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residence at Cedarhurst, Long Island, and also a home in New York City.

CHARLES NAGEL.

Charles Nagel of St. Louis, the new ecretary of commerce and labor, is bet-

ter known among lawyers and educa-tors than to the public at large, al-though he served as a member of the

FRANK H. HITCHCOCK.

nan of the Republican national countities in the recent campaign. Mr

Hitchcock is only 41 years of age, and

estion in Massachuseits, to which state his parents removed while he was quite young. Graduating from Harvard in 1881, he obtained a cierk-

ship in the department of agriculture. Later Secy. Wilson made him chief of the division of foreign markets, and

of the division of foreign markets, and when the department of commerce and labor was organized be was made its first chief clerk. In Mr. Roosevelt's first campaign, he was assistant secretary to the Republican national committee, and was later appointed first assistant postmatter-general. He resigned that postmatter-general. He resigned that postmatter-general. He resigned that postmatters when the Taft campaign was mend to take charge of Mr. Taft's interests. Subsequently he was elected charman of the Republican national committee, which post

he was energed channels, which post he still holds. During his first years as a government clock in Washington, Mr. Hitchcock found time to take a law course at Columbian university, and on graduation was admitted to the bar to the Dispirit of Columbia and

bar in the District of Columbia and three years later was admitted to practise before the supreme court of the United States. Among other associations he is a member of the American Economic association, the American Statistical association and the American Association for the Advancement of Science. Mr. Hitchcock is a bachelor.

JAMES WILSON.

JAMES WILSON,

the served 12 years, 3 months and

days, Sesty. Wilson was appointed at the outset of the McKinley administra-tion He was born in Ayrehire, Scot-land, in 1835, and at the age of 17 was

If Scuretary Wilson continues to bold the agricultural portfolio until next November, he will have broken

THE NATION WELCOMES **NEW CHIEF EXECUTIVE**

(Continued from page one.)

delivered his inaugural address. Mr. sherman said:

Sherman's Address and that we may continue in happy accord with the powers of the world; that peace, contentment, and progress had that our country muy grow in material strength; and more than that that education, morality, justice, and patriotism, which are our chief sources of pride may continue to increase among our people, "It now becomes my duty to take final leave of you; and in doing so it has in augural address. Mr. Sherman's Address "Sherman's Address "Sematars." There is no need to rectite the firstory of this great legislative body, proud of it though we be: ner yet to singust methods which might in coming time enhance its unefulness. The world known the one and you understand the other. The world known the one and you understand the other. To receive a yote of your approval without division is an honor which I shall carry with me to the end of my days and transmit to my children. The vice president is one one of the makers of the law. His duties are ruthdays and transmit to my children priceless legacy.

CRITICISM OF SENATE,

these latter days much severe States, but it has always been the time of our fathers, and will continue I have no doubt. membership has contributed, and is beyond recall. I know and is beyond recall. I know better made by any legislative ly anywhere. In my judgment stand comparison with the recthe senate in its elder days. It is written by men learned in the of government, inspired by as compared in the controller and their controllers.

spredecessors.
senate of the United States
sonate of the United States
sonate of the United States
sonate of the government, neither arto itself functions not deupon it under the Constitution, ag to itself functions not dei upon it under the Constitution,
pon the other hand, subtracting
its legitimate powers. Its legisduties are vast, while its duties
respect to treaties and appointto the public service are of very
moment. A servile senate was
pitemplated by its founders. The
e is today as jealeds as ever of
oper dignities and its just powers
as worthy as ever of the popular
et and confidence.
requires no gift of prophecy to
all that many varied and complex
dons will come here for solution
e not very distant future—queswhich will have a potential bearpoor the very structure of repobgovernment and an important ince upon our social and industrial
mes. To you who shall remain,
to your successors, the country
look, and I believe it will look with
dence, for a solution which will be

ence, for a solution which will be enony with the genius of Ameri-nstitutions and which will comith our best national interest

SENATE AND POPULAR WILL.

