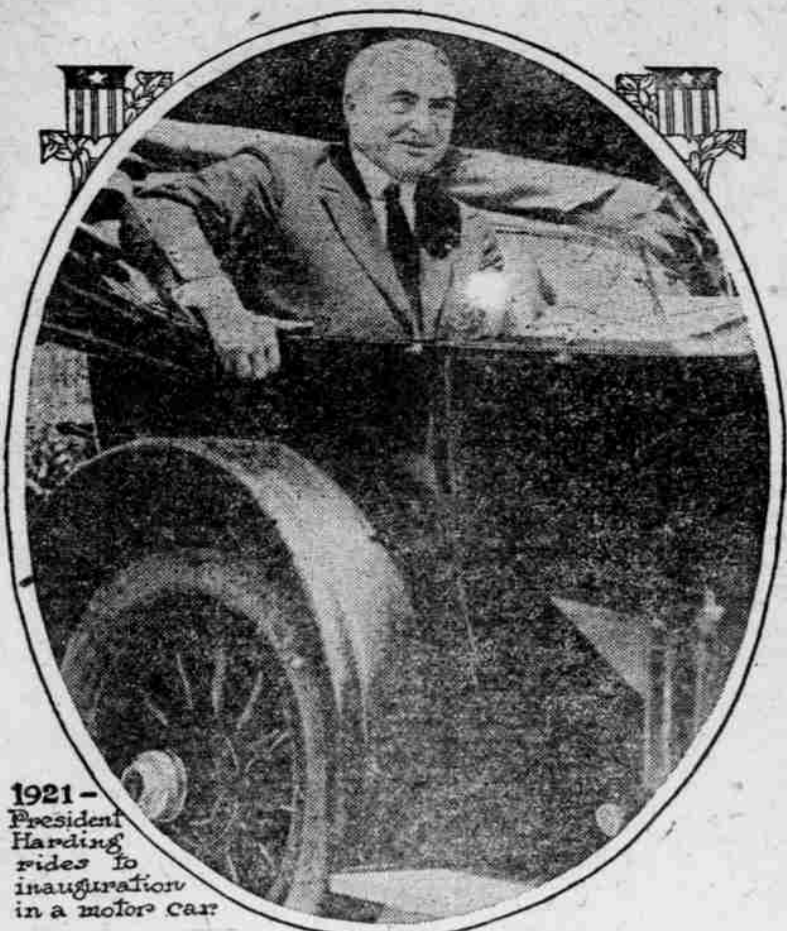


SIMPLE, DIGNIFIED INAUGURATION AS PRESIDENT HARDING TAKES OFFICE

Sworn In As President



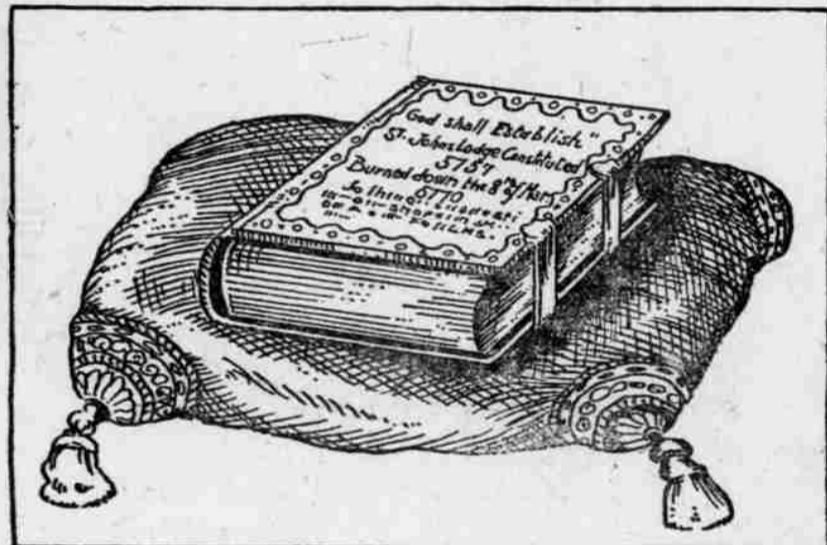
1921—President Harding rides to inauguration in a motor car.



1789—George Washington used this coach at his inauguration.

HISTORIC BIBLE USED BY HARDING IN TAKING OATH OF OFFICE TODAY

(By International News Service.)



Washington, D. C.—When President Warren G. Harding took the oath of office as President of the United States at the inaugural ceremonies today he laid his hand upon the same Bible which was used for the first inauguration of George Washington in 1789.

