

Weather.

Washington, D. C., March 4—Forecast for North Carolina for tonight and Friday: Fair and cooler, with frost tonight. Friday, fair.

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THOUSANDS OF PEOPLE BRAVE THE WINDS AND BITTER COLD TO BID WELCOME TO THE NEW PRESIDENT

William H. Taft Assumes Charge Over the Affairs of the Government

ROOSEVELT RETIRES

Chief Justice Fuller Administers the Oath of Office to Mr. Taft, Making Him President of the United States, and Mr. Roosevelt's Administration Comes to an End—Great Change in Country's Government Effected Smoothly and Without a Hitch—Thousands and Thousands of People Witness the Parade. Biggest Crowd Ever in Washington.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 4—William Howard Taft took the oath of office as the twenty-seventh president of the United States in the senate chamber at the capitol shortly after noon today. Owing to the snow and sleet storm it was necessary to modify the arrangements for the administration of the oath on the platform at the east entrance to the capitol.

An endeavor was made to carry out the original program concerning the inaugural parade, but on account of the storm only the regular military organizations were in line.

Immediately after the inauguration ceremonies were concluded, ex-President Roosevelt proceeded to the union station, there to await a train to New York, which the officials of the Pennsylvania Railroad expected to be able to start out about 3:00 o'clock.

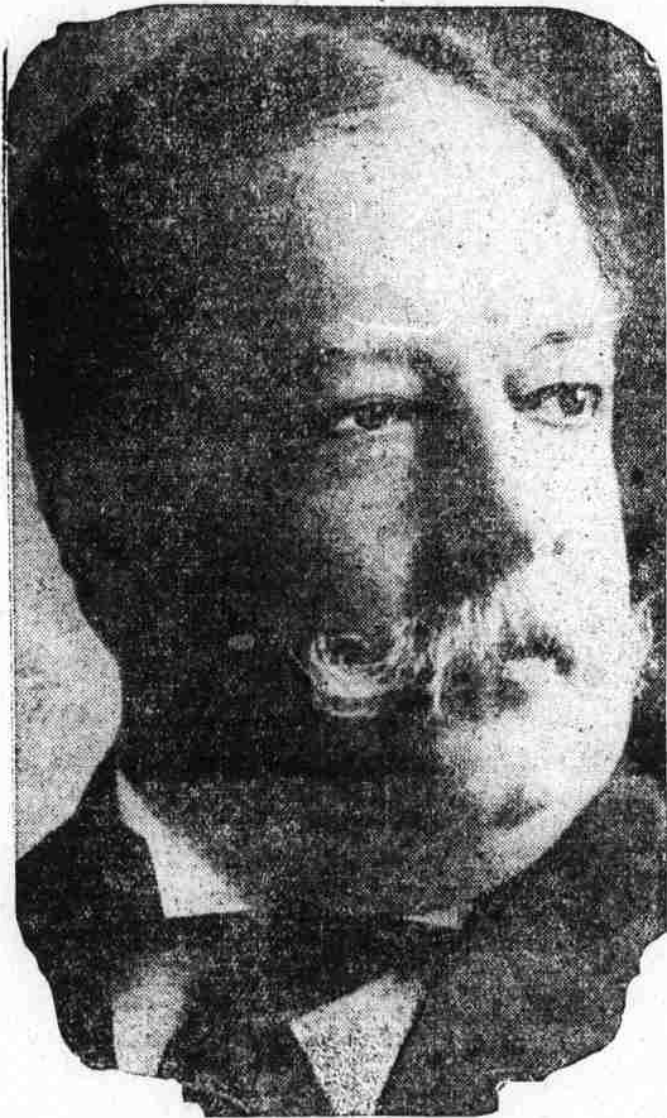
(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 4—With all the homage that assembled thousands, representatives of every state, almost every hamlet, of the nation could pay; to the accomplishment of martial music, the rhythmic tramp of soldiers' feet, the echo of saluting guns, the unchecked enthusiasm privileged only to a free people of a great republic, William Howard Taft, of Ohio, today became the twenty-seventh president of the United States. The weather was fair, but rather cold, and the thousands on the streets suffered some discomfort, but they bravely held their places, determined to see everything to be seen. There was about two inches of snow on the ground, and while this added to the discomfort the happy throngs didn't seem to mind.

