

Clearing this afternoon; fair tonight and Friday, with diminishing northwesterly winds.

TAFT SWORN AS PRESIDENT IN THE SENATE CHAMBER

Weather Prevents Ceremony Taking Place in the Open on Capitol Stand, as Had Been Intended.

NEW PLANS HASTILY ARRANGED AFTER ARRIVAL AT THE CAPITOL

Mr. Taft Willing to Brave the Elements, But Counsel of Friends Prevails—Great Crowd on Plaza Cheers the Retiring and New Executives.

William Howard Taft and James Schoolcraft Sherman were sworn in as President and Vice President of the United States, respectively, at the Capitol today.

The ceremony took place in the Senate chamber in both instances, the weather preventing Mr. Taft taking the oath in the open on the stand on the east side of the Capitol, as had been intended.

"This is a calamity,"

That remark, by Senator Lodge of Massachusetts, expressed the sentiments of everybody at the Capitol this morning, when the leaders charged with the arrangements for the inauguration of the President and Vice President reached the Capitol and looked over the expanse of snow-covered seats and stands, and contemplated the rigors of the weather to which those participating and witnessing the ceremonies would be subjected.

The first thought of the managers was that the inaugural ceremony must be held inside the Capitol. Reports from downtown indicated that Mr. Taft was willing to go ahead in the open, but the managers did not want to expose the Chief Justice and associate justices of the Supreme Court, and the aged members of the House and Senate to the storm.

the President and President-elect in the President's room remarked that, while they were cordial, they did not spend very much time together. For nearly ten minutes on one occasion they sat by each other's side without saying a word. Then Mr. Roosevelt got up and left Mr. Taft alone, without a word. For about five minutes no one spoke to Mr. Taft, while Mr. Roosevelt bustled about, making himself heard and seen everywhere.

At 12 minutes past noon Vice President Fairbanks entered the room with Vice President-elect Sherman and announced that the march to the Senate chamber would begin at once. Arm in arm, Messrs. Fairbanks and Sherman went out into the corridor and around to the main and southern entrance to the chamber.

At 11:45 the diplomatic corps entered the Senate chamber and took seats in chairs directly in front of the rostrum. The ambassadors, ministers and attaches were in full panoply of their rank, and made a dash of dirt and color in the scene in brilliant contrast to the somber black gowns of members of the Supreme Court, who sat in corresponding position just across the aisle.

The Chief Justice sat at the end of the row nearest the aisle.

The members of the cabinet occupied seats in line with the diplomatic corps. Senators and senators-elect filled the seats on the east side of the chamber and the remainder of space in the chamber was filled with chairs to accommodate the House of Representatives.

Mr. Fairbanks thanked.

Shortly before the hour of noon Senator Culberson, the minority leader, asked unanimous consent for present consideration of a resolution which he presented.

Senator Gallinger was in the chair at the moment when the resolution was presented, and he submitted Senator Culberson's request.

The resolution tendered the thanks of the Senate to the President-elect, for "the dignified, impartial and courteous manner in which he had presided over the deliberations of the Senate."

The resolution was declared by Senator Gallinger to be adopted unanimously and he thereupon turned the gavel over to Vice President Fairbanks, who had been summoned into the chamber.

The Vice President's appearance was the signal for an outburst of applause, which he acknowledged by bowing and again retiring.

At 12:05 the usher announced the Speaker and the members of the House of Representatives.

Speaker Cannon took his seat by the side of Vice President Fairbanks, and Vice President Sherman then entered the chamber, Mr. Sherman taking his seat at the right of the Vice President, who occupied the presiding officer's chair.

Taft and Roosevelt arrive.

At 12:10 the usher announced the President and the President-elect of the United States, his voice being almost drowned by a roar of cheers from the crowd in the corridor facing the main entrance of the chamber.

The doors swung open and President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft, followed by the committee on arrangements, came down the aisle. The entire assemblage stood while they advanced, and the audience broke into vigorous handclapping.

Chairs had been provided for the President and the President-elect directly in front of the rostrum, facing the Senate, and they sat with the members of the committee on arrangements on either side.

