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

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W. F. MARSHALL,

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NO. 44

HE GOES BACK TO JULIUS CESAR.

Me Then Tenches on Jackson-Into Pe tition! Events of the Past The Writer Brone and Recounts Interesting Go

RIH Arp in Atlanta Constitution. "To the victors belong the spoils." This was an old war maxim of the Romans in Julius Caesar's day-and was akin to that other one, "yae victie," woe unto the conquered. In 1881, when won unto the conquered. In 1881, when General Jackson was sweeping the Beld and removing from federal office every whig who had been appointed. William L. Marey, who was in the United States Senate, defended him in a great speech and promulgated that maxim. "To the victors belongs the spoils." Marcy was a very brilliant statesman, but a very bitter partisen. He was governor of New York three terms, judge of the supreme court, secretary

but a very litter perison. He was governor of New York three terms, judge of the supreme court, secretary of same under Polte, secretary of same under Pierce, and he used this maxim just as far as he was allowed to. He detested the whig party and defined as old line whig to be "a conceiled gentleman who took a drink when he pleased and never voted the democratic ticket." This reminds me of an old man I met in Arkansas, who said to mee, "Mr. Arp, "I're gwine onto 80 years old—me and my old 'eman have lived to gether fifty-him years and lined the same Baptist church the year we married and every year sluce then I have voted the democratic ticket." His politics was a good part of his religion. I remember when the alineation between whigh and democrats was quite as bitter for many years as it has been tween whigs and democrats was quite as bitter for many years as it has been between the south — social equality even in small towns was strained by politics. "This alienation got into the churches and collegas. There was no outward breach of good manners, but it was manifested in various ways that the whigs felt thay were better than the democrats, for they were generally wealthy and educated and owned shaves Out of 165 students in our state univer-Out of 165 students in our state univer-versity in 1845, 120 of them were sous versity in 1846, 130 of them were some of whigs. I am still a democrat, and my father was before me, but I have always respected the grand old whig party of the south, and lamented; its dis raption. I still remember with pride and admiration the names of Toomba, Stephens, Bee Hill, Jentius, Dr. Miller Crawford, Berrien, the Hulls and Holts and Holts and Holts and Holts. Crawford, Berrien, the Hells and Holts and Underwoods and Dosghterys, for I know them all personally and heard them on the forum. But the disruption had to come both in church and and State. The whigs could not any longer stand the company they were in — northern whigs became republicans and affiliated with abelitionists in their politities platforms. They precipitated the civil war, and from that was born plunder and corruption. I do not mean to say that all democrata are patrean to say that all democrats are pa-triotic and honest—nor that all repub-licases are unprincipled and dishonest. When our unscoblisticated preacher. licans are unprincipled and dishonest. When our unsophisticated preacher. Bd Arson, said to Judge Underwood that he could not believe Tweed was guilty of stealing all that money in New York city, for Tweed was a democrat, the judge, smiled and said: "My dear sir, you are too innocent and unsuspecting to live in this winked world. I am twice as old as you are and my observation has been that it is within the range of possibility for a democrat to steal." But what I do say is that the democratic party has say is that the democratic party has more conscience and is less greedy than the republicans. Shortly after the war in financial strength we a Dutchman in Chattanooga killed his fat shote and hung it up in the back

fat shote and hing it up in the back yard to cool during the night—next morning he was horrified to find that one half of the hog was gone. He ran around wild and was very much excited and declared that some mean old stinkin' democrat had carried off half of his beautiful shote. "What makes you think he was a democrat?" a noighbor saked. "Vy, of course he was a democrat—of course he vas—for a republican; would have stole de whole That's it exactly. They want it all. But now is the time for a great refor-mation. Martin Luther brought one in the church and I believe that Roosevelt will bring one to the management of our national affairs. He knows of the corruption and bus determined to purge it. He will appoint good men to office regardless of their political principles. He will not be governed by that maxim of Marcy's. He is an ardeat believer in civil service reform. Gen-

