NO GUESS WORK

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THIRTY-NINTH YEAR—NO. 54

The Ogden Standard.

OGDEN CITY, UTAH, THURSDAY EVENING, MARCH 4, 1909

WEATHER FORECAST

UTAH—THE INDICATIONS ARE THAT THE WEATHER WILL BE FAIR TONIGHT. FAIR AND WARMER TOMORROW.

PRICE FIVE CENTS

TAFT GREETED BY TERRIFIC STORM

WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT TAKES OATH OF OFFICE AS PRESIDENT OF THE UNITED STATES

Impressive Inauguration Ceremonies Take Place in the Senate Chamber, Blinding Snow-storm Causing Abandonment of Outdoor Exercises at the Capitol ---Vice-President Fairbanks Obligates Sherman, While Chief Justice Fuller Performs Same Office for Taft

As Soon as Roosevelt Becomes a Private Citizen He Quickly Congratulates His Successor—Ex-President Walks Out of Capitol Amid Cheering Throng That Also Greets President Taft as He Drives to White House

William H. Taft of Ohio and James S. Sherman of New York were inaugurated at noon today as President and vice-president of the United States. The ceremony of the inauguration was accomplished with all due formality and finality, but under most unusual conditions on account of the terrific blizzard which swept over the national capital, paralyzing street traffic, destroying communication with the outside world, and bringing dismay to the thousands of assembled visitors, who have gathered in expectation of the usual spectacular demonstration. Notwithstanding the adverse conditions, all of the main features of the inauguration were accomplished.

The main change was in modifying the original program so that the inaugural address, usually delivered from the east portico of the capitol, was pronounced by Mr. Taft in the senate chamber.

Washington, March 4.—Washington was swept by a blizzard early today, and although President-Elect William Howard Taft insisted, up to almost the last moment, that his inauguration should be held in front of the capitol building, as had been announced, the committee on arrangements finally decided that the ceremonies should be held in the senate chamber. Mr. Taft said he did not mind the snow and wind in the least, but Senator Knox, in charge of the program, declared it would be unwise to subject the aged chief justice and the older members of the senate to the adverse weather conditions.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft were escorted to the capitol promptly at the hour set this morning, their progress through the blinding snow being met with cheers from a thin fringe of spectators, who braved the elements, and stood ankle deep in snow and slush along the distances of Pennsylvania avenue. The presidential party reached the capitol building at 11 o'clock, and was escorted to the President's room in the senate wing. Up to the time of leaving the White House, Mr. Taft had his heart set upon taking the oath in front of the multitude gathered on the capitol plaza. After reaching the senate, however, the counsel of the elder members of the senate prevailed, and it was decided that the ceremonies, for the first time in a score or more years, should be held in-doors.

A wet, clinging snow, driven before a stinging northwest wind, fell throughout the night and wrought havoc with telephone and telegraph wires, completely cutting off the capitol city from communication with the remainder of the country for many hours. Snow and slush filled the streets to the depth of a foot or more in places. The wind thrashed many of the city's prettiest decorations to threads. The immense reviewing stands, along the line of march, were made well-nigh uninhabitable by the swirling snow. Street car and railroad traffic was impeded to the extent of seriously delaying the arrival of thousands, who had planned to attend the inaugural ceremonies.

President-Elect and Mrs. Taft spent last night at the White House as the guests of President and Mrs. Roosevelt.

"I always knew it would be a cold day when I was made President of the United States," was the laughing remark of Mr. Taft this morning, as he looked out of the White House windows on one of the prettiest winter pictures ever seen. The snow, clinging to the trees and shrubbery, had transformed the White House grounds into a veritable fairyland of dazzling white and fantastic forms. It was 9 o'clock, and Mr. Taft had just finished his breakfast. He had spent the earlier hours of the morning going over his inaugural address, eliminating paragraph after paragraph, which he intended to omit in reading the document today. The address for publication, he allowed to stand in full.

Mr. Taft said he had never felt better in his life, and personally, the weather was not a hardship to him, but he regretted exceedingly the conditions that confronted the men of the militia, and the marching clubs, who had traveled so many miles to have a part in the parade.

