

**THE GAZETTE.**  
 THURSDAY, APRIL 4, 1902.  
 PUBLISHED BY W. F. MARSHALL, Editor & Proprietor.  
 Entered as Second-Class Matter, October 3, 1879, at Postoffice at Gastonia, S. C., under No. 100,000.  
 Accepted for mailing at special rate of postage provided for in Act of October 3, 1917, authorized on July 16, 1918.  
 POSTAGE PAID BY ADDRESSEE.  
 All communications should be directed to the Editor and enclosed in plain paper.  
 ADVERTISING RATES:  
 Yearly \$10.00  
 Six Months \$6.00  
 Three Months \$3.50  
 Single Copies 10 Cents  
 Special advertising rates for large quantities on application.  
 The Gazette is published every Thursday morning, except on legal holidays, at 10 o'clock, at the office of the publisher, No. 100,000, Gastonia, S. C.  
 Copyright, 1902, by W. F. Marshall.

**IN THE PHILIPPINES.**  
 The campaign at Manila draws to a close. The actions of General Otis to crush Aguinaldo's insurgent army before the advent of the rainy season, appear, according to the reports, to have been successful. For many weeks our troops in the Philippines have been battling with the heat and with the enemy, and it is to be hoped for their sake that their work is accomplished for the season.  
 From Manila the movement has been steadily northward upon Malolos, Aguinaldo's capital, about 20 miles from Manila and connected with Manila by the only railroad upon the island. This advance was made across small rivers, and through jungles and open fields, our troops being exposed to thorough fighting of the enemy when not in the open and to their incursions when the open was reached. For 10 or 12 days the army advanced at the rate of a mile or two a day, fighting almost every inch of the ground. The enemy had to be dislodged from the jungles and driven from their trenches, and in many cases they held their ground until scattered by artillery.  
 The line of march was so near the coast, which is indented by lagoons, that the gunboats materially assisted the advance by shelling exposed towns.  
 At Marikina, half-way to Malolos, the Filipinos made a stand with Aguinaldo personally commanding, but it amounted to very little. The insurgents under command of their government would not fire to their towns as soon as evacuated. One of these ill-fated towns was Bulacan, which contained 25,000 inhabitants and flourishing manufactures of sugar, silk, and carpets. The country between Marikina and Manila presents a picture of desolation. There are hundreds of ash heaps, and the remains of trees and fences torn by shrapnel are to be seen everywhere. The general appearance of the country is as if had been swept by a cyclone. The roads are strewn with furniture and clothing dropped in flight by the Filipinos.  
 At Malolos a bloody fight was expected, but the resistance was rather feeble. The insurgents fired the city and fled, but the fire did but slight damage beyond the government buildings.  
 The latest advice state that this victory has taken the heart out of Aguinaldo's army, which must now be scattered to the mountains and jungles. His troops are openly deserting. The Americans are making good their promise of humane treatment, and General Otis cabled on Monday that the insurgents are returning to their homes in the cities and villages and desiring the protection of the Americans.  
 If the remainder of Aguinaldo's army incline during the rainy season to keep up a guerrilla warfare measures will perhaps be effected for fighting them with native troops. Our troops are now taking a rest.