eral Grant had the law passed in 1872 to stop the public plunder, but he couldn't enforce it, and it became a dead letter. In 1876 and 1880 both parties pretended to favor its revival and there exists an experience of the parties of the pretended to the public place of the pretended to favor its revival and the pretended to the public place of the pretended to the public they put it as a plank in their platform. In 1883 congress passed the In 1883 congress passed the present vigorous law on the subject, but party vigorous law oo the subject, but party pressure syndes it as much as possible and that usobristian, uncivilized maxim of "to the victors belong the sprile" still prevails. The civil service reform does not apply to all the little offices, but is pretended to be suformed in the important ones. Thirty thousand railway postal clerks are subject to it and the law is more rigidly entorced in the postal department than any other. Now we hope and have a right to expect that Mr. Roceavelt will see to it that no objectionable postmaster shall be appointed in any town sorth or south. The postoffice is supplained by the people's office. It ought really to be an elective office in every town and village. It is close akin to hope and home affairs and the source and secret things of our houses. the secred and secret things of our homes. Mee, women and children have hearted, secommodating man or woman of good, respectable social standing in the community should be appointed. There is an eternal fitness of things that cannot be disregarded with impunity and no broadminded man would appoint a negre as postman white man's town. Why not try one at Canton, Obio, or Dayton, or any other cultured city of the north? Why insult car people with such federal afficials. They say that we are all

bretbres now, but the port says:

"I know that you say that you love But why did you kick me downstaire?"

But why did you blek me downstairs?"

Nuw just think of it—and ponder it

— what an opportunity for Mr. Roosevelt to win to him many millions of
good people who have teen long estranged. He can do the and not
strain bis republicanism. What a
great thing it is for a king or an omperor or a president to be loved by his
subjects or his people. What e glorious
reform it would be for all the conservalive oitings of the north and the reform it would be for all the conservative citizens of the north and the south the east, no when out the party lines and with one heart and one mind say to Mr. Rousevelt, sir. your high toned, pure, patriotic and unprejudiced administration since the death of Mr. McKinley has commanded our respect and admiration. We therefore nominate you to succeed yourself. I believe it to be possible for this to happen. Keep on that line Mr. Hoosevett. Put the best man in office regardless of party lines and my old friend. Eaven Howell, and I will back you, but we will not dop over to the reyou, but we will not flop over to the re-publican party all of a sudden as Rob Lowry did. It will have to repent and appologise a long time before I will trust them and share hands acress the bloody chaem. I've got such a long habit of being a democrat that I'm too old to change, Bob Lowry is much younger and so is Roossvelt. Lowry can turn republican if to es and Roossvelt can tuin demo erst, we don't care.

Our Mappy Lot.

There is a striking contrast of the financial condition of the United States government and that of the other lead-

ng nations.
Only a few months ago an American

Only a few months ago an American flouncier floated a great loan for Great Britain. This was the first time that proud country ever turned to the United States for floancial sid.

In fact it had been only a tew years since Great Britain was the heavy creditor of this nation and habitually looked upon her as a dependent in the bourses of the world. But both Germany and France are in an even worse condition than Great Britain.

than Great Britain.

The Journal a few days ago gave some secount of the deplorable situation in Germany, the failure of many too in Germany, the failure of many banks, the goveral depression of trade, the collapse of many great industries, the terribly high discount, the withdrawal of credits by nearly all the financial institutions and worst of all, the development of a state of rottenness in business circles such as Germany nover knew before.

France it supports in a lattle bar.

France, it appears is in a little better plight than her ancient enemy.

She finds berseif at the end of the first nine months of this year with receipts \$18,000,000 less than they were for the agree country. for the same mouths a veri ago.

France carries the largest debt in
the world, five thousand, eight hundred
million dollars and her interest account

is something terrible.
She must resort in her present stress

to one of three courses, a large loan for which she will have to pay more than usually high rate, as increase of taxes or a decrease of expenses.

