



The Capitol Ready for Inauguration Day Ceremonies.

WILSON TAKES OATH AND IS PRESIDENT

Took Just 30 Seconds to Take the Oath and Kiss the Bible.

BRYAN GETS AN OVATION

Wind Increases to a Gale as He Delivers Address and Few Could Hear It.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, of New Jersey, a Democrat, became the twenty-eighth president of the United States at 1:37 o'clock here this afternoon. It required just 30 seconds for him to take the oath and kiss the Bible. More than 75,000 persons witnessed the ceremony.

Wilson's inaugural address was read to the winds. None standing over a hundred feet away could distinguish the words and not more than 2,000 persons could hear the sound of his voice.

The crowd, which had been held back a hundred yards, was permitted to break through the line of soldiers when Wilson started speaking, and rush beneath the platforms. Shortly before the official party arrived at the stand the wind strengthened and when Wilson started taking the oath of office, it had increased to a gale.

At 2:05 o'clock the new president entered a four-horse carriage and returned to the White House. He took the right hand seat. To his left rode William H. Taft, the retiring president. Opposite Wilson sat Senator Bacon of Georgia, and opposite Taft sat Senator Crane of Massachusetts. Crane and Bacon were members of the congressional inaugural committee.

When William J. Bryan of Nebraska appeared on the Capitol platform he was given an ovation. He bowed to the right and to the left. The men who are to compose the new cabinet were seated on a stand before President Wilson and Taft. All were present except James C. McReynolds of Tennessee.

Before he took the oath of office Wilson carefully examined the Bible. Immediately after Justice White had administered the oath, Wilson began his inaugural address.

The crowd gathered around the Capitol was estimated at 75,000 and hundreds of others swarmed the roofs of the Capitol library and adjacent buildings. Moving picture photographers got reams of films.

Program Delayed 30 Minutes.
Washington, March 4.—The entire inaugural program was delayed 30 minutes by pressure of business in the senate. It was exactly 12:30 o'clock when Vice-President Marshall reached the senate, although the senate clock, which had been turned back, indicated that it was not quite 12 o'clock.

Marshall at 12:38.
Washington, March 4.—Thomas R. Marshall, of Indiana, was sworn in as vice-president of the United States at 12:38 o'clock this afternoon, and a

few minutes later called the senate to order. At 1:07 o'clock the members of the senate proceeded to the stand on the east front of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson was to be sworn in as president.

ABOUT IMPROVEMENTS ON UNION STREET

Petitions for the improvement of Union street from Water to Capitol, which were presented to the city council one week ago, and referred to the street committee, were last night returned with letters attached from T. E. Billingsly, of the local lines of the Portland, Eugene & Eastern Railroad Co., and Assistant Engineer Wagner, of the same company.

A difficulty arose when the petitions were first presented regarding the width of the improvement. The railroad company holds a franchise on the street for a single track, and also the right to build such sidings and aprons as may be needed. It was contended that the company would need the full width of the street. In the communications from the officials of the company, which were read last night, however, it was stated that the company would not object to the reduction of the width of the street to 40 feet.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES SENT BY MAIL

Sacramento, Cal., March 4.—How infectious disease and death may be spread through the mails is indicated here today in a report of City Physician W. K. Lindsay, of Sacramento to the state board of health, in which the appearance of scarlet fever in the family of B. Beach, resulting in the death of a child, is attributed to the receipt of a letter from a scarlet fever convalescent in Highland Park, Los Angeles.

WILL GET NO MONEY FROM GOVERNMENT

Taft's Veto of the Sundry Civil Bill Which Carried this Appropriation, Kills It.

Washington, March 4.—The house passed the sundry civil bill over President Taft's veto by a vote of 229 to 50. The bill was then rushed to the senate for action.

Because the senate refused to follow the example set by the house in passing the sundry civil bill over President Taft's veto, the Panama Pacific exposition to be held in San Francisco in 1915 will be without the \$500,000 appropriation for a government exhibit which the measure provided. The bill carried appropriations of \$115,000,000.

Representatives Roddenburg of Georgia and Hamlin of Missouri inserted the provisions in the measure which prompted President Taft to declare the measure unconstitutional. Roddenburg inserted the provision against the prosecuting of producers of farm products and Hamlin that of exempting labor from prosecution under the terms of the Sherman anti-trust law.

President Taft in his veto message said the limitations might prevent the department of justice from prosecuting cattle thieves, illegal land fences and produce dealers who might combine to raise prices of farm products.

