# THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

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M. P. MARSHALL,

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, JUNE 20, 1901.

Cost of Advance.

No. 25

#### BILL ARP ON LABOR.

WANTS TO KNOW WHEN THE CON-FLIOT WILL END.

His sympathy For The Tollers-It is Rad to See the Chibbren in the Factories Wearing Their Lives Away and Langing For Best.

Dill Arp in Atlanta Constitution. Labor and capital When will the long protracted struggle cease. Away back in history there was a war that lasted 30 years, but this war has insted longer than that and seems to grow more bliter as the years roll on. In the good old times it did not affect the South but like a pestilence it spread and there seems to be no roundy. All of the women—most all of the men, outside of the espitalists—have heretofore sympathized with the tollers in their demands for less work and better pay. They have bitterly denounced the heartless managers who would wear out the life of a child before it gets grown—who would keep them caged in factories frm early morn till lamplight, with not an hour for recreation. No May day, no play day, no ball game nor marbles, nor fashing, nor frolic of any kind for the boys; no hunting wild flowers or blackberries for the girls, no youthful pleasure, no recess, not flaturday; but from year to year it's "Werk—work—work—in the dull De-Laborand capital When will the long

"Work-work-work-in the dull December light.
work - work - work, when the
weather is warm and bright,"

Next they ordered the discharge of his superlutendent because he was not a union man. This was refused and they struck again. They also ordered that two union men who had been discharged for bad work should be sestored. He restored them and paid them regularly \$15 a week for each, but gave them so work, saying that they were not competent, but he would pay thum. And so they hunted around for other things and finally ordered a big strike, and it has been on for weeks and no settlement. Up to date the loss to workmen in wages amounts to illow sad it is to see them toll as if in a treadmill, and to bear them sigh as they glance from the windows of their daily prison, and with longing and no settlement. Up to date the loss to workmen in wages amounts to \$120,000 and all these poor families are in distress and would go back if the union committee would let them, it was at Dayton where a few months ago the union crowd pursued some non-union men and knocked them down and hammered their fingers to a jolly with stones so they could not work say more. Mr. Patterson's works have been visited by progressive men from all countries, who

"Oh! but to breathe the breath of the With the sky above my head and the gress beneath my feet."

And this is sad pathetic and but for heartless legislation and legislators, would have long since been remedied. It is the good side of human nature that arouses sympathy for the poor, that arouses sympathy for the poor, and Leigh Hent never wrote a sweeter line than that of Abou Ben Adham's plea for entrance into paradiss:

"Write me as one who loves his fellow In ruminating about the wants of the poer I have often thought that the greatest want and the best boon to a toller was a home. Home—one of the sweetest words in any language. Its best deficition is in the heart for lan-guage fails to express it. Indeed there are some languages that have no word for it no synonym. The French has are some languages that have no word for it—no synonym. The Freech has none and substitutes only an abode or dwelling place. The best definition is found in the old Sanskrit, the sacred dualect of the Hindoos and Persians. The word is Kabema and means a per-manent place of rest and security. Would that all the poor, all the tollara, all the women and children in the land had the —a permanent abode—a place of rest and security. No landurd to call for rests—no expiring lease, no or rest and security. No landwird to call for rents—no expiring lease, no amoetain title, but a home where the good wife can plant her own vines and adorn her own yard with flowers and feel that they are here and her children's. Why didn't Mr. Carnegie think of this and give homes to the poor, instead of books. Fifty millions of holders would have given comfortable instead of books. Fifty millions of dollars would have given comfortable homes to one hundred thousand poor families—and given a permanent place of rest and security to at less half a million to the toilers. The time was when a Methodist preacher was not entitled to a home no more than a Roman Catholic priest was to a wife. He must ablde for a wear in any house there. must abide for a year in any house that was cheep and vacant. He must be the exemplar of humanity and unsalishness, for they said that the Savior was born in a manger sud his softest bed was hay. But there is some more scripture that demands the best of systems for the relatived and that scripture that demands the best of everything for the priesthood, and that says: "Touch not My uncinted, and do My prophets no harm." A better civilization now provides a good com-fortable parsonage in almost every town and village and I so glad of it, not so much for sympathy for the prescher, but for his good, long suffering and patient wife and her growing children. Woman loves her home and the condition of New York.

