Davidson County News.

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A REAL GALA AFFAIR.

That's What the Women's Exposition of the Carolina Is to Be.

MAY 11TH IS THE OPENING DAY.

The Picture, "Breaking of the Home Ties," Will Be Ready for the Opening.

Charlotte, N. C., April 30.—(Special correspondent.)—The comprehensive and attractive program for the Women's Exposition of the Carolinas is nearly complete. The doors will be thrown wide open the evening of May 11th, with a reception to the public. Mrs. Sallie Southall Cotten, one of the South's leading women, whose address on a national training school at the Mothers' Congress at Washington at tracted such wide-spread attention, will deliver the opening address.

A number of addresses by prominent Southerners, and entertainments of various kinds will extend through the entire month. "Gala Week," the week of the 20th celebration, will be crowded with events. In addition to the numerous attractions afforded by the exposition, the fastest bicyclists in the country will be here at the week of the national racing circuit; the competitive firemen's races and displays, and various other organizations will have a place in the celebration.

Special rates have been granted the exposition from all points in North and South Carolina and nearby points in the neighboring States. The rate including Norfolk, Suffolk and Danville is one fare for the round trip. For May 19th and 20th as low rates will prevail as has ever been given in the State, the rate being one cent a mile. This will enable all to attend. The Century poster exhibit, probably the finest in the world, including all the private collection of Mr. W. Ellsworth, secretary of the Century Company; all works of the finest French artists arrived this morning.

Some fifty paintings from Washington artists have arrived, and many of the leading art exhibits will be here in the next few days. The work on the building is about complete and the rooms are being given the finishing touches. The building presents a handsome appearance; is well situated, and the arrangement is as good as could be desired. One of the features growing in interest daily is the exhibit of the colleges in the State. The University of North Carolina will send a most creditable exhibit, including the famous death mask of Napoleon, valued at $30,000. Greensboro Female College, the State Normal School, St. Mary's Guilford College, Salem Academy, Elizabeth College and other higher institutions will probably be represented. Parties of students from the various institions will visit the exposition, indeed the plans are to arrange special excursions from these schools and colleges, a real gala day affair.

One exhibit of more than usual interest will be that of the Russian Cottage Industries. This will be arranged and managed by one of the persons who represented Russia at the World's Fair in 1893. The exhibit will be novel to the people of this section and the persons having it in charge will wear the native costume.

As plans have grown the idea of a machinery exhibit has increased, until it will now be quite comprehensive. It will include cotton mill, hosiery, banding and cording machines in operation and all the exposition printing will be done in the building.

The arrangements for the shipment of "Breaking the Home Ties" have now been completed. Owing to the great risk and expense, the picture itself will not arrive until the morning of the night the exposition opens, May 11th. The draperies will all be hung, and the details for hanging arranged, and the picture can be placed in a few moments after it arrives.

Our readers may be interested in knowing what is involved in the loan of such a picture. According to contract, insurance for $50,000 must be placed with the agents, Youngman & Wales, of Philadelphia, in the name of C. C. Harrison, the owner, the insurance to be in effect from the time it leaves his walls until the picture is hung upon its return. A check for $375 is necessary to this end. Jas. H. Earle & Son, expert packers of Philadelphia, are to send to the home of Mr. Harrison, a distance of some 15 or 20 miles, and remove the picture, pack it, with frame, in waterproof packing, and box it securely. A check for about $50 is necessary for this. The picture is then to be shipped by express, insured, and the express company released. The expressage will make the cost for the loan of this picture for thirty days about $450.

The fact that this picture has been exhibited alone for the price of admission to the entire exposition is sufficient proof that the women in charge are endeavoring to give the masses of the people a creditable exposition at a small expense.

The Exposition News, the official organ of the Women's Exposition of the Carolinas will be issued about May 1st. All persons desiring a copy which contains full information will receive one by return mail by enclosing a stamp and addressing, Advertising Department Women's Exposition of the Carolinas. Not more than two copies will be mailed to any one address.