President Harding expressed the wish that this serene and yellow Bible, carefully preserved for over 132 years, be used in administering the oath of office instead of the Bible of the Supreme Court of the United States, which is customarily used at inaugurations.

The old Bible is the most sacred and treasured possession of St. John's Lodge, Free and Accepted Masons, No. 1, of New York City. In recent years it has been kept perpetually under lock and key in a safety deposit vault to protect it from the ravages of time. It was taken from their resting place a few days ago and, guarded by a delegation of three stalwart Masons, selected by the lodge, was brought to this city. These guardians of the priceless treasure have never allowed the Bible from their sight during the inauguration trip, and they were stationed on the inauguration platform today, handing the book to Chief Justice White, who administered the oath to the President. After the oath was administered the Bible was immediately returned to their keeping.

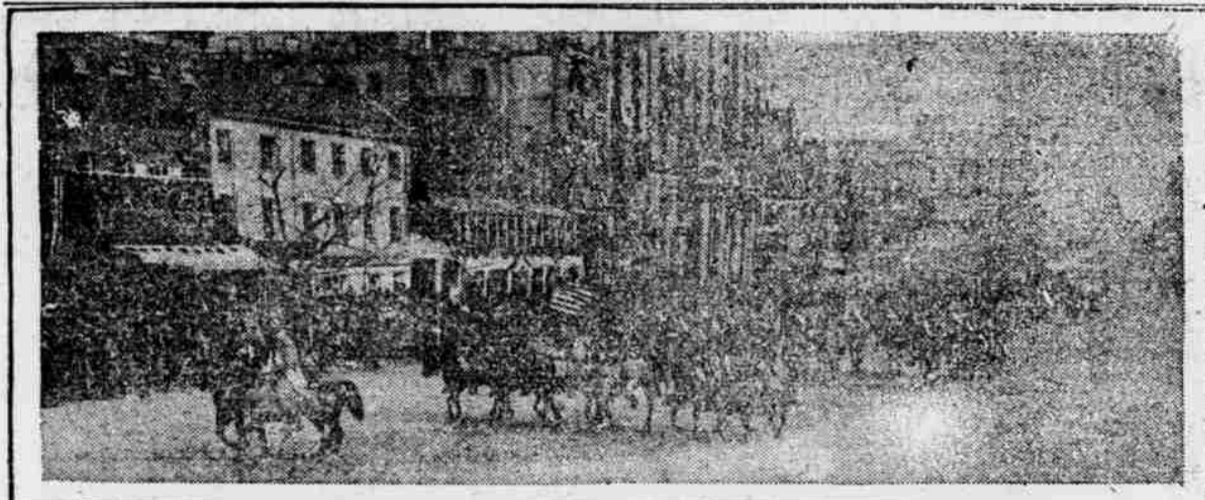
The Bible became the instrument of George Washington's induction into office in a curious way. The first President was sworn into office at the then Federal building in New York City, which stood on the site of the present Sub-Treasury. There was not a single copy of the Bible in the building and Chancellor Livingston, who was to administer the oath, was Master of St. John's Lodge of Masons. He sent a messenger to the lodge rooms nearby for the lodge Bible and Washington placed his hand upon it as the oath was delivered, and at its close pressed his lips to the open page before him. The Bible will be returned to the safety deposit vault after the inauguration today.

