

# Widson County News.

VOL. VII.

LEXINGTON AND THOMASVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JULY 1, 1897.

NO. 36.

## NEWS ITEMS.

**Southern Pencil Pointers.**  
Missionaries have been expelled from Meridian, Miss.  
More than 100,000 people passed through the gates of the Tennessee Exposition last week.  
Fire at New Orleans destroyed the Ernest Rice Mills, and the loss will amount to \$15,000.  
The Virginia State board of health recommends compulsory vaccination of public school children.  
North Va., is to have an industrial school for the education of colored children.  
Walter Steele, an aeronaut, met his death at Lynchburg, Va., while making a balloon ascension.  
Charles L. Montague, a leading cotton factor of Savannah, Ga., was killed in a hay-accident.  
Acting Governor Worthington sent two companies and a company of troops to Simpson county, Ky., to protect a negro from marauders.  
Judge Cantrell has decided that Kentucky cannot issue the \$50,000 bonds provided for by a recent act of the legislature.  
Stonewall Jackson Memorial Hall at the University of Virginia has been dedicated by Dr. Hunter McGuire was the orator and Senator Daniel delivered the concluding address.  
A Louisville and Nashville train, between Clarksville and Nashville, was held up by one man at the point of two pistols and robbed of \$2,000 to \$4,000, according to reports from Clarksville.  
Governor Elerbe, of South Carolina, has issued an order on the basis of the finding of the Court of Inquiry upon the recent riot among students and police and militia on South Carolina campus. He did not have anything to say as to what, as he will report his case to the General Assembly.  
**All About the North.**  
Philadelphia suffered a \$150,000 fire, the first destroying five manufacturing plants.  
Four armed robbers looted an Omaha, Neb. bank, and were pursued and captured. The cashier and one of the robbers were shot.  
Senator Hanna will address the National Republican League Convention at Detroit, Mich., on the 13th.  
Snow fell at Flite Mountain Lake and Raquette Lake, in the Adirondacks, New York, on the 26th.  
On the 26th at St. Louis, Mo., Oranmont won the \$12,000 derby before a large crowd.  
At New York, Ben Brush, won the \$25,000 race in the fastest time of 2:07.  
The United Mine workers have decided not to order a strike in Ohio on account of the Pennsylvania men getting wages.  
The Pan-American Exposition Company, just incorporated at Albany, has arranged for a six months' exhibit on Cayuga Island, N. Y., in 1899.  
The big gun factory at the Waterville Arsenal, at Troy, N. Y., will be shut down during this month and 435 men will be thrown out of work.  
A deficit of \$3,500,000 has been discovered in the Pennsylvania State Treasury, said to be due to extravagant appropriations by the Legislature.  
Congressman Edward Dean Coke, of Chicago, was found dead in his room at the Cochran Hotel, Washington, from a clot on the heart.  
John L. Sullivan is in training at White Plains, N. Y., under the direction of Wm. Muldoon, the wrestler and trainer, and the prospects of a meeting between him and Fitzsimmons is growing more favorable every day.  
In Chicago, Ill., a new bullet proof cloth is to be tested, and in response to an advertisement a large number of men and women have offered themselves as targets. Some say they don't care whether they are killed or not, as they cannot get work.  
John Moses, who murdered an old man named Strong, near Crystal Springs, Miss., a few days ago, confessed to the killing and shortly afterward he was taken from the jail by a mob of 200 or 300 men, mostly farmers, and hanged to a tree near the railroad.  
Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey have signed articles of agreement and deposited \$2,000 each in New York to fight to a finish for the biggest inducement and for a side bet of \$5,000. The match is to take place within three months after August 23, that is, if the final deposit of \$2,500 is made.  
**Miscellaneous.**  
The degree of LL. D. has been conferred on President McKinley by the Western Reserve University.  
Gold, running \$100 to the ton, has been found in the Last Slope of Pike's Peak at 10,000 feet elevation.  
France has resumed diplomatic relations with Venezuela and the apology which led to the rupture has been accepted.  
A young lady by the name of Miss McQuinn, of Arkansas, who had been attending the Due West College, Tenn., to meet her father, but missed him and now she cannot be found.  
The middle of June cereal report from Russia shows that unusually good crops may be expected, especially of wheat in some of the provinces, Silesia and Posen for instance, are expecting to surpass anything known in twenty years.  
**Washington Echoes.**  
The State Department has been notified by the Japanese ministry that Japan has important treaty rights in Hawaii which must be respected in the event of annexation by the United States.  
The Universal Postal Congress, the fifth convention of the kind in the world, closed at Washington on the 15th after a closed session lasting seven hours. The next of the congresses, the sixth biennial one, will be held at Rome, Italy, in February, 1902.



