

THE NORFOLK WEEKLY NEWS-JOURNAL.

NORFOLK, NEBRASKA, FRIDAY, MARCH 5, 1909.

FIERC STORM KILLS INAUGURATION PLANS

Washington Lashed by Terrific Storm.

SNOW, WIND AND SLEET

Telegraph and Telephone Wires All Went Down.

PLANS ALL DISARRANGED

A Storm of Great Severity Raged in and About Washington All Night, Demoralizing the Inauguration Plans. Trains Snowbound.

Washington, March 4.—William Howard Taft was inaugurated president of the United States at 12:55 o'clock this afternoon.

On account of the storm raging at the time, and the snow and sleet which covered the streets and stands erected for the occasion, the ceremony was performed in the senate chamber, instead of on the platform outside the capitol, as had been planned.

The inaugural address was delivered to a comparative handful of people crowded into the senate chamber, instead of to almost countless thousands who had planned to hear it.

Just before the inauguration of President Taft, the new vice president, James Schoolcraft Sherman, took the oath of office in the senate chamber.

Many thousands of people who had expected to attend the inauguration festivities were unable to reach the city on account of the blockading of trains in all directions by the storm.

President Taft finished speaking at 1:32 o'clock.

ROOSEVELT LEAVES WASHINGTON.

Former President Roosevelt warmly congratulated President Taft and, escorted by the Republican county committee of New York, two minutes later started on foot for the Pennsylvania station, where Mrs. Roosevelt awaited him.

The Roosevelt party left at 3 o'clock for Oyster Bay.

The inaugural parade started at 1:45, General J. Franklin Bell, chief of staff of the United States army, giving the command to march at that time, despite the storm.

Washington, March 4.—11 a. m.—The storm here is almost unprecedented.

It was blowing, sleeting and snowing all night.

Everything in the city is almost at a standstill.

The streets are full of ice, snow and sleet.

Philadelphia, March 4.—A wireless message from Washington to the Philadelphia navy yard at 11 o'clock this morning says that the snow is eight inches deep and snow is still falling.

Pittsburg, Pa., March 4.—The local weather bureau received a message from Washington today to the effect that the temperature there was 28 above zero at 8 o'clock this morning, there was a west wind blowing at the rate of twenty-four miles an hour and it was snowing.

Washington, March 4.—The city of Washington was cut off from communi-

cation with the rest of the world for many hours today, the day of the inauguration of William Howard Taft as president of the United States, by a raging snow and sleet storm of the greatest severity ever known in a blizzard here.

At 4 o'clock this morning every telegraph and telephone wire out of the city had been carried down in the storm and for many hours not a word could be sent out of the city.

The storm raged all night around Washington. Wet snow was driven into a furious blizzard by a tremendous gale.

This morning the snow turned to sleet, adding even more to the discomfort of people here for the inauguration ceremonies.

And This of All Days. There was dramatic and tragic intensity in the fact that Washington should be cut off from all communication with the rest of the world on this of all days, when a great inaugural was at hand.

Inauguration Plans Killed. Plans for the inauguration ceremonies out of doors on an elaborate scale were disarranged and practically annulled in every detail as a result of the blinding storm.

Trains scheduled to arrive in Washington this morning, bringing thousands and thousands of visitors for the inauguration day program, were snowbound in most cases and some of them, owing to paralyzed telegraph and telephone service, have not yet been found.

Newspaper Reports Pile Up. Literally hundreds of thousands of words of telegraph matter that the hundreds of Washington correspondents were frantic to get to their papers, were piled up in a mass in the local telegraph offices and for hours not a word could be clicked off to the papers of the world regarding this, the greatest day in Washington of seven years.

When a wire was restored at last, it was given over exclusively to sending out the inaugural address, which was delivered, inside, shortly after noon.

Details of the Parade. The culminating feature of the inaugural ceremonies will be the ball in the pension office. President Taft and Mrs. Taft, Vice President Sherman and Mrs. Sherman and every one else will attend the ball, and the president's reception will be one of the leading features. He will be on public inspection, for the ball is open to all who have been able to pay \$5 apiece for tickets. The reception committee, composed of prominent citizens of all the states, will present to Mr. and Mrs. Taft the visitors from their respective states. The ball will probably last until midnight. Tomorrow and the next day there will be concerts, instrumental and vocal, in the pension office to wind up the inauguration week.

Leading the great parade are the regular troops, including the West Point cadets. Then come in turn the marine corps and the jacks of the navy, the latter including the men of the battleship fleet which circumnavigated the world. After them come the militia organizations, and the civilian bodies wind up the procession. For several days the paraders have been pouring into town by thousands. Today's parade is declared to be by all odds the biggest that ever marched up Pennsylvania avenue. Every feature of it is receiving generous applause from the people who pack the sidewalks of Pennsylvania avenue and fill every window on that historic thoroughfare.