The Oklahoma Flood.

The latest news from Guthie, Okla., says the flood-stricken valley of the Cottonwood river is one of horror, hundreds of destitute and hungry have been found. One hundred and fifty houses have been wrecked, and the loss will be in the neighborhood of $100,000.

New Building and Loan Association.

A large number of investing stockholders in the Southern Building and Loan Association, of Knoxville, have formed a reorganization committee, composed of large stockholders, each State being represented by one or more members. The new company will at once be re-organized, known as the Loan and Deposit Company of Georgia, with headquarters in the Equitable Building, in Atlanta. It will have a full-paid capital of $1,000,000 and will buy up the associations of the Southern

DUN'S TRADE REVIEW.

Modern Improvements in Most of the Great Industries.

R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade, ending April, 30 says: In spite of moderate improvement in most of the great industries, business is disappointing. Expectations of the speedy end of war in Europe, through Turkish victory, have helped to depress grain. Demands of Austria and China have caused exports of $6,500,000 gold, merchandise imports are greatly increase i, and final action of Congress on the revenue question seems more remote.

The exports of gold would not have much influence if there were not an extraordinary increase in merchandise imports and some decrease in exports, from New York, large for the last week, and five per cent. for April. Imports have increased about 60 per cent. over last year for the week, and for four weeks havebeen 30 per centgreater. At Boston imports have been extraordinary and at Philadelphia they have amounted for the month to $1,278,000. The thought that this abnormal increase may continue as long as action on the revenue bill is deferred tends to affect exchange, but the main influence at present is the exceptional demand for reconstruction of the Austrian monetary system and for Japan.

Of the great industries the iron and steel manufacture is slow in advancing now, as it was much the quicker in the winter. Partly because the increase in production in pig was then too rapid, partly because enormous contracts taken when the different pools broke down went mainly to the larger concerns, and perhaps even more because possibilities of new development remain, there is great hesitation now in placing orders. Reports of pending negotiations between the Illinois steel and Minnesota iron companies point to an important change as possible. Prices of Mesaba ore have not yet been established, though ore better than Fayal has been sold at $2.45 to $2.50, and pig is weaker; Bessemer at $9.50, with one sale of 2,000 tons for $9.25 at Pittsburg, and grey forge at $8.50. Nails are about 5 cents per keg lower and tin plates 5 cents per box, and Eastern quotations are frequently shaded to secure business. A heavy sale of lake copper is reported at 11 cents and lead is a trifle weaker. There is more business in cotton and woolen goods, and a little better tone in prices, some cotton and some woolen goods having slightly advanced without general change. The mills are rather better employed, and the demand is apparently increasing, though not enough in wool to induce manufacturers to purchase. But imports have been enormous, if current reports are not in error, more than 100,000,000 pounds in April alone, Philadelphia having received over 8,000,000 pounds in four weeks. New York over 24,000,000 and Boston apparently over 65,000,000 pounds. Sales for the past four months have been 180,302,650, including 92,948,400 domestic, and for the wool year 351,892,881, including 213,352,631 domestic, but in 1892-93 sales were 308,646,855 pounds.

Failures for the week have been 237 in the United States against 238 last year, and 40 in Canada against 31 last year.

THE SOUTH'S INDUSTRIES.

A Large Sale of Railroad Bonds--Investments in New Plants.

The Manufacturers' Record announces this week the completion of the sale of $4,000,000 of bonds of the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, to build a 200-mile branch from Columbus, Miss., to Montgomery, Ala. The number of new enterprises announced during the week was creditable, the most important of them being the following: $100,00 telephone factory, 2,000 horse-power electric plant, in Alabama. Cotton compress, city electric light plant, cannery. 15,000 ton phosphate plant doubling capacity, big sash and blind factory, in Georgia. A $100,000 compress and warehouse company to erect 2,000 bale press, $20,000 fruit grove company, big sugar mill, in Louisiana. Water works, city electric lights and water plants in Mississippi. Wood-working factory, lumber company in North Carolina. Implement works, drug company, $10,000 lumber company, $200,000 real estate company $15,000 telephone company in Virginia. A number of new, large buildings were also announced to be built, among them being a $15,000 court house at Sylvania, Ga., and a $5,000 jail at Griffin, Ga.

