

PRESIDENT TAFT INDUCTED INTO OFFICE WITH SIMPLE, BUT IMPRESSIVE CEREMONY

Storm Prevented the Outdoor Exercises; Oath Was Administered in the Senate Chamber; Distinguished Assemblage Heard Inaugural Address

THOUSANDS MARCHED IN PARADE THROUGH THE ANKLE DEEP SLUSH

Thousands Others Were Caught On Stalled Trains Outside the City. Capital Cut Off From Whole World Early in Morning by Blizzard.

WASHINGTON, March 4.—The first chief executive to take the oath of office in the chamber of the senate in seventy-six years, William Howard Taft today became president of the United States.

Accompanied to the capitol by President Roosevelt and a guard of honor through a swirl of blinding snow, Mr. Taft returned to the white house just as the sun began to force its way through the thinning clouds of gray. A sudden blizzard sweeping in from the northwest last night, set away the weather bureau's optimistic promise of "fair and somewhat cooler," and caused an abandonment of the outdoor ceremonies on the famous east front of the capitol, much to Mr. Taft's chagrin, and threatened for a time to stop the brilliant pageant of the afternoon.

By almost super-human efforts a passage way was cleared along the center of Pennsylvania avenue and for nearly three hours President Taft and Vice-President Sherman reviewed a passing column, which was replete with martial splendor and picturesque civic display.

Following the brilliant and impressive ceremonies in the senate, during which both president and vice-president took the oath of office, President Roosevelt—again a private citizen—bade an affectionate adieu to his successor while all in the historic chamber looked on in silence, and then he hurried away through a side door to take the train for New York. As he passed out of the chamber Mr. Roosevelt was given an ovation quite the equal of that tendered to the new president.

President and Mrs. Taft were the centers of interest at the culminating feature of the memorable day—the inaugural ball in the pension building. The scene in the vast cavern of the building, which had been transformed into a canopied court of ivory and white was another of the brilliant spectacles which are quadrennially painted here by the gathering of a vast and brilliant assemblage from every section of the country. With all the color and movement of a military spectacle, with the softening influence of delicately tinted gowns and the interest of a personnel seldom equaled at a social function, the inaugural ball holds a place unique in the history making of the day.

While the ball was in progress indoors, a display of fire-works on the monument lot in the rear of the white house marked the end of the outdoor celebration. For hours the thinly clouded heavens were alight with screaming rockets with sun clusters that challenged brilliance of day, with fiery "cobras," aerial salutes, floating festoons and illuminated balloons.

Yale All There.

Prior to his visit to the ball President Taft had entertained at tea in the white house the members of the Yale club; had dined with Mrs. Taft at 7 o'clock, and had stopped in at the Metropolitan club to say a few words at the dinner of the class of '78 at Yale.

Mr. Taft's day was one of continuing cheer from his appearance on the white house porch this morning until he returned late tonight, an unwilling leave-taker from the dancing. Mr. and Mrs. Taft were the guest of the Roosevelt's at the white house last night, setting a new precedent in the courtesies of the executive mansion as they did again today when Mrs. Taft accompanied the newly made president, and Mr. Sherman, the new vice-president, from the capitol at the head of the imposing parade to the white house. The presidential carriage, drawn by four bay horses, which had been closed against the storm as President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft made their way to the capitol, was thrown open as the return journey was begun, and President Taft, quickly recognized by the crowds which stood enthusiastically unmindful of the ankle-deep snow and slush about them, was acclaimed all along the great distances of the avenue.

Both Expected Storm.

When they met at breakfast this morning with the world all white outside and the song of the blizzard wind ringing in their ears, Mr. Taft and



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WILLIAM H. TAFT, TWENTY-SEVENTH PRESIDENT.

President Roosevelt were as happy as two boys.

"I knew it would be a cold day when I was made president of the United States," exclaimed Mr. Taft. "And I knew there would be a blizzard clear up to the moment I went out of office," rejoined President Roosevelt.

Mr. Taft was deeply disappointed when he found that committee on arrangements had practically abandoned all hope of an outdoor ceremony. He said he was anxious that

ANNOUNCES HIS POLICIES MID LOUD APPLAUSE

Taft Declares He Will Carry Out Reforms Begun by Roosevelt

INDICATES HIS SOUTHERN POLICY

Will Not Appoint Negroes to Office Where it May Cause Friction.