"The senate, it is sometimes said, is not always responsive to the popular ill Such assumption is erroneous, dging by the record of legislation complished. The will of the people ds utterance in the public law in das urse; not that will which is the unasoning passionate expression of the oment, but that will which is the

geoment. But that will which is the froit of deliberate, intelligent reflection. The senate of the United States was designed by our fathers to be a defiberative chamber in the fullest and test sense—a chamber where the passions of the hour night be arrested and where the better judgment of the people would find ultimate expression. Those who in their unreflecting noments would sweep it away would overturn one of the atrongest safeguards of our political fabric.

PERSONAL TIES.

can not sever the personal cles h have been formed here without emotion. I am your grateful debt-or countless courtesles and kindes, and to your generous assistance thoughtful forbearance I am in-ed for whatever success may have ed my efforts as president of the

gives me pleasure to acknowlthe very great assistance which hair has always received from the res of the senate and from these

the able and distinguished citiacceed me I bespeak that con-and effective support which

ce given to me. sh for you each many years of h and devotion to the interour common country whose wel-

igilance and unvarying fidelity der the operation of law we have ed the close of the Sixtletic Conand it becomes the duty of the

soon as Mr. Pairbanks had comhis remarks, a motion to ad the senate sine die was adopted gave was then presented to the vice president and Mr. Sherman nee called to order the senate of Sixty-first Congress, which had in obedience to the presidential imition convening an extraordi-imition convening an extraordi-session. Rev. Edward Everett the distinguished chaplain, clad beavy silken robe, resembling the s worn by the justices of the sucourt of the United States, inthe divine blessing, and in con a requested the entire assem to John in pronouncing the Lord's a religious rather than an official

Dr. Hale's prayer was as follows:

DR. HALE'S PRAYER.

ill multiply my people, they shall Il glorify them, and they shall heir congregation shall be estab-

and I will punish all that oppress their nobles shall be from them-

of them.

nd be shall approach unto me and ye shall be my people and I

e your God.

blaw shall not depart from them.
thou strong and of good cournot afraid, neither be discour-

the Lord thy God is with thee

ther Almighty: this nation is in the almighty: this nation is in the before Thee today. We thank for Thine untold mercies in the for Thy guidance to our Fathers thy protection and blooming ex-dito them. And we ask Thee for all before us, for the same blessretection and care. Our gover-be from ourselves and our rulers be midst of us. 8 Thy servants

"Semators: There is no need to recite the history of this great legislative body, groud of it though we be; nory yet to suggest methods which might in coming time enhance its usefulness. The world knows the one and you understand the other.

"In a government for and by the people the necessity of clearly defining the rights and limitations of the several branches thereof is manifest. A hundred years have demonstrated the far sightedness and wisdom of the framers of that instrument which has furnished the foundation of our legislative action. The vice president is not on or the makers of the law. His busics are rather to regulate in this body the method of making them, to regulate, not in accord with his will and ideas, but in assembly housed regulating officer to regulate moved the method of making them, to regulate, not in accord with his will and ideas, but in assembly not act in conformity with yourself imposed regulations for the central aisle and was joined by Henry Carson, surgeant-at arms of the house of representatives. Marshall Palmer, of the District of Columbia, and Macshal Wright of the supreme court to determine if your action is in accord with the weight of senatorial duty well done. It is neither well to maintize the former por exaggerate the latter, but to have both ever in mind.

As Clay, Georgia, W. B. Rephiron, lidaho: Albert II. Cumnings, Lowal.

As Clay, Georgia, W. B. Rephiron, lidaho: Albert II. Cumnings, Lowal.

As Clay, Georgia, W. B. Rephiron, lidaho: Albert II. Cumnings, Lowal.

