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Devoted to the Protection of flome and the Interests of th County-

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W. P. MABRHALL

Gastonia, N. C., April 28, 1898.

Cash in Advance.

NORTH

BILL ARP WRITES ON WAR. SAYS THE PEOPLE DO NOT APPEAR TO BE MUCH CONCERNED.

Congress is Bewildered-Negroes Are Inclined to Belseve That They Mave

to De the Fighting This Time. Bfli Arp in Atlanta Constitution.

to Do the Fighting This Time. Bill Arp in Atlants Constitution. War is a big thing—an awful thing —but our people do not seem to be very much concerned. They have more curicalty than apprehension. The great excitement is at Washington, and even there it is based not upon fear or blood or suffering, but upon the struggle between the two great political parties—which one shall get abead and what move is the beat one to get abead and stay there. What-ever McKinley does or proposes to do the Democrats must fight it and vice versa. The success of the party is a bigger thing than war. We have never seen Congress so bewildered. Some are for intervention, some for recog-nition, some for anseration and all for revenge. Wall street sees nothing but the money that is it. Some preach-ers are for peace at any price and some are howling for war. Of course the army and navy want a fight, for that is their professional business, and gives a chance for promotion. Then there are the editors and publishers who must appear to be at fover heat whether they feel so or not, for it is a harvest time for news and the people want the news and will buy the pa-pers. The farmers, too, are affected and are stadying what to plant for profit, and the speculators in grain and meat are building and bearing, ao-

and are stadying what to plant for profit, and the speculators in grain and meat are building and bearing, ac-cording to their faith. But the great masses of the Ameri-can people, the tollers and consumers, who have nothing to gain and nothing who have nothing to gain and nothing to lose by a war, are lookers on with unconcern. They have no ax to grind, nor even a hatchet, bot still have a feeble hope of more work and better wages. Down here at the South there is no great interest except in the cities. for our people never get any contracts or government jobs, and don't expect any gain from a war with Spain. If the material must come trom over the line, notwithstanding the marble and the granite are at our doors. North-ern contractors clean out our rivers and on barbors and all the profit goes away from home.

away from home. Our mischievous propie tell the ne

our miscalevous propie tell the ne-groes they have got to go and do all the fighting, for it is McKinley's war and they all voted for him. The boys read to them paragraphs from the Northern papers which may that North-ern soldiers would die of fever in Cuba Northern papers which may that North-ern soldiers would die of fever in Cuba in a week, and that only Southern ne-groes can stand the dimate. Lots of them around here are fixing to hide out and have done picked out thair canebrake. Charence, the drayman, is a leader, a bealer in elections, and be says: "I never vote for any war. I aln't gwine to fight. I alu't done nothin' to mobody and nobody uin't done nothin' to me. I ain't mad wid nobody and how can a man fight wid-out he's mad. Mr. Akerman and Mr. Crawford got me into dis scrape and dey mans git me out. I wonder if dey is gwine to de war?" Last Sunday I aw a gang of negroes standing around a preacher and be war reading the big hasdlines of the Constitution to them. There is a large pictorial recruiting poster in the post-office and they stand off and look at it with serious alarm. But they are not going from these parts, neither are the white people going right now. Old man Ingram was a groud fighter in the pain are and he says be wouldn't mind go ings if they will let him fight under General Lee and wear gray clothes. My friend, Captain Dobbs, says he

General Lee and wear gray clothes. My friend, Captain Dobbs, says he will go along with Dr. Calhoun and will skirmish around awhile and get while shrinks around awhile and get sick and get the doctor to give him a discharge at the end of three months and then he will come bome and draw a pension all the rest of his life. Well, if it has to be a war Mr. Mo-Kinley had better turn it over to Gen-eral Los to fight it.