These considerations make the probers. When the Methodists get strong
enough to build a parsonage, they
should not stop at the finishing of the
house, but have a permanent committee of ladies to plant vines and
roses and make gravel walks, and establish a garden with such things that
do not pass away and perish with the
year. Plant fruit trees, make an
asparagus bed und don't forget the
strawberries and raspherries, and here
and there plant some of the eld time
garden herbs, such as ange and balm
and parsley and calcaus for a sweetbreath and mint for the children's
collo. Fix the place up for a home and
when the good wife leaves it, of course,
she will leave it clean and leave it with
regret, and her successor will be happy

The condition of New York.

These considerations make the problem of municipal government, already
become one of the very greatest of all
public questions, more and more importent. It has been too much the
habit in America to look down upon
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public questions, more and more importent. It has been too much the
habit in America to look down upon
municipal office-holding as unworthy
of the ambition of the better class of
men. But a change in this respect,
while most desirable, will fall short of
effecting the necessary change in conditions as long as so large a proportion
of the voters continue to be corrupt
and purebasable. The disfranchistus
laws in the South will go a long ways
towards redeeming Southern cities, but
the North will still have its teeming
millions of degraded foreign voters, to
say nothing of the natives of like degree.

How to remove the control of the proportion of the part of the proportion of the part of the proportion.

The control of the proportion of the part of the proportion of the par saparagus bed and don't forget the strawberries and raspberries, and here and there plant some of the old time garden heats, such as sage and balm and paraley and calacius for a sweet breath and mint for the children's colic. Fix the place up for a home and when the good wife leaves it, of course, she will leave it clean and leave it with regret, and her seccessor will be happy and talk about her to the neighbore. If I was a bishop I would allede to this at the general conference, and lay pauch stress on what John Wesley and, that "Cleanliness was next to Godilness."

Ans is not in the Bible, but hight have been and done no harm.

Xes, the kindhearted people have generally been sympathizing with the strikers, but the case at Dayton, O., has discouraged them. We see that Mr. Patterson died suddenly this week. He was only sixty-nine warr all and Mr. l'attersou died suddenly this week. He was only sixty-nine years old and the opinion is that his grief and mortification of the areat strike caused his death. A nobler rich man never lived or died. He was the president of the National Cash thegister Company, that employed 2,300 men and women. For seven years he has sought to make his extensive works a model for all the manufacturers of the world and a workman's paradies. From time to time he has reduced the hours of work and lacrassed the compensation. The cottages for his people were models for coenfort—good gardens, nice flowers in the seven and lacrassed the compensation. The cottages for his people were models for coenfort—good gardens, nice flowers.

This is not in the Hible, but might

them how to plant and grow flowers, a free library of well selected books, bospitals for the sick, good nurses, good beds, all free and no lost time charged against them, bath rooms with but no dold water and time given to bathe; clean towels and soap. For the women and girls he had tollst rooms and bathrooms and brushes and compts and core curling tongs troyide; acts and core

curling tongs i rovided; sofus and cots to rectice on and books to read. Every

thing was made as much like home as a laving mother would have provided. Half of every Saturday was theirs. Mr Patterson was happy. He believed he had solved the problem of capital and labor. Hut about three years ago a labor; unloo was formed and its committee beam to hunt up devilence.

ago they discovered and its committee began to hunt up deviseent. Not long ago they discovered that the 2,600 towels that were furnished the bathrooms free were washed every weak by some poor women who did not belong to the union, and they demanded of Mr. Patterson that he have his west-ing done by union falls. He referent

art. Fatterson that he have his westing done by union folks. He refused and the committee ordered a strike. Then he dedared that his men were not charged for the baths nor the towies nor the soap, and he would stop the whole business, which he did. Next they ordered the disclarge of his superintendent because he was not

ive men from all countries, who

great business without any clash, between his capital and their labor, and now they say, "I told you so. I knew it would not last!"

It made me right slot to read about it, for it is much worse than I have told it. Is our sympathy for the poor all wasted. No—no! It is those contemptible leaders who got on the committee and wasted to make a big fuss out of nothing. With the great combination trusts on one side and the union strikers on the other side, we, the upproductive middle class who

the unproductive middle class, who make our living by our wits, are in a bud fix. But thank the good Lord we we still have meat and bread and

The Drift to Cities

The drift of population to the cities continues. It is not the growth of the cities that needs to be taken into account. That follows the growth in the

count. That follows the growth in the population of the country. But the greater relative growth of the cities.