Vice President Fairbanks then rapped for order and proceeded with his farewell address.

Mr. Sherman in the Chair.

Vice President Fairbanks at the close of his remarks declared the Congress adjourned without date and retired from the rostrum. His place was immediately assumed by Mr. Sherman. His appearance was the signal for hearty applause.

The oath of office was administered to him by Mr. Fairbanks, after which Vice President Sherman proceeded with his remarks.

Vice President Sherman then caused the secretary to read the President's proclamation concerning the Senate in extraordinary session, and Chaplain Hale delivered the invocation.

At the conclusion of the chaplain's prayer Vice President Sherman directed that the roll of senator-elect be called, that they come forward and be sworn in.

The list of new senators was called alphabetically and they came forward in groups of four, escorted by colleagues.

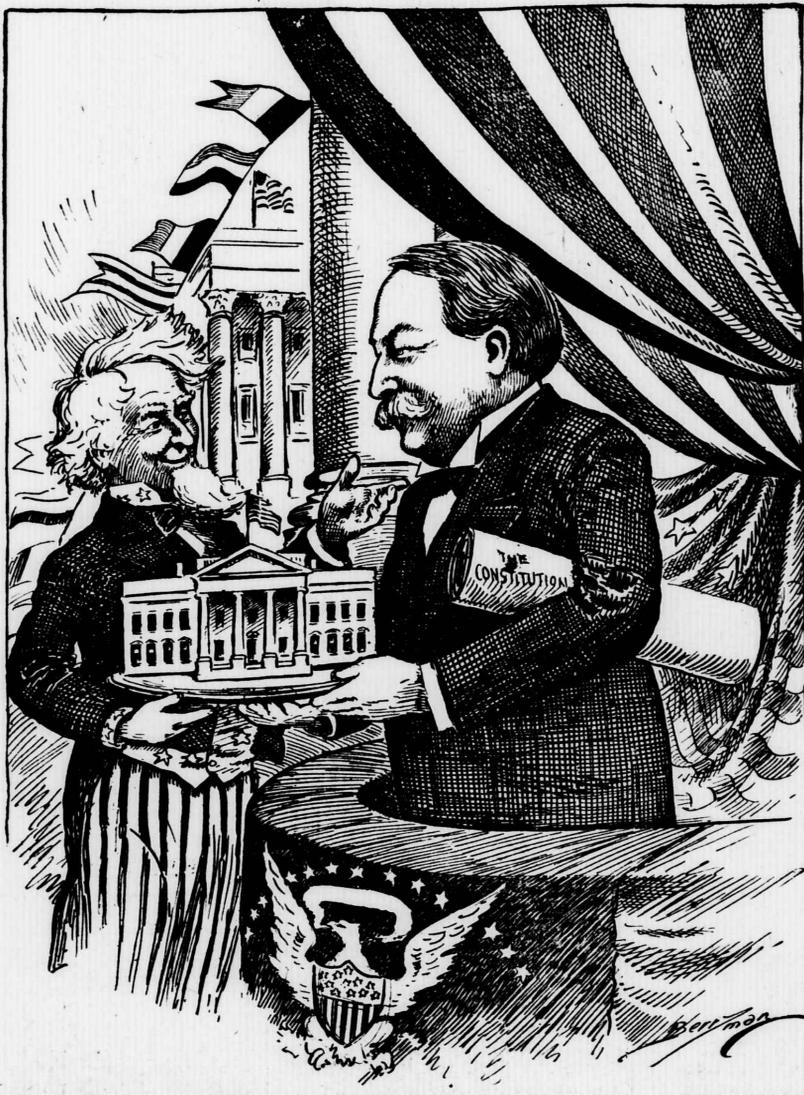
Senator Root was given a tremendous ovation when he arose, President Roosevelt joining in the applause.

As they received the oath of office, they were escorted to the Vice President's room to sign the oath. When the last group had turned and taken their seats, Vice President Sherman arose and said:

"The Chief Justice of the United States will now administer the oath to the President-elect."

Mr. Taft Takes the Oath.

