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TUESDAY AFTERNOON, MARCH 4, 1913.

NO. 18.

WOODROW WILSON MADE PRESIDENT

Many Thousands Witness His Induction Into Office.

CEREMONIES ARE IMPRESSIVE

New Executive of Nation Takes Oath on East Portico of Capitol After Marshall Becomes Vice-President.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey is president of the United States and Thomas Riley Marshall of Indiana is vice-president. The instant that the oath-taking ceremonies at noon today in front of the capitol were completed, the Democratic party of this country "came into its own" again after an absence of sixteen years from the precincts of executive power.

A throng of many thousands of people witnessed the newly elected president's induction into office. Nine-tenths of the members of the crowd were enthusiastically joyful, the other



President Woodrow Wilson.

lenth cheered with them, as becoming good American citizens watching a governmental change ordered in accordance with the law and the Constitution.

The Bible which during each successive four years is kept as one of the treasures of the Supreme court, was the immediate instrument of the oath taking of Woodrow Wilson. Edward Douglass White, chief justice of the United States, held the book for Mr. Wilson to rest his hands upon while he made solemn covenant to support the Constitution and the laws of the United States, and to fulfill the duties of his office as well and as faithfully as it lay within his power to do.

Thomas Riley Marshall swore fealty to the Constitution and to the people in the senate chamber, where for four years it will be his duty to preside over the deliberations of the members of the upper house of congress.

Ceremonies Simple and Impressive.
Both of the ceremonies proper were conducted in a severely simple but most impressive manner. The surroundings of the scene of the president's induction into office, however, were not so simple, for it was an outdoor event and the great gathering of military, naval and ununiformed civil organizations gave much more than a touch of splendor to the scene.

In the senate chamber, where the oath was taken by the man now vice-president of the United States, there were gathered about 2,000 people, all that the upper house will contain without the risk of danger because of the rush and press of the multitudes. It is probable that nowhere else in the United States at any time are there gathered an equal number of men and women whose names are so widely known. The gathering in the senate chamber and later on the east portico of the capitol was composed largely of those prominent for their services in America, and in part of foreigners who have secured places for their names in the current history of the world's doings.

Arranged by Congress.
The arrangements of the ceremonies for the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson and Thomas Riley Marshall were made by the joint committee on arrangements of congress. The senate section of this committee was ruled by a majority of Republicans, but there is Democratic testimony to the fact that the Republican senators were willing to outdo their Democratic brethren in the work of making orderly and impressive the inaugural

ceremonies in honor of two chieftains of the opposition.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson rode together from the White House to the capitol, accompanied by two members of the congressional committee of arrangements. The vice-president-elect also rode from the White House to the capitol and in the carriage with him were the senate's president pro tempore, Senator Bacon of Georgia, and three members of the congressional committee of arrangements.

The admission to the senate chamber to witness the oath-taking of the vice-president was by ticket, and it is needless to say every seat was occupied. On the floor of the chamber were many former members of the senate who, because of the fact that they once held membership in that body, were given the privileges of the floor. After the hall was filled and all the minor officials of government and those privileged to witness the ceremonies were seated, William H. Taft and Woodrow Wilson, preceded by the sergeant-at-arms and the committee of arrangements, entered the senate chamber. They were followed immediately by Vice-President-elect Thomas R. Marshall, leaning upon the arm of the president pro tempore of the senate.

The president and the president-elect sat in the first row of seats directly in front and almost under the desk of the presiding officer. In the same row, but to their left, were the vice-president-elect and two former vice-presidents of the United States, Levi P. Morton of New York and Adlai A. Stevenson of Illinois.

When the distinguished company entered the chamber the senate was still under its old organization. The oath of office was immediately administered to Vice-President-elect Marshall, who thereupon became Vice-President Marshall. The prayer of the day was given by the chaplain of the senate, Rev. Ulysses G. B. Pierce, pastor of All Souls' Unitarian church, of which President Taft has been a member. After the prayer the vice-president administered the oath of office to all the newly chosen senators, and thereafter the senate of the United States passed for the first time in years into the control of the Democratic party.