To-day the birthday of her hopes the marching Nation sings,  
And o'er the arms of lightning forts the banner lifts her wings;  
To-day in honor of the flag the myriad labors cease,  
And breathe the silver bugles low the melodious notes of peace,  
Ho, bugles, ho! Ho, glimmering bands! Ho, veterans old and true!  
The children marching for the States, mid roses wind with dew!  
Behold ye three a hundred years, before a thousand grand,  
What says the Past to you to-day, O children of the land?  
What are thy legends, O thou flag that gladdens land and sea?  
What is thy meaning in the air amid the jubilee?  
Flag of the sun that glows for all,  
Flag of the breeze that blows for all,  
Flag of the sea that flows for all—  
The silver bugles blow and blow across the silver sea,  
What is thy meaning in the air? O banner, answer me!  
No azure pavon old thou, borne on the banner's spear;  
No oriflamm of Red Cross Knight, or colorful cavalier;  
No golden pomegranates of the sun burn on thy silken clings;  
Nor Shamrock green, nor Thistle red, nor Couchant Lion proud;  
No golden bees of purple islands on red tangle wrought,  
Nor eagle poised in the sky above the ocellot.  
No gaping dragons haunt thy folds as in the white sun's spray,  
When westerling Vikings turned their prow from noontide Norway;  
No double crosses beneath the cross are in thy hues unfurled,  
Such as the Prophet Eliot led toward the sunset world;  
No Golden Virgin, circlet crowned, such as an alien knightly pride,  
Old Balboa threw upon the air o'er the Pacific tide.  
Not o'er St. George's Cross is there that led the Mayflower on,  
Nor old St. Andrew's Cross of faith—the Double Cross is gone,  
The silver bugles blow and blow across the silver sea,  
What is thy meaning, O thou flag, this day of jubilee?  
O children of the States, you flag more happy lustres do,  
Than o'er the banner of old Navarre or Cressy or Roseberg,  
The Covenantant's field of blue, caught from the clear sky, see,

