelve pound cannon yesterday and it was theirs.

The news of Governor Pennoyer's order restraining the triumphant democrats from using the old bronze cannon spread like wild fire yesterday morning and by noon an excited crowd surged around the doors of the armory.

Captain Sherman, of B company, O. N. G., as has been published in the Statesman, carried out his orders by removing the bone of contention from the blacksmith shop of Smith & Schindler where it had been undergoing repairs, to the armory late Friday night. It was dismantled and was guarded all night by a detachment of B company, who stood in readiness to defend it should the occasion demand it.

All efforts on the part of the enthusiastic followers of Grover to secure the gun were fruitless and great numbers of them gathered in front of the armory and jostled one another in their eagerness to capture the cannon that was to play such an important part in the demonstrations. Mighty and terrible were the denunciations heaped upon the head of the governor. Some wanted to burn him in effigy, others expressed a desire to hang him in the same way. Talk of a charge on the militia filled the air with a hum of busy voices impatient at the delay, while the guards within the armory paced calmly to and fro with fixed bayonets about their necks.

About 2 o'clock Bonham & Holmes and D'Arcy & Bingham succeeded in getting out a writ of replevin from City Recorder Edes' court on the grounds that Smith & Schindler had a claim on the artillery of \$10 for repairs made. The papers were served by Marshal Minto, assisted by Police Captain Diley and Officer Low and the militia readily yielded and turned their charge over to the civil authorities, and amid the shouts of the populace and escorted by the Second Regiment band it was taken to the blacksmith shop on State street and turned over to the proprietors.

The democrats gave a indemnifying bond with A. Bush and others sureties for its safe keeping, the ancient ordinance was remounted, the band played, the people shouted and once more the procession and the instrument of warfare, surmounted by a national flag, moved eastward on State to Wilson plaza.

It did not take long to put the gun in position and very little time was lost in ramming down a big charge of powder, that exploding, created such vibrations of earth and air as to cause the very windows of the state executive department to rattle and tremble with ecstatic glee at the victory of the unwashed and downfall of a "despotic demagogue."

Charge after charge, until twenty-two had been fired, volleyed and thundered on the cool atmosphere and awoke 10,011 joyful echoes in honor of Cleveland and Steve.

While all of this was going on Captain Sherman, in behalf of the militia, was securing a bond of indemnity which would return to his charge the cannon that was belching forth democratic powder and fire-trade words on the plaza. Compelling their salute, the democrats replaced the twelve-pounder at the rear of the armory and proceeded to the front of Bush's bank, corner of Commercial and State streets and listened attentively to rousing speeches by Judge R. F. Bonham, Hon. T. B. Wait, Hon. P. H. D'Arcy, D. J. Holmes and George E. Allen. Hon. W. H. Holmes was called for but unavoidable circumstances required his absence at the capitol.

Col. T. B. Wait, the officer of the day, during the heat of action, wired the following to Governor Pennoyer, who spent the day in Portland: "We got your gun and are firing it over your political grave in Wilson plaza."

DEPOSED THE GOVERNOR.

The following resolutions, offered and read by D. J. Holmes were adopted viva voce by a large crowd in Grovesen air yesterday: "Resolved, That the action of Pennoyer in exercising his gubernatorial power in refusing cannon to the democracy of the state of Oregon to use on inauguration day and ordering 'Col. S. L. Lovell to take possession of the state cannon and let none to be used on military purposes,' is a usurpation of power not delegated by law or custom and is unprecedented in the history of our nation and is degraded and beneath the dignity and honor of any American official.

Resolved, Second, That by so doing he has in the estimation of all democrats disgraced the high and honorable position to which he was elevated and elected by the democracy of Oregon, exemplified himself as a traitorous crick, a man without party gratitude or American feeling, void of the characteristics of human and full of venom, spleen, idiosyncrasy and crankism akin to insanity, totally unworthy to hold the high and responsible position he does at the hands of the democracy of this state.

"Resolved, Third, That we, the democracy of Marion county, Oregon, in Salem, the capitol, assembled, on this 4th day of March, 1893, to go honor to our chief magistrate, Grover Cleveland, president-elect of the United States, are prevented from so doing by the intervention of an order imposed and issued by this man Pennoyer, governor of Oregon, prevents us from peaceably so doing in accordance with a long established custom of the American people, without regard to party, therefore, be it emphatically

"Resolved, proclaimed and declared by the assembly that we denounce Pennoyer as a demagogue, usurper, ass, tyrant, traitor, ingrate crank, and a man unworthy the respect of the people of the state, and that we renew and publicly express our faith in and admiration of Grover Cleveland and we hereby congratulate and extend our warmest sympathy and pledge our unswerving loyalty and support in his incoming administration and hope it may be fraught with good to the people of these United States.

Resolved, Fourth, That we request the democratic and republican press of Oregon to publish these resolutions and copies thereof be forwarded to President Cleveland and Governor Pennoyer."

THE OREGON PACIFIC.

A New Receiver is appointed at the Request of the Bondholders.

