# THE RED CLOUD CHIEF, FRIDAY, MAY 21 1897.



President McKinley placed the tip of his right forefinger on a tiny electric button in his office at the white house at noon on Saturday. Then he pressed it lightly and a thousand miles away in the Southland the massive machinery of the Tennessee Centennial Exposition was set in motion. Flags of all nations leaped from a hundred pinnacles and "Old Glory" floated out over the scene from the top of the giant flagstaff, while the sons and daughters of Tennessee and of all states, gathered in thousands to hear recited the simple story of why the exposition is, mingled their shouts with reverberations of saluting guns.

JOHN.W. THOMAS.

PRESIDENT.

These opening exercises were simple and dignified, befitting the character of the men who have made Nashville's superb white city. In brief addresses the governor of the state and the chief officers of the exposition celebrated the history of Tennessee, interpreted the spirit of the occasion, narrated briefly what has been done and then invited the whole nation to participate in the benefits.

Triumph of Nashville. No word of boastfulness, no syllable of self-glorification was heard. There has been erected here the greatest, the

broadest, the most beautiful and the most complete exposition ever built without government aid. It is big enough to represent the whole nation, from the Atlantic to the Pacific, from Canada to the gulf-more than 200 acres of park land, with all the concomitants of shady walks, groves, lakes and flowers enough to deck the garden of a fairy queen. Its scope, literally and figuratively, is broader than any state, any section, over-reaching of oblivion when Julius Caesar ruled,

Sons of the same men were with Tayand which was sunk in slavery when lor on the plains of Palo Alto and bethe Christian era was born. It is here fore the walls of Monterey, followed photographed in timber and stone. Scott from Vera Cruz through the pass-Here is the Parthenon, last remnant es of the Cordinnelas and wrote their of ancient Grecian civilization at its names in bullets at Cerro Gordo, Chehighest and of the best art the world rebusco and Chapultepec. Three preshas ever known. It has been dragged idents this state has given to the nafrom beneath the debris of near three tion-Jackson, Polk and Taylor-and thousand years and set up again in the it has fostered such men as Benton, midst of surroundings the most mod-Houston and Davy Crockett. In the ern. Here is the late war, although split in half, it was negro building. still the "volunteer state." It gave 60,000 men to the northern army, more than many a state of the north which has boasted more loudly since, and had in the confederate ranks more men than there were voters within its boundaries. When it was proposed to build an exposition to celebrate these memories Tennessee was still the "volunteer state," and this white city was built by volunteers.

Sectionalism Wiped Out. The exposition represents further | ways shines.

the wiping out of the last remnant of sectionalism in the state and nation. No commonwealth in the union was more completely divided than Tennessee in

generation removed from bondage and almost savagery, com manding attention for its giant strides upward toward the pinnacle where the sun

1861. Here it was

with its story of a people but one of progress al-

ed Order Golden Cross, supreme com mandery; 19, Hocking and Ohio Valley Press Association; 19-20, Tennessee State Bankers' Association: 28. State Press Association of South Carolina, meet in Newberry, S. C., May 25 and 26, and come to Nashville in a body, May 28; in May, but no fixed date, national road parliament and farmers' congress; southern irrigation congress. June-1-5, National T. P. A. of America; 1-5, Grand Lodge Knights and Ladies' of Honor; 2, state convention Republican League of Tennessee; 2, Grand Army of the Republic, Tennessee department; 2, Alabama and Tennessee divisions of Sons of Veterans and Women's Relief Corps of Tennessee; 8, State of Tennessee Master Plumbers' Association; Knights and Ladies of Dixie; 10, Alabama Press Association arrive in Nashville; 15, Tennessee Press Association; 20, National Association of Labor Commissioners of the United States; 21-22, surviving Terry Texas rangers; 22-23-24, United Confederate Veterans; 24-25, Mississippi Press Association. July-20, International Association of Distributors; 20-23, Senate National Union: 21, Tennessee Druggists' Association, August-3-5, Stenographers' Centennial Association; 17, Crockett Clan; 17, Daughters of America Auxiliary to the Junfor Order United American Mechanics;