Agreeing to Terms of Peace.

Paris, France, May 1.—(By Cable.)—Dispatches received here state that M. Ralli, the new Premier of Greece, has intimated his willingness to have the powers mediate in the contest between Greece and Turkey. It is further stated that Turkey has signified her willingness to accept a war indemnity guaranteed by a temporary surrender of the Greek fleet. All the powers, including Germany and Austria, have agreed that the moment is opportune to intervene between Greece and Turkey. They are now discussing the conditions of such intervention, and appear about to reach an understanding.

The Cotton Yield.

Regarding the probable effect on cotton of the overflow of the Mississippi, the New Orleans Times-Democrat says that the estimate of 1,500,000 bales lost on account of the flood is a wild exaggeration. Even if the entire Yazoo delta was over-flowed and not a pound of cotton raised there, the total loss would not exceed a quarter of those figures. A small acreage is likely to have a far better effect on prices than the overflow.

From Old Ireland.

The steamship Majestic, which arrived at New York April 29th, brought no less than 500 Irishwomen, mostly young. There were a few old women who were sent by their sons; a few wives traveling with their husbands and their families of bright children, and a few wives coming to join their husbands. The immigration bureau at Ellis Island expects a larger number of Irish immigrants this year than usual.

MANY HOUSES SWEPT AWAY

The Loss Is Estimated at Nearly a Million Dollars.

RIVER ABOVE ORDINARY LEVEL.

A Wave Six Feet High and a Mile Wide--Farms Completely Ruined. Spent the Night in Trees.

A special from Guthrie, Okla., of April 28 says: For miles the Canadian valley is a dreary waste. At sunrise this morning a mighty wall of water, six to eight feet high and a mile wide, broke upon West Guthrie, without warning, crushing houses, sweeping away property and drowning people by the score. Every movable thing was swept before the wave, which passed on into the valley with resistless force, wreaking terrible destruction to property wherever it reached.

Dozens of human lives are known to have been sacrificed, how many may not be ascertained for weeks. Hundreds of houses were wrecked; for miles farms were completely ruined, bridges and tracks were washed out and railroad traffic in every direction is at a standstill. The efforts of rescuing parties have in many cases proved in vain. Many people floated down stream before they could be reached, and their fate is unknown; others passed the night in trees in midstream, or perched on house tops. The property loss is placed at something nearly $1,000,000. Fully two-thirds of the victims were colored people. Business was suspended all day in Guthrie.

As thorough an organization for relief as is possible has been made, but all aid has been necessarily retarded by the confused condition of things. It will be impossible to explore the houses until the waters subside, as many of them are submerged. As darkness gathered many overturned houses could be seen far out in the flood, but it could not be learned whether their occupants escaped. The river is 30 feet above its ordinary level.

A heavy rain began falling this afternoon. A threatening bank of clouds came up from the northwest, and many persons fled to their tornado cellars, fearing that another disaster was upon them. Luckily, however, the damage was slight. The Cottonwood river, a small stream that winds between steep banks, in West Guthrie, was bankfull from a heavy rain yesterday and last night. About 6 o'clock waters from a cloud-burst above added to those already nearly up to the level of the high bank, and the flood was sweeping through West Guthrie, a section populated mostly by colored people. Persons who saw the first wall of water said that it was about eighteen feet high, spreading entirely across the valley. There was no water in front of it save that in the river's chanuel. The first wave was followed by others in quick succession, until the whole settled into a bank of water from six to eight feet high.

A Kansas City special says at 10:30 this morning a tornado swept between Abilene and Salina, doing immense damage. All telegraph wires on the main route to Denver are destroyed.

The tornado is supposed to be a part of the frightful storm which resulted in such disaster in Oklanoma.

TURKS REPULSED.