Procession to East Portico.
Immediately after the senate ceremonies a procession was formed to march to the platform of the east portico of the capitol, where Woodrow Wilson was to take the oath. The procession included the president and the president-elect, members of the Supreme court, both houses of congress, all of the foreign ambassadors, all of the heads of the executive departments, many governors of states and territories, Admiral Dewey of the navy and several high officers of the sea service, the chief of staff of the army and many distinguished persons from civil life. They were followed by the members of the press and by those persons who had succeeded in securing seats in the senate galleries to witness the day's proceedings.

When President Taft and the president-elect emerged from the capitol on to the portico they saw in front of them, reaching far back into the park to the east, an immense concourse of citizens. In the narrow line between the onlookers and the platform on which Mr. Wilson was to take the oath, were drawn up the cadets of the two greatest government schools, West Point and Annapolis, and flanking them were bodies of regulars and of national guardsmen. The whole scene was charged with color and with life.

On reaching the platform the president and president-elect took the seats reserved for them, seats which were flanked by many rows of benches rising tier on tier for the accommodation of the friends and families of the officers of the government and of the press.

Mr. Wilson Takes the Oath.
The instant that Mr. Taft and Mr. Wilson came within sight of the crowd there was a great outburst of applause, and the military bands struck quickly into "The Star Spangled Banner." Only a few bars of the music were played and then soldiers and civilians became silent to witness respectfully the oath taking and to listen to the address which followed.

The chief justice of the Supreme court delivered the oath to the president-elect, who, uttering the words,

Born

To Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Parker on Monday, March 3rd, 1913, a son.

—Todd's Steam Bakery is adding considerably to its floor space, having leased the store room adjoining its present quarters, occupied as an office heretofore by the Gaston Plaster Company. The front rooms will be thrown together into one large room. The Gaston Plaster Company will move two doors west in the same block, occupying the room formerly used by the Carpenter Harness & Tanning Co. Mr. W. E. Todd, manager of the bakery, states that the steady increase in his business rendered it necessary for him to have larger quarters.



Chief Justice White.

"I will," became president of the United States. As soon as this ceremony was completed Woodrow Wilson delivered his inaugural address, his first speech to his fellow countrymen in the capacity of their chief executive.

At the conclusion of the speech the bands played once more, and William Howard Taft, now vice-president of the United States, entered a carriage with the new president and, reversing the order of an hour before, sat on the left hand side of the carriage, while Mr. Wilson took "the seat of honor" on the right. The crowds cheered as they drove away to the White House, which Woodrow Wilson entered as the occupant and which William H. Taft immediately left as one whose lease had expired.

FROM RUTHERFORD.

Former Gaston Citizen Writes Interestingly of Conditions and Prospects in That County—People Beginning to Wake Up to Need of Good Roads.

Correspondence of The Gazette.
HENRIETTA, Feb. 27.—Thinking that a short letter from Rutherford might interest a number of your readers I am asking for a little space in your columns. The county is in most respects a very fine one, though a man coming from progressive Gaston with its well built macadam roads is disappointed to find not a mile of this road here. Until quite recently but little interest has been taken in good roads but the wave that has swept from the seashore to the mountain tops has touched us and a determined intelligent effort is being made to join the procession of good roads counties.

From the Seaboard depot to the town of Rutherfordton, a distance of 1-2 miles, has been built at considerable expense one of the best sandalway roads to be found in the State and as all visitors to the county seat know, this takes the place of a road hitherto well-nigh impassable.

A great good roads meeting was held in the town of Rutherfordton, addressed by Gov. Locke Craig, Judge J. C. Pritchard and others.

In things educational we are not occupying the place we might and the place we expect to occupy, though there is a constantly growing conviction among our best people that we must expend more money and put forth a more intelligent, enthusiastic effort to convert our children into a strong, efficient manhood and womanhood.

Rutherford is not to be left behind the foremost counties in the State, in working out the county commencement idea. Preparation is being made to hold a great commencement at Rutherfordton before a great while.

With interest in good roads and a demand for better schools growing, we feel that this fine hill country will take its place among the very best. Of course we can hardly hope to pass "Little Gaston" in the procession but some of us would be pleased to see Rutherford take up to a position alongside her.