The interest on the French debt al-

The interest on the French debt already averages \$81 a year for every
French family, and it seems that this
is to be increased considerably.
Itumia too, needs money sadiy.
While the four great nations of
Burope are thus hard pressed our government has a surplus of \$70,000,000
besides its \$150,000,000 gold reserve.
In financial strength we are certainly
the people at this time.

The big new "Loray" mile at Gas-tonia, N. C., which have just com-pleted a reorganization (this rime being incorporated under the laws of Maine), meorporated under the laws of Maine), are now rapidly approaching completion. The capacity of the complete plant will be 50,000 spindles and about 1,700 looms and the management state that it is the intention to install about half that amount of machinery at first and state the late to the complete to the complete to the complete plant the com and start the plant early in Movember. and start the plant early in Movember, adding the remainder as soon as yourble. The power plant is already completed, the water system perfected, the main building completed and partially equipped. This mill will be one of the best built and equipped as well as the largest mill, in North Carolins. President George A. Gray is one of the ablest and most experienced mill men in the Bouth, and that the mill will be a great success, it is generally predicted by Carolina mill men.

We have heard several times this season about sources in cabbage. Mr. J. A. Cliston cut open a dise white head of cabbage a few days ago and having heard of snakes in cabbage he examined it cacyfully and found something which resembles small earth worms. He applied a magnifying glass and with this it appeared to be about three inches long. It was alive and about the color of the dathage leaves. He sould not see that they had a head, but it was very alim and looked so much like snakes that he We have heard several times this looked so much like snakes don't want any more in his.

A McKinley measonal postal card is to be issued by the post office depart-ment. The stamp will be a portrait of President McKinley with the date of his death and birth, his name and "suries of 1901" printed around the de-

SPECIAL OFFERINGS

at Yeager's this week in Dress Goods, Plain and Fancy Walstings, and something

**Especially Good** 

in 36-inch Black Taffeta Silk and Velvet in

Underwear

for Ladies, Misses and Children in separate pieces and combination suits.

In Coats, Walking Skirts, Furs, Neckwear and Belts. We are always in the lead With the latest styles And newest designs.

Our Millinery Dept.

is full and complete in every particular, and we are prepared to supply the wants of the most fastidious.

## James F. Yeager.

LADIES' FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.

PLAIN LACK OF COMMON ARMSE. Our Coming Com

Henry Watterson on Somevelt's Dinner to Booker Washington-The Latter, he Maya, Will "Pay the Freight."

Louisville, Ky., Oct. 22 - In a lengthly editorial in to-day's Courier-Journal Henry Watterson will discuss what he says will soon be known as
"The Booker Washington Incident."
"One does not know precisely
whether to laugh or whistle," he says.
"Assuredly it is the part of wisdom in Democrat to say nothing and say

wood."

Mr. Wattermon contends that every citizen has the right to pick his own company. He goes on to argue that Mr. Roosevelt has only shown himself trus to his political religion, and states that its foundation was to free the negro, to seat him in the high places of the land, and that for a great moral lesson it here, the seat of leffermon it here. lesson it kept the seat of Jefferson Davis vacant until it could be filled "by a gentlemen of color." Mr. Watterson mourns for Bookes terson mourus for Booker Washington and says that in the end he will pay the freight. "Truly," he says. "the President did Booker Washington an ill turn. "

Ill turn."

In his concluding paragraph Mr. Waterson ways: "Looking at it from a private point of view, Democrata may take no little comfort to themselyes. Whatever happens, this is not our feneral. Out in the cold as we may be, shivering as we are and hungry yeas, varily, and thirsty—yet as we stand around the White House and look is through the windows and see Teddy and Booker hobsobbing over their 'possum and potators, not one of us is disposed to ency either of them,

or to exclude af either, 'Wouldn't it be bully to be him.' be built to be him."

