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W. P. MARSHALL,

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No 46

THE WAR, UNION AND PRINKEMS.

The SHORMING OF ALL PRINKEMS.

MIN AP IN GORDING.

All is peace and harmony about Atlanta now, but I haven't forgotten when Sherman was throwing his ubfeeling shells all over the city. Such a pante, such a stampede, such helpies terror among women and children I never witnessed. I had gotten my wife and litte children away but I had to stay, and the accene was as awful as the pleture of death on the pale horse. Everybody and everything that could move was moving. Shells are not so serribly destructive, but as Big John said that, they are the "most perilying thange" in the world. I me him on Decatur street, making tracks toward Stone mountain, marrying his three hundred pounds of desh—most of it in front. Big beads of perspiration were on his forehead and he was carrying his three hundred pounds of desh—most of it in front. Big beads of perspiration were on his forehead and he was carrying his twe fin one hand and an old carryet bag in the other. "Where now, my friend?" said is "Anywhere in this direction," said he, with a distressing smile. "I am bound to keep abead of 'cm, the infernal devils. They don't travel tast, thank the Lord." "Where is your cart and steer?" said I. "Sold 'em—sold 'em to a free nigger for two hundred, dollars confederate money, a bout enough to keep ne in vittles and within the conscript camp at Dozatur," said he are not so week," "And then what?" said I. "Jine the conscript camp at Dozatur," said he are not so week," "And then what?" said I. "Jine the conscript camp at Dozatur," said he are not so week," "And then what?" said I. "Sold 'em—sold 'em to a free nigger for two hundred, dollars confederate money, about enough to keep ne in vittles and without said in the strength of the perspiration with alsertity, never even made goodby, but ballood back, "Fray for me." The next week I got bim a place in the ordinance department at Magoou under General Howell Cobbs and

gether for a bed and said be should sleep on his arms.

The shells kept coming on making their parabolas and singing and sizzing in the circumamblent air. I had sorter gotten used to shells in old Virginia and so ventured to walk down half a mile on Walton street to see what had become of an old uncle and his family who lived there. His four boys were all in the war, but my uncle and aunt and their only daughter lived there. I found them huddled up in the basement, for a shell had aiready torn part of the roof away and they had moved—lower down, and were waiting, waiting, he said, to see what the Lord or the devil would do. They escaped unharmed. One of their They escaped unharmed. One of their absent boys was killed and another was trimmed up, but that was the common lot.

was trimmed up, but that was the common lot.

But now everybody except the very rich and very poor. That is why old Augur dident want to do either. Just the expression of the people you meet —meet on the trains or at the depots or the fair grounds on the streets or in the churches. How much more pleasant it is than a few months ago. How happy are the women and children. How cordial the greetings between the North and the South—the blue and the gray. The fact is, when our Northern brethren come down here and eat our barbecued meat and receive our hospitality and look at our beautiful women they are nearly ready to apploagize for everything they have done to us or said about us. I've been waiting for them to apploagize for twenty-five years, but they say they can't do it consistently until they begin to pension our soldiers and our widows and orphans. I helieve they will pass a pension law for our soldiers about the time they are all dead, when a we have no purpose to mislead them. That is their responsibility, not ours. A man has a right to conceal his bald head with a wig, even though the people may thereby deserve themselves at on itsea. That is their responsibility, not ours. A man has a right to conceal his bald head with a wig, even though the people may thereby deserve themselves as to his age. But if he wears the wig with the purpose to deceive a young woman, with a view to marriage, ho does wrong.

To be sure great men have maintained that there is such a thing as "a lie of necessity." Buthe, De Wette, Charles Hodge, Newman Smyth, and Bismark seem to teach that it is a question, however, whether these men would have made any such plea had the distinction between proper concealment and lying been emphasized. And Bismark seem to teach that it is a question, however, whether these men would have made any such plea had the distinction between proper concealment and lying been emphasized. And Bismark seem to teach that it is a question. It is impossible to think of Jesus descending to deceit, though he did co

west and we was drawing a pension our soldiers and our soldiers and out the time they are all dead, for it is a ract that unpensioned soldiers about the time they are all dead, for it is a ract that unpensioned soldiers do die. An insurance man told me that a man who was drawing a pension could get its life insured for half price.