President Roosevelt, who has always chosen stormy weather for his most strenuous riding and walking expeditions, greeted his successor with rare good humor as they met at breakfast, and there was much bantering between the two friends, who played today such important roles in the newly written chapter of American history.

With the break of day this morning, the weather bureaus prophecy of "fair and somewhat cooler" was found to be but an empty dream. The parade, planned for the afternoon, will undoubtedly be so curtailed as to spoil what promised to be one of the most splendid spectacles of marching men ever seen on Pennsylvania avenue.

Washington is filled with a record-breaking throng, whose disappointment today knew no bounds. Owners of reviewing stand privileges and ticket speculators will lose thousands of dollars.

Today's storm—the worst Washington has known in ten years—followed weather, which for a time on yesterday, was suggestive of late April. Fog was followed by heavy showers and rising temperature.

Thunder and lightning played about the city during the afternoon, and then at night snow began to fall. The weather bureau had sent out a definite promise of fair weather for today, however, and, as the wind had shifted from the east to the north and west, Washington people were inclined to smile at the snow as calculated simply to send cold shivers down the backs of the government's optimistic prophets. At midnight, in spite of the continuous fall of snow and the white covering of streets, the weather bureau adhered to its prediction, and proclaimed anew that the day of Mr. Taft's inauguration would be ideal. Prof. Willis T. Moore, in charge of the weather service, sent a message to Mr. Taft at the White House last night, assuring him, through the gale of blinding snow, that he would take office under cloudless skies, with a flood of sunshine and a temperature of about 40 degrees.

Down town Washington was deserted this morning during the hours when previous inaugural years have witnessed the struggling of thousands for places of vantage along the sidewalks of the route of the big parade. Street car traffic was so uncertain that few people in the residential districts cared to venture forth. Hundreds, who yesterday had paid fancy prices for grandstand seats, remained at home regardless of their pecuniary loss.

When Mr. Taft and President Roosevelt met this morning in the breakfast room, Mr. Taft's greeting to the man he was soon to succeed was:

"Mr. President, even the elements protest.

"Mr. President-Elect, I knew there would be a blizzard clear up to the time I went out of office."

Notwithstanding the fury of the storm outside, there was happiness and cheer inside the White House, up to the moment that Mr. Taft and President Roosevelt started for the capitol. Vice-President Fairbanks and the entire membership of President Roosevelt's cabinet had arrived by a quarter to ten.

President Roosevelt and Mr. Taft left the White House at 10:10 a. m. on their journey to the capitol. As he came out of the front door, Mr. Roosevelt bade good-bye to the various officers and attendants who were gathered on the portico.

Mr. Taft followed. The President was first to enter the carriage, taking the right-hand seat. Mr. Taft followed and sat beside him.

Senator Knox and Senator Lodge, of the committee of arrangements, also entered the carriage, which was drawn by four horses. The two leading horses were unruly and one of them kicked out of the traces, and for a time it seemed that the driver would lose control. Everything was straightened out in a few minutes, however, and the President and Mr. Taft drove away amid the cheers of the White House attendants. Officers of President Roosevelt's cabinet also took carriages from the White House to the capitol, being given places in line immediately following the presidential equipage.

Troop A of Cleveland, the famous Black Horse Cavalry of the Ohio National guard, which has acted as escort to a number of presidents, performed a similar service today. The large veterans' escort, also provided for the march to the capitol, was on hand promptly this morning, in spite of the storm.

Mrs. Roosevelt was the last of the presidential family to leave the White House.

In the limousine automobile purchased for the Taft family and which had taken Mr. Taft to the capitol, Mrs. Roosevelt took her final departure from the White House at 11 a. m. She was accompanied by two other ladies and Captain Archibald A. Butt, President Roosevelt's chief military aide.

The auto drove direct to the Union station, where Mrs. Roosevelt awaited the arrival of her husband in the presidential suite of rooms.

Former President Theodore Roosevelt and party will leave Washington in a private car attached to the regular Pennsylvania train leaving Washington at 3 p. m. At Long Island City the Roosevelt party will be supplied with a special train leaving there at 9 o'clock tonight, due at Oyster Bay at 10:15 p. m.

(Continued on Page Two)

VICE-PRESIDENT SHERMAN.