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, D. C., March 4.—President Taft won applause at the very outset of his inaugural address by announcing his adherence to the Roosevelt policies and of his intention to carry them out by means of further legislation which would also have for its purpose the freeing from alarm of those pursuing "proper and progressive business methods." The galleries

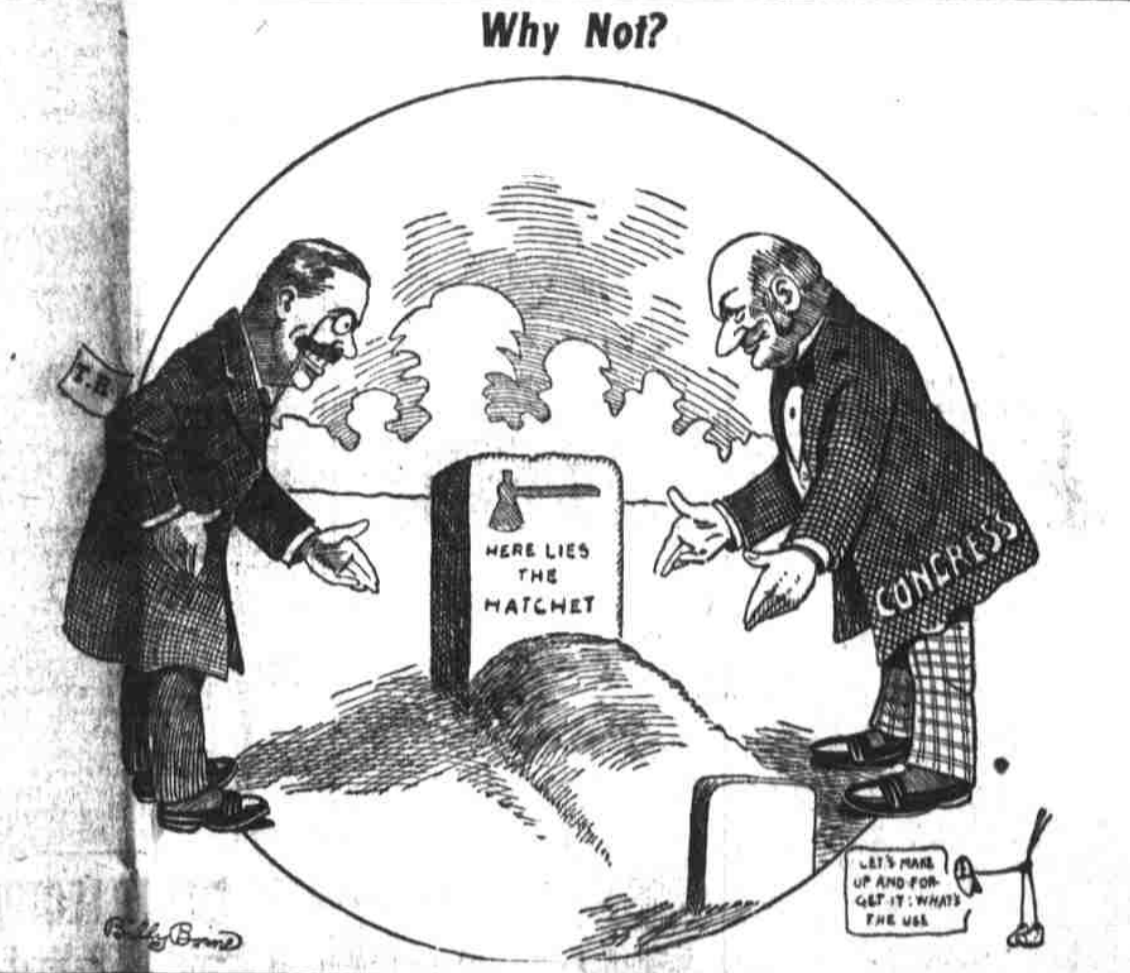
were not alone in applauding the succeeding points made by Mr. Taft. The staid members of the senate constantly interrupted with applause, while the representatives of the house were even more demonstrative in expressing their approval.

The diplomats listened intently to Mr. Taft's outline of a foreign policy and his frankness in dealing with the various subjects touched upon in his address won much of commendation. The new president's expression of friendship for the South and his again asserted belief that the so-called negro problem was in a fair way of proper settlement, aroused a storm of applause and cheering. President Taft said:

My Fellow Citizen: Any one who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. I do not, he has no conception of the powers and duties of the office upon which he is about to enter or he is lacking in a proper sense of the obligation which the oath imposes.

