

Millionaire Made to Order.

Crude material in a pug-nosed boy developed so as to give him the touch of a Midas and render him therewith insensible to "touches." A millionaire tells how the trick is done, in the

Sunday Journal.

NEW YORK JOURNAL

Copyright, 1897, by W. H. Hearst.

NEW YORK, THURSDAY, MARCH 4, 1897.—14 PAGES.

PRICE ONE CENT in Greater New York; Elsewhere, and Jersey City, TWO CENTS.

To Relieve the New Rich.

Some kindly proposals concerning Mrs. Parvenue Plunks and others of her set by Amelia E. Barr. The subject is timely and is most cleverly treated in the SUNDAY JOURNAL'S Supplement, the

American Woman's Home Journal.

NO. 5,222.



CLEVELAND'S LAST OFFICIAL GALL—A VISIT TO M'KINLEY.

NEW PRESIDENT ENTERS THE WHITE HOUSE TO-DAY.

Inaugural Ceremonies Will Surpass All Others in the Country's History.

Cleveland's Last Official Act Is to Call Upon His Successor. Throngs in Washington.

Yesterday's Events at a Glance.

- Washington, March 3.—6:30 a. m.—Mark Hanna arose.
- 7 a. m.—First uniformed Republican Club of New York arrived.
- 7:30 a. m.—President-elect McKinley arose.
- 8 a. m.—President-elect McKinley took breakfast.
- 9 a. m.—President-elect McKinley received Mark Hanna and other friends.
- 10 a. m.—Senator Hill started in on his last day in the Senate.
- 10:15 a. m.—Postmaster General Wilson presented President-elect McKinley with a college fraternity badge.
- 10:30 a. m.—Governor Lowides and staff, of Maryland, called on President-elect McKinley.
- 10:35 a. m.—Mark Hanna engaged the whole second floor of a Pennsylvania avenue hotel from which to view the parade; price \$1,500.
- 10:40 a. m.—Governor Bushnell, of Ohio, called on Mark Hanna and informed him that Senator Sherman had resigned.
- 11 a. m.—President-elect McKinley called on President Cleveland; Vice-President-elect Hobart visited the Capitol.
- 11:30 a. m.—Cornelius Bliss announced his acceptance of the Interior portfolio.
- 12 m.—President Cleveland called on President-elect McKinley.
- 12 m.—Mrs. Cleveland paid farewell visits.
- 1 p. m.—Governor Black and staff visited the Capitol.
- 2 p. m.—Russell Harrison visited the White House; United States Infantry arrived.
- 3 p. m.—Mrs. McKinley took a drive; Mrs. Hobart called on Mrs. Stevenson.
- 4 p. m.—Engineer Battalion from Willet's Point arrived; special train carrying aides to General Horace Porter arrived.
- 6:30 p. m.—General Horace Porter presented with a sword.
- 7 p. m.—President-elect McKinley and other notables attend a dinner given by Colonel John Hay; General and Mrs. Alger attend a dinner given by Mrs. John A. Logan.

Washington, March 3.—Washington is gay to-night with flags and bunting and electric lights. To-morrow she will see a new President made. To-night her streets are full of marching clubs and braying bands. To-morrow will witness a pageant unsurpassed in the history of inaugurations. Across Lafayette square from the White House the man of to-morrow is being feted. He is surrounded by friends and from his seat at the table can see the bright lights of his home for the next four years. In the Executive Mansion, as far

as possible from the cheering crowds on Pennsylvania avenue, sits the man of to-day. No one is with him but his private secretary and he is laboriously wading through a great stack of bills. To-morrow he retires from public view and public interest.

Up at the Capitol the Senate is in session trying to pass the last appropriation bills. But few Senators are present, most of them are guests at the numerous dinners given to the men whose names they will

Continued on Second Page.

AS SEEN BY INGALLS. The Ex-Senator Reviews Cleveland and Warns McKinley.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The last day of Grover Cleveland! Had the American people no other cause for universal joy, this alone would suffice. He went into power with much opposition. He goes out with none. The nation shares the relief with which he professes to anticipate liberation from the cares and burdens of state. If he has a hearty, cordial, sincere friend, advocate and champion in either House of Congress, such a one lurks privily in ambush and makes no announcement.

Intrusted with plenary power by the people in 1893, the failure of his Administration in every department stands confessed. His policy at home has been destructive, and abroad humiliating and ignominious. The degraded coalition by which he was elected made no promises that he has not violated, and gave no pledges that he has not betrayed. His tariff reform has afforded neither revenue for the treasury, protection for capital, nor wages for labor. His financial measures have restored neither confidence nor prosperity. Upon the pretext of replenishing the gold reserve, the national debt has been increased and bonds sold to favored syndicates to meet deficiencies in the ordinary expenses of the Government. His diplomacy has been apologetic and vacillating to the verge of dishonor, saved only from infamy by its grotesque and diverting imbecility.

