

INAUGURAL ADDRESS OF PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT

Short Speech Delivered by Chief Executive After Taking the Oath of Office—Our Duties Nation to the World and to Ourselves.

After taking the oath of office during the inauguration ceremonies at Washington March 4, President Roosevelt delivered the following speech:
My Fellow Citizens:
No people on earth have more cause to be thankful than ours, and this is said reverently, in no spirit of boastfulness in our own strength, but with gratitude to the Giver of Good, who has blessed us with the conditions which have enabled us to achieve so large a measure of well-being and of happiness. To us as a people it has been granted to lay the foundations of our national life in a new continent. We are the heirs of the ages, and yet we have had to pay few of the penalties which in old countries are exacted by the dead hand of a bygone civilization. We have not been obliged to fight for our existence against any alien race; and yet our life has called for the vigor and effort without which the manlier and harder virtues wither away. Under such conditions it would be our own fault if we failed; and the success which we have had in the past, the success which we confidently believe the future will bring, should cause in us no feeling of vainglory, but rather a deep and abiding realization of all which life has offered us; a full acknowledgment of the responsibility which is ours; and a fixed determination to show that under a free government a mighty people can thrive best, alike as regards the things of the body and the things of the soul.
Much has been given to us, and much will rightfully be expected from us. We have duties to others and duties to ourselves; and we can shrink neither. We have become a great nation, forced by the fact of its greatness into relations with the other nations of the earth; and we must behave as becomese a people with such responsibilities. Toward all other nations, large and small, our attitude

en and these problems faced, if our duty is to be well done, remains essentially unchanged. We know that self government is difficult. We know that no people needs such high traits of character as that people which seeks to govern its affairs aright through the freely expressed will of the free man who composes it. But we have faith that we shall not prove false to the memories of the men of the mighty past. They did their work they left us the splendid heritage we now enjoy. We in our turn have an assured confidence that we shall be able to leave this heritage unswayed and enlarged to our children and our children's children. To do so we must show, not merely in great crises, but in the everyday affairs of life, the qualities of practical intelligence, of courage, of hardihood and endurance and above all the power of devotion to a lofty ideal, which made great the men who founded this republic in the days of Washington, which made great the men who preserved this republic in the days of Abraham Lincoln.

PRESIDENT ROOSEVELT.



Inaugurated March 4, 1905.

must be one of cordial and sincere friendship. We must show not only in our words but in our deeds that we are earnestly desirous of securing their good will by acting toward them in a spirit of just and generous recognition of all their rights. But justice and generosity in a nation, as in an individual, count most when shown not by the weak but by the strong. While ever careful to refrain from wronging others, we must be no less insistent that we are not wronged ourselves. We wish peace; but we wish the peace of justice, the peace of righteousness. We wish it because we think it is right and not because we are afraid. No weak nation that acts manfully and justly should ever have cause to fear us, and no strong power should ever be able to single us out as a subject for insolent aggression.
Our relations with the other powers of the world are important; but still more important are our relations among ourselves. Such growth in wealth, in population, and in power as this nation has seen during the cen-

Thinks "Ben-Hur" Great Book.

AYAD A. GHAZULI, an Egyptian, engaged in the work of the medical department of the University of Cincinnati, has applied to the publishers of "Ben-Hur" for permission to translate the work into Arabic. Mr. Ghazuli has translated a number of works, including Spencer's "History of Philosophy." It is his opinion that there is need for just such a book as "Ben-Hur," which he describes as "one of the most instructive and interesting books of this age," in the Egyptian church of which he is a member.

Royal Women in Feud.

The present carina and the dowager empress do not merely look askance at one another. They have been at open war for years. The latter found it very hard to surrender first place among the women of the empire, but of course had to do so. This was especially irritating to the imperious dowager, inasmuch as the woman who displaced her hates everything in the way of display, cares naught for court intrigue and is almost painfully shy.

Everybody "Practical" Now.

"We live in a practical age," remarked a West Philadelphia. "For years I've noticed the sign of a man who advertises to do practical horse shoeing. Now, a Woodland Avenue barber has himself done as a practical hair-cutter. Napoleon always shaved himself. I always thought it proved him either over-suspicious or cowardly; but perhaps it was because those who wielded the razor were not practical in those days. The sign of the practical toothpuller is yet to appear."—Philadelphia Record.

