

TAFT USHERED INTO OFFICE

Ceremony in Senate Chamber, Due to Winter Weather Conditions Prevailing.

PARADE WAS GRAND

Over 30,000 in Line Reviewed by President Taft and Ex-President Roosevelt—Ball at Night Was Scene of Gaiety.

The Taft Cabinet.
 Secretary of State—Philander C. Knox, of New York.
 Secretary of War—J. M. Dickinson, of Tennessee.
 Secretary of Treasury—Franklin MacVeagh, of Illinois.
 Secretary of Commerce and Labor—Charles Nagel, of Missouri.
 Postmaster General—Frank H. Hitchcock, of Massachusetts.
 Attorney General—George W. Wickrham, of New York.
 Secretary of Interior—Richard Ballinger, of Washington.
 Secretary of Navy—George Von L. Meyer, of Massachusetts.
 Secretary of Agriculture—James Wilson, of Iowa.

Washington, March 5.—The first chief executive to take the oath of

office in the chamber of the senate in 76 years, William Howard Taft, became president of the United States yesterday.

Accompanied to the capitol through a swirl of blinding snow by President Roosevelt and a guard of honor, Mr. Taft returned to the White House just as the sun began to force its way through the clouds. A sudden blizzard sweeping in from the northwest Wednesday night set awry the weather bureau's optimistic promise of "fair and somewhat cooler," caused an abandonment of the outdoor ceremonies on the famous east front of the capitol, much to Mr. Taft's chagrin, and threatened for a time to stop the brilliant pageant of the afternoon.

However, a passageway was cleared along the center of Pennsylvania avenue, and for nearly three hours President Taft and Vice President Sherman reviewed a passing column which was replete with martial splendor and picturesque with civic display.

After the inaugural ceremonies in the senate, Theodore Roosevelt, again a private citizen, bade an affectionate adieu to his successor, while all in the historic chamber looked on in silence and then he hurried away through a side door to take the train for New York. As he passed out of the chamber, Mr. Roosevelt was given an ovation quite the equal of that tendered to the new president.

The ceremonies of the inaugural were formally begun when Vice President Fairbanks, in a farewell address, which called out for him a spontaneous tribute of applause, declared the Sixty-ninth congress at an end. Turning then to Mr. Sherman, who had been escorted to a place beside him, he administered to his successor the oath of office and turned over to him the gavel.

Mr. Sherman, in rapping the senate to order in special session of the Sixty-first congress, made a brief address. Then followed the swearing in of many new senators. This completed, Vice President Sherman said:

"The chief justice will now administer the oath of office to the president elect."

The sudden announcement came as a surprise and a solemn hush fell upon the assemblage.

Mr. Taft arose, took the arm of Senator Knox, chairman of the joint com-

Taft's Policies Outlined
 Will support Roosevelt's reforms, and admits that he has been acting in an advisory capacity in many of the Roosevelt policies.

Pledges regulation of the corporations in the matter of issuance of excessive bonds and mortgages.

Stability of American business to be assured.

Tariff question calls for extra session of congress and question one of most important that country must solve.

Taxation should be made as light as possible and government expenditures curtailed, avoiding all unnecessary expense. Public moneys should be wisely protected but not hoarded.

Favors army and navy sufficiently strong to maintain peace and preserve Monroe doctrine. Army should be large enough to form nucleus for fighting corps sufficient to defend country from invaders.

Country must observe treaty rights of foreigners. Anti-foreign agitators discouraged. Government should settle all such questions by proper legislation, inoffensive to other countries.

Congress should pass a postal savings bank bill.

Panama canal policies of Roosevelt will be continued.

Race prejudice may be eliminated by a fifteenth amendment to the constitution of the United States making educational qualifications necessary to obtain the electoral franchise.

The remaining 8,000 were citizens from all parts of the United States, banded together in commercial and political organizations, many of them distinctively uniformed campaign clubs.

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 3,000 bluejackets from the recently 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 showing. The midshipmen from Annapolis, snow-bound 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 Wednesday from Manila, was given the place of honor in the escort of President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft to the capitol and attracted much attention. The Filipinos saw their first fall of snow.

President and Mrs. Taft were the centers of interest at the culminating feature of the day—the inaugural ball in the Pension building. The scene in the cavernous building, which has been transformed into a canopied court of ivory and white, was another of the brilliant pictures quadrennially painted here by the gathering of a vast and brilliant assemblage from every section of the country. With all the color and movement of a military spectacle, with the softening influence of delicately tinted gowns and the interest of a personnel seldom equalled at a social function, the inaugural ball holds a place unique in the history making of the day.