and beets, and some of them spread newspapers over their potatoes and saved them. I was away down in in Greensboro the coldest night and it was not cold ecough there to kill any-thing. A few degrees of latitude makes a great difference. Mr. Mar-bury, the weather man. forstold us of this coming freeze and I have great faith in him. When the weather bu-rea was first established we thought it

jugation of Perus Monico's 200 Years Preodem. St. Louis Republic.

this coming freeze and 1 have great faith in him. When the weather bu-rea was first established we thought it was a humbug, but long observation has convinced the world that the winds and the waves and the weather are not the mystery they used to be. Science has revealed their courses and their changes and the telegraph tells it true many hours beforehand. The scripture says: "The wind bloweth where it listeth and ye hear the sound thereof, but ye cannot tell whence it cometh or whither it goeth." Hut we can tell now and can fortify against disasters on laud and perils on the deep. Verily, there is something new under the sun. I was ruminsting about the classic town of treensboro, one of the oldest towns in the State. What a structive bomes and streets. What a structive bomes and streets. What a structive homes stately ante-bellum maismons atill have the tall fluted columns and the parapet roofs that were so common in the oldent time. I saw the old to form. these stately ante-bellum mainstons still have the tall fluted columns and the parapet roofs that were so common in the olden time. I saw the old Cone manaion and the house where William C. Dawson lived. I went to college with the Dawson boys, but they are dead and left no sign. I heard their father make a speech in 1845. He was the first Whig who ever represented that district in Congress. He was United States Senator in 1847. Re was universally popular-kind, cour-teous and geotic, he worked has own way from humble life up to many emi-nent positions and never lost a friend. Dawson county was usmed for him, but none was named for Toombe or Stephens. They were greater states-men, but they made enemies while Dawson, by his exceeding courtesy and gentle manners, made friends. Young men, if you appire to political honors, you had better remember blis: When Stephen Girard was asked the secret of his success, he replied: "Civility."

his success, he replied: "Civility." The Latest Pill Circular.

Hall in Atlanta Journal. There are certain symptoms by

of Oppremient Cube's Long Fight for Spain ouce gave the law to the

Bain once gave the law to the world-to-day sim stands a second-rate power, with a bistory of butcheries and crueities behind her. Historians have classed her with the semi-barbar-ic countries of Africa and her page in the took of the world is blotted with the record of bloody deeds such as no European country shows in shame to her fellows.

SPAIN'S BECORD

Three Conturies of the Inquisition

The Conquest of Graunder The Sub-

Boldly the list stands out, vamly the Boldly the list stands out, varily the Spaniards have tried to hide it. All the world knows the cruelties of Span-ish warfare and the barbarities prac-ticed to day in Oubs are but reputi-tions of the conquest of Granada, of Feru, of Mexico, and the final strug-gie of to-day for Cuba's freedom. All these are but the landmarks on the bloody rusd Spain has traveled nince also started on her career of desrada. tions are out the innomatics on the bloody rund Spain has traveled since she started on her career of degrada-tico. There is not in her list of wars one to which she can point, saying it has been accomplished without the grossest ernsity and inhumanity. The war in Cubs is terrible enough and yet compared with the conquest of Mexi-compared with the conquest of Mexi-comparison. The butcheries of Cuban reconcentrados and the methods by which they are starved to death were the methods that prevailed when Pisar ro made his bloody forage through the land of the Incas in Peru, only they seem but small injuries beside the mar-der and crusity of Pizarro's campaign and the struggle for Mexico's freedom. The Cubans are armed and helped by many friendly bands-there were none to succor the Incas of Peru or the Mexicans. Cubans have money and food, the great United States stands ready to aidthem, all these the others lacked.