instance, that one wants the head of George Washington to appear in the heavens outlined by a brilliant band of light. A scale of the proportions, of his face is first made from a picture. A large frame is then laid on the floor, and in one corner of this frame with a bit of crayon is drawn on the floor, according to the scale, a very much enlarged picture, usually measuring at least thirty inches from forehead to chin. A girl then takes a piece of rattan and bends it to the exact form of the crayon outline. This is fastened to the frame, and upon this rattan outline lances are placed very close together, and are connected by the quick match. Naturally, for this sort of work, and for all finishing up processes, girls are preferred on account of the superior flexibility of their fingers and their general dexterity.  
Among the most fascinating fireworks are always the rockets and the beautifully scintillating complicated wheels which give such charm to set pieces. There will be this year an infinitely new and beautiful variety of both these devices. Rockets displaying a swarm of magic dragon-like serpents with vermilion hooded bodies, rockets bursting forth into a broad spray of liquid gold with streams of glittering radiance lighting up pretty parades, willow tree rockets, diamond chain rockets—rockets without end. Then the number and variety of wheels! Wheels with a brilliant outer ring encircling an inside ring of red or green, contra revolving wheels with pots of fire in variegated colors, colored double triangle wheels, etc. The motive power of these delightful displays is simply due to the rapid evolution of gas. One has but to light the fuse in order to produce gas with sufficient rapidity to press against the air and thus impel the piece forward in its course.  
The wheel is used as a motive power in some very funny set pieces. I was shown the skeleton of a donkey outlined by the lances and quick match in the manner which I have described. Attached to it was a wheel which when set in motion by lighting, acted upon the legs of the donkey in a most lively and vivacious manner.  
July 4 at Junius'.  
"I like what the Declaration of Independence says," began Mr. Junius, buttering another biscuit, "about all men being created equal and"  
"Well, there, Julius Junius," cried his wife, staying the teapot in the air, "if that isn't just like you to begin on me in that way when I've had the hardest day in the world with cannons going off everywhere and making noise enough to make a paralytic one's tongue and me having to put up preserves over a hot fire just as if a legal holiday never was in the world and you off with a lot of your low men that I suppose are what you mean by being created equal drinking all sorts of things that are bad for the blood and mine heated over the preserving kettle till it breaks out all over my face I mean of course my blood and not the kettle and you think it smart now to sit there using twice as much butter as you ought to on those fresh biscuits and the price getting higher every day but a lot you care so long as I have to churn it and twitting us women with being inferior to men but we scorn the insinuation as you'll very soon find out when we get the ballot and show you pretty quick who's inferior and who ain't out for goodness gracious!"  
Julius Junius don't sit there in that aggravating way of yours saying nothing positively just like a deaf and dumb man who used to work for father on the farm that his uncle Isaac gave him I mean that father's Uncle Isaac gave him and not the deaf and dumb man for of course anybody's own uncle wouldn't go around giving away valuable side-hill farms to deaf and dumb men that they never saw much less spoke to and tell me what it is you like so much about what your old Declaration of Independence says."  
As Mrs. Junius whistled for brakes at the blind crossing her husband slowly folded his napkin.  
"It was so long ago," he said, softly, "that I have forgotten what I was thinking about."  
And when he came in from mowing the lawn Mrs. Junius still had the pole and was skimming around the track far in advance of all contestants.  
—W. O. Fuller, Jr., in New York World.