Mr. Taft arose from his seat and took the arm of Senator Knox, chairman of the committee on arrangements. All in the chamber and the galleries arose to their feet as the two slowly passed around the rostrum and advanced to the presiding officer's place. In the meantime Chief Justice Fuller, escorted by Senator Lodge, had proceeded around the



MANY THOUSANDS MARCH IN REVIEW BEFORE TAFT

Soldiers Back From Cuba, Sailors From Battle Fleet, Tramp Through Snow and Slush.

GOVERNORS OF A SCORE OF STATES LEAD THEIR NATIONAL GUARDS

Picturesque Civic Bodies—North and South, East and West, Swell the Parading Host. Veterans Special Escort of President to and From Capitol.

More than thirty thousand men, soldiers and civilians, were to have participated in the inaugural parade today, which constituted the principal spectacular feature of the ceremonies attending the induction into the highest offices in the land of William Howard Taft and James S. Sherman.

But the fickle forces of meteorology willed otherwise, and the number was materially reduced by the snow which fell so plentifully in the morning hours, leaving the roadways covered with slush. The weather was most freakish, and the blizzard conditions last night and early this morning served to dampen the ardor as well as the uniforms of the visiting soldiers, sailors and civilians.

There was no material reduction in the number of regular soldiers, sailors and marines that came here to take part in the parade. Wind and weather are not reckoned with in military tactics or general orders of the army or navy. It is the part of a soldier to face the storms of the elements as well as the blizzards of shot and shell in battle. Hence in the first division of the parade the regulars marched today with full ranks and did honor to their historic traditions. There were approximately 16,000 of them.

The National Guardsmen also paraded with fairly full ranks, but the storm had organized havoc with some of the civic organizations, especially the high-lit contingents of political clubs, and the diminution from the advance estimates of the number to parade was noticeable. The prospective number of paraders was given as about 8,000, but the number that actually marched was several thousand shy of that figure.

Withal, considering the most unfavorable and unheralded weather, the display today was creditable. The civic organizations represented many sections of the United States, banded together for political or business purposes, most of them wearing distinctive uniforms.

While the parade was not as large numerically as some of its predecessors on days when the sun was shining and the breezes blew balmy, yet it was impressive and picturesque, despite the wetting down the marchers received in the morning hours.

There was quality, even though quantity was lacking.

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 Schoolcraft Sherman.

The immense stands along Pennsylvania avenue were damp and uncomfortable as a result of the northwest disturbance and snowstorm, but many people braved the dampness, and this afternoon they were filled nearly if not quite to their capacities. The fortunate spectators were those who had the foresight to rent windows or purchase seats in glass inclosed stands. Hot coffee and luncheons were served to the indoor spectators who viewed the scene of discomfort without. Those folks known as "house-toppers" who had arranged to witness the pageant from the roofs of buildings along the line, had a most uncomfortable and dangerous time of it.

The crowd along the sidewalks, usually congested to an almost sickening degree on inauguration day, was noticeably thinner this afternoon, and folks who could not get a better place at least had elbow room.

The profuse decorations along Pennsylvania avenue presented a most forlorn appearance as they drooped under their weight of moisture or snow. Instead of the flags and banners fluttering in the breeze they hung limp and listless from their staffs.

No better evidence of the patriotism of the American people and the popularity of the new President and Vice President could have been afforded than the reception which greeted the organizations as the procession swept between the throngs which lined the great avenue on both sides.

After Maj. Gen. 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 distinctively to them.

Cadets and Tars in Line.

In previous inaugural parades the midshipmen from the Naval Academy at Annapolis and the cadets from the Military Academy at West Point have won the greatest popular approval. To-

day they were no less favorites than formerly among both residents and visitors.

In heart interest they were eclipsed by the detachment of 5,300 sailors from the great fleet of American battleships now anchored in the waters of Hampton roads, just returned from their world-encircling, epoch-making cruise of fourteen months. Tanned these men were by tropical suns, lithe, active and hard as nails through the rigidity of their work and discipline, and as they marched down the flag-flecked lane, with the sailor man's quick, springing step, to the accompaniment of inspiring music from their own bands, the throngs became nearly hysterical in the manifestation of their appreciation.

