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CHARLOTTE, N. C., SATURDAY EVENING, APRIL 4, 1914.

Price: Daily 2c; Sunday 5c.

Civic Day Great Success--Big Crowd Fills Piedmont

D. C. Hook Master of Ceremonies; Mayor Bland's Address of Welcome--Prizes Presented in Civic Essay Contest by Supt. Harding.

Miss Maud Van Buren, National Civic Officer, Distinguished Guest of Civic Chairman, Mrs. Wray--Mrs. Lingle, State Chairman of Civics Present.

PRIZE WINNERS IN ESSAY CONTEST CIVIC DAY:

- Harry Fairies, seventh grade. Allan Thomas, Jr., Baird's High School. Emma, Brunswick, seventh grade. Annie Denny, fifth grade.

A multitude including young, old, middle aged and any and all ages between, filled the Piedmont theater this morning on the occasion of Civic Day.

A day as bright and beautiful as the tenets of the doctrine the Civic Department of the Woman's Club holds to was a beautiful one in making the occasion a beautiful success, numerically, at least. The audience was as large as it was interesting and interested. Civic Day was planned and executed by Mrs. Wray, chairman of Civics, and her cabinet.

Mrs. E. L. Mason, chairman of Junior Civic League. Van Buren has been assigned to me, Clean-Up and Paint-Up Day.

Mrs. W. G. Rogers, chairman Rural Extension. Mrs. J. E. Reilly, chairman Conservation.

Mrs. W. L. Nicholson, chairman Social Service. Mrs. Dan W. Beyerly, chairman Early Christmas Shopping.

Mrs. Hugh A. Murrill, chairman Prize Essays. Civic Day was to have been held on May 20, but by reason of the great celebration planned it was thought best by Mrs. Wray and her assistants to deem it best to anticipate the "day we celebrate" by a Civic mass meeting--as today's meeting proved to be inspirational in its effect toward a "clean and beautiful city" for May 20.

By invitation of Mrs. Wray, chairman, Mr. C. C. Hook was asked to be master of ceremonies. In this act of service and pleasure he added new laurels to his wreath. He was apt, bright, breezy, inspiring.

Occupying seats on the stage were Mrs. Wray, Mayor Bland, Miss Maud Van Buren, of Washington, the distinguished lecturer of the day; Mrs. Thos. Lingle, of Davidson, N. C., chairman of Civics; Mrs. Gordon Finger, the newly-elected president of the Woman's Club; Mrs. W. S. Rogers, present president of the club; Mrs. Edward L. Mason, the efficient and popular chairman of Junior Civics; Prof. W. P. Harding of the public schools. The whose assemblage wore its badge of honor--the yellow and purple of the Civic Departments.

An inspiring introduction to the feast of reason to follow was the Junior Civic League song, by children of the public schools, under the splendid direction of Prof. Robt. L. Keesler, head of the music department of the public schools.

Mayor Bland was then introduced--and most happily so--by Master of Ceremonies Hook, and made the address of welcome.

Mayor Bland's Address. Civic Department Woman's Club. Mr. Maud Van Buren, National American Civic Association.

The pleasure of extending a welcome to our distinguished guest, Miss Maud Van Buren has been assigned to me, no one appreciates more than I do that this honor has come more by fortune than by merit. Whatever may be one's individual opinion of the great movement known as the suffragist movement, that movement which has caused some little argument, especially in staid old law abiding England, no one can gainsay or controvert the fact, that in the care of home woman is supreme. If in the home she can see to the health of the family, look after their comfort and in this world of common day her best and truest duty is to add beautiful and poetic ideals, certainly is not unreasonable to suppose that her work and advice would improve conditions in city life. Men have become so absorbed with business and commercialism, they not infrequently look after beautifying a city as a waste of valuable time and a foolish and extravagant expenditure of money. Thus the most practical people become impractical. The more beautiful and attractive you make a city the more people will wish to make it their home; consequently it will help the city in a material way. The health of a city is the first consideration, and the Cleaning-Up Day inaugurated by the woman's clubs throughout the country has done much to arouse interest and improve health conditions. The question of public

playgrounds, their importance in Civic development, has been brought to the attention of the people by the good women. When our cities and towns were of our forests but a short walk brought one into the calm and silence of the woods; when the birds adorned the trees, and not those wonders of eccentric shape, known as Paris crations then, there was small need for playgrounds. Now the cities have grown and the crowded streets thronged with humanity, so many little children play, darting among the wheels of commerce and pleasure. It is interesting to read of the desperate courage of the street gamin of Paris; how at time of Napoleon III they died on the barricades, died with wit and witicism on their lips. But today the same spirit becomes member of those desperate gang of criminals known as apaches. Who can tell but that those murderers known as Yan men in New York were but a short time ago picturesque street Arabs with a ready and clever answer to every question? Perhaps if they had not been so cold and careless they might have been useful citizens today.