Monday's Albany Herald: The proceedings in Oregon Pacific case at Corvallis came before the circuit court yesterday, Judge Fullerton presiding. Judge Bryson appeared for the Farmers' Loan & Trust Co., trustees for the bondholders, C. H. Gest of Fay & Gest of Seattle appeared for the Wharton-Blair reorganization party of bondholders, Judge Bronaugh appeared for the receiver and Mr. Linticum for the National Park Bank and Vermilye & Co. of New York, holders of certificates. The petition was presented by Mr. Gest, praying for the appointment of a new receiver on fifteen counts, stating that if a new receiver was appointed, his clients were ready to buy receiver's certificates to the amount of \$75,000 at par, \$40,000 of which were already subscribed, in New York, the same to be applied in paying the unpaid laborers.

Judge Bryson joined in the request for a new receiver, as did Mr. Linticum, but opposed Mr. Gest's motion for a postponement of the sale for 90 days. After a full argument by the counsel, the court granted the petition of Mr. Gest, representing the Wharton-Blair people, and appointed Mr. E. W. Hadley, late assistant general manager of the road, as the new receiver. Mr. Hadley will enter upon the duties of his office at once.

The motion for a postponement of the sale was denied for the present the court agreeing to go into that part of the matter again on the 16th. The sale will therefore take place on Tuesday next.

There is every prospect that this new deal will result in money being at once provided to settle all the outstanding debts of the concern and particularly the unpaid labor, to the payment of which alone the Blair faction stipulate that the money they are advancing shall be paid.

Mr. E. W. Hadley, Judge Fullerton, Mr. Gest and the other attorneys and Mr. D. B. Monteith came over on a special train last night. Mr. Hadley goes to Eugene to qualify and will take charge of the road at once.

The Dexter Affair.

Daily Guard, March 6.

Sheriff Noland and Prosecuting Attorney Condon returned from Lost Valley yesterday. The missing woman is 33 years of age, and was in a demented condition. The brother informed the officers that she was first missed last Monday, Feb. 27. It is said a considerable estate is due her from the East, and this, with other circumstances, lead to the suspicion of foul play. The creek has been thoroughly dragged and search parties have scoured the surrounding valley for a considerable distance, but no trace of her has been found. The officers found no clue which enabled them to extend any aid in the search, and the affair still remains a mystery.

UNDOUBTEDLY MURDERED.

John L. Small Found Dead With His Skull Crushed.

SPECIAL TO DAILY GUARD. ALBANY, Or., March 6.—Yesterday the body John Lovell, an old bachelor about 60 years of age, was found dead in his cabin on the Santiam, three miles south of Lebanon. His skull was badly crushed. He had evidently been dead four or five days. The cabin was locked on the outside. Lovell was a peculiar man and did not believe in banks. He is said to have drawn \$1300 from the bank Tuesday for which he was undoubtedly murdered by some one familiar with his characteristics. There is no clue to the murderer.

A Query.

Daily Guard, March 6. EDITOR OF THE GUARD:—Mr. S. W. Condon in your daily of Saturday gives "An Explanation." He says, "It is a citizens' movement to be permanent in its organization. Its purpose will be to place SOBER, TEMPERATE MEN IN OFFICE, both municipal and county."

The prohibition party had the same object in view last June. How many of the committee he mentions voted the prohibition ticket last June. Did either of the committee or are all of them new converts or will either vote it a year from next June. He and Judge Fisk were elected last June. Were they nominated by "saloon dictation" and elected by the saloon influence. They are both sober, temperate men, but neither of them will announce that the republican and democratic conventions that nominated them were under the influence of saloon dictation.

Mr. Matlock, Mr. Wheeler and Mr. Fisher were elected to the council last April. Are they sober, temperate men? The first two are members of the church, and the three are all sober, temperate men. Mr. McClung, Mr. Walton, Mr. Morris, and Mr. Page were elected to the council two years ago. Are they sober, temperate men? The first two are members of the M. E. church, and all four are sober, temperate men. Were these men nominated by saloon dictation and elected by the saloon element, or were they not nominated at a citizens' public meeting at the Court House. These seven gentlemen compose the present council but it seems from Mr. Condon's explanation they are not sober, temperate men "who will fearlessly represent the best interests of the community."

What are the best interests of the community? This is a question upon which sober, temperate men, and men otherwise than temperate and sober, MAY HONESTLY DIFFER. This question, "the best interest of the community," is a question that has agitated and divided the public mind since the foundation of the government and today divides the people in all countries into different political parties.

But the voter may now hope but this constituted executive committee, who are not under saloon dictation, who are the only sober, temperate men; who assume to know themselves only, what are the best interests of the community, will place themselves before the people on a platform of principle, that the public may thereby be enlightened.

JUNCTION ITEMS.

The Times, March 4. Rev. W. L. Backwell is in Spokane, Washington.

Frank Matt has a new fish market opposite the post office.

A petition is in circulation asking that W. S. Lee be appointed postmaster at Junction City.

At the next regular meeting of the city council application will be made for an electric light franchise.

G. C. Millet is circulating a petition for a new road through his farm. The road is badly needed and should be ordered opened at once.

