THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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

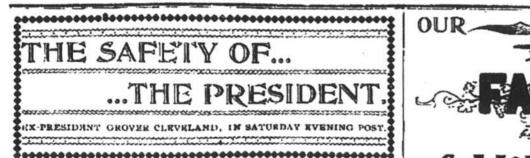
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W. F. MARAHALL.

GASTONIA, N. C., THURSDAY, OCTOBER 10, 1901.

(Clob per Ausum)

NO. 41



The dastardly and now thrice re-

prated assausination of a President of the United States, and the terrible circumstances attending the crime, have alled the popular mind with shock and trepidation. This has given rise

and trepidation. This has given rise to a universal demand among our citi-zons that at this late day wonething more shall be done by way of protecting the life of our Chief Executive than as accomplished by the defortant effect of the conviction and execution of the miserable and iostheome creatures who strike the fatal blow. This de-mand is introvided by the faut that mand is intensified by the fact that even the restraint that follows this exhibition of stern retributive justice is lost if the foul devel happens to be com-mitted withing he jurisdiction of a state whose laws do not descunce the crimo of marder with the punchment of death. Thus the chance is by un means remote that our Chief Executive may be assantianted and a great sation i.e. staggered by direful fear and appreheu-sion, and yet that the foul life of the murderer may be saved to beroizy enemies of social order and to become a centre of sympathy and pity among those who disseminate vicious disconthose who disterminate victous discon-tent. It is at this times a perfectly natural and, justifiable cause of satu-faction that the bopeless and self con-victed perpetrator of the lufamous crime which now derives with mouroing overy houst American household can anticipate nothing more gratifying to his brutal self-conceit, and nothing more heroically notorious or set-sation-

al, than a shameful death under the law. Our people have not forgotten that hardly more than a year ugo a plot was intched on American soil which culminuted in the assasination of a Eu ropean King; and now that the contin uance of such plotting has forced the puisoned chalice to our own lips, it is insisted on all sides with an earnest-ness that will not autoide with the

present acute excitement, that not on ly should such terrible crimes be ade ly should such terrible crimes be ade-quately and certainly punished in all their branches of execution, instigation and encouragement, but that the op-portunity for murderous conference should be prevented, and the bloody coansels of assessmation be placed uo-der the ban and watchfalness of the law of is hardly concepted that our It is hardly conceivable that out countrymen will long coudons a fall-ure on the part of those intrasted with national interest to take such steps in this direction as will indicate the so-lisitous cars of our people for their constituted Government, and express their determination that the faithful discharge of the highest public daty shall not provoke the peril of violent shall not provoke the peril of violent

death. It is suggested that the safety of the Freedent can be much increased by curtailing his accessibility to the public. It is even said that the custom bich has always permitted to the people large latitude in meeting and greeting the Chief Executive, by taking him by the hand, is absurdly dangerous.

A radical dimunition of the popular enjoyment of these privileges would be are asking why this should continue; much more difficult of accomplishment and they are logaring whether the be-than at first blush is apparent. The illef in free institutions compute them

All things considered it is a serious question, even at a time when all are aroused to the need of a better protection of the President, whether a seri-ous limitation of the people's public ne-cess to him is justified as either neces-

best to him is justified as either neces-nary or effective. It is not amiss to add that in discus-sing the curtailment of the privileges long accorded to the public in this re-gard the President himself must be recknowed with. We shall never have a President who is not ford of the great thems of his country are and who is not willing to trust them. mass of his countrysien and who is not willing to trust them. His close contact with them is inspiring and en-couraging. Their friendly greeting and hearty grasp of his hand, with up and hearty grasp of his hand, with up and hearty grasp of his hand, with un-favors to ask and no selish cause to urge, bring pleasant relief from efficial perplexities and annoying importuni-tica. The people have enjoyed a gener-ous access to their president for more than a hundred years. Weighing the remote chance of harm against the ben-efit and gratification of such access both to himself and the people, it can bardly be sanctioned by any incumbents of the Presidential office. of the Presidential office

