

Lexington County News.

VOL. VII.

LEXINGTON AND THOMASVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, APRIL 22, 1897.

NO. 26.

THE PARIS EXPOSITION.

President McKinley Sends a Message to Congress Urging

AN APPROPRIATION FOR A

Representation By the United States.

Sherman Thinks the Sum Should Be \$350,000.

The President has sent the following message to Congress, urging it to make suitable provision for adequate representation of the United States at the Paris Exposition:

"To the Senate and House of Representatives: I transmit herewith for the consideration of the respective houses of the Congress, a report of the Secretary of State, representing the appropriateness of early action in order that the government of the United States may be enabled to accept the invitation of the French Republic, to participate in the Universal Exposition to be held in Paris in 1900. The recommendations of this report have my most cordial approval, and I urge upon the Congress such timely provision for this great international enterprise as will fittingly respond to the testimony with and exhortations of our inventors and producers, that they may have adequate opportunity again, as in the past, to fortify the important positions they have won in the world's competitive field of discovery and industry. Nor are the traditional friendships of the United States and France and the mutual advantages to accrue from their enlarging commercial intercourse, less important factors than the individual interests to be fostered by renewed participation in this exposition, especially when it is remembered that the present project will be complete and on a scale of importance equal to the Columbian Exposition in our own country.

(Signed) "Wm. McKinley." Secretary Sherman, among other things in his report, urges that the United States should be fittingly represented, steps should be taken to secure such representation by making the necessary appropriation, and recommends an appropriation of \$350,000.

FELL IN A FAINT.

When He Knew His Gigantic Insurance Plans Were Discovered.

At Pittsburg, Pa., C. Linwood Woods, of C. T. Woods & Co., bankers, has been arrested, charged with attempt at insurance swindling. When Woods was confronted by the arresting officer he fell in a dead faint. His mode of procedure was to insert advertisements in the local papers for old men to act as collectors. He would ask the applicant for bond, but kindly waived the bond if the applicant would sign an application for insurance on his life. This was generally secured by the Wood's, and would get some irresponsible man to sign a promissory note to the C. T. Woods Banking Company, filled with amounts ranging from \$10,000 to \$15,000, so that consideration for the insurance policy at death could be claimed to be the debt established by the note.

In Wood's desk were found sixty-five policies with himself as beneficiary, aggregating \$2,000,000. Chief Harper, chief of the revision department of the Mutual Reserve Bank of New York, charged Woods with procuring policies with intent to defraud.

LIMITED TO ONE WIFE.

The A. M. E. Church Shakes Up the Ministers for Their Several Sins.

The Virginia conference of the African M. E. church, which has been in session at Wytheville for some days, and those ministers who have not conducted themselves properly are trembling. Resolutions were passed condemning ministers for getting divorced from their wives. Bishop Hays declared that no man in the connection of the district would receive an appointment who had more than one wife. They also condemned the use of whiskey and so-called men who were found guilty of using intoxicating drinks were left without appointment. Rev. Jas. Minter was expelled from the connection for having two wives. The ruling bishop, Handy, regards this as a progressive step for the elevation of the negro race.

Reports Not Encouraging.

The river continues to rise slowly at Vicksburg, Miss., and at all points south, and the situation along the Louisiana system of levees is acute. Several thousand men are working and watching night and day to hold the embankments intact. Reports from the overgrown Mississippi delta are not encouraging. Many cabins are submerged to their very roofs, while several have been carried away by the swift current. At Greenville the river stands stationary.

Nominations Confirmed.

The United States Senate has confirmed the following nominations: Alfred E. Buck of Georgia, to be minister to Japan; James Boyle of Ohio, to be consul to Liverpool; Edgar Ambler of Georgia, to be United States attorney for the northern district of Georgia; Nathan Green, of Georgia, to be attorney for the United States in the Southern district of Georgia; Alexander J. Cook of Mississippi, to be United States marshal for the northern district of Mississippi.

Spalding Confesses.

President McKay, of the University of Illinois board of trustees, says that C. W. Spalding, treasurer of the board and president of the defunct Globe Savings Bank, at Chicago, Ill., has admitted to him and to Trustee James E. Armstrong, that he had hypothecated the University endowment bonds entrusted to his care, as treasurer. Governor Altgeld is mixed up in the transactions of Spalding, in wrecking the Globe Savings Bank, of Chicago.