As Clay, Georgia, W. B. Rephiron, charled to mission in the substantion in the sent three in Marcha and porture. The march of the Marcha Marcha William J. Stone. Mission: Lee S. Overman. North Carolins, Themse P. Georg. Oklahoma, Bouse People, the Marcha Marcha William J. Stone. Mission: Lee S. Overman. North Carolins, Themse P. George, C. Perking, Californ, Idaho: Albert II. Cannings. Lowal William J. Stone. All Routh Marcha M government, inspired by as gerate the latter, but to have both ever purposes as actuated their in mind,

"I am inducted into the vice presidency with appreciation of the dignity and honor of the lofty place and with duties to perform which require industry, a clear mind and a controlled temper. I shall strive to perform such duties with courtesy, impartiality and fairness.

"I ami nducted into the view presidency with aproperation of the dignity and honor of thei ofty place and with pleasureable anticipation of close as-sociation with men of high ideals and patriotic purpose.

"I accept, sir, from your hand the

Taccept sir, from your mana the gavel with the earnest hope that I may measure up to the standard you have set, and if I do, I feel that I shall have met the expectations of the most exacting."

In the teorganization of the senate the swearing in of 31 senators who had been either re-elected or elected for the first time, was the next order of business. These senators came forward in groups of four, in nearly every case being accompanied by their colleagues, and the oath of office was administered to each by the vice president. Each of the senators had relatives and friends in the galleries, and there was much manifestation of interest as each group found its way to the front of the chamber. In the reorganization of the senat-

W. Fletcher, Florida; Benjamin F. Shively, Indiana; Joseph L. Bristow, Kansus; W. O. Bradley, Kentucky; Eilhu Hoot, New York; Martin N. Johnson, North Dakota; Theodore E. Burton, Ohio, George E. Chamberlain, Oregon; E. D. Smith, South Carolina; Coel. Crawford, South Dakota, and W. L. Jones, Washington.

The senators who bad been revelected and were sworn in were: Joseph F. Johnson, Alabama; James F. Clarke, Arkansas; George C. Perkina, California; Frank B. Brandages, Connecticut; A. S. Chay, Georgia; W. B. Heybarn, Idaho; Albert B. Cummings, Lowa; Samuel D. McEnery, Louislana; John Walter Smith, Maryland; William J. Stone, Missouri; Francts G. Newlands, Nevada Jacob H. Gallinger, New Hampshiro, Lee S. Overman, North Carolins; Thomas P. Gere, Oklahoma, Roles Penrose, Penneylyania; Reed Smoot, Utah; William P. Dillingham, Vermont.

In dignified and deliberate order the procession moved southward along the corridor through the rotunds to the inaugural stand in the following order:
The sergeant-at-arms of the senate and the sergeant-at-arms of house of representatives.
The marshal of this District of Commiss and the marshal of this District of Commission and the marshal of the commission and the commission and the marshal of the commission and th

umbia and the marshal of the supren

ourt.
The chief justice, associate justices, clerk and reporter of the supreme

court.
The committee of arrangements.
The president and the president Ambassadors to the United States.

The ex-vice president.

The vice president and the secretary

f the senate. The senate of the United States and

The speaker and the clerk of the house of representatives.

Retiring members, members-elect and afficers of the house of represen-Heads of the executive departments.

Governors of states and territories. The admiral of the navy and his

The chief of staff of the army and his aid.
Officers of the army and navy who,
by name, have received the thanks of

The newly elected senators were Charles J. Hughes, Colorado; Duncan

Personnel of Taft Cabinet

PHILANDER C. KNOX.