As they swung along in lively, happy fashion, accustomed now as they are to the adulation of thousands, they were evidently pleased with the deep-chested roar that greeted them from the open throats of a hundred thousand Americans—their fellow-countrymen. In this way did the American people, as represented in the nation's capital, express their pride in the men who, in time of peace, had won undying fame in far-off countries.

These "men behind the guns" furnished merely one of the interesting features of the parade. A score of governors of as many states, who had journeyed to Washington to do honor to the nation's executive, appeared in the pageant surrounded by handsomely equipped staffs. Silk-hatted, frock-coated and dignified, these men, chosen beyond their fellow-citizens, were accorded everywhere a cordial reception by the cheering crowds.

Troops From Cuban Campaigns.

There was tremendous applause, too, for all organizations, civil and military, in 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 fighting with Indians, attracted notable attention.

Among the state troops were detachments of the National Guards of Connecticut, Florida, Georgia, Maine, Massachusetts, Maryland, Missouri, Minnesota, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Pennsylvania and Virginia. Some of the more distant states sent several companies of their guards, while most of them were represented by regiments, and Maryland and Pennsylvania by brigades.

The famous "Troop A" of Cleveland, Ohio, 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 5th Regiment of Baltimore.

Virginia had in line the Richmond Blues, a light infantry organization that rendered conspicuous service on many occasions. 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.

Among other noted military organizations 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 for the Confederate army in the civil war.

Civic Organizations.

Following the military divisions marched the civic organizations, with the American Club of Pittsburgh—a uniformed club noted in a score of campaigns—as the special escort of Maj. 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 been regular attendants upon national conventions and inaugural ceremonies.

Some organizations were in line, however, 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 Land," composed of colored orphan boys of South Carolina; the "Sherman Scouts" of Ithaca, 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 gayly caparisoned "billy goat"; an "Alligator band" from Louisiana, a "Pompadour Club" from Georgia and a Taft Club, 509 strong, from the same state; the New York republican county committee, 1,000 strong; the Columbus (Ohio) Glee Club, 100 men, probably the best political musical organization in the country; an "Uncle Sam Club" of Buffalo, each of its 100 members attired in the conventional Uncle Sam costume; the Bug House Hose Company of Long Island, President Roosevelt's neighbors and many others.

The Minneapolis Flambeau Club, one of the most spectacular organizations in the country, also appeared in this division of the parade; and not the least important feature of the civic division were the representatives of several camps of Confederate Veterans, now grim and gray, some of whom wore their old-time uniforms and carried their shot-riddled flags.

Southern Fox Hunters in Costume.

Four years ago a conspicuous feature of the inaugural parade was made up of Rough Riders. Today their place was

LATEST REVISED PROGRAM OF THE INAUGURAL PARADE

At 2 o'clock the grand parade left the Capitol and moved along Pennsylvania avenue to 15th street, up 15th street to Pennsylvania avenue again and past the presidential reviewing stand in front of the White House, in the following order:

