

THE INAUGURATION MAGNIFICENT EVENT

CROWDS BREAK ALL RECORDS

Over Thirty Thousand March Up Pennsylvania Avenue in Grand Military and Civic Pageant.

DECORATIONS ARE GORGEOUS.

Induction Into Office of 27th President Most Brilliant Affair of Its Kind in Nation's History.

Washington correspondence:

The magnificent ceremony attending the inauguration of William H. Taft and James S. Sherman into their respective offices was a more imposing and costly function than any of its predecessors. The city was gayly decorated for the occasion and numerous stands, decorated with flags and bunting, looked down upon the route which the great inaugural parade was to take. More attention was given this year to the decorative scheme both by day and night, and visitors who have attended previous inaugurations witnessed something entirely new in this line.

Important features of the inaugural program were the morning escort of the President from the White House to the Capitol at 10 a. m. by the veteran grand division; the exercises at the Capitol on a stand accommodating 7,000 persons concluding with the administration of the oath of office to the President and his address; the assembly of the military grand division in the streets south and southeast; of the civic grand division in the streets west and northwest of the Capitol; the afternoon escort of the President by the military and civic grand divisions from the Capitol to the White House at the conclusion of his inaugural address; review of the military and civic grand divisions by the President from his

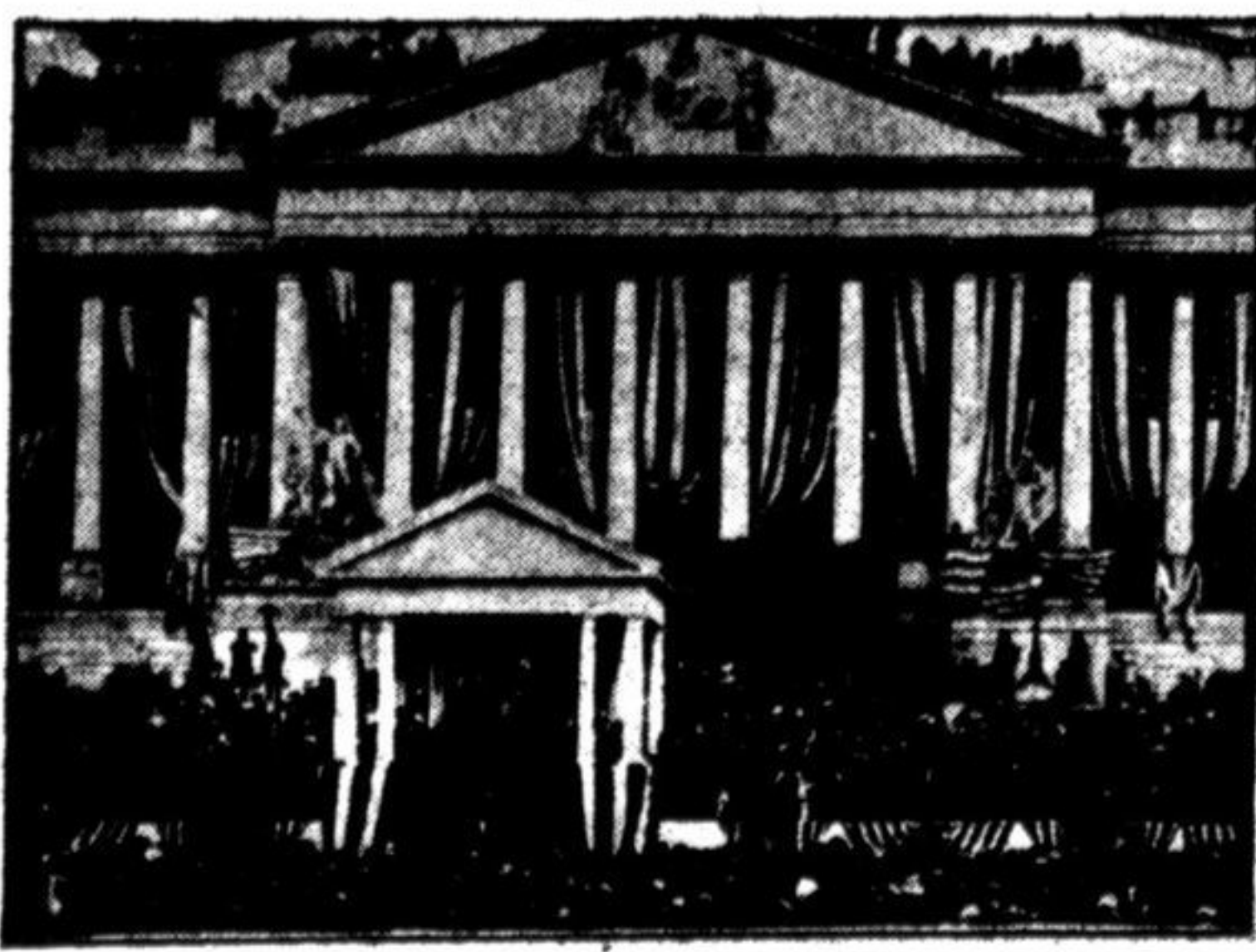


EX-PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

stand in the court of honor in front of the White House from 3 to 6 in the afternoon; and the dismissal of the parade; the great display of fireworks in front of the White House, in combination with the illumination of the streets of Washington through the downtown section, the dome of the Capitol and the Washington monument, and a drill and display of pyrotechnics by the Republican Flambé Club of Minneapolis; the inaugural ball in the pension building, the biggest brick structure in the world.

