

NEW HAND AT TILLER OF THE SHIP OF STATE

Immense Crowd Witness Warren G. Harding Take Oath as President of U. S. A.

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Warren Gamaliel Harding was inaugurated president of the United States today with ceremonies as simple as those the historians have described in chronicling the induction into office of George Washington more than a century ago.

Had Mr. Harding's personal wishes been adhered to, the ceremonies would have been even more simple, but the congressional inauguration committee made some arrangements on its own account. These included a cavalry escort of four troops for the president in his ride from his hotel to the capitol, and thence to the White House.

This little calvaceo contrasted strangely with the great military and civil processions which have attended inaugurations for half a century or more.

Beside the cavalry escort, the congressional committee also had arranged to have several companies of marines in full dress uniform at the capitol as a guard of honor, and for the presence of the Marine Band, "the president's own," which played "The Star Spangled Banner" immediately after Mr. Harding had taken the oath of office.

Harding took the oath at 1:15, pressing his lips to the Bible used at the inauguration of Washington. The oath was administered by Chief Justice White. The new president had chosen the eighth verse, sixth chapter of Micah saying "What doth Lord require of thee but to do justly and to love mercy and to walk humbly with thy God."

President Wilson, yielding to the last minute entreaties of his family and physicians, took no other part in the ceremonies than to accompany the incoming president from the white house to the capitol where he signed some bills and then went with Mrs. Wilson to their new home.

Starts to Speak

Immediately after the oath President Harding turned to the vast crowd which stretched across the capitol plaza and began the delivery of the inaugural address. Sound amplifiers carried his voice to the outskirts of the crowd.

No Military Display

Chill winds, feebly warmed by the bright sun, swept the broad space which appeared strangely in contrast with former years when it has been illuminated with the uniforms of cadets, midshipmen and troops. After the delivery of his address Harding attended an executive session of the senate, presenting the names of his cabinet in person. This is the first time a president has attended a senate executive session since Washington and Jefferson.

Wilson is Feeble

When Wilson left the white house to ride with Harding and Senator Knox and representative Cannon, secret service men placed his feet on each succeeding step as he descended the stairs. When the crowd cheered on Pennsylvania avenue, Wilson made no acknowledgement and Harding took none of the cheering to himself.

Arriving at the capitol Harding got out at the regular senate entrance and entered the capitol. The automobile then moved to the little used door between the senate wing and the main building where Wilson was assisted out of the car. He walked in unassisted but very slowly. The corridors were lined. Wilson smiled his greetings, despite the evidence of physical effort which the walking entailed. Murmurs of sympathy rose as he passed and entered the elevator.

Simple and Impressive

The very simplicity of the ceremonies on the east portico of the cap-

INAUGURAL DAY BRIGHT, COLD

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—Bright weather, with a cold, blustering March wind blowing, marked the inaugural day. Crowds started gathering early on the capitol plaza.

Vice-president Coolidge took the oath at 12:21. In his address, he referred to the United States senate as the "citadel of liberty." Thomas Marshall, retiring vice president, delivered an eloquent farewell address.

Itol added to their impressiveness. Simple and impressive also were the ceremonies in the senate chamber, where Calvin Coolidge was sworn in by Vice President Marshall, and where Mr. Coolidge in turn swore in to office the new senators elected last November.

The day's ceremonies began with formal calls on the president-elect and the vice president-elect at the (Continued to Page 2)

ARE READY TO BUILD HOMES

At a meeting of the Home Builders' investment company, in the Chamber of Commerce rooms last night, by-laws were adopted and directors elected as follows: O. D. Burke, Dr. T. C. Campbell, Captain J. W. Siemens, W. H. Klingenberg, H. N. Moe, A. J. Voyer and H. O. Mortensen. In due time these directors will meet and choose the officers of the company from among their number.

Stock to the amount of \$37,750 was represented at the meeting, this being considerably more than half of the amount already subscribed. At the present time there are 125 stockholders, all from this city, business men and employes being about equally divided.

Thirty-five applications for houses have been received, and manager James Holland states that building operations may begin soon. The average cost per home will probably be about \$4,000. All building contracts will be awarded to the lowest and most responsible bidders, the company to supervise the building operations. The purchaser, however, will submit the plans and specifications.

New Officers Chosen By the Elks' Lodge

The annual election of officers of the Elks' club was held in the Elks' temple last night, the following selections being made:

C. A. Hayden, exalted ruler; Burgo Mason, esteemed leading knight; Paul Noel, esteemed loyal knight; Glen H. Jester, esteemed lecturing knight; H. E. Momyer, secretary; M. P. Lavenick, treasurer; A. F. Salficky, tyler; John Swanson, trustee, and G. W. Houston representative to the grand lodge which meets in Los Angeles in July. W. O. Smith was elected alternative representative to the grand lodge.

Thomas B. James, district deputy grand exalted ruler, gave an inspiring address. Three candidates were initiated to demonstrate the ritual for the visitor. A social hour and refreshments concluded the evening.