**CAROLINA'S HERO.**  
 A Gallant Son Who Fought in the Philippines.  
 Corporal Ashby F. Bloom, of Goldsboro, now in the signal service at Manila, in the course of a letter to his father, published in the Goldsboro Argus, gives a bit of history which will be read with pride by the people of North Carolina. He writes:  
 "Towards day break on Sunday morning, February 5th, the Montana's had advanced as far as practicable, and as our wire there was in good order and working smoothly, we were ordered to report to the Kansas outposts, at Malolos, our whereabouts and to look after the wire there. It was at this point the hottest engagement of the last two days took place and it was there that I first saw the effective use of artillery in war. The Twentieth Kansas Col. Funston, had engaged a large body of the enemy, and they were having a pretty hard time of it when Utah Light Artillery came running up, took its position on a little hill and from there hurled death and destruction into the ranks of the enemy. Shells are the things that I remember best of men with terror, and it took but a few doses of this kind of medicine to make them break and fall in every direction. This was an advantage we were not slow to follow up, and after giving the men a few minutes breathing spell, the order was given to advance. Gen. MacArthur had instructed Capt. Russell that as soon as the advance was ordered, he was to make arrangements to signal the Charlotte with his gun. The salute to the order was received. Capt. Russell turned to one of our detachment, 'Young!' 'Yes sir.' 'Present my compliments to Lieut. Gordon, give him this message, and say that Gen. MacArthur wishes these orders carried out immediately.' 'Yes, sir.' A salute and he was gone. In order to get this message to Lieutenant Gordon, he had to cross a place of nearly half a mile in length, with virtually no protection, and in full view of the enemy. He did it, and did it successfully, and a few minutes afterward the guns followed by the unearthly screams of the shells as they fell over our heads, bore eloquent testimony to that effect. There was one chance in a thousand he would come out unharmed, but notwithstanding the fact that he went under a heavy cross fire from the enemy he came out untouched, and has proven in the world that our States have their heroes as well as Alabama. I sent you his picture about three weeks ago. His name is Hiram B. Young, of Shelby, N. C. He has made a record that our corps are proud of, and one that North Carolina herself may well be proud of. There are only eight Southern men out of the fifty-five in our corps, and it gives me a thrill of pardonable pride when I think the man who was most highly commended of them all, was a Southern man, and a North Carolinian to boot.  
 "I was with Capt. Russell when he gave Young his order. After he had gone Capt. Russell turned to me and said, 'I don't think Young related that commission much.' 'I said, 'Maybe not, sir, but you will see he carries it out.' He looked at me and said, 'Why?' My reply was, 'Because North Carolina breeds that kind of sir.' Capt. Russell hailed from Mississippi, and it may not have sounded quite right coming from me, a corporal, but I know what North Carolina did in the last war, and I judged, and judged correctly, that she would do as much in this one when it came to a pinch."

**NATIVES TO FIGHT NATIVES.**  
 The Government will probably employ them in the rainy season.  
 WASHINGTON, March 31.—The following dispatch was received at the War Department early this morning:  
 MANILA, March 31st.  
 "Adjutant General, Washington.  
 "Troops resting at Malolos, considerable portion of city destroyed by fire. Our casualties one killed, fifteen wounded. Hall has returned with his troops to former position north of Malolos."  
 It is said at the War Department that General Otis will not make a campaign during the rainy season, nor is it believed that he will at present chase the Filipinos into the mountain fastnesses of Luzon. The officials consider it evident that the fight that was in Aguinaldo has been whipped out of him and it is believed he cannot hold the Filipino army together much longer.  
 If General Otis advises, the War Department will approve of cessation of active hostilities or further forward movement, when little can be accomplished save chasing the Filipinos without definite results. A short rest will determine whether the Filipinos intend to keep up a guerrilla warfare or if so a plan is already maturing to meet any such condition. Natives will be employed to fight the guerrillas, and as the Government can give them better pay and afford them greater protection than Aguinaldo there is no doubt about the ability to employ natives in this way. If there must be guerrilla fighting during the rainy season, which will soon be upon the Philippines, the United States will not sacrifice its troops in such warfare if natives can be obtained.