Commander Of Harding Cavalry Escort

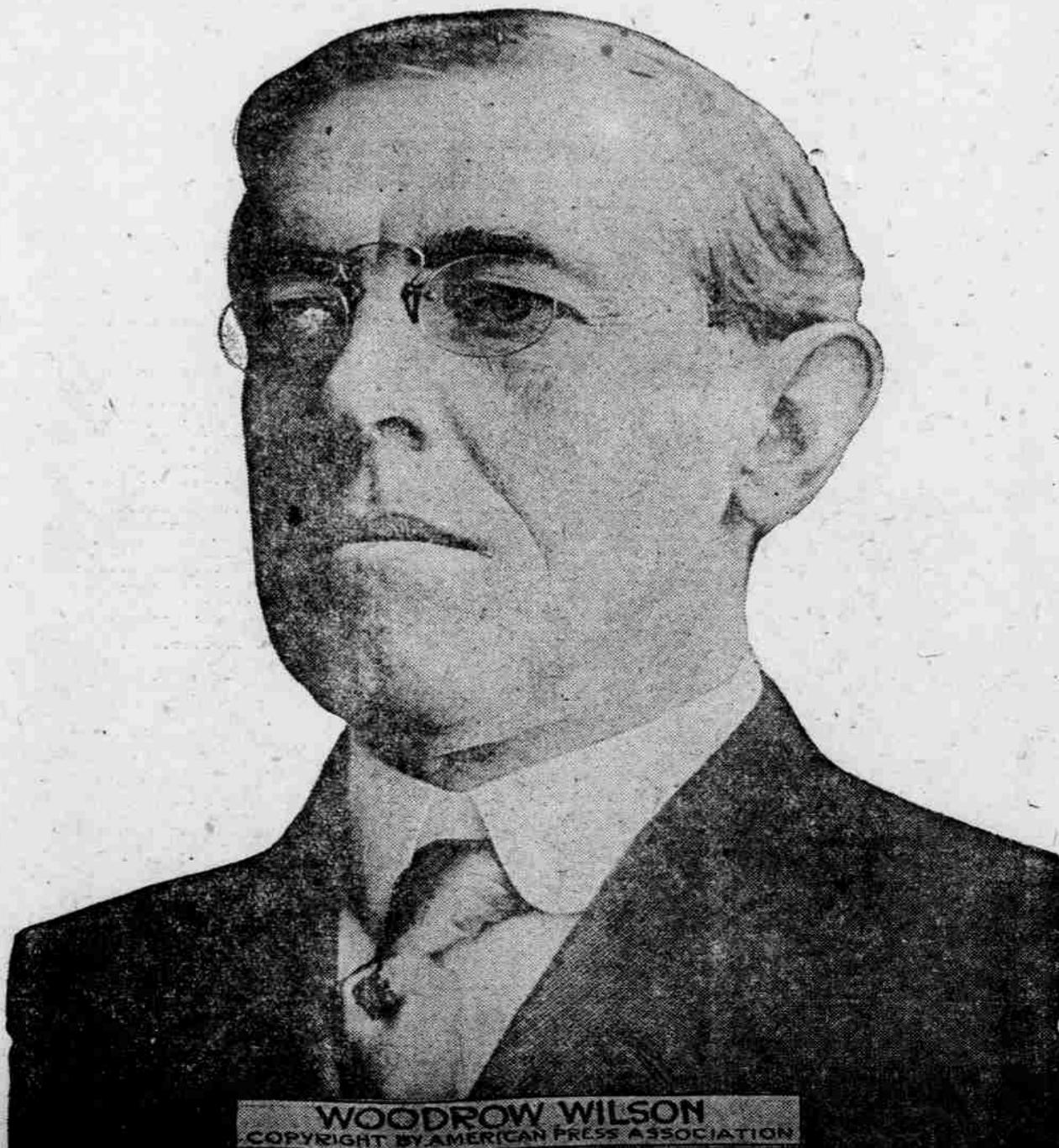


Major George Patton, commander of the battalion of escort cavalry from Fort Myer, Virginia.

Pennsylvania Avenue, Where Crowds Cheered President As He Rode In Inaugural Procession In An Automobile



Ends Checkered Career



WOODROW WILSON
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Official Business Takes Precedence Over Celebration As Harding Assumes Office

By DAVID CHURCH
(International News Service Staff Correspondent.)

Washington.—President Warren G. Harding has struck a new note in Presidential inaugurations. The inauguration of the Ohioan today was a happy medium between the simple and almost undignified ceremony when Thomas Jefferson took office and the pomp and ceremony attendant to the swearing in of Ulysses S. Grant.

Passing down historic Pennsylvania avenue today, the simple inaugural parade of President Harding drifted through the shadows of a score of inaugural processions of other days that have marked the progress of the nation.

It is a far cry from the weary drive of George Washington from his Mount Vernon home to New York to the dash by motor made by President Harding from the White House to the Capitol.

George Washington's inaugural procession lasted fourteen days, and relays of coaches and saddle horses were necessary for his long drive. President Harding was whisked to the Capitol in a very few minutes in the most modern of motor vehicles.

The shadows of other inaugurations hovering over Washington today run the gamut of variety, from the four-teen-day trip of George Washington and the heavily guarded inauguration of Abraham Lincoln to the quiet and unostentatious proceedings of today.