Situation Serious at Athens--Threats of Revolution.

London, April 28—(By Cable)—The Turks are within eight miles of Volo, but are reported to have been defeated with heavy losses yesterday. The Turks, the dispatch says, were repulsed with heavy loss and driven back as far as Teherlis.

Athens, April 28.—(By Cable)—Public excitement in this city is increasing every hour. Foreigners are hoisting their national flags over the buildings inhabited by them. A popular outbreak is feared, and may come at any hour.

The latest from the above point is that the retreat of the Greeks after the battle of Mati was a scene of panic and confusion. Some of the officers acted cowardly, but old General Mayromichaelis partially stemmed the tide, and that from three to six hundred people were killed.

A dispatch to the London Daily Mail says that if Turkey goes too far France will defend the Christians.

Matters at Athens are likely to remain unchanged until the ministry question is settled. The Sultan is said to be willing to listen to terms. The downfall of the Delyannis cabinet is taken for granted, though it has not actually occurred. Mr. Ra'li, who is likely to stand by Delyannis, was equally keen for war.

MASSACRED BY THE SPANISH.

Crime Overshadowing Turkish Barbarities--Murdered and Burned.

A special from Habana, Cuba, of April 27, via Key West, says: The Spanish battalion of Seria has committed one of the most shocking crimes in Cuba since the beginning of the war. A Cuban hospital in Laguna Matagua, province of Matanzas, was attacked on last Friday by the battalion and sixty wounded and sick men, including three women and five children, were slain by the soldiery. To destroy all proofs of their barbarity the Spanish burned the bodies of their victims and the house in which the hospital was established.

Will Sail on May 8.

The members of the proposed international bi-metallic conference recently appointed by the President on behalf of the United States, expect to sail from New York on the 8th of May. They will go direct to London, but after a brief stay will probably proceed to Paris.

To Maintain Peace.

The Governments of Chile and Brazil have entered into an alliance with a view to guaranteeing the maintenance of peace in South America.

INDIGNATION IN ATHENS.

King George and His Government in Great Disfavor.

London, April 27.—(By Cable.)—The Evening News publishes a dispatch from Athens, dated 3:10 p. m., and saying that the people there are frightfully incensed with the retreat of the troops. The dispatch further states that the bitterness against King George and his government is intensified by the news that the Greek army has been ordered to suspend operations, pending reconsideration of the position. Continuing, the dispatch says:

"Indeed, it looks probable that tomorrow will see the end of the whole business. There is reason to believe that the government is contemplating the withdrawal of the Greek troops from Crete and to make an appeal to the powers to settle the troubles. This change upon the part of the government is due to Edhem Pasha having intimated his intention of marching upon Athens."

A CRISIS APPROACHING.

London, April 27.—(By cable.)—A dispatch has been received from Athens stating that affairs there are fast approaching a crisis. The recent defeats of the Greek army have aroused public feeling to such a pitch that King George may be assassinated or deposed.

There is also danger that the mob may take possession of the city. The resignation of the Greek minister of marine is reported in another dispatch.

PLEASED OVER THE GREEK DEFEAT.

St. Petersburg, April 27.—In holy circles here pleasure is expressed at the defeat of the Greeks, as it is looked upon as calculated to avert dangerous complications in the Balkans, which might have jeopardized the peace of Europe.

ITALIANS EMBARK FOR GREECE.

Rome, April 27.—(By Cable.)—The papers state today that six hundred Italian volunteers have evaded the police and embarked on a steamer at Cornetotarguinia for Greece.

NEW ORLEANS ALARMED.

The Water Rising in an Overwhelming Height at Vicksburg.

A dispatch from New Orleans, dated April 27th, says: "A feeling of alarm is general. The water has been rising to overwhelming height at Vicksburg, and all of this, as well as much of the crevasse volume, must come down to the gulf. With the river here at 19 feet above the low water, which means 20 feet, if it comes quickly, the weakened banks will hardly be able to hold it. After working day and night for a month, raising and broadening the banks, the levee boards have been advised to do the work all over again and build as if they were aiming to meet two feet more of water. The city, which can easily hold its front, but would be endangered by a crevasse in the Ponchartrain system, has begun to build the protection levee above the city to almost double its size."