The bloodiest blot on Spain's record

is that of the inqusition. South and many other great writers have told of the relign of religious terror that held Spain from the Thirteenth Century. Established to drive heresy from the empire, it was, in reality, only a de-volupment of a scheme to fix the balauce of power more firmly in the hands

auce of power more firmly in the hands of certain raises. The accuser and the Judge were one man in this far-reach-ing society. Men from all walks of life were dragged up and tried, oft-times being condemned and tortured in view of the populace; at other times secretly assassinated or imprisoned and never heard from again. In the reign of Ferdinand and Isa-belia, the Inquisition was more a polit-ical machine than during its formor life. which nature marks the progress of dread disease which are so plain that when you find it in the street-can easily recognize and thereby diagnose your own maisdy. If you have that tired feeling just

life. The histories of that day abound with tales of the crueldes practiced. Whole cities turned out in festiaal at-tire to see men crucified, to watch them walk on bars of red-hot iron, and to see women racked and garnied. The thumb-screw, the wheel and the fron maiden were all invented to tor-ture men and women. He who could invent a new torture was assured wealth and honor. And for 300 years the Empire of Castile and Aragon rev-elled in the Inquisition and in the crueities practiced on its viothas. Other things came and passed, but this held on for three centuries, and the lows of torture luberent in the Spanish rabble to-day was fostered by the horrors of that period. The conquest of Granada coded in January, 1492, at the time when Col-umbus was starting on his voyage to discover the new world. The struggle against the Moors marked the begin-ning of Spain's record of terrorization The histories of that day abound

suited in their independence. No mer-oy was shown the rebels in this war for freedom and those who fell into Spanish hands were treated as are the Cubers to day

by was shown the rebels in this war for freedom and those who fell into Spanish hanks were treated as are the Cubaos to-day. Like Puru, Mexico was captured from the natives, and subjected to a contury of domination which resulted in revolution after revolution until Mexico had growu so powerful that fast failing Spain found ber hands fall in trying to bandle her unruly captive. The coloay was not allowed to man-ufacture any article that could be sup-plied by the mother country, books were prohibited creeds distated and the people were fittle better than slaves. Like the rule in Cuba, Mex-ico was dominated by a Cortes, or in-sular parliament, in which Spanish officers ast and administered the laws to the natives. Governor General Don Jose Iturrigaroy proposed a junta, similar to the present Cuban Autono-mist Cabinet, but like Weyter, he was deported in 1808. Then other captains general took command, each more oruel than bis predecessor, for it was seen that Mexico was fast slipping away from Spain and the latter's long-favored policy of extermination of alt opponents was tried. Insurgent chiefs were captured and strangled; others took their piaco. Morelos, the Mexi-con Washington, was shot in 1815, and years of lighting followed. In 1821 the treaty of Cordova was made, and the Spanish troops were ordered to evacuate Maxico. Years of trouble between potty Mexican rulers followed and in 1829 the Spanish seet as expe-dition from Havana to again anblue the conntry. be country.

the country. Several years more of fighting ful-lowed. Then Spain, with France and England, regained the dictatorable of the province, but was forced out in 1863, and a few years later Maxico be-came a Republic. Custilian reign in Cuba has been well veutilated by our controversy with the Done. The slave trade, by which the Spanish annually made mil-lions on the children and grown na-tives captured and sold by her armed forces was forced out of the Empire's grasp by the action of England in or-dering the Spanish rulers to prohibit slave traffic by proclamatiou. Since its early colonization the island has waged a continual fight for freedom, a battle which bids fair to soon be ended by the aid of the United States. Such is the history of Mesin's har-barities. Such is the list of her cruei-ties, each un epoch which saw thous-ands of human lives coded by the

ties, each an epoch which saw thous-ands of human lives ended by the sword, by fire and by the horrors of the Inquisition.

A Curfew Law.

A Currew Law. One of the most perplexing problems that confront the authorities in cities and towns, as well as the Judges of our courts, says the Oxford Ledger, is that of the youthful criminal—what punishment shall be meted out to the boy of 13 or 15 years who has violated the laws of the land. In New York and other States, the solution has been found in the establishment of Reform-atories for the youthful criminal, but our legislature, in its windom, has not our legislature, in its wisdom, has not seen it to provide a similar institu-tion.