14, and remain three days: 17, Nation-

al Good Citizens' convention; 17-18,

women's musical congress: 18, Unit-

30, general insurance agents' convention; unplaced, Lumber Manufactur-Association. September-7-8-9, ers' United States Veterinary Medical Association; 9-10, American Fruit Growers' Union; 21-23, National Association Mexican War Veterans; 23-26, Na-



Congress of Afro-American Women, United Typothetae of North America, National Young Men's Christian Association (colored), American Federation of Labor, Conference of charities and corrections for the southern states, American Forestry Association.

Men Who Have Done the Work. The following list comprises the officers, standing committees and department chiefs of the exposition, upon whom the task has devolved of making It a success:

Officers-President, John W. Thomas; first vice president, Van Leer Kirkman; second vice president, W. A. Henderson, Knoxville; third vice president, John Overton, Jr., Memphis; secretary, Charles E. Currey; treasurer, W. P. Tanner; director general, E. C. Lewis; commissioner general, A. W. Wills; director of affairs, William L. Dudley; auditor, Frank Goodman; general counsel, S. A. Champion.

Executive Committee-J. W. Thomas, E. E. Barthell, G. H. Baskette, H. E. Palmer, J. C. Neely, A. H. Robinson, Tully Brown, J. H. Fall, J. W. Thomas, Jr., J. H. McDowell, J. W. Baker, Thos. D. Fife, W. L. Dudley, L. E. Wright, John I. McCann, H. W. Buttorff, S. M. Murphy, M. J. Dalton, J. Vanderventer, H. H. Lurton, E. W. Cole, W. H. Jackson, B. F. Wilson, V. L. Kirkman, W. P. Tanner, S. A. Champion, W. A. Henderson, S. J. Keith, E. C. Lewis, J. Overton, Jr.

Standing Committees: Finance-Samuel J. Keith, chairman; John N. Sperry, W. S. Settle, Edgar Jones and Joseph H. Thompson. Installation-William L. Dudley, chairman; J. H. Bruce, J. H. Eakin, A. H. Robinson and M. S. Lebeck. Privileges and concessions-E. E. Barthell, chairman; W. O. Collier, John J. McCann, O. J. Timothy James L. De Moville, Charles Moloney secretary. Music and amusements-William L. Dudley, chairman; Herman Justi, Alfred E. Howell, E. E. Barthell. A. H. Stewart, D. G. Charles, manager Classification-E. C. Lewis, chairman; Theodore Cooley, T. F. P. Allison, A H. Robinson, J. M. Safford, J. D. Plunkett, Charles Sykes, Richard Hill, William L. Dudley, J. H. Bruce, George Rever, J. W. Braid, A. E. Baird, V. L. Kirkman and W. T. Davis. Legislation (national)-J. W. Baker, chairman; E. B. Stahlman, H. Clay Evans, D. A. Carpenter and H. C. Anderson. Legislation (state)-J. M. Head, chairman; W. J. McMurray, A. A. Taylor, J. W Gaines, S. B. Williamson, W. H. Meeks, Zack Taylor, W. B. Swaney and Lee Brock. Grounds and buildings-E. C. Lewis, chairman; J. Matt Williams, M. M. Gardiner, J. B. Richardson and W. C. Kilvington. Committee on awards ---WilliamL. Dudley, chairman; A. H Robinson and G. H. Baskecte.

Department and Bureau Chiefs-Promotion and publicity, Herman Justi; fine arts, Theodore Cooley; commerce and manufactures, J. H. Bruce.

# Artificial Rubles,

In a recent lecture Prof. A. P. Brown of Philadelphia described the methods now practised for making artificial gems. Although minute diamonds can provement; 7-10, Sons and Daughters be made, with the aid of the electric furnace, none large enough to be emwhat menaredoing commercial men's congress; 8-9, Amer- ployed in jewelry have yet been pro-

## COCAINE INEBRIETY.

Specialists Largely Blamed for Spread of the Curse.