The small towns can profit by the mistakes of the older cities, and secure property for playgrounds before it becomes unreasonable in price. The playgrounds benefit the children in more ways than one. It develops them physically, making them more fit to meet the battles of life. It arouses the true democratic spirit and teaches them that they have an interest in the city's property that it is their property, and if they do injury or destroy anything belonging to this city they are hurting their own things. Therefore, as the mayor of the city, I deem it an honor to be here today, and to extend to our guest a cordial welcome, to assure the Woman's Club of my hearty co-operation in their wish to benefit the city and to wish them God speed in their undertakings.

Presentation of Prizes. Superintendent Harding's part of the program came next and was one of the most interesting features of Civic Day program. It was the reading of the successful contestants in the "Best Essay" contest on:

What Can I Do to Make Charlotte More Beautiful. What Can I Do to Make Charlotte More Healthful. Why Charlotte Should Have Public Play Grounds.

The four best essays ranking in grading according to the order in which read were: Harry Fairies. Allan Thomas. Emma Brannick. Anna Denny.

Those receiving honorable mention: Dwight Moody Chambers, ninth grade High School. Nancy Yarbrough, Junior B, High School. Sidney Caldwell, seventh grade. Helen Katherine Fricker, sixth grade, South School.

Lola Barnes, fourth grade, Belmont, North Charlotte school. Beatrice Mills, fourth grade, Belmont.

The successful contestants came forward and were presented with their prizes by Mr. Hook amidst the applause of the building.

The High School Glee Club, made its debut in two selections, with Prof. Keesler, as accompanist. The work was most excellent, the embryonic talent composing the club giving promise of rich material for the Charlotte Glee Club, organized by Mr. John George Harris. The boys received the glad hand of applause from every one. A member of the club who came laterally is Vernon Pittman, who sang a solo immediately following the club selection--"Love's Old Sweet Song." Mr. Pittman--or Master Pittman, for he is not over 16 years of age--has a beautiful voice--the quality being of the rarest, purest type, the tones as sweet as a bird. If his voice is not forced he will be "the tenor" of Charlotte when he comes to a realization of "Love's Old Sweet Song." The audience was in raptures over his singing, and he was enthusiastically encored.

Mrs. Lingle Speaks. The very high honor and pleasure of introducing the distinguished guest in Civic Day--Miss Maud Van Buren, of Washington, an officer of the American Civic Association, who is visiting the state by invitation of Mrs. Lingle--was given to Mrs. Lingle, who in turn was cleverly and gracefully presented by Mr. Hook. Said Mrs. Lingle: "It is an especial pleasure to me as chairman of State Civics to be with you in welcome Miss Van Buren to Charlotte. Mrs. Lingle likened the civic work to the triangle, the three points being represented by Home, School, Civics--the three being united in one great work and result--the betterment of the child. She then, in glowing terms presented the distinguished and very brilliant guest of the evening, Mrs. Wray--Miss Van Buren.

Secretary Bryan's Condition Improves. By Associated Press. Washington, April 4.--The condition of Secretary Bryan, who is suffering from a severe cold, was improved today. Although still confined to his house he was giving personal attention to state department affairs.

EXAMINATIONS FOR RURAL CARRIER ON APRIL 25

By GEORGE H. MANNING.

Washington, April 4.--Examination of applicants to fill vacancies in the rural carrier force in North Carolina will be held on April 25th for the offices and at the places indicated below. Any able-bodied male citizen of good character, between the ages of 18 and 55 years, having his domicile within the territory supplied by an office in the county for which the examination is announced is eligible to compete.

Castle Mayne, New Hanover county, at Wilmington; Garysburg, Northampton county, at Jackson and Conway; Kannapolis, Cabarrus county, at Concord; Little River Academy, Cumberland county, at Fayetteville; Marshall, Union county, at Monroe; Norlina, Warren county, at Warrenton; Shuss Mills, Watauga county, at Boone; Taber, Columbus county, at Whiteville; Wadeville, Montgomery county, at Troy; Williamston, Martin county, at Williamston.

A new rural route has been ordered established June 1st, at Rosemary, Halifax county, serving 80 families, length 19 miles.

Wesley H. Brown has been appointed rural carrier at Boone, and Henry H. Edwards at Mill Spring. Wilhelmina Ward has been appointed postmaster at Point Caswell, Pender county; Wm. H. Carpenter, at Carpenter, Wake county; Edith M. Woodruff at Cherry Lane, Alleghany county; Margaret R. Bullard at Montague, Pender county; and Julius H. Yelton ordered continued at Golden, Rutherford county.