The alternative is presented of turn. The alternative is presented of turn-ing him loose free, upon the communi-ty, or else souding him to the common jail of the county, or to the State prison, where by association with the hardened criminal of mature years, he becomes steeped in crime, and his pan-ishment, which was intended to deter him from the commission of like of-fenses in the future, has had the effect. of burdening his semilulities and in. of bardening his seusibilities and in creasing his proneness for the perps

THE "ARBITRATING NATION." The United States Man Sugaged in Forly International Adjust

CASES WOR BY THE UNITED STATES.

missry." CASME WOR BY THE UMITED STATES. Here is a table which covers some of the results of arbitration. 1794-Great Britain, boundary dis-pute, contended that the Schrodio Biver was really the St. Croix. 1794-Great Britain, St. claims, awarded to the United States. 1814-Northessters boundary. 1814-Great Britain, boundary. 1814-Great Britain, boundary. 1814-Great Britain for slaved car-ried away by British soldiers after the War of the Hevolution, \$1,264,960, 1859-Mexico claims \$671.798, 1658-Great Britain claims \$545,000. 1857-Maw Grenada claims \$545,000. 1857-Maw Grenada claims \$545,000. 1857-Maw Grenada claims \$545,000. 1862-Colli claims \$54,000. 1863-Peru claims \$34,000. 1863-Peru claims \$34,000. 1868-Maxico claims \$345,007. 1868-Maxico claims \$345,007. 1868-Maxico claims \$1,253,310. 1868-Maxico claims \$1,000. 1871-Spain claims \$1,568,683. 1871-Great Britain, San Juan, laud. 1871-Great Britain, San Juan, laud. 1871-Great Britain, San Juan, laud. 1871-Great Britain, Sin Sud. 1893-Yenesulu claims \$15,000. 1874-Columbia claims \$15,600,000. 1874-Columbia claims \$15,600,000. 1875-Spain claims \$15,000. CASES LOST BY THE UNITED STATES.

CASES LOST BY THE UNITED STATES. There bave been seven cases in which the United States was defeated in all her claims, and yet accepted the rulings with the greatest possible grace. They are as follows. 1794 — Great Britain. Claims for royalist ioness during the War of the Hevolation, \$3,000,000. 1851 — Portugal. Loss of the United States privateer, General Armstrong, destroyed in the harbor of Fayal. 1871 — Great Britsin. Claims of British subjects for property lost of the Rebeilion, \$1,929,810. 1871 — Great Britsin. Claims Hall-fax Saheries, \$5,000,000. 1880 — France. Claims for property of French clitzens destrayed in the war of the Rebeilion, \$512,000.

first of Spanish Milliney Weltons Bro dicis What Would Mappen in a War

SPANISH PORECAST OF DEFEAT.

States. "In brief, the United States will not come to conquer as here, melther shall we go to conquer them there. The whole war will be reduced to this: The Yankees will provide the insurgents with arms and ammuni-tion, blockade the ports of Cuba, and starve to death our army there, that subsists now exclusively on imported food.

subsists now exclusively on imported food. "What will be the rule of our navy? To break the blockade in order to pro-vision our army and in order to get coal for itself; because I suppose that our ships will not come tack to coal in Souln. "That will be all. At the start the Yankees may destroy our whole navy or we may destroy our whole navy or we may destroy theirs, but in the long run they will get the advantage. All other things will be more episodes of the war. The privateers on either side will amount to nothing in decid-ing where victory shall rest.

of French citizens descrayed in the way of the Hebellion, \$512,000, 1888---Denmark, Botterfield claims, 1804---Great Britain, Bering Sea

lout, A.T. Loug Writins to Mits H Freeh-The Bary Inst Crying Was, and the Fight West's to a ""

LETTER FROM A NAVAL OFFIC

Over" For Es. The Newton Enterprise recently published a letter writige by Lissth A. T. Long, of the United States may; to his brother, Mr. Frank J. Long, of Catawins, It is dated at Fortress Mouroe, Va., April 31, and is as fol-lows:

Mource, Va., April 24, and is as f "We have just arrived here be-sig "We have just arrived here be-sig when I reastived your latter. We is Philadelphia Priday morning and on directly here to join Comments Schley's fleet. The equidation of J west under Contain Standards around the majority of the battenhips, a will probably be called upon to de T isays fighting on that coust. To equate one solid the Piring Squade because it contains the funded ships the may, The Minneupole is fortiert can and both die and the heavy investing of the funded ships the may, The Minneupole is fortiert can and both die and the humble have three propellers, and bellt for accenter destroyme. that the a strate at all. The Brooklys as atmoved cruiser; that is, die speed, heavy battery and light ari-protection. The Manneupolit is Turna are hatlenhips, and are the funder further that the funder the funder the strate and all the funder the protection. The Manneupolit is further and an article for a funder is protection. The Manneupolit for the strate and all the funder is the strate and and the funder is protection. The Manneupolit for the strate and and and the funder protection is a funder of the funder is further and the funder is and any the funder the strate and the funder is and any the funder further and the funder is and any the funder further and the funder is and any the funder the funder of the funder of the funder of the funder further and the funder of the funder of the funder funder of the funder of the funder of the funder funder of the funder of the funder of the funder funder of the funder of the funder of the funder of the funder funder of the funder of the funder of the funder of the funder funder of the funder of the funder of the function of the funder of the funder of the funder of the funder funder of the fu

as armoved sculence: that is, she has speed, heavy battery and light armor protection. The Massedmenties and furnes are battlephips, and are the hear digiting ships. They have vary beavy batteries and thick armor. The crui-sers are expected to run savay from anything they annext fight to advan-tage, while the battlemings are expected to fight snything. If this equadron should be heat for the defense of this part of the coast is the event of war, it would be heatened part to another, and we unfortunately part of the our duty forty to protect our some. Should the first or our some, the wey the asvyl are orying for war. We know for we use on a state of a many peo-ple who now wish for war have heats-fore issue opposed to a many and would not appropriate money for it. Now we need it hedly and would give a great deal to have it. If war counts 1 think the sontiment of the avery is do our day. And don't this about it is go-ing to be a "walk over," for Spain has nome good ships and they are a form one hard "knowles." This ship is over 7,000 tone displays and shows all four long, and the full complement of officers and or the should fire a some good ships and they for bound and ight 4-inch rifes, tweive 6-pound and ight 4-inch rifes, tweive 6-pound and iyo 1-pound quick Ering gens. "'Arribary T. Loose."

"ANDREW T. LONG."

WARI Its Poolie and Tragie Aspects Washington Post.

side will amount to nothing in dediding where victory shall rest.
Wants the Neasons treet.
Key York World.
The cable genterday announced the arrival of the Spanish shipe Viscays and the Spanish Navy. Acting as convey to the torpedo-boats which they have constants of the Spanish Navy. Acting as convey to the torpedo-boats which they have billion again in less than twelve or fit is done again in less than twelve or fit is not abeliate advar. They are \$,700 miles from New York to Queenstowa.
With a forty-eight boar ultimation from this country impending. does the substant state the own there is will be averables and they have the look as though Spain means to farmed the animulation of trade and as suspension of exception of the sowardice of capital 1 What are the facts?
What are the facts?
On the 18th of March-that is thirty-

Big things are piling in on as just now. The State canvas for State of-ficials is now going on and getting red hot and it takes pearly all our time to hot and it inter bearing all our time to keep up with that and the was too. Maybe we will need another was gov-ernor and if we do Colonel Candler has had more experience in that line than

some other folks. Colonet Renfro could take care of the negro convicts and march them to the front just like old Joe Brown did the 200 convicts in the punitentiary the 200 convicts in the penitentiary when Sherman came along. Governor Brown went down there with a wagon load of gray clothes and made them take off their stripes and he gave them all guns and had them to elect their officers and then make them a speech and anid. sod said:

"Gentiemen, Fellow Citizens, Sol-diera: It doesn't follow that because you are convicte you are not patriots. Now is the great opportunity of your lives to redeem yourselves and wipe off the disgrace from yourselves and your kindred. The enemy is at your doors and you must dight him-yes 1

"Fight till the last armed foe expires-Fight for your alters and your fires, God and your native bad."

