

Bradstreet says: Reports as to trade and industry are irregular, reflecting interruptions due to stormy weather, talk of pending tariff revision and price unsettlement caused by manufacturers in some leading lines offering concessions to secure business. Taken as a whole the volume of business doing is still below expectations, while industrial output is irregular and below the normal. Reports from some leading industries are rather less satisfactory. Iron and steel are dull and weaker, with much talk of present or prospective price reductions. Wheat, including flour, exports from the United States and Canada for the week aggregate 2,273,569 bushels, against 2,070,754 bushels last week and 2,291,064 bushels this week last year. Corn exports for the week are 1,288,519 bushels, against 1,281,349 bushels last week and 1,539,382 bushels in 1908. "Business failures for the week in the United States ending February 18 were 282, against 211 last week, 326 in the like week of 1908, 177 in 1907, 186 in 1906 and 220 in 1905."

Wholesale: New York. — Wheat — No. 2 red, 1.13 1/2, elevator; No. 2 red, 1.20 1/2, f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 Northern Duluth, 1.23 1/2, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 hard winter, 1.20 1/2, f. o. b. afloat. Corn — No. 2, 74, elevator, and 71 1/2, f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 white nominal, and No. 2 yellow, 71 1/2, f. o. b. afloat. Options without transactions closing 1/2 c. net higher. May closed, 73 1/2; July closed, 72 1/2; September closed, 72 1/2. Oats — Mixed, 26 @ 32 lbs., 56 @ 56 1/2; natural white, 26 @ 32 lbs., 55 1/2 @ 59; clipped white, 34 @ 42 lbs., 5 1/2 @ 63. Butter — Firmer; receipts, 4,461 pkgs. Creamery specials, 31 @ 31 1/2 c. (official, 31); extras, 30 @ 30 1/2; third to first, 22 @ 23. Cheese — Firm; unchanged; receipts, 843 boxes. Eggs — Weak; receipts, 8,573 cases; State, Pennsylvania and nearby fancy, selected, white, 34c; do., fair to choice, 32 @ 33; brown and mixed fancy, 32; do., fair to choice, 30 @ 31; Western first, 30; seconds, 29 1/2. Poultry — Alive strong; Western chickens, 13c; fowls, 15; turkeys, 12 @ 15; dressed firm; Western chickens, 12 @ 16; fowls, 14 1/2 @ 16; turkeys, 16 @ 23. Philadelphia. — Wheat — Firm, fair demand; contract grade February, 1.18 1/2 @ 1.19 1/2. Corn — Firm, 1/2 c. higher; February, 70 @ 70 1/2. Oats — Firm, good demand; No. 2 white, natural, 58 1/2. Butter — Steady; extra Western creamery, 30c; do., nearby prints, 52. Eggs — 2c. lower; Pennsylvania and other nearby firsts, 7 c., 30 @ mark; do., current receipts, in return cases, 29 @ mark; Western firsts, f. c., 30 @ mark; do., current receipts, f. c., 28 @ 29 @ mark. Cheese — Firm; New York full cream, choice, 14 1/2 @ 15c; do., fair to good, 14 @ 14 1/2. Poultry — Alive, firm; fowls, 15 @ 15 1/2; old roosters, 10 @ 10 1/2; spring chickens, 15 @ 16; ducks, 14 @ 15; geese, 11 @ 12 1/2. Baltimore. — The market for Western opened quiet and easier; spot, 119c; March, 1.19; May, 1.19. Very little evidence of life on either side, but on higher Western advices the market became strong, and at the mid-day call spot was quoted at 1.20 c.; May, 1.19 1/2. Corn — Spot, 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4; March, 70 1/2 @ 70 3/4; May, 71 1/4. The market ruled quiet, but price improved and at the mid-day call spot was quoted at 70 1/2. Oats — We quote: White — No. 2, 57 1/2 @ 58c; No. 3, 56 1/2 @ 57; No. 4, 54 @ 54 1/2. Mixed — No. 2, 54 1/2 @ 55c; No. 3, 53 1/2 @ 54. Hay — We quote, per ton: No. 1 timothy, large bales, \$14.50 @ 15; do., small blocks, \$14.50 @ 15; No. 2 timothy, as to location, \$13 @ 13.50; No. 3 timothy, \$10.50 @ 11.50. Butter — We quote, per lb.: Creamery fancy, 31 @ 31 1/2; creamery choice, 29 @ 30; creamery good, 23 @ 26. Eggs — Prices dropped 2c. per dozen. We quote, per dozen: Maryland, Pennsylvania and nearby firsts, 28c; Eastern Shore, Maryland, Virginia, 28; Western firsts, 28; West Virginia, 28.