The medical press comments on the gravity of the increase in many parts of the world of cocaine inebriety. Much of the onus is placed on druggists, dentists, rhinologists and laryngologists, on the part of whom, it is maintained, the free prescription of the drug should be checked, says the Pittsburg Dispatch. Remembering that every individual may hve some special idiosyncrasy against some particular drug the first application of cocaine should be made very carefully, as, indeed, should every subsequent one. There can be no doubt that many specialists are responsible for establishing the cocaine habit with a great many of their patients in having treated coryzas, hay fevers and other local discomforts of the nasal passages with solutions of cocaine. The constitutional effect is pronounced and alluring. A medical may says he has now in mind almost a score of such victims, who would have done far better to have worried along with their hay fevers and other nasal annoyances than to be afflicted with the cocaine habit, which is a hundred times worse than the discase for which it is used. The greatest number of victims is to be found among society women and among women who have adopted literature as a profession; and there is no doubt that a considerable proportion of chronic cocainists have fallen under the doinion of the drug from a desire to stimulate their powers of imagination. Others have acquired the habit quite innocently from taking coca wines fortified with salts of the alkaloid in solution. Both coca wines made from cocaine and cocaine lozenges and tablets should be supplied with the utmost caution and prescriptions containing cocaine should not be dispensed a second time without being reinitialed by the prescriber. The symptoms experienced by the victims of the cocaine habit are illusions of sight and hearing, neuromuscular irritability and localizing anaesthesia. After a time insomnia supervenes and the patient displays a curious hesitancy and an inability to arrive at a decision on even the most trivial matter. One drug habit speedily engenders another and the victim of chronic cocainism is usually addicted to overindulgence in alcohol, besides being a confirmed cigarette smoker.

### Warning.

When your dear girl gazes at you, With a glance to melt you through, Don't imagine, like a stupid, That her thoughts are all of you.

t'en to one her dainty musing Is constructed on this wise: When we're married, won't I break him

Of his horrid taste in ties." -Detroit Journal.

FOOTWEAR.

The Portuguese shoe has a wooden sole and heel, and a vamp made of patent leather, fancifully showing the flesh side of the skin.

together the products of all civilized peoples. The arts and sciences, education and commerce, history and productive possibility, the skill of handicraft which transmutes the coarse material of mother earth into the daintiest possessions of earth's inhabitants and the genius which preserves the dreams of the poet and artist for the delight of humbler beings-ell are represented within the walls of these white palaces. In its parts and in its entirety it has all the completeness of the master workman's finished product all the beauty of the artist's conception.

From end to end it is the work of Nashville-of Nashville, the modest capital of a modest state, a city which is outclassed by a score of American cities in numerical strength and industrial importance, a city where less than 100,000 people live. Nashville men conceived the idea. Nashville men gave the brains which has given that idea form in landscape and architecture. Nashville dollars have paid the bills to the last cent. The last spadeful of earth has been turned, the last brick laid, the last nall driven and paid for and the result is offered to the people of the whole country with the simple invitation, "Come and see." The men of Nashville who have done all this look for their reward only in the personal consciousness of work well done and in the admiration of their fellows for the fabric they have reared. As one looks at this exposition with the mind's eye, taking in the associations which cluster around the landmarks, old and new, aboriginal and transplanted from other lands and other ages, one wonders at the audacity of the original conception and marvels that so much of this gray old world's life story can be told on so small a page.

In the beginning, this exposition was planned to celebrate the one hundredth birthday of the "volunteer state." Pioneers of the same blood as those who laid the foundations of this nation and cemented the stones with their blood, carved a state out of the wilderness embracing the rivers of "the big bend." June 1, 1796, the star of Tennessee was admitted to constellation of states. and these pioneers took upon themselves all the responsibilities of the new distinction. For a hundred years those responsibilities have been borne -how well the history of the whole country tells. The name "volunteer" state was given and confirmed in reneated baptisms of fire.