The inaugural ceremonies began at 10 a. m. when President Roosevelt and President-elect Taft left the White House in a carriage drawn by four horses and proceeded with their escort

INAUGURATION OF PRESIDENT M'KINLEY.



to the Senate wing of the Capitol. An hour later the diplomatic corps, followed by the members of the cabinet, officers of the army and navy, the Governors of States and members of the House of Representatives entered the Senate chamber. The Senate, with its newly elected members, already had been convened. The President and Mr. Taft took seats in front of the presid-



ing officer and then Mr. Sherman entered and took the oath of office administered by the President pro tempore of the Senate, Mr. Frye. Afterward the new Senators were sworn in and then the whole assemblage fell into line in the same order in which they entered the Senate, and the entire company marched to the inaugural stand erected at the east portico of the Capitol. The troops gathered in front of the stand presented arms as the President and President-elect appeared at the main door of the Capitol, and when they arrived at the front of the stand Chief Justice Fuller stepped forward and administered to Mr. Taft the oath of office, following which the new President delivered his inaugural address.

The Great Parade. After Mr. Taft had taken the oath of office and delivered the inaugural address he was escorted to the White House by the Black Horse troop of Cleveland. After luncheon, President and Mrs. Taft, with their guests, entered the stand in front of the White House and reviewed the parade. Over 31,000 men marched in review before the new executive. There were veterans of the civil war and of the Spanish-American war in the ranks, and mingled with the blue and khaki were a few companies of gray and grizzled men who once wore the battered, bearing aloft the shot-riddled emblems of "the lost cause." In the ranks also were the cream of each State's citizen soldiery.

The parade at the inauguration was designed to be "splendid" in the presence of military and naval forces and dignified in the representation of civic bodies. Seats on stands and in windows accommodated 35,000 spectators. The rest of the 400,000 visitors—one-fourth more than ever attended an inauguration—had to stand.

First behind the mounted police guard and a full military band was Major General J. Franklin Bell, grand marshal, and his staff, made up of

many officers of the regular army, the national guard of the States and independent military organizations. At the end of the military division marched the West Point cadets, followed by the midshipmen from Annapolis. At the head of the United States regulars came the Cuban army of pacification, 2,500 strong, followed by infantry, cavalry and artillery from the various

army posts in the United States. The Jack tars from the battleship fleet, fresh from its world-encircling voyage of peace, headed the naval division. They numbered about 3,000 and were greeted with wild enthusiasm. Just behind them marched a full regiment of Uncle Sam's sea soldiers, the marines, who have taken the initiative in almost every warlike affair in which this country has been engaged since the revolution. Then came the national guard of the several States, arranged in the order in which the States were admitted into the Union.

OATH TAKEN BY THE PRESIDENT.



than 100 clubs and political associations. The new President reviewed the parade from a stand in front of the White House, in accordance with custom. From 15th street to 17th street on Pennsylvania avenue a court of honor had been designed which surpassed all previous efforts in street decorative work at the capital. In the vicinity of the President's stand were grouped other stands in which the favored sat and watch the magnificent spectacle arranged in honor of the new President.

Not the least picturesque feature of this gathering was the assemblage of the entire complement of the foreign diplomatic representatives to the United States in all the pomp and panoply of their rank. On the same platform with the new President was his predecessor, the incoming and retiring Vice President and other representatives of the different branches of government of the United States.

After witnessing the inauguration of his successor in office, Mr. Roosevelt took a train for Oyster Bay, a citizen in private life. This marked the parting of the ways of Theodore Roosevelt and William Howard Taft, as far as public life is concerned. Mr. Roosevelt left for Oyster Bay to prepare for his African hunting trip, while Mr. Taft went to the White House to continue the chief figure in the long round of ceremonies marking his induction into office and to begin four years of service as the guiding spirit of the Union.

Display of Fireworks. At 7:30 the greatest display of fireworks ever seen in the country took place at the White House grounds. The program embraced 1,000 rocket bombs, 500 batteries, 900 colored lights, 40 tons of colored fire, 50 balloons, 10,000 candles and 150 bombs, ranging from 12 to 40 inches. Among the novelties were patent rocket bombs, which

have all the beauty of rockets without the danger of the falling sticks, and the marvelous "sun cluster" effects, the unique fireworks invention of 1900. One of the pieces was an attack by a fleet of afloats upon a fire city, while another unique feature was a pillar of light 100 feet high, which gave a distance effect to the heavens for a distance of several miles. The pyrotechnical display at night was one well calculated to please the many thousands mobbed to the inaugural ball.

