

MR. PRESIDENT TAFT PRESSED BUTTON AND THE GATES OPENED

YUKON-PACIFIC EXPOSITION IS NOW UNDER FULL SWING.

BIG CROWDS ARE PRESENT

Alaskan Exhibits Are Splendid And Novel—The Orient, With all its Gorgeousness, Fittingly Represented—Eastern Atmosphere.

SEATTLE, Wash., June 1.—On today, thirty minutes after the stroke of noon, President William H. Taft, in the White House at Washington, pressed a jeweled telegrapher's key and flashed to Seattle the message that opened to the world the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific exposition.

Seattle is filled almost to the point of overflow with sightseers. By far the larger part of the crowd has gathered from Washington and neighboring states, but there are thousands of tourists from the Atlantic seaboard and the middle east who have been attracted not only from their homes, but from the various points of interest in California and Canada.

The city itself is dressed for the carnival as never before. The Canyon streets are festooned with electric lights and everywhere there is bunting, decked out with the exposition emblem. Even the boats in the harbor are decked out in the exposition colors and the Japanese and American fleets are keeping open house to all visitors.

Now that the exposition is spread and Seattle has had a chance to look it over, it is realized for the first time just how big a show it is. There have been some large sounding claims made for it in advance and a good bit of boasting that may have sounded fulsome, but it is a fact that there is everything here that has been announced and a whole lot more that none knew anything at all about until the covers were off the packing boxes and the exhibits revealed.

As an industrial exhibition it is the last word. Process, rather than product, is shown, and the result is that the Manufacturers' building is filled with whirling machinery, demonstrating the way of making instead of the things made. From top to bottom the huge Liberal Arts palace is jammed with miniature factories turning out their wares in full view of the passing crowd.

The same is to be said on the agricultural and horticultural side. In the Palace of Agriculture is the story of the resources, developed and undeveloped, of the west and all of fruitful Canada. It was laid out by county, state and province and there is a pure food show demonstrating the thing to eat that may be made of the raw products shown in the other departments.

All that any other exposition has had to show of these things the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific has to show. The manufacturers are different only in that they are down to the minute and more than ever before they are shown in their evolution. The agricultural exhibits are the same as other agricultural exhibits have been except that there are more of them and lands are represented that were never shown before.

It is in its Alaska exhibits, its showing from the Orient, its pageant of wonders from the south seas, the Straits settlements and the whole equatorial sink that the Seattle fair finds its greatest excuse for being.

Never before at an Occidental port has there been so mixed a gathering of strange people; nor has any world's fair had them to show. There are dozens of strange races and almost as many different religions. It is safe to say, for a matter of fact, that no exposition ever held has had so much to offer of the picturesque and the strange; certainly none has ever offered educational value of so high a standard.

The exposition "atmosphere" is distinctly Oriental. The flags of the Dragon and the Rising Sun make it so, for Japa nand China have taken advantage to the full of the opportunity to express their friendship for Uncle Sam and their appreciation of the Pacific's trade possibilities. Japan has one huge building in a beautiful wooded section of the grounds and a whole village down by the shore of Lake Union, where the whole romantic life of the race is lived.

STUNG FOR 15 YEARS
by indigestion's pangs—trying many doctors and \$200.00 worth of medicine in vain. B. F. Ayasone, of Ingleside, N. C., at last used Dr. King's New Life Pills, and writes they wholly cured him. They cure Constipation, Biliousness, Sick Headache, Stomach, Liver, Kidney and Bowel troubles. 25c at all druggists.

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GEORGIA STRIKERS LIKELY TO RESORT TO ARBITRATION

NO OTHER METHOD OF SETTLING TROUBLES IS NOW IN SIGHT.

ALL CONFERENCES FAILURES

Terminal Company Objected After Railroad Had Given in—Employment And Promotion of Negroes Caused Row.

ATLANTA, Ga., June 1.—Unable to agree upon the terms of settlement, the officials of the Georgia Railroad and of the Brotherhood of Firemen have invoked arbitration under the Erdman law. It was nearly 7 o'clock Monday night when Commissioner of Labor Neill and Chairman Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, reluctantly gave up the battle to bring the warring elements together.

Commissioner Neill notified both parties to the dispute to select an arbitrator within five days. These two men will select a third. The Erdman act provides that should the two arbitrators be unable to agree upon the third member of the commission, he will be named by Knapp and Neill. The decision of the arbitrators is made binding upon both parties by law.

