

## Weather.

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Wednesday: Rain tonight, except snow in mountain section; colder.

# The Evening Times

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## NEW GOVERNOR TAKES THE OATH OF OFFICE

The Kitchin Special Arrives On Time and Imposing Ceremonies Follow

ALL STATE OFFICERS ARE SWORN IN TODAY

Imposing Ceremonies Attendant Upon the Inauguration of Governor Kitchin and the Taking of the Oath of Office by the Other Members of the New Administration—Splendid Parade, in Which Military of State, A. & M. Cadets in Full Force, and Local Organizations Take Part. Big Crowd in City.

Inauguration day dawned clear, bright, and warm. The weather man could not have furnished a better day if he had tried. It was just the sort of day to show off the Capital City to best advantage and make it a place of unending delight to the many thousands gathered together to see the inauguration of the great governor of a great people.

From the mountains to the sea the clans have gathered Scotland Near, the birth-place of Mr. Kitchin, has sent practically its whole population. As for Durham, Henderson, Roxboro, Goldsboro, Kinston, Washington and intervening towns, if one would find out who is in attendance from these thriving cities, the best and quickest way to do it would be to secure a roster of the inhabitants of the aforesaid cities and check off the few absentees. They are all here and every one of them is having a good time.

They began coming early yesterday. Every train arriving here yesterday was loaded to the steps. Last night the soldier boys began coming in and this morning they were much in evidence, some clad in khaki, others in uniforms of blue. Here and there one discovered a sailor lad from the Naval Reserves dressed in his picturesque uniform, and so far as the Times man could see, and few things escaped his observant eye, there was not a rowdy or a drunk in all the great crowd.

The University, Trinity, and Wake Forest boys were here in a body. The Wake Forest contingent was inclined to be just a little jubilant. Kitchin is an alumnus of Wake Forest and he is greatly loved and admired at his alma mater. Their enthusiasm knew no bounds when Mr. Kitchin arose to deliver his address.

The Inaugural Ceremonies. The military parade formed at the union station and at 12:10 came into Fayetteville street at Martin and proceeded up Fayetteville to the capitol, around the capitol square to the left to Wilmington street and out North Wilmington to North street, thence east on North to the Mansion.

The procession was headed by the general military officers of the state, followed by the Third Regiment Band, of this city, and following this were 14 companies of the North Carolina State Guard, all of which were well filled. Following these came the Agricultural and Mechanical College band and four double companies of the A. & M. Cadets in full uniform, and making a fine appearance. Following them came the reception committee and the state dignitaries in carriages, close up to the front of which, in a carriage with the committee, was Governor-elect Kitchin, looking well and acknowledging the salutes of his many admirers. These were followed by a long line of carriages, the Concord Band, a great host of horse-back riders, the local fire department and whosever would join in to swell the crowd.

Arriving at the Mansion the parade rested, the head reaching down to Edenton, on Blount. Ordered to march it headed down Blount south to New Bern avenue, where it turned west, maintaining the same order of march as was observed in the march to the Mansion. Reaching Wilmington street it turned north to Edenton street, spreading itself around the capitol square, coming to rest on Wilmington. The A. & M. cadets being around the carriage bearing Governor Kitchin and Governor-elect Kitchin, which carriage moved around passing the military, to Edenton, where the governor and governor-elect entered the grounds and proceeded to the stand under the east portico of the capitol, the crowd sending up a great shout as the two appeared on the front of the stage, looking down upon

## HOUSE HEARS MANY BILLS

The Sixth Day's Session of the House of Representatives a Very Busy One.

## MORE COMMITTEES

Bill to Allow Ashe County to Levy Special Tax For Bridges—Bill For Relief of Sheriff Middleton of Duplin—To Change Time of Holding Court in Martin County—Fox Hunting Bill From Chatham County—Flag of Battle of Guilford Court House Hung in Chamber by Courtesy of Masons.

The sixth day's session of the house of representatives of the North Carolina general assembly was called to order at 10 o'clock this morning by Speaker Graham, who presented Dr. Moncrief, pastor of the Tabernacle Baptist church, who lead the morning devotions.

The journal of yesterday's session was read in part, when Underwood moved further reading be dispensed with. Petitions from citizens of Beaufort county as to fishing in Wright's Creek, in said county, and from citizens of Cherokee county, to be allowed to elect county board of education.

## Bills Introduced.

By Bowles: To allow Ashe county to levy special tax for bridges.

By Underwood: For relief of Fayetteville Light Infantry.

By Gavin: For relief of Sheriff Middleton, of Duplin.