AMERICAN PROBLEMS FIRST IS THE POLICY OF HARDING

WASHINGTON, Mar. 4.—President Harding today in his inaugural address, said in part:

"My countrymen, when one surveys the world about him after the great storm, noting the marks of destruction and yet rejoicing in the ruggedness of the thousands which withstood it, if he is an American he breathes the clarified atmosphere with a strange mingling of regret and new hope. We have seen world passion spend its fury, but we contemplate our republic unshaken and hold our civilization secure. Liberty, liberty within the law and civilization, are inseparable and though both were threatened we find them now secure, and there comes to Americans the profound assurance that our representative government is the highest expression and surest guaranty of both.

"Standing in this presence, mindful of the solemnity of this occasion, feeling the emotions which no one may know until he senses the great weight of responsibility for himself. I must utter my belief in the divine inspiration of the founding fathers. Surely there must be God's intent in the making of this new world republic. Ours is an organic law which had but one ambiguity, and we saw that effaced in a baptism of sacrifice and blood, with union maintained, the nation supreme and its concord inspiring. We have seen the world rivet its hopeful gaze on the great truths on which the founders wrought. We have seen civil, human and religious liberty verified and glorified. In the beginning the old world scoffed at our experiment, today our foundations of political and social belief stand unshaken, a precious inheritance to ourselves, an inspiring example of freedom and civilization to all mankind. Let us express renewed and strengthened devotion in grateful reverence for the immortal being, and utter our confidence in the supreme fulfillment.

"Progress Proves Wisdom" "The recorded progress of our republic, materially and spiritually, in itself proves the wisdom of the inherited policy of noninvolvement in old world affairs. Confident of our ability to work out our own destiny and jealously guarding our right to do so, we ask no part in directing the destinies of the old world. We do not mean to be entangled. We will accept no responsibility except as our own conscience and judgment in each instance may determine.

"Our eyes never will be blinded to a developing menace. Our ears never deaf to the call of civilization. We recognize the new order in the world, with the closer contacts which progress has wrought. We sense the feeling of the human heart for fellowship, fraternity and co-operation. We crave friendship and harbor no hate. But America, our America, the America builded on the foundation laid by the inspired fathers, can be a party to no permanent military alliance. It can enter into no political commitments, nor assume any economic obligations or subject our decisions to any other than our own authority.

"I am sure our own people will not misunderstand nor will the world misconstrue, we have no thought to impede the paths to closer relationship. We wish to promote understanding. We want to do our part in making offensive warfare so hateful that governments and people who resort to it must prove the righteousness of their cause or stand as outlaws before the bar of civilization.

"We are ready to associate ourselves with the nations of the world, great and small, for conference, for counsel, to seek the expressed views of world opinion, to recommend a way to approximate disarmament

and relieve the crushing burdens of military and naval establishments. We elect to participate in suggesting plans for mediation, conciliation and arbitration and would gladly join in that expressed conscience of progress, which seeks to clarify and write the laws of international relationship and establish a world court for the disposition of such justifiable questions as nations are agreed to submit thereto, in express aspirations, in seeking practical plans and in translating humanity's new concept of righteousness, justice and its hatred of war into recommended action we are ready most heartily to unite, but every commitment must be made in the exercise of our national sovereignty.

"Since freedom impelled and independence inspired and nationality exalted, a world supergovernment is contrary to everything we cherish and can have no sanction by our republic. This is not selfishness. It is sanctity. It is not aloofness it is security. It is not suspicion of others. It is patriotic adherence to the things which made us what we are.

"Today, better than ever before, we know the aspirations of human kind and share them. We have come to a new realization of our place in the world and a new appraisal of our nation by the world. The unselfishness of these United States is a thing proved, our devotion to peace for ourselves and for the world is well established, our concern for preserved civilization has had its impassioned and heroic expression. There was no American failure to resist the attempted reversion of civilization, there will be no failure today or tomorrow.

Rest on Popular Will

"The success of our popular government rests wholly upon the correct interpretation of the deliberate, intelligent, dependable popular will of America. In deliberate questioning of a suggested change of national policy where internationality was to supersede nationality, we turned to a referendum to the American people. There was ample discussion and there is a public mandate in manifest understanding.

"America is ready to encourage, eager to initiate, anxious to participate in any seemly program likely to lessen the probability of war and promote that brotherhood of mankind which must be God's highest conception of human relationship. Because we cherish ideals of justice and peace, because we appraise international comity and helpful relationship no less highly than any people of the world, we aspire to a high place in the moral leadership of civilization and we hold a maintained America, the proven republic, the unshaken temple of representative democracy, to be not only an inspiration and example, but the highest agency of strengthening wood will and promoting accord on both continents.

"Mankind needs a world-wide benediction of understanding. It is needed among individuals, among peoples, among governments and it will inaugurate an era of good feeling to mark the birth of a new order. In such understanding men will strive confidentially for the promotion of their better relationships and nations will promote the comities so essential to peace.

Trade Ties Bind Closely

"We must understand that ties of trade bind nations in closest intimacy and none may receive except as he gives. We have not strengthened ours in accordance with our resources our genius notably on our own continent, where a galaxy of republics reflect the glory of new world democracy, but in the new order of finance and trade we mean to promote enlarged activities and seek expanded confidence.