RANKIN-SHERRILL WEDDING.

Marriage at Jackson Springs of Miss Lula Rankin and Mr. R. W. Sherrill of Interest to Gaston People.

Correspondence of The Gazette.
JACKSON SPRINGS, Feb. 23.—Interesting to a wide circle of friends was the marriage of Miss Lula Rankin and Mr. Roderick Webb Sherrill, of Jackson Springs, the ceremony being performed at 7:30 o'clock at the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Hugh A. Rankin. Rev. D. B. Parker heard the vows. The bride was attended by her sister, Miss Beuna Vista Rankin, and the groom by Mr. Jesse Murray. The wedding march was played by Mrs. E. L. Pegram. The bride wore a beautiful gown of blue silk, with bridal veil, and carried a lovely bunch of pale pink and white carnations.

Immediately after the ceremony Mr. Sherrill and bride received many congratulations. The bride is the eldest daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Rankin. She is exceptionally pretty, in type, with fine features and a winsome smile. She

WILSON HONORED BY FINE PARADE

New President Reviews Immense Inaugural Procession.

AVENUE A GLORIOUS SIGHT

General Wood, Grand Marshal—Veterans, National Guard and Civilians in Line—Indians Add Touch of Picturesque.

By EDWARD B. CLARK.

Washington, March 4.—Woodrow Wilson, as ex-president of Princeton, rode down Pennsylvania avenue today, and later rode up the same avenue as president of the United States, and as the highest officer of government a few minutes thereafter reviewed the multitudes of soldiers and civilians which, with playing bands and flying flags, marched by to give him proper official and personal honor.

For several nights Pennsylvania avenue has been a glory of light. Today it was a glory of color, movement and music. Here are 300,000 inhabitants of the city of Washington. Its temporary population is nearer the half million mark. The absentees from the flanking lines of the parade were mostly the policemen, who were given orders to protect the temporarily vacated residences of the capital.

Woodrow Wilson asked that "Jeffersonian simplicity" be observed in all things which had to do with his inauguration. The command for Jeffersonian simplicity seems to be susceptible to elastic construction. There was nothing savoring of courts or royalty, but there was evidence in plenty that the American people love uniforms and all kinds of display which can find a place within the limits of democratic definition. It was a good parade and a great occasion generally.

Throongs Vociferous With Joy.
The inhibition of the inaugural ball and of the planned public reception at the capitol had no effect as to the attendance at this ceremony of changing presidents. Masses were here to see, and other masses were here to march. There was a greater demonstration while the procession was passing than there was four years ago. Victory had come to a party which had known nothing like victory for a good many years. The joy of possession found expression in steady and abundantly noisy acclaim.

President Taft and President-elect Wilson were escorted down the avenue by the National Guard troop of cavalry of Essex county, New Jersey. The carriage in which rode Vice-President-elect Marshall and President pro tempore Bacon of the United States senate was surrounded by the members of the Black Horse troop of the Culver Military academy of Indiana. This is the first time in the history of inaugural ceremonies that a guard of honor has escorted a vice-president to the scene of his oath taking.

Parade a Monster Affair.
The military and the civil parade, a huge affair which stretched its length for miles along the Washington streets, formed on the avenues radiating from the capitol. After President-elect Wilson had become President Wilson and Vice-President-elect Marshall had become Vice-President Marshall, they went straightway from the capitol to the White House and thence shortly to the reviewing stand in the park at the mansion's front.

The parade, with Maj. Gen. Leonard Wood, United States army, as its grand marshal, started from the capitol grounds to move along the avenue to the White House, where it was to pass in review. The trumpet sounded "forward march" at the instant the signal was flashed from the White House that in fifteen minutes the newly elected president and commander-in-chief of the armies and navies of the United States would be ready to review "his troops."

It was thought that the parade might lack some of the picturesque features which particularly appealed to the people on former occasions. There were Indians and rough riders here not only when Roosevelt was inaugurated, but when he went out of office and was succeeded by William H. Taft. The parade, however, in honor of Mr. Wilson seemed to be picturesque enough in its features to appeal to the multitudes. They certainly made noise enough over it.