ANNIVERSARY OF JEFFERSON.

W. J. Bryan Was the Guest of Honor.

The 144th anniversary of Jefferson's birthday was celebrated Tuesday night at the Metropolitan Hotel in Washington by a subscription dinner given under the auspices of the National Association of Democratic Clubs. The first celebration of the anniversary of Jefferson's birthday occurred at the same hotel, then known as the Indiana. President Jackson was the guest of honor and the occasion was marked by the presence of Vice President John C. Calhoun and other Democratic leaders of that day. Wm. J. Bryan, of Nebraska, the late Democratic candidate for President, was the guest of honor. Representatives and others conspicuous in the councils of the Democratic party, were present. Many of them were from a distance. Covers were laid for two hundred, and a number of people were deputed seats for want of space on the tables. The decorations of the room were simple. The columns were entwined with Southern hollyhock and a length portrait of Jefferson, draped with American flags, hung behind the seat of Governor Black, of Pennsylvania, the president of the association. Upon his right were Mr. Bryan and Representative McMillin, who acted as toastmaster, and on his left were Senator Jones, of Arkansas; Representatives Bland, of Missouri; Lutz, of Ohio; ex-representative Sibley, of Pennsylvania, and Andrew G. Brown, of Virginia. Mr. Bryan was greeted with a lusty cheer as he entered the hall. The menu was carefully prepared and was similar to such a dinner as might have been served during Jefferson's days. The dishes were first of all, certainly the case, as far as possible, represented one section of the country. The dinner began promptly at 8 o'clock, an orchestra playing national airs, blended with Southern melodies to conform in sympathy to the spirit of the dinner. The toasts were briefly responded to except in the case of Mr. Bryan, who spoke at length to the toast, "Thomas Jefferson."

BELL COMPANY WINS.

A Decision in a Suit Involving Five Million Dollars.

The Supreme Court at Washington, D. C., has denied the petition for a writ of certiorari in the case of the American Bell Telephone Company vs. the Western Union Telegraph Company to compel the Circuit Court of Appeals for the District of Columbia to certify the case to the Supreme Court. This case involves the question of royalties claimed from the Bell company by the Western Union company, and was originally brought in the Circuit Court for the District of Columbia to secure an accounting there of royalties. About \$5,000,000 is involved. After instituting suit the Western Union sought to have it dismissed, and after it was dismissed the Bell company appealed to the Circuit Court of Appeals when the decision of the Circuit Court was reversed. The Western Union Company sought to have the case reviewed by the Supreme Court, but the opinion rendered denied this petition. This takes the case back to the Circuit Court for further proceedings.

It is a victory for the Bell Telephone Company, and it is said this company will at once go into the telephone field, while the Western Union Company will be shut out from the telephone field. An expert, speaking of the possible extension of the telephone company into the telegraph field, said that the new telephone service to be secured annually for both telegraph and telegraph service, so that the two would not conflict in the least.

PURIFYING MISSISSIPPI WATER.

The Largest and Best Filter Plant in the World.

The largest, the costliest and best plant in the world has just been completed at Davenport, Iowa. Practical men, whose experience has made their opinions worthy of respectful attention, according to the Chicago Times-Herald, say that this plant really solves the water supply problem of nearly all Western cities. The cost of the plant is \$1,200,000. The ten double filter shells, which contain the immediate water supply, have a capacity of 7,300,000 gallons. The water is taken from the Mississippi River at a rate of about one large sewage outlet, and where the river water is naturally aerated and oxidized by the presence of rapids.

STARVATION IN CHINA.

Hundreds Dying for Lack of Food. Poor Efforts.

A San Francisco, Cal., special says the natives in the vicinity of Ichang, China, are dying by hundreds of starvation. The grain crop last year was almost a total failure, and as the people exchanged their maize for rice to last them through the winter, food has been scarce for a long time. Supplies are now completely exhausted and the number of deaths has begun. The officials are making efforts to furnish food for the starving people by sending in rice, but the supplies they are able to contribute are so small and the number of those who need it is so great that little good is accomplished.

Great Loss of Cattle.

Between blizzards and high water cattle on the ranges throughout the Northwest have been having a tough time of it since the first of last winter's storms. In several South Dakota counties the loss to stockmen will be 40 or 50 per cent, and scarcely anywhere will it fall below 20.

Electricity.