WILSON'S INAUGURATION MOST SPECTACULAR IN OUR HISTORY

"THIS IS NOT A DAY OF TRIUMPH, IT IS A DAY OF DEDICATION—HERE MUSTER NOT THE FORCES OF PARTY BUT THE FORCES OF HUMANITY" —WOODROW WILSON'S PERORATION TODAY

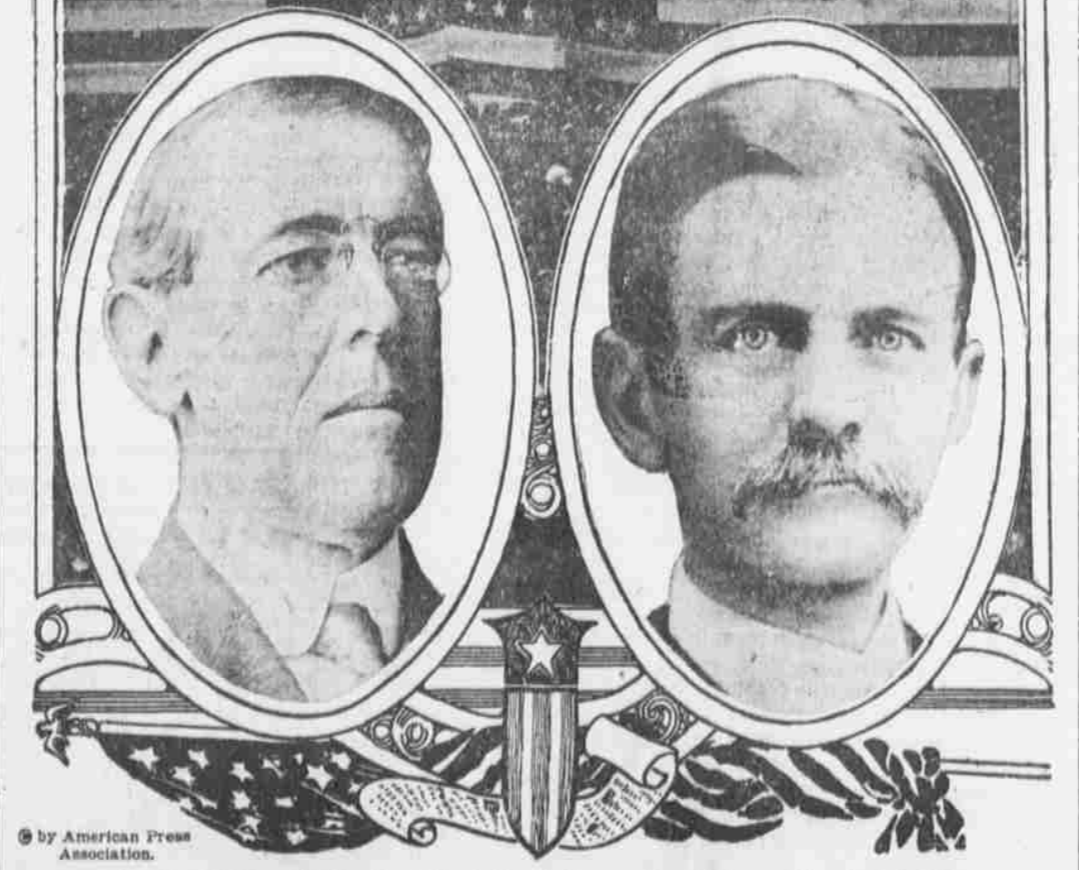
The Day's Program in Detail.
8:30 a. m.—President-elect Wilson and family breakfasted with his cousin, John E. Wilson, at Shoreham Hotel.
10:30 a. m.—Escorts of President-elect and vice-president-elect formed at hotel, headed by Grand Marshall Wood and Staff.
10:30 a. m.—Wilson and Marshall left hotel for White House.
10:45 a. m.—Ride from White House to capitol begun, down Pennsylvania avenue.
11:00 a. m.—Presidential party arrived at senate for ceremonies of swearing in Vice-President Marshall and new senators.
11:45 a. m.—March to capitol reviewing stand.
11:55 a. m.—Oath administered to President Wilson.
12, noon—President begins inaugural address.
1:20 p. m.—Parade to White House begun.
1:45 p. m.—Arrival at White House.
1:45 p. m. to 2:45 p. m.—Luncheon at White House to President, Vice-President, families and guests.
2:45 to 5:30 p. m.—Parade through Pennsylvania avenue, reviewed by presidential party at White House.
6:00 p. m.—President Wilson and family have small dinner party at White House.
7:00 p. m.—Fireworks display begins on Monument Grounds with national salute of 101 bombs and presidential salute of 21 guns.
8:00 p. m.—Fireworks and illuminations, viewed by president from rear porch of White House.
10:00 p. m.—Close of fireworks with display of monster set-pieces—flaming portraits of Wilson and Marshall.
10:30 to midnight—Public carnival on Pennsylvania avenue.