Kept Under Guard.

Charged with embezzlement, Harry Cassin, the former cashier of the Georgia Loan, Savings & Banking Company, is held a prisoner in Atlanta, Ga., in a private office, unable to give $15,000 bond. As a result of the troubles in which Harry Cassin is involved, another corporation with which he was connected in the capacity of secretary and treasurer, the Washington Loan and Investment Company, has gone into the hands of a receiver.

Hard Times the Cause.

N. Burruss, Son & Co., of Norfolk, Va., one of the most prominent banking firms in the South, has assigned. The liabilities amount to between $840,090 and $350,000, and the assets are stated by the firm to be $400,000 available, with nominal assets much more. The assignees are instructed to wind up the business at once. The cause of the failure is given as hard times and a great demand for money.

Record Made by Rats.

The report of Fire Commissioner W. C. Bryant, of New York, for last year shows that rats started 35 fires by knawing matches. The total loss of the year was $1,835,697, of which $551,701 was on buildings and vessels inturned for $5,598,569. There were 1,667 fire alarms and 112 false alarms. Chemical engines alone extinguished 215 fires.

Lived in a Grave.

The man hypnotized and buried in the ground for three days has been disinterred at Simcoe, Ont. As the man was being brought back to normal he became very restless and smashed the box into pieces. It required five men to control him in his struggles until he was finally restored to consciousness.

Queen Olga's Appeal.

The appeal of Queen Olga to the women of America has caused widespread attention in the social world at Washington. It is rumored that the ladies of the cabinet and other influen- people will get up a subscription list for Queen Olga's cause.

News in General.

The University of Virginia won the college championship of the South Monday at Charlottesville by defeating North Carolina by a score of 10 to 4.

Managers of Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey have accepted a proposition for a fight between their principals for a $10,000 purse, to take in the vicinity of New York between May 26 and June 10, next.

April 25th an earthquake shock was felt at Cairo, Ill. The largest structures were shaken with a swaying motion and the people rushed in terror to the streets.

At Newport News, Va., fire destroyed two piers, three vessels and two tugboats. Eight persons were also more or less seriously burned, while the large elevator of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad Company was saved by heroic efforts of the fire department. The total loss will probably reach $2,000,000.

ELOQUENT TRIBUTE TO GRANT

McKinley's Address Was Altogether Worthy of the Occasion.

A GREAT LIFE NEVER DIES.

Great Deeds Are Imperishable; Great Names Immortal and His Will Continue Undiminished.

Below is President McKinley's address delivered in New York on the occasion of the dedication of the Grant monument:

"FELLOW-CITIZENS: A great life, dedicated to the welfare of the nation, here finds its earthly coronation. Even if this day lacked the impressiveness of ceremony, and was devoid of pageantry, it would still be memorable, because it is the anniversary of the birth of one of the most famous and best beloved of American soldiers.

"Architecture has paid high tribute to the leaders of mankind, but never was a memorial more worthily bestowed or more gratefully accepted by a free people than the beautiful structure before which we are gathered.

"In marking the successful completion of this work we have as witnesses and participants representatives of all branches of our government, resident officials of foreign nations, the governors of State and the sovereign people from every section of our common country, who join in this August tribute to the soldier patriot and citizen.

"Almost twelve years have passed since the heroic vigil ended and the brave spirit of Ulysses S. Grant fearlessly took its flight. Lincoln and Stanton had preceded him, but of the mighty captains of the war Grant was the first to be called. Sherman and Sheridan survived him, but have since joined him on the other shore.