It is by no means intended to sug-It is by no means intended to sag-gest that this scores should be enregu-lated and entitely free from all preduc-tion. These charged with the evra of the President on such occassons should never in the least degree tolerate the idea that there can be a harmless per-set of unsound mind; nor should they relax their watch for such persons and for all others that may record be the for all others that may properly be sup-pected of a liability to do barm. Every doubtful case should be determined on the side of sufety and all suspicious movements or conduct should cluit

said, however, that among the millions interested in having such precautions for Presidential safety adopted, the President himself will be the least anxious concerning them. This will al-

ways to ac. The fact is not overlooked that we have falled upon a time when the dauger of Presidential assamination; growing ont of conditious and causes to which our thoughts have been somewhat acconstroned is nearly forgotten as we are confronted face to face with another menace more dreadful in intent, more secret in machination, and wore ousning and unrelenting in execution .hou any other We can no longer doubt the existence and growth of a spirit of

the existence and growth of a spirit of avarchy in our midst. It seems to need no special exciting cause to rouse it to deadly activity, but deliberately plans murder in high places—senseless and useless except to indulge its loye for blood and hatred of every agercy of human government. Though of foreign parentage it has been parmit-ted to pass our gates, and has been too loog allowed to construe American freedom of speech and action as mean-log unbridled and destructive license to disseminate the doctrines of inte and social disorder, and to teach assa-sination. sination. Our people in their indignation

of Millinery and Ladies' Furnishings

last week was a complete success. The attendance was large, and included visitors from all our neighboring communities.

We tender our sincere thanks to all our visitors for the evidences of appreciation they have shown by their attendance at our opening.

OUR TRIMMING DEPARTMENT is now in full blast and we are prepared to supply promptly all the latest fancies in millinery.

JAMES F. YEAGER.

Such presentions can be taken quietly SPECIALS: Dress Goods, Walking Skirts, Coats, Furs.

tendency to say the least, is in the wrongdirection. Have not some of the public journals, under the guise of wholesome criticism of official conduct

descended to such mendacious and descended to such mendacious and scandalous personal abuse as might well suggest hatred of those holding public place? I las not the ridicule of the course and indecent cation indi-cated to those of low instincts that no respect is due to official station ? Have not lying accusations on the stump and even in the balls of Congress, charging

even in the balls of Congress, charging executive dishonesty, given a hint to those of warped judgment and weak intellect that the President is an one-my to the well being of the people ? Many good men who are tearful now and who shoeredy mourn the cruel marder of a kindly, faithful and hon-est Presdent have perhaps from parti-san feeling or through bredlers disrasan feeling or through heedless disre-gard of responsibility supported and cocouraged uset things. They may recall it now and realize the fact that the gents of asuassination are incited to be it work by suggestion need nut necessarily be confined to the dark councils of anaroby.

Not the least among the safegards against Presidential peril is that which would follow a revival of genuine American love for fairness, decency and unsensational truth.

CONFIDENT OF VIXDICATION. dimiral Schley Experis to Win Gai With the Enty Department.

Admission made by witnesses called by the Navy Department, which will be confirmed and supplemented by evi-dence furnished by his own witnesses,

dence furnished by his own witheraces, makes item Admiral Schley confident to night that he will receive full vindi-cation from the Court of Inquiry which is investigating his conduct during the war with Spain. The admissions thus far made by witnessen are: 1. The conduct of Rear Admiral Souley off Clenfuegos: There was no unccessary delay on the part of the fig-log Squadron in endeavoring to ascer-talu if the Spanish fleet lay in this har-bor. The first left for Santiago within three hours after Commodore Schley had satisfied himself that the Spanish equadron was not in Clenfuegos.

and satisfied officer that the Spanish equation was not in Chenthegus. 2. Slow progress made in the voyage to Santiage: The testimony generally shows that the sea was rough and the who high on the afternoos of May 25 and the morning of May 26 Furtherand the motning of May 26 Further-more, the Bagie was half full of wate., and it was necessary to slow down in order that she might keep up with the

