TAFT TAKES OATH AND IS PRESIDENT

Ceremony Held in Senate Chamber Because of Raging Blizzard.

SUN SHINES FOR PARADE

Amid Swirling Snow and Biting Wind, Huge Throngs Applaud New President on Journey to White House.

(Concluded from First Page.) to say a few words at the dinner of the class of '78 at Yale,

class of '78 at Yale.

Mr. Taft's day was one of continuing cheers and plaudits from the moment he first appeared on the White House portion to go to his inauguration, until he returned late tonight, an unwilling leave-taker from the inaugural ball.

Mr. and Mrs. Taft were the guests of the Roosevelts at the White House last night, setting a new precedent in the courtesies of the Executive Mansion, as they did again today when Mrs. Taft ac-

they did again today when Mrs. Taft ac-companied the newly-made President and companied the newly-made President and Mr. Sherman, the new Vice-President, from the Capitol at the head of the imposing parade to the White House. The Presidential carriage, drawn by four bay horses, which had been closed against the storm as President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft made their way to the Capitol, was thrown open as the return journey was begun, and President Taft, quickly recognized by the crowd, which stood enthusiastically unmindful of the snow and slush about it, was acclaimed all along the great distance of the avenue.

Jest About Blizzard.

Wearing his broadest smile, he bowed right and left in acknowledgment of the succeeding ovation that marked his progress to the White House.

When they met at breakfast this morning. Mr. Taft and President, Roosevelt were as happy as two boys.
"I knew it would be a cold day when I was made President of the United States," exclaimed Mr. Taft.
"I knew there would be a blizzard clear us to the moment I want out of office."

up to the moment I went out of office," rejoined President Roosevelt.

Mr. Taft was deeply disappointed when, upon arriving at the Capitol short-

ly after II o'clock, he found that the committee on arrangements had abandoned all hope of an outdoor ceremony. Mr. Taft said he was anxious that the American people represented in the throngs which gathered every four years on the Capitol plaza should have their usual-share in viewing the inauguration. It was deemed dangerous, however, to force upon the aged members of the Supreme Court, the Senate and the diplomatic corps the Jeopardy of long exposure to the elements and the President-elect finally acquiesced in the change.

Not since Andrew Jackson's second in-

auguration in 1823 had a President taken the oath in the Senate chamber. At his first inaugural Jackson protested against an indoor ceremony when so many of his fellow-citizens were gathered outside Capitol. So, followed by all the distinguished company, he proceeded to the portice of the east front and there took the oath of office and delivered his in-augural address. His second induction augural address. His second induction into office, however, was marred by weather similar to that which prevailed throughout last night and today.

To effect the change in ceremonies from the great stand erected along the east front of the Capitoi to the Senate chamber, it was necessary to rush a special resolution through the House and Senate.

Roosevelt and Taft Enter.

When President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were announced at the main door of the Senate chamber, opposite the presiding officer's desk, the auditorium of the up-per branch of Congress held what prob-ably was its most brilliant assemblage dignituries of state and Nation, rich ly uniformed Ambassadors, Ministers and special representatives from virtually every country of the civilized world. The of the usher at the doorway was drowned in the cheers from the corridor which followed the two chief figures into crowded chamber

The President and Mr. Taft walked side down the alsle to chairs placed immediately in front of the clerk's desk and sat facing the audi-Every one in the great assem blage arose and remained standing until Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt were ed. On the floor of the chamber ranged the members of the diplomatic corps, Justices of the Supreme Court, members of the House and Sen-Admiral of the Navy, Chief of Staff of the Army and scores of other officials and distinguished

Sherman Succeeds Fairbanks.

The ceremonies of the inaugural were formally begun when Vice-President Fairbanks, in a farewell address, which called out for him a spontane ous tribute of applause, declared the Sixtleth Congress at an end. Turning then to Mr. Sherman, who had been escorted to a place beside him, he ad-Turning ministered to his successor the oath of office and turned over to him the Mr. Sherman, in rapping the Senate

to order in special session of the Sixty-first Congress, made a brief ad-dress. Then followed the swearing in of many new Senators. This completed, Vice-President Sherman said;

Taft Takes Oath.