- Platoon of Mounted Police.
Maj. Richard Sylvester, Commanding.
Fourth Band, Artillery Corps, U. S. A.
Maj. Gen. J. Franklin Bell, U. S. A., Grand Marshal.
Maj. F. O. Johnson, U. S. A.
Maj. J. M. K. Seltman, U. S. A.
Maj. H. C. Hodges, U. S. A., Adjutant General.
Capt. W. D. Connor, U. S. A., Aid.
Capt. W. C. Harloe, U. S. M. C., Aid.
Pay Inspector G. W. Simpson, U. S. N.
Lieut. Col. Charles McClure, U. S. A.
Maj. W. E. Horton, U. S. A.
Maj. J. M. K. Seltman, U. S. A.
Maj. C. G. Treat, U. S. A.
Maj. W. E. Horton, U. S. A.
Capt. M. J. Lenihan, U. S. A.
Capt. F. T. Koester, U. S. A.
Capt. B. T. Clayton, U. S. A.
Lieut. G. C. Sweet, U. S. N.
Capt. J. B. Dillon, U. S. A.
First Lieut. R. C. Moore, U. S. A.
First Lieut. E. P. Lahn, U. S. A.
- PERSONAL ESCORT OF THE PRESIDENT.
Troop A, Ohio National Guard.
Capt. W. M. Scofield, Commanding.
- THE PRESIDENT.
PRESIDENTIAL PARTY IN CARRIAGES.
MILITARY GRAND DIVISION.
Lieut. Col. J. C. Bates, U. S. A., Chief Marshal.
Lieut. Col. Benjamin Alvord, U. S. A., Chief of Staff.
Staff.
Maj. H. C. Hodges, U. S. A., Adjutant General.
Capt. W. D. Connor, U. S. A., Aid.
Capt. W. C. Harloe, U. S. M. C., Aid.
FIRST DIVISION.
Maj. Gen. C. F. Humphrey, U. S. A., Marshal.
Maj. Daniel Boughton, U. S. A., Chief of Staff.
Maj. D. S. Stanley, U. S. A., A. G.
Maj. E. A. Miller, U. S. A., A. G.
Capt. J. W. Furlong, U. S. A., Aid.
Capt. E. H. Humphrey, U. S. A., Aid.
- FIRST BRIGADE.
Brig. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, U. S. A., Marshal.
Staff.
Maj. H. D. Todd, Chief of Staff.
Maj. A. G.
Capt. F. S. Cocheu, U. S. A., A. G.
Capt. T. E. Merrill, U. S. A., Aid.
- Band.
Corps of Cadets, U. S. Military Academy, West Point, N. Y.
Lieut. Col. F. W. Shibley, U. S. A., Commanding.
Bridg. U. S. Midshipmen, U. S. Naval Academy, Annapolis, Md.
Lieut. Commander D. E. Distenfeld, U. S. N., Commanding.
Cadet Company, U. S. Revenue Cutter Service.
Lieut. R. W. Dempwolf, U. S. R. C. S., Commanding.
- SECOND BRIGADE.
Col. Joseph Garrard, U. S. A., Marshal.
Staff.
Provisional Regiment, U. S. Engineers and Coast Artillery, U. S. A.
Col. W. H. Coffin, U. S. A., Commanding.
Second Battalion, 3d U. S. Field Artillery.
Maj. C. G. Treat, U. S. A., Commanding.
First Squadron, 15th U. S. Cavalry.
Maj. Frederick S. Foltz, U. S. A., Commanding.
Company A, U. S. Hospital Corps.
Capt. Charles R. Reynolds, U. S. A., Commanding.
- THIRD BRIGADE.
Cuban Army of Pacification.
Col. C. D. Cowles, U. S. A., Commanding.
Capt. A. Mitchell, U. S. A., Adjutant General.
Staff.
Capt. E. T. Hartman, U. S. A., Q. M.
Band.
Eleventh U. S. Infantry.
Organized in 1861. Campaigns: Army of Potomac; Spanish-American war; Porto Rico; Philippine insurrection; Indian frontier; San Francisco earthquake relief work; Cuban pacification.
Maj. R. T. Yeatman, U. S. A., Commanding.
Band.
Fifth U. S. Infantry.
Organized 1793. 111 years old. Campaigns: War 1812; Black Hawk and Seminole

PROGRAM FOR TONIGHT.

6:00 P.M.—Illumination of Pennsylvania avenue, Washington Monument, Peace Monument and public buildings.

7:30 to 9:00 P.M.—Fireworks on the Monument lot.

9:00 P.M.—Drill of the Minneapolis Flambeau Club on the White Lot.

7:00 to 7:30 P.M.—Members of floor committee, 600 in number, under twenty-eight chiefs of sections, will report to Gist Blair, chairman, in front of President's stand in ballroom.

7:30 to 7:45 P.M.—Employees of committee on comfort at the ball report for instructions and assignment to stations by James E. Bell, chairman.

