

BRILLIANT SCENES ATTEND INAUGURATION AT NATIONAL CAPITAL

PRESIDENT WILSON IS PREPARING TO ADOPT MEANS NECESSARY TO PROTECT RIGHTS OF AMERICANS

Question of His Authority Referred to Legal Advisers.

CONVOYING IS SUGGESTED

Also Making Merchantmen Naval Auxiliaries, if Decision Is Against Right to Arm Vessels.

Washington, March 5.—Action by President Wilson in the German situation was postponed today pending decision by his legal advisers whether he has power to arm American merchantmen in spite of the failure of Congress to confer such authority.

The question was referred to Attorney-General Gregory and Secretary Lansing, and probably will be decided in time for consideration at tomorrow's Cabinet meeting, the first to be held in the new Administration. The President has placed before the Senate the responsibility for changing its rules during the special session begun today so that filibustering by a few Senators cannot prevent action by Congress. In the meantime, he is preparing to take steps to meet the crisis and defend American rights.

While the arming of merchantmen is the step most considered, it is pointed out that the President has the right to convoy American vessels. This course has been opposed by the Navy Department, however, principally for strategical reasons.

As Naval Auxiliaries. Another step suggested is that the shipping board take over American merchantmen and arm them as naval auxiliaries.

The President has been inclined to believe that certain old statutes still in force might prevent him from furnishing guns to merchantmen, but some of his advisers hold that a broader and truer interpretation of these laws will show that they have no application to the present situation.

A Democratic caucus of the new Senate has been called to meet tomorrow, and the possibility of following out the suggestion of the President that the rules be changed is expected to be determined.

Another name was added today to the list of Senators who signed a manifesto in the closing hours of the session favoring the armed neutrality bill and would have voted for it if given the opportunity. It was that of Senator Lippitt of Rhode Island and made the 76th signer.

ELKHARDT SAYS HE NEVER GOT ORDERS

Mexico City, March 5.—In a statement made today by Elkhardt, the German Minister to Mexico, said that if Dr. Alfred Zimmermann, the German Foreign Minister, had sent orders to him to endeavor to embroil Mexico and possibly Japan, in a war with the United States, the orders were never received and therefore were not acted on.

DON'T WANT GERMAN CONSULS IN BRAZIL

Rio Janeiro, March 5.—The Journal A Republic begs the Brazilian Government to keep the German machine guns under surveillance, saying that Germany had hatched conspiracies in all parts of the world. It is impossible, in the opinion of the paper, that Germany has forgotten to make her dispositions in South America, particularly in Brazil.

VILLA REPORTED TO HAVE BEEN WOUNDED

El Paso, Texas, March 5.—Mexican Consular officials here received a report today that Francisco Villa was struck by a piece of shrapnel during the battle of Jimenez and that double pneumonia resulted. A report that a German plane was being used by Villa was denied by secret service agents.

IS FIRST DEMOCRATIC SENATOR FROM WYOMING



Senator-elect Kendrick is the first Democrat to represent Wyoming in the upper house of Congress. Since admission to Statehood, the State has only had two Democrats in the lower house. Kendrick was Governor and resigned to make the race for United States Senator against Senator Clark.

FLOOD DANGER IS PROBABLY PAST

Cold and Clearing Weather Bring Relief to South.

Material Damage Not Expected to Be Great—Railroads Are Probably Heaviest Losers.

Atlanta, Ga., March 5.—Cold and clearing weather today brought relief from threatened serious floods in Alabama, Georgia, North Carolina and Virginia, and apparently had relieved the situation on the upper Tennessee River, which went out of its banks Sunday.

At Chattanooga, the Tennessee continued to spread over lowlands, and further up it had flooded. Many persons driven from their homes were marooned at isolated points. A rescue steamer has been sent to their aid.

Around Chattanooga, there was little suffering as the result of prompt action by city authorities in giving shelter to the homeless. Railroad traffic was interfered with there, while further east, landlides caused by washouts tied up some branch railroad lines.

The Cumberland River at Nashville continued to rise tonight, and higher stages for both that river and the Tennessee were forecast, but the material damage was not expected to be great, as warehouses had been emptied and farmers in the nearby country had had time to move their stock.

In North Carolina, the Roanoke, Neuse, Cape Fear and Tar Rivers were beyond flood stage. Little material damage was reported, and weather forecasters said these rivers had reached higher stages previously without much harm resulting.