It is surroun how short sighted are the sold of the state of the sold of the

Rev. W. P. Makes, in Chicago Star We are indebted to Henry Clay Trumbull, in his admirable little work, "A Lie Never Justifiable," for a most "A Lie Never Justifiable," for a most careful discrimination between lying and justifiable concealment. He thinks that there is more to be concealed than to be disclosed in every individual life, it is not only allowable, he urges, but it is duty, for a man to conceal "whatever of his immost personality is liable to work harm by its disclosure, and to knowledge of which his fellows have no just claim." He ought to conceal his fears, his doubta, his temptations, his unkind fedlings. To be sure, he continues, people sometimes are misled when we have no purpose to mislead them. That is their responsibility, not ours. A man has a right to conceal his bald head with a wig, even though the people may thereby decrive themselves as to his age. But if he wears the wig with the purpose to decrive a young woman, with a view to marriage, he does wrong.

-TO THE-

Great Atlanta Exposition!

The Gazette Will Send You!

DO YOU WANT TO GO?

If so, enter at once our GRAND EXPOSITION CONTEST. which begins to-day and closes at nine o'clock Wednesday night, Dec. 18, 1895.

What are the Conditions of the Grand Exposition Contest? Here They Are:

1st.—Round Trip to Atlanta.

To every person who sends us before the close of this contest at nine o'clock Wednesday night, Dec. 18, 1895, twenty (20) new cash subscribers for one year, we will give from any point in Gaston county a round trip, one week, ticket to Atlanta.

2nd.—Another Round Trip Ticket.

And we will give such person another round trip, one week, ticket for every additional twenty (30) new cash subscriptions for one year sent us before the close of this contest at nine o'clock Wednesday night. Dec. 18, 1895.

3rd.—Beautiful Prize Rocking Chair.

To that person who before the close of this contact at nine o'clock Wednesday night, Dec. 18, 1895, shall send us the largest number of cash subscriptions for one year, whether that number be one or one thousand, we will award as a special prize A SUPERS \$8.00 SILK PLUSH ROCKING CHAIR now to be seen at Armstrong's Furniture Store.

4th. Something for All.

But we don't want those who enter this contest and fall to win an Exposition Trip or the Superb Rocker to work for us for nothing. No such word as fall in this contest. Listen! To every person in this contest who falls to win an Exposition Trip or the \$5 Prize Rocker we will give a straight commission of ten per cent on all cash subscriptions sent by such person.

5th.—Marriage License and Wedding Trip.

If any young man and his sweetheart will together send us forty (40) new cash subscriptions for one year before the close of this contest at nius o'clock Wednesday night Dec. 18, 1895, and will get married, THE GAZETTE will buy the marriage license, give them two round trip tickets to Atlanta and a year's subscription to the paper.

6th.—Weekly Reports Must be Made.

All who enter this Grand Exposition contest must make reports of progress on Monday of each week—acading a list of new amberribers and postoffices with the money. As many persons as may wish may work on one list before it is mailed, but there can be no consolidation of agencies or lists after they have been once sent in.

SOME OTHER POINTS

Who are New Subscribers?

Anybody who at the time his subscription is taken is not already a subscriber to THE

Sample Copies.

If sample copies are needed send for them.

Just a Word to the Public:

We cannot assume responsibility for contestants. If an agent whom you are unwilling to trust approaches you, don't you trust him. Give your name and money to one whom you can

Something for all in this Contest.

If you get the biggest list of new subscribers you get the chair. For every tweaty you get a round-trp ticket to Atlanta. If you don't get spough for a ticket or the chair you get your sea per cont commission. The prise and ticket winners will not, of course, get any commissions.

WHAT ARE SUBSCRIPTION PRICES?

Four Months for 50 cts. | FROM NOW TILL '97 Three of these will count for a year's sub-

For One Dollar and a Half.

Six Months for 75 cts.

Two of these will count for a year's subscription.