By Stubbs: To change time of holding courts in Martin county.

By Hayes: Of Chatham: To regulate time of hunting of foxes in Chatham county.

By Price: To put Noah Green on pension list number four.

A batch of joint resolutions of small importance were read.

The speaker called attention to a flag displayed in the room by the Masons, being the original flag used at the battle of Guilford court house.

The courtesies of the house were granted ex-representative Clifford of Harnett.

H. B. 48: To prevent sawdust in streams of Macon county was reported favorably by committee.

Bill to change line of township between Melville and Haw River townships in Alamance county was reported favorably and went to calendar, as was bill relative to town of Mt. Olive.

Mr. Grant, of Davie, rose to ask if bill 48 was being complied with, which required committee reports to state if a majority recommended.

H. B. 65: To change way of electing commissioners of Dare county reported favorably and went to calendar.

H. B. 45: As to appointment of certain justices in Rowan passed second and third reading, was ordered engrossed and sent to senate.

The chair announced the journal committee as: Albritton, Barnes of Hertford, and Rose, who will certify correctness of journal each day and save reading same.

Joint resolution as to election of United States senator on the 19th inst., was sent to committee on elections.

A bill to repeal chapter 43, laws of extra session, as to courts in Caldwell county, was reported favorably. A recess of fifteen minutes was taken at 10:40.

## More Committees.

Speaker Graham announced the appointment of the following committees:

## Corporations.

Morton, chairman; Barnes of Hertford, Lemmond, Weaver, Koonce, Perry of Vance, McLeod, Pool, Kendrick, Rose, Reid, Kelly, Price, Hayes, Crumpler.

## Corporation Commission.

Weaver, chairman; Wilson, Harrison, Morton, Gavin, McLaughlin, Willy, Tomlin, Latham, Morgan, Wallace, Bolton, Cox of Pitt, Rodwell, Rose, McCrary.

## Game.

Pitt, chairman; Hampton, Smith of

HON. W. W. KITCHIN,



Governor of North Carolina.

## SAD FAREWELL TO THE GOVERNOR

Presented With Beautiful Silver Service by Women of North Carolina.

## LARGE CROWD PRESENT

Governor Glenn, Valiant Fighter For the Protection of the Homes of Our Beloved State, Appreciated by the Women—Impressive Scene in the Executive Chambers This Morning. Hundreds of Men and Women Bid Governor Good-bye.

In the most impressive and touching scenes that has ever graced the executive chambers, the good women of this grand old state of North Carolina presented Governor Glenn with a token of their esteem, love, and appreciation for his ardent labors in the upbuilding of the homes of our state.

The token was in the form of a most beautiful silver service, a present that the women of the entire state may justly feel proud of. On each piece was engraved the monogram of our beloved chief executive, and in the bottom of the waiter was the following appropriate inscription:

"To Governor Robert B. Glenn, from women of North Carolina, in grateful memory of his valiant fight for the protection of the homes of our beloved state, May 26, 1908."

This grand mark of approval of the sweet ladies of the Old North State was presented by Senator Z. V. Long, of Statesville. His presentation address was one that will never be forgotten, his elegant language and beautiful sentiments coming from the bottom of the heart of a true and loyal Tar Heel. "This token, although beautiful and elaborate," said Senator Long, "is not presented to you, governor, for its intrinsic value. A man's good works can not be valued from a pecuniary standpoint. We hope that when you have grown to a ripe old age you may look upon your administration from 1905 to 1909 and hear the good women, through this gift, say, 'Well done, thou good and faithful servant.'"

Governor Glenn arose with a heart so full that he could hardly speak for a moment. He could not say that he did not expect a small gift from the state officers, as this had been a custom, but the gift of his personal staff yesterday was a complete surprise. "And now," said the governor, "this beautiful mark of your esteem and love comes as a still greater surprise. I deserve nothing for doing my duty."

## A RADICAL MOVE TO BOOST ADAMS

The republicans met Saturday night in the supreme court room and chose as their nominee for United States senator Hon. Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro.

The action of the caucus does not meet with the approval of the republicans as a whole. It is taken by some to be an attempt on the part of the machine to help Adams' candidacy for the place of federal judge made vacant by Judge Purcell's death. It is learned that the vote stood 20 for Adams and 11 for J. Elwood Cox.