"The Chief Justice will now admin ister the oath of office to the Presi-The sudden announcement came as a surprise and a solemn hush fell upon

assemblage. Taft arose, took the arm of Senator Knox, chairman of the joint committee on arrangements, and walked around to a position in the rear of the presiding officer's desk. Le was fol-lowed by Chief Justice Fuher, who was officiating for the fifth time at this historic ceremony. Mr. Taft took up a position facing the members of his

family grouped in the gallery.

The Chief Justice began the administration of the eath in a low tone. Mr Taft repeated the words in a slow, dig tinct voice. When he at last had kisse tinct voice. When he at last had also ut the Bible, there was an outburst of ap-plause, a grasp of the hand by the Chief Justice, and President Taft began im-mediately the inaugural address. He

read from typewritten manuscript Senators Join in Applause.

Mr. Taft won applause at the very outset by announcing his adherence to the Roosevelt policies and his intention to carry them out by means of further leg-islation, which would also have for its purpose the freeing from alarm of those proper and progressive busi-

The galleries were not alone in ap-

plauding the succeeding points made by Mr. Taft. The staid members of the Sen-ate constantly interrupted with applause, while the Representatives were even

more demonstrative.

The diplomats listened intently to Mr. Taft's outline of a foreign policy. His frankness in dealing with the various subjects touched upon in his address won much commendation. The new Presimuch commendation. The new President's expression of friendship for the South and his again asserted belief that the negro proplem was in fair way of proper settlement aroused great applause.

Roosevelt Says Farewell.

When Mr. Taft had concluded. Mr. Roosevelt immediately made his way to the rostrum. President Taft advanced to greet him. The two shook hands warmly and with hands on one another's shoulders they conversed earnestly for a few moments.

During the leave-taking every one in

During the leave-taking every one in the Senate chamber looked on with keenest interest at the unusual picture. At last the friends parted and Mr. Roosevelt darted out a side door leading into the Senate lobby. He was followed by resounding cheers.

President Taft was excorted out through the main door amid an ovation. The great crowds outside caught up the cheering of those who had forced their way within. Mr. Taft entered the Presidential carriage with Mrs. Taft. The escort began to move, the ceremonies were at an end.

Parade Braves Blizzard.

The troops and civic bodies composing the notable parade of the afternoon mobilized in snow and slush which in places was deeper than their legging tops. Down Pennsylvania avenue walled in with spectators, they found dry footing but faced a lively gale.

The parade was replete with interest. The 30% binejackets from the recently returned Atlantic fleet shared honors among the military with the Cuban

returned Atlantic fleet shared honors among the military with the Cuban army of pacification.

The trim cadets from West Point attracted the usual interest and made a characteristically fine showling. The midshipmen from Annapolis, snowbound within 20 miles of Washington, shared the fate of thousands of sightseers who were unable to reach the city on account of the storm.

The Philippine Constabulary band, which arrived yesterday from Manila, was given the place of honor in the escont of President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft to the Capitol and attracted much attention. The Filipinos saw their first fall of snow.

The storm which began last night and continued methods.

fall of snow.

The storm which began last night and continued until noon, carried down virtually every telephone and telegraph wire leading out of Washington and for a time it seemed that the capital city, on its most important occasion, would be entirely cut off from the rest of the world. A few wires finally were put into working condition to the south and communication with New York was established by way of Atlanta, Ga., to Louisville and Chicago. Haltimore, only 40 miles away, could only be reached by wireless with the news of the storm and the inauguration.

TAFT FLINGS OFF RESTRAINT

Joy Bubbles Over in Greeting of Sherman and Cincinnatians.

WASHINGTON, March 4 .- "Put her WASHINGTON, March 4.—"Put her there, Jim," commanded President Taft, and the right hands of the chief executive and the Vice-President of the Nation met in a hearty clasp.

Relaxing for the first time since the ceremonies in the Senate chamber, Mr. Taft thus permitteds his whole-souled joy to bubble forth unrestrained, just as this distinguished pair took their places.

joy to bubble forth unrestrained, just as this distinguished pair took their places in the reviewing stand, while the head of the inaugural parade passed into the court of honor

court of honor.

For three hours he stood thus, Mr. Sherman by his side, receiving the homage that was his due, unmindful of the sharp northwest wind which blew through the chill stand.

In the military organizations as they passed in review the President manifested great interest, but it remained for the Citizens' Taft Club of Cincinnati to stir him to real enthusiasm. As its band

him to real enthusiasm. As its band approached, the strains of "In the Good Old Summer Time" and "Home, Sweet Home" were wafted alternately on the frosty air. Then the members of the club burst into song:
"Bill, Bill, We'll Have Four Good

The President beat time with his hat and bowed again and again

CINCINNATI HONORS

New President's Home City Stops Business for Time.