The office of an inaugural address is to give a summary outline of the main policies of the new administration so far as they can be anticipated. I have had the honor to be one of the advisers of my distinguished predecessor and as such to hold up his hands in the reforms he has initiated. I should be untrue to myself, to my promises and to the declarations of the party platform upon which I was elected to office if I did not make the maintenance and enforcement of those reforms a most important feature of my administration. They were directed to the suppression of the lawlessness and abuses of power of the great combinations of capital invested in railroads and in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps

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MISS HOOD ON HER WAY HOME WITH MOTHER

News Agency Says She Has Been Found in Vera Cruz, Mexico

WAS LIVING UNDER AN ASSUMED NAME

According to Report the Meeting Between the Two Was Pathetic

The Citizen has recently been receiving alleged news of Miss Josephine Hood, formerly of this city, from the Central News agency of New York. In view of the great local interest in the fate of this young woman it has tried in every way to learn something of her whereabouts, and in doing so has given publicity to all the news that has come to it. The following dispatch from the Central News agency, received last night, is given just as it was given to The Citizen, for what it is worth:

The Citizen, Asheville N. C.: The Hood story we have come from the Dallas, Texas, correspondent, who usually is reliable. We give it to you for what it's worth:

"Josephine Hood, the pretty North Carolina victim of the bigamist and bogus 'Lord Sholto Douglas' has been found by her mother in Vera Cruz, Mex., and tonight they are en route home. Mrs. Hood arrived here yesterday and was not long in getting trace of her daughter, who despite many telegrams from friends and relatives had endeavored to hide herself. Her identity here has been hidden under an assumed name, and no one suspected that the pretty and demure little woman was other than she represented that the pretty and demure little woman sought seclusion and did not wish her friends or relatives to know her whereabouts, preferring to fight life's battle alone and unknown. There was a most affectionate scene when mother and daughter met. Both broke down, and as they embraced broke into tears. Their sobs were most heart rending. They were left alone, and for three hours talked over the events of the past three years. The daughter was assured there was nothing but a warm welcome awaiting her at home by her relatives and friends. She was told how all had grieved over her absence and assured that the fault was not her's. The mother and daughter left for the east today.

CAN'T STAND SALOME.

(By Associated Press.)
KANSAS CITY, March 4.—Gertrude Hoffman, the actress, was enjoined by the circuit court here today from presenting the Salome dance during the remainder of her engagement here in the leading part of the "Mimic World," on the ground that the dance is inimical to public morals.



WASHINGTON, March 4.—Forecast for North Carolina: Fair Friday and Saturday with rising temperature; light west winds becoming variable.

STORM SWEEPED FROM NEW YORK TO VIRGINIA

Wires Down and Trains Delayed For Hours With Their Heavy Traffic

MANY PERISH IN BLIZZARD'S FURY

Weather Bureau Cannot Understand It, But Says It Was Remarkable

NEW YORK, March 4.—As a result of a March blizzard which swept down unannounced during the night, the middle Atlantic seaboard from New York to Norfolk found itself today buried in an avalanche of snow and swept by destructive winds. For a time here today conditions seemed to threaten a repetition of the great blizzard of March 12, 1888, but the storm sunk to less alarming proportions.

For the telephone and telegraph companies the storm was one of the worst in years. The worst of the snow hurricane struck a wedge of territory which included Washington and Baltimore. The region south of Philadelphia was well nigh blank on the map for the greater part of the day.

Reports from Perryville, Md., sixty miles below Philadelphia said tonight that for thirty miles beyond that point every wire is down. These lines include some of the best and most extensively constructed wires in the country.

The first train from Washington to reach Jersey City today arrived at 5 o'clock this afternoon and it was due at 7:30 a. m.

THREE LIVES LOST.

In New York City three lives were lost in the sinking of six Baltimore and Ohio coal barges at St. George, Staten Island. In New York harbor which under low water blown ashore while tugs and small boats were scurrying for cover.

Between Baltimore and Washington hundreds of telegraph poles were carried down by the weight of snow and ice and the wind. North and east of the city trains are merely creeping along without aid of telegraphic orders. It may be a week before normal conditions are restored.

At no previous time in the city's history has the street car service been so severely a blow. The financial loss is incalculable.