In Sebnitz, in Saxony, experiments are being made to cover real flowers and leaves with a metallic coating by means of galvanic electricity. A way of doing this has been invented, and the question now is, how to make such weather-proof flowers available for millinery purposes.

A letter from Africa states that Merchand's exploring expedition in Africa burned many villages, killed a few hundred natives and took their live stock for food.

NORTH STATE HAPPENINGS.

News Items Gathered and Condensed for Our Readers.

PAINTING FOR STATE LIBRARY.

Young Lady Arrested for Robbing the Mails—A Valuable Find—Dr. Long Returns.

The State Library at Raleigh is soon to have quite a desirable addition to the already large and choice collection of oil-paintings of prominent North Carolinians. This time it is to be a handsome group, half-sized oil-painting of Zebulon B. Vance, Col. H. K. Burgwyn and Col. John R. Lane, all three of whom served in the late war as colonels in the famous Twenty-sixth North Carolina regiment. The contract for painting this picture was awarded to Raleigh's well known artist, Mr. W. G. Ransom, and the work is to be done just as soon as possible. The work is done by order of Mrs. Vance, Col. Lane and Mr. H. W. Burgwyn, a brother of the late Col. H. K. Burgwyn, who is to be the group to be painted. Each of the three famous colonels is to be painted in the uniform of that rank and from photographs taken during their service as such officers.

Miss Viola Brown was arrested the first of this week for robbing the mails. A trial was had before J. W. Bean, United States Commissioner, and she was bound to Federal Court at Greensboro, in the sum of \$200. Ira S. E. Brown is postmaster of Brown, a little country office in Randolph county. His daughter, Miss Viola, has been his assistant, and for a year or more annual sums of money have been missed from the mails. A postoffice inspector began his work and finally located where the robbing was being done on the star route. A deadly feud has been kept in the mails and did its work. When Miss Brown was confronted by the postoffice inspector she acknowledged her guilt, so it is said. And it is further said that she is an acquaintance she acknowledged previous thieving. It is thought by many that Miss Brown is a kleptomaniac. She is only about 19 years old and quite pretty. Much sympathy is expressed for her and the family.

The Richmond Dispatch of the 14th inst. has the following: "Dr. J. W. Long, one of the most popular physicians in the city, and for several years a member of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia, having determined to return to his former home in North Carolina, delivered, by invitation, in the amphitheatre of the college last night, a farewell address. A large assemblage, consisting of members of the faculty of the Medical College of Virginia, and of the University College of Medicine and Surgery, and the students of the former institution, were present to do honor to the physician who, during his brief residence in this city, has won a place in their hearts not easily to be effaced."

The following comes from Randolph county: "Mr. A. B. Fuler, of Tabernacle township, found \$1,000 in gold last Sunday morning. Saturday night Mr. Fuler dreamed of finding money at a certain spot on his plantation, and Sunday morning he was up and on his way to the dream. He took a mule and went to the place he dreamed of and commenced to dig, and at once found \$1,000 in gold, consisting of \$10,000 and \$20 coins. The money is supposed to have been buried away more than a hundred years ago by some old miser."

Messrs. Hector and Hugh McLean, the two celebrated Fayetteville cowboys, drove into Fayetteville a few days ago. The Observer says it has been but a few years since they would walk the distance, nearly thirty miles, and with ease. They will be eighty-seven years old next month. Each has his coffin already procured and are negotiating for a monument to be erected over their graves.

A deed of assignment has been filed with the register of deeds of Randolph county by Cope and Marsh. The firm has been doing business at Ramoth and Cedar Falls. They were general merchants. There were some preferred creditors. The amount of the indebtedness is not given; assets, about \$5,000; John N. Wilson, of Greensboro, is made assignee.

The Railway Commission has granted the request of citizens of Purvis to have a railroad station erected. Citizens of Winterville's petition for a railroad will be called on the 25th. No application would be made to the commission to lower passenger rates. Commissioner Otho Wilson favors a reduction of freight rates.

Mr. Ed. Nivers, constable of Mecklenburg county, who was so severely wounded by a pistol shot through the lungs, on the 24th inst. by Eli Marshall, a negro, that he was trying to arrest, is resting more comfortably and his physician is more hopeful of his recovery.

D. P. Hunter, a policeman of Charlotte, died at his home, corner of Pine and Ninth streets, Wednesday morning. He had been sick only a few days. He was afflicted with erysipelas, the disease being complicated with heart trouble.