CINCINNATI, O., March 4 .- To give honor to Cincinnati's most distin-guished citizen and the 27th President of the United States, William Howard all business was suspended the bells of the churches and fire partment were rung and the whistles on all factories were blown for severa minutes, beginning at 11 o'clock this

This was done in compliance with a proclamation issued by the city's executive, but the earnestness of the demonstrations was prompted by the respect and admiration which Cincinnatians in general have for their fellow citizen, who has been the highest office within the gift of American people.

Each crowd of citizens followed its own desire in the form of its celebra-tion, but the form of salutation was, "Long live the Presidents" "Long live the President!"

FIRST MESSAGE FROM TAFT

Thanks Union League Club of San Francisco for Greetings.

SAN FRANCISCO, March 4 -- One of the first messages sent out by President Taft since his inauguration was received to-night at the banquet of the Union League Club of this city. The telegram is as

"Please convey to the members of the club my congratulations and good wishes on the occasion of the dedication of the new clubhouse, and my thanks for the compliment they pay me." The banquet tonight marked the formal opening of the Union League Club's new

Meet to Pray for Taft.

NEW YORK, March 4. Two hunders men, representatives of various church organizations and labor unions throughout Greater New York, met to night at the Broadway Tabernacle in the second of the second response to an invitation to offer prayer for President Taft and the incoming Administration.

DEUTSCHE BANK GAINING Shows Increase of \$715,000,000

Over Last Year's Funds.

BERLIN, March 4.-The annual repor of the Deutsche Bank shows a total turn-over of \$22,617,500,000, an increase of \$715. 00,000 over the previous year. The assets are set down as \$256,000,000 and posits \$317,000,000. The net earnings for the year were \$8,500,000.

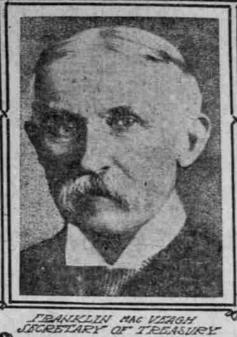
The dividend remains unchanged at 12 per cent. The report draws attention to the similarity of the business situation in

the United States and Germany. Gregory asks a favor. See Page 14 **

PORTRAITS OF MEN WHO COMPOSE TAFT'S CABINET



SECRETY O WAR.





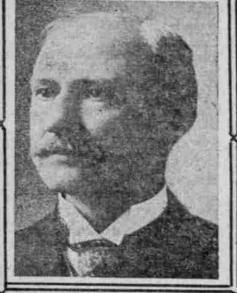
SECRETARY OF CONVERCE & LABOR.



TRAVK H. HITCHCOCK POSTMASTER GENERAL



ATTORNEY GENERAL COPYRIGHT BY GEO.G. BALN 1908



RICHARD A. BALLINGER.



GEORGE VON L. MEYER SECRETARY OF NAVY COPYRIGHT 1900 by S.E. PURDY



BY FAIRBANKS

Before Brilliant Assemblage, New Vice-President Takes Oath of Office.

TRIBUTE TO PREDECESSOR

Retiring Vice-President Is Recipient of Many Tokens of Honor and Respect From Colleagues in Senate.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-With simplicity and dignity in keeping with American traditions the initial procedure attending the inauguration of the President of the United States, which included the swearing in of the Vice-President and of all the incoming Senators, was conducted in the Senate cham-ber in the presence of a distinguished company consisting of leading officials of three co-ordinate branches of the Government and the diplomatic repre-sentatives of practically every nation of the world. The entire membership of the Senate had been seated at the right of the presiding officer, and facing him. Nearly the entire left side had been reserved for the diplomatic corps and members of the House of Representatives, while special seats in the were set aside for the members of the Supreme Court of the United States who attended in a body, and for Cabinet officers