A prominent republican member of the general assembly, speaking of the federal judgeship, and the caucus, said today:

"The action of the republican caucus in the supreme court room Saturday night in naming Spencer B. Adams as the nominee of the minority for United States senator is a blistering insult to the bar of the eastern district, for it was nothing more than an attempt to boost Adams for the federal judgeship. There was absolutely no reason at this time why western republicans should bury the bitterness of their breaches in a mutual endeavor to import a man from the western district to fill a position properly belonging to an eastern man. It was all planned by Duncan and Cowles to boost the candidacy of Adams, which seems to have little standing at the white house. The vote of the caucus stood 20 for Adams and 11 for Cox. The vote would have been very nearly equally divided had the anti-Adams men had any notion of the purpose of Judge Adams' friends to override precedent and make the nomination this early in the session."

"Mr. Grant says that this move marks the exit of Adams from politics, and I for one, congratulate politics."

## ADAMS WILL NOT BE APPOINTED

(By Leased Wire to The Times.)

Washington, Jan. 12—The federal judgeship fight in the eastern district of North Carolina has now got down to a contest between H. F. Sewell, of Carthage; W. S. O'Brien Robinson, of Goldsboro, and T. T. Hicks, of Henderson. President Roosevelt has told Judge Pritchard, of the circuit court of appeals, and E. C. Duncan, national committeeman of North Carolina, that he would not appoint Judge Spencer B. Adams, of Greensboro, or any other man who does not live in the eastern district. Judge Pritchard and Mr. Duncan then recommended H. F. Sewell. Former Governor Aycock of North Carolina called on the president this morning and discussed the situation with him. He declined to make any statement after the conference.

## J. T. Fargason Dead.

Memphis, Tenn., Jan. 12—J. T. Fargason, president of the Bank of Commerce and Trust Company, one of the largest financial institutions in the south, is dead.

## FORAKER SPEAKS ON HIS HOBBY

The Ohio Senator Still keeps Harping on the Brownsville Affair

## SCORES THE PRESIDENT

The Senator Arraigns the President For His Action in the Matter and Had No Authority to do so—Foraker Wants the Negro Soldiers Re-instated—His Criticism of the President is Scathing, But Not as Much as Tillman's.

(By Leased Wire to The Times)

Washington, D. C., Jan. 12—Senator Foraker spoke today in the senate on the Brownsville case. The speech was a lengthy one, and full of excerpts from the documents in the celebrated case. It consisted mainly of an argument in favor of the discharged battalion, a charge that the president had no authority of law to discharge the soldiers, and an arraignment of the president for his action in the matter. While not as full of scathing references to the chief executive as was that of Senator Tillman yesterday, the speech criticised President Roosevelt in severe terms.

Senator Foraker said in part:

"Anyone reading this message and not examining for himself the testimony upon which these statements are based, would naturally conclude that the facts stated have been established by clear and overwhelming evidence, especially so if he had no previous knowledge of the president."

"To show that this testimony upon which the president made these unqualified statements was utterly unreliable, and that it failed absolutely to establish the facts so unqualifiedly set forth by him in his message, it was not necessary to do more than analyze it in the presence of the senate. By that analysis it was shown that instead of 'scores of eye-witnesses' to the shooting, there were only eight, all told, who even claimed to be eye-witnesses to any of the facts, and their testimony was so indefinite and uncertain as to be entirely insufficient to warrant the serious and unqualified conclusions that were drawn therefrom."

"He resorted to a method in his effort to secure such testimony that cannot be fittingly characterized without the use of language, which if employed, might appear to be disrespectful to the chief executive. And worst of all, in this endeavor to secure such testimony the president

## INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF HON. W. W. KITCHIN

## BILL PROVIDING STATE BUILDING

Senator Hankins Introduced Bill for Fireproof Building for Library.

## BILLS INTRODUCED

Senator Hankins Presents Memorial From State Literary and Historical Society Asking For a Fire-Proof Building For State Library and Museum—Five Hundred Copies of Memorial Ordered Printed—Senator Follows Memorial With Bill Providing For Building Asked For. Bills On Second Reading.

The senate was called to order at 10:30. Rev. J. J. Hall, pastor of the First Baptist church of Fayetteville, conducted the devotional exercises.

Committee reported no corrections.

The committee on rules reported.

Senator Bassett offered the report of the committee, one very slight change being made in the rules of 1907.

Bills were introduced as follows:

Senator Hankins: A memorial from the State Literary and Historical Association calling attention to the precarious condition of the state library, museum, and supreme court library. It asked that a suitable fire-proof building be furnished by the state to hold these valuables.

It was ordered that 500 copies of the memorial be printed for the use of the general assembly.

S. B. 53. Senator Jones: An act to amend section 3390, vol. 2 of Revisal, relating to public schools. Committee on Education.

S. B. 54. Senator Hankins: An act to erect fire-proof building for the state library and museum. Committee on Public Buildings and Grounds.