And they hailed their freedom with a shout and they marched forth like new men, and they did light. Just so, Col. Benfros could march the 3,000 negro convicts forth and under his lead they, too, will fight. Then here is the cold wintry blast that here some own converted that

Them have is the cold wintry blast that has come over our country and killed our fruit and venetables and paralyzed our hopes. Our most for-ward peaches are not killed, but our potators are utterly prostrated. They will come out again and I think will make us a good crop. Two years ago will come out again and I think will make us a good crop. Two years ago but they same up again and I never had a better crop. This leads me to think that maybe out down our front and hee they would make more front and lees vises. My wife threw all serts of eld clothes over her Mareschal Neal rose vine that was full of buds. My meighbors covered up their beans Then here is the cold wintry blast that has come over our country and killed our fruit and vegetables and "A word to the wise is sufficient"

days.

what is there is no earthing teining what is the matter with yon. If your spellds become heavy about midnight and you feel a burning desire not to do anything but tamble in the bed, only to become instantly uncon-solous, you are truly treading upon quicksand. That is, if you do any treading at all. Well people should stay ap all night and make no complaint. If you occa-sionally feel a certain goneness in the pit of the stomach-a feeling which causes you to look upon an elaborate aud juloy befsteak as one of the most beautiful and entrancing sights in the world (which is a horrible illasion of the optic nerve) you should instantly and make no complaint. If you occa-sionally feel a certain geneness in the pit of the stomach-a feeling which causes you to look upon an elaborate and juloy beefsteak as one of the most beautiful and entrancing sights in the world (which is a borrible illusion of the optic nerve) you should instantly consult au undertaker and let the making of your will to the lowest bid-der.

La 1632 the Spanish General Fizarro begau the invasion of Peru. The rich and highly-cultured Indians, with their gold and silver mines, and hand-some cities, offered worthy marks for Spanish cupidity. Fizarro had all the

Fox Chase at Mt. Holly. Charlotte News.

Mr. HOLLY, N. C., April 16.—The citizens here had a lively fox obase yes-terday. A fox was reported to be seen in the city limits yesterday about 10:30 o'clock. In a short time the sportso'clock. In a short time the sports-men from McAdenville brought their hounds to the spot and a lively chase ensued. About 20 hounds were in the chase. In a short time the fox was captured. It has not been long since a deer was caught near the same place. Mr. A. P. Lentz has just received machinery for a new roller mill. It will be in operation in less than thirty days.

the least bit hard on you.

the unbelievers, but it cost her dear, both in soldiers and money. Then came the discovery of Ameri-ca by Columbus in the same year and a wider field was opened for Spanish bar-barity. Unsurpecting natives were either out down or taken into slavery, children were slain and the Indian in-babitants of the Cuban isles were dragged to a life of servitude in Eu-rope. As time went on the Scenush der. But all of these horrible conditions But all of these horrible conditions can be easily and instantly avoided by a one-cent package of our known-all over-the-world-and-never-failed-a-sin-gle time liver pils. The reason we do not charge any more for the pills is that we know you will have to pay a dector's bill of about \$19 every time rops. As time went on the Spanish Generals extended their conquests. you take one, and we don't want to be