The following rural routes have been ordered established commencing June 1st:

- Bunnlevel, Harnet county, Route 1, length 26 miles, families 112. Cid, Davidson county, Route 1, length 29 miles, families 100. Ellerbe, Richmond county, Route 3, length 22 miles, families 90. Siler City, Chatham county, Route 5, length 28 miles, families 110. Tillery, Halifax county, Route 1, length 24 miles, families 100.

AUGUST BELMONT HORSE WON RACE.

By Associated Press. London, April 4.--August Belmont was the first of the American racing contingent to win a race on the English turf this season, his two-year-old Sandmoole today taking the Osmonstern plate at Derby against a field of sixteen runners at the long odds of 8 to 1. The distance was five furlongs (straight and the plate was valued at \$1,000.

By Associated Press. Washington, April 4.--Theories over the antiquity of man in Peru were scarcely borne out by the centennial expedition of Dr. Alec Hrdlicka, of the National Museum according to a report made public today. Nothing suggesting anything older than the pre-Columbian Indian was found, it was said.

The expedition covered several hundred miles of the Peruvian coast, including hitherto unexplored regions in the western Cordilleras.

"Aside from the cemeteries or burial caves of the common coast or mountain people and their archaeological remains there was no sign of human occupation of these regions," said the report. "Not a trace suggesting anything older than the well represented pre-Columbian Indian was found anywhere; and neither the coast nor the mountain population, so far as studied, can be regarded as very ancient in the regions they inhabited. No signs indicated any group occupied any of the sites for even as long as twenty centuries; nor does it seem that any of these people developed their culture, except in some particulars, in these places."

The National Museum says that the results of the expedition will prove of unusual value to anthropology.

"While some of the links of the chain of evidence are still wanting," the report declares, "it can now be said with certainty that the Peruvian coast from Chiclayo, in the north, to Yuca, in the south--a distance of over 600 miles--was peopled predominantly before the advent of the whites by one and the same physical type of Indian. These natives seem to have been comparatively free from general bodily ailments, before the advent of the white man."

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VILLA'S REBELS NOW OCCUPY TORREON

THE WEATHER.

Forecast for North Carolina: Fair tonight with frost in interior, Sunday fair. Gentle to moderate northeasterly breezes.

FEAR THAT LIVES WERE LOST WHEN HOTEL BURNED

By Associated Press. St. Augustine, Fla., April 4.--The finding of a mass of charred bones last night in the ruins of the Florida House has started the rumor today that from three to six persons were burned to death in the destruction of that hotel. The bones have been pronounced to be human by physicians. As the registers of all the hotels were burned there is no way to check up the persons residing in them.

Early this morning several additional gangs of laborers were started to work making a more thorough search of the ruins to make sure whether others have perished. The charred remains were found directly beneath the room in which the fire is said to have started and this has caused a rumor that the fire started from a cigarette butt.

35 TONS OF RARE SPECIMENS

By Associated Press. New York, April 4.--Thirty-five tons of specimens, the largest collection of zoological and biological objects ever gathered by an American scientific expedition, is on the way from the center of Africa to the American museum of natural history in this city.

Details of the expedition were given in a letter received at the institution today from James Chapin, one of its members.

The museum five years ago sent out Herbert Lang and Mr. Chapin, who was a sophomore at Columbia University, to search in Africa for specimens. The two were greatly assisted in the Congo by the Belgian government and wherever they went officials arranged for bearers and equipment.

For fourteen months the scientists in the African wilds were out of touch with civilization.

Among rare specimens they are bringing out of Africa are several skins of the Okapi, an animal which has the characteristics of the zebra, and the deer and is exceedingly difficult to capture. The scientists also obtained a white rhinoceros. The collections include 2,400 mammals, 2,850 birds, 1,300 reptiles and from 40,000 to 50,000 invertebrates.

"I'll introduce you to a household that takes a real interest in its servants, pays top wages and offers best conditions for house-work."

By Associated Press. Atlanta, Ga., April 4.--Although an atmosphere of heated party enthusiasm characterized the meeting here today of the democratic state committee, few contests of importance were expected over the drafting of primary and convention plans and other campaign details. In addition to adopting rules to govern primaries for selection of two candidates for United States senator and minor state offices, the committee had before it the choice of a place and date for the state convention, and the levying of assessments against various candidates for office.