## A FOURTH OF JULY CELEBRATION.

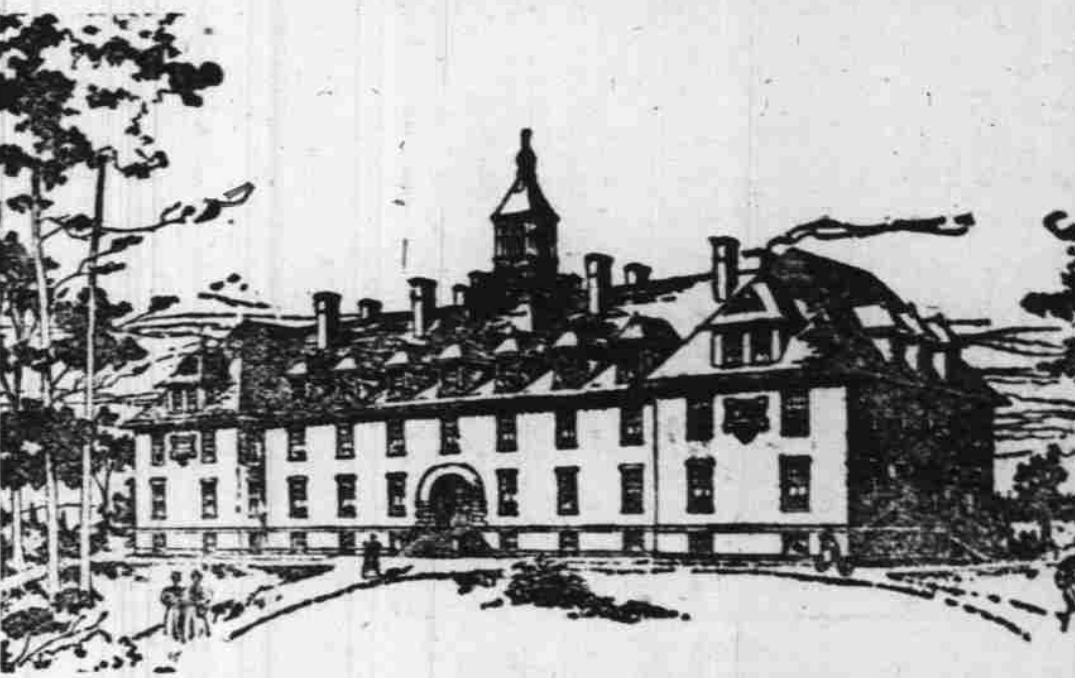


THEIR FIRST PACKAGE OF SHOOTING CRACKERS.

**CELEBRATING THE FOURTH.**  
How Fireworks are Made in the World's Biggest Manufactory.  
As the Fourth of July is a day particularly set apart for our self-glorification, says a writer in the St. Louis Star Sayings, I suppose I may be pardoned for saying that, accustomed as we Americans are to being "the biggest" in any given direction, probably no youth in the land will be surprised to learn that the largest manufactory of fireworks in the world is in America. The word manufactory will doubtless call up to your mind, as it did to mine, visions of a huge brick building of many rooms, more or less vibrant with the noise and bustle of machinery and labor. So you will easily imagine my surprise when I found myself escorted instead to a vast meadow of some seventy acres, dotted over with little smokeless, noiseless huts, fifty or sixty in number, interspersed here and there with larger ones and two-story buildings. In these small huts are kept all the more dangerous combustibles, and they are therefore placed at such a distance from each other that an explosion in any one of them would not affect the others. Here all the changing is done. The floors are covered with rubber, and protections are numerous. Talking is strictly forbidden, as it is unsafe for a man's attention to be distracted from his work. In fact, only one man is allowed in a hut at a time.  
At a respectful distance from the huts are the larger buildings where less dangerous work is carried on, and where many boys and not less than seventy-five girls are employed. Here one finds enormous quantities of brown and white paper, hundred weights of pins for attaching the quick

match to set pieces, steel and iron filings for producing the bright starry coronations, chemicals to give to the stars their wondrous hues of red, green, white and blue, and other harmless materials.  
Scarcely less interesting was it to watch the nimble fingers as they filled the Roman candles. Into one of these strong cases were put the layers, in the following order: Composition, a pinch of gunpowder, a star, and so on until the case was quite filled, the composition and gunpowder furnishing respectively the necessary combustion and propeller for the variously colored stars. The Roman candle not only shines by herself, "a thing of sweetness and of light," but fills an important part in pieces like The Devil Among Tailors, Chinese trees, etc. Altogether a dainty modest creature, quite unlike her more noisy, frisky kindred.  
Letters, figures, in fact, all designs for set pieces are made by means of hundreds, yes, thousands of lances connected by a quick match, and the making of these requires many nimble fingers. A lance is a small tube about the size of a squib, filled with ordinary composition, which is gunpowder debased by the addition of ingredients to reduce its rate of combustion, containing probably not more than five per cent. of actual gunpowder.  
The quick match, the indispensable fire conductor, is made by saturating a piece of lamp wick with wet gunpowder and gum. It is then reeled off and dried, and afterwards cut into lengths encased in paper tubing. Girls are chiefly employed for making this fiery maccaroni, and turn out millions of yards in a year. Let us suppose, for

## ELIZABETH COLLEGE—FOR WOMEN—CHARLOTTE, N. C.



The above cut shows the main building of a new institution that has attracted much attention lately. This College is destined to be the pride of the South. The old custom of sending our Southern girls to extreme Northern schools during the coldest season of the year has worked physical disaster in many cases in the past. It has been lamented that the South has had so few colleges of high grade that compare with the best Northern schools. But the South is fast changing in this respect. Elizabeth College takes her place in the line of this educational progress. In the formation of the large faculty only teachers who have post-graduate culture from institutions of the highest standing in Europe and America have been selected. The new college building is of brick, trimmed with Indiana limestone, fire-proof, 172 feet frontage, 148 feet depth, 4-stories high, and has all the good points of modern classic architecture. At this school, which is strictly Christian and first-class in all respects, parents can feel that their daughters will enjoy all the comforts of a refined home and superior educational advantages. The College campus consists of twenty acres of park-like grounds, with 100 developed, native trees, on a beautiful eminence overlooking the city of Charlotte, a splendid town of 25,000 population, popularly known as the "Queen City," and noted for its healthfulness, refinement and progressiveness. See College announcements on another page. It will pay parents who have daughters to educate to consider the merits and advantages of this school of high education. The College Catalogue is handsomely gotten up and is now ready for distribution.