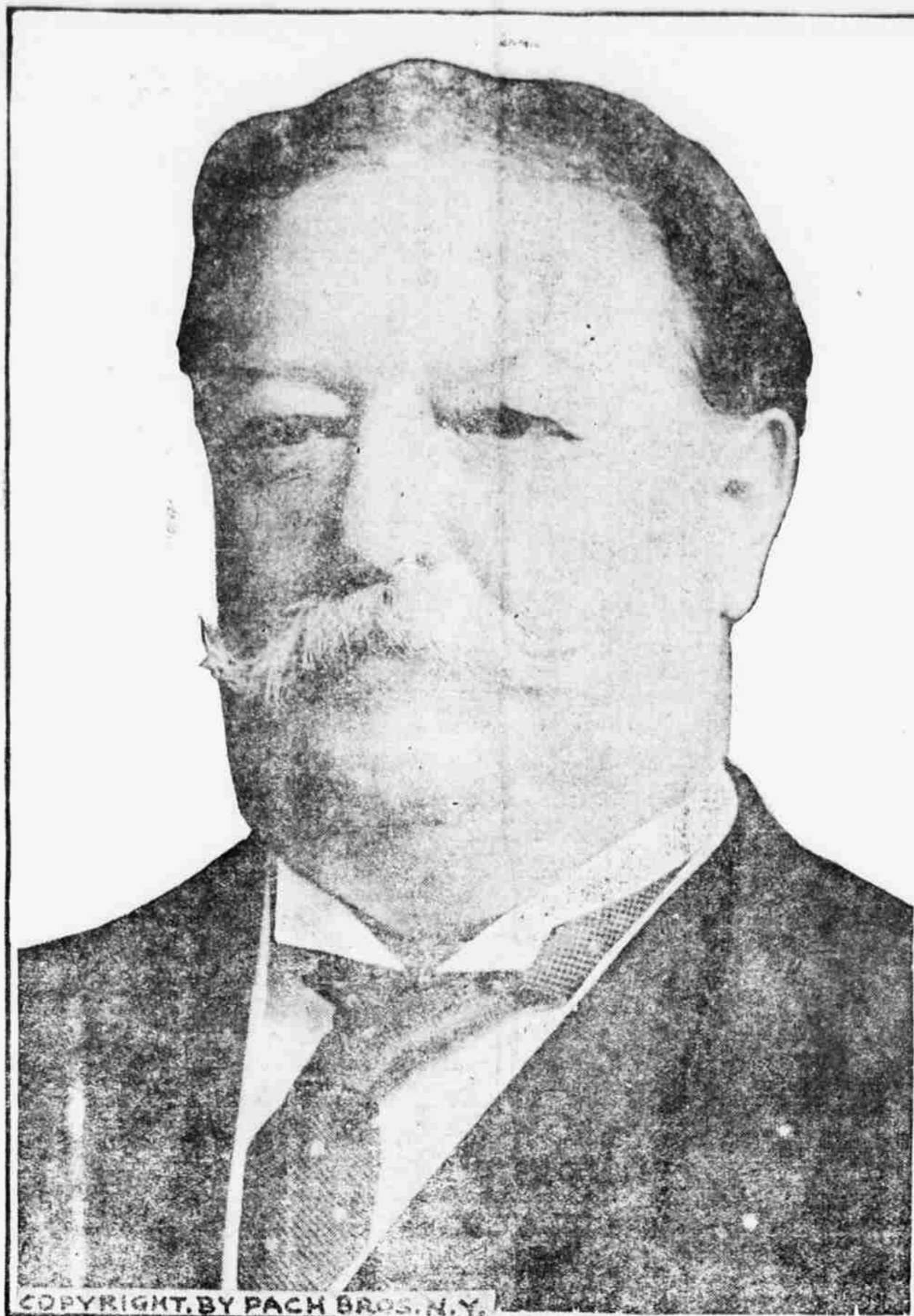
New York, March 4.—The city of Washington was isolated from all communication with the rest of the country after 4 o'clock this morning, by a heavy snow storm which brought down a great many telegraph and telephone wires and rendered others unworkable.

Louisville, Ky., March 4.—Officials of the Chesapeake and Ohio railroad, in communication with the railroad's officers at Richmond shortly before 9 o'clock this morning, were advised that there was no communication at that hour between Richmond and Washington.

The storm was very severe and the train dispatchers were unable to find several trains, some of them headed for Washington with visitors who had planned to be at the inauguration ceremonies.

The long distance telephone company here was advised over a wire running to Richmond, via Spartanburg, Charlotte and Raleigh, that the storm of wind and snow which raged all night around Washington, changed to sleet this morning.