As expected, the disagreement came over the retention of negroes. The firemen first demanded the dismissal of all negroes. This was refused flatly by the railroad. After considerable labor on the part of Messrs. Neill and Knapp, the firemen submitted another proposition. They agreed that those negroes now employed, or who were employed prior to April 10, should be retained on their present footing. Recent promotions of negroes had been cancelled before the men returned to work. They demanded that all white firemen should have seniority over all negroes. That is, if a white fireman was employed today he would rank ahead of all negroes, no matter how long they were in the service, when it came to promotion to better runs. In addition, they asked that at no time should the total number of negroes employed exceed 25 per cent of the white firemen on the company's pay roll. If at any time the number of negroes employed dropped below 25 per cent, no more to be employed. It is said that the Georgia Railroad might have consented to this were it not for the opposition of the Terminal Company. When it was seen that agreement was impossible, the Federal officials gave up the fight and ordered that the dispute go to arbitration.

When the men returned to work Saturday afternoon the road agreed that the status of April 10 should be restored. It was upon that date that the trouble began. The company had then promoted several negroes to good runs and removed white firemen to make room for them. Already the company has restored the white firemen to the runs they held upon April 10. All other disputed points and demands were conceded except the seniority of white men and the limitation as to the number of negroes employed.

The white firemen claim that negro firemen are not held to as strict enforcement of the rules as are the whites, and they intimate that the policy of the road seemed to be to discharge whites at every opportunity and replace them with blacks, who get less wages. General Manager Scott denies this, and declares his willingness to agree to a strict enforcement of all rules against the negroes.

The failure of the parties to the dispute to settle it themselves will not affect the status quo. The men will continue at work and say they are confident they will win in the end.

**LINCOLN'S SON
IS SUN STRUCK**

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—Robert T. Lincoln, son of President Lincoln, was slightly stricken by the heat Monday toward the close of the ceremonies of unveiling his father's statue in the Emancipator's native county seat of Hodgenville. Mr. Lincoln is 66 years old, and the fierce rays of the sun beating down upon the canvas over his head, the emotion incident to the occasion and the fatigue of his journey almost unnerved him.

He leaned heavily upon the arm of Henry Watterson, who spoke at the exercises, and who escorted him to his car. After he had spent several hours there Mr. Lincoln was completely restored.

His chief regret seemed to be that his illness had prevented him from taking the three-mile ride from Hodgenville to see the cabin wherein his father was born.

THE BLUE AND GRAY WITNESS UNVEILING OF LINCOLN STATUE

VAST CROWD PRESENT AT HODGENVILLE UPON THIS OCCASION.

SISTER-IN-LAW PULLS STRING

Henry Watterson, Noted Rebel Editor, Is Orator of the Day—Rabbi Enelow Offered the Prayer—Chief Justice on Program.

HODGENVILLE, Ky., June 1.—With Robert T. Lincoln, Henry Watterson, Chief Justice Edward O'Rear and other distinguished citizens present, the Weinman statue of Abraham Lincoln was unveiled in front of the court house by Mrs. Ben Hardin Helm, sister-in-law of Abraham Lincoln.

The crowd was larger than that which assembled when President Roosevelt and others participated in the ceremonies attending the laying of the corner-stone of the memorial hall on the Lincoln farm. Hundreds of school children and Confederate and Union soldiers waved flags and crowded about the bronze statue of the martyred president.

Henry Watterson was the principal speaker of the day. He was preceded by John M. Atherton and Chief Justice O'Rear of the court of appeals, and followed by Hon. K. J. McDermott of Louisville.

After Miss Florence Howard recited the "Blue and the Gray," Mrs. Helm of Louisville, Mrs. Lincoln's sister, pulled the cord which caused the huge American flag covering the statue to fall and the heroic bronze likeness of Lincoln glistened in the sunlight.

The speech of acceptance on behalf of the state was delivered by Gov. Willson. The thousands of persons in the public square cheered, the band played "America" and hundreds of school children, dressed in white and carrying flowers, joined in singing the national anthem.

Rabbi H. G. Enelow of Louisville, read the invocation and was followed by Former Chief Justice E. C. O'Rear of the Kentucky court of appeals, who spoke on the "Kentucky Pioneer." His address in part was:

"While every country, of necessity, had its first inhabitants, the name and character of the pioneer are believed to belong peculiarly to the settlers of America. The Roman legions, Charlemagne and the Franks, Atilla and the Huns, William the Conqueror and the Normans, Peter the Great and the Slavs, went en masse; they invaded by arms a new country and divided it among the successful captains.

"But the real settlement of America was as radically different from these, and all others of which we have record as were the character and achievements of the immigrants. America was never conquered by soldiers.