Second only to the inauguration of the man who will be both ruler and servant of the American people for the next four years, was the induction into office of James Schoolcraft Sherman, of New York, as vice-president, a position carrying with it always the grave possibility of succession to the presidency through death or disability of the executive.

And not without its influence upon the day and the epoch-making event was the exit of Theodore Roosevelt, heralded today by countless admirers, for seven years past as the most picturesque, the most virile, and one of the greatest figures ever upon the stage of American public life.

This afternoon the retiring president is speeding toward Oyster Bay, N. Y., while upon the spot occupied by him four years ago stands President William H. Taft reviewing one of the most magnificent military and civic parades in American history, his dominant figure the commanding presence in a cheering multitude of more than two hundred thousand patriotic American persons.

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President William Howard Taft.

WASHINGTON IN GRIP OF SLEET SNOW AND SLUSH

Streets Covered With Ice and Slush and Storm Still Raging

THE STREETS DESOLATE

Storm Changed From Driving Rain to Snow and Sleet, and Streets Are Covered With Slush, With Snow Still Falling—And the Weather Man Said It Would be Fair—All Telegraph and Telephone Wires Out of Commission—The Telegraph Men Say Demoralization of Service is the Worst in Years, Not Even Baltimore Can be Reached by Wire.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, March 4—Washington this morning is in the grip of a semi-blizzard. During the night the storm which had been raging the greater part of yesterday, changed from driving rain to driving sleet and snow. When tens of thousands of persons looked from their windows anxiously, soon after daylight to ascertain the conditions of the weather they saw streets covered nearly two inches deep in snow, which swirled and drove through the air as though it were the middle of winter.

Slush and snow prevailed everywhere under foot, trees were bowed under the weight of frozen sleet, while a cold, penetrating wind added to the general desolation of the scene.

And yesterday the United States weather bureau made the official forecast of "fair, but slightly colder for Thursday", truly a case of "guessing again."

Perhaps congress may now deem it worth while considering the advisability of amending the constitution to the extent of changing the date of inauguration day to late in April, when good weather is assured, instead of tempting nature by continuing the present date, when inclement weather is likely to occur.

Soon after daylight men with teams by the dozen were at work endeavoring to clear Pennsylvania avenue of the snow and slush which covered the thoroughfare to the extent of three or four inches in places, the result of drifting, but the puny efforts of men and animals availed nothing in the face of the swirling storm, which wiped out the results of their efforts almost immediately.

The streets everywhere, particularly along the line of march, presented a most desolate and forlorn appearance. Decorations were either torn, frayed or dilapidated-looking as a result of the whippings of the wintry blast or the continued soaking from snow and sleet. At 8 o'clock only a few pedestrians, hurrying through the storm, could be seen on the streets, where tens of thousands would doubtless have been seen even at that hour had the weather been fine. Street car traffic was badly crippled, especially in the outlying districts, while not a telegraph or telephone wire was working out of Washington. Poles of both services are down by the dozens throughout the city. Not even Baltimore, one hour away by rail, can be reached, and it was announced at the offices of the Postal Telegraph and Western Union companies at 9:00 o'clock that it was uncertain when communication with the outside world would be resumed. At the office of the Chesapeake & Potomac Telephone Company the same trouble and the inability to communicate with any point out of Washington was told, although fortunately, the telegraph service in the city proper was still maintained. Telegraph operators of long experience agree that not for many years have they known such a demoralization of wire conditions as exist here this morning.

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TAFT PLEDGES HIMSELF TO THE MAINTENANCE OF THE ROOSEVELT POLICIES OF ADMINISTRATION



Vice President James Schoolcraft Sherman.