Chicago. — Cattle — Market 15 @ 25c. lower. Steers, \$5 @ 7; cows, \$3.60 @ 5.50; heifers, \$3.25 @ 6; bulls, \$3.40 @ 5.25; calves, \$3.50 @ 8.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.25 @ 5.50. Hogs — Market 10 @ 15c. lower. Choice heavy shipping, \$6.40 @ 6.45; butchers, \$6.35 @ 6.40; light mixed, \$6.20 @ 6.30; choice light, \$6.35 @ 6.40; packing, \$6.25 @ 6.40; pigs, \$5.25 @ 6.15; bulk of sales, \$6.25 @ 6.35. Sheep — Receipts estimated at 15,000 head; 10c. lower. Sheep, \$4.25 @ 5.75; lambs, \$6.25 @ 7.50; yearlings, \$5 @ 6.85. Pittsburg, Pa. — Cattle — Supply light, steady. Choice, \$6.20 @ 6.35; prime, \$5.90 @ 6.15. Sheep — Supply light, strong; prime wethers, \$5.60 @ 5.75; culls and common, \$2 @ 3.50; lambs, \$5.50 @ 7.90; veal calves, \$9 @ 9.50. Hogs — Receipts light, lower. Prime heavies, \$6.80; medium, \$6.70; heavy Yorkers, \$6.55 @ 6.65; light Yorkers, \$6.40 @ 6.50; pigs, \$6.15 @ 6.25; roughs, \$5 @ 6.25. Kansas City, Mo. — Cattle — Southern, steady to 10c. lower. Choice export and dressed beef steers, \$5.50 @ 6.25; fair to good, \$4.90 @ 5.50; Western steers, \$4.50 @ 5.35; Southern steers, \$4.25 @ 5.40; Southern cows, \$2.70 @ 4.50; native cows, \$2.50 @ 5.25; native heifers, \$3 @ 5.50; bulls, \$2.50 @ 4.65; calves, \$4 @ 7.50.



THE NEXT PRESIDENT AND VICE-PRESIDENT.

The inauguration of President William H. Taft will cost about \$80,000, reckoning on the basis of Mr. Roosevelt's, on which \$83,000 was spent. Its expenses will be paid by the people who attend it and buy tickets to the parade stands and the inaugural ball. If there is a deficit it will be met out of a guarantee fund, subscribed to by business men of Washington. The only direct expenditure by the Government will be a small appropriation for the extra policing and lighting of Washington. So far as the law of the land is concerned, it will be fully complied with.

New Mistress of the White House



MRS. WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

If Mr. Taft and Mr. Sherman take a trolley car to the Capitol, and, after being sworn in, stroll off into the country for a game of golf. The remainder of the ceremony, the parade, fireworks and inaugural ball, is the unofficial function of the people of Washington. Mr. Taft's will be our thirty-first regular inauguration, not counting the unscheduled swearing-in of Vice-Presidents succeeding to the highest office through the death of Presidents. The first inauguration was held in New York, the second and third in Philadelphia and all of the remaining twenty-seven in Washington. General Washington was nearly two months late for the first inauguration day, or at least the "first Wednesday in March," 1789, prescribed for "commencing proceedings" under the new Constitution. The officers of the first Congress tried to get its members together on that

William Howard Taft was born at Mt. Auburn, Cincinnati, Ohio, on September 15, 1857. His father was Alphonso Taft, and his mother was Louise M. Torrey, both of New England stock. Upon graduation from Yale University in 1878, Mr.