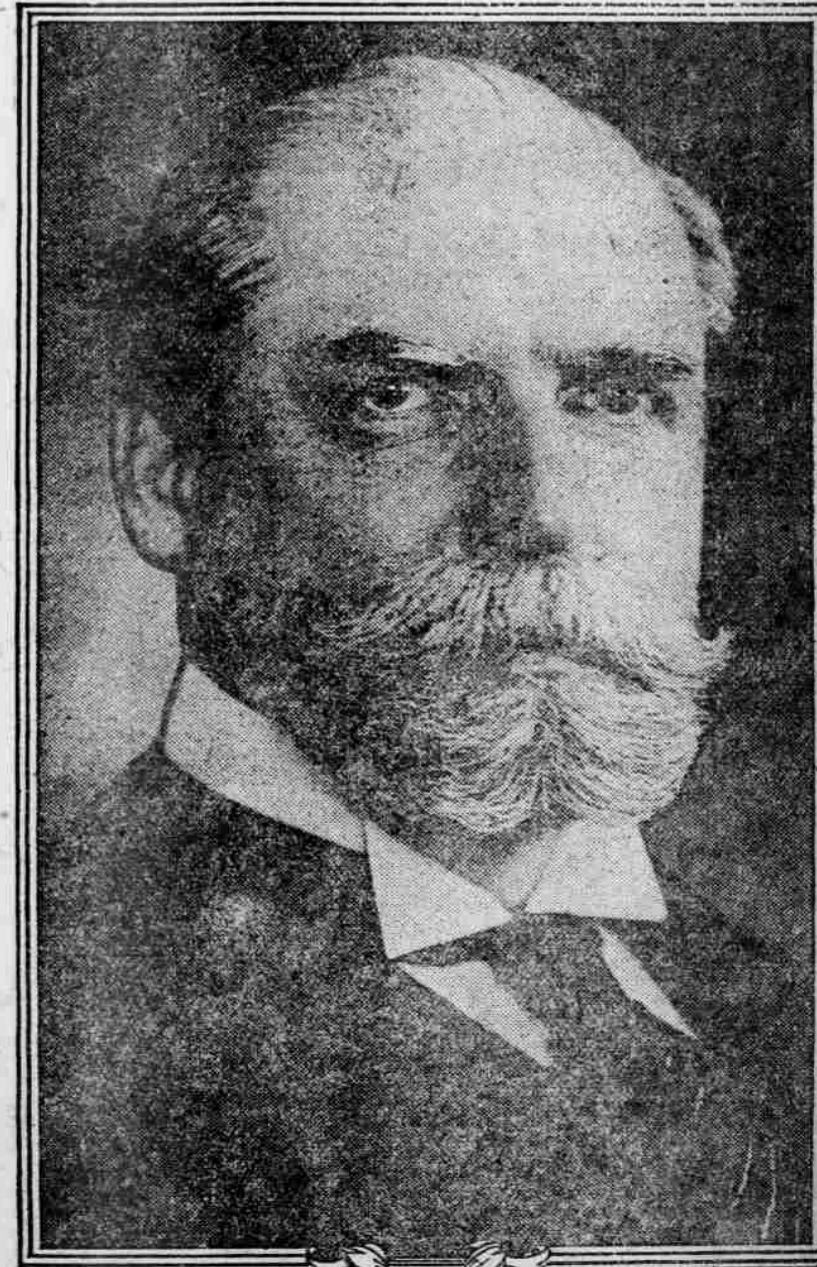
Spring had barely banished the ice on the Potomac River and the roads were still muddy from the thawing frosts, when George Washington left Mount Vernon on April 16, 1789 in a horse-drawn carriage for New York, to take the oath of office. The first President had proceeded no farther than Georgetown—then a thriving port and now a residential section of Washington—when he was met by

a cavalcade. For the next fourteen days his drive was a procession of honor, with celebrations all along the route as he proceeded. On April 30, 1789, the guns boomed at Fort George in New York harbor and the first inauguration was under way. The streets of New York were thronged, as George Washington, in a stage-coach, preceded by military bodies and dignified delegations, drove to the Federal Building and took the oath of office. The guns boomed forth again and the church bells pealed as Washington attired in dark brown broadcloth and properly bewigged, drove back to the Presidential mansion.

John Adams, second President, set a new fashion when he was inaugurated at Philadelphia. Street parades and displays were absolutely lacking when he was inducted into office, and the meagre newspaper accounts of the ceremony indicate that there was little enthusiasm as Adams was inaugurated.

Jefferson Rode Horse. Thomas Jefferson's inauguration is the subject of historical controversy. John Sharp Williams, Senator from Mississippi, and an authority on the life of Jefferson, declares that Jefferson rode to the Capitol, tied his horse to a hitching post, was inaugurated and then went back to his boarding house and took his usual place at the dinner table. Other historians declare that Jefferson was escorted to the capitol by a troop of militia. All agree, however, that Jefferson set his mind against all display and counted his inauguration as a matter of but little import. At least, it is certain that Jefferson was not escorted by the outgoing President, for history records that John Adams drove away from Washington during the night in order that he might not see or hear the Jefferson inaugural.

Secretary Of State Under Harding



Charles Evans Hughes, former Governor of New York, who has been named by President-elect Harding to the post of Secretary of State during his administration.