Several cities in the State having petitioned for a reduction of telephone rates, the various telephone companies have been summoned to appear before the Commissioner on the 27th and show cause why a reduction should not be made.

F. E. Hege, director of the poultry division at the Experiment Station, Raleigh, narrowly escaped death Thursday morning by the burning of his house. He was almost suffocated when taken from the burning house.

AN IMPORTANT CIRCULAR.

Letter in Aid of the United Confederate Veterans' Re-Union.

Below can be found an important circular letter from the headquarters of the United Confederate Veterans, issued April 15th, in connection to the re-union which is to take place at Nashville, Tenn., on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, May 22nd, 23rd and 24th, 1897.

It will be the largest and most important U. C. V. re-union ever held. The personnel of the Nashville reunion committee under the leadership of its chairman Col. J. B. O'Bryan, is a guarantee that everything will be done for the comfort and convenience of the veterans and all visitors which is in the power of man to do. A splendid body of very able and distinguished comrades, who are fully alive to the magnitude of the work entrusted to them in entertaining and caring for their old comrades, will be at their pride to make it the most memorable reunion upon record; and the citizens of Nashville are aglow with enthusiasm, and patriotism, at the prospect of dispensing to the veterans of the great civil war the surviving heroes of the past cause. Also to urge ex-Confederate soldiers and sailors everywhere to form local associations, and send applications to the headquarters for the purpose of organizing camps immediately so as to be in time to participate in the great reunion at Nashville, and thus unite with their comrades in carrying out the laudable and philanthropic objects of the organization; and to enlist each and every one of our fallen comrades who belong to organized U. C. V. camps can participate in the business meetings at Nashville.

Business of the greatest importance to the survivors of the Southern army will demand careful consideration during the session of the seventh Annual Convention, at Nashville, Tenn., such as the best methods of securing impartial history, and to enlist each State in the compilation and preservation of the history of her citizen soldiery; the benevolent care through State aid or otherwise of disabled, maimed, or aged veterans, and their widows and orphans of our fallen brothers in arms; to consult as to the feasibility of the formation of a U. C. V. Benevolent Aid Association; the care of the graves of our fallen comrades, and the care of the graves of our fallen comrades, and the care of the graves of our fallen comrades.

Up to the present the effort to elect a United States Senator in Kentucky has cost about \$75,000.

At Houston, Tex., the cylindrical process of baling cotton is again exciting discussion in cotton trade circles. The losses of insurance companies at Knoxville, Tenn., foot up \$305,250.

In the case of "Cap" Hatfield a jury at Williamson, W. Va., has returned a verdict of involuntary manslaughter for the killing of Ivan Rutherford.

The latest developments in the Knoxville, Tenn., fire are that at least six persons lost their lives in the Hotel Knox. The hotel register has not been found.

In the Criminal Court at Charlotte, N. C., Friday, Chas. Blackburn, charged with originating the fire which partially destroyed the Charlotte Observer building on January 2d last, was acquitted.

The dead body of Charles Hoffman, a well-known and respected citizen, was found in a chapel about four miles from Brunswick, Ga. He had shot himself through the head. He had evidently gone into the building for the purpose of committing suicide.

All About the North. Chicago speculators make \$4,000,000 on the wheat rise of last Saturday.

The body of Gen. Grant was moved last Saturday to its permanent resting place.

The business portion of the town of Boca, O., has been burned. The total loss will reach \$80,000. The cause of the fire was attributed to tramps.

Elizabeth P. Tilton, the wife of Henry Ward Beecher's accuser, died on Tuesday last at her home in Brooklyn.

A party of 31 chinamen have arrived in Wilmington from China via Vancouver. They are to work on the sugar plantations of Cuba, so sadly neglected during the past two years.

The surgeons at the Presbyterian Hospital in New York are bending all their energies to save the life of Frank Higgins, a newspaper man, who for eight days has hiccoughed at the rate of 8,640 times a day. Ice cream is being used to cure him.

At Chicago, Ill., Matthias Guster, 22 years old, was shot and instantly killed by John Formiller, his father-in-law, at the breakfast table.

A company capitalized at \$2,000,000 has been formed in Minneapolis, Minn., to manufacture sugar from beets and fight the Sugar Trust.

The largest flag that ever flew from a pole will be flung to the breeze on the 27th from a staff near the Grant Monument, in New York.