**NEWS ITEMS.**  
 California is shipping cherries to Chicago.  
 Ten divorces were granted at Burke county court just closed at Mergan.  
 A Massachusetts farmer is being sued for setting so loud on the public highway as to cause the plaintiff's horse to run away.  
 His friends are reported to be starting a movement to nominate Ex-Secretary Olney for President on some sort of a Democratic ticket.  
 The Charlotte Gas Works has changed hands. The G. & C. company has bought the plant from the United Improvement Company, of Philadelphia.  
 Judge Brown declines against Capital Printing Co., (Populist) in its suit for the public printing contract. An appeal was taken to the Supreme court.  
 The Rutherfordton Vindicator learns that a rich vein of tin ore has been discovered in Folk county. It is said to have been tested and assays 60 per cent.  
 Two of Massachusetts' rowdy mustered out soldiers ran against a snag in Charlotte. The police clubbed one or two of the toughs and took them to the lock-up.  
 Beets, Cauliflower, and strawberries have made their appearance on the Wilmington market. The berries came from Florida and sold readily at 25 cents a quart.  
 Nearly all the State pension warrants have been paid. Out of the \$150,000 of warrants issued the State Treasurer has received and paid \$118,765—leaving only \$31,234 unpaid.  
 The Tarboro Southerner brings to light the fact not before made known that there are 65 widows in Tarboro and that not in thirty years has a widow of that town re-married.  
 The new directory, recently completed, of Nashville, Tenn., indicates that the population is over 135,000. The book contains 40,000 names, and the calculation is made on an average of three to each name.  
 Col. John Robinson died Wednesday of last week at his country home near Raleigh. For several years he was Commissioner of Agriculture, in which capacity he rendered his State valuable service. He was 68 years old.  
 The bridge over the Catawba river on the Lancaster and Chester railroad was destroyed by fire Monday afternoon. It was about 20 miles from Chester. The original cost of the bridge was \$25,000 and it is a total loss.  
 Chicago had her town election Tuesday and went Democratic. There were three candidates: Carter, Republican; Carter Harrison, Democrat; and J. P. A. Haged, Independent Democrat. Harrison ran about 40,000 votes ahead of the other fellows.  
 New York capitalists have secured a franchise for building an electric railway between Richmond and Petersburg, following the old turnpike, with a branch line to Chesterfield court house. Work is to commence in 30 days and to be completed in 12 months.  
 A block of almost pure white marble twenty seven feet two inches long by four feet two inches wide, and weighing more than 100,000 pounds, was taken recently from the quarry of the Southern Marble Co. in Pickens county Georgia, for use in a Northern State.  
 A location has been agreed on for the Methodist orphanage. It is in 157 acres in area, and is on the site of the old Devereux place, within 150 yards of the city limits of Raleigh. The children to be admitted to the orphanage will not be confined to Methodist parentage.  
 The New York Herald says Marion Butler and Geo. H. White, the latter the negro Congressman from the second North Carolina district, are both on the list of invited guests to the \$1 Jefferson Day dinner in New York, to which Hon. W. J. Bryan has consented to lend his presence.  
 The News says a number of citizens of Burlington have refused to comply with the compulsory vaccination ordinance adopted by that town and have been arrested. In one case W. E. Hay was fined \$40 and cost, \$10 for each day he refused to be vaccinated. The case was appealed.  
 The overlaid telegraph lines connecting Havana with Santiago have been completed by the signal corps, placing the commanding general in communication with every command and all the important towns of the island. The corps has constructed 300 miles of line in 60 days.  
 Rev. "Father" Neeldham, of Surry county, who will be 100 years old on May 28th, will preach the annual sermon at the commencement of Trinity Academy, Pilot Mountain—if he lives and is able.—Charlotte News.  
 "Father Neeldham" died last Saturday morning at his home near Pilot Mountain.  
 The programme for the annual commencement for Salem Female Academy and college has been announced. Rev. Dr. Robert W. Smith, of Greensboro, will preach the annual sermon. The annual literary address will be made by Rev. J. W. Staggs, of the Second Presbyterian church, Charlotte.  
 There is a big rise in the price of lumber, and it is said it is due to the great demand in Cuba. The price there is \$20 per 1,000 feet for pine. There is also a heavy demand for cypress telegraph poles; and buyers and inspectors are at work in the cypress timbers on the line of the Carolina Central and Raleigh & Augusta Railroads.  
 The Charlotte Observer's Raleigh correspondent says the Republicans in this State are quietly bringing strong pressure to bear on Senator Pritchard to become their candidate for Governor. They say that if he does this, the national administration will stand by him and the party, which at one time appeared to be deserted by the administration.  
 On Monday the Secretary of State incorporated the "Williams and Shelton Company," of Charlotte, with Charles A. Williams, Zeb P. Shelton, John M. Miller, Jr., and D. P. Hutcheson as incorporators. "The business of the corporation shall be the buying and selling of wholesale and retail, of dry goods and clothing, shoes and general merchandise and the manufacture and sale of such goods, wares and specialties as may be determined upon by the stockholders." The capital stock of the company is \$25,000.

