

BEGINS NEW TERM

IMPOSING INAUGURATION OF
PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.

GREAT CROWDS WITNESS AFFAIR

The Whole City a Garden of Blossoms.—Fully Two Hundred Thousand Visitors View the Parade and Other Exercises.

WASHINGTON—The most brilliant and imposing inauguration which the citizens of Washington have ever prepared has passed into the history of the republic. Theodore Roosevelt did not ride to the capitol, hitch his horse to a shade tree, enter the building and take the oath of office booted and spurred. The traditional Jeffersonian simplicity was replaced by a pageant which has not been surpassed in the annals of the nation.

For a week the District of Columbia has been the host of the union. Term after presidential term its citizens without regard to party have united with enthusiasm in preparing an inauguration that shall fittingly show forth the national respect for the executive office. For the unparalleled demonstration of Saturday the sole credit is due to these citizens, the officials of the War and Navy departments and the officers of the army and navy.

It was the first national inauguration since the civil war that the south sent up its warriors and its state officials. Men who fought each other for years under different flags; men who fought together in the war with Spain under one flag; executive officers of the states who upheld the stars and bars, and those who stood for the flag of the union marched together in review before their common president, a soldier of the republic.

Fully 200,000 visitors gazed with wonder and unbounded enthusiasm at the district's handiwork for honoring the president.

The whole city was a garden blossoming with flags. For a week ever advancing waves of color have been sweeping through all its streets. Not only was the line of march artistically decorated to a degree never before attained, but no street in the city was without its national colors. Acting under a suggestion from the inauguration committee, the board of education had requested its 50,000 school children to see that each one of their homes displayed the flag. It was a request responded to by an army of children. This apotheosis of the colors was one of the most striking elements of a gigantic scheme for expressing the national respect for a president.

The committee on street decorations, street illumination and parks and reviewing stands worked together with artistic taste and transformed two miles and a half of the city's noted avenue into a fitting highway for the nation in its countless representative bodies to march as an escort to its president.

The ball in the evening was a grand affair. In deference to the Sabbath, all ceremonies stopped at midnight, but it was well toward morning before the lights were turned down on the most brilliant spectacle that Washington had seen in its long line of notable occasions. Till long after midnight the gathered thousands walked, wondering and enthusiastically, on Pennsylvania avenue, through long reaches of fairyland. With the small hours the lights faded and the citizens rested from their months' of labor.

Japan Borrows \$45,000,000.

NEW YORK—Mr. Uchida, the Japanese consul general, received notice today that a domestic loan of 100,000,000 yen (about \$45,000,000) was announced in Tokio today. The bonds will bear 6 per cent interest, will be payable in seven years and the issue price will be 90.

IN THE REVIEWING STAND.

Official and Personal Associates Join President in Sightseeing.

WASHINGTON—The president, with Chairman Cortelyou of the republican national committee, the members of the cabinet and the congressional inaugural committee, with General Chaffee and staff and General Wilson with the same escort that accompanied them to the capitol, returned to the White House at 2 o'clock on Saturday and through the northeast gate joined the ladies and children of the family and the invited guests at luncheon, which was served immediately. Promptly at 2:45 o'clock the presidential party left the White House, and, walking across the lawn, took their assigned places in the reviewing stand, where 1,000 or more specially favored ones had preceded them. Occupying the most desirable seats were the members of the diplomatic corps in court dress, resplendent with gold lace and jeweled orders. Seated near the president in his box near the center of the stand were Mrs. Roosevelt, the vice president and Mrs. Fairbanks, Miss Alice Roosevelt, Miss Ethel Roosevelt, Mr. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., Master Kermit Roosevelt, the secretary to the president and Mrs. Loeb, General John M. Wilson, chairman of the inaugural committee; Hon. and Mrs. George B. Cortelyou, Mrs. W. S. Cowles, Mr. and Mrs. Douglas Robinson, Mr. and Mrs. W. Emlen Roosevelt, Colonel Charles S. Broomwell, military aide of the president; Commander C. McR. Winslow, naval aide to the president.

The end of the parade passed the reviewing stand at 6:13 p. m. The president then returned to the White House with his party.

SENATE EXTRA SESSION.

Many Nominations Will Have to Be Considered.

WASHINGTON—The extra session of the senate, which adjourned Saturday, will meet at noon Monday. At that time the expectation is that the president will send in a number of nominations, the most important being members of his cabinet. It is believed that with the exception of Postmaster General Wynne, these will be present incumbents. For the postmaster generalship the president will nominate George B. Cortelyou, the head of the republican national committee. Mr. Wynne will be nominated for the office of consul general to London, now filled by Hon. H. Clay Evans. Another matter which will engage the attention of the senate during the extra session will be the consideration of the Santo Domingo treaty.

GRAIN RATE WAR SETTLED

Railroads to Restore Normal Tariffs April 1.

CHICAGO—The western grain rate war was settled by an agreement to restore normal tariffs April 1. In addition to returning to the old rates, the lines agreed that if at any time any one became dissatisfied with conditions or rates they would not take action without notification. The rates in cents per one hundred pounds agreed on are:

Omaha to St. Louis 8, to Chicago 11c, to Gulf 18, to Baltimore 22½c.

Kansas City to St. Louis 8, to Chicago 11c, to Gulf 17c, to Baltimore 22½c.

MANIFESTO IS DISAPPOINTING

But It Is Still Believed the Emperor Will Yield.

ST. PETERSBURG—Emperor Nicholas' manifesto reiterating Russia's aspirations in the far east and appealing to the loyalty of the people to turn away from sedition and support the government in order that the projected reforms may be carried out, has proved profoundly disappointing to the liberals.

