

GLIMPSSES OF THE EXPOSITION.

Some Random Notes by The Gazette's Representative at the Great World's Fair at St. Louis.

Correspondence of the Gazette

Inside Inn, Worlds Fair Grounds, St. Louis, Mo., July 14th—In the midst of 5,000 stirring, bustling, jostling, staring people, all in one house, is not a very good place to attempt to write anything about the World's Fair, but while I am resting for a few minutes I will send THE GAZETTE some random notes about the Exposition.

I am quartered at the Inside Inn located just within the grounds. It claims to accommodate 5,000 people and last night it was reported full. This is a very convenient and comfortable hostelry and the charges are reasonable. The vast dining room seating several thousand people at one time is an interesting spectacle within itself.

To take in the entire Exposition thoroughly would, I think, require several weeks. This is my conclusion after being here for three days. The grounds cover 1,240 acres and it is pretty thickly covered with buildings. So far I have been able to make a casual tour of seven of them.

To undertake anything like a comprehensive description of the buildings and the exhibits would require columns. I shall be brief.

The first exhibit I visited was that in the Manufacturers Building which is one of the eight main buildings arranged in fan shape looking from the Festival Hall, which crowns the most elevated spot in the entire grounds. From this hall the cascades run into the Lagoon. In accordance with the policy of the management the spectator is here permitted to see not only the finished product but the process of manufacture as well. Cotton mill machinery, the same that we see everyday in our own mills at Gastonia, is in operation weaving cloth. Handsome silk handkerchiefs and suspenders of various colors and patterns are "built from the ground up" before your eyes. The evolution of a fine patent leather shoe from the raw leather to the box from which it is retailed is an interesting spectacle. One cannot afford to pass by the Manufacturers Building.

The building of Education and Social Economy is one which attracts many visitors. For the most part it is cut up into State sections, each containing exhibits of the work done in the State which it represents. A large section of the building is devoted to exhibits of the work done by the students of the various State Agricultural and Mechanical colleges. All of the large universities of the United States and foreign countries, especially Germany, have separate stalls for their exhibits.

Just in the rear of the Festival Hall is the Fine Arts building in three sections. Not being an art critic I will leave the comment here for another pen and will only say, in passing, of the large collection of paintings, drawings, and statuary what I heard others in my boat say—"It's pretty; if you come to the Fair don't miss it."

I will mention only two other buildings now, the Palace of Liberal Arts and the U. S. Government Building. In the Liberal Arts building I devoted my time largely to section given over to printing and the allied arts. Here I saw the Mergenthaler Linotype, Simplex, Monotype and all the other modern typesetting machines in operation. A number of printing presses, including those that do color work, are also in operation here. R. Hoe & Co's octuple newspaper perfecting press is on exhibition but not in operation. It is an immense machine printing 96,000 eight page papers per hour. Rapid mailing machines such as the Addressograph and Elliot, typewriters of all makes, and adding machines are exhibited in this building. I saw many other interesting things here but time and space forbids mention of them.

The most complete and exhaustive exhibit I have yet seen is that in the U. S. Government building. Every department of government work is here represented by splendid exhibits. The U. S. Mint is in operation turning out Souvenir coins made of brass. The method of printing currency is shown, the engraving being printed on silk instead of paper. The printing of maps and surveys from copper plate and soapstone engravings is also shown. The Army, Navy, Smithsonian Institute, and in

fact every department of the government is well represented. The U. S. Fish commission exhibit is in a separate building and is well worth the time required to go through it. In my opinion the government exhibit is the most complete on the grounds.

There are three good ways of getting a bird's eye view of the buildings and grounds; by the Intramural Railway, which makes a complete circuit of the enclosure; by one of the World's Fair Automobile Tourist Company's cars; and from a 300 foot steel tower.

The absence of negroes from the grounds is very noticeable. So far I have seen less than a dozen.

The Press Building near the Lindell Boulevard entrance is a comfortable and convenient resort provided for visiting newspaper men. The various city papers have their Exposition bureaus here all visiting quill drivers are made to feel at home. Tomorrow I will visit the Agricultural building, the largest on the grounds, where, I am informed, the Old North State has a most creditable exhibit.

July 18.—Sightseeing on the Exposition grounds is pretty warm work at this time. Many times during the day the weary visitor will find himself searching for a shady resting place, of which there are many. The various State buildings afford comfortable lounging places but they are nearly all in one section of the grounds.

Of the thirty nine State and Territory buildings I visited only five. The Tennessee building is a reproduction of the Hermitage, President Jackson's old home near Nashville. The Virginia building is a reproduction of Monticello, the home of Jefferson. The largest State building is that of Missouri, the most massive and imposing that of New York. Many visitors are attracted to the Pennsylvania building by the Liberty Bell, which stands in the main entrance guarded by two policemen.