The Inaugural Speech of Vice President Sherman Spoken in Senate Chamber

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, D. C., March 4—When Vice President Fairbanks had administered the oath of office to his successor, James Schoolcraft Sherman, Mr. Sherman delivered the following address:

"Senators: There is no need to recite the history of this great legislative body, proud of it though we be, not yet suggest methods which might in coming time enhance its usefulness. The world knows the one and you understand the other."

"In a government for and by the people the necessity of clearly defining the rights and limitations of the several branches thereof is manifest. An hundred years has demonstrated the framers of that instrument which has furnished the foundation of our legislative action. The vice president is not one of the makers of the law. His duties rather are to regulate them in this body the method of making them to regulate, not in accord with his will or ideas, but in accord with rules which you yourselves have established. It is for the presiding officer to require you to act in conformity with your self-imposed regulations just as it is the duty of the supreme court to determine if your action is in accord with the constitution. Two decades of services in this capitol, though not in this chamber, has impressed me with the weight of senatorial responsibility, and the value of senatorial duty well done. It is neither well to minimize the former nor exaggerate the latter but to have both ever in mind."

"I am aware that the great burden is on your shoulders, not mine. I do not, however, fail to realize that I shall have duties to perform which require industry, a clear mind and a controlled temper. I shall strive to perform such duties with courtesy, impartiality and fairness."

"I am induced into the vice presidency with appreciation of the dignity and honor of the lofty place and with pleasurable anticipation of close association with men of high ideals and patriotic purpose."

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"I accept, sir, from your hand the gavel with the earnest hope that I may measure up to the standard you have set, and if I do I feel that I shall have met the expectations of the most exacting."

"The steps which my predecessor and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm, and have brought about the repeal of existing law."

"I would urge the repeal of existing law, however, and to secure at the same time freedom from alarm on the part of those pursuing proper and progressive business methods, further legislative and executive action are needed. Relief of the railroads from certain restrictions of the anti-trust law have been urged by my predecessor and will be urged by me."

"On the other hand, the administration is pledged to legislation looking to a proper federal supervision and restriction to prevent excessive issue of bonds and stocks by companies owning and operating interstate commerce railroads."

"Then, too, a reorganization of the department of justice, of the bureau of corporations in the department of commerce and labor, and of the interstate commerce commission, looking to effective co-operation of these agencies, is needed to secure a more rapid and certain enforcement of the laws affecting interstate railroads and industrial combinations."

"I hope to be able to submit, at the first regular session of the incoming congress, in December next, definite suggestions in respect to the needed (Continued on Page Seven.)"

Enforcement of Roosevelt Reforms to Play an Important Part

AS TO TARIFF REVISION

Feels Heavy Responsibility in Assuming Great Office—Will Urge Relief For Railroads From Certain Restrictions of the Anti-trust Law. Imperatively Necessary that a Tariff Bill be Drawn in Good Faith in Accordance With the Party Promises—Position on the Negro Question—Negro Has Made Marvellous Progress in the Past Fifty Years.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Washington, D. C., March 4—Directly following the administration of the oath of office President Taft delivered his inaugural address. It was in part as follows: My Fellow Citizens:

Anyone who takes the oath I have just taken must feel a heavy weight of responsibility. If 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 industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce.

The steps which my predecessor and the legislation passed on his recommendation have accomplished much, have caused a general halt in the vicious policies which created popular alarm, and have brought about the repeal of existing law."

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PROGRESS IN THE COOPER TRIAL

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Criminal Court Room, Nashville, Tenn., March 4—A crowd larger than for several days past was present when court convened this morning. Public interest seemed to have increased since the state began its proof in rebuttal. Mrs. Carmack and her little son, Edward W. Carmack, Jr., were in court again today, after an absence of several days. Mrs. Carmack, as usual, was dressed in heavy mourning. She was again ushered to the big leather chair and made comfortable by loving friends. The witness, Benning, when court opened, was noted out in the hallway and two state's having him watches by two detectives to prevent his escaping.