3. The retrograde movement: The collier Merrimac became a great source of embarrassment, her machinery of embarrashpeat, her machinery sus-taining damage immediately after arti-val off Saotiago. Though the sea was not rough, there was a heavy swell on the afternoon of May 20 and May 27, which made coaling dangerous. When

Would Be President in Cam Resurvelt Dica,

lariotto News

Uptil 1886 the law of the succe Util 1886 the law of the succession to the presidency in case of the death, removal or incapacity of the president provided that the vice-president should come into the office. Next to him is the line of succession stood the presi-deut pro tempore of the secure, that is the member of the secure who had been elected to preside over the pro-cordings of that body in the abarnee of the Vice-president.

the vice president. After the president pro tempore of the renate came the speaker of the house of representatives and beyond him there was no provision for succes-

sion. The defeat and pussible danger in-volved in 'his haw were brought forci-bly to the mind of the country in 1881 by the death of President Garfield and the conditions then existing. Vice President Chester A. Arthur

i vice President Chester A. Arthur atepped promptly into the president's effice, but the seeach had failed to elect a president pro tempore at its last se-sion and if President Arthur had died or in any way become incapable of performing the functions of the presi-denov a very uncertain and trying state of affairs would have ensued. In order to make the succession more

ARP ON THE PRESIDENT. and little work - nome

<text>

our commercial greet realing. Loss, our commercial greet realing. Loss, cease to the Philippines and bought them for a song with ten millions of negroem throws in. England covered bouth Africs, and the already epent millions of morey and rivers of blond in an effort, o subdue a free people and get possession of their gold minest i for the believe that any of this is God's will. Greece and Home and Carthage and Napoievn all came to grief. Offen-ters what mere's come, but were unto those by what hey come, i don't be-lieve that any war of aggression has been and get possession of their gold minest i don't believe that any of this is God's will. Greece and Home and Carthage and Napoievn all came to grief. Offen-ters what mere's come, but were unto the stand and proved muthing but the favor of G.d., but somer or later the sagressor will reep what be has sown. John Beown was backed by i Herr Ward Beether and other preach-ers who thought they and the sizer against their austers, no matter if it resulted in murder and arean sod other out rages too horrible to meetion. He was as much an anarchist as C2 signst, and his infamous scheme a thousand times as much an anarchist as C2 signst, and his infamous scheme a thousand times of rebel-anceonestraoted, unrepen-ted rebel-anceonestraoted, unrepen-in or tasting harmony between the morth of this bones to Connecticut and reinters of the size begres revery moved his bones to Connecticut and i to possite a fine size against i dot has tors and arean sod other out rated thes outhers with hones and as mouthent. No, I am still the same old rebel-anceonestraoted, unrepen-it atting harmony between the morth of the south as long as the pension grab goes on and gets bigger every year and we inso to pay a third of fi tor using conguered. If penso and love and the south as long as the pension grab goes on and gets bigger every year and we have to pay a third of it for using conquered. If pease and love and harmony prevail, why bleed na forever? Why take our bard earnings to support the children and grandchild rem of noion soldiers, one third of whom were Hassiance and hirelings who were sighting for \$10 s month and ra-tions, with no thenght of patriotism? From that imported class, no douth, sprang these anarchust this breed dis-cord and discortents states breed dis-trany sud he is jest as much as Amer-lear of is jest as much as Amer-ican clines as foreign parents. The population of New York oity-coulty-barn but of foreign parents. The cord anarchust is jest as much as Amer-ican clines as foreign parents. The to cod a foreign parents. The to cod a foreign parents. The tord of anarchy was sown long ago and it is too hate to drive it out born presidents were all notive born Amer-ioan clines. Indeed, it is not sets

THE LAW OF BUCCEMION.