Washington, March 4.—A half-million lusty-junged Americans today acclaimed, in typical American fashion, a new ruler. A tall, slender man wreathed in smiles, standing in his carriage, bowing and waving to a mile of densely-packed humanity was the object of the ovation. This was Woodrow Wilson—President Woodrow Wilson, Vice-President Thomas R. Marshall had his share of the applause, too.

Following the exact path of twenty-seven former presidents, President Wilson was the central figure of the pomp and pageantry of the greatest inaugural parade ever assembled on his- toric Pennsylvania avenue. It was an observation of the precedents of generations.

From the steps of the inaugural reviewing stand at the Capitol, with the kiss of the Bible in the hands of Chief Justice White still warm upon his lips, President Wilson was the object of tumultuous and vociferous applause as he led the pageant of 50,000 soldiers, sailors and civilians to the White House, and there reviewed them.

Today's parade was declared the most pretentious of any in history. In length, numbers and novel features it was unique. For nearly three hours it wended its way through Pennsylvania avenue. It was nearly dusk before the last marchers passed the new presidential Pennsylvania avenue. It was an observation of the precedents of generations.



President Wilson, Vice-President Marshall and Inauguration of Grover Cleveland in 1885.



Chief Justice White, Who Administers the Oath.

LEGISLATORS SHOW THEY ARE NARROW-MINDED

Olympia, Wash., March 4.—The house of representatives of the Washington legislature today refused to send official congratulations to President Woodrow Wilson. A resolution to that effect was tabled without much ado.

The house is controlled by the Republican party machine. Governor Lister and the Democratic members of the legislature joined in a congratulatory message to the new president early this morning before the session began. Representative Connor then introduced a joint house and senate resolution but it met sudden death.

CASKET FACTORY SOON READY FOR BUSINESS

Rapid progress is being made in the construction of the casket factory of the Willamette Manufacturing Co., at Trade and High streets. The firm will probably begin moving into the building early next week, but will not begin operations short of a month's time.

The new building has floor space of 22,850 square feet, the dimensions being 80 by 74 feet. All machinery will be located in the basement.

Saved Six Sailors.

San Francisco, March 4.—Saved by a breeches buoy, when the power fishing schooner Billea went ashore in a fog off Point Bonita near here today, the six members of the crew escaped death by a narrow margin. The life-savers had much difficulty in locating the craft on account of fog. An effort is being made to save the schooner.

A PUBLIC AUCTION OF USELESS OLD JUNK

A Friend Supposedly a Democrat, Hands the Following Copy to The Capital Journal.

Our lease with Uncle Sam having practically expired and having decided to retire to private life, we, the undersigned will offer at public sale at our residence, the National Capitol, Washington, D. C., March 4, 1913, the following described property, to-wit:

LEGISLATURE MEETS AND HAS A QUORUM

Fifty Members Answer to Names on Roll Call—Adjourned to 2 p. m.

THE REPUBLICANS CAUCUS

Adopted Resolution Congratulating the People on Inauguration of President Wilson.

With just 50 members present, the house met this morning, the organization rolled up its sleeves and exhibited a big bunch of muscle, shook its fist under the nose of Reames, of Jackson, and adjourned until this afternoon. The Republican members immediately went into caucus over the muddled condition of the legislation passed in the recent session. The senate adjourned without the transaction of any business, and the Republican members joined the house members in caucus.

The occasion for the demonstration against the Jackson county Democrat was a resolution to adjourn sine die. The document stated that as the chief reason for coming back in adjourned session was to insure the validity of the laws passed by adjourning, that the session should now come to an end. By a vote of 25 to 14 the resolution was put aside to die a natural death.

Then Hagood, the Portland Democrat, was on his feet.

"Mr. Speaker," he shouted, "I also desire unanimous consent to introduce a resolution."

The first one had been expected, but nobody seemed to know anything about Hagood's measure. Immediately a loud protest arose. The organization would have none of it.

Speaker McArthur told Hagood that he might explain what his resolution was.

"Oh, it is a very harmless one, I assure you," said the "progressive Democrat," and he read it. It merely congratulated the people of the United States on the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson as president. The protest subsided, and the resolution was adopted under suspension of the rules. Speaker McArthur announced that the Republicans of both houses would hold a secret caucus right away, and a motion to adjourn was made.

"Mr. Speaker," shouted Reames, "Before you put that motion, I would like to make an announcement. I want to say that the Democratic members of the house will not hold a caucus."

Then the organization rested on its arms.

In the senate Dimick of Clackamas, Neuner of Douglas and Von der Hellenn of Jackson were absent. All three were excused for the day on account of illness.

The legislature on caucus this afternoon agreed to transact no business other than acting on vetoes, and correcting an error in state bill.