BULLETINS

Washington, March 4.—The ceremonies at the capitol ended at 1:45 p. m., after which the senate adjourned until 12 o'clock tomorrow when it meets in response to the extra session call, to confirm cabinet appointments.

Washington, March 4.—Theodore Roosevelt, escorted by the Republican county committee of New York and a band playing "Auld Lang Syne," arrived at the Union station at 1:50 p. m.

In a few words he thanked the throng that surrounded him, and departed at 3 p. m.

Washington, March 4.—By 2 p. m. a large street cleaning force had cleared the central part of Pennsylvania avenue of snow, which, in anticipation of the parade, has been completely choked with thousands who had gathered in spite of the slush.

Washington, March 4.—President Taft arrived at the White House at 2:25 o'clock. There was no ceremony and no demonstration. Vice President and Mrs. Sherman followed the President into the mansion.

Washington, March 4.—At 2:47 p. m. President Taft and Vice President Sherman left the White House and took their place in the reviewing stand. They were received with a mighty cheer. The review of the inaugural parade began at once.

Washington, March 4.—Former President and Mrs. Roosevelt left on the regular 4 o'clock Pennsylvania railroad train for New York which, however, was half an hour late in leaving the Union station.

AN INTERNATIONAL SOUL SAVING BUREAU ORGANIZED

Chicago, March 4.—Rev. S. B. Dexter of Aurora, who several weeks ago championed the practice of flirting in churches as being harmless, has organized the "International Soul-Saving bureau." Headquarters are to be transferred to Chicago as soon as branches have been established in the leading cities of the world.

"The plan," says Dr. Dexter, "is to reach the despondent and the wandering in every country. We can trace them through the men in charge of the branches.

"Advertisements will be placed in daily papers and periodicals of every land. Mothers whose sons are missing will write. Sons, who seek long lost parents, will communicate with us. We will flood the country with picture postal cards of home and mother and of the boy. I have tried this plan on a small scale. It will succeed on a large one."

HE MEETS AWFUL DEATH

Drawn Under Steel Cable and Wound About Drum of Engine

Ventura, Cal., March 4.—J. H. A. Burgess, a youth of 18, met a horrible death yesterday at Santa Susana, this county, where the Southern Pacific is operating a quarry. Burgess was running a stationary engine, used in hoisting rock onto cars. It had a drum about which ran a steel cable. Engineers at a distance heard a cry and noticed that Burgess' engine was running away. They ran there and found that the young man was caught under the steel cable and that his body was rapidly being wound about the drum of the engine. He was fearfully mangled when the men reached the engine and stopped it. It was found that Burgess' head was cut almost in two and that his body was much torn. No one saw the accident and it was not possible to tell how he got fast in the cable.

SNOW AND HIGH GALE SWEEPS OVER NEW YORK

New York, March 4.—After a considerable amount of spring-like weather, the snow accompanied by a high gale struck New York last night playing havoc with telegraph and telephone wires. The snow was still falling at dawn today. Both the telegraph companies were cut off entirely from communication with Washington as a result of a break in the neighborhood of Baltimore. Repairing gangs were rushed out from Philadelphia, but conditions were still bad this afternoon in the east.

SHIPBUILDERS AND BOILERMAKERS STRIKE

Chicago, March 4.—Five hundred iron shipbuilders and boilermakers employed by the Chicago Shipbuilding company, South Chicago, went on strike yesterday against a 10 per cent cut in wages.

WALTER ZEELER IS GRANTED STAY OF EXECUTION

PREPARATIONS WERE BEING MADE TO ELECTROCUTE HIM.

On Account of His Youth, His Sentence May Be Commuted to Life Imprisonment.

Trenton, N. J., March 4.—After all preparations had been made to put Walter Zeeler, a nineteen-year-old boy to death in the electric chair, yesterday, his attorney notified the state prison authorities that he had secured a stay of execution. It is understood that he obtained the stay two weeks ago, but took no action on the matter until a few hours before the youth was to have been put to death. Young Zeeler was convicted of murdering his grandfather, William Reed, at Vineland, N. J., for the purpose of robbery. It is considered probable that on account of his youth his sentence will be commuted to life imprisonment.

