

PRESIDENT GRAVE AS HE TAKES OATH

Stresses 'So Help Me God'
While Hand Rests on
Old Family Bible.

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Auroral stand on the east front of the Capitol and flowing over into the lawn across the Plaza.

Skies were clear and the temperature hovered around the freezing mark. But, the chill had no effect on the size of the crowd. Police estimated that close to a million persons would see some part of the inaugural ceremonies.

Mrs. Roosevelt and the President's 86-year-old mother beamed on the crowd as the Chief Executive moved to the front of the stand to be met by the Chief Justice.

Members of the Cabinet, the heads of the country's armed forces, high Government officials and diplomats of foreign countries watched the ceremony from seats to the right and left of the President.

Uses Old Dutch Bible

Mr. Roosevelt, as he did in 1933 and in 1937, placed his hand on a two-century-old Dutch Bible. He rested his left hand on the 13th chapter of St. Paul's First Epistle to the Corinthians, verses 1 to 13, which ends:

"And now abideth faith, hope and charity, these three; but the greatest of these is charity."

Before Administering the oath, Chief Justice Hughes removed his black silk skull cap. Mr. Hughes read the oath in a clear voice. President Roosevelt then repeated the oath after him. As he ended, the President's flag was run up over the stand directly above him.

Cheer Faith in Democracy

"As the crowd quieted, Mr. Roosevelt then began his inaugural address.

The crowd's first cheer during the President's address came when he declared, "no, democracy is not dying," and again when he referred to democracy as the expression of a free majority. He departed from his prepared text at the fifth paragraph to declare that "we risk the real peril of isolation." The prepared text used the word, "inaction" instead of isolation.

The President received more spirited applause when he declared that "the peoples of the republic cannot forever tolerate either undeserved poverty or self-serving wealth."

Airplane Flies Overhead

There was applause again as he said if America's spirit is killed, even though the nation as body continues, "the America we know would have perished." A huge silvered winged airplane flew overhead as the President spoke.

The President drove away from the grounds in the open White House car with his family. Mrs. Roosevelt was beside him in the rear seat. Son James was in the front seat.

The automobile moved much more slowly on the return trip. Mr. Roosevelt stopped at a man who shouted "Hurray for Roosevelt."

Just before the procession reached Second and Constitution Ave., a group of secret service men jumped from their cars trailing the President and dashed into the crowd on the curb. It was a false alarm, however, caused by the crowd surging forward to see Mr. and Mrs. Roosevelt. The secret service men immediately returned to their cars. The procession continued to move during the incident.

Bows Head in Church

Earlier, the President had bowed his head in historic St. John's Episcopal Church to ask Divine guidance.

In a world torn by war, Mr. Roosevelt prayed for peace in the 150-year-old light brown stucco church across famous Lafayette Square from the White House. He sat in Pew 54, where President James Madison prayed in 1816.

Crowds outside the church applauded as the President, accompanied by his wife, his 86-year-old mother and members of his family and official party, arrived for the services.

The President's car escorted by a troop of about 50 motorcycle police with sirens roaring, pulled up at the rear of the church where a special ramp was built to accommodate the Presidential party.

The President, bareheaded despite the cold, waved a greeting to the cheering crowds.

The President's sons, their wives

JERRY WIEBER and
His Wife, MARY, Have Recently Joined
Our Staff
On Permanent
Stand Up
Plain Shampoo and
Fingernail
Ruby Lee
Beauty
Salon
437 Mass. Ave. RI-6345
8 A.M. to 8 P.M. No App., Necessary.

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Gavels for the Senate



Inaugural Today Hour by Hour

WASHINGTON, Jan. 20 (U.P.)—The inauguration day program (All times Central Standard).

9:30 A.M.—Roosevelts, Wallaces and entourage attend church.

10:30 A.M.—Roosevelt leaves White House for Capitol.

10:55 A.M.—Wallace takes oath of office.

11 A.M.—President takes oath and then delivers address.

12 Noon—President returns to White House; buffet luncheon for 1200 guests.

12:45 P.M.—Air show by 235 planes.

1 P.M.—Inaugural parade starts from Capitol; Roosevelt reviews it at White House.

3:30 P.M.—President and Mrs. Roosevelt receive Governors.

3:45 P.M.—They receive members of the Electoral College.