**A PICTURE DAY.**  
**On Friday, April 7th,**  
 We will have a special sale of Pictures, Picture Frames, and Wall Pockets. On this day we will show you the largest assortment and biggest values in this line ever shown in Gastonia.  
 To all new house-keepers, and ladies who admire pictures: You cannot afford to miss this sale.  
 Remember the date,  
**FRIDAY, APRIL 7th.**  
 Yours for Business,  
**THE NEW YORK RACKET.**  
**In Full Blast.**  
 Our Stock of Millinery was never so full and stylish. Wash goods department is strictly up-to-date and prices never so low. A visit will convince you that what I say is the Truth and nothing but the Truth.  
**A. C. WILLIAMSON.**

**OUR BARRAN NEWS.**  
 Our troubles in the Samoan Islands appear to be on the way to possible settlement. These islands are far out in the Pacific west of South America and two-thirds of the distance away toward Australia, far south-west of Hawaii, England, Germany, and the United States by a joint treaty established control over them.  
 Honolulu, a sort of king, and his chiefs constituted a provisional government and defied the treaty. Admiral Kautz, of our Cruiser Philadelphia, sailed the various consuls and minor naval officers to a conference on his ship, with the result that it was resolved to dismiss the provisional government. Kautz then issued a proclamation calling on Montano and his chiefs to go to their homes. The German consul, Ross, issued a proclamation upholding the rebel government. The Philadelphia and two British cruisers then turned in and shelled the town, giving them half a column and robbing it in for eight days.  
 Germany didn't care to tackle John Bull and your Uncle Sam as one and the same time and proposed that a joint high commission be appointed to adjust the differences between them, with King Oscar, of Sweden, as referee, which proposal proved to be agreeable all round.

**THE WEEK'S BUSINESS.**  
 Don't Review Saturday, April 1.  
 Failures during the first quarter of 1902 have been in amount of liabilities not more than about \$36,000,320, but \$170,143,127 loss, \$48,007,910 in 1901, and \$67,523,153 in 1900. While the latter result may increase the amount for the quarter a little, the complete return which will begin next week will be very remarkable in comparison with that of any previous year.  
 Business is not at present improving. There has been something very like a check, partly the result of heavy buying since January 1st to anticipate the market, partly caused by the uncertainty about the operation of many combinations, and a shade of doubt about foreign affairs also has some influence.  
 The advance in foreign exchange is attributed, with or without reason, to preparations of the government for paying off the \$20,000,000 assured by the treaty to Spain, and if such preparations were begun just before the pressure which April settlements usually cause they were enough to cause some annoyance. The new rule of the clearing house banks at New York about taxation of country checks also causes some shifting of accounts.  
 But the money market throughout the country is well supplied.

**Two Cases of Smallpox Near Newton, Charlotte Observer.**  
 NEWTON, April 3.—By order of the State board of health, Dr. H. F. Long came up yesterday and examined to the country and made an examination of the suspected cases of smallpox reported in the Observer a few days ago. Dr. Long reported two cases of genuine smallpox, both of colored persons, living in the same house. The place is a very quiet one, and is also a negro family, living just within the corporate limits of Newton, they having been exposed to the above cases. Strong measures are being taken to prevent the spread of the disease, and no fears are entertained.  
 Dr. Secretary of State John Sherman was brought to New Fort News, Va., last week by the Cruiser Chicago. On a pleasure trip to Porto Rico and other islands, he was taken ill with pneumonia and the Chicago was sent in haste to overtake the pleasure-craft and bring back the distinguished invalid. He was borne on a litter to the hotel. A gust of wind lifted the black veil on the sick man's face and disclosed features well and pinched and of a healthful pallor.

**He Quit Drinking Lard.**  
 A farmer interviewed by the Greenville (S. C.) News explained his success by stating that he read the newspapers; that he watched everything closely, finding that he could do something on his sixty acres of land every hour of the year, and by watching leads. One statement of his was of unusual significance. He said:  
 "I like whiskey, but I am land hungry; I want more land. I figured out years ago that with very moderate drinking I'd drink an acre of good land every year. So I quit. At the end of a year I tell myself I'm just an acre ahead at \$25 an acre by not drinking. I find when I put it to my neighbors that way it makes them think. You tell farmers to think about land every time they start to buy whiskey, and calculate how much real estate they are drinking or giving away."  
 A farmer who is about thirty years old, with a wife and four children, is thus described by the News:  
 "He looked like that kind of a man — well fed and well kept. His clothes were strong and warm and fitted him well. He was in a well-made wagon, which ran smoothly and easily and had been taken care of. He drove a horse which he said in thirty years old and can do as much work as any animal in the country—a fat, sleek, dark bay, with evidences of good feeding, currying, brush and rubbing on every inch of his shining skin. The harness was good originally, it fitted like a tailor-made gown and every buckle was in place. There was not a piece of string or grass top or hickory whittle anywhere about the outfit. It is safe to bet that the man did not have a pin anywhere doing a button's duty, either.  
 He looked as if he had left a wife at home who in the same kind of a woman he is a man and who watches her husband and children and house just as he watches his barn and stables live stock, tools and running gear. He has a horse thirty years old and apparently good for five years' work yet, and many a man loses a horse at twelve or fifteen years and must buy another at a cost of \$100 or more simply from failure to take good care of him."