"The great heroes of the civil strife on land and sea are for the most part now no more. Thomas and Hancock, Logan and McPherson, Farragut, Dupont and Porter, and a host of others have passed forever from human sight. Those remaining grow dearer to us, and from them and the memory of those who have departed, generations yet unborn will draw their inspiration and gather strength for patriotic purpose. A great life never dies. Great deeds are imperishable; great names immortal. Gen. Grant's services and character will continue undiminished in influence and advance in the estimation of mankind so long as liberty remains the cornerstone of free government and integrity of life the guarantee of good citizenship.

"Faithful and fearless as a volunteer soldier, intripid and invincible as commander-in-chief of the armies of the union, calm and confident as President of a reunited and strengthened nation which his genius has been instrumental in achieving, he has our homage and that of the world; but brilliant as was his public character, we love him all the more for his home life and homely virtues. His individuality; his bearing and speech; his simple ways had a flavor of rare and unique distinction, and his Americanism was so true and uncompromising that his name will stand for all time as the embodiment of liberty, loyalty and national unity. With Washington and Lincoln, Grant has an exalted place in history and the affection of the people. Today his memory is held in equal esteem by those whom he led to victory and by those who accepted his generous terms of peace. The veteran leaders of the blue and gray here meet not only to honor the name of the departed Grant, but testify to the living reality of a fraternal national spirit which has triumphed over the differences of the past and transcends the limitations of sectional lines. Its completion, which we pray God to speed, will be the nation's greatest glory.

"It is right, then, that Gen. Grant should have a memorial commensurate with his greatness, and his last resting place should be the city of his choice, to which he was so attached in life, and of whose ties he was not forgetful even in death. Fitting, too, is it that the great soldier should sleep beside the noble river on whose banks he first learned the art of war, and of which he became master and leader without a rival.

"But let us not forget the glorious distinction with which the metropolis, among the fair sisterhood of American cities has honored his life and memory. With all that riches and sculpture can do to render the edifice worthy of the man, upon a site unsurpassed for magnificence, has this monument been reared by New York as a perpetual record of his illustrous deeds, in the certainty that as time passes around it will assemble with gratitude and reverence and veneration men of all climes, races and nationalities.

"New York holds in its keeping the precious dust of the silent soldier; but his achievements—what he and his brave comrades wrought for mankind—are in the keeping of 70,000,000 of American citizens, who will guard the sacred heritage forever and forever more."

DEBOE IS SENATOR.

Long Deadlock in the Kentucky Legislature Broken.

The long deadlock in the Kentucky egislature over the election of a United States Senator ended Wednesday, when the legislature in joint session elected William J. Deboe, the Republican candidate, senator from Kentucky on the sixteenth ballot. He is a bi-metalist and succeeds Senator Blackburn, Democrat.

To Hang After Three Trials.

At Alexandria, Va., James Lewis, a colored man, charged with outraging Mrs. Ida Reidel, a white woman, about two weeks ago, was found guilty by a jury at Fairfax Court House. The death penalty was immediately imposed. The case has been in some respects a remarkable one, the condemned man having been tried three times in as many days. In two former trials the jury found him guilty of the crime charged, but were unable to agree on the penalty to be imposed.

NORTH STATE AND LIBERTY.

A Rumor Says the Governor is Being Urged for an Extra Session.

TO MAKE A CREDITABLE SHOW.

Governor's First Reception--Negro Slain--Large Shipment of Potatoes--Hospital Directors.

The following extract is from the "Makers of the American Republic," a series of patriotic lectures by David Gregg, D. D., pastor of La Fayette Avenue Presbyterian church, Brooklyn, N.Y. Published by E. B. Treat, 5 Cooper Union, N. Y.:

"Four years before the battle of Lexington the Presbyterians of North Carolina resisted the oppression of the British crown as unjust. The Governor of the colony treated them as outlaws, and sent an army against them and shot them down, and took captive and hung thirty of them. This was the first blood of the Revolution. It is known in history as the War of the Regulators. Bancroft says of it: 'The blood of the first rebels against British oppression was first shed among the settlers on the branches of the Cape Fear river.' This was May 16, 1771.