CAROLINA STREAMS PASS FLOOD STAGE

Raleigh, March 5.—The Roanoke, Neuse, Cape Fear and Tar Rivers were still rising at 1 o'clock today, and all had passed the flood stage. The Roanoke River at Weldon had reached a stage of thirty-nine feet at 1 o'clock today, nine feet above the flood stage. The weather was clearing and colder and this retarded the rising of the river to some degree. Weather bureau predicted a stage of 45 feet for this river by Wednesday.

The Neuse River at Smithfield was 16 1/2 feet this afternoon and still rising. It is expected that it will attain a height of at least seventeen feet, which is considerably beyond the flood stage.

The Cape Fear at Fayetteville was about the same height as it was at 8 o'clock this morning when it was thirty-five feet, five feet above the flood stage.

Growing Charlotte Must Have More and Better School Facilities.

PEOPLE MAKING KNOWN APPROVAL OF PRESIDENT

The American people are going on record as supporting the President and strongly condemning the action of the Senators who defeated the armed neutrality bill. At a mass meeting in New York last night, resolutions condemning the action of the Senators as "little short of treasonable" were adopted. Los Angeles citizens sent the President a telegram asking him to send the American fleet out to "capture or destroy" the German submarines. The Legislature of Arkansas adopted strong resolutions denouncing the Senate filibuster, while in Nebraska a resolution was presented asserting that Senator Norris did not voice the sentiment of the people of his State, in opposing the President's wishes. Chairman Willcox, of the Republican National Committee, issued a statement strongly approving the President's course.

BRITISH OPERATIONS ON FRONT IN FRANCE MEET WITH MORE SUCCESSSES

London War Office Reports Successful Raids—Bitter Cold in the East Halts the Fighting.

Except for the front in France, where the British and French are opposing the Germans, there have been only the usual outbursts of engagements and bombardments. Around Arras and near Ghinchi, the British troops have carried out successful raids against German positions, according to London. In the vicinity of Arras, King George's men struck at two places and inflicted many casualties on the Germans, took 42 prisoners and captured a machine gun. Prisoners also were taken near Ghinchi. Near Bouchemmennes, the Germans endeavored to wrest from the British the positions captured Sunday, but met with repulse.

The French counter-attacks north of Bois Caucieres, where the Germans had made a gain at one point in an attack delivered over a front of one and three-quarter miles, regained part of the captured elements. The French official communication says that elsewhere than in the Bois Caucieres, the Germans were repulsed with heavy casualties in their Sunday attack.

The Russian front has been considerably quiet since Sunday. The Russian front has again turned bitterly cold, impeding operations there.

Scouting parties continue active in Rumania, and Turkish reports artillery duels are in progress. There has been no change in the situation in the Austro-Italian and Macedonian theaters. The repulse of a small Turkish attack near Kalkik in Turkish Armenia, is reported by Petrograd.

MANY DECISIONS ARE EXPECTED FROM COURT

Adamson Law Decision Is Looked For—Court Delivers Opinion on Tuesday, an Unusual Proceeding.

Washington, March 5.—Two score or more decisions are expected tomorrow from the Supreme Court following its month's recess. Delivery of opinions on Tuesday, an unusual procedure and the first time since 1877, results from the court being occupied today with the inaugural ceremonies.

Among tomorrow's opinions is expected to be an announcement on the question of constitutionality of the Adamson railroad law.

The court also may decide the Reading and Lehigh so-called "coal trust" case, the constitutionality of German prize ship Appam, the legality of several State workmen's compensation laws, Oregon's women's minimum wage and men's 10-hour day laws, and several cases affecting rights of labor unions and their members.

Hearing will begin tomorrow of a dozen important cases on a docket specially advanced for argument, including the so-called Hoarester, Steel and Shoe Machinery "trust" suit, the Oregon-California land case and Rhode Island and West Virginia election fraud prosecutions.

RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT HAS ENTERED SUIT

New York, March 5.—The Russian Government seeks to obtain judgment totaling \$1,368,000 from the Tennessee Copper Company and the National Surety Company in a suit filed in the Federal Court here today for alleged breach of a contract to supply \$4,560,000 worth of trinitrotoluol.

The Tennessee Copper Company agreed to deliver to the Russian Government the complaint states before November 1, 1916, 4,800,000 pounds of the explosive at 95 cents a pound. The Russian Government, to bind the agreement paid in advance the sum of \$1,140,000 and the Tennessee Copper Company furnished a bond of the National Surety Company covering the amount of the advance payment as a guarantee that it would comply with the terms of the contract and also promised in case of default to pay as liquidated damages \$228,000 five per cent of the total cost.