A census bulletin has just been issued which shows that the combined population in the incorporated towns and cities of the United States constitutes 47 per cent. of the total population of the Union, as against 41 per cent. in 1890. New York takes the lead in this respect, 77 per cent. of the people of that State living in the cities and towns as against 0 per cent. in 1890. It is worth noting that the rate

of increase from 1890 to 1900, for the

whole country, is greater than that for New York, the State which for many

declares has shown the greatest tengen-by to congestion of population. This may be accounted for by the fact that the limit of endurance has been almost reached in the case of New York; but,

however that may be, an increase of nearly fifteen per cent. which is the

rate of increase represented by the change of the per centage of urban population from 1890 to 1900 in the

country at large, would, if continued, soon bring the general average up to the condition of New York.

which the city rings possess though patronage, bribery, and the corrupt use of criminal warrants and processes, is a problem which deserves the best thought of our best people, for city life is rapidly becoming the most important in America.

The South's Montthy Finances.

The bank clearings of the country for May, 1901, as compared with the same much of hat year, as reported by the Commercial and Financial Obtonicle, were as follows:

pen fanturer's Roused,

decades has shown the greatest tende

strawberries at our house.

Ayetter His Observer

## JUNE SALE



## Clearing out the Millinery.

Every lady loves a bargain, and can recognize a bargain quicker than a man. Her keen sense of appreciation is evidence of this.



Our advertised cut prices are so decisive as to interest and command the attention of the shrewdest shoppers, and invariably bring forth a ready response.

> All Trimmed Hats at Half-Price. All Untrimmed and Walking Hats reduced one-third . . .

Hats at 50, 75, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50, to \$12.50, to go at 25, 38, 50, 63, 75. to \$6.25.

Foliage and Flowers reduced in proportion.

LADIES NECKWEAR. Big lot of the latest styles and designs on hand every day. . . . . . . . . . .

## J. F. YEAGER,

As compulsory education is neither democratic nor fair the Messenger has not favored it. It has not been willing to endorse a measure that appeared extremely yiolative of the rights of the home and imported. But it does not look pleasant when so many white parents refuse to avail themselves of the facilities for educating their children furnished free by the state. There are in the school ceasus in Morth Carolina 488.421 white and \$20,198 negro children of school age. Total 659,629. Of these the school enrellment amounted to but 270,447 whites, and 180,665 nedren of school age. Total 539,829. Of these the school enrollment amounted to but \$70,447 whites, and 180,665 negroes—total \$00,452. This was the enrollment leaving \$250,000 not enrolled. A shameful business showing criminal neglect. But mark. The actual attendance was diagraceful. Of those receiving the rudiments of education there were but \$6,506 or but little core than one third. Of the negroes there were but \$6,506 or but little core than one fourth of the total. That is to say in all North Carolina out of a school cansus of \$69,629 children of school age, but \$209,918 attended regularly. The average attendance was much less than one-third of the whole, which is very bad. There are in the state 5,432 white school districts and \$2,422 white

What is to be dous? What can be done with such a condition? Why expend so much money for actuols the parents neither desire nor appreciate? Must these bad things continue? Must the filterates continue to abound? Where lies the remedy? We give it up. We know not where unless after . It that can be said against a law of compulsion the state is driven to enforce by law regular attendance upon the schools of all children of given ages. And that would be "compulsory education," which the Messenger has never favored. But are not ignorance and stupled neglect of opportunities deserving of something mandatory when the interests of society and the repute of a great state are involved? We give it up.

Shot a Smallpox Victim. ngton Metasurer 8th.

Itest evening Dra. Moore and Paucette were summoned to Hus-ba-doo, a colored settlement below Haw River to investigate the prevalence of small-pox reported to be in that section. When the object of the visit of these physicians became known the negroes expressed indignation, and one man, whom the physicians claim was then affloted with this losthsome disease approached the buggy and cursed the men who had gone there on a mission of good. He was struck on the head with a buggy whip and a hot race enaued. He was closely followed by both physicians, who know the man was affloted and should not be permitted to associate with others, and thus spread the disease. He was next given a hard thump on the back with a stone, and a few shots from a revolver were also brought into play. Blood was drawn but the negro continued in his flight and escaped in the woods.