The assembling here of the sixty-six members of the committee was enlivened by the presence in the city of many aspirants to places on this year's democratic ticket. The senatorial primaries, however, formed the principal topic of gossip among the committeemen and other political leaders here. As yet no candidate has announced himself to oppose Senator Hoke Smith, who will seek re-nomination for the term beginning on March 4, 1915. Two candidates are in the field for the nomination to fill the unexpired term of the late Senator A. O. Bacon. They are Congressman Thomas W. Hardwick and Thomas S. Felder, former attorney general. Senator W. S. West, appointed to serve in Senator Bacon's place until after the fall election, has not announced whether he will be a candidate.

By Associated Press. New York, April 4.--Confirmation of Winthrop M. Daniels, of New Jersey as a member of the interstate commerce commission after the notable senate fight was followed today by the revelation that Mr. Daniels asked President Wilson to withdraw his name and thus stop the contest which he believed to be embarrassing the president and that Mr. Wilson refused.

There was natural satisfaction at the white house today that Mr. Daniels had been confirmed. The sharp contest was regarded by officials as of importance in revealing the attitude of senators toward the physical valuation of railroads.

White house officials said there was no truth in the story that the president had expressed to senators his own views on a theory of physical valuation of railroads but had merely insisted that Mr. Daniels would be a valuable addition to the commission with a fair and equitable attitude to all questions coming before it.

Interest in legislation in the senate lagged today, while its members discussed the attitude of mind of their number who are in open revolt against meetings behind closed doors except for consideration of foreign relations. The revolt, led by Senator LaFollette, came last night during a heated executive session in which the senate by a vote of 36 to 27 confirmed the nomination of Winthrop M. Daniels as a member of the interstate commerce commission.

With Senators LaFollette, Cummins, Kenyon, Norris, Bristow, Clapp, Jones, Gronna and Poindexter promising to talk publicly and freely about all domestic matters considered in executive session, in future, it was conceded that virtually nothing could be accomplished by closing the senate's doors to the public and the press. There was much speculation as to whether an effort materially to alter the rules would result.

Confirmation of Mr. Daniels closed a contest marked by one of the bitterest debates ever heard in the senate. Opponents of confirmation objected to Mr. Daniels' views on the valuation of public utility property as demonstrated in the decision of the New Jersey public utility commission, of which he was chairman in the Passaic gas rate case. They claimed that the gas company's property was overvalued and that a man whose ideas led him to join in such a decision should not be placed upon the interstate commerce commission, particularly at this time when the commission is beginning a valuation of the country's railroads.

There was lively speculation and various attempts at construction of the president's support of Mr. Daniels in connection with the railroad situation. Senators to whom the president expressed his desire for Mr. Daniels' confirmation found the president taking the attitude that he expected Mr. Daniels would be fair. Opposition to Mr. Daniels arose out of his decisions in certain public utility cases in New Jersey.

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Non-combatants here with whom the Associated Press correspondent talked today, estimated Velasco's garrison did not number more than five thousand men of whom 1,500 were killed or wounded.

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It is said here that Velasco's retreat was brought about by his losses in the rebel's night assaults and indications that his soldiers, worn out by the prolonged fighting and fearful of the cruelties which they were told Villa practiced on the wounded prisoners, were on the verge of mutiny.

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COUNT KAROLYI TALKS OF CONDITIONS IN HUNGARY

By Associated Press. New York, April 4.--Count Michael Karolyi, leader of the independent party in the Hungarian parliament and one of the wealthiest men in Hungary, arrived here today to tour the eastern section of the country.

Count Karolyi said the object of his visit was to awaken in the minds of Hungarian Americans a realization of the power which they can exert in shaping the affairs of their mother country along the lines of democratization, for which his party is working. Of the political situation in Hungary and the plans of his party Count Karolyi said:

"Just now there is an intense political struggle in progress in Hungary. The country is divided into two parties--one the official majority which is bought by bribery and which is in fact a blind and servile tool in the hands of Austria; and the other, the minority party, which is backed by the public opinion of the country but is kept down by force.

"The party which I am the leader has the following aims: We want to remove all misapprehension and doubt from the eyes of the world as to the unity and sovereignty of the national Hungarian state--not only in its military and diplomatic institutions but in absolutely all the functions of state. Then we want to disconnect ourselves economically from the Austrian yoke through the separation of the custom house and through the creation of a separate national bank. Last but not least we want in every direction true democratic institutions to insure the government of the people. This can be accomplished chiefly through universal suffrage.

"There are 2,000,000 of my countrymen in the United States. In time I and the members of my party hope to make Hungary a small sized copy of the United States in the heart of Europe."

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I AM A WAITER

PAGE 8--ONE-CENT-A-WORD NUF CED