Thousands of people who expected to attend the inaugural ceremonies in Washington were unable to obtain transportation there.

BALTIMORE CUT OFF.

BALTIMORE, March 4.—By United Wireless via Washington. Thousands of people bound for the inaugural ceremonies in Washington were detained here today by reason of paralyzed train traffic resulting from a blizzard. For hours Baltimore was cut off from communication with the outside world.

Almost the whole city lay under a net work of fallen wires. Neither of the two telegraph companies had a single wire working out of Baltimore and the telephone service was badly crippled locally and altogether useless as to outside points. The storm caused the death of policeman Thomas H. Worthington, who was removing a fallen "dead" wire when a live wire fell, killing him instantly. A woman was reported killed in Northeast Baltimore.

A telegraph cable strung across the track of the Baltimore and Ohio railroad at Green Mount avenue sagged so as to stop trains and had to be cut to permit them to pass. The damage to wires extended in all directions within a radius of thirty miles of this city.

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FARMER JURYS TIRED; WANTS TO GET TO WORK

Asks Judge Hart to Hasten Cooper-Sharp Trial for Spring Plowing

STATE RESUMES ITS CASE IN REBUTTAL

Its Witnesses Contradict Many Points Testified to by Defense

NASHVILLE, Tenn., March 4.—When court adjourned tonight in the Cooper-Sharp trial for the murder of former Senator E. W. Carmack, after a day marked by little progress and much wrangling between attorneys, the jury sent word to Judge Hart through a bailiff, "that they had a complaint to make." The court called up one of their number, William Hows. The latter said:

"Most of the jurors are farmers. The time for spring planting is here. We want to get home. The entire crop for the year depends upon the planting. We feel that there are too many delays and too much argument. We ask the court to hurry things along. We would be glad to have night sessions and work longer during the day, but we want to get through and get through soon."

Judge Hart told Hows he realized how the jurors felt and that he would use every effort to make the case move more rapidly.

The state this afternoon caused a post to be referred at the spot upon which stood the second telephone pole at the scene of the tragedy. This pole was cut down soon after the murder. The new pole is a rough, short piece of timber and was erected in order to get a photograph, which the state will try to get before the jury.

WITNESS STATE SOLD.

Dr. McPheeters Glasgow was recalled to the witness stand when today's testimony began. He was asked many technical questions by the state, which attempted to break down his previous testimony, and apparently wished to show that Carmack might have lived long enough to shoot twice after Robin had shot him.

S. J. Benning, who claimed he saw Carmack twist the cylinder of his revolver just before the shooting, was

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DID NOT BREAK FAITH ON BILL SAYS WEAVER

Denies Senator Mills' State-ments as to Police Bill Squabble

LAW PRACTICALLY ON STATUTE BOOK

Nothing Has Been Done Yet to Endanger Its Final Enrollment

(Special to The Citizen.)
RALEIGH, March 4.—Representative Weaver makes the following statement as to the police commission incident in the senate last night: "The statement made by Senator Mills on the floor of the senate last night is grossly misleading, unjust, and not based upon facts. The statement that I had the police commission bill called up by my knowledge. The facts are that I had showed the courtesy of allowing him to have the consideration of my bill act for his convenience some two or three times. When the bill first came up for consideration on last Saturday he got the floor immediately and moved to table. This was lost, and the bill passed its second reading.

"Upon his objection the bill went over and I agreed not to have it called up until Tuesday at the request of the opponents of the measure. Senator Mills moved that it be made a special order for Tuesday at 11:30. Not being reached, he again moved to make it a special order for 8 p. m. Was Doing Society.

"In the afternoon he said that he was invited out to dinner, and asked me if I would object to postponing the matter until nine o'clock, but that he thought he could be present at 8:30. I told him I would agree to a later hour and when the senate met at 8 o'clock one of Senator Mills' friends moved that the special order be displaced until nine o'clock on account of the absence of Senator Mills. This was done. When the hour of nine arrived I was not in the senate, having gone out into the corridor some few minutes before, and as I went in I heard Senator Lockhart speaking in regard to the police commission bill. The bill had been laid before the senate by the president of the senate as the special order for nine o'clock. It was not called up by me or my friends, but came up in the regular order as fixed by Mills himself. Senator Britt was present, whom I had supposed, represented Buncombe county, and did not ask for a further postponement of the bill, and when it was stated that Senator Mills desired to be present, Senator Lockhart said he would pair with Mills, and did not vote. There was no objection on my part or that of my friends to take advantage and none was taken by me. His statements were gratuitous.