Two chums of the boy, who turned state's evidence, are serving thirty-year sentences in the penitentiary for complicity in the crime.

ROOSEVELT TO BE GIVEN PHONOGRAPH AT OYSTER BAY

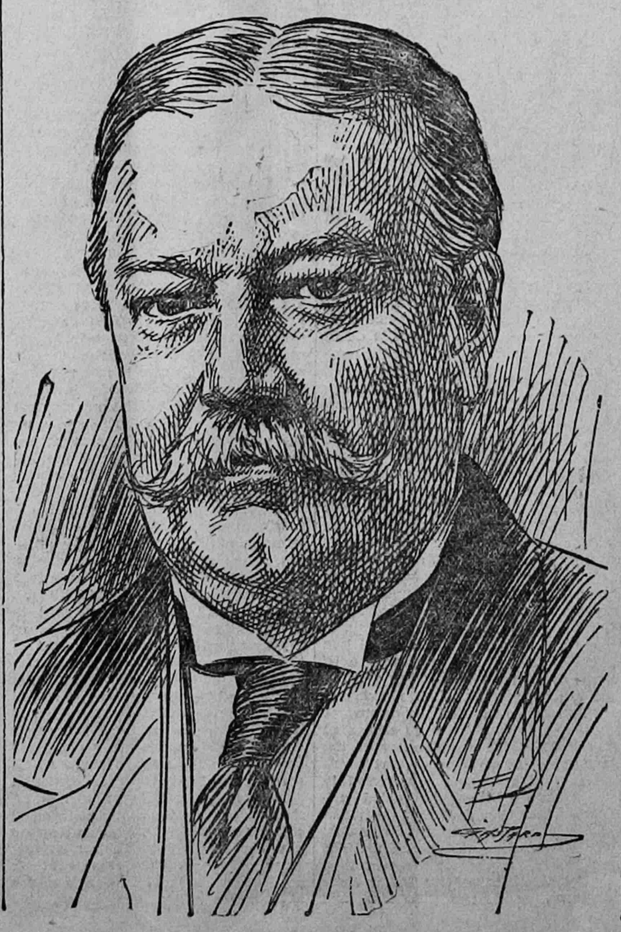
Bridgeport, Conn., March 4.—There will be delivered to President Roosevelt this afternoon at Oyster Bay a specially constructed phonograph of aluminum by means of which he hopes to record weird sounds of animals and the dialects of natives in the wilds of Africa. The machine which was made by a local manufacturing firm is so light that it can be carried with little inconvenience by the hunting party.

MANUFACTURERS OF STEEL SHEETS REDUCE PRICES

Pittsburg, March 4.—Following a meeting of independent sheet manufacturers in this city, a reduction in the price of all grades of steel sheets ranging from $2 to $6 a ton, it is said, has been decided upon.

The meeting was attended only by sheet manufacturers.

PRESIDENT WILLIAM HOWARD TAFT



WASHINGTON IS FOR A TIME COMPLETELY ISOLATED BY A BLIZZARD

Train Movement Is Hampered and Natural Congestion of Transportation in Capital Is Greatly Aggravated—Storm Is Source of Great Disappointment—Unequaled Since the Second Inaugural of Grover Cleveland

The city of Washington, where President-Elect Taft was inducted into office today, was for a time completely isolated by a severe snowstorm. A dispatch received from Washington shortly after 3 o'clock gave the information that the street cleaning department of the District of Columbia was waiting until the fall of snow had ceased, when it would commence immediately to remove the snow from the line of march of the inaugural parade.

Washington was visited by a similar storm during the second inauguration of Grover Cleveland, and at that time, though the formal ceremonies were carried out, many of those who participated never recovered from the effects of the storm. Scores of the paraders at that time, including many West Point cadets, were stricken with pneumonia and several fatalities resulted. Following the inauguration ceremonies, agitation developed to have the next inauguration held on April 30 or some time in the month of May, but congress did not take any action in the matter.

The snow storm which swept the entire Atlantic seaboard early today attained blizzard proportions and lines of communication in all directions from the national capital were broken. Train dispatchers reported that train movement was hampered and that the storm had greatly aggravated the natural congestion of transportation in Washington.