The sooner the anheuriber subscribes the more by gets. Pass the word along; we give this inducement to yearly subscribers—sti. 50 gets The Gazerra from new till '97.

Needn't Wait Till Dec. 18.

No; you don't have to wait until Dec. 18, before you can go to the Exposition. You me have your ticket and go just as seen as you send in the 30 new antecribers and the 530 in more even it's to-movrow. But we can't tell who will get the superb 38.00 Rocker until the context closed at nine o'clock Wednesday night, Dec. 18, 1806. The full results will be published. THE GAZETTE next morning.

Unparalleled Opportunity-Go!

Unparalleled Opportunity

The offers we have made are something which never before came the way of the people of Gaston county. Nothing so great as the Atlanta Exposition was ever before in such easy reach. A trip to it is almost an education. We want all our renders who can to see it. We shall do what we can to help you see it. Start to-day among your neighburs to win a round trip ticket. There will be a site over Gaston coasty from the Panhandle to the Point and from the Bend to Bowling Green, and the person who gets in the field first stands the best clannes for a ticket and for the chair. Start now. Remember to send assess and remittence every Monday. THE GARRITE best wishes go with you. Send reports and remittances to

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor THE GARRITE,
Gastonia, N. U.

States and its lasthes.

Solver Sterin in Octobe Contary.

It is a fact not widely known that the author of "Duxle" is now living in his loome in Muont Vernon, Onio. His name is Daniel D. Emmett. If he shall survive another auniversary of his birth he will round out eighty years, having been born in Mount Vernon, Outoke 19, 1815.

Daniel Emmett's grandfather was an Irisbuan. He came to the country before the Revolutionary Wer, in which he served a regiment as a surgeon and chaphain at the same time. His son, Abrahim Emmett, father of Daniel, was born in Virginia, and he fore of 1812 under General Hull, and later as a spy upon the Indians in the northern part of Ohio. Daniel is the first of a family of four.

Mr. Emmet recently invited me to bring my violin to his home, promising to go over his old songs and bell me something of his early life. He recited numerous little anoutless of the two Shermans (the general and the sension,) who used to go to school at Gamber, near Mount. Vernon. They had an uncle at the latter place whom they aften visited and here Daviel met them, He remembers particularly that in playing "skinny" the Sherman boys were never allowed to be on the same side, for they were leaders and must lead opposing forms. Mr. Emmett says it was a fashion in these days among the young people to try their skill at making verus and sing to them to some popular tune. "The Crow" was a favorite, and the boys and girls found great delight in fitting words to that tune. In this way he formed a taste for verne-making and singing, which later led him to negro miontreler.

In 1812 he learned to play the fiddle by ear. A short time after, he went to

then now.

"Dixie-land," which is really the proper name of the song, was written in 1869, while the author was a member of the well known Bryant's Min-American continent. It is much her of the well known Bryant's Min-American continent. ber of the well known Bryant's Min-strais 472 Broadway, New York. His engagement with them provided that be should hold himself in restliness to compose a new "walk round" when-over called upon to do so, and should sing the same at the class of the per-formance.

sing the same at the close of the performance.

One Seturday night as Mr. Emmett was proceeding homeward, he was over-taken by Jerrie Bryant, and seked to make a "hooray," and bring it to the rebeareal on Monday morning. The great objects of the "hooray" were sound and noise. Mr. Emmett replied tont it was a short time in which to make a good one, but he would do his best to please Mr. Bryant. He composed that walk-around the next day, and brought it to the reheamal Monday, music and words completed. The time and word of "Dixie," as now sung are exactly as Mr. Emmett wrote them. Various apprints for the authorship of the song in their attempts to by claim to it have been cut short by the timely interference of friends of the composer.

the composer.

The original copy of "Dixie," here in fac simile, is very well preserved. The complete song is as follows:

DIXIE.

I which I was its do hand on souther.
Classical model marky bettern,
Cook drawy, foot strong, foot away,
In Dixto hand where I was been in,
Barty on one Creaty machine,
Look away, book naway, many, Charle book!