ARE NEAR MUKDEN

JAPS ADVANCE NEAR THE RUSSIAN STRONGHOLD.

GREAT CONFUSION IN THE CITY

Many Wounded Arrive and Booming of Guns Becomes More Distinct.—Stubborn Fighting in Progress All Day Long.

MUKDEN—A ceaseless artillery fire is heard ten miles southward. The roaring of the guns is becoming more distinct every hour.

The Russian losses during the last five days have been heavy.

The wounded are streaming through Mukden northward, the hospital train service being infinitely better than at the time of the battle of the Shakhe river.

Great confusion prevails in this city, every means of transport out of Mukden being used.

Night attacks are again the feature of the Japanese tactics. During last night almost a corps of infantry was hurled against General Bielderling's right flank and for hours the men fought in darkness, the Japanese using hand grenades with terrible effect. The butchery on both sides was frightful.

General Rennenkamp's troops acquitted themselves brilliantly, contesting the passes southeast for three days. They fought continuously, the Japanese pressing them on all sides with heavy odds in favor of the Japanese. On Thursday night the corps lost about 1,800 men, of which number fourteen were officers.

Over 1,000 wounded men have already arrived here.

The brunt of the fighting fell on General Danieloff's division and General Lubauin's division, which held the heights of Tomous mountain. They were attacked last night and the position twice changed hands, but morning found it still in possession of the Russians.

Thus far General Rennenkampff has successfully barred the way of General Kuroki's column.

SAKHETUN, Manchuria—Stubborn fighting has been in progress all day long.

Four Japanese divisions are about eleven miles west of Mukden.

The Japanese today made two infantry attacks on Poutiloff hill, but were repulsed. They have resumed the bombardment of the hill.

The Japanese attacked the Russian extreme left wing at two points as well as Gauto pass, where during the morning the fortifications previously abandoned were recaptured by the Russians.

KINDLY TO UNITED STATES.

Members of Italian Senate Praise This Country.

ROME—The whole sitting of the senate Friday was taken up with the discussion of an interpellation of Senator Prince Odaleschi on the subject of the relations between Italy and the United States. The senator spoke lightly about immigrations in America, which he described as thoroughly "imperialistic." This "imperialism," he said, "does not mean conquest, but emergence from political isolation, which is only possible by emerging from economic isolation."

"Let Italy," he added, "profit by this situation."

Signs First Big Bill.

WASHINGTON—President Roosevelt signed the army appropriation bill, the second of the big supply measures to reach him in complete form. It is expected that most of the remainder of the appropriation measures will reach the president, however, by tomorrow night.

The heart does not have to be palsied to be at peace.

CHINESE COOK SUSPECTED

Secretary of Mrs. Stanford Talks of Probability of Murder.

SAN FRANCISCO—The Call publishes a dispatch from Honolulu which says that Miss Bertha Berner, who was Mrs. Stanford's secretary, has named Ah Wing, a Chinese cook who has been employed at Mrs. Stanford's home for over twenty years, as the person whom she suspects of placing the strychnine in the bicarbonate of soda.

Ah Wing, with the other servants in the employ of Mrs. Stanford, is now confined in the Stanford mansion on California street, by private detectives under orders, it is said, from the personal attorney of Mrs. Stanford. They are not allowed to leave the house and a watchman is on guard at the gate day and night with orders to prohibit all persons from approaching the dwelling.

Besides Ah Wing there are two other Chinese servants and the housekeeper at present in the house.

Since the announcement was received that strychnine had been found in the bottle of bicarbonate of soda, Mrs. Stanford's California street home and her place in Palo Alto. At both they have found a one-pound can of imported bicarbonate of soda. The can at the Palo Alto home had not been opened, but from the one discovered in the California street mansion there had been taken a small portion, presumably the amount needed to fill the small bottle that Mrs. Stanford carried with her to Honolulu.

Both of these cans have been analyzed by a local chemist, who has pronounced their contents absolutely free from any kind of poison.

OMAHA GETS HEADQUARTERS

Postmaster General Wynne Signs Order for Rural Delivery Division.

WASHINGTON—Among the last official acts of Postmaster General Wynne, which will endear him to the people of Omaha and Nebraska, was his official signature to the order re-establishing a headquarters of the rural free delivery service at Omaha. When it became known a movement was on foot to re-establish the western division of rural free delivery at Omaha a mighty protest went up from St. Paul and a still hunt was commenced by Des Moines to have the headquarters located at the Iowa capital. Postmaster General Wynne, however, realizing the fact that Omaha had been treated shabbily by the removal of the office after offices had been especially fitted for the superintendent and his working force, decided that it was but justice to re-establish the western division at Omaha, as the postoffice appropriation bill provided for six divisions. As now constituted, under the new order of Postmaster General Wynne the western division includes all the western states with the exception of Minnesota and North and South Dakota, which are retained in the jurisdiction of St. Paul.

Will May Reveal Motive.

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, Cal.—President Jordan of Stanford university still has hope that Mrs. Stanford met her death by accident and not by wilful poisoning. He asserted on Friday that he had absolutely no theory as to who could have a motive for killing Mrs. Stanford and that he did not believe that any of the servants would do the deed. "The poisoned drug must have come from the same bottle that poisoned the mineral water in San Francisco in January last."

Whisky Trust Cuts Price.

TERRE HAUTE, Ind.—The Terre Haute Distilling company announced a cut of 2 cents in whisky and made the lowest quotation in years, \$1.21 to wholesale trade. The Majestic, another trust plant, has been ready for operation for several months.