Tennessee riflemen, led by Jackson of Tennessee, rolled back the tide of British red coats at New Orleans. In the Florida everglades Tennessee man querched the bloodthirsty Seminole's



litterally true that old ties of friendship were severed and brother fought against brother. But the bitterness engendered by those days has waned. On the exposition board, working side by side with a common purpose, there have been soldiers of the north and of the south. It used to be east, middle and west Tennessee, and the divisions were recognized by the state constitution. The exposition represents all of Tennessee and imaginary lines have been obliterated.

The white city is built on ground once soaked with blood of federal and confederate alike in the battle of Nashville. Union cavalry charged across the level ground and from the hills behind cannon pounded the Hardin pike while Thomas and Hood strove for the mastery. Now the stars and stripes float over a new scene. illustrative of the arts of peace. This summer the veterans of the G. A. R. and the remnants of gray-clad brigades will camp again on this historic ground in all amity.

#### All States Represented.

In the exposition, as built, no sectional lines are recognized in grounds or buildings or exhibits within. It stands first for Tennessee, second for the south and third for the whole nation. For Tennessee and the whole south it offers an object less in resources, progress and development. The north, the east and the west are pot forgotten, though, in these minor details of products of loom and forge. workshop and factory; but those sections are remembered in more comprehensive fashion by the invitation Tennessee has extended to them to come and see and participate. They have responded, too, not only in word of formal politeness, but in deed. Commissions from every state are enrolled among the workers who have helped to build and equip this white city and special buildings have been erected to show that the people of New York and Illinois are as much at home here as the people of Kentucky and Tennessee.

Then, as one looks at the exposition again, the mind reaches outward, over leaping the boundaries of states and nations and bridging the gaps of time. There was the great pyramid of Checps, built in the dawn of this

and farm land, railroads, sky-touching business blcc (3 and electric lights. The Rialto of Venice, symbol of the medieval age, rises near the pyramid of the Cheops, spanning a ribbon of water so narrow it looks as if a boy might leap it, with one foot on the side of the nineteenth century and the other at the door of the Parthenon. Three thousand years are here linked by a few wooden beams. The pyramidal symbol of uncounted conturies looks on. The flag of the American nation floats high overhead.

today

in all the

which claim the

and brain. Away

off and outside the

exposition boun-

modern world, city

and town, village

Something of all these varied aspects of Nashville's white city entered the hearts of the thousands who stood in the exposition auditorium last Saturday morning at 11 o'clock. Right Reverend Thomas F. Gailor, coadjutor bishop of Tennessee, invoked divine blessings. President J. W. Thomas offered the completed work to the people. Gov. Taylor spoke for Tennessee. Director General Lewis told what had been done and delivered the keys to President Thomas. The band played and the audience sang "The Star-Spangled Banner," "Hail, Columbia," "Dixie" and "America."

The following special days have been asked for and will be assigned later:

Brooklyn day, corporation day, Scotch-Irish day, Marble day, Ireland's day, German-American day, Swiss day, iron day, Chamber of Commerce day, police day, miners' day, railway men's day and printers' day.

# Conventions Planned.

As if special days were not enough to insure the attendance of good crowds at the exposition, Nashville has set out to gather all of the 3,000 conventions of one kind and another which meet in this country during the summer and fall. Commissioner General Wills has been after them. Among those which have agreed to meet here or to come here in a body on adjournment elsewhere, with the dates of meeting, are the following: May-1-3. Supreme senate, K. A. Essenic Order: 7-8, Freight Claim Association; 12, National Association of Stove Manufacturers, will meet in Detroit and come to Nashville after adjournment; 14. Wolverine State Press Association. meet in Utica, Mich., and come to appetite with draughts from his own world's bistory by a people now for- Nashville in a body, reaching here May