Der I wieb i was in Diete, boorny, houseny, le Diele mad we'll take our stand, To the said die in Diete, Away, away, howy down much in Diete; Away, sway, newy down much in Diete; Old scheen merry Will do sember,
William was a gay doomh or
Look stwar, took away, look greey, Binks hand?
When he sell hits sern strong or,
He hold as flower as a flower-possedur
Look away, look away, away, Disle land?

Let for any or their or a barton relative.

Let for any local arms, light word, Draw hand;

and death of their factor of their factors.

Let death or their factors of their factors.

Let death or their factors of their factors.

par's best wheat cates as 'hipse best'er, states you fut and living tates, post away, look away, took away, livin head; lies by Bown as 'manute part grabbe, to Dixtor lead I'm bound it truthle. Look away, took away, away Dixto head:

From the first time it was sing at lityset's Hall in New York it was a success. and it became a feverite all over the United States as find as missested troops could bring it before the prophe.



GOOD FOR EVERYBODY

and everyone needs it at all times of the year. Malaria is always about, and the entry preventive and relief is to keep the Liver active. You must help the Liver a bit, and the best helper is the Citi Priend Silk-MONS LIVER REGULATOR, the RED Z. Mr. G. Himrod, of Lancaster, Chie, say.: "SIMMONS LIVER REGULATOR broks a case of Malariat Pever of these years' standing for me, and less than one bottle did the business. I shall use it when in need, and recommend E."

Be sure that you get it. Always look for the RED Z on the package. And don't forget the word REGULATOR, and there is only one, and every one who takes it is only one, and every one who takes it is

only one, and every one who takes it is sure to be benefited. The BENEFIT is ALL IN THE REMEDY. Take it also for Billiousness and Sick Headache; both are caused by a sluggish Liver.

J. H. Zeilin & Co., Philadelphia.

Crow's was a favorite, and the boys and girts founds great delight in fitting words to that tame. In this way he formed a teste for vern-making and singing, which later led him to merry ministrelsy.

In 1612 he issured to play the fiddle by ear. A abort time after, he went to Cincinnati, where he engaged to play second violin with Stickney's Circust in those days was counted for the property of the fiddle, play and a law drum, and in those days was counted free-circust or the delice, played and first wints company he learned to blay by note or the delice, played and first was known at one time throughout the United States for his professory as fifer and drumner.

He work with the Carnwan was to sing songs, cheefy darkey songs, access and for an amount of the first was true. He travelled all parts of the United States for his professory are warm and axing these to some popular true. He travelled all parts of the United States then visited by ministrely his own the played for his professory was fairly twinhined with delight. His prices in thereoughly trained to the sweet one is the party days of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany days of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany days of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany day of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany day of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany day of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany day of ministralsy his eyes have been an able plany day of the magnetic true was an after a second with the words and time of "Dhite." He words and the eld-time interested of the words and time of "Dhite." He would not be been an able to get the words and the second with the half not load, and the last was the lay the words and the last two provides and manager from the words and the last of the words and the second with the last of the words and the last of the words

American continent. It is played in Europe, and make with the forest of simpler airs in toeching emotions of the people. Whenever is played by a big strong band, the ditors involuntarily keep time.

From the Ensign.

John Ruskin arties, critic, poet, is a master of English if any modern writer is. In his remarkable tribute to his Bible and his mother he says: "My mother forced me, by steady, daily toll, to learn long chapters of the Hible by heart, as well as to read it, every syllable, through aloud, hard names and all, from Genesis to the Apocalypse, about once a year; and to that discipline I owe much of my general power of taking pains and the best part of my taste in literature. From Walter Scott's novals I night until, as I grew older, have falles to other pouple's novels; and Pope might perhaps have led me to take Johnson's English or Gibbon's as types of language. But once heaving the their pouple's novels; and Pope might perhaps have led me to take Johnson's English or Gibbon's as types of language. But once heaving the thirty-second of Deuteronomy, the once hundred and minetenth. Pailm, the Metenth of First Corinthians. The Heaving always a way of Linking with myself what words meant, it was not possible for me, even in the feel something always a way of thinking with myself what words meant, it was not possible for me, even in the feel instruction of a little further knowledge, and one not a little further knowledge.