"The pioneer did not write history. The recorded events of his life are therefore necessarily meagre. The pioneer is now almost, if not entirely, extinct as a class. There is no longer a 'west,' and the pioneers' course is run. His language was meagre or imaginary. The speech of the Indian abounded in rhythm, that of the pioneer is blunt fact. The former called his streams by names, scarcely less pleasing to the ear than must have been their primitive beauty to the eye. The Susquehanna, the Allegheny, the Swannee may or have not meant to the Indian what Bear Creek, Salt River or Hell-Fo-Sartin did to the pioneer. The Indian had leisure, abundant leisure, to cogitate upon names. The pioneer had too many pressing problems, including that of the Indians, to admit of such pastime.

"Most of all that has been said applies as well to the wife as to the man. If he was a hero, she was a true heroine. When he was a soldier, she was a sentinel. She was, too, the artisan of the settlement.

"The spirit which was in the pioneer is today the dominant national spirit; the spirit of self-reliance. The unknown does not frighten it; the untried does not daunt it; the seemingly impossible does not stop it."

Hon. Henry Watterson was given a chorus of cheers when he arose to speak and his address was given close attention.

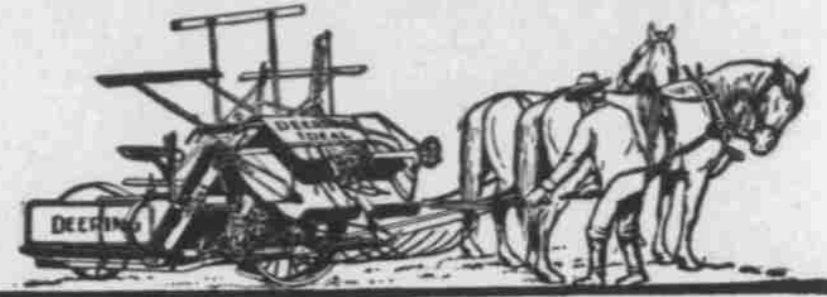
SUICIDED BECAUSE SON WASN'T COP

VICKSBURG, Miss., June 1.—George W. Farr, aged 57, committed suicide here Monday by shooting himself in the heart. A note pinned to his clothing read:

"Good-bye to every one. I pray the Lord to forgive me for this act. My family is innocent of any wrong. Fellow-men, be good to them."

Farr's son was recently discharged from police duty because the force was cut down and preference was given to married men. It is said that the old man brooded over his son's ill luck.

HITCH UP TO A GOOD MACHINE



The question of what machine to harvest with is an important one.

An incorrectly constructed binder will not get all the grain, but will leave a large part in the field—good crops' feed, but a dead loss to you.

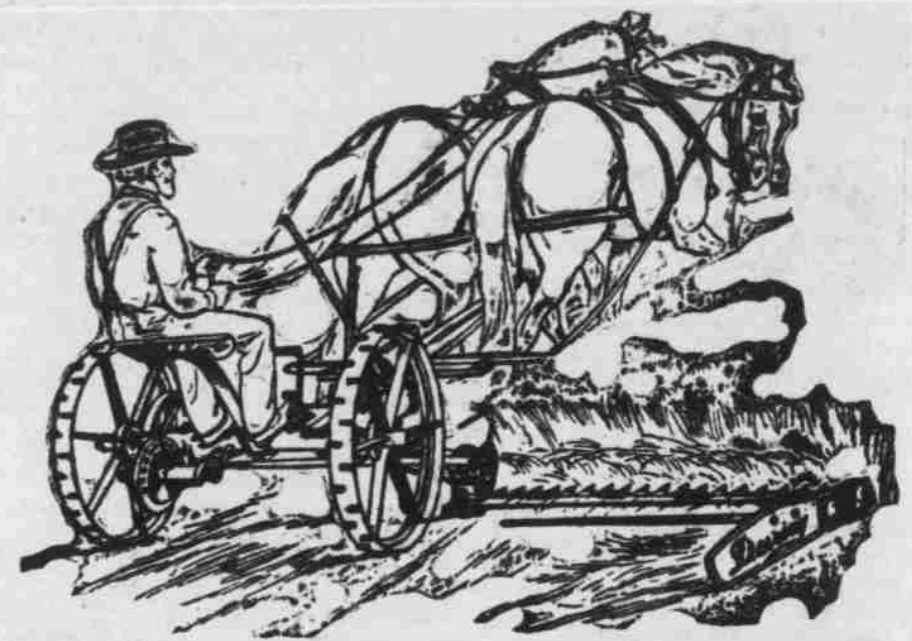
Your harvest will be most profitable if you

HITCH UP TO A DEERING MACHINE

Sold only in Maury County by
DOBBINS & EWING
Columbia, Tenn.