As showing the complete isolation of Washington, efforts to reach that point at 10 o'clock this morning were made by long-distance telephone from New York to St. Louis, thence to Louisville and back to Lynchburg, Va. This resulted in a few words from Lynchburg, which is 120 miles south of Washington, and is practically the nearest point to Washington in communication with the outside world.

COMMUNICATE WITH WASHINGTON BY WIRELESS

Philadelphia, March 4.—All communication by railroad between points south of Elkton, Md., and this city has been cut off by the severe snows, sleet and windstorm. Telegraph and telephone wires to points south are also down and the only direct communication between this city and Washington is by wireless.

The crew of a freight train at Wilmington reported they had spent the night removing telegraph poles from about thirty miles south of Elkton.

STORM OF GREAT VELOCITY SWEEPS EASTERN STATES

Norfolk, Va., March 4.—A storm of great velocity swept through eastern Virginia, Maryland and North Carolina last night, with a maximum wind velocity at Cape Hatteras of 52 miles an hour, during the early morning. The winds brought freezing weather, but the temperature in Norfolk and vicinity only fell to 36. High winds prevailed throughout the night, many cities and towns reporting serious storms, particularly along the coast.

THOUSANDS DETAINED AT BALTIMORE BY STORM

Baltimore, March 4.—Thousands of people, bound for the inaugural ceremonies in Washington, were detained here today by reason of paralysis of train traffic resulting from the blizzard. For hours, Baltimore was cut off from communication with the outside world.

CIVIL ENGINEER'S DESIGN OF HAT IS BEST

NATIONAL MILLINERS' ASSOCIATION AWARDS HIM MEDAL.

He Expects to Engage in Manufacture of Women's Hats, Which He Considers a Feat of Engineering.

Chicago, March 4.—Walter Harry Doherty, aged 22, has won the gold medal at the convention of the National Milliners' association for the best design in women's hats. He is a civil engineer by profession, the son of a South Bend millionaire and a University of Illinois graduate.

"You see, it's this way," he explains, "father wanted me to become a civil engineer. However, I was always artistically inclined, and in college took up art and color harmony as a side issue.

"When I graduated, father wanted me to open an office at once and follow the profession of engineering, but that did not look good to me. I had always been a close observer of millinery, and decided to try something in this line myself. You know the manufacture of a woman's hat nowadays is something of a feat of engineering in itself, and with the knowledge I gained at the university, I thought I was pretty well fitted to make a start."

QUAKE IS FELT IN MEXICO

Every House in Mozozintla Damaged and Natives Terrorized

Mexico City, March 4.—News has been received here of an earthquake shock on the isthmus last Saturday. At Mozozintla, Chiapas, nearly every building in town was damaged, and many fissures appeared in the ground. Shocks were also felt at Tonala and San Cristobal De Las Casas in the same state, and the natives were terrorized but no great damage was done. Shocks were also felt at Tustla and San Juan Bautista, State of Tobasco.

CLOSING QUOTATIONS OF WORLD'S MARKETS

NARROW CHANGES IN THE PRICES OF STOCKS

New York, March 4.—Irregular and narrow changes were shown by the opening prices of stocks, and the amount of business done was unimportant. Advances in Canadian Pacific and Wisconsin Central of 3-4, and in Brooklyn of 5-8, represented the extreme of the fluctuations. The first hour's business was very small on account of wire interruptions. Prices improved slowly with the demand principally for the industrials.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Amalgamated Copper, 67 1-8.
American Car and Foundry, 48 1-8.
American Locomotive, 52 1-4.
American Smelting, 80 3-4.
American Smelting, pfd., 103 3-8.
American Sugar Refining, 129.
Anaconda Mining Co., 40 1-2.
Atchison Railway, 103.
Atchison Railway, pfd., 102 1-4.
Baltimore and Ohio, 107 1-4.
Brooklyn Rapid Transit, 71 3-4.
Canadian Pacific, 166 1-2.
Chesapeake and Ohio, 64 7-8.
Chicago Northwestern, 177.
Chicago, Mil. and St. Paul, 143 1-2.
Colorado Fuel and Iron, 31.
Colorado and Southern, 63.
Delaware and Hudson, 174.
Denver and Rio Grande, 44 1-2.
Denver and Rio Grande, pfd., 85 3-4.
Erie Railway, 25 3-4.
Great Northern, pfd., 139 5-8.
Great Northern Ore Ctfs., 68 1-4.
Illinois Central, 141 1-4.
New York Central, 122 1-2.
Reading Railway, 123.
Rock Island Co., 23.
Rock Island Co., pfd., 61 1-2.
Southern Pacific, 116 1-4.
Southern Railway, 23 7-8.
Union Pacific, 174.
United States Steel, 44 1-2.
United States Steel, pfd., 110 7-8.
Wabash Railway, 17.
Western Union, 65 1-2.
Standard Oil company, 650.