Galleries Packed to Limit. Every available seating space in the galleries was filled. The array of beau-tiful gowns worn by the ladles presented a scene that suggested a social, rather than an official occasion, and the waving of delicate fans and the buzz conversation lent zest and animation to the scene. In the front row of the Senators' gallery were the families of the President and the President-elect and of the Vice-President and Vice-President-elect. Mrs. Taft was there with her laughter, Miss Helen Taft, and her son Robert, both home from college, to be present on this occasion, together with "Charlie," the youngest member of the family, who was beaming in anticipa-tion of the great event in which his father was the central figure of inter The President's brothers, Charles Henry W. and Howard, were also pr ent, as were Mrs. Roosevelt, Mrs. Sher-man, with her sons and daughters, Mrs Fairbanks and members of the Vice-President's family, and many others in-timately connected with the chief actors

in this historic scene. The diplomatic gallery was reserved in the main for the ladies of the corps, many of whom were familiar with the gorgeous coronation ceremonies of monnessed for the first time the simple inluction into office of the Chief Magis trate of the great Republic. Everywhere there were beautiful women with faces radiant in anticipation of the historic

proceeding Officials Make Ready.

While the galleries were being filled, the principals in the drama were as-sembling in readiness to enter the chamber, according to thoroughly ordered arrangements. The President and the President-elect were in the President's room, the mural decoration of which, the work of the famous Brumidi, has gained it the distinction of being the most ornate anatiment in the gained it the distinction of being the most ornate apartment in the Capitol. Mr. Roosevelt, accompanied by members of his Cabinet, had arrived early to attach his signature to accompanies. of his Cabinet, had arrived early to at-tach his signature to measures, the pas-sage of which had been delayed by the rush of businesss during the close of the session, and had been very busily occu-pled in the last hours of his administra-tion. The Vice-President and the Vice-President-elect were in the almost equally elegant apartment at the other end of the marble lobby, which is occu-

pied by the Vice-President throughout the sessions of Congress, and is desig-insted as the Vice-President's room. The diplomatic corps assembled in the lobby, where the Ambassadors and Ministers awaited an invitation to enter.

where the Ambassadors and Ministers awaited an invitation to enter.

The entrance into the chamber of the several bodies of officials was announced by Assistant Doorkeepers Stewart and Keller in clear and distinct tones. "The Supreme Court of the United States" was called, and the venerable Chief Justice, followed by the eight Associate Justice, followed by the officers of the court, came in slowly, and all were conducted to large leather-covered chairs, which had been placed along the front of the chamber facing the Vice-President and on his right. Then came the Ambassadors and Ministers of foreign countries, in their gorgeous court dresses. The Ambassador from Italy, the dean of the corps, was the first to enter, being followed by the Ambassadors from Austria-Hungary, France, Germany, Brazil, Russia, Mexico, Great Britain, France and Turkey, in the order named. They were given seats near the central alise immediately behind the space reserved for the members of the President's Cabinet.

The House of Representatives formed in line in the corridor in the southern end of the Capitol, and, accompanied by members-elect, who were soon to take their places in the next Congress.

members-elect, who were soon to take their piaces in the next Congress, marched slowly to the Senate door, which they entsied two by two. Speaker Can-non, at the head of the column, was at once escorted to a raised chair on the left of the Vice-President, members of the House and members-elect taking seats assigned them throughout the chamber. The Representatives were accompanied by the House employes, who, together with many of the official attaches of the Senate, being unable to obtain scate, were obliged to stand.

were obliged to stand. The committee on arrangements in charge of the ceremony of inaugurating the President and Vice-President consisted of Senators Philander Chase Knox, of Pennsylvania; Henry Cabot Lodge, of Massachusetts, and Augustus Octavius Bacon, of Georgia, on the part of the Senate, and Representatives James Francis Burke, of Pennsylvania; Horace Olin Young, of Michigan, and John Westley Gaines, of Tenneasee, on the part of the House. This committee escorted Mr. Sherman, the Vice-President-elect to the Sherman, the Vice-President-elect, to the chamber and later performed the same service for the President and the Presiservice for the President and the President-elect. Each of these distinguished personages received his full quota of attention, and although the rules of the Senate forbid applause, there was a pro-Senate forbid applause, there was a pro-nounced demonstration in the galleries which Vice-President Pairbanks, who was in the chair, did not hasten to sup-press. During these outbursts ladies press. During these outbursts ladies waived handkerchiefs and each of the dplents of this attention made smiling acknowledgment. Mr. Taft raised his eyes to the Senators' gallery in which Mrs. Taft and other members of his family were scated, and nodded recognitions Mrs. Taft responded with a smile. The two most conspicuous seats in the Senate were reserved for the President and President look of whom found and President-elect, both of whom faced the presiding officer, the President in the row on the right side of the aisle and the President-elect on the left. Men bers of the Cabinet were also given places in the front row of seats near Mr. Roosevelt, and the committee on arrangements were seated near them

Sherman Takes Oath.