He completed the pacification of Cuba in 1906, and he has been the principal director of the work of digging the Panama Canal. Last year he made a tour of the world.



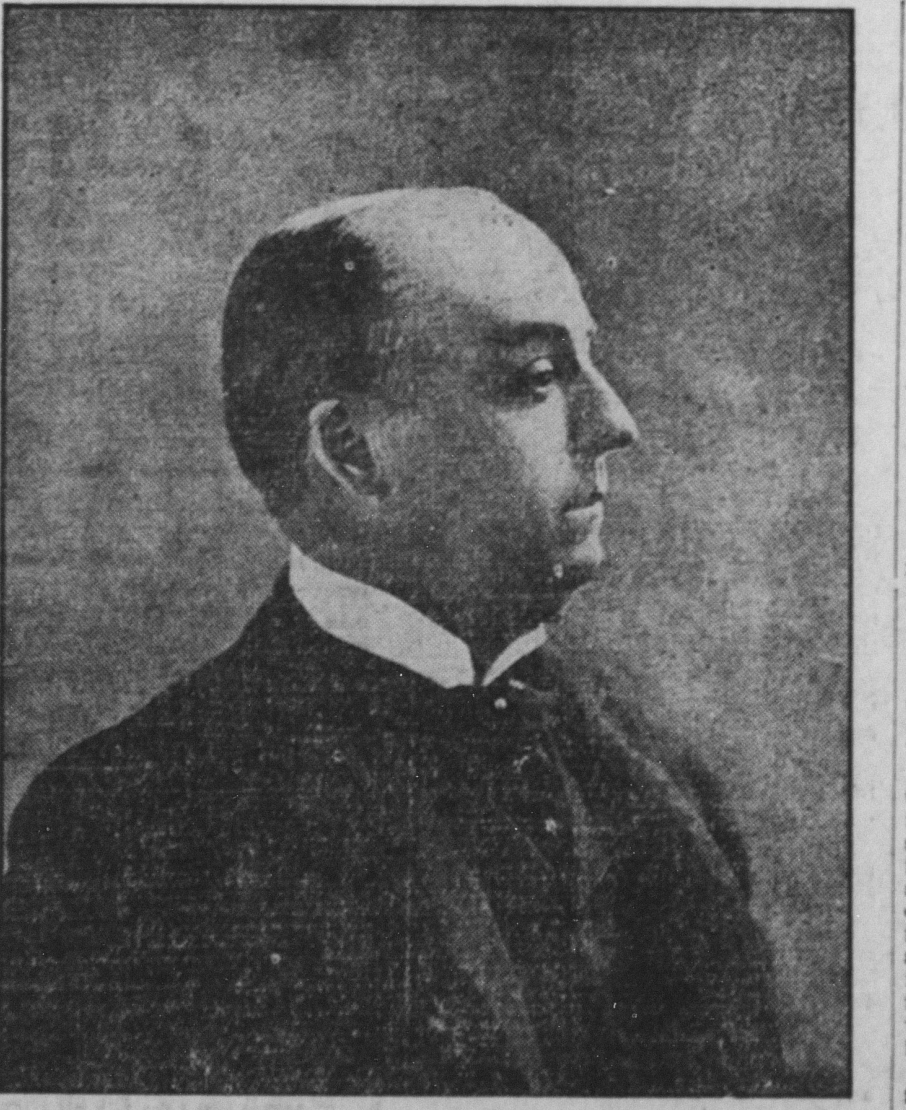
WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT.