relations between all the decost people; of the land and the President are very class. On the part of the people this situation is the untgrowth of their feeling that they have a more direct proprietary interest in the Presidential office than in any instrumentality of their Government. They have deter-mined by their united and simultaneous suffrage who the President shail be. In his high office they regard him as the representative of their sovereignty and self-government; and as the ad ministrator of inws made for their wel fare and advantage, they look upon him as their near friend-alive to their needs and anxious for their prosperity and happiness. Closely alled to these sentiments and perhaps directly resulting from them there is au immensely strong band of attachment between all good cilizens and their President which though difficult to define, is nevwhich though difficult to define, is nev-ertheless manistakably real and dis-tinstively American. In the minds of all law abiding people, accept anjinsig-nificant minority whose love of coun-try is selfab or who make party achem-ing an occupation, this attachment overreaches party allilations and crowd out of memory the exciting incidents of party strife. It may be said to rest of party strife. It may be said to rest upon a feeling of sincers and generous good-failowship or comradeship which includes the idea that, though the President has been clothed with high honor by his fellow countrymen, he is still one of the people that he still still one of the people that he at needs their support and approbation and that he is still in sympathy with them in every condition of their daily

This attachment and affection of our This attachment and affection of our plain and hopest people for their Pre-ident is not only manifested by their desire to see, hear and greet him, but these kindly sentiments are stimulated these kindly sentiments are stimulated and atrengthoned by every indulgence of this desire. When danger is charged against this indulgence let us remem-ber. that, while one of our three Presi-dential assasinations can be in any related to a public opportunity for the people to greet the Piesident, such op-portually has in many millions of hon-est hearts reliaded wholesome Ameri-canism, and made more deep and maest hearts rekindled wholesome Ameri-canism, and made more deep and pu-triolie impulse. Against one raiscreant who with a desperate foolhardiness that can hardly be sgain anticipated, ins through sceens to the head of our Nation accomplished a marderous purpose, we should not forget the countless numbers of those who in the numbers of those who in the privilege of like access would preven lives.

dly infection of archy. They have been taught that nations, like individuals possess inherently the right of self-defense. They see this right exercised by the exclusion from our country of diseased per-sons and of criminals and persons un-der contract to labor here to the detriment of our workingmen. They have seen substantially the entire Chinese even substantially the entire Uninced race excluded from our shores upon grounds that seem shores (rivial in comparison with the reasons that ery out against the admission of aparchists It appears to them perfectly painable that when the personal character and behavior of allens seek to mingle with our population may involve our peace and security, it would be only a wise safeguard to exact evidence of their provious decent life and orderly dis-position as a condition of their reneption.

Nor will these questioners be sails fied with mera relief from the futur-importations of the dangers of anarchy. They are asking if our popular Govern-ment would be subjected to monaichi-cal taint if strong and effectveremedies were applied to the suppression of the machinetions of anarchists who have already a foothold among us. They see vagrants, common gamblers, sus-pected criminals and disorderly persons in the hands of the law for the harm they may do of a feeble kind and with-in narrow limits; and they cannot in serrow limits; and they cannot understand why anarchists, whose

disbolteni character and teschings are or ought to be well known, are allowed to plot and compice until bloody as-ambination strikes down the embodi-

ment of beneficent rule and shekes the foundations of lawful nothority. Our people love liberty and are devoted to every guaranty of freedom to which their dovernment is pledged. In dealing with narcop, however, they impatiently chafe under the restraint which bids them to wait for the tragedy

when bids them to wait for the tragedy it prepares, and to enstent themselves with vialting retribution upon its worthless and missrable tools. If to suppress and pusish those who direct ly or by suggestion insite assessmention savers of monarchy they are prepared

causes other than anarchistic teachings and perhaps near our own doors, whose

Flipines No Like" Wurker." cersbury Record.

Notice has been made of the young Filipino student brought from our re-cent possession by Capt. D. L. Gilmer and placed in the Agricultural and Mechanical College for the colored race at this place to be educated. He is du-ing very well towards learning our log very went to not found of work. Iauguage, but is not found of work. During vacation President Dudley turned him over to Professor Thompson, of the agricultural department that he might be able to earn his board He was put to looking after things generally, but did not seem to relish it, and finality Prof. Thompson called him o account.