Mr. Sherman was at once escorted up the steps to the desk of the Vice-President and was given a sent on his right There the oath of office was administered to him by Vice-President Pairbanks, this being the first of the functions performed after the gathering of the assemblage.
Mr. Fairbanks raised his right hand and
Mr. Sherman assumed a like position. The
words of the oath of office were pronounced in a clear resounding voice and the response was distinctly heard in ev-ery portion of the chamber, where, ex-cept as it was broken by the voices of the officials themselves, quiet reigned su-preme for a time. The ceremony was simple but of tense interest, and spectators vere duly impressed.

were duly impressed.

As Mr. Sherman lowered his right hand it was grasped in congratulation by his predecessor and a ripple of applause was heard throughout the galleries.

At the instance of Sanator Culberson, chairman of the Democratic caucus, the Senate adopted the following resolutions expressive of its appreciation of the able and impartial manner in which the Vice-President had presided over that body during four years, as follows:

"Resolved, That the thanks of the Senate are hereby tendered to Homorable.

ate are hereby tendered to Honorable Charles W. Fairbanks for the dignified. impartial and courteous manner in which he has presided over its deliberations dur-Mr. Fairbanks delivered his farewell address, referring with evident emotion to the uniform support that had been given him, and to the pleasant associations

throughout his administration,

IN TAFT'S CABINET

Country Is Well Represented in New Group of Advisers to Chief Executive.

WESTERN MEN PROMINENT

Treasury and Interior Portfolios Given to Residents of Section of Nation Heretofore Overlooked in Affairs.

WASHINGTON, March 4.-Philander Chase Knox, who will be Mr. Taft's Secretary of State, re-enters the Cabinet after five years in the United States Senate, to which he was appointed in June, 1904, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Matthew M. Quay. Like most of his colleagues in the new Cabinet Mr. Knox is a lawyer and first came into National prominence as Attorney-General in Mr. McKinley's first Cabinet when he successfully prosecuted the Northern Securities case. Mr. Knox is 56 years old, having been born in Browns-ville, Pa., May 6, 1853. After graduat-ing from Mount Union College at Alli-ance, O., he began the study of law in Pittsburg and three years later was mitted to the bar in that city. W Mr. Knox was only M years of age he was appointed Assistant United States District Attorney for the western district of Pennsylvania. After a term in this office, however, he resigned and entered private practice with James H. Reed, under the firm name of Kucx & Reed. The firm became counsel for many large interests and it is said that Mr. Knox has received some of the largest fees ever paid in this country. During the Homestead riots in 1892 he was counsel for the Carnegle Steel Co. and directed the legal end of that famou labor disturbance. When in 1901 Mr. McKiniey appointed him Attorney-General Mr. Knox's participation in the Homestead affair caused some opposition on the part of labor organizations to his confirmation. As Attorney-General Mr. Knox not only prosecuted to a suc-cessful issue the Government's suit cessful issue the Government's sui-against the Northern Securities Company but conducted the case against the so-called Beef Trust with the result that that combination was dissolved by the final decree of the United States Su Court. Mr. Knox has been ted also with having prepared and carried through the Panama Canal pur-chase in 1968. It was shortly after the conclusion of the Panama purchase that Mr. Knox was appointed to the United States Senate by Governor Pennypacker to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator Quay, and afterward he was elected by the Legislature for the ful term expiring in March, 1911.

a Secretary of Interior. Four states may claim a proprietary in terest in Richard A. Beillinger, the new Secretary of the Interior. He is a native of Iowa, having been born in Boonsboro in 1869; after practicing law in Illinois for a while he removed to Alabama, and in 1889 he became a resident of Port Townsend, in Washington state. The next year he was appointed United States Commissioner at Port Townsend and later was elected judge of the Superior Court of Jefferson County. Five years ago Mr. Ballinger was elected Mayor of Seattle, and when his term as Mayor expired President Booseveit appointed him Com-missioner of the General Land Office. As a practitioner at the bar, Mr. Bal-linger made a specialty of the admiralty and maritime law, and his position as Commissioner of the General Land Offi

gave him a wide knowledge of the land laws and other important problems which will fall under his jurisdiction as ary of the Interior.