The largest structure on the grounds is the Agriculture building which covers 23 acres. Here are exhibited all the products of the soil, the implements and tools used in cultivation, and methods used in cultivating and harvesting the products. Splendid exhibits of cotton, corn, tobacco, fruits, dairy products, cereal foods, wines, whiskies and other products, together with all the latest improved farm machinery are seen here. North Carolina's exhibit here is very creditable though it is not yet complete; the tobacco exhibit is being installed now. A very striking and attractive feature here is a model dairy in operation. It is enclosed in glass to keep out all dust, etc., and uses 5,000 pounds of milk daily. In a cold storage section of this exhibit are several statures done in golden creamery butter.

There are many things of interest I might mention if time and space would allow. A few of them are the Floral Clock on Agricultural Hill; the dial is 100 feet in diameter, the numerals are of flowers, the minute hand, 74 feet long, moves 5 feet every minute; the largest pipe organ in the world on which daily recitals are given; a \$250,000 diamond necklace; an array of costly and magnificent Parisian costumes and hundreds of other things, the bare mention of which would require much space.

No article of any reasonable length could convey to the reader an adequate conception of the Fair. It must be seen to be appreciated. I heard a few persons say that it was no better than the Chicago fair of 1893 but I heard many others say that it was far superior both in magnitude and in the excellency of the displays.

I spent a portion of one day in St. Louis mostly in the business sections and along the river front. With a population of 750,000 it is the fourth largest city in the United States and is a great industrial and manufacturing centre. The Union Railway station in St. Louis is the largest in the world, having been erected at a cost of \$7,000,000. The train shed alone covers over eleven acres. As I was leaving I saw in the station Dr. Mary Walker, the famous woman's rights leader, who has gained great notoriety by wearing men's clothing. She was attired in a handsome Prince Albert suit and wore a beaver hat.

The L. and N. Railway from Nashville to St. Louis by way of Evansville, Ind., traverses a magnificent farming country.

The wheat and corn fields of Southern Indiana and Southern Illinois were almost indescribably beautiful.

JAMES W. ATKINS.

The Personality of Judge Parker

Progressive Farmer.

Of the home life, habits, and temperament of Judge Parker, the country is now pretty thoroughly informed, but as to his political convictions, aside from his having always voted the Democratic ticket, practically nothing is known. Declaring that a judge should not meddle with politics, he has maintained an unbroken silence throughout the campaign and not until his letter of acceptance is read will his personal views on the great political issues be known. Even during the convention last week, he stayed on his farm at Esopus and appeared to be as much interested in the crops as in politics.

What is really known of the Democratic candidate may be summed up in this fashion: He is a man of unblemished character and so trusted that at times the Republicans have refused to nominate a candidate in opposition to him. Born near Cortland, N. Y., in 1852, he worked on his father's farm until he was sixteen years old, when he began teaching. He intended going to college but the financial condition of the family would not permit it, and he obtained only a legal education at Albany Law School. In 1884 he was chairman of the Democratic State Executive Committee when David B. Hill was elected Governor. A Supreme Court judge dying, Hill appointed Parker to fill the vacancy, and he has been on the bench ever since, having nothing to do with politics.

Judge Parker is a real farmer. Says James Creelman: "At the end of every week and during the summer vacation Judge Parker is to be found on his picturesque farm at Esopus, which overlooks the Hudson River. He has three farms in New York State—one of 150 acres at Cortland, another of 150 acres at Accord and still another of 90 acres at Esopus. He manages these three farms and makes them, on the whole, pay. He is no dilettante stranger to the country, playing with agriculture as with a toy, but a real farmer, who directs the work, superintends the plowing and, in harvest time, goes out in his shirt sleeves to work with his men in the hay and sorghum."

At St. Louis a few weeks ago, we asked a distinguished New York Editor—not a Democrat—as to the general impression in New York as to Judge Parker's character. "Parker," he replied, "is a man whose integrity nobody doubts, and who is also regarded as a man of real strength of character. I do not think that his silence is due to timidity or that he will be under the domination of Hill. While he will be governed by his party's platform of principles, he will have no personal boss if he is elected President. In fact, the lawyers tell me that so far from being a tool, he measures more nearly up to Samuel J. Tilden's remark about Cleveland when Cleveland was just beginning to rise—"a man who had rather do a thing his way, even if the wrong way, than do it the other fellow's way, even if it is the right way."

Four hundred and twenty hens took part in an egg laying competition in Sydney, extending over twelve months, in all 68,572 eggs were laid, and the prize was won by a pen of Wyandottes with an average of 218 a hen.

A woman can twist her husband around her finger as long as she feeds him well and doesn't try to reform him.—Exchange.

IT IS A MATTER OF HEALTH

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Absolutely Pure THERE IS NO SUBSTITUTE

EAST GASTON GOSSIP.