John D. Roskefeller has given \$200.000 to found the "Bockefeller Institute of Medical Research," to carry or
investigations of problems of medicine
and hygiens. The work will be done
by different scientists in the laboratories of the great universities of this
country and Canada. Periodically,
there will be meetings of the directors,
at which the results of the investigations will be given to the public. It is
said that the study of the milk supply
of the country will be first
problem taken hold of,

ml, 11th, to Charlotty Observer

This merning about 10 o'clock the jury returned a verdict of guilty in the Emma postoffice burglary cases. The defendants, Cates and Johnson, white, and Foster and Mills, colored,

write, and Foster and Mills, colored, were each found guilty of burglary in the first degree.

Only one legal hanging has occurred in Buncombe since the civil war. Burglary being a capital offense, the verdict in these cases is the principal subject of conversation here to day.

A great crowd was present with the anspect of conversation here to-day. A great crowd was present when the jury came into the court room, and bundreds of eyes closely scanned the face of the prisoners, as each juror, when the poil was taken, answered "guilty." If the condemned men feit any soward emotion there was very little outward evidence of the fact.

pended to them last year were \$1 031.

327,94 as shown by the report of the superintendent of public instruction.

What is to be dous? What can be done with such a condition? Why exthe recovered. The crime and the bravery Lysching was feared and the prisoners, who were arrested soon after commission of the crime, were taken to Charlotte jail for safe keeping.

Wudesboro Messenger, 023.

Considerable excitement was caused in Politon has Friday by the report that a number of wild people has been seen near the town. According to the report the wild people constated of a man, woman and two children, all of them were perfectly nude, except that their bodies were covered with long, at aggy hair. They were first seen by a colored girl in Mr. W. P. Crump's out patch. Afterwards quite a num-

alleggy hair. They were first seen by a colored girl in Mr. W. P. Crump's out patch. Afterwards quite a number of colored men and women caught "glimpses" of the wild things as they darted through the woods.

Suturday a huntleg party went out in search of the wild people, but failed to either capture or locate them. Sunday aftersoon another and more extensive expedition was organized to go in search of them. This party was led by ex Congress and Charles H. Martin and Rev. Jimuie Little. Mr. Martin's idea was, we are informed, that it was the duty of good citizens to do everything possible to cepture the wild people and feed them, as otherwise, they must parish, for there is, be remarked, not ripe fruit for them to feed on at this time. After a thorough up and down in the woods the hunt was finally given up by the Sunday afternoon expedition, as had been done by that of Satarday, without hair or hide of the wild family being seen.

And now there are some people around Pointon who are so unchartable as to insiduate that there are no wild people is a handred miles of that ordinarily peaceful village.

Freed Changed to Pubmen,

Food changed to Pubusa.

Putrefying food in the intestines produces effects like those of arserie, but Dr. King's New Life Fills expel the poleous from elogged towels, gently, eastly but surely, ouring Constipution, Bitionenes, Sick Readachs, Feyers, all Liver, Kidney and Rowel troubles. Only 25c at J. E. Ourry & Co's,

From the Democrat, Mth.

Lee Falls carried home a string of nice freq legs Monday.

Mr. Ernest Miller, of Gastonia was in town Sunday seeing his test girl.

Mrs. R. Lee Falls is staying this week with her sister, Mrs. Hance at Gastonia, as she is still quite sick.

The oat crop in this section is said to be the finest for many years. We learn that the wheat crop will not be as good as expected.

Mrs. J. L. McKay, Mrs. G. D. Herman, Mrs. Lizzle Falls, Misses Katie Garrett and Lizzle Jackson go this week as delegates from this place to the Missionary Conference at Gastonia.

Chief Kendrick has purchased a well trained blood hound from Unief Deuccus, of Blacksburg, and had his first chase Mcaday is which he brought the fellow in very readily.

Gaston county has established a pest house on the old Arrowood place, near Long Creek church, and has about 15 patients guarded thems.

E. Il. Garrett, Eeq, got hed out of his horse and huggy last Sunday sed before it was referred his harness, buggy and horse were right much damaged.

Many of our readers will be intercested to knew that Mrs. E. L. Armetroug, and David G. Stanton have been united in the bonds of matritoony.