Mr. Ballinger's father studied law in the office of Abraham Lincoln, and his an-cestors on both sides participated in the War of the Revolution and the War of

Jacob McGavock Dickinson, the new

SECRETARY OF AGRICULTURE

Secretary of War, is the Southern mem-ber of President Taft's Cabinet. A Mis-slessippian by birth, be is a citizen of Teuported Mr. Taft for the Presidency. Probably his most notable public service was as counsel for the United States in the as comise for the United States in the Alaska boundary case before the Arbi-tration Tribunal in London in 1893. He was an Assistant Attorney-General of the United States during Cleveland's admin-istration, and has been general counsel-for the Illinois Central Railroad Company for some years spending most of his time ne years, spending most of his time in Chicago, where the general offices of that company are located. Mr. Dickinson 58 years old, having been born in Columbus, Miss., in 1851.

Secretary of Navy. George von Lengerke Meyer, who goes from the Postmaster-General's office to the Navy Department, was brought into the Cabinet in February, 1907, to succeed Postmaster-General Cortelyeu. at that time Ambassador to St. Petersburg, to which post he had been trans-ferred from Rome, where he had served five years as Ambassador. Mr. Meyer is a native of Boston, in which city he born in 1838. After graduating from Har-vard he entered the employ of a commission firm, and some years later b member of the firm of Linder & Meyer, member of the firm of Linder & Meyer, East India merchant, which had been es-tablished by his father. He is an officer or director in many large manufacturing and financial concerns, and has always been active in politics, having been a member of the Boston common council, an alderman, a member of the State Legslature, serving as Speaker of the low House for three consecutive years. Mr Meyer was elected a member of the Re publican National Committee in 1898.

on McKinley's election he was made Am-bassador to Italy.

New Attorney-General. New York's representative in the new Cabinet is George W. Wickersham, who becomes Attorney-General. Mr. Wickersham is a member of the law firm in which President Taft's brother, Henry W. Taft, is a partner, and he is known as an expert in railroad law. Although a resident of New York City, Mr. Wickersham is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Pitishurg in 1888. He first took civil engineering at Lehigh University, but later entered the law school of the University of Pennsylvania, from which he holds the degree of Bachelor of Laws. He immediately entered practice in New York's representative in the new Laws. He immediately entered practice in Philadelphia, but later went to New York and associated himself with the firm of Chamberlain, Carter & Hornblower. A year later he became managing clerk of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, of which President Taft's brother is a memper, and eventually was taken into part-

nership. Secretary of Commerce.

Charles Nagel, of St. Louis, the new Secretary of Commerce and Labor, is better known among lawyers and educators than to the public at large, although he served as a member of the Missouri House of Representatives and is a member of the Republican National Committee. He is a native Westerner, having been born in Colorado County, Texas, in 1849. He comes of professional ancestors, his father, Dr. Herman Nagel, being one of a family of four brothers of whom three are physicians and his maternal grandfather and great-grandfather were clergymen. In the height of the Civil clergymen. In the height of the Civ Dr. Nagel compelled him to remove from Texas to St. Louis. Here Charles Nagel soon entered the St. Louis High School

(Continued on Page 15.)

HUGE PARADE HELD **ON SNOWY STREETS**

Crowds Stand Shivering in Cold to Cheer Marching Clubs and Troops.

THIRTY THOUSAND IN LINE

Veterans of the South Tramp With Former Foes of North, While Young Men of West Fill the Gaps Between.

WASHINGTON, March t-In spite of the bitter inclemency of the weather and the slush piled mountain high in the gut-

the sitter inclemency of the weather and the slush piled mountain high in the guitters, a crowd that jammed Pennsyrivania avenue from the house line to beyond the curbs gathered this afternoon to see the inaugural parade. Nearly everyone in the dense throng carried an American flag of some sert, and as the marching troops passed these were waved in welcome and applicate.

By dint of great effort a regiment of street cleaners got the center of the avenue shovelled into marching condition by 2 o'clock, and their efforts were chested by the waiting crowds almost as vociferously as were the marching columns that followed in their wake.

At 2-47 P. M. President Taft and Vice-President Sherman left the White House and took their place in the reviewing stand. They were received with a mighty cheer. The review of the inaugural parade began at once.

Over 30,000 in Line.

Over 30,000 in Line.