Chicago Livestock.

Chicago, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts estimated at 5,000; market steady; beeves $4.60a7.25; Texas steers $4.40a5.50; western steers $4.10a5.60; stockers and feeders $3.40a5.50; cows and heifers $2.00a5.75; calves $6.00a6.75.

Hogs—Receipts estimated at 26,000; market steady to 5c lower; light $6.30a6.65; mixed $6.30a6.75; heavy $6.40a6.75; rough $6.40a6.50; good to choice heavy $6.50a6.75; pigs $5.35a6.20; bulk of sales $6.50a6.70.

Sheep—Receipts estimated at 12,000; market steady; native $3.35a5.80; western $3.60a5.85; yearlings $5.10a7.20; lambs, native, $5.75a7.85; western $5.75a8.00.

Kansas City Livestock.

Kansas City, March 4.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,000; market steady; native steers $5.00a6.85; native cows and heifers $2.50a6.00; stockers and feeders $3.75a5.40; bulls $3.25a5.00; calves $4.00a7.50; western steers $4.80a6.40; western cows $3.00a5.25.

Hogs—Receipts 14,000; market 5 cents lower; bulk of sales $6.20a6.50; heavy $6.45a6.60; packers and butchers $6.25a6.50; light $6.00a6.35; pigs $4.75a5.75.

Sheep—Receipts 6,000; market steady; muttons $4.75a5.90; lambs $6.50a7.50; range wethers $4.25a7.00; fed ewes $3.40a5.35.

Chicago Close.

Chicago, March 4.—Close: Wheat—July $1.18 1-4a3-8; July $1.05 5-8; Sept. 98 7-8; Dec. 99 7-8.

Corn—March 65 1-2; May 68 1-8; July 67 1-4a3-8; Sept. 66 7-8a57.

Oats—May 56 1-2; July 50 7-8; Sept. 41 3-4.

Pork—May $17.30; July $17.35a37 1-2

Lard—May $9.97 1-2; July $10.07 1-2a10.10; Sept. $10.20a22 1-2.

Ribs—May $9.17 1-2; July $9.30.

Rye—Cash 80; May 82a1-2.

Barley—Cash 66a70.

Clover—March $9.05.

Timothy—$3.85.

Metal Market.

New York, March 4.—Lead, dull, $3.92 1-2a3.97 1-2; copper, quiet, 17 7-8a 13; silver 50 1-8.

HOMAGE PAID TO TAFT

"Taft Is President" Is Universal Greeting in Chicago

Chicago, March 4.—"Taft is president."

Thousands of business persons who called for a telephone number at 11 o'clock today were given this astounding information by the sweet girl voices in the exchange instead of the stereotyped "number, please."

It was Chicago's most unique method of celebrating the hour that the chief magistrate of the nation was taking the oath of office in Washington. The business of the great city was hushed for a time while this fact was driven into the minds of the people. "Taft is president." It came at the same time from voices not so sweet-voiced, of hoarse river craft, shrill factory whistles, long drawn cries from railroad engines—all the clamorous voices of industry and traffic. It rose and fell in a mighty chorus during the five minutes proclaimed by Mayor Busse as belonging to Taft's supreme moment in life.

Through it all, there ran a gentler strain.

From the school houses came the refrain of the national anthem and from the churches came the murmur of the city's prayer. Promptly at 11 o'clock, the gongs in the school houses sounded and the thousands of pupils stood in salute to the flag and sang the songs of the republic. At Willard Hall, where the greatest religious service was held, the audience stood with bowed heads while prayer was offered for the well-being of the new administration.