James Schoolcraft Sherman was born in Utica, N. Y., on October 24, 1855. His parents were Richard U. and Mary Frances Sherman, both of English descent. Mr. Sherman was graduated from Hamilton College in 1878, and was admitted to the bar two years later in Utica. He practiced law until January 1907. He was Mayor of Utica in 1884, Chairman of the Republican State Convention in 1895 and 1900, and he has been a member of the House of Representatives since 1887. For twelve years he has been Chairman of the Committee on Indian Affairs. He is a member of the Committee on Rules and also of that on Interstate and Foreign Commerce.

Mr. Sherman married, in 1881, Miss Caroline Babcock, of East Orange, N. J. His children are Sherrill, twenty-five years old, note-teller in the Utica Trust & Deposit Co.; Richard U., twenty-three years old, acting professor of mathematics at Hamilton College, and Thomas M., twenty-two years old, secretary of the Smyth-Despart Co., Utica. With other business men Mr. Sherman organized in 1899 the Utica Trust & Deposit Company, now one of the leading banks of Central New York, and he became its president, a position he occupied at the time of his election. He is also president of the New Hartford Company, organized by his father in 1881. Mr. Sherman is treasurer and chairman of the board of trustees of the Dutch Reformed Church in Utica.



JAMES SCHOOLCRAFT SHERMAN.



THE NEW SECRETARY OF STATE. SENATOR PHILANDER C. KNOX, OF PENNSYLVANIA

Committees were thereupon appointed to notify Washington and Adams, the victors, and the latter managed to coach it from Massachusetts to New York in time to appear at his post on April 20. But the ship of state had to drift ten days more without a skipper and with only the first mate in command. Meanwhile Washington was journeying to New York on horseback, passing through triumphal arches and over pathways of flowers strewn by pretty maidens in the towns traversed. At last he arrived at Governor Clinton's house, in New York, and on the morning of April 30 his carriage was thence escorted by a body of troops and a civic parade to the old City Hall. This set the precedent for an inaugural parade.

Washington's second swearing in at Philadelphia in 1793 was the first March 4 inaugural.

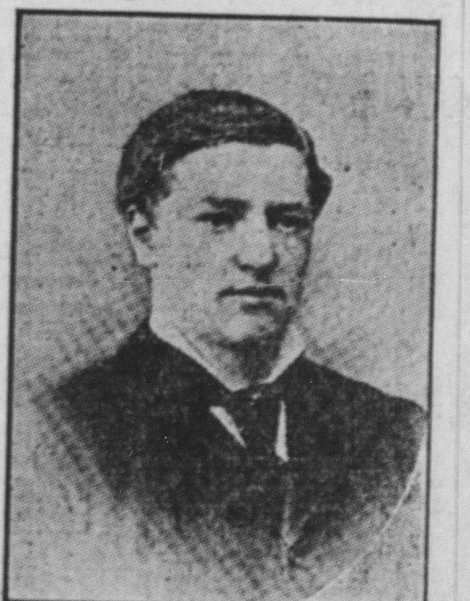
Adams was inaugurated in the House of Representatives, Philadelphia. Jefferson's was the first at Washington. Monroe established the precedent for taking the oath on the east portico of the Capitol, although he was sworn the second time in the House on account of the intense cold. J. Q. Adams, his successor, also took the oath indoors. Jackson re-established the custom which has prevailed since. Jackson was the first President to attract a large pilgrimage of admirers to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

German sharpshooters were distributed upon the roofs of the houses lining the route of Lincoln's first inaugural procession to and from the Capitol.

Grant's first inaugural parade marched in eight grand divisions. Appreciating Grant's strained relations with Johnson, the inaugural committee proposed to drive the two to the Capitol in separate carriages abreast, but this angered Johnson. He absented himself from the entire ceremony, and Grant rode to the Capitol with General Rawlins.