## CAROLINA.

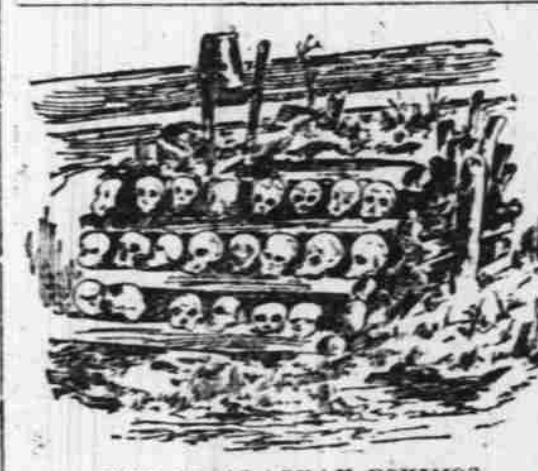
Words by Miss S. JESSIE WILBUR. Music by C. B. RICHARDS.

1. Talk of I - ta - ly's sun - ny skies, Of Nor - way's maid - night sun,  
2. What was an - cient Rome or Greece With Caro - li - na com - pared?  
3. If ev - 'ry oth - er land on earth, Con - fined their treas - ures rare,  
Of Switzerland's grand - est scen - er - y, England's fame by Shakespeare won,  
No mar - tyrs needs this land of peace, Here sorrow by all is shared,  
And old N. C. with - held her own, There'd be no treas - ures there;  
But grand - er far than these I know, Is Car - o - li - na's strand,  
Our gal - ant men sur - pass the world, Our girls are peer - less fair,  
And all their boast - ed beau - ties, With one fair land were shared,  
Her danc - ing streams, her wave - washed shore, And snow - capped mountains grand,  
Our gal - ant men sur - pass the world, Our girls are peer - less fair,  
Naught would our Car - o - li - na lose, Were she with it com - pared.  
CHORUS.  
Car - o - li - na, Car - o - li - na the beau - ti - ful  
Land of the true, Car - o - li - na the du - ti - ful Land for you.

The above song, "Carolina," was composed by Miss S. Jessie Wilbur, of Manson, N. C., who can supply copies, with music, on application.

## ROWS OF TROPHIES.

How Alaskan Eskimos Ornament Their Poor Huts.  
The Eskimos of Alaska live in rude,ly constructed huts, and frequently the outside of the shelter is decorated in a fashion that vividly recalls a boyhood to the mind of the civilized traveler. Rows of grinning skulls of various



HUT OF ALASKAN ESKIMOS.

kind of animals are ranged along the most sheltered side of the hut, and the owner takes great pride in their number, looking at them much as an enthusiastic sportsman regards the antlers of the bucks he has brought down.

## STAMP REQUIREMENTS.

Number Needed Will Make One String 54,795 Miles Long.  
Assistant Secretary Vanderlip has advised the director of the bureau of engraving and printing of the probable requirements of the postoffice department for stamps during the fiscal year ending June 30, 1898. These estimates, based upon the number used the previous years, are as follows:  
Ordinary stamps, 3,444,167,000; newspaper stamps, 6,462,000; postage due stamps, 21,182,000. Of the ordinary stamps two and a half millions are of the 2-cent denomination, and five millions are of the 10-cent special delivery series.  
As compared with the requirements for the present year, these estimates are an increase of about 295,000,000 in the number of ordinary stamps, an increase of 770,000 in the special delivery, an increase of 992,000 in the newspaper and periodicals and a decrease of 832,000 in the postage due series.  
"There are six necessities, you know, for a happy marriage." "What are they?" "First, a good husband." "And the others?" "The other five are money."—La Caricature.