"See the results of this. One year before the Philadelphia declaration of independence the Presbyterians of Mecklenburg, N. C., met together and publicly issued their declaration of independence from the rule of Britain, Here is one sentence of that declaration: 'We hereby absolve ourselves from all allegiance to the British crown, and do hereby declare ourselves a free and independent people.' The men who issued this Mecklenburg Declaration were the men on the walls of whose homes hung the National Covenant of Scotland, which many of their ancestors had signed. Thus you see that the famous and historic covenant of Greyfriars Churchyard formed the rugged and solemn background of American liberties. 'It can be said without much fear of challenge that Scotch blood flows through every principle in the declaration of independence, which forms the foundation of freedom.'

"Bancroft says, in writing of the Mecklenburg Declaration, which antedated the Philadelphia Declaration one whole year. 'The first public voice for dissolving all connection with Great Britain came not from the Puritans of New England, nor from the Dutch of New York, nor from the planters of Virginia, but from the Scotch Presbyterians of North Carolina.

"Wallace Bruce, a man with a double Scotch name and a double Scotch nature, our honored consul to Scotland, puts Bancroft's eulogy into verse and in these fitting words honors the event of Mecklenburg:

"'Manhattan and Plymouth and Jamestown
Can boast of their heritage true,
But Mecklenburg's fame is immortal
When we number the stars in the blue;
The Scotch-Irish Puritan Fathers
First drafted the words of the free,
And the speech of Virginia's Henry
Is the crown of our liberty's plea.'"

Governor and Mrs. Russell on the evening of April 27th, at the Executive Mansion gave their first public reception. It was in honor of the Capital City Club. The spacious and very handsome building was decorated in the interior with State and National colors and there was a profusion of potted plants and flowers. Music was furnished by Miller's orchestra, of Wilmington. Ices and other refreshments were served. There were no wines. The Governor and Mrs. Russell were assisted in receiving by State officials and their wives or nearest lady relatives, Miss Cook and Miss Josephine Cook, of Warrenton, and the staff. The reception began at 9 o'clock and was very largely attended. Admission was by card and over 500 invitations had been issued. There was no dancing. The interior of the mansion is very attractive. Native pine, in its natural color and highly polished, is the wood work. On the walls of the broad hall are the portraits of many of the governors, forming a valuable collection. These portraits Governor Russell recently had rearranged by Randall, the artist.

The Charlotte Observer's Raleigh correspondent, under date of April 29, says: "A rumor gained currency this afternoon that Governor Russell is urged by J. C. L. Harris and Marshal Mott to call an extra session of the Legislature to consider the matter of increasing the tax levy after the adverse decision of the Supreme Court, and that he may do so." The latest says that the possibility is remote, and that Secretary of State Thomp son, Treasurer Worth and others do not see the need of it.

The Norfolk & Western will run no more trains on the Winston-Salem division. It is announced that the new vice-president and general manager of the road has decided not to run any trains on Sunday except where it is necessary. He believes in "keeping the Sabbath holy" and in giving the employes a day of rest.

Negroes apply to the State Superintendent of Public Instruction to know if they can have school committees under the new law; they are told they can only have representation on the committees.

Governor Russell has appointed as directors of the western hospital T. G. Walton, Dr. H. Y. Mott and Y. S. Lusk.

The Mercury says 605 bushels of potatoes were shipped from Hickory to points in Florida one day recently.

The Lieutenant Governor says the strike of negroes in the Winston tobacco factories is ended. They struck because winter prices for rolling tobacco, $1.50 per day, were to be maintained by the manufacturers. The summer price is $1.75 per 100 pounds per day. The Lieutenant Governor also says that some of the smaller factories will be shut down.

The Railway Commission allows the Cape Fear and Yadkin Valley railroad to increase its tariff rates.

FIFTY-FIFTH CONGRESS.

Report of the Proceedings from Day to Day.

SENATE.