The procession was in divisions, is admired and loved by a large circle of friends. The groom is a native of Mecklenburg. He recently moved to Jackson Springs. He has been successful in business. In honor of the Rankin-Sherrill bridal party Mr. and Mrs. Rankin entertained the guests with luncheon. They will occupy their new home in Jackson Springs.

with General Wood as the grand marshal of the whole affair and having a place at its head. The display in the words invariably used on like occasions, was "impressive and brilliant."

Regulars in First Division.
The regulars of the country's two armed service naturally had the right of way. Maj. Gen. W. W. Wotherspoon, United States army, was in command of the first division, in which marched the soldiers and sailors and marines from the posts and the navy yards within a day's ride of Washington. The West Point cadets and the midshipmen from the naval academy at Annapolis, competent beyond other corps in manual and in evolution, the future generals and admirals of the army, had place in the first division.

All branches of the army service were represented in the body of regulars—engineers, artillery, cavalry, infantry and signal corps. The sailors and marines from half a dozen battle-ships rolled along smartly in the wake of their landsmen brethren.

The National Guard division followed the division of regulars. It was commanded by Brig. Gen. Albert L. Mills, United States army, who wore the medal of honor given him for conspicuous personal gallantry at the battle of San Juan hill. General Mills is the chief of the militia division of the United States war department.

The entire National Guard of New Jersey was in line, and Pennsylvania, Massachusetts, Maryland, Virginia, Georgia, Maine and North Carolina were represented by bodies of civilian soldiers. Cadets from many of the private and state military schools of the country had a place in the militia division.

Veterans and Civilians.
The third division of the parade was composed of Grand Army of the Republic veterans, members of the Union Veteran League and of the Spanish War organizations. Gen. James E. Stuart of Chicago, a veteran of both the Civil and the Spanish wars, was in command.

Robert N. Harper, chief marshal of the civic forces, commanded the fourth division. Under his charge were political organizations from all parts of the country, among them being Tammany, represented by 2,000 of its braves, and Democratic clubs from Chicago, Boston, Philadelphia, Baltimore and other cities.

They put the American Indians into the civilian division. The fact that they were in war paint and feathers helped out in picturesqueness and did nothing to disturb the peace. Members of the United Hunt Clubs of America rode in this division. Their pink coats and their high hats apparently were not thought to jar "Jeffersonian simplicity" from its seat. Pink coats were worn on the hunting field in Jefferson's day and in Jefferson's state.

There were 1,000 Princeton students in the civic section of the parade. Many of them wore orange and black sweaters and they were somewhat noisy though perfectly proper. Students from seventeen other colleges and universities were among the marchers.

Spectators Cheer Constantly.
All along Pennsylvania avenue, from the capitol to a point four block beyond the White House, the spectators were massed in lines ten deep. The cheering was constant and Woodrow Wilson cannot complain that the ceremonies attending his induction into office were not accompanied by apparently heartfelt acclaim of the people over whom he is to rule for at least four years.

Every window in every building on Pennsylvania avenue which is not occupied for office purposes was rented weeks ago for a good round sum of money. Every room overlooking the marching parade was taken by as many spectators as could find a vantage point from which to peer through the window panes. The roofs of the buildings were covered with persons willing to stand for hours in a March day to see the wonders of the inaugural parade, and many of them particularly glad of an opportunity to go home and to say that after many years waiting they had seen a Democratic president inaugurated.

The parade passed the reviewing stand of President Wilson, who stood uncovered while the marchers saluted. When the last organization had marched by dusk was coming down. The hundreds of thousands of electric lamps were lighted and Washington at night became along its main thoroughfare as bright as Washington at day. The loss of the attraction of the inaugural ball was compensated for by the finest display of fireworks, it is said, this city has ever known.

—Fire of unknown origin yesterday afternoon about 4 o'clock destroyed a barn on the premises of Dr. Frank Wilson on West Air Line avenue. A horse belonging to the J. Flem Johnson Company was burned to death. The loss, in addition to this, was not great. The fire company was delayed somewhat in getting to the scene because York street was blocked by a freight train which had to move out of the way.