Bill Still Safe.

"The bill is now in the enrolling clerk's office being prepared for ratification and can only be considered again by the senate upon a motion to recall and a further motion to reconsider the vote by which it passed its third reading. This course has not been taken, and my friends stand ready and assure me the bill would pass again by a larger majority than before on account of the action of Senator Mills in the matter."

Buncombe Measures.

To amend salary law officers of Buncombe county; to protect game and fish in Buncombe county; to define voting precincts in Asheville; concerning apportionment of school funds in Asheville; to amend Asheville's compulsory education law; relative to making calendars in civil actions in Buncombe county.

TYPO IN TROUBLE.

NEW ORLEANS, March 4.—Charges BAYON ROUGE, March 4.—To have been preferred here against Henry B. Hudspeth, former president of the New Orleans Typographical union, charging him with obtaining money by false pretenses while he was at the head of the union.

THE INAUGURAL BALL WAS MOSTLY BRILLIANT SPECTACLE AND PARADE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 4.—The inaugural ball tonight was the climax of a day of triumphs of William H. Taft. In the vast hall of the pension building resembling a dream of fairyland, mingled fair women, beautifully gowned and from every clime; men whose names are known in every corner of the world; diplomats in court raiment; statesmen in sombre attire; officers of the army and navy in their gorgeous uniforms, and ordinary American citizens whose presence testified to the democracy of the affair.

President Taft appeared particularly light-hearted and unmindful of serious things, as with Mrs. Taft and Vice-President and Mrs. Sherman, they made their promenade around the great hall room, where on every side they were flanked by members of the reception committee.

Little Dancing Room.

Music was furnished by the marine band and by Minister's orchestra, the former varying its promenade selection of "Hall of the Chief," by "The Star Spangled Banner." Dancing was

indulged in as the hours progressed, but this was impossible earlier in the evening because of the dense crowd which was conservatively estimated at ten thousand.

President and Mrs. Taft went to the supper in the president's room shortly after ten o'clock. By this time the hall was so crowded that only a small space at one end could be kept clear for dancing.

With the approach of midnight there was perceptible diminution in the number of couples on the floor and from this hour on the crush was gradually relieved. With the arrival of twelve o'clock the disciples of Terpsichore found better opportunity for dancing and the entire floor was soon filled with a moving mass that presented a brilliancy of color and gaudy sedition equaled. Diplomats and other officials mingled with those on the floor.

The president's party left the pension building shortly before midnight. Mr. Taft did not join in the dancing, and gracefully refused when called upon for a speech.

CROWD CRIES "GOODBYE TEDDY" AND THE STRENUOUS ONE IS GONE

(By Associated Press.)
WASHINGTON, March 4.—With thousands of his countrymen bidding him an affectionate adieu, Theodore Roosevelt, the retiring president of the United States, accompanied by Mrs. Roosevelt, took his departure from the national capitol for his Oyster Bay home at 3:20 o'clock this afternoon. As he was leaving the scene of seven years of strenuous activity, Mr. Roosevelt gave every indication of delight over being relieved of official cares, looking somewhat tired but happy, the former president was deeply moved by the affectionate demonstration in his honor while waiting for his train at the station. He was escorted to the station by the New York Republican committee, eight hundred strong.

Addressing the escort Mr. Roosevelt said: "I want to thank you heartily for escorting me down to the station, and let me say to you how much I appreciate your courtesy. Good bye and good luck to all."

Mr. Roosevelt in conversation with friends said: "My, that was a fine inaugural address of Mr. Taft's."

As his train pulled out the crowd called "good bye, Teddy."

After leaving Washington at 3:30 o'clock Mr. Roosevelt's train was held up by the bad conditions of the road near Havre de Grace, Maryland. He did not reach Jersey City until 11:35 o'clock last night.

Mr. Roosevelt's special train left Long Island city at 12:25 this morning and as he was more than three hours behind the schedule time he did not expect that his neighbors in Oyster Bay would remain up to greet him at the home-coming as they had expected to do. He was agreeably disappointed, therefore, when his train reached Oyster Bay, to find the station brilliantly illuminated with electric bulbs and Japanese lanterns while a big illuminated banner bore the "Welcome Home." Better than all, there was a crowd of from 200 to 300 of his neighbors on hand.