Every effort was made today to establish communication between Richmond and Washington, but there was poor prospects of success.



PRESIDENT TAFT.

BRIDGE IS OUT NEAR STANTON

Seventy Feet of Big Elkhorn Bridge Gone.

BUILT TWO YEARS AGO

Swollen Current and Ice Jams in the Elkhorn Carried Away Two Spans of Bridge South of Stanton, Cutting Off Big Territory.

Stanton, Neb., March 4.—Special to The News: Two spans, amounting to seventy feet, were torn out of the new wagon bridge across the Elkhorn river just south of here, last night. The swollen current and ice cakes did the work of carrying the bridge out. This cuts off a large and rich territory, tributary to Stanton, and serious effects will be felt by this city until the bridge can be rebuilt.

This is the bridge which was built two years ago over the new channel of the Elkhorn, when the river ate out a new course for itself south of here. The bridge was about 150 feet long and half of it was taken away last night.

Ponca Creek Swollen. The Northwestern railroad in this territory is having no trouble with high water excepting slight inconvenience in the region of Ponca creek, in Boyd county, where ice gorges have formed and are causing slight delays in traffic to make safe against possible accident. No serious trouble has occurred.

Danger From High Water Not Feared. Unless a heavy rain sets in, it is believed that the Northfork river, which is still rising, will fall to pass sufficiently above the flood mark to overflow East Norfolk avenue and North First street or back over the east part of town from Newow's addition.

The river is approaching close to the flood mark but it is believed that the crest of the high water has arrived.

Following a fall of three inches during the morning, the Northfork rose eight inches Wednesday afternoon, coming up nine inches farther during the night.

During the day the Northfork has been rising about an inch an hour, but word received from Pierce this afternoon was that the water was receding.

STEPHENSON IS RE-ELECTED

Long Drawn Out Wisconsin Battle is Finished.

IN TIME TO BE SWORN IN

After a Long Senatorial Contest in Wisconsin, United States Senator Isaac Stephenson Has Won Out on Twenty-third Ballot.

Madison, Wis., March 4.—United States Senator Isaac Stephenson was re-elected today on the twenty-third ballot in a joint session of the legislature, receiving 63 of the 123 votes cast.

Today's victory for Senator Stephenson comes after a prolonged senatorial battle whose bitterness has been unsurpassed in Wisconsin.

The senatorial primary exists in Wisconsin and senator Stephenson was nominated by the Republican party primary last fall, against opposition of Senator La Follette.

Senator La Follette, who was instrumental in bringing this senatorial primary into Wisconsin, after failing to defeat Stephenson in the primary, led a movement to induce the state legislature to violate the primary instructions and refuse to elect Stephenson.

Charges of money spent in corrupt ways, were made and investigated. A week ago the state attorney general left here with a certified copy of the vote of January 26, at which Stephenson received a majority of all votes cast, but not a majority of the legislature voting, although there was a quorum present. It was the intention to present this certificate to the senate election committee in Washington this afternoon and claim the election.

Today's genuine election, however, does away with all question as to Stephenson's re-election.

Senator Stephenson certified to the secretary of state that his primary campaign cost him \$107,000. He is a wealthy lumberman.

J. R. Hackett Dead. Clearwater, Neb., March 4.—Special to The News: J. R. Hackett, an old settler of Greelan bend, living about four miles east of Clearwater, died yesterday forenoon. He was suffering from a complication of diseases which on account of his advanced age, nearly seventy, proved fatal.

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THE CONDITION OF THE WEATHER

Temperature for Twenty-four Hours. Forecast for Nebraska. Condition of the weather as recorded for the twenty-four hours ending at 8 a. m. today: Maximum 45 Minimum 24 Average 34 Barometer 29.84

Chicago, March 4.—The bulletin issued by the Chicago station of the United States weather bureau gives the forecast for Nebraska as follows: Partly cloudy tonight and Friday. Warmer tonight.

ASTRONOMICAL EVENTS. Sun sets 5:51, rises 6:24; moon sets 6:10 a. m., 2 p. m., planet Venus at opposition, farthest from the sun; planet V. visible before sunrise.

DIDN'T KNOW IT WAS LOADED

Boy Killed by Companion While Making Run in Baseball Game.

Stockville, Neb., March 4.—Sylvester Cozad was accidentally shot and killed at a ball game about a mile north of Freedom, in Frontier county. Young Cozad is a boy about fourteen years of age. While he was making a run during the game a revolver fell from his pocket, which was immediately picked up by a younger boy named Bonar. He called out to young Cozad, "Stop, or I will shoot you," apparently in fun, and then fired the revolver. Cozad turned at the call and was shot through the left breast and died almost instantly. The Bonar boy thought the gun was not loaded, so it is reported.