The Hawaiian episode would be incredible in the prospectus of a comic opera. There has been no day in the past four years that has not witnessed some new triumph in Clevelandism—some bank closed; some railroad in the hands of a receiver; some merchant broken; some furnace extinguished; some maimed and disabled veteran stigmatized and branded with dishonor, driven to the asylum or the grave. Boasting of his robust and incorruptible integrity, he retires with a vast fortune accumulated during the most disastrous period of his country's history, in which millions have been reduced from affluence to want, and from poverty to beggary.

History will record its incredulity that such an impostor could so long escape detection. He is the central figure of one epoch to which no lover of his country will ever revert without the blush of indignant shame at the destruction of its resources and the degradation of its dignity and honor; a period that has no parallel except in the time of Walpole, described by Macaulay as "the era of dwarfish talents and gigantic vices; the paradise of cold hearts and narrow minds; the golden age of the coward, the bigot and the slave." He bequeaths to his successor falling revenues, disordered finances, prostrated industries, and social discontent, which has already obliterated political frontiers and will compel the readjustment of parties to meet the conditions of the revolution upon which we have entered.

Continued on Second Page.

WHY BLISS IS IN THE CABINET.

McKinley's Personal Wish Led the New Yorker to Accept Office for a Short Time.

But "Easy Boss" Platt Had to Make a Formal Request to the President-Elect for the Appointment.

But a Change in the Slate Is Promised in a Few Months and Sherman, Too, It Is Reported, May Give Way to a Younger Man.

THE M'KINLEY CABINET:

SECRETARY OF STATE—John Sherman, Ohio.
 SECRETARY OF TREASURY—Lyman J. Gage, Illinois.
 SECRETARY OF WAR—Russell A. Alger, Michigan.
 SECRETARY OF NAVY—John D. Long, Massachusetts.
 ATTORNEY-GENERAL—Joseph McKenna, California.
 SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE—James Wilson, Iowa.
 POSTMASTER-GENERAL—James A. Gary, Maryland.
 SECRETARY OF INTERIOR—Cornelius N. Bliss, New York.

WASHINGTON, March 3.—The contingency which, as was intimated in the Journal's dispatches this morning, might arise and prevent the appointment of Stewart L. Woodford to the seat in the McKinley Cabinet made vacant by McCook's declination, bobbed up bright and early this morning, and the result is that Cornelius N. Bliss has been prevailed upon to throw himself into the breach.

When Mr. Platt left McKinley's rooms last evening he had delivered his ultimatum that Woodford and no other was his candidate; that his policy was to stick to one man until he had been turned down and then consider the new situation. President-elect McKinley did not desire to flatterly refuse to appoint Woodford, but he feared the protests that were coming in from Brooklyn and he undertook to switch Platt to another candidate without giving any one cause for offense. Platt's ultimatum, but stuck in the McKinley back bone, and after his return from the White House he consulted with Mark Hanna and concluded that Bliss must be forced to accept without fail.

At Work on the Bliss Family.

Bliss also had delivered what he considered his final answer last night, and insisted that he could not disappoint his family, who did not want him to accept. A United States Senator and some ladies were sent to see the Bliss family. They reported that their mission had not been successful, but

that they saw signs of acquiescence to the President-elect's wishes.

After sleeping on the matter Major McKinley awoke determined that he would force a conclusion before noon and dispatched a messenger for Platt. At 10 o'clock Platt appeared. The reply to his ultimatum of the previous evening was given in the nature of a direct and unequivocal refusal to appoint Woodford. It was explained that the Brooklyn contingent kept the midnight wires hot with protests, and that Woodford's conduct in appearing here as a lobbyist, begging for the appointment, militated against him.

Major McKinley thereupon made a proposition to Platt. He expressed a strong desire to appoint Bliss, and said that this solution could be made with Platt's assistance. The "Easy Boss" answered that he would consult with Woodford and reply later.

Bliss Urged to Accept.

As Platt left the Ebbitt, Cornelius N. Bliss entered in answer to an urgent summons. He was met by Captain Holstead, who has been Major McKinley's military and social secretary for four years, and was conducted into Major McKinley's presence. Mr. Bliss made plain the nature of his objections to entering Cabinet life, and they impressed the President-elect very strongly, though he did not abandon his purpose of settling the matter then and there.

He made it a personal matter with Bliss, explained to him the embarrassments that



A NIGHT SCENE ON PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE ON THE EVE OF THE INAUGURATION.