an ion State Weather Ser- duced. But rubles of large size, and as vice; 12, Tri-state Medical Society of fine in color and appearance as the best varied avocations Alabama, Georgia and Tennessee; 12- natural gems, have been made. The 15, American Association of Traveling Passenger Agents: 13-15, American A certain method of detecting artifi-Humane Association; 13-15, Sigma Nu cial rubles is by examination with a fraternity; 15-16, American Medical microscope. The natural gem is al-Association of Colored Physicians; 18-21. Internal Revenue Employes' National Association: 19-20-21, Southern | ible with a high magnifying power. The Homeopathic Medical Association; 19-24, congress of religions; 26, National ganizations are coming, but dates have not been announced: National con-

artificial ruby has no cracks, but, on the other hand, is filled with minute Council of Women. The following or- bubbles, or gas-holes. This test, according to Prof. Brown, is the only one by which the best artificial rubies can ference of state boards of health, Afro- be distinguished from the same gems American Press Association, National as nature makes them.



#### PROMINENT OFFICERS OF THE EXPOSITION.

1-Adjutant General Charles Sykes, Chief Military Department; 2-T. F. P. Al-lison, Chief of Agricultural Department; 2-Dr. James M. Safford, Chief of Minerals Department; 4-A. E. Haird, Chief of the Forestry Department; 5-Dr. J. D. Plunnet, Chief of Department of Hygiene; 6-George Reyer, Chief of Machinery Department; 1-J. H. Bruce, Chief of Commerce Department; 5-Mrs. S. W. Fall, Chairman Building and Interior Decorations; L-Mrs, C. N. Grosvenor of Memphis, Vice President for West Tennessee; 16-Mrs. Mary Boyce Temple, Vice President for East Tennessee; 11-Miss M. S. Lebeck, Chairman Music Committee; 12-Mrs. J. Hunter Orr, Chairman Decorative and Applied Arts; 18-Mrs. Matthew Bar-rw Pileber Chairman of Snace Committee; 14-Mrs. James Marshall, Head Chairman Historical Colonial Relica.

The Persian footgear is a raised shoe ruby is composed of oxide of aluminum. ways filled with minute cracks, invisible to the naked eye, but perfectly discern-

> The Armenian shoe has a leather sole quarter. The vamp is made of felt, needlework, done in colored silk thread.

> The Muscovite shoe is hand woven on a wooden frame, but little attention being paid to the shape of the foot. Leather is sometimes used, but the sandal is generally made of colored silk cordage and woolen cloth.

> The Russian boot is composed ot many pieces of morocco in several colcrs put together in the shape to please the taste of the wearer or maker. The foot of the boot is beautifully embossed with thread in bright colors.

> Siamese shoes have the form of ancient canoes, with a gondola bow and open top. The sole is made of wood, and the upper of inlaid wood and cloth and the exterior is elaborately ornamented in colors, and with gold and silver.

> The Mussulman's shoe is of heavy leather. It is adjusted to the foot by a wide leather strap which runs from the heel and buckles over the instep. The only ornamentation is the fastening of two feather plumes on the right side of the toe.

> The sandal worn by the Egyptians is composed of a sole made by sticking together three thicknesses of leather. This is held on the foot by a band passing across the instep. The sandal is beautifully stitched with threads of different colors.

> The Hungarian shoe or moccasin is made of raw hide, prepared by a suncuring process. It is bound together with many thongs of raw hide. Loops or thongs extend upward round the ankle, and through the loops is passed a strap which is buckled at the sides.

> The Grecian shoe is made almost entirely of leather, and has a thickly padded sole with a sharp turn-up toe, which is surmounted by a large ball of colored wool or hair. The shoe is fleece-lined, and is gorgeously decorated with beads and ornamental stitching.

The clog worn by the Japanese ... of woor, and as viewed from the side is the shape of a boy's sledge. It is fastened to the foot by a string, which passes between the great and second toe, and across the former. A strap, an inch in width, and lined with linen, is carried across the instep.

and is often a foot high. It is made of light wood, richly inlaid, with a strap extending over the instep.

The Algerian shoe in appearance is not unlike the English wooden clogs. The shoe is made entirely of leather in the simplest form, and usually without any ornamentation.

and heel, without counter and back and is beautifully ornamented with