Dr. McPheeters Glasgow was the first witness put on the stand. His cross-examination by the state began about 10 o'clock. He stated that the two body wounds received by Senator Carmack ranged downward and to the front. The defense objected to the state's reading to the physician out of law books, but Judge Hart ruled that such procedure was competent; that the state could either read from the works and ask the witness if things were true or the witness himself might do the reading and then say what he thought of it.

The witness, Benning, was next called for cross-examination by the state, and fun ensued here.

General J. B. Garner took him in hand and soon had him tangled up. Witness said during the past year he had been engaged in partnership of getting logs on the river. He was asked how much money he contributed and was unable to tell. He was asked if it was as much as 25 to 30 cents and said: "Twas fully that much."

LOSS OF \$7,300 IN A PEACH ORCHARD

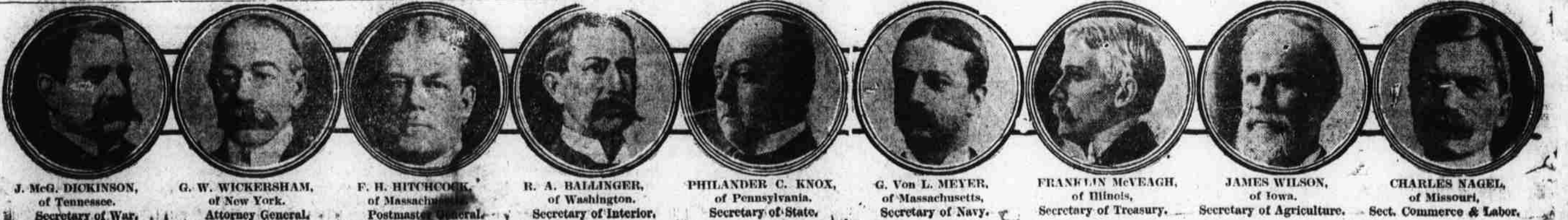
(By Leased Wire to The Times) Powderly, Ala., March 4—Col. Lewellen W. Johns, a prominent citizen of this community, recently suffered a unique misfortune, including the loss of \$7,300 in cash money and a considerable amount of jewelry figuring in a domestic row of litigation. The money was withdrawn from the bank and buried in the peach orchard. The disappearance of the treasure and a member of the household are significant. It is averred, in connection with the suits pending over marital unhappiness, Colonel Johns' entire life reads like a romance, a native of Wales, son of a father who had been wealthy, and subsequently reduced in circumstances, migrating to this country, where he engaged in mining, engineering and kindred pursuits, amassing a fortune. It is said no effort has been made to learn the whereabouts of the fugitive, or associates who so mysteriously disappeared.

FREE ILLUSTRATED LECTURE.

Eminent Exponent of Outdoor Exercise at High School Tonight. Mr. Hamner, secretary of the National Playgrounds Association and of Russell Sage Playground Extension Committee, will deliver an illustrated lecture at the Raleigh High School auditorium tonight at 7:15 o'clock. The lecture will be illustrated by beautiful stereopticon views of New York school playgrounds and children at play, etc.

Has Resigned.

(By Leased Wire to The Times) Harrisburg, Pa., March 4—The resignation of United States Senator Philander C. Knox as senator from Pennsylvania, has been received by Governor Stuart. It takes effect today.



J. Mc G. DICKINSON, of Tennessee, Secretary of War.

G. W. WICKERSHAM, of New York, Attorney General.

F. H. HITCHCOCK, of Massachusetts, Postmaster General.

R. A. BAILINGER, of Washington, Secretary of Interior.

PHILANDER C. KNOX, of Pennsylvania, Secretary of State.

G. Von L. MEYER, of Massachusetts, Secretary of Navy.

FRANKLIN McVEAGH, of Illinois, Secretary of Treasury.

JAMES WILSON, of Iowa, Secretary of Agriculture.

CHARLES NAGEL, of Missouri, Sect. Commerce & Labor.