CHILD DIES OF RABIES A VICTIM OF HORRIBLE DISEASE

Ralph, Five-Year-Old Son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thompson, Suffers Horrible Death from What Physicians Believe Was Hydrophobia—Fondled Mad Dog Three Months Ago—Brain Sent Away for Microscopical Examination.

Suffering intense agonies of mind and body as the end of a five-day illness from a disease, all symptoms of which lead to a firm belief on the part of the attending physician, Dr. R. M. Reid, that it was hydrophobia, Ralph the youngest son of Mr. and Mrs. W. L. Thompson, died at 12.45 o'clock yesterday afternoon at their home on South Broad street.

An autopsy was held this morning by Dr. Reid assisted by Dr. R. H. Parker and a portion of the child's brain was sent away for microscopical examination. Until a report is received from this examination it cannot be stated positively that death was due to rabies, though every symptom and indication points to that.

The little sufferer's body was wracked with excruciating pains, which came spasmodically and sometimes had no effect whatever in bringing him relief. He was conscious to the end. At no time was he violent and the attending physician brands as absolutely unfounded the rumors current on the streets last night and this morning that he bit and scratched his mother during one of the spasms of pain.

Three months ago to-day, December 4th, a dog belonging to Mr. Thompson became rabid and created a stir among the dogs and people of that neighborhood. The unfortunate little fellow had a pup of which he was very fond and rescued his pet from a general melee in the yard. While he played with the pup an examination failed to reveal any signs whatever of any scratch or laceration of any kind on his body. In the light of this fact it is a mystery how he became infected.

Funeral services will be conducted at the home this afternoon at 3 o'clock by Rev. J. E. Abernethy, pastor of Main Street Methodist church, and interment will follow in Oakwood Cemetery.

The pall-bearers will be Messrs. W. B. Morris, W. Y. Warren, F. R. Anders and J. E. Lindsay.

The sympathy of the entire town goes out to the sorrowing parents, grand parents, brothers and sisters of the dead child.

JURY LIST.

Jurors Chosen to Serve at Special Term of Superior Court to Begin April 14th.

Following is a list of the jurors drawn by the county commissioners to serve at the special term of Gaston Superior Court which will begin on Monday, April 14th, of the trial of civil cases.

- W. A. Dameron, Bessemer City
- J. Robert Bradley, Gastonia.
- R. O. Fordham, Dallas.
- J. S. Jenkins, Gastonia.
- J. O. Armstrong, Belmont.
- M. L. Furr, Mount Holly.
- A. F. Whitesides, Gastonia.
- C. W. Upton, Mount Holly.
- J. D. Holland, Dallas.
- B. P. Ormand, Bessemer City.
- E. O. Webb, Dallas.
- O. B. Bell, Gastonia.
- O. L. Abernethy, Stanley.
- B. T. Bumgardner, Gastonia.
- T. B. Falls.
- S. W. Wilson, Belmont.
- J. W. Canby, Bessemer City.
- Andrew L. Eaker, Crouse.

PRIMARY TEACHERS CLUB.

The Primary Teachers Club will hold its regular monthly meeting for March in the library rooms Thursday evening of this week at 7:30 o'clock.

RECIPROCITY DAY

MARCH 12TH.
Mrs. J. Y. Miller, president of the local Woman's Betterment Association, yesterday received a letter from the secretary of the Woman's Club of Charlotte, inviting the members of the Gastonia organization to be the guests of the Charlotte club on "Reciprocity Day," to be celebrated Wednesday, March 12th. It was stated that Mrs. Robert Cotton, of Bruce, president of the State Federation of Women's Clubs, will be the guest of honor on this occasion. Mrs. Miller requests that as many of the members of the association as think they can go notify her at once, not later than tomorrow as the Charlotte Club must be notified as to whether the Gastonia ladies are to be there. The Gastonia ladies are requested to go to Charlotte in the forenoon, and it is desired that the members let it be known at just what time it will suit best for them to go. A number of other clubs, including those from Shelby, Lincolnton, Davidson and Wadesboro, have also been invited to attend this meeting. The association will hold its regular meeting Friday afternoon at 3:30 o'clock in the Central school auditorium.

—Dr. M. C. Hunter, of Huntersville, was in the city this morning en route to Stanley on business.