Threshers are at Work—Crops Good and Growing Better—Time of Refreshing at Hebron—Other Items of Interest.

Correspondence of the Gazette.

East Gaston, July 20.—We notice that the Correspondents of THE GAZETTE are getting a move on themselves now, and are writing pretty freely. We want to commend them all, and say keep up the good work. If it gets too much for the Editor to publish, all that comes in, then let him throw out our part and take up that of others. We feel sometimes that we are taking up too much space but we can't help it; we live in such a good section and our people tell us so much that we just can't help sending it in.

The protracted meeting that has been going on at Hebron Baptist church near Mountain Island, for two weeks, has proved to be a success. Something like a dozen joined the church and were baptized last Sunday by the able pastor, Rev. Mr. Beaver.

The threshers are in East Gaston now. At this writing they are at Uncle Shoo's, one of the most hospitable places in that section. The threshers men report a very good turn out, the only thing in the way is that the farmers did not sow a great deal last fall.

Crops in East Gaston were never better, and to demonstrate this Lee Cannon says his corn has grown to be a nuisance, it is growing so fast that its popping keeps him from sleeping. "Uncle Shoo" says that's nothing, that his potatoes are growing so fast that they are quarreling with each other for room, and that he can hear them say "Lie over, and gim me room."

The best corn that we have heard of is "Clod Smasher's" 65 acres over the creek. That speaks well, but he is one of the best farmers in the county. We want him to quit clod smashing now and report some for THE GAZETTE.

The feeding of the convicts in Mount Holly one day recently was just like those good people; for as we have said before, they are not the people to talk about doing things, they do them, and they not only do them, but they do them in great style. They never lag back when the time to move comes.

The boys have laid off a base ball ground on Open View Farms. If they will take time to practice they will have a nine that will be hard to beat.

WOODMEN LOSE DECISION.

Columbia State.

The Woodmen of the World have lost their celebrated suit brought against them by a citizen of York who claims that he was injured in the initiation. The supreme court yesterday handed down a decision affirming the finding of the lower court, which awarded the plaintiff \$1,000.

The case attracted attention all over the country and was of particular interest to all secret organizations, as some of the initiations used were brought out by the trial. The suit was brought out by S. W. Mitchell, who claimed that while joining the order a goat was used that injured him permanently. The Woodmen, through J. W. Leach, who was an officer in the order, contended that he had not been injured to the extent set forth in the complaint, but the jury returned a verdict for \$1,000, and the supreme court to which the case was taken on the admission of testimony, affirmed the lower court.

While out with the working party on the grounds of the State Hospital last Monday, one of the patients, Miles C. Hamrick, of Cleveland county, threw himself in front of a traction engine and was killed. It was a clear case of suicide. Hamrick has been an inmate of the institution less than three months.

The camp meeting at the famous Rock Spring camp ground in Lincoln county begins on Friday, August 12th.

FAIREST KIND OF OFFER.

If Mi-o-na Does Not Cure Dyspepsia, Get Your Money Back at J. H. Kennedy & Co's.

You run no risk whatever in purchasing Mi-o-na, nature's cure for dyspepsia.

GUARANTEE.

We hereby agree to refund the money paid for Mi-o-na on return of the empty bottles, if the patient fails to find relief in cure dyspepsia or stomach troubles. This guarantee covers two bottles of a month's treatment.

Take Mi-o-na for a month a 50c box contains two weeks' treatment and if it does not help you, bring back the empty boxes to J. H. Kennedy & Co., and they will return your money in accordance with the guarantee. 755-10-12

IT'S GOING ON NOW, Yeager's Busy Sale!

A special reduction sale for cash went into effect at Yeager's Saturday morning, July 30th, and will last until Saturday night, July 30th. It will be a remarkable sale; for it will be characterized by REMARKABLE REDUCTIONS just as we advertise them below. Depend upon it—goods, prices, and reductions will all be found just as advertised, and that means a golden saving of good money to all who buy.

CASH IS WHAT COUNTS IN THIS TWO-WEEKS SALE

Embroideries for 75c on the Dollar. Corsets and Waists—One-third Off. Summer Dress Goods—One-Fourth Off. Don't Miss this Golden Opportunity! Sailor Hats for 50c on the Dollar. Clean sweep prices prevail on all ready-trimmed millinery. Crushed Leather Belts—Entire Line for 1/2 Price.

Remember this money-saving sale begins Saturday morning, July 16, and ends Saturday night, July 30, and terms are cash.

JAMES F. YEAGER

Fleck's Celebrated Powders. POULTRY FOOD . . . 25c. CONDITION POWDERS . 25c. STOCK FOOD . . . 50c. LICE KILLER . . . 25c.

These goods are all guaranteed to be exactly as recommended, or money refunded.

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