Philander Chase Knox, who will be

Mr. Tart's secretary of state, re-enters the cabinet after five years in the United States senate, to which he was appinted in June, 1994, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Matthew M. Quay. Like most of his collesgues in the new cabinet, Mr. Khek is a lawyer and first came into national prominence as attorney-general in Mr. McKinley's first cabinet when he successfully prosecuted by Northern Scouttles and Mr. first cabinet when he successfully pros-ecuted the Northern Securities case. Mr. Knox is 50 years old, having been born in Brownsville, Pa., May 6, 1852. After graduating from Mount Union college at Alliance, O., he began the study of law in Pittsburg and three years later was admitted to the bar in that city. When Mr. Knox was only 24 years of age he was appointed assistant United States district attorney for the west-ern district of Pennsylvania. After a short term in this office, however, he short term in this office, however, he with James H Reed, under the firm name of Knox & Reed. The firm became counsel for many large interests and it is said that Mr. Knox has reand it is said that air. Riox has re-ceived some of the largest fees ever paid in this country. During the Home-stead riots in 1892 he was counsel for the Carnegie Steel company, and direct-ed the legal end of that famous labor disturbance. When in 1901 Mr. McKinly appointed him attorney-general and affair caused some opposition on the part of labor organizations to his confirmation. As attorney-general Mr. Knox not only prosecuted to a successful issue the government's suit 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 supreme court. Mr. Knox has been credited also with having prepared and carried through the Panama canal purchase in 1903. It was shortly after the conclusion of the Panama purchase that Mr. Knox was apointed to the United States senate by Gov. Pernypacker to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Senator-Quay, and afterward he was elected by the legislature for the full term expir-

vacancy caused by the death of Scienter Quay, and afterward he was elected by the legislature for the full term expiring in March, 19th.

It was at Mount Union college that Maj. McKinley first became acquainted with young Knox. Mr. McKinley was at that time prosecuting attorney of Stark county, and the acquaintance begun when they were both young finally ripened into the friendship of later years, and culminated in the Pennsylvanian's entry into the second McKinley cabinet. It has always been understood that President McKinley sought to induce Mr. Knox to accept the attorney-generalship in his first cabinet, but the offer was declined on the plea of private interests. Mr. Knox is entitled to twice write the degree LL.D. after his mame, both the University of Pennsylvania, and Yabs university having conferred that honor upon bim.

RICHARD A. BALLINGER.

Four states may claim proprietary interest in Richard A. Ballinger, the new secretary of the interior. He is a native of lows, having been born in Bosnsbero in 1859; after practising law in Illinois for a while he removed to Alabama, and in 1859 he become a pesident of Port Townsend in Washington state. The next year he was appointed United States commissioner at Port Townsend, and later was elected induce of the supreme count of leffermen county. Five years age, Mr. Ballinger was elected mayor of Reattle, and when his term as mayor expiral Prosident Rocaevelt appointed him commissioner of the general land of thes.

'84. He is the author of "Ballinger on Community Property" and of "Ballinger's Annotated Codes and Statute of Washington." Mr. Ballinger is a Republican state committeeman for the state of Washington, and was a member of the advisory committee during the last campaign.

the University of Leipzig, and in Paris.
He is president of the American Barassociation, and belongs to the Chicago club. the Onventsia and the Iroquois clubs, all of Chicago. Mr. Dickinson is the owner of the famous Belle Meade stack form in Nashvilla. stock farm in Nashville...

goes from the postmaster-general's of-fice to the navy department, was brought into the cabinet in February. 1907, to succeed Postmaster-General Cortelyou. He was at that time am-bassador to St. Petersburg, to which post be had been transferred from Reme, where he had served five years as ambassador. Mr. Meyer is a native of Boston, in which city he was born of Boston, in which city he was born in 1858. After graduating from Har-rard he entered the employ of a commission firm, and some years later be-came a member of the firm of Linder having been a member of the Boston common council, an alderman, a member of the state legislature, serving as speaker of the lower house for three consecutive years. Mr. Meyer was elected a member of the Republican national committee in 1899, and on Mc-Kinley's election by was made as here. national committee in 1899, and on Mc-kinley's election he was made ambus-sidor to Italy. He is a member of the Africtic, the Somerset and St. Botolph-clubs of Boston, and among other busi-ness offices is president of the Amos Plow company, and a director of the Old Colony Trust company and the Amoskess Manufacturing company, Mr. Meyer is a sportsman and an ang-ler, and is known as a crack shot.

SEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

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, theory W. Taft, is a partner, and he is known as an expert in railroad law. Altrough a resident of New York City, Mr. Wickersham is a native of Pennsylvania, having been born in Pittehurg in 1828. He first took civil engineering at Lebigh university, but later entered the law school of the

n.s maternal grandfather and great-grandfather were clergymen. In the heigh of the Civil war the pronounced union sentiments of Dr. Nagel com-pelled him to remove from Texas to St. Louis. Here Charles Nagel soon en-tered the St. Louis high school. Gradu-ating from there, he took a two years' course in the St. Louis law school and then went to the University of Berlin, where he took a special course in law

then went to the University of Berlin, where he took a special course in law and political economy. Returning to St. Louis in 1873 he was admitted to the bar and soon took an active part in municipal affairs. In addition to being a member of the lower house of state legislature, he was for four years president of the city council of St. Louis. Although he has taken an active part in politics and has an extended law practise, he has found time to give much attention to educational matters. He fills a professorship in the St. Louis law school; is a member of the board of trustees of the public library, of the board of trustees of Washington university and a member of the board of JACOB M. DICKSON. Jacob McGavock Dickinson, the new secretary of war, is the southern member of President Taft's cabinet. A Mississippian by birth, he is a citizen of Tennessee and as a Cieveiand Bemocrat supported Mr. Taft for the presidency. Probably his most notable public service was as counsel for the lic service was as counsel for the United States in the Alaskan boundary case before the arbitration tribunal in London in 1903. He was an assistant versity and a member of the board of control of the St. Louis museum of fine arts. Mr. Nagel, as the Missouri mem-ber of the Republican national commit-tee, served during the recent campaign has been general counsel for the Illi-nois Central Railroad company for some years, spending most of his time in Chicago, where the general offices of that company are located. Mr. Dicktee and was in charge of the western headquarters. Socially, he has ben acof that company are located. Mr. Dick-inson is 58 years eld, having been born in Columbus, Mississippi. In 1851. He is a graduate of the University of Nashville, from which school he has a degree as master of arts, and he studied law at Columbia university, at the University of Leibrig and in Paris tive in his native city, being a mem-ber of the University club, the Com-mercial club, the St. Louis club, the Round Table and Country clubs, and also of the Metropolitan club in Wash ington City Although the youngest member of the new cabinet. Frank H. Hitchcock, Mr. Taft's postmaster-general, is probably better known to the general public than any of his colleagues by reason of the prominence he obtained as chair-

GEORGE VON LENGERKE MEYER

George von Lengerke Meyer, who & Meyer, East India merchants, which had been established by his father. He is an officer or director in many large manufacturing and financial concerns, and has always been active in politics,

GEORGE W. WICKERSHAM.

hurg in 1835. He first took civil engineering at Lehigh university, but later entered the law school of the University of Penneylvania, from which he holds the degree of bachelor of laws. He hundedstely entered practice in Philadelphia, hat later want to New York and associated himself with the firm of Chamberlain. Carster and Hornblower. A year later he became managing clerk of the firm of Strong & Cadwalader, of which President Taft's brother is a member, and eventually was taken into partnership.

Mr. Wickersham is counsel for a large number of corporations, among them the Interborough railroad, and as attorney for the railroads in the where the law need and ask Thice As a practitioner at the har Mr. Ballangthy, shelp and blessing, as they care for blessing as they care for law formed its property and maritime law, and his position as common life and welfare at the gave him a wide knowledge of the law wind the many he that happy nation where the law for the property hand the way of the fine for the property many may follow in our Master's horself and lives and seed by the second and seed by the property many may follow in our Master's horself and lives for each and each living for all "The president of the presi

Inough 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, Tex., 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 greatgrandfather were ciergymen. In the

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THE PRESIDENT AND HIS ENTIRE FAMILY

NOT LARGEST PARADE.