9:00 P.M.—President Taft and his party are expected to arrive at the 5th street entrance. After slight preparation the President will lead the grand promenade, or long march, around the ballroom. The route will be from the south side of the President's box east, across the floor to the north side of the President's box. He will pass through a lane formed by the members of the floor committee, arranged in a double line facing in, the lines about twelve feet apart. They will be responsible for opening the lane and keeping it clear for the President and his party.

After the march President Taft will appear in the President's box, on a level with the first balcony of the building, and there see and be seen. Special rooms have been arranged for the party and supper for the members.

9:00 to 10:00 P.M.—Promenade concert, the Marine Band and the specially organized orchestra of 125 pieces alternating in rendering selections.

10:00 P.M.—Dancing will begin on four sections of the floor specially reserved for the purpose directly in front of the band stand. It will continue until 1 o'clock, the band and the orchestra furnishing the music.

9:30 P.M. to 1:30 A.M.—Inaugural Ball supper.

Hurried conferences were held, and after Mr. Taft arrived and his consent to a change of program was obtained a resolution was hastily prepared and adopted in House and Senate providing for the holding of the ceremonies in the Senate chamber.

The presidential party arrived at the Capitol shortly after 11 o'clock. Despite the howling gale and blinding snowstorm a large crowd had assembled on the plaza and stood patiently awaiting the arrival. As the party drove up the crowd broke into cheers and the people rushed forward to try to get a glimpse of the distinguished men of the party.

The carriages drove under the portico of the east wing of the Senate, and the party alighted. Sergeant-at-Arms Ransdell had his Capitol police at attention, lining the way to the President's room, and the party ascended by the elevator and quickly wended its way through the lobby, the President and Mr. Taft going to the President's room and Mr. Sherman going into the Vice President's room.

President Roosevelt's entire cabinet, some of the assistant secretaries and his chiefs of bureau were in attendance to give the President advice upon befitting bills awaiting his signature. A force of clerks from the House and the Senate was also on hand.

President Roosevelt Signs Bills.

The President found a number of bills awaiting his signature. Senators and Representatives interested in their passage or changes with the duty of seeing them safely in his hands crowded round him.

President Roosevelt handed to each member of his cabinet the bills relating to their respective departments, and these officers retired to different corners of the room to peruse them, handing them over to the executive by signing when they felt them acceptable. While the President in the meantime Mr. Taft had ensconced himself in a big garnished chair in a corner of the room and was surrounded by staff members who were waiting to occasionally be retired to the embrasure of a window to discuss some private matter presented to him, and once or twice President Roosevelt did the same.

The members of the diplomatic corps in the meantime had been escorted to the marble room, where they were awaiting a signal to proceed to the Senate chamber.

There was general rejoicing about the Capitol when the news was passed around that the ceremonies would be held inside the Senate chamber, except on the part of those who had seats on the stands outside, but had not been provided with tickets of admission to the Senate galleries.

Tell Each Other Stories.

The last twenty minutes in the President's room were spent by the President and the President-elect chatting pleasantly and telling each other funny stories. The room rang with the laughter of the two men.

In a few minutes in came Senators Knox and Lodge and Gen. Bell, chief of staff, and pulled chairs up to complete the circle.

About 12 o'clock Mr. Roosevelt got up and went to the window to discuss the weather with Mr. Lodge. The President-elect was deserted for the time by all except Gen. Bell, who sat silent by his side. Pretty soon Mr. Roosevelt turned around and noticed Arthur W. Merrifield, U. S. marshal at Helena, Mont., on the corridor. Mr. Merrifield is an old friend of the President's, and the sight of him was enough for Mr. Roosevelt to call out "Merrifield!" at the top of his voice and rush out to shake his hand and tell him good-bye.

One of the last things Mr. Taft did before entering the Senate was to ask sergeant-at-arms Ransdell of the Senate to find some way of letting six Yale classmates of his get a peek into the Senate chamber. It had to be done and it was done.

Intervals of Silence.

A good many people who were watching

the inaugural address of President Taft will be found on page 3, part 3.

The official program of the fireworks display tonight will be found on page 3, this section.

(Continued on Nineteenth Page.)