While the ball was in progress in-



WM H. TAFT



JAMES S. SHERMAN

doors, a display of fireworks on the monument lot in the rear of the White House marked the end of the outdoor celebration. For hours the thinly clouded heavens were alight with rockets, with sun clusters that challenged the brilliancy of day, with fiery "cobras" and all the fantastic creations of modern pyrotechnical skill.

All feminine Washington had long been eager for details of the gown which Mrs. Taft wore at the inaugural ball. In her choice of the toilette in which she would appear for the first time as the "first lady of the land," Mrs. Taft has shown not only exquisite taste in dress but patriotism as well, for the design in which the beautiful costume is richly embroidered shows America's national flower, the golden-

rod. The embroidery, in silver, appears not only on the chiffon overdress but on the long court train as well.

The foundation of the gown is of heavy white satin, cut in princess effect. Over this the chiffon is draped with consummate skill, giving the effect of long, straight lines. The sleeves are formed of rare point lace. The goldenrod design is also woven in the lace.

Mrs. Taft wore her hair rather high, with a pompadour. A single diamond spray decorated her coiffure and she wore no other jewelry excepting the pearl collar, which is her favorite ornament.

Miss Helen Taft's gown was so extremely simple that it is calculated to surprise the mothers of overdressed school girls. Over a plainly fitting foundation of white a slip of white embroidered mousseline de soie falls in graceful girlish lines. The bodice is slightly décolleté, and is effectively trimmed in point lace. Artistic knots of pale blue ribbon, skilfully disposed, add a touch of chic to its simplicity. Miss Taft's abundant golden brown hair was simply dressed in a coil, and she wore no jewelry.

ROOT FOR NEW YORK LEADER
 Political Will.

New York, March 9.—Elihu Root will be the Republican leader of New York, according to a published interview credited to ex-Senator T. C. Platt, who has just returned from Washington.

"Elihu Root will head the Republican organization because of donning the senatorial toga," Mr. Platt is quoted as having said. "His powers are only less than those of the president, and he and President Taft are on good terms."

When Mr. Platt was asked whether Mr. Loeb's appointment did not indicate that Theodore Roosevelt planned to control Republican politics in this state on his return from the African hunting trip, he said:

"Any man who goes to Africa for a year cannot expect to keep his hold in a political way. I believe Mr. Roosevelt purposes to retire permanently from the field of political endeavor. Mr. Roosevelt will not be heard from politically hereafter."

Silver Notes Proposed.
 Allahabad, British India, March 9.—The Allahabad Pioneer makes the curious statement that a project is under consideration to meet the British budget requirements for old age pensions by revising the scheme of the late Viscount Goschen, chancellor of the exchequer, for the issuance of 10-shilling notes secured on a silver basis. The Pioneer adds that the United States is considering a similar project and comments on the appreciation of the price of silver which would result from this, and the consequent restoration of the value of the rupee.

Primary Bill in House.
 Sacramento, Cal., March 9.—One of the most important measures introduced at this session of the legislature, the direct primary bill, will be discussed by the assembly during the coming week. The bill was passed by the senate and will be reported out of the election laws committee of the lower house tomorrow, with an amendment providing for the nomination of United States senators by an advisory vote by legislative districts. This amendment is not objectionable to the proponents of the bill, and probably will receive the indorsement of the senate.

Oil Struck in Wyoming.
 Cheyenne, Wyo., March 9.—Reports received from Fort Washakie, north of Lander, are to the effect that a producing well of black asphaltum oil was opened up last night on the Indian reservation by the Washakie Hydrocarbon Mining company, operated by Russell Thorpe and Gould Dietz, of Omaha; E. J. Uhllein, of Chicago, and J. K. Moore, of Wyoming. Although considerable prospecting has been done in this vicinity, this is the first oil found in commercial quantities. Great excitement prevails.

Roosevelt Helped Germans.
 Berlin, March 9.—The North German Gazette, in its weekly political review, after paying ex-President Roosevelt a glowing tribute as one of the greatest statesmen the United States has ever produced, says: "From the German standpoint, the development which German-American relations made under President Roosevelt will ever be remembered with satisfaction. The tradition of friendship, which has ever marked the relations of the two countries, acquired new security during the past seven years."