## THE CONFEDERATE RE-UNION.

7,000 Delegates Were Present and 1,000 Camps Represented.

## STILL COMMANDER GORDON

To Meet Next Year in Atlanta—A Resolution of Praise for Queen Victoria Voted Down.

At Nashville, Tenn., the Confederate Re-union began on the 23d. Every train running into Nashville carried thousands to attend the annual re-union. The number of veterans, though, that were in attendance, it is said, was nothing like the delegates sent to Rich-



JOHN B. GORDON.

mond, but it is better than was expected. On the 23d a business meeting was held at which reports were presented, and Gen. John B. Gordon delivered an address. General Gordon delivered his remarks with an announcement of his intention to resign as general commander. There were cries of "No," "no," from all over the hall, and when quiet had been restored, General Gordon proceeded.  
When General Gordon had concluded his address, a motion that General Joseph Wheeler be requested to nominate General Gordon for re-election was made, and carried. Gen. Stephen Lee, who had been called to the chair declared nominations closed and Gen. Gordon was unanimously re-elected. The thousands of delegates present cheered and waved their hats and handkerchiefs. The committee on credentials report 7,000 delegates present, and 1,000 camps represented.  
The report of the board of trustees for the Confederate Memorial Association was read and adopted. At the business meeting, it was voted to meet in Atlanta next year. The afternoon session was held for the purpose of winding up the business matters before the association. The unanimous refusal of the association to allow General Gordon to retire as commander-in-chief had put an end to possible difficulties and entanglements, and paved the way for a speedy disposition of the remaining business.  
A resolution commendatory of the reign of Queen Victoria was voted down, and the resolution of praise for the Queen's jubilee was defeated.

## THE CLOSING EPISODE.

The Queen is Now Within the Walls of Windsor.

London, June 23.—(By Cable).—This day has been one of the most fitting of the week for the Queen, the official programme demanding the reception of several distinguished bodies and official personages; the inspection of the body guard and yeoman of the guard, a garden party and the reception addresses at Windsor.  
The chief event of the day, one of the most interesting of the entire week, was the presentation to the Queen of the congratulatory addresses by both houses of Parliament which occurred at Buckingham palace this morning.  
Nearly half a century has passed since the House of Commons visited the Sovereign in a body, the last occasion being the presentation of the address acknowledging the reception of the Queen's address announcing the declaration of war against Russia; and not since the early forties when addresses were made congratulating the Queen on the failure of the attempts of assassination, has she received the two houses together.  
There were very brief formalities at Westminster today. The two houses meeting, the formal announcement was made by Lord Salisbury in the House of Lords and Hon. Arthur J. Balfour in the House of Commons, that the Queen would be pleased to receive both houses. The members at once started in a procession to the palace. They assembled in the chamber adjoining the throne room. After a brief delay the doors were thrown open and the announcement made that the Queen was prepared to give them audience. Thereupon the Lord Chancellor and the Speaker of the House of Commons advanced side by side to the throne.  
Followed by members of the House Lord Salisbury knelt at the foot of the throne and read the address, his knee bended, and handed it to the Queen.  
The final episode of her progress was at the castle gates where addresses from the Windsor bodies were received. As the Queen's carriage arrived at the entrance of her home, the national anthem was chanted in welcome by three hundred voices.  
The day's festivities were brought to an end by the illumination of the palace.  
This afternoon the Queen returned to Windsor. Her progress was a triumphal procession. On the route the royal party stopped at Stough, Eaton College and Windsor, where they were received by the local authorities with impressive formalities and most enthusiastically welcomed by the populace.  
Indication of Better Business.  
The Treasury Department at Washington within the last week has received a considerable number of requests for small notes in unusually large quantities. This inquiry was entirely unexpected, and is confidently regarded by Treasury officials as an indication of improving business condition.