4 P.M.—Tea at White House for more than 2000 guests.

7 P.M.—Family dinner at the White House.

Vice President Henry A. Wallace holding the gavels—gifts from friends—with which he will preside over the Senate. The one on the left is of a transparent plastic material, with an American beetle embedded. The humidor was also a gift.

GOP Tramples Hecklers on Highway Commission Bill

(Continued from Page One)

are not supposed to do our work over here, then what are we here for?"

Two other G. O. P. bills which would abolish the present Public Service Commission and provide for judicial review for members of State boards or commissions who have been removed from office, were sent back to committee when the committee reports prepared by the majority were not in proper form.

Votes With Minority

Speaker James Knapp sided with the minority in sending them back after an hour-long debate.

Meanwhile, the G. O. P. leaders introduced three more "must" measures.

One bill introduced today would abolish the Governor's Commission on Unemployment Relief and transfer its duties to the Public Welfare Department.

Passage of the measure would make it necessary to alter plans already formulated for setting up a Federal food stamp system in Marion County. Township trustees have agreed to use the commission as a central distributing agency for the stamps. Dudley Smith, acting secretary to Governor Schricker, is the present director of the commission.

The commission was set up under the McNutt Administration in 1933 with a \$2,000,000 appropriation to be used for providing financial and other types of relief for needy Hoosier families.

With Federal relief money pouring into the State, the McNutt administration found little use for the commission in 1934 and stopped functioning in 1935 after making one \$60,000 relief appropriation for St. Joseph County.

Revived by Townsend

The commission was revived by Governor Townsend last year to meet WPA requirements that a state agency be used to certify WPA workers. Previously the certification had been done by township trustees. The commission also was used to distribute Federal surplus commodities.

Approximately 334 persons are on the commission's payroll. A total of \$1,040,000 of the original \$2,000,000 appropriation is left, according to the State Auditor's office, most of the money being used for employees' salaries.

Republican legislative leaders say that the Public Welfare and County Welfare Department employees can do all the work now done by the commission, thus turning the \$1,040,000 back to the state's general fund.

An anti-nepotism bill to prohibit state officials and board members from putting relatives on the payroll also was presented. Such a statute was in effect until the 1937 General Assembly rejected it after former Governor Townsend had appointed his son Max as head of the livestock licensing division.

Propose Pension Hike

A \$10 increase in the maximum old-age assistance payments to \$40 a month is proposed in the third measure, introduced in both houses today. Majority Leader William E. Jenner, who introduced the measure in the Senate, said this would not add more than \$126,000 a year to the total bill for the state. Old-age payments are paid 50 per cent by the Federal Government, 20 per cent by the state and 30 per cent by counties.

Similar bills already have been introduced in both houses by minority Democrats.

Other bills introduced in the House today would provide:

For Joyful Cough Relief,
Try This Home Mixture

Real Relief Big Saving.
So Easy, No Cooking.

This splendid recipe is used by millions every year, because it makes such a dependable, effective remedy for coughs due to colds. It's so easy to mix—a child could do it. It's so effective and quick-acting cough remedy, and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils and is very pleasant—children love it.

Put the Pine-into a pint bottle and add your syrup. This gives you a full pint of very effective and quick-acting cough remedy, and you get about four times as much for your money. It never spoils and is very pleasant—children love it.

Then make a syrup by stirring two cups of granulated sugar and one cup

GREEKS SEIZE MORE ITALIANS

Captured Colonel Reports Dissension in Ranks of Fascist Army.

Allison Guard Says Defendant Had Gun Just Before
Shot Was Fired.

(Continued from Page One)

ATHENS, Greece, Jan. 20 (U.P.)—Greek troops continue to capture "numerous" prisoners and "abundant" war material in their drives on Valona and Berat, a War Ministry communiqué said today.

Reports at Struga, on the Yugoslav border, said the Greeks had advanced another mile in the Kerkini Mountains and now were nine miles north of Strada Blanche on the Albanian Coast, and only five miles from the lower end of Valona Bay. Another Greek column advancing up the Coast Road was said to be within 12 miles of Valona.

In the central sector, according to Struga reports, the Greeks captured the town of Tomorica, 11 miles south of the confluence of the Tomorica and Devoli Rivers.

British airplanes heavily bombed Berat in preparation for a Greek advance on that city and Valona, Royal Air Force headquarters said.

The raiders also concentrated on Italian motor transports moving toward Berat.

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