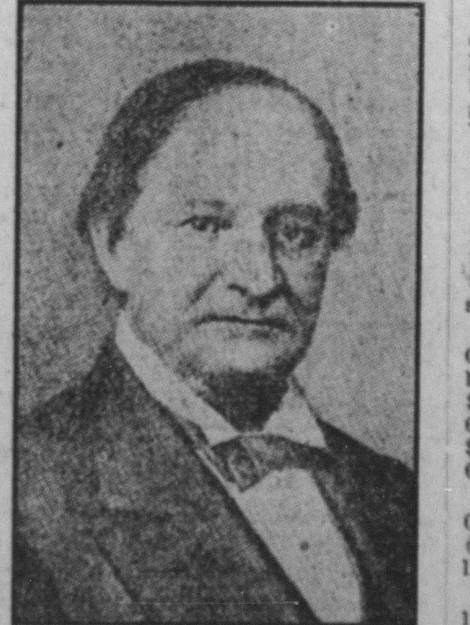
Grover Cleveland's first inauguration eclipsed all previous ceremonies in one respect, the crowds from outside numbering 160,000. The holding of the ball that year in the Pension Office set a precedent followed ever since. Although Benjamin Harrison's inauguration day was probably the wettest, 80,000 men paraded in the rain, and the ball broke all records with an attendance of 12,000, while the inaugural committee realized a surplus of \$26,000.

A unique feature of McKinley's first inauguration was a mounted detachment of special aids, composed of the sons of ex-Presidents. He reviewed his second parade within a large case of plate glass, placed in



YOUNG TAFT, THE "YALE MAN." Taken in 1877, When Mr. Taft Was Twenty Years Old.

the centre of his reviewing stand to protect him from the inclement weather. Mr. Roosevelt was escorted to the Capitol by veterans of his famous Rough Riders, and until 6.15 that night he stood reviewing a par-



Mr. Taft's Father, Alphonso Taft; Died in 1891.

ade, among whose novel features were a troop of cowboys in full regalia, commanded by Seth Bullock.



The Mother of President Taft, Who Died During His Recent Tour Around the World.

day, which happened to fall on March 4, but because its members were mostly farmers, loath to leave their plantations before the spring planting, there were continuous adjournments on account of "no quorum" for more than a month, or until April 6, when the electoral vote was counted.

Newspaper Cleanings. Several more women were attacked by a stabber in Berlin. Dr. James Ewing urges the value of vivisection in cancer research work. Americans and Cubans in Havana joined in a ceremony of commemoration of the destruction of the Maine, eleven years ago. As a result of the trip of engineers to Panama with President-elect Taft it is said in Washington, D. C., that there will be no change in the plans of the Isthmian Canal.

Prominent People. Lord Dalmeny, son of Lord Rosebery, is to wed Miss Dorothy Grosvenor. Dr. Lovejoy Elliott, of New York City, defended the ethical culture marriage. A transfer of land recorded in West Point, Neb., shows that Speaker Jos. G. Cannon recently sold 1400 acres to Ferdinand Novak for \$84,000. Dr. Charles A. Eaton, of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, preached on "What Would Jesus Do in New York?" Halls of Congress. When the postal savings bank bill was before the Senate Senator Heyburn, of Idaho, spoke in opposition to it. It was reported that Representative Fitzgerald, of New York, would succeed John Sharp Williams on the Rules Committee of the House. Senator Kittredge declared that a Panama lock canal will cost \$400,000,000, and with Senators Foraker and Teller, advocated a change to the sea-level type, the estimated cost of which is \$247,000,000.

The Field of Sports. Christy Mathewson will coach the Harvard pitchers for the next two weeks. Charlie Murphy wants the National League to take care of Pop Anson by making him supervisor of umpires. Fred Buelow, who caught for the Detroit and Cleveland teams, has been signed by Jimmy Casey for the Montreal Club. Jimmy Austin, the new infielder of the New York Americans, led the whole country in base stealing last season with ninety-seven steals. Women in the Day's News. A women's Short Skirt League has been formed in London. The members, according to Woman's Life, bind themselves to wear dresses which will not sweep the floors and pavements, and so gather up dust and microbes. Miss Margaret J. Dunn has lived for five years out in the woods for her health. Both winter and summer she has taken this rigorous treatment in the Highlands of Scotland, and speaks highly of the benefits of the snow bath.