Many of our readers will be pleased

to learn that our former citizen, C. E. Bussell, has been reappointed on the newly elected board of sidermen of that city.

Mr. Robt. Long has moved his famity here from Gastotia and as stated

st week is foremen for Mr. I. H.

last week is foremen for Mr. J. H.
Long.

Mrs. Lizzie Falls, one among our
bestladies, left yesterday for Gastonia where she will visit relatives till
the first of next week.

Captain Dilling left Monday moreing for Philadelphia to attend the
Southern industrial Convention to be
held in that city this week.

All our people who went to the exercises during the sommunesment at All
Healing my they were very interesting
and highly creditable to both faculty
and pupils, and that the school is doing good work.

Since our last issue two cases of
somal-pox have developed at the mills
here. The two men are Charite Allen
at the Dilling and Tom Langan at the
Luis. Both are doing nicely, and at this
writing these are the only eases in
town.

writing these are the only eases in town.

Mr. Ed Faires had cabbage from his truck patch on sale here Monday and green beaus on Tuesday. His facely had their first beaus last week. By the way "ye local's" wife has plenty of frying chickens, assess and Irien potates and blackberries in sight, too.

Our readers will learf with deep regret that Lawyer Russell is to leave King's Mountain. He is an only son with but one stater and his parents have flouily prevailed on him to return to his home at Hickory, where he will continue to practice his profession. We are glad that he does not leave bucause he is not pleased with our town and his treatment, but because he wister more to please his parents. While here he made many friends whose least wishes followibles. He has proven himself a worthy, high-lowed Ubristian gentleman in whom there is nothing aurrow or low.

shelby Ster,

N. II. Moss. Req., a venerable and
well-known citizen of Gagion county,
who lives just across the line from
Cleveland, near Waco, was here this
week. He says that his grandfatter,
Ruben Moss, was one of Gen. George
Washington's bodyguerde during the
Bevolutionary war and that he often
rode Washington's famous and favorits horse on errands for the General.

#### VALUE STUDIO Opposite Post Office. GASTONIA, N. C. The finer grades of Enlarging a Specialty.

A CHANCE OF A LIFETIME

is often thoughtlessly allowed to slip away: If you would improve every opportunity have your pictures made at

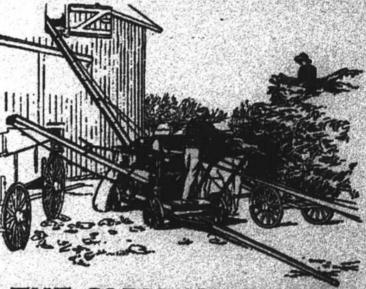
A Revolution No more expensive fodder pulling No more expensive corn pulling No more expensive corn shuckings.

The new labor-saving way is to do all this with our corn harvester and corn shredder.



## THE CORN HARVESTER

goes into your field and cuts your corn and binds it into sheaves, stalks, ear, fodder and all.



## THE CORN SHREDDER

strips off fodder and ear; shreds fodder and stalk and shucks; delivers the clean ear in your wagon if you want it there; saves the shattered grains and delivers your shredded feed on second floor of barn. Many say this

is superior to timothy hay as a feed.

Buy these machines and save labor. We make our usual favorable terms.

CRAIG & WILSON

## No Flies on Us!

We use wire-screen doors and windows. Do tell 1 Where did you get them? Why at

J. E. Page & Company's.

Well, well! And did you get them promptly?

Yes, indeed, after their wire-netting arrived. They have a full stock on han and are ready to help you in keeping the

## SPECIAL CLEARANCE SALE OF MILLINERY

IS NOW GOING ON AT-

MIRES ENDED DO CHE

Cut prices for cash customers to move stock we do not wish to carry over. Now is your chance.

Pew words, but they mean a lot. Come and see AT MORRIS BROTHERS'-UP-STAIRS

The University of Chicago has de-cided to establish preparatory schools in Paris, Berlio, and Other cities of Encope, in order that children whose parents are travelling abroad may one-time their preparation for the Univer-sity without interruption.

Callies, the insurgent hader in La-guez provious has become more hun-ties and now intimates his willingueze to surrender 100 gans to Gunaral Sum-mer at once and the remainder in three sity without interruption.