More than 20,000 marching men participated today in the great military and civic pareat, which consultated the principal spectacular feature of the Presidential inaugural carametry. Approximately 25,000 of these were suddiers audiors and marines of the military establishments of the United States, bodies of the National Guard of many states, with large contingents of spruce cadets and midshipmen from the National Military and Naval Academica, The remaining 8000 were citizens from all parts of the United States, banded together in commercial and po-

Academies. The remaining 8000 were citizens from all parts of the United States, banded together in commercial and political organizations, many of them distinctively uniformed campaign clubs.

Numerically, the inaugural parade today was not so large as that which marched along historic Pennsylvania avenue from the Capitol to the White House when Grover Cleveland, the only Democratic President of the United States since the Civil War, was inducted into the office the first time. The parade today, nowever, had a distinctive and impressive quality which no similar pageant ever possessed. This year each state represented sent the cream of its citizen soldiery and the finest of its civic organizations to do honor to William Howard Taft and James Schooleraft Sherman, the new President and Vice-President of the United States.

After Major-General J. Franklin Bell, the grand marshal of the parade, accompanied by his brilliantly uniformed staff, had passed and been accorded a vociferous greeting, the crowds settled down, with fine discrimination, to applaud those organizations which appealed most distinctly to them.

Cheers for Middles.

Cheers for Middles.

In previous inaugural parades, the mid-shipmen from the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the cadets from the Mill-tary Academy at West Point have won the greatest popular approval. Today they were no less favorites than formerly among both residents and visitors; but in heart interest they were eclipsed by the determinent of saw salors from the grant of American battleships, now chored in the waters of Hampton Rou just returned from their world-enelred epoch-making cruise of 14 months. There was tremendous applause, too.

for all organizations, civil and military the line Among them several regiments of khaki-clad soldiers of the United States Army, only recently returned from Cuba, and other regiments that have won honor in wars and in plains aghting with Indians, attracted notable attention.

Among the state troops were detailed. Among the state troops were detachments of the National Guards of Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Minneser, sota, New York, New Jersey, Ohlo, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Some of the mordistant states sent several companies of their guard, while most of them were

represented by regiments, and Maryland and Pennsylvania by brigades.

The famous Troop A, of Cieveland, He was O a National Guard organization constituted the special guard of honor to President Taft, as it had to the late President McKinley, Maryland's representation included the historic Fifth Regiment of Baltimore, and Virginta had in line the Richmond Blues light infantry organization that ren dered conspicuous service on many oceasions. During the Civil War it rendered service to Lee and Stonewall Jackson for the Confederacy. It was mustered in for the Spanish War, but did not get to the front.

Southerners Make Hit.

Among other noted military organisations in the parade were the Richmond Hussars, a cavalry command of Augusta, Ga., and the cadet regiment from the Virginia Military Institute, popularly known as The West Point of the South," which supplied many of the high commissioned officers the Confederate Army in the Civil

War,
Following the military divisions marched the civic organizations, with the Americus Club, of Pittsburg—a uniformed club, noted in a score of campaigns as the special escort of Major Thomas P. Morgan, marshal of the civic division. This part of the pageant was heralded as the "Prosperity Brigade," and Included in it were many organizations which for years have organizations which for years have been regular attendants upon National conventions and inaugural ceremonies Some organizations were in line, how-ever, that never before had visited Washington, and their clever marching and attractive uniforms caught and held the fancy of the throngs. Among these were the "Pickaninny Band." composed of colored orphan boys o South Carolina; the "Sherman Scouts," poys of of Utica, N. Y., carrying at the head of their line a huge oil painting of their neighbor, Vice-President Sherman, and leading at the rear a gally caparisoned "billygoat"; an "Alligator Band" from Louisiana; a "Possum Band" from Louisiana; a "Possum Club" from Georgia, and a Taft Club, 500 strong, from the same state; the New York Republican County Com-mittee, 1000 strong; the Columbus, O., Glee Club, 100 men, probably the best political musical organization in the country an "Uncle Sam Club" of Parcountry; an "Uncle Sam Club," of But falo, each of its 196 members attired in the conventional Uncle Sam cos tume; the Bug House Hose Company, of Long Island, President Roosevelt's

Son Finds Mother Murdered.

neighbors, and many others,

SAUGATUCK, Mich., March 4-Mrs. Mary Baldwin was found by ber son murdered at her home near here.