THURSDAY.—In the Senate, Vest offered a resolution for a comprehensive inquiry by the commerce committee of the Senate as to the uses of, and the remedies for the Mississippi floods, and said he would call it up at the next next meeting of the Senate. A resolution was offered and adopted by Morgan (Dem.), of Alabama, requesting the President, if not incompatible with the public interests, to transmit to the Senate all correspondence with the consuls in Cuba since the beginning of the war, not heretofore published. At 12:32 p. m. the Senate adjourned until Monday.

MONDAY—Senator Tillman, of South Carolina, and Morgan, of Alabama, had quite a hot debate in the Senate during the consideration of the "free homestead bill." Morgan got ruffled and appealed to the chairman.

Among the bills introduced was one by Chandler, (Rep.) of New Hampshire, for the issue of certificates of indebtedness up to $50,000,000 to meet the deficiencies in the revenue. The bill was referred to the finance committee. The Vest resolution, directing the committee on commerce to investigate and report on the cause of the Mississippi floods was favorably reported from the committee on contingent expenses. Hale and Morgan again quarrelled over the Cuban resolution.

HOUSE.

THURSDAY.—The House was in session only seven minutes and then adjourned without doing any business.

MONDAY.—In the House Simpson, of Kansas, was voted down by an attack on the Speaker which moved Reed to challenge him to propose a resolution instructing the Speaker to appoint the committees. There was an ineffectual attempt by Mr. Bailey, of Texas, to secure an agreement for the consideration of the Nelson bankruptcy bill on May 10. Cannon, Rep., of Illinois, called up the Senate resolution to appropriate $50,000 for the expenses of the Congress of the Universal Postal Union which convenes in Washington this week and it was adopted. At 3:28 p. m., the House adjourned until Thursday.

MASK TO GUARD AGAINST PEST.

Used by Physicians and Others in the Seventeenth Century.

Talk of the great plague in India brings to mind an article by Dr. Charles Flessinger, in Janus, on sanitation in the seventeenth century. Some of the precautions then used seem a little ridiculous in the light of modern science, but in the main they were dictated by sound common sense.

"A leather mask covers the head and neck and simulates a bird's head, with its round eye and long beak; the mask is topped with a hat like an ecclesiastic's, and continues down to the level of the shoulders; a child's dress falls to the ankles; the hands are lost to view in enormous gloves; the right hand holds a round rod. In such a rig as this our fathers were accustomed to visit pest-houses. The eye is of crystal; the beak is a long nose filled with odoriferous substances; the mask, the robe, and the gloves are of Levant morocco. This

MASK AND HABIT.

was an admirable method of guarding against contagion by the poison of the plague, which is communicated by the touch of breath; the Levant morocco and the beak full of perfumes keep it out."

Southern Railway

Piedmont Air Line.

FIRST AND SECOND DIVISION NORTH CAROLINA.

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

GREENSBORO, WINSTON-SALEM AND WILKESBORO.

	No 9 No 5. Daily. See note. a m	No 7. Mixed-Ex. Sun. p m	No 9 d'ly p m	No 57 Mixed See note p m
Lv Greensboro	8 50	12 20	7 50	....
Winston-Salem	10 00	1 30	8 50	1 40
Rural Hall	10 31	.....	.....	2 25
Elkin	12 25	.....	.....	6 05
Ar. Wilkesboro	1 15 p m	.....	.....	7 50

No. 57 will leave Winston-Salem Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays

No. 5 is mixed train between Winston-alem and Wilkesboro.

	No. 6 Daily A. M.	No. 8 Mixed Ex Sun A. M.	No. 10 Daily See Note P. M.	No. 56 Mixed See Note A. M.
Lv. Wilkesboro	.....	.....	2.15	8.00
" Elkin	.....	.....	3.05	10.00
" Rural Hall	.....	.....	4.52	2.35
" Winston-Salem	7.00	10.30	5.30	3.45
Ar. Greensboro	8.00	11.45	6.30	..... P. M.

No 56 will leave Wilkesboro Tuesdays, Thursdays and Saturdays.

No. 10 is mixed train between Wilkesboro and Winston-Salem.

(Davidson Co News)