"Perhaps we can make no more helpful contribution by example than prove a republic's capacity to emerge from the wreckage of war. While the world's embittered travail did not leave us

devastated lands nor desolated cities, left no gaping wounds, no breast in hate, it did involve us in the delirium of expenditure, in expended currency and credits, in unbalanced industry, unspeakable waste and disturbed relationships. While it uncovered our portion of hateful selfishness at home, it also revealed the heart of America as sound and fearless and beating in confidence un-failing.

"Amid it all, we have invited the gaze of all civilization to the unselfish and the righteousness of representative democracy, where our freedom never has made offensive warfare, never has sought territorial aggrandizement through force, never has turned to the arbitrament of arms until reason has been exhausted. When the governments of earth shall have established a freedom like our own and shall have sanctioned the pursuit of peace as we have practiced it. I believe at last sorrow and the final sacrifice of international warfare will have been written.

Our Supreme Task

"Our supreme task is the resumption of our onward normal way. Reconstruction, readjustment, restoration—all these must follow. I would like to have them. If it will lighten the spirit and add to the resolution with which we take up the task let me repeat for our nation, we shall give no people just cause to make war upon us. We hold no national prejudice, we entertain no spirit of revenge, we do not hate, we do not covet, we dream of no conquest, nor boast of armed prowess.

Unity of Spirit and Purpose

"Out of such universal service will come a new unity of spirit and purpose, a new confidence and consecration which would make our defense impregnable, our triumph assured. Then we should have little or no disorganization of our economic, industrial, and commercial systems.

TARIFF BILL IS DEFEATED

(By Associated Press) WASHINGTON, March 4.—Efforts to override the president's veto of the emergency tariff bill failed in the house early today. The vote was 201 for and 132 against, lacking 21 of the necessary two-thirds to carry.

Total appropriations presented at this session of congress for 1921 total \$3,806,029,647, representing a reduction of \$1,453,485,926 from the estimates, and a cut from the 1921 appropriations of \$898,247,910.

President Wilson gave the army appropriation bill a pocket veto.

GRENNON APPEALS

Fred U. Grennon has appealed from the recent decision of the circuit court in which Wm. J. Steinmetz was awarded \$1,952.50 in settlement of a partnership dissolved some time ago. A bond has been put up for a stay of execution.

EXPERTS WORKING ON THE COUNTY BOOKS

Roland Rudolph and Herbert Knowells, representing the accounting firm of Roblason, Newell & Knowells of San Francisco, are here experting the county books, a task that may require several days' work.

LAST HOPE OF BUNNELL BAND IS SHATTERED

JUDGE CALKINS OVERRULES DEMURRER IN INJUNCTION CASE AND DENIES MOTION TO DISSOLVE—LEFT IN SORRY PREDICAMENT

Judge Calkins filed a decision this morning with the clerk of the circuit court, in which he overruled the demurrer of the county court in the case of Frank Ward against that body, to restrain the collection of a \$50,000 fund to complete the Hot Springs courthouse and also a miscellaneous fund of \$14,000 which well informed persons knew was for the purpose of paying attorneys to carry on the litigation that such an attempt would involve. The court also denied the motion of the county court to dissolve the injunction.

The plight of the county court has not been enviable since the supreme court reversed the decision of Judge Hamilton and held the Dougan contract valid, but their predicament has been rendered more embarrassing by the following happenings of this week:

First: The supreme court denied a rehearing in the courthouse case.

Second: The supreme court refused to issue a writ of mandate compelling the county clerk to issue a warrant to include the collection of the fund for the Hot Springs structure and the miscellaneous fund.

Third: Judge Calkins overruled the demurrer of the county court to the injunction proceedings instituted by Frank Ward to prevent the collection of the last mentioned items.

Fourth: Judge Calkins refused to dissolve the injunction restraining the collection of these items.

It would appear now to the average man who uses his head for any other purpose except upon which to wear headgear that the county court will have to do what it should have done when the injunction order was served, that is, purge the assessment orders and rolls of the two objectionable items and thus prevent the jeopardy of the entire tax rolls.

The county court might also save its members considerable annoyance and the public expense and uncertainty if it will gracefully do what it will be compelled to do a little later, that is, move into the building that the supreme court has decided is the legal courthouse, and for which the county must pay.

GROUPS C. OF C. PHOTOS READY FOR DISTRIBUTION

Pictures of the members of the Chamber of Commerce, taken after the forum luncheon last Wednesday afternoon, have been received by the Chamber of Commerce, and any one desiring one of them can get it by applying to Secretary Stanley. There are 92 men and women in the picture, five of the latter, and the prints are remarkably clear, showing street scenes for a couple of blocks.

NOTICE TO SUBSCRIBERS

Tomorrow is collection day, and your carrier will call for the pay for your paper. If you want to be 100 per cent in the eyes of this little chap, just say, "Here's your money, son." When you say this just see the smile that beams on his face, and you will be just as happy all day as he is. Don't say, after you read this, I musn't forget to get the money ready for that boy," but get right up and tend to it now. If you haven't the cash, just make the male half of the firm dig up. All subscriptions unpaid by the 10th will be discontinued.