Governor Jones, of Arkansas, has called an extra session of the Legislature to meet on the 25th.

NEWS ITEMS CONDENSED.

Southern Pencil Pointers.

W. W. Kidd, of Marshall county, Ala., has decauped. His shortage is \$40,000.

Two Italians, working their way toward Charleston, S. C., were murdered at Saiter's, fifty-nine miles from that city.

Wm. J. Bryan made an address before a crowd of about 1,000 people in the Kentucky legislature, representing every faction in that State.

At Barboursville, W. Va., Mrs. Amos D. Reynolds was killed by her daughter-in-law during a family row. Her head was severed from her body with an axe.

James J. Willis, of Florida, the deputy auditor of the State Department has been removed. It is stated that during the past year Mr. Willis has been absent from his desk 284 days with pay.

Harris Bramlett, the most noted moonshiner in Georgia, has been captured and jailed at Atlanta.

The Kentucky Building and Loan Association has been declared a corporation by Judge Scott at Winchester.

Ninety-eight cases of liquor bought in San Francisco for personal use by citizens who clubbed together, was seized immediately upon its arrival in Charleston, S. C.

Saturday in the Criminal Court at Charlotte, N. C., L. J. Kirk was found guilty of shooting Ito and sentenced to two years on the chain gang. An appeal was entered upon the ground of excessive punishment for a new trial.

Judge Harlan has allowed a writ of error in the case of Elizabeth Nobles, of Georgia, who is under sentence of death on the charge of murder, and who was to have been hanged Friday. It was represented by Mrs. Nobles' counsel that she is insane.

Governor Bloxham, of Florida, has issued a call to a national fisheries congress to be held at Tampa in January, 1898.

Forty-five thousand acres of the most valuable coal and oil lands in West Virginia have been purchased by a company of New York and Pittsburgh capitalists. The price paid aggregates \$300,000.

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Use Found for Cornstalks.

The firm of shipbuilders known everywhere as the Cramps has taken up a chemical discovery which is said to transform the outer portion of the cornstalk into excellent corks or ship padding. A factory is to be located at Rockford, Ill., and others are to be constructed later on at other points in the West. E. S. Cramp, while in Chicago perfecting arrangements for the Rockford plant, bespeaks for the new product an immense financial success, which will be shared liberally by the farmers. He says of the finished product:

"Our experiments with this new corked material have shown that it is the most perfect in its action of anything of the kind ever used. The French have something like it made of cocoa fiber, but the English have found it so unsatisfactory that they have never used it. Its use is simple. The sides of the ship are stuffed with it, and when a shot penetrates the water swells the cork and closes the leak, or at least stops it sufficiently to keep the ship from sinking."

Regarding the gathering of the stalk Mr. Cramp says:

"All that is necessary is simply the bare stalk. Thus, after husking the corn, farmers may let the cattle into the field, as they do now, and when the cattle have consumed the leaves and all they can eat the stalks can be brought to our factories. Nothing we need has been put to any use in the past. There are two or three tons of cornstalks to the acre, which can be cut for about \$1 an acre, leaving the rest to the farmer. We expect to pay about \$2 a ton for the stalks."

It will be a nice thing, of course, for Rockford and Illinois to have this new manufacturing industry, and especially fortunate that a use has been found for what has formerly been a waste product. But it is doubtful if Mr. Cramp will be able to get his stalks for \$2 a ton. There are probably two or three tons of these stalks to the acre, and at a low estimate they could be sold for \$1.80 an acre. But then there would be the cost of loading and teaming to the nearest railroad station, perhaps three or four miles distant, and labor for this work and all these expenses would bring the cost of the stalks up to about \$3 a ton. Even at this price it is not probable there would be any great profit in it for the farmers. Yet there will be some profit, and it will be desirable to see the experiment tried. If the farmers can manage to get a substantial return from these stalks that have always been considered worthless, the profits may serve to offset to some extent the losses incurred because of the low price of corn.

There is something wrong somewhere; thousands of able-bodied, intelligent American workmen are unable to keep the roof from their heads, but terrain are reported in active demand at \$70 a dozen.

What's in a name? In Liberty, Mo., a preacher has been sent to jail for stealing Bibles. It would strike the average layman that any man who would steal a Bible is the very one who ought to have it anyway.

Southern Railway

First and Second Division

NORTH CAROLINA.

This condensed schedule is published as information and is subject to change without notice to the public.

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