DEMOCRATS WILL CAUCUS ON PLAN TO CHANGE RULES

President's Proposal for Form of Cloture to Be Taken Up.

MINORITY WILL FIGHT

Always Has Been Opposed to Any Rule That Would Prevent Unlimited Debate.

Washington, March 5.—With President Wilson's demand for a change in Senate rules to make impossible in the future such a filibuster as the one by which a handful of members defeated the armed neutrality bill fresh in their minds, Senate Democrats will caucus tomorrow on a program for the special session. The session was called primarily to pass upon appointments to office.

Senator Owen, who has been the chief proponent of a limited debate rule for many years, is prepared to bring the subject of cloture before the caucus, and thirty-three Senators, most of them Democrats, have signed an agreement to support the rule he proposes.

If the caucus decides to stand behind this proposal and make it the chief issue of the session, the Senate may spend the Summer in Washington instead of disposing of its work in a few days.

Many Senators who have participated in various such fights in the past believe it would be extremely difficult to get the Senate to agree to a limited debate rule.

Republicans in the cloak rooms today predicted that the minority party almost to a man would oppose such a rule and openly declared there would be Democrats to side with them.

The biggest present asset of those who wish a change in the rules is the President and the public opinion his statement denouncing the present rules is expected to arouse.

Never before has a President openly predicted that the minority party has public attention generally been called to what he considers a fault in its method of procedure. The President is expected to continue his insistence for a change.

Republicans, aside from any personal views they may have about the President's statement and its intent to force a change in the procedure of the legislative branch, will oppose the proposed rule just as minorities always oppose it because unlimited debate is one of their most potent weapons. The progressive Republicans who participated in the killing of the armed neutrality bill, are understood to be exceedingly bitter over the President's statement denouncing them.

There are sixteen new Senators and how they will stand on a cloture rule nobody definitely knew tonight. It is regarded as probable that for the time being they will for the most part line up with their respective parties, and apparently their coming will make little difference in a rules fight.

If thirty or forty Senators are opposed to a change, since the Senate must operate under the rules that now exist until it can change them, they would be able to talk about as long as the Senate cares to stay in session invoking the very tactics which the President wants to bar in the future.

Many Nominations. Unless the rules fight comes up at once, the Senate probably will proceed when the President returns for confirmation of most of the 1,400 nominations which failed last session. Few of them will lead to prolonged discussion except that of Dr. Cary T. Grayson, the President's naval aide, to be medical director and rear admiral, which was fought in the last session.

The treaty to pay Colombia \$15,000,000 for the separation of Panama will lead to long discussion, if taken up, and since treaties must be ratified by a two-thirds vote, there is not a great deal of hope that it will go through.

About the first business of the caucus tomorrow will be the selection of a majority leader. Senator Martin, of Virginia, is unopposed.

IO-JO SAYS

Fair & Warmer advertisement featuring a cartoon character and the text "Fair and warmer today and Wednesday. The fellow who marries a cooking school girl must expect her to pan out."

KAISER PUTS IT UP TO BERNSTORFF TO EXPLAIN

London, March 5.—A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam says: "According to a Frankfort telegram received here the German Government has sent a wireless dispatch to Count von Bernstorff, former German Ambassador to the United States, who is at sea returning to Germany, asking him to explain how the German note with regard to bringing Mexico and Japan into war with the United States was divulged.

"A special courier has been despatched to meet Count von Bernstorff on his arrival and warn him against granting any newspaper interviews on the situation.

The correspondent adds that the Socialist newspapers in Munich, Leipzig and Magdeburg criticize the note to Mexico as the crowning diplomatic blunder of Germany.

IN ARREST OF SUSPECT, POLICE MAY HAVE FOILED PLOT TO DESTROY PLANTS

Fritz Kolb, German Taken in Custody at Hoboken. Believed to Have Planned to Blow Up Munitions Works.

Hoboken, N. J., March 5.—With the arrest here today of Fritz Kolb, a German, the authorities expressed the belief that they had frustrated a well-planned plot to aid Germany by blowing up munition plants in this country engaged in turning out contracts for the Entente Allies. The police said they found in Kolb's room two bombs which, according to reports that he reached them, were to be sent to President Wilson.

After a preliminary investigation, they announced themselves convinced that the plans of the alleged plotters had to do entirely with the destruction of war supplies, and that no attack on the President's life was contemplated.