IDEAL DEERING MOWERS

Are used by all first class farmers, ask your neighbor what machine to buy and he will say buy the Deering if you want the best.



Deering hay rakes are made to do the best work and last the longest, all steel. Can be changed from one to two horse hitch at will. Either hand or self dump.

We bought a car load of binder twine and control the price in this market. We are agents for Garr, Scott & Co., threshers and engines. See us before you get threshed by some other fellow. We can take care of you in good shape.

We sell the best farm wagons built. Our improved Tennessee Wagon is the best by test, have handled it for fifteen years and steadily improved it each year.

Remember we are leaders in our line.
Call and see us to-day. Both phones No. 73. Respectfully,

DOBBINS & EWING,

Columbia, Tenn.

LEXINGTON IS WEARING LID

EVANGELIST DENOUNCES SUNDAY SELLING AND FRIGHTENS LITTLE OFFICIALS.

LEXINGTON, Ky., May 31.—For the first time in years saloons were closed here Sunday, as a result of demands made in names of seven thousand church members of Christian church here by Evangelist W. T. Brooks, who is holding a revival. He made charges from his pulpit that Mayor Skain, city prosecutor, police, and detectives were all members of the gang which controls the city and allows saloons to run wide open on Sunday, despite the fact that a strict ordinance stands here against it. At midnight, Night Chief of Police Jenkins personally issued orders that all the hundred and fifty saloons in Lexington must close up Sunday, the lid is on tight.

Sunday afternoon Brooks announces he will later expose more of Lexington's immorality and indecency, as he puts it, and every Christian church congregation in the city has joined in meetings to hear him.

There were no arrests made during the entire day, as saloonists seemed willing to do their part toward making Lexington dry for at least one day.

LOOKING ONE'S BEST

It's a woman's delight to look her best but pimples, skin eruptions, sores and boils rob life of a joy. Listen! Bucklen's Arnica Salve cures them; makes the skin soft and velvety. It glorifies the face. Cures Pimples, Sore Eyes, Cold Sores, Cracked Lips, Chapped Hands. Try it. Infalible for Piles. 25c at all druggists.

BIG BUNCH OF MONEY COMES HERE IN EXCHANGE FOR STOCK

SALES OF LAMBS, CATTLE AND HOGS AMOUNT TO SIXTY THOUSAND DOLLARS—THREE MEN'S BUYING.

Over \$61,000 worth of lambs, cattle and hogs shipped out in a little more than one week is a pretty good record for any county in Tennessee, but three men in Maury, M. E. Allen, Joe Hagey and Houston Thomas made that record alone and all shipments were made from the Columbia Stock Yards. While this is a good record, it is in keeping with the magnitude of the live stock business of Maury county, which runs considerably over one million dollars a year exclusive of horses and mules. The mule business alone is very close to one million dollars.

Allen & Hagey lead in the shipment with a total of about \$46,000. In this is included 7,600 sheep and lambs which brought them an average of about \$5.00 per head. These were all Maury county lambs and were as fine as ever went out from the bounds of the county. Next were 122 head of extra fine, corn-fed cattle purchased of W. M. Cheairs of Spring Hill. These cattle were the top of the market, averaged about 1,300 pounds and brought 5½ cents, or a total of nearly \$8,500.

Houston Thomas' shipments consisted of two cars of extra good cattle, purchased at about \$2,000, one car of hogs at about \$1,000, and 2,200 extra fine lambs and sheep at about \$5.00 a round, or a total of over \$15,000.

METEOR SCARED TEXAS NEGROES

FORT WORTH, Tex., June 1.—A large meteor passed over the district near Dublin, Comanche and Brown-wood Monday night, badly frightening the inhabitants of that section.

Many persons were discussing the tornado which occurred at Zephyr, when suddenly the heavens brightened with a dazzling light, turning night into day. The negroes were so terror-stricken that they fled in all directions. The meteor struck the earth near Comanche with a loud explosion.

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SPECIAL TRAIN TO CARRY KINSFOLKS

LOUISVILLE, Ky., June 1.—James M. Wakefield, a Kentucky pioneer died Monday at Wakefield, in Spencer county. He was 99 years of age and his descendants are scattered throughout Spencer, Nelson and Shelby counties. So numerous are his children and his children's children residing in Shelbyville, Ky., that a special train will be operated from that place for the accommodation of kinsfolk, who shall attend the funeral. John D. Wakefield, a prominent newspaper man of Louisville, is a kinsman.