> opanish cupaity. Fizario had all the attributes of a successful butcher, be-ing the illegitumate som of a rich and debauchad cobleman and of a coarse pensant girl, raised in the slums of Truxillo and passing his boyhood as a swineherd. In 1525 he sailed at the swiueherd. In 1525 he sailed at the head of a squadron of oriminals, ad-venturers and the dregs of the Syan-ish citize to conquer the New World. The history of that undertaking is known to the world. The expedition landed on the stores of Peru, profess-ing friendship for the monarch of the country, promity captured him and his entire court at a banquet to which they were invited. At an enormous price the monarch longits his freedom then, at Pizarro's orders, he was stangied and burnt and without mer-cy all who had attended him wore stain, as well as hundreds of tonocent natives.

the Incas themselves oset off the Span ish yoke and in 1881 under tieneral San Martin began the war which re-

tration of other crimes.

creating his promoters for the perpe-tration of other crimes. What we need is a solution that will go to the root of the matter, by 'pri-venting, if possible, the commission of the crime. This can be accomplished in a large measure by the enactment of laws, requiring all ohidren under a stated ages to be in their homes by a stated hour, unless in company with parents. The Charchman, of New York, says in this connection: "It was received as hardly more than a joke, when about two years ago, the curfew was adopted by Lincoln. Neb. But the movement has spread, until about three hundred cities, many of them prominent cose, are said to have introduced it. There is much agita-tion in favor of the general adoption of an ordinance requiring all children under fifteen to be in their homes by 9 o'clock in summer and by 8 o'clock in winter, unless they are accompanied by their parents or have leave of ab-sence. The advocates of the plan call it the most important step for munici-pal reform since the discovery of America. The failing off in the num-ber of arrests of the young under this avature has in a come the steps controversy. America. The failing out in the num-ber of arrests of the young under this system has, in some cases, been as much as 75 per cent. There has been a great decrease in the number sent to reform schools. Teachers testify to improvement in purctuality and schol-arship. Home life has been made bet-ter." ter.'

This subject is entitled to our most thoughtful consideration. A large number of the violations of law in our number of the visitions of law in our midst is confined to the young. Some of the gravest offences known to the original law, including burgiarly and arson, have been committed recently in our town by boys, hardly in their teens, and in one instance the culprit was only 6 years of age. If there was legislation as suggested, it would ne doubt have a salutary effect.

The state of the s

up solid, healthful Been. Bend 21 contains an con-cent sharages ha World's Dispersonary Macling Association, Buffalo, R. Y. and recovery Macliner, Proven how pages "Linksmon and recovery displayer, protectury interstated

Bon'i See it That Way.

Mr. Josephus Daniels, editor of the Neus und Ohserrer has been in Wash-ington several days. In his latter in last Tussday's puper he says that most of Washington people are for war, then adds the following. "Whether many will go from this of the siturn the says that most

city is altogether another thing. An order has been issued giving all goyorder bas been issued giving all gov-erament clerks a guarantee that if they enlist, their positions will be held for them and they can return to them when the war has ended. Talking with some very intelligent clerks who were saying that this was very gener-ous on the past of the government. I said to them: 'But it falls short. Instead of arrening to hold the posi-tions open if you go. Congress ought to pass haw requiring every man who has a position in the government to sarrender it for the time and go to the front. This certainly ought to be done as to every unmarried man in the departments at Washington. As the clerks have been guiting bigger salaries for lighter work than outsiders, it is nothing but right that they should for ignors work than outsiders, it is nothing but right that they should come out of their bomb-proof positions and go to Cubs and support by arms the government that directly gives them bread and meak.' Strange to say not a single clerk in hearing en-dorsed this view of their duty !"

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Major Clement Dowd, one of the State's most distinguished citizens, died Friday morning 15th, at his home in Charlotte. Elis last active work was done on the "Life of Vance." For some years in poor health, he de-olloed rapidly f. r several months past, and for the past few weeks it was known that his condition was hopeless. He was 60 years old. He was 66 years old.

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Rhoumation Cared.

My wife has used Chamberlain's Pain Balm for rheatmatism with great relief, and I can recommend it as a splendid lipiment for rheamatism and other household use for which we have found it valuable.-W. J. Cayler, Red Creak X

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