Numerically, the inaugural parade today was not so large as that which marched along historic Pennslyvania, tyenue from the Capitol to the White

onse when Grover Cleveland, the on-Democratic president of the United ates since the civil war, was induct-into the office the first time. The trade today, however, had a distinc-

United States.
Lining Pennsylvania avenue, from
the Capitol to the White House, were
immense stands for spectators and
every seal was occupied. Every vantage poult in window and on house-top

manies.
Almost every person among the scores of thomsands that lammed the sidewalks and thronged the buildings along the coute of the parade carried a miniature Star Spangled Banner, attached to a golden staff. These were waved with right good will and no better evidence of the patriolism of the American people and the popularity of the new president and vice president could have been afforded than the reception which greeted the organization.

reception which greeted the organiza-tions as the procession swept between the throngs which lined the great avenue on both sides.

After Maj.-Gen. J. Franklin Bell, the

vociferous greeting, the crowds settled down, with fine discrimination, to ap-pland those organizations which ap-pealed most distinctly to them.

MEN PROM THE PLEET.

MEN FROM THE FLERT.

In previous inaugural parades, the midshipmen from the naval scaderuy at Annapolis and the cadets from the military academy at West Fourt have went ins greatest pepular approval. Today they were no less favorites than formerly among both residents and visitoris but in heart interest they were ectipsed by the detachment of 3,300 sallors from the great flow of American battleships now anchored in the waters of Hampton Roads, just returned from their world-eneiroling, epoch-making

their world-eneirelling, epoch-making cruise of 18 months. Tannot these men were by tropical sure. Ithe, active and hard as nails through the rigidity of their work and discipline, and as they marched down the flag-flocked lane, with the saller-man's quick, active step, to the accompanioner of installer man's rout like own bands.

treasury, was born on a farm near Phoenixville, Chester county, Pennsylvania. He was graduated from Yale as B. A. in 1852, and from Columbia law school, New York, in 1864, and began practise with his brother, Wayne MacVeagh, but, his health falling, he bandoned law and went west. Shortly after he established in Chicas, on the wholesale grocery house of Franklin MacVeagh and Company, which for many years has been one off the largest in the country, and from which it is reported he has only recently resigned. He is also a director of the Commercial National bank, and other Chicago corporations.

Mr. MacVeagh is distinguished in Chicas, Mr. MacVeagh was a most successful merchant, but especially for his active work in the behalf of civic proagress and reform. He became president of the Emily Eames.

The Great Inaugural Parade

Washintgon. March 4 More than 30,000 marching men participated in the great military and civic pageant, which constituted the principal specification of the principal specification in feature of the interesting features of the principal specification of the Spanish was very companied by Presidential instrument to many important political reforms A to the deal greatly and civic proagress and in many other chicago corporations.

Mr. MacVeagh is distinguished in Chicago on the proposal pr

Washintgon. March 4.—More than 130,000 marching men participated in the great military and civic pageant, which constituted the principal spectacular feature of the presidential innished merely one of the interesting features of the parade. Eighteen govtacular feature of the presidential in-sugural ceremony. Approximately 25,000 of these were soldiers, sailors and marines of the military establish-ments of the United States, bodies of the national guard of many states, with large contingents of sprace cadets and midshipmen from the national military and naval academies. The remaining \$,000 were citizens from all parts of the United States, banded together in commercial and political organizations, many of them distinc-tively campaign clubs. perhaps of as many states, who had journeyed to Washington to do honor to the nation's chief executive, appeared in the pageant surrounded by handsomely caparisoned staffs. Silk-hatted, frock-coated and dignified, these men, chosen beyond their follow citizens, were accorded everwhere a confidence. were accorded everywhere a cordial re-

CUBAN VETERANS.

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 bonor in wars and in plains righting 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 ofe the more distant states sent several companies of their guard, while most of them were represented. arade today, however, had a distinc-tive and impressive quality, which no imilar pageant ever possessed. This ear, each state represented sent the ream of its citizen soldery and the nest of the citizen solders and the entry of the new resident and vice president of the infeed States. ented by regiments, and Maryland and Pennsylvanta by brigades.