Keenarg at Drydock.
 Philadelphia, March 9.—The battleship Keenarg, the second of the around-the-world fleet to reach here, arrived at League island this afternoon. The vessel will be taken to the back bay tomorrow and thoroughly overhauled. Theodore Lentz, a blacksmith aboard the Kansas, was publicly commended today in a letter from Secretary Newberry for work in forging a new high-pressure cylinder ring to take the place of one which broke while the Keenarg was steaming from Colombo to the Suez canal.

Hawaii is Anti-Japanese.
 Honolulu, March 9.—The territorial senate, by a vote of 10 to five, has passed to its second reading the anti-Japanese bill, which prohibits aliens from fishing in Hawaiian waters. Concurrent resolution asking the suspension of coastwise navigation laws between the Pacific coast and Hawaii has been defeated.

TORNADO IN SOUTH

Leaves Path of Waste Through Arkansas Towns.

EIGHT LIVES KNOWN TO BE LOST

Storm Demolishes Town and Flames Devour All Remains—Whole Train Swept From Track.

Little Rock, Ark., March 9.—A number of persons are reported killed, a number injured and an immense amount of property destroyed in a tornado which swept Arkansas late tonight. A St. Louis & Southwestern passenger train was blown from the tracks near Baumc, it is said, while going at full speed.

The entire town of Brinkley was destroyed, according to reports from the south, eight persons being killed and others hurt.

After many of the buildings in Brinkley had collapsed, the wreckage took fire. The blaze soon got beyond control and the latest advices were that the destruction of the town would be complete.

To Southern and Eastern Arkansas all communication is cut off by prostration of telephone and telegraph wires, isolating Hot Springs, Pine Bluff and a number of smaller towns.

The tornado crossed the Arkansas river within five miles of Little Rock, causing a waterspout.

A tornado struck Fourchedam at 5 o'clock this afternoon within five miles of Little Rock, killing one and injuring several others. Two houses were demolished and one was destroyed by fire after it had been blown to bits. This tornado traveled northeast and swept a clean path about 60 yards wide. The wind was followed by a violent hail and rain storm.

At Kerr the house of E. B. Adams was blown down and Adams was perhaps fatally injured. The whole family was buried in the debris, but was saved. All windows on a train between Rester and Gordon were blown out.

At Malvern the Methodist church was entirely destroyed, the Baptist church damaged and the courthouse unroofed.

Up to midnight it was impossible to communicate with part of Eastern, Southern or Western Arkansas. Only a few wires have been opened since.

TRUST BUYS ISLAND.
 Isle Royale Once More Has Become American Soil.

Detroit, March 9.—A news special from Houghton, Mich., says:

"The largest island in fresh water in the world has reverted to American ownership through the diplomacy of business and without, probably, the knowledge of Washington. Isle Royale, in Lake Superior, in almost its entirety, consisting of 83,729 acres, has just been purchased by American interests from the English syndicate which owned it for many years.

"The deal was concluded in London by F. W. Nichols, of Houghton, and Oscar J. Larson, of Detroit, the latter the agent for the United States Steel corporation.

"In the copper country it is believed that the steel corporation intends to cut timber from the island and probably to exploit anew its abandoned copper workings.

"The company making the sale is the Isle Royale Land corporation, Ltd., with an office in Liverpool."

GRAFTERS EXPOSE GRAFTING
 Banker Convicts Do Good Work on Prison Books.

Pittsburg, March 9.—Convicted bankers, prisoners in the Western penitentiary here, have discovered an apparent discrepancy of more than \$26,000 in the penitentiary accounts.

The board of visitors of the penitentiary appointed Henry Reiber, ex-paying teller of the Farmers Deposit National bank, and now a prisoner, to audit the books some time ago. Finding what he regarded as a discrepancy and being unwilling to assume all responsibility, Reiber engaged the assistance of William Montgomery, ex-cashier of the Allegheny National bank, and J. B. F. Rinehart, ex-cashier of the Farmers & Drovers National bank, of Waynesburg, Pa., both convicts. They agreed with him, it is said.

The board of visitors is awaiting the return of Warden Johnson before taking further action.

Combine in Aluminum.
 Manitowoc, Wis., March 9.—Official confirmation of the reported combination of aluminum concerns of the West was made public today, the deal having been closed at a meeting held in New York, at which the new company was organized under the name of the Aluminum Goods Manufacturing company. The combination includes the Manitowoc Aluminum Novelty, the Two Rivers Aluminum and the New Jersey Aluminum companies, of Newark.