"Me not like workee," said the

young man. "But," said Professor Thompson, "if you don't work you can't cal." "Workse no uccessary; eating is," replied the chap, and the boss wilted. All of which shows be is up to snuff and like all his people he is not going to work if he can avoid it.

The Colored Wood-chopper Has Com petitium.

Mertille Lundmark.

The wood mwing device which Mr. J. F. Anderson suggested some time ago has been put in operation. Mr. Vietor Templeton has a traction en-Vietor Templaton has a traction en-give and a saw which ha moves about from place to place and saws wood for 50 cents per cord. The people should rally to Mr. Tamplaton's support. His machine frees them from the domina-tion of the cohered wood-chopper, who chops only when he pleases (which is not often.) and who generally charges a big price and down his work all wrong.

wrung. -Sight Was Slee Terror.

It propares, and to content themselves with vialting retribution upon its suppress and putish those who direct iy or by suggestion insite assausination savers of monarchy they are prepared to take the departars. A serious and thorough considera-tion of the peril which has so shocking-by broken in upon the (ence of our national life would bu incompicte in its lesson and warstog if it failed to lead to an honest self-examination and a frank impairy whether there are not course our own doors, whose

which made coaling daugerous. When the squadron met the scouts, the aux-lliary cruster Yale did not inform the Brooklyn that the Spanish ships were at Santingo. 4. 'The Bombardment of the Colon:

The squadrou was directed by signal from Commodere Sibley to attack the Oulon at a range of 7,000 yarda. Commodure Schley was not responsible for the failure of the captain of the fleet to

obey the signal. 5. Blockade of Sauliago: The block-udo maintained by the Flylog Squadron was no different in respont of distances that that sufereed by Rear Admiral that that enforced by iter Admini-barageen upon his arrival. Rear Ad-miral Higginson and Commander Har-ber testified that the distance ranged ber testified that the distance ranged from two miles in the daytime. This evidence contradicts Hear Admiral

evidence contradicts Leer Admiral Sampson's charge that the ships rotived at night 25 miles from Santiago. 6. The Brocklyn's loop: Lientenant Commander Heilner, of the Texas, lestified that the distance separating the Brocklyn and Texas during the Brocklyn's selebrated turn was between 100 and 150 yards. The obstrational 100 and 150 yards. The chart signed by all the navigators gave the distance as 600 yards. Litutemant Communder Hellowr ucknowledged that the chart was not correct, an admission concur-red in by counsel for the Navy Depart-Meut.

A Baby in a Molasses Be

A Baby is a Melaness Barret. Lincointon Journel, Sopi, Mih. At Hendersonville Galarday we heard a most borrible tale, which we are assued apon the highest authority was atsolutely true. It seems that a merohant doing business mear that town, recently received a barret of strup. After selling several gallons from the barret the symp would not flow through the fancet. In order to discover the cause, the merchant knocked the head off of the barret and found in it the dead bady of a baby.

Everything we est and drink and Everything we est and drink and war runs the gautlet of germs to an extent which nervous people had better out contemplate. Far too much fars is made of them. If we listen to all these seares there would be nothing left to do but to get into a bath of car-bolic acid and stop there until starva-tion freed on from the dangers of life.

It is provided that the vice president shuft stand first in the line of succes-sion as he did before, but both the president yro tempore of the senate and the spraker of the house of repre-sentatives have teen eliminated. The members of the cabinet have been placed in the line of presidential succession in the order of the creation of their offices, namely:

of their offices, namely:

Secretary of State.

Postmater geveral.

Attorney general. Secretary of the navy.

Secretary of the interior.

The scoretary of agriculture is not included, as his office had not been created at the time the act was passed. Before that the agricultural bureau was presided over by a commissioner. who had no set in the president's ca-bluet. The argument need is support of this legislation was that if provided a more secure succession to the presi-dency by adding more names to it and

dency by adding more names to it and that it issured also that the policy of the administration would not be revo-lutionized, as it often would have been bad the president pro tempore of the what he president pro tempore of the problem is descended further than the vice prosident. But such a thing might happen and the wisdom of the new haw is generally recognized.

now law is generally recognized.