**New England Mills States Wages.**  
 BOSTON, Mass., April 3.—Cotton mills generally in the New England States, operating more than three quarters of the total number of spindles in the North, began work to-day under an advanced wage schedule, which in nearly all of the mills is about the same as that which existed prior to the general reduction made in the early part of 1902 and which, it is estimated, directly affects from 130,000 to 140,000 hands employed by more than 120 corporations. The reduction made in 1902 averaged to a little more than 10 per cent. In Fall River Mills, which include 2,192,320 spindles of the 16,323,143 in New England, it amounted to 11 1/2-0.  
 Mrs. Mignon Matheson 55 Hill Little News.  
 Chester Lantern.  
 The editor of the Gastonia GAZETTE is not satisfied with our acknowledgment of his peach blossom. He says the bouquet was furnished by Miss Lizzie Craig, of Begonia. We thought it came from South Point or South Carolina one. He is powerful proud of his blossoms. We apologize for calling the 55 little sticks that the flowers were on "twigs." THE GAZETTE calls them "twigs." We are charged with buying another specimen of the peach blossom, and we have very poor pieces of the box of peaches. THE GAZETTE thinks we might want to eat them if we had them. We admit that we do not want them for publication.

**High Grade Fertilizers**  
 for sale on our well-known favorable terms. Also  
**Mules, Horses, and Vehicles.**  
**CRAIG & WILSON.**  
**NEW HARNESS SHOP But the SAME WORKMEN**  
 who have been doing your harness work right here in Gastonia for ten years.  
**WILKINSON BROTHERS**  
 MANUFACTURERS OF AND DEALERS IN—  
 Harness, Collars, Bridles, Check Lines, Halters, Back-bands, Gig Saddle Pads, Collar Pads, etc.  
 Riding Saddles Repaired. All classes Repairing done at Reasonable Rates.  
 Yours for First-class work.  
**WILKINSON BROTHERS,**  
 Between Green's Market and T. 65 and 10 cent store.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.  
 The Sunday school portion of our readers will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**Garden and Field Seeds.**  
 We have just received a full stock of Landreth's Prize Medal Garden seed bought direct in order to insure fresh seed. Don't fool with commission seed when you can get Landreth's. In bulk seed we have Extra Early Valentine, Long Yellow six weeks, Dwarf Wax and improved Golden Wax, bush or snap beans, also Southern Prolific Pole beans. Extra early, McLean's Little Gem and Tom Thumb Sugar Peas. Adams Early, Stowell Evergreen, Snowflake, Golden and White Dent Corn.  
**ONION SETS.**  
 We have White Potato or Multiplier, White Silver Skin and Red and Yellow Danvers at market price.  
**J. E. CURRY & CO.**  
 PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**THE SUNDAY SCHOOL PORTION OF OUR READERS** will appreciate the article on our fourth page which tells some interesting things about the International Sunday School League and the personnel of the committee of wise men chosen to effect and prepare them.

**Attention Farmers!!**  
 WE DEAL IN FLOUR, MEAT, GROCERIES AND MANY OTHER GOODS IN WHICH YOU ARE PERHAPS INTERESTED. WE WANT YOU!  
**CLAY PEAS—Which we can supply while they last.**  
**TOBACCO—from 28 cents per pound up.**  
**POULTRY FOOD AND CATTLE POWDERS at COST.**  
**Also Seed Potatoes, Garden Seeds, Onion Sets. Granulated Sugar 6 cents.**  
**Highest Market Price Paid for Country Produce.**  
 Call on us and let us supply all your needs in our line.  
**BRAWLEY & HENRY.**