The police also said they had come into possession of information which might help them in solving the Black Tom, N. J., explosion and the destruction of the Kingland, N. J., plant of the Canadian Car & Foundry Co., in which large munition supplies for the Entente Allies were blown up.

"We are following leads which may result in additional arrests at any time," Chief of Police Hayes declared. "We are co-operating with the New York police and the neutrality squad of the collector of the port of New York. We have been working on this for several weeks."

Kolb was found in a small hotel, opposite the piers of the Hamburg-American Line.

Kolb was born in Cologne, Germany, he said, and came to this country shortly after the war began, working his way on a Standard Oil steamer. He also made several trips between this country and Mexico, he said, but not recently. At various times, he added, he worked as a bar-keeper and waiter, and admitted that he was a druggist, and had sought a position as a welder in chemical houses.

IMMEDIATE SUSPENSION OF CUBAN HOSTILITIES

Will Be Effected by Agreement Signed by Representatives of Liberal Party and American Commander.

New York, March 5.—Immediate suspension of hostilities by the Cuban revolutionists in the Province of Oriente, to be effected by a proclamation signed by representatives of the Liberal party and the commander of the American naval squadron at Santiago, and followed by an armistice throughout the entire Republic, is forecast in cablegrams received here today by Dr. Orestes Ferrara, representative of the Liberal party, from R. Fernandez, military commander of Oriente. The request for an armistice, the cablegrams said, is to be presented to President Menocal of Cuba through Washington.

This is the first time, according to Dr. Ferrara's information, the Liberals will receive a guarantee, through the United States Government, of fair elections in Oriente, the recognition of Fernandez as military commander of the province, and an assurance that the Menocal Government shall not interfere with the Liberals in their present administration of affairs in the territory they hold.

Dr. Ferrara later received another cablegram from Fernandez dated March 5, announcing that the commander of the American naval squadron had recognized his position of chief of the military district of Oriente, and adding: "An officer of the American Navy and one of my command leave now for Bayamo and Holguin. Hostilities will be declared suspended by a proclamation signed by our Government of Santiago and the commander of the American squadron has also requested his Government that armistices be extended to the whole of the island of Cuba, also that the Menocal Government shall not interfere in the Government of the province of Oriente."

BRITISH HELD SHIP AT BERMUDA THREE MONTHS

Newport News, Va., March 5.—Held at Bermuda three months by the British blockade order, the Greek steamer Orion arrived this afternoon after being four months out from Oran for this port. The master of the steamer said that his ship was one of the first British allowed to proceed.

WOODROW WILSON FOR SECOND TIME TAKES SOLEMN OATH OF PRESIDENT OF UNITED STATES

ADMINISTERED OATH OF OFFICE TO PRESIDENT



Chief Justice White, of the Supreme Court of the United States, administered the oath of office to President Wilson. This function was twice performed in the President's room in the Capitol Sunday and again Monday at the public ceremonies.

Consecrates Inauguration With Message of Hope for Peace.

MRS. WILSON AT HIS SIDE

Shares Plaudits of Nation—Vice President Marshall Also Sworn in for Another Term.

Washington, March 5.—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 message of hope for peace.

Standing in the shadows of the Nation's Capitol, with his face turned toward the Eastern war-torn skies, the President renewed his oath of allegiance to the Constitution, praying to Almighty 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 peoples without wishing to wrong or injure in return.

Asserting that the tragedies of another continent had removed provincialism and made American 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 claim to a "minimum of right and freedom of action" in world affairs.

Rebuke to Filibusterers. Peculiar interest and significance in the light of his rebuke last night to Senators who prevented passage of the armed neutrality bill were attached to the President's assertion. Even more interest and concern were aroused when he added:

"We may even be drawn on, by circumstances, not by our own purpose or desire, to a more active assertion of our rights as we see them and a more immediate association with the great struggle itself. But nothing will alter our thought or our purpose. We desire neither conquest nor advantage. We wish nothing that can be had only at the cost of another people. We have always professed unselfish purpose and we covet the opportunity to prove that our professions are sincere."

Making no attempt to review the legislative record of the last four years, the President said 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 wished 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 assembly 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 blaring 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 other insignia of patriotic Americanism, and the words "America First," emblazoned from countless streamers aroused the throngs along Washington's broad thoroughfares to continual outbursts of patriotic fervor.

Triumphal Course. From the time the President left the White House until his return, his course was triumphal. Sharing with him the plaudits was Mrs. Wilson, who accompanied him to the Capitol stand 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 journey to the White House.

It was the first time in history that

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