Slur on Married Legislators.

Congressman Adams, the bachelor representative from Pennsylvania, is the man who introduced a bill for the establishment of a whipping post in the District of Columbia. The measure is in line with President Roosevelt's recommendation on the subject, but Mr. Adams has small hope of favorable action by the house judiciary committee. "Every last member of that committee is a married man," says the Pennsylvania, "and they are all afraid to report my bill."

ROOSEVELT AND FAIRBANKS TAKE OATH

Thousands of Visitors Throng National Capital to Witness the Ceremony—Procession the Greatest Seen in Washington Since the Close of the Civil War.

Theodore Roosevelt was on March 4 transformed from president by chance into president by choice; from president through an assassin's bullet into president through the ballots of the people.
There were represented in the throngs that had journeyed to the capital to greet President Roosevelt men from the North, South, East and West, and from distant islands of the sea; from the Philippines, from Porto Rico, from Hawaii—from every land where floats the emblem of the Republic. In the great parade there rode governors of states, both North and South. The president's old rancher friends, with lariat and chaparejos and wry bronchos, made strange contrast to the stiff-backed, pouter chested young men from the national military schools. Rough Riders from San Juan Hill, volunteers from Santiago, jackies from Manila bay shared the plaudits for the multitude with modest, everyday soldiers, for whom the title Regular is distinction quite enough. Political clubs from East and West, militiamen from North and South, blue-clad veterans of the sixties, heroes of the Spanish-American war, miners from Pennsylvania, the entire legislature of the state of Tennessee, the president's neighbors from Oyster Bay—all contributed to the national character of the splendid pageant.
There were waiting for the president when he emerged from the white house thirty picked men from the Rough Riders under Gov. Brodie. With the crack squadron A of the First Cavalry, U. S. Army, they formed his escort to the capitol. As they swung around the treasury building into Pennsylvania avenue a division of the G. A. R., with Gen. O. O. Howard and staff in the lead, which had been standing at salute, wheeled into the column, while the cavalymen checked their pace to accommodate the slower footsteps of the aged veterans. A mighty wave of cheers swept along the avenue as the president's carriage came in sight. Throughout the whole route the president, with hat in hand, kept bowing in acknowledgment of the greetings. On his arrival at the capitol he was conducted to the president's room, in the rear of the senate chamber, where he began at once the signing of belated bills. At noon he entered the abode of the senate to witness the installation of Senator Fairbanks as vice president. This ceremony concluded, he proceeded to the stand on the east front of the capitol to receive the oath from Chief Justice Fuller and to deliver his inaugural address. Immediately upon its conclusion the president was escorted back to the white house, where, after lunching with the officials of the inaugural committee, he took his position on the stand in front to review the formal

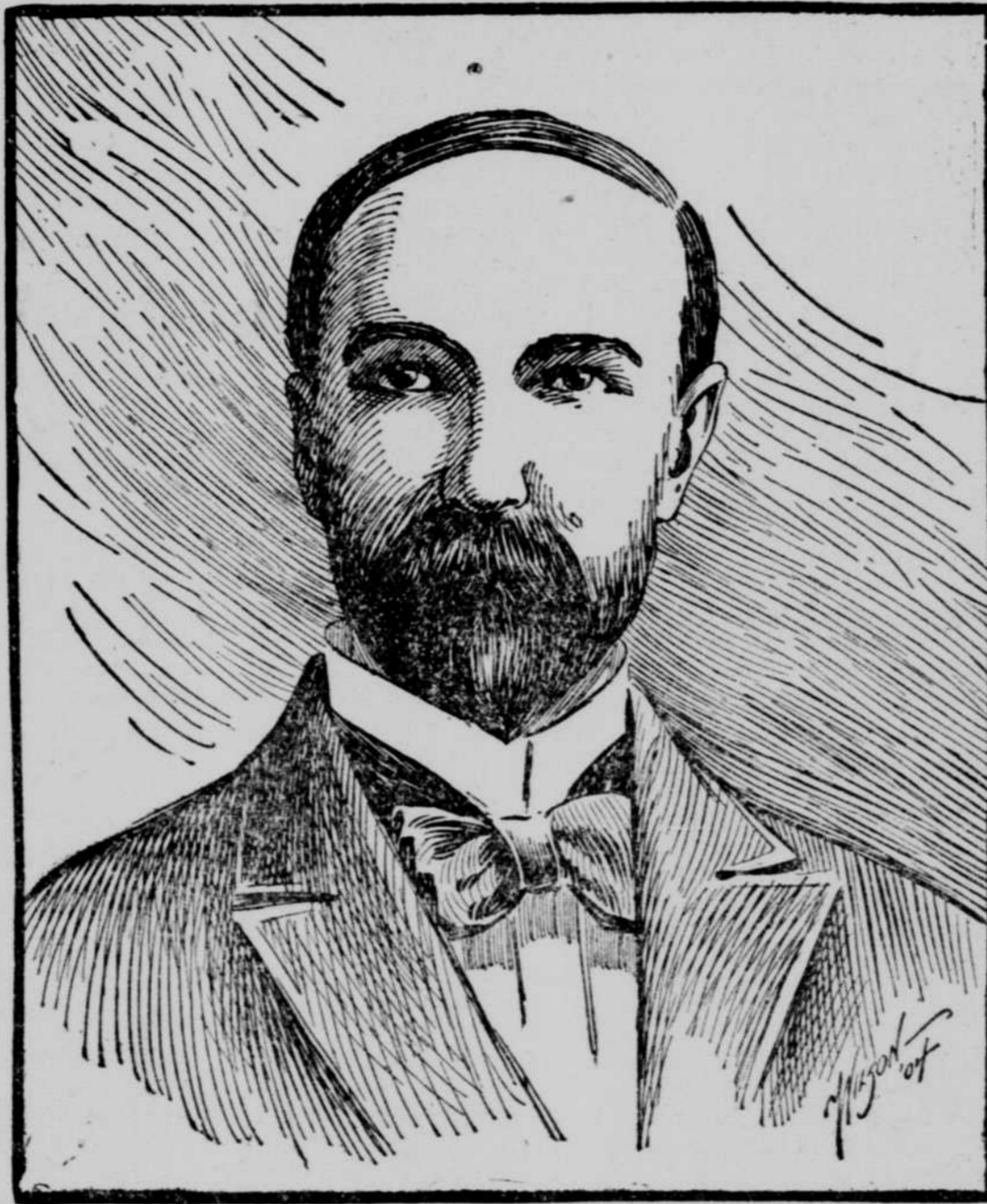
Yale, and his daughter, Mrs. Adelaide Timmons, were with Mrs. Fairbanks. Mrs. Roosevelt was gowned in a severely plain tailored suit of electric blue; the round skirt was trimmed in bands of lighter shade panne velvet, and the short, modish jacket had a vest of the same braided in silver. Mrs. Fairbanks wore a beautiful dress of brown velvet, trimmed with chignon and white ermine. Her hat and gloves were also white. Vice President Fairbanks, accompanied by the secretary of the senate and followed by the senators and ex-senators, was next in order. Then came Speaker Cannon and the house of representatives. The instant the tall form of the vice president appeared a swelling cheer burst from the crowd. Mr. Fairbanks bowed repeatedly before taking his chair. Secretary Hav and other members of the cabinet were ushered to their chairs, and at their heels came Admiral Dewey and Lieut. Gen. Chaffee. Billows of cheers greeted Admiral Dewey, and the hero of Manila bay showed that he was pleased.
President Roosevelt advanced from

the signal for another ovation, during which Mr. Roosevelt shook hands with most of the notables who pressed about the tribune. Then he was escorted back to the rotunda of the capitol and thence to the executive chamber, where he held a brief reception before leaving for the White House.

Vice-President Sworn In.
Senator Charles Warren Fairbanks, of Indiana, became vice-president of the United States shortly after the marble-faced clocks of the senate chamber registered noon.

At that hour Senator Frye, presiding pro tem., hammered the marble desk, and announced in set formula that the senate of the Fifty-eighth congress was adjourned sine die; then he immediately called the extraordinary session of the senate of the Fifty-ninth congress to order.
Mr. Fairbanks was forthwith ushered into the chamber, the senate members of the inaugural committee acting as his escort. He proceeded to the rostrum, where Senator Frye administered the usual oath. The new

VICE-PRESIDENT FAIRBANKS.



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vice-president's first official act was to call upon the senate's chaplain, the Rev. Dr. Edward Everett Hale, to pray.
Mr. Fairbanks then delivered his inaugural address, and, at its conclusion, he instructed the secretary to read the president's proclamation convening the extraordinary session of the senate.
President Roosevelt was then escorted back to the executive chamber, adjoining the marble room, preparatory to going to the east portico, himself to take the oath of office. The other distinguished visitors filed out of the chamber in the order of official precedence, and went to the seats assigned them for the president's ceremony.
The Great Parade.
Experienced observers declared that the procession beat all its predecessors, even that of McKinley's second inauguration. Not since the review of the Federal army after the Civil war has the Avenue seen so many and such variety of soldiers. There were between thirty-three and thirty-five thousand men in line. For three hours the mobilization progressed along First street, Pennsylvania avenue, and confluent streets about the capitol.

Ahead of the parade proper President Roosevelt and his escort, this time composed solely of the Rough Riders and Squadron A, at a brisk

the door of the capitol, arm in arm with Chief Justice Fuller. Instantly, from all parts of the eight acres of humanity, arose a prolonged, tumultuous shout. Behind the president and his white-haired companion came James H. McKinley, clerk of the supreme court, bearing a ponderous Bible. When the demonstration ceased, Chief Justice Fuller, his snowy locks falling to his shoulders, pronounced the oath. President Roosevelt's voice was easily audible at some distance when he repeated the formal declaration prescribed in article II of the Constitution: "I do solemnly swear that I will faithfully execute the office of president of the United States, and will to the best of my ability, preserve, protect and defend the Constitution of the United States."

A second later he bowed and pressed his lips upon the open pages of Holy Writ. Again erect, he faced the people, and for an instant perfect silence held. A signal had been flashed from the dome of the capitol to the navy yard, whence came the boom of a ten-inch gun, first of twenty-one, fired in honor of the newly inaugurated chief executive. The tension was broken, and a roar of cheers resounded far and wide across the plaza. For many minutes the jangle of sounds continued before the president could find a chance to begin his inaugural address.
The conclusion of the address was



THE PROCESSION IN PENNSYLVANIA AVENUE.

WITH A WOMAN'S ANSWER.

Wife Responded to Humorous Inquiry of Her Husband.

She is a club woman with a sense of humor, but the other day when she decided to attend a federation session in another town she had some misgivings. She told her husband that she was possessed of a premonition of evil and cautioned him to be especially careful of the children. He merely laughed and said that he guessed they would be all right; then remarked, jocosely: "If you get worried you might telegraph."
In the evening of her second day away she did worry and sent this telegram to her husband:
"How are the children."
The messenger boy came with the dispatch just as the man was about to retire. He read it, smiled and then penned this answer:
"They're all right. Why?"
"I guess that will hold her for awhile," he said to himself, and then he went to bed.
He felt so good over what he considered to be the shrewdness of his

GOOD JOKE ON A WIT.

For Once Famous Raconteur Found He Had Nothing to Say.

It was once given to Borough President Littleton to take the wind out of the sails of a man who is famed far and wide as an after dinner speaker. Every good story one hears is tagged with the gentleman's name, and on one occasion he was expected to speak directly after Mr. Littleton at a banquet. Mr. Littleton's speech was wholly serious and had not an anecdote in it. He was almost at the end of it when the famous raconteur entered the room. Mr. Littleton bowed to him.
"I trust," said Mr. Littleton, "that the distinguished gentleman who has just come in will pardon me if I have trespassed on his domain. I plead guilty to theft of his latest story, but I am sure he will agree with me that it was too good to keep."
Then Mr. Littleton sat down. The distinguished gentleman sat down also. It was really all he could do. He had no means of knowing what one of his stories had already been

WAS VERY MUCH ALIVE.

When visiting one of the primary schools some years ago, the day before Memorial day, or Decoration day, as it was then more generally called, I, as usual, as a member of the school board, addressed the pupils. When closing I said:
"Well, children, you have a holiday to-morrow. What day is it?"
"Decoration day!" from all in unison.
"What do you do on Decoration day?"
"Decorate the soldiers' graves," said all together again.
"Why do you decorate their graves any more than others?"
"This was a sticker, but finally one fellow held up his hand.
"Well, sir, why is it?"
"Because they are dead and we ain't"

THE COMMERCIAL CLUB OF SEWARD WILL GIVE A BANQUET ON ST. PATRICK'S DAY.

L. G. Todd and wife, Plattsmouth, last week celebrated their golden wedding.

Columbus is booked for a great deal of building this year. There is no boom; just a healthy growth.

Two spans of the Union Pacific bridge over Bear creek, four miles east of Beatrice, were taken up by the ice, completely tying up the Kansas division.

Miss Mabel Owens was awarded a verdict of \$208 against the school district of Hickman, the full amount for which she sued. She said she was discharged in mid-year without cause.

Lieutenant Roderick Dew, son of Colonel J. S. Dew of Teumseh, who is in the United States army, being stationed at Vancouver barracks, Wash., has been ordered to the Philippine islands for service.

The "bucket shop" which has been operated for several months at Stella closed suddenly last week. The manager gives no reason. It is conceded he had about all the patronage he could take care of.

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Rev. W. E. Yann, for three years rector of the Episcopal church of Teumseh and DeWitt, has made the announcement that he has accepted a charge at Wadena, Minn., and that he will leave for that city by March 15.

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News in Nebraska

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The local Knights of Pythias lodge of Humboldt, at their regular meeting voted a gift of \$200 to James B. Davis, one of the leading members, who had occupied a place as chairman of the building of their new hall, just completed.
With an old army pistol as a weapon Captain Theodore Snehbes, 70 years old, a veteran of the civil war, committed suicide by shooting himself through the brain at his home at Wilkesbarre, Pa. He formerly lived in Nebraska.
The first potato special ever run in the United States left Omaha on the Northwestern for Harrison, Neb., where the train starts on a two days' lecturing trip, running east to O'Neill and making twenty stops of one half hour each.
The business men's gold medal contest took place at Laurel last week. There were thirteen contestants. Clinton Price, from the grammar department of the schools, was awarded first place among the High school contestants and a gold medal.
Grain still continues to pour into Omaha for delivery at the gulf ports, and in spite of the fact that the Missouri Pacific has called into service all of its extra train crews and engines, it has been found necessary to turn 400 cars of grain over to the Burlington to be redelivered at Kansas City.
W. H. Enhart, a farmer who resides near Pacific Junction, was in Plattsmouth to find, if possible, someone trace of his 17-year-old daughter. The girl left home for the purpose of visiting friends in Plattsmouth, but it now develops that she did not call on the parties whom she intended to visit.
WASHINGTON—Joseph J. Langer of Nebraska, consul at Solingen, Germany, has resigned. He asked that his resignation take effect March 1, but the president has extended the time until the 15th, thereby permitting Mr. Langer to reach the United States before his resignation becomes effective.
Washington dispatch: All of the Nebraska members, save Judge Kincaid, will go at once to Nebraska upon adjournment of congress. Mr. Burkett will, of course, have to attend the short session of the senate and participate in his new office. Judge Kincaid will visit in Pennsylvania and West Virginia a few weeks.
A message from Senator Dietrich was received by Commander Payne of Silas A. Strickland Grand Army of the Republic post No. 13, Hastings, stating that he had secured for the local post a complete set of the records of the confederate and union armies. This set contains over 100 well bound volumes and will be installed in the post library.
In the Nebraska state penitentiary there is a prisoner whose time expires March 24, but who has made application to be allowed to remain longer. The heroine is Mrs. Worsbaker, sentenced for seven years from Dakota county for shooting. When the announcement was made to her that she had fifteen months' good time to her credit and that she would be released March 24, the woman objected seriously to leaving the establishment.
At a meeting of the board of trustees of the Methodist Episcopal church of Hartington it was decided to build a new church to cost at least \$4,000, having the most modern equipment for heating, seating and lighting.
Governor Mickey has signed house roll No. 3, providing for six supreme court commissioners. F. N. Prout, ex-attorney general, has been mentioned as one to be appointed. Judges Duffie and Fawcett of Omaha are considered available, although it is conceded that Omaha can have but one of the places. The third may be selected from the western part of the state.
News has been received of the death in California of Mrs. Henrietta Pfeiffer, formerly a business woman of West Point.
Arrangements for the encampment of the Grand Army of the Republic, to be held in Grand Island May 17, 18 and 19, have been completed.
In the damage suit brought in the district court of Dodge county by J. B. Palmer against the Union Pacific railroad to recover \$1,999 damages caused by a train near Ames a year ago the jury found no cause of action. The case was tried last term and resulted in a disagreement.