"We prefer to take our chances of the future. We had rather wast till our time comes. Somehow the look ahead does not seem so hopeless, nor the distance so long. For there is here a radical infimity of judgment—a plain lack of common sense—and bless the Lord we are not to it. Indeed, the shortcoming implied by it means a great deal to us. Mistakes, like misfortunes, never come singly. They travel in groups and are ounulous.

oumulous.

"We Democrate have but to get together and to keep our powder dry to carry all before us three years benoe; because this young man is a brouchubaster, and he is going to raise more of that stuff from the hot place with the very short name to the square ioch than was ever raised before in that particular neck of woods. Sursum cords. There is a good time coming. boys; wait a little longer."

The value of breadstuffs exported from this country in the sine meaths ending with depten ber, 1901; was \$213-298,084. an increase of \$38,768,986, or 22 per cent., over the same period last year. The progressive record in this respect made at Southern porte is shown by the following figures of the values of such exports in the nine menths of 1900 and 1901.



Greensbore Christian Advention.

Bishop Warran, of the Northern Melhedist church, is reported to have said recently that a Methodist Conference is the biggest thing in the world. This declaration may or may not be true, but all who are acquainted with the facts, will agree that every samion of our Angual Conference is an important one, and we think that our meeting of November the twenticth will be one of unusual interest.

Gastopia, the seat of the Conference, is one of the rapidly growing manu-

Gastonia, the seat of the Conference, is one of the rapidly growing manufacturing centers of the State. Its progress has been so rapid that it has attracted the attention of capitalists in the Horth and we understand that millions of dollars have been invested in cotton mills, which are now paying good per cent.

a good per cent.

Methodism has kept pace with the progress of the town and is to-day one of our most desirable charges. Under the pastorate of Rev. G. H. Detwiter, D. D., a very handsome new church has been completed this year, a cut of which appeared in the Advocate some months ago; the membership has been largely increased and the different organizations of the church put in the very bast working order. The meeting of the Conference for the first time in their midst, the sermons presched, the their midst, the sermons preached, the anniversaries beid, the business sessions and the personal tearing of the budy on the streets, in the humas of the paula and in the church exercises, will make a leating impression on the community and effect the interests of Methodism for years to come.

There is, as usual, a very large amount of routine business to be atriety of interests. The condition of eight hundred and fourteen congrega-tions have to be carefully looked into. the character and work of one hundred the character and work of one hundred and ninety preachers must be passed under review, presiding eiders must be sent to cheven districts and pastors ap-pointed to serve 72,000 members and three times that number of adher-ents. Besides the condition of each of our schools should be fully and juof our schools should be fully and judiciously considered, and the interests of the North Carobina Christian Advocate must be most carefully guarded and in our judgment no more important matter than this will come before the body. Bishop B. K. Hargrove, who will preside over the session, comes to us ripe in years and in experience, with a wide and stourate knowledge of the needs of Methodism, with an extensive acquaintance with our territory, with an elect mind and a regulation for painstaking cars in eastelling for the facts and planning the work. All of our presiding elders, who constitute his dabinet, are tried men, who have made full proof of their efficiency in the ministry, and most of them have considerable experience as them have considerable experience as

from this country in the mine months outling with depteu. ber, 1901; was \$215-226.084. an increase of \$38.702,086, or 22 per ceal., over the same period last year. The progressive resord in this respect made at Southern ports is shown by the following figures of the values of such experts in the mine months of 1900 and 1901:

1 forts. 1900 and We think if sufficient time is allowed

render the best e-ruice possible to bis

The motto of the layman of our Conference should be. The full payment each year of every preacher's salary, and the motto of our ministers should be. Futhful work twelve mouths in the year, and careful stention to every interest of the church in the future. in their clurge.

The protected interests in this coun try wherever a reduction of tariff du-tion is threatened raises the how! that these duties are necessary to enable them to compete with the pauper labor of Europe and pay American labor good

This fruid has been exposed so often and so thoroughly that it requires