TAFT'S GUARD OF HONOR.

The famous Troup A. of Cleveland, Ohio, a national guard organization, constituted the special guard of honor in President Taft, as it had to the late President McKiniey. Maryland's representation included the historic Fifth regiment of Battmores, and Virginia had in line the Elchmond Blues, a light infantry organization that rendered conspicuous service on many ore 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 sadet regiment from the Virginia Military Institute, nopularly known as "The West Point of the South," which supplied many of the high commissioned officers for the Confederate army in the Civil war. Following the military divisions, marched the civic organizations, with the Americas club, of Pittsburg—a uniformed club noted in a score of campaigns—as the special escort of 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 heraided 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 forms caught and held the fancy of the throngs. Among these were the "Plekanino's Band," composed of col-ared orphan boys of South Carolina; the "Sherman Scouts," 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 course guily congrishmed "Billy at the rear's gaily exparisoned "Billy goat," an "Aligator Band" from Loui-slana, a "Possum club" from Georgia and a Taff club, 500 strong, from the same state; the New York Republican same state; the New York Republican county committee, 1,000 sirong; the Columbus (Ohto) gles club, 100 men, probably the best political musical organization in the country; as "Unole sam club," of Buffelo, each of its 196 members satired in the conventional Unole Sam contume; the flug House Hose company, of Long Island; President Rossevett's peighbors, and many others.

them was that contingent of younger soldiers, the Spanish war veterans. In the division, too, were the organizations of the Army and Navy Union, It was a tunnituous reception which the throngs gave the incoming and outgoing presidents, and it was a cordial and heart-felt greeting which they reverently accorded to that too-rapidly diminishing hand of men who in time of war were willing to lay down. time of war were willing to lay down their lives for the nation and in time of peace join with the country in hon-oring the nation's president.

SPECIAL TRAIN

To Ogden after Opera Saturday night via Salt Lake & Ogden Ry. Half rates

CAR KILLS HORSE AND INJURES TWO DRIVERS

Spectacular Accident Occurs This Morning in South State Street -Loss Is \$400.

A spectacular accident occurred hortly after 9 o'clock this morning on State street between Sixth and Seventh South, when a Sugar House street car, No. 426, crashed into a aundry wagon belonging to the Royal aundry, killed the horse, demolished

haundry, killed the horse, demolished the wagon and injured two men, C. H. Miller and J. Illingworth.

The car was southward bound and, according to the haundry people, was traveling at a high rate of speed. The driver of the wagon did not see or hear the car coming, and drove over the tracks. The car struck the horse and wagon with terrifle force, killing the horse almost instantly and reducing the wagon to kindling wood. Miller and Illingworth were hurled several feet away and both received numerous cuts and bruises. Illingworth's hands cuts and bruises. Dlingworth's hands were badly cut and he received a scalp wound and many bruises, while Miller was hurt in the chest and it is feared.

e was internally injured. Both are ender the care of physicians.
The car was in charge of Conductor C. A. Johnson and Motorman Lara thristensen. The horse was valued Christensen. The horse was valued by the hundry company at \$200, and the wagon at 200 more.

Truth and Quality

appeal to the Well-Informed in every walk of life and are essential to permanent success and creditable standing. Accoringly, it is not claimed that Syrup of Figs. and Elixir of Senna is the only remedy of known value, but one of many reasons why it is the best of personal and family laxatives is the fact that it cleanses, aweetens and relieves the internal organs on which it acts without any debilitating after effects and without having to increase the quantity from time to time.

It acts pleasantly and naturally and truly as a laxative, and its component parts are known to and approved by physicians, as it is free from all objection able substances. To get its beneficial feets always purchase the genuineanniactured by the California Fig Syrup

.. only, and for sale by all leading drug-