S. B. 55. Senator Jones: An act to allow the Wakefield school district to vote bonds to the amount of \$10,000 for the support of a public high school.

S. B. 56. Senator Blow: An act to amend sections 2686 and 2712, relating to township boards and supervisors. Committee on Public Roads.

S. B. 57. Senator Martin: An act relative to graded schools in Beaufort county. Committee on Education.

S. B. 58. Senator Ray: An act relating to the bonded indebtedness of Hendersonville. Committee on Counties and Towns.

S. B. 59. Senator Ray: An act relating to the paving of the sidewalk in front of the court house in Hendersonville. Committee on Counties and Towns.

S. B. 60. Senator Martin: An act to legalize acts of a justice of the peace in Washington county. Committee on Justices of the Peace.

S. B. 61. Senator Ray: An act relating to the working of public roads in Henderson county. Committee on Public Roads.

S. B. 62. Senator Britt: An act to place Madison county in the tenth congressional district. Committee on Congressional Districts.

S. B. 63. Senator Godwin: An act to protect crops against the depredations of squirrels. Referred to the Committee on Revisal by request.

## On Second Reading.

S. B. 38. Senator Lee: Came up for its second reading and was referred to the Committee on Justices of the Peace.

S. B. 39. Senator Doughton: An act relating to a toll gate on Mulberry Gap road. Passed its second and third reading.

S. B. 21. Senator Mills: An act relating to public roads in Rutherford county. Passed second and third reading.

An informal intermission was then taken awaiting the readiness of the house to enter upon the joint session for the purpose of opening and canvassing the vote for the state officers. At 11:15 the senate was again called to order to receive a message from the house announcing the readiness of the house to receive the senate.

An adjournment was then taken on motion of Senator Pharr.

Bad Corporations Ought to Forfeit Existence, as Man Who Kills.

HAS A GOOD WORD FOR THE RAILROADS

Governor Kitchin Takes Up Many Things of State Interest, Deals With Them Soberly and Fairly—Would Conserve Every Valuable Interest—Would Teach Agriculture in Public Schools—Would Guarantee Bank Deposits, Drain Swamps, Enlarge Education, Build Good Roads, Take Care of Indigent—A Readable State Paper.

The inaugural address of Hon. W. W. Kitchin was listened to attentively by a large crowd. The address was delivered from the east portico of the capitol. The speech in part is as follows:

Members of the General Assembly,

Ladies and Gentlemen:

Political parties are not only natural but necessary in our government. Under our constitution all the legislative powers of the state every two years, and all the executive powers every four years are returned to the people, to whom all governmental powers belong, and the electors at these stated intervals determine into whose hands these powers shall be committed. The democratic party has again been charged by the people with the responsibility for the proper exercise of these powers during the constitutional period. By thus further entrusting the public affairs to this party they have endorsed its record and have approved its declarations of principles set forth in the Charlotte platform. In approving its record they did not intend to declare it faultless, or to approve every act committed in its name. No human being is perfect and no organization of man is perfect. The people did, however, approve its fundamental doctrines and its well-considered policies. As no man is altogether bad, no political party is altogether bad. In disapproving the record of the republican party and rejecting its platform the people did not declare that nothing in that record is good and nothing in that platform desirable, but they expressed their judgment that the record as a whole of the republican party in this state has been harmful, that its platform criticism of the service of the democratic party to the public is unjust, and that its denunciations of democratic policies are unwarranted.

In assuming today in obedience to the will of a majority of my fellow citizens the weighty responsibilities of the chief executive of this commonwealth it is unnecessary to give assurance that the recognized principles of the democratic party shall be encouraged and pursued by the incoming administration. We have been commanded to maintain and promote so far as we can the great policies which have been continued or inaugurated during the last eight years, as well as to undertake the establishment of the new policies propounded in the platform which was endorsed at the polls and with the provisions of which you are already familiar.

## Primaries.

Many electors unfortunately have the easy disposition of failing to exercise their right of suffrage, or of exercising it in the general elections, with other motives than the high purpose of strengthening the party representing their political principles and selecting officials who will, in their judgment, best serve the country's interests. Every precaution should be taken to assure each elector's having, and understanding having, an equal voice in naming the candidates of his party. This assurance will largely eliminate such other motives. A properly safeguarded direct primary for selecting the nominees of all political parties is the best plan that has been or can be devised.

Whether you favor a general mandatory primary law or not there are provisions to which there may be no opposition and which ought to be enacted and made applicable to all counties where primaries are held. Among these provisions are the following:

First, delegates should be required