

# President Wilson's Inauguration

## PRESIDENT'S OATH TEXT

A Washington dispatch, dated March 4, says: When President Wilson kissed the Bible after taking the oath of office today his lips touched on this passage:

"The Lord is our refuge: a very present help in time of trouble."

This verse is from the Forty-sixth Psalm, which the President was reading when the time came for him to take the oath. The ninth verse of this psalm reads:

"He maketh wars to cease unto the end of the earth; He breaketh the bow and cutteth the spear in sunder. He burneth the chariot in the fire."

A Washington dispatch, dated March 5, says: Woodrow Wilson, with the major part of the world at war and America poised on its verge, consecrated his second inauguration as president of the United States today with a last message of hope for peace.

Standing in the shadows of the nation's capitol with his face turned toward the eastern war-seared skies, the President renewed his oath of allegiance to the constitution, praying to God that he might be given wisdom and prudence to do his duty in the true spirit of the American people.

While trumpets blared and martial accoutrements rattled prophetically about him, the President pictured the deep wrongs the United States patiently had borne in the conflict of other people without wishing to wrong or injure in return. Asserting that the tragedies of another continent had removed provincialism and made Americans citizens of the world, and that the principles of this republic should be applied to a liberation of mankind, he resolutely voiced a determination that America, standing "firm in armed neutrality" must demonstrate her claims to a "certain minimum of right and freedom of action" in world affairs.

Making no attempt to review the legislative record of the last four years, the President said that this was no time for retrospect. The time was one to speak of thoughts and purposes for the immediate future. To be indifferent to the influence of the war upon America, or independent of it, he said, was impossible, and he was firm in the conviction that the part this country wishes to play in the vital turmoil was the part of those "who mean to vindicate and fortify peace."

These were the dominant thoughts of the President as he addressed the cheering multitude in the broad plaza of the capitol grounds. In the assemblage before him American citizens of all nations had sung "America" with a mighty voice while waiting for his appearance on the inaugural stand. And in the procession which followed him to the White house and passed in review "a composite and cosmopolitan people" gave graphic evidence of loyalty and patriotism.

"We are American citizens" flared from banners borne by once alien hands. "We are ready to fight and die for America" was the stirring message blazing from a standard waving over the heads of new American citizens from Poland. Men of many foreign ancestries held to the breeze as they marched past the chief executive banners on which the words "Patriotic America" and "America first" aroused the throngs along Washington's broad thoroughfares to continued outbursts of patriotic fervor.

From the time the President left the White house until his return his course was triumphal.

# Love of His Kind All He Had to Leave

Justice Walter Lloyd Smith, presiding over the third department of the appellate division of the supreme court, read, at a recent meeting of the New York University law school alumni association, the following very interesting and remarkable document, the last will and testament of Charles Lounsbury, who died in the Cook county asylum at Dunning, Ill.:

"I, Charles Lounsbury, being of sound mind and disposing memory, do hereby make and publish this, my last will and testament, in order as justly as may be to distribute my interest in the world among succeeding men.

"That part of my interest which is known in law and recognized in the sheep-bound volumes as my property, being inconsiderable and of no account, I make no disposal of in this my will.

"My right to live, being but a life estate, is not at my disposal, but these things excepted all else in the world I now proceed to devise and bequeath—

"Item: I give to good fathers and mothers, in trust for their children, all good little words of praise and encouragement, and all quaint pet names and endearments, and I charge said parents to use them justly and generously, as the needs of their children may require.

"Item: I leave to children inclusively, but only for the term of their childhood, all and every, the flowers of the fields, and the blossoms of the woods, with the right to play among them freely according to the customs of children, warning them at the same time against thistles and thorns. And I devise to children the banks of the brooks, and the golden sands beneath the waters thereof, and the odors of the willows that dip therein, and the white clouds that float high over the giant trees. And I leave the children the long, long days to be merry in, in a thousand ways, and the night and the moon and the train of the Milky Way to wonder at, but subject nevertheless

to the rights hereinafter given to lovers.

"Item: I devise to boys jointly all the useful idle fields and commons where ball may be played; all pleasant waters where one may swim; all snowclad hills where one may coast, and all streams and ponds where one may fish, or where, when grim winter comes, one may skate; to have and to hold the same for the period of their boyhood. And all meadows with the clover blossoms and butterflies thereof, the woods and their appurtenances, the squirrels and birds and echoes and strange noises, and all distant places which may be visited, together with the adventures there found. And I give to said boys each his own place at the fireside at night, with all pictures that may be seen in the burning wood, to enjoy without let or hindrance and without any incumbrance of care.

"Item: To lovers, I devise their imaginary world, with whatever they may need; as the stars of the sky; the red roses by the wall; the bloom of the hawthorn; the sweet strains of music, and aught else by which they may desire to figure to each other the lastingness and beauty of their love.

"Item: To young men jointly, I devise and bequeath all bolsterous, inspiring sports of rivalry, and I give to them the disdain of weakness and undaunted confidence in their own strength, though they are rude; I give them the power to make lasting friendships, and of possessing companions, and to them exclusively I give all merry songs and brave choruses, to sing with lusty voices.

"Item: And to those who are no longer children, or youths, or lovers, I leave memory and bequeath to them the volumes of the poems of Burns and Shakespeare and of other poets, if there be others, to the end that they may live over the old days again, freely and fully, without tithes or diminution.

"Item: To our loved ones with snowy crowns I bequeath the happiness of old age, the love and gratitude of their children until they fall asleep."

Sharing with him the plaudits was Mrs. Wilson, who accompanied him to the capitol, stood by his side on the inaugural stand as Chief Justice White administered the oath of office, and joined with him in acknowledging the tributes and acclaim in the processional journey to the White house. It was the first time in history that the wife of a president had participated so prominently in inaugural ceremonies; and gracing them also was Mrs. Marshall, wife of the vice-president, who sat with her husband in the inaugural stand and rode beside him in the parade.

No less impressive than the inauguration of the President was the inauguration of the vice-president and the swearing in of new senators in the senate chamber, in which the President participated. When members of the senate and

house had been seated, the diplomats of foreign nations, followed by the chief justice and associate justices of the supreme court in their somber robes, officers of the army and navy, and members of the cabinet. Then the sergeant-at-arms of the senate heralded the approach of the "President of the United States."

Instantly the crowd in the galleries and on the senate floor rose to their feet and applauded as the President walked down the aisle to the seat in front of the vice-president's dais.

After the administering of the oath to the vice-president, President Wilson, with Mrs. Wilson at his side, was escorted by the committee on arrangements to the inaugural stand. His appearance at the head of the red-carpeted

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