A. G. Long, a capitalist of Portland, was here Tuesday with a view to starting a bank. He was undecided when he left, about the venture.

The force of the S. P. office in this city has been changed and two of the boys are raised a grade. Will Speer will go to Oregon City and will serve as night man. He is succeeded here by Chas. McFarland and Dave Campbell will succeed Mr. McFarland.

With are Gentlemen.

WASHINGTON, March 2.—Outside of the usual courtesies between the outgoing and incoming president, General Harrison will exceed all precedent by giving a dinner at the White House on Friday to Mr. and Mrs. Cleveland and a few other guests. This dinner is strictly non-official and entirely personal in its character. It is understood to be the result of certain private correspondence which has been exchanged between the president and his successor. Mr. Cleveland has been most generous and sympathetic in his private communications to the president during his domestic afflictions, and President Harrison has been naturally responsive.

ACCIDENT NEAR FAIRMOUNT.

Word comes from Fairmount that a party of young ladies were overtaken by the freight train last evening on the Jenkins trestle, east of Fairmount. They all jumped from the trestle to the creek bed below, a distance of 15 or 20 feet, but all escaped unhurt except the Fairmount postmistress, Miss Vinile Yerger, and her injuries are not serious.

SPECIAL TRAIN.—A special train of the O. P. R. consisting of an engine and one passenger coach arrived here about noon from Corvallis. It contained E. W. Hadley, the new receiver and R. C. Mulechay, the new superintendent of the O. P. R. R. They came here to qualify before Judge Fullerton.

BOUND OVER.—McMinnville Register: At the examination of Reeves, cashier of the defunct Sheridan bank, nothing new was brought up. He was bound over for the sum of \$250, which was furnished. Mr. Reeves intended to go east before his arrest but now he states that he will remain here until the whole matter of the bank failure is settled. Mr. Reeves will, however, leave for Kansas City soon.

Letter List.

March 3, 1893. Adkins, Jason A Adkins, Mrs M Alsbrook, John Berry, Joseph Carpenter, E M Chestnut, J and L Conors, James Foster, John Fuller, J. Howard, F Long, Mrs S L Monteth, Mrs E Moore, Grant Moorehouse, Gracie Mulnany, Mrs D E Riddle, W S Schrieber, R 2 Sanford, James Simmons, J Waiters, M O Watson, Mattie Zechner, B J

A charge of one cent will be made on each letter given out. Persons calling for letters will please say what advertised.

MINNIE WASHBURN, P. M.

Oregon has the finest climate in the world.

The streets of Eugene are not equalled by any other town or city in the state. Good streets help to make good cities.

The law requiring county treasurers to make a call for outstanding warrants whenever the money on hand reaches the amount of \$1500 will result in saving a large amount of interest annually.

Senator Hill directs attention to the fact that 4,000,000 Americans who were entitled to vote failed to do so in the last election, and 1,300,000 of these were in the South. If representation in congress were to be cut down to the proportion of stay-at-home voters, the South would lose 32 members of congress and the north would lose 65.

Governor Pennoyer, the plutocrat saw mill owner, is still making a fool of himself. His latest effort proved conclusively that he is in his dotage and unfitted to fill any responsible position of trust. He is mad at the president for the reason that eight years ago he aspired for the position of postmaster at Portland, and was unsuccessful. To bear this out we have only to use his words a few weeks since, when he made this declaration: "I would have supported any other democrat for the presidency."

The Cleveland cabinet averages up pretty well in avoirdupois. The combined weight of the eight members is, according to the most reliable data at hand, 1555 pounds, or an average of about 193 pounds. Mr. Bissell is the heavyweight, tipping the beam at 325; Hoke Smith is the next heaviest with 225 pounds; Colonel Herbert, 180; Mr. Olney, 165; Mr. Carlisle, 160; Judge Gresham, 160; Mr. Morton, 170, and Colonel Lamont, 150. The two cabinets are very similar in one important particular; the members are personal friends of the president as well as his political allies.

Mr. Cleveland was very much at home in the company of his former cabinet ministers; in fact they were as so many members of his family. There was not the same formality about cabinet meetings which has characterized nearly every other administration. A member of the Arthur cabinet who served with Judge Gresham is very curious to know if the same familiarity will exist between Gresham and Cleveland as was the case with Messrs. Bayard and Cleveland.

There is a funny story told in the senate of the mistake made by a member of that body at the time of General Anson McCook's marriage some half dozen years ago, says Kate Field's Washington. Senator Dolph undertook to get up a subscription for a suitable wedding present, and offering the paper to one of his colleagues, who was somewhat deaf, explained the case and asked for what amount he might put his name down on the list. The senator from Oregon was somewhat non-plussed and considerably nettled to meet with a point blank refusal. The affair was the more inexplicable as the senator of whom the contribution was desired was known to be a warm personal friend of General McCook. Later in the day the situation was unconsciously explained by the offending senator, who remarked to a group of his friends: "What the deuce do you suppose Dolph means? He came to me today, and after telling that his cook was going to be married, actually asked me to contribute for a wedding present."