THE INAUGURAL BALL.

Later in the evening there was the inaugural ball at the Pension Building, the most brilliant function in each

administration at the national capital, and historic Pennsylvania avenue was ablaze with light in a manner befitting and significant of the advance since the first inauguration of a President at Washington when Thomas Jefferson was inducted into office with simple ceremony. The ball took the form of a reception by President Taft and Vice President Sherman to the country at large. Each State in the Union was officially represented on the floor by one of its distinguished sons, whose



mission it was to co-operate officially in the presentation of visitors from here, there and everywhere. These gentlemen knew many of the people who came from their respective States and knew that they were properly introduced to the station and their wives and other distinguished ladies. Thus it was hoped to bring the forty-six States into close touch with the national capital on this memorable occasion.

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Will Suggest Changes. I hope to be able to submit, at the first regular session of the incoming Congress, in December next, definite suggestions in respect to the needed amendments to the tariff and the interstate commerce law, and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement. A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call Congress into extra session, to meet on the 15th of March, in order that your consideration may be at once given to a bill revising the Dingley act. This should secure an adequate revenue and adjust the duties in such a manner as to afford the labor and to all industries in this country, whether of the farm, mine or factory, protection by tariff equal to the fairness between the cost of production abroad and the cost of production here, and have a provision which shall put in force, upon executive determination of certain facts, a higher or maximum tariff against those countries whose trade policy is such as to require such discrimination.

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FROM FAR AND NEAR. New York city authorities will issue no permit for the sale of fireworks at retail between June 10 and July 10. Many fashionable women of Pelham Manor, just north of New York City, voted in a special election there. James Barnett, a stockman and land dealer of Abilene, Texas, is under arrest there, charged with the murder of Alexander Sears, another stockman, who was reputed wealthy. Sears' body was found in the ruins of a schoolhouse burned to a crisp.

A Colony of Communists. Dr. Frederick Van Eeden, the noted Dutch poet and communist, who came to America last year to lecture, has now returned to this side of the Atlantic, with the intention of organizing a communist colony, in which he hopes to "oust the middle man, starve out the parasite, provide high wages and plenty for the worker and work for the idle." Dr. Van Eeden says his scheme is not socialism, and that it lets politics and religion alone, but he declares that the present economic life is a failure.

TOLD IN A FEW LINES. The plan of Frederick Schulz & Sons, in Hoboken, N. J., bakers, was destroyed by fire. The estimated loss is \$225,000. During the absence of former Assemblyman Randolph Perkins in his villa "Wildhurst," at Woodcliff Lake, N. J., was burned almost to the ground, causing a loss of \$100,000. The town of Nowata, Okla., was almost wiped off the map by a fire that destroyed thirteen business houses, two banks and the county court house. The loss is estimated at \$200,000.

Radium As a Cancer Cure. The Paris Radium Institute where Mme. Curie superintends the extraction of the wonderful radium from pitchblende and other materials, reports sixty-four cases of surface cancer, cured out of sixty-eight cases treated. Hundreds of cures have been made of cutaneous affections, including tumors, some of great size. Thousands of birthmarks and scars have been removed and remarkable cures of chronic rheumatism, eczema and tuberculosis have been recorded. The institution now possesses 15 grains of radium valued at \$83,000.

BRIEF NEWS ITEMS. Fire destroyed one of the largest business blocks in Chilhowie, Va. The loss is \$100,000. E. H. Harriman will leave New York soon for an extended trip in the South on the advice of his physician. The widow of Father John of Kronstadt, the Russian priest, has been awarded a pension of \$2,000 a year. Richard W. Barrett, reform candidate for city magistrate in Philadelphia, was elected over George Hogg, Republican, by 8,000.

The color manufacturing plant of C. J. Bredbeck & Sons in New York, was burned. Loss, \$500,000. According to the Tacoma passengers who arrived in New York, the yellow fever situation in Barbados is serious. Fanned by a high wind, fire practically wiped out the town of Fatima, Pa. The loss is estimated at \$50,000. Pretending to be a woman, a man started near...

Tremendous Cost of Florida Flood. In the state of Texas alone, public dogs eat annually enough grain to support 1,500,000 cows. Highly intelligent little animal is a part as divided that the Forestry Service has undertaken his extermination. Foxes are killing him, wherever he now is, and another resource of the forest is safeguarded. Who would think that the dog, the fox and the rabbit, that we like to watch, belong to the subject of the government intervention or change the stock market? Yet such is the case on the national forests. The dam is guarding the forest. He, expert hunter, is the forest's best friend. He is the forest's best friend.