Immigrants Crowd "Hub."
 Roston, March 9.—That the tide of immigration is again on the flood was apparently indicated today when 1,500 immigrants arrived here on the steamer Romanic from Mediterranean ports. This is the largest number landing from any steamer at this port for 16 months.

DEAD EXCEED THIRTY.

Disastrous Effect of Tornado Which Swept Brinkley, Arkansas.

Brinkley, Ark., March 10.—Thirty or more lives were lost, 60 people were injured and property worth \$1,000,000 was destroyed as a result of the tornado that wrecked this town.

The tornado shrieked above the city only a few minutes, but its work of destruction was complete. The Catholic church, standing directly in the path of the storm, alone escaped damage. It has been converted into a hospital.

The principal streets are impassable and are piled high with wreckage. Every business house is in ruins and there is hardly a home that has not been damaged. All the hotels were demolished, but the guests escaped.

Relief squads have been at work at day caring for the dead and injured. The Rock Island and Southwestern (Cotton Belt) railroads have placed cars at the disposal of the local relief committee and many people are leaving Brinkley, seeking temporary refuge at other points nearby.

Governor Donaghy arrived from Little Rock this afternoon in response to a call from the citizens' committee. Hundreds of people are homeless and are wandering about, seeking a temporary abode. Three special trains arrived from neighboring towns today, bringing relief workers, physicians and nurses.

Mass meetings have been called for tomorrow in Little Rock and other cities to raise funds for the storm victims.

FIGHT 2 CENT FARE.

Railroads to Start Suits at Once in Many Western States.

Chicago, March 10.—A meeting of the executive committee of the Western Passenger association will be held tomorrow to formulate a plan of action in view of the decision of the Federal court nullifying the 2-cent passenger and maximum freight rate law in Missouri. It is understood that there is an almost unanimous opinion that the roads ought to return to a 3-cent fare as soon as the schedule can be prepared.

One large system is known to be in favor of accepting the suggestion of the court, and make the rate 2½ cents for the "strong" lines and 3 cents for the "weak" lines. The prevailing sentiment is against this, however, as it is regarded as in conflict with that part of the court's decision which declares that the railroads ought to earn 6 per cent for the stockholders.

A meeting of the executive officials of the Western roads will be held soon with a view to concerted action against all 2-cent passenger laws. It is expected that suits will begin soon in Illinois, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana and possibly Michigan. The Kansas senate killed the 2-cent bill, but a 2-cent rate made by the state commission is in effect.

BAD HORSE ON CUSTOMERS.

Grocer Who Sold Equine Sausages Comes to Grief, Too.

Chicago, March 10.—J. J. Schmidt, a butcher at Chicago Heights, was found guilty today in Judge Kersen's court of selling diseased horse flesh which had been made up in sausage. The conviction followed an investigation started by butchers in Chicago Heights and Harvey, who were unable to understand why Schmidt could sell his product at a lower price than they could afford.

Schmidt's sausages were said to have gained such a reputation for sweetness of flavor that he was able to sell great quantities. This is believed to have caused the enmity of his competitors, with the result that they examined his product. The butcher was convicted under the state law prohibiting the sale of diseased cattle. The penalty is a year in jail, and a fine of \$1,000. Schmidt's attorneys entered a motion for a new trial. Assistant State's Attorney George Gunther prosecuted the case.

Utah is Urged to Act.

Salt Lake City, March 10.—Governor Spry sent a message to both houses of the legislature today containing his views on the subject of prohibition. He recommends that a local option and strict regulation bill be passed at this session of the legislature, cautions against radicalism and desires that the welfare of all be considered. The governor also mildly rebuked both senators and representatives for not taking action on this question without so much delay. The message was placed on file in the senate.

Miners Off for Alaska.

Seattle, March 10.—With the latest passenger list leaving here in months, bringing memories of the days of the Klondike, the steamer Ohio sailed tonight for Valdez and Seward. She took 350 passengers, of whom 200 are bound for the interior. The steamer Portland sails tomorrow night for the same ports and will have about 200 passengers. The Hayades is loading for the Hawaiian islands. The Rainier arrived from San Francisco.

Bryan Measure Passed.

Lincoln, Neb., March 10.—The lower house of the legislature passed today the bank deposit guaranty bill, framed by a joint committee of the two houses. The measure is one of the issues which W. J. Bryan declared to be paramount in the Nebraska campaign last fall.