Pearls of Tenno

Northville, Tenn., News.

Northville, Tenn., News. The great Tiffany is authority for the statement that the fluest pink passie in the world come from the mountain streams of Tennessee, and it is interesting to observe how rapidly fusion is appropriating the fluest of these gems for her own insistent needs. Only thous of perfect spherical form and brilling tustre were accepted and the prices were correspondingly high. Many really beautiful pearls that were not round nor pear-shaped were entual. not round nor pass-shaped were actually fung into the water again because of tauir odd shapes that rendered them

W. Will soud The desette

Oas year for one dollar. We will send it from now until 1902 for 25 ceuts. It is Gaston cousty's leading newspaper. Trints the news and tells the truth. So reliable that it is a me-cessity, so complete that it is a mell-elency.

brother was a soldier in the union army and he is just as much an Amer-ican clines as 34 per cent of the population of New York city-malive-born but of foreign parents. The ceed of anaroity was sown long ago, and it is iso lone to drive it out by any inglelation. The assaults of our presidents were all native born Amer-ican clines. Indeed, it is not sur-prising that money 75,000,000 of pao-ple there are to be found few mess of such abnormal mind as to glury for killing a president. As Boosevelt with to kill such a kind-hearted and unselfah man as Mr. McKinley pass-ets comprehension. If he was jealous of comprehension of his fasts he carried and. No wonder the women are help-ing to build the Athanta monument for Mr. McKinley was a model hashand, trues to his marriage yows and over thoughtful of his fasts he carried all for her.-yre, all for her whom he lowed better than fame or wealth or power. And now comes President Boosevelt,

loved better than fame at wealth or tower. And now comes President Roosevelt, the first President from Georgis stock. I like the start he has made, and I he-lieve he will be as much the president as was Andrew Jackson. If we had a United States bank he would close ft and remove the deposite. Yes, I know the stock from away here. When I was a schoolooy I visited Hossell, where the Kings and Dunwoodys and fieldocies and Prests and Hassell, where the Kings and Dunwoodys and fieldocies and Prests and Hassell, where the Kings and Dunwoodys and fieldocies and Prests and Hassell, where the Kings and Dunwoodys and fieldocies and Prests and Hassell, where the shake seed youth of 10; 1 won to school with him. He was half-brother to our president's mether. Yee, I know the stock and maybe 1

Rr. R. A. Brown's Invaluable covery.

oned Cor, Obsciotte Obs

Concord Cor. Onactons Observes. MJ. R. A. Brown has lately made, what will be to him an invaluable dis-ovrory. If he is courses in his estimate of a clay depents which he has found on his land is southeast Commond. He has taken out a quantity of this clay which he thinks is a good quality of what is known as fire clay, and pase d it through his brick mashins, and after having bourset these brick in the Dres of an ordinary kilo, is now having them tested in the foundry furnace of Blums Brothers on West Ourbie street. Fire of an ordinary will thouby a the them tested is the foundry furnae Blume Brothers on West Christe ater-Firs only brick, as is well known, used for Haling furnamene and, or where the intense heat would a common clay brick, and they are only heavine bat almost white in co The brick which Mr. Brown has a of this superior clay, have the we and the only of the fire clay brick if they stand the best of a foundry mace, that fact will prove the deposi-be allicate of alemina...or line of The ordinary price of fire alay brick the subcred.

Woyhing 24 3

There's no rest for theme the little workers - Dr. King's Kew Pills, Millions are always bury, or Torpis Liver, Jaundies, Initian Persona Liver, Jaundies, Initian Persona and Ague. They belief, Readmond, drive out Malaria. S grips or weakan, Small, Laste gripe or we J. B. Carry & Co.'s dr

The Fear of Microlory. onios Times.