Pender in Flood's Grip.

Pender, Neb., March 4.—Residents of Pender are greatly alarmed here over the rapid rise in Logan creek, due to melted snows north of the city. A grade, which was built several years ago after a former flood to protect that part of the residence portion situated on the bottom land, gave way and the water has commenced running into the city. People are preparing to move to higher ground.

Italians Held on a Shooting Charge.

Fremont, Neb., March 4.—Joseph Cosmano and Nicoll Galloni, Italians held in connection with the riot at Euhling, have been held on the charge of shooting with intent to kill Marshal Heineman and C. E. Emich of Euhling. A number of witnesses testified that the Italians shot promiscuously into a crowd in a saloon and at the marshal, who was trying to make arrests.

No Rink in Church Basement.

Hastings, Neb., March 4.—Following the announcement of Rev. Harrison that a skating rink would be located in the basement of the new Congregational church, the trustees held a meeting and have announced definitely that there will be no rink. The new edifice will cost \$16,000 and bids will soon be advertised for.

Sugar Fraud Case Ready for Jury.

New York, March 4.—Counsel summed up today in the case of the government against the American Sugar Refining company for evasion of customs duties alleged to have been unpaid because of shortage in weight. It is expected before night the case will be in the hands of the jury.

Colonel Tucker on Retired List.

Washington, March 4.—Secretary Wright approved the findings of the retiring board in the case of Colonel William F. Tucker of the pay department of the army and son-in-law of Mrs. John A. Logan. This places Colonel Tucker on the retired list for life on three-quarters pay.

TWO CENT FARE CASES DISMISSED

Two Lines Not Joined in Suit Set for Hearing in October.

Pierre, S. D., March 4.—The state supreme court dismissed all the cases brought in that court under the 2-cent fare law, with the exception of those against the Great Northern railroad and the South Dakota Central roads, which lines were not joined in the suit in the United States court. These cases are set for hearing at the October term of the supreme court.

Anti-Jap Bill Voted Down.

Sacramento, Cal., March 4.—Another vain attempt was made by the anti-Japanese element in the assembly to exclude Japanese from the public schools. An unimportant school bill, by Caskett of Ventura, was called up for final passage, when Poldley of Red Bluff offered an amendment barring not only Chinese and Japanese, but all Asiatics. The amendment was voted down.

Negroes Ordered to Leave.

DuQuoin, Ark., March 4.—As the result of the dynamiting of the two negro homes and the slight injury of a negro girl here, many negroes of this place are preparing to leave. White men are said to have warned the negroes to quit work in the plant operated here by the Dierks Lumber company and leave the country.

Hill Named Acting Chairman.

Washington, March 4.—Former Governor John Hill of Maine, member of the Republican national committee of that state, has been named as acting chairman of the national committee by Chairman Frank H. Hitchcock.

Village Reported Leveled by Quake.

London, March 4.—A telegram received here from Smyrna, Asiatic Turkey, says that the village of Masran, near Jerusalem, has been destroyed by an earthquake. One hundred and fifty persons are buried in the ruins.

INAUGURAL MESSAGE

New President Outlines Policies of Administration.

PRaise FOR ROOSEVELT

Speech Begins Advocating Predecessor's Reforms.

'GOOD AND BAD TRUSTS'

Japanese Question Discussed—Postal Savings Banks Favored—Lock Canal Plan Defended—Words of Friendship for the South.

Washington, March 4.—In his inaugural address President Taft said, just after noon today:

My Fellow Citizens—Any one 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 in industrial enterprises carrying on interstate commerce. The steps which my predecessor took 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 in the business affected a much higher regard for existing law.

Further Action Needed. To render the reforms lasting, 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 issues 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 amendments to the anti-trust and the interstate commerce law and the changes required in the executive departments concerned in their enforcement.

'Good and Bad Trusts.'

It is believed that with the changes to be recommended American business can be assured of that measure of stability and certainty in respect to those things that may be done and those that are prohibited, which is essential to the life and growth of all business. Such a plan must include the right of the people to avail themselves of those methods of combining capital and effort deemed necessary to reach the highest degree of economic efficiency, at the same time differentiating between combinations based upon legitimate economic reasons and those formed with the intent of creating monopolies and artificially controlling prices.

The work of formulating into practical shape such changes is creative work of the highest order and requires all the deliberation possible in the interval. I believe that the amendments to be proposed are just as necessary in the protection of legitimate business as in the clinching of the reforms which properly bear the name of my predecessor.

Revision of the Tariff.

A matter of most pressing importance is the revision of the tariff. In accordance with the promises of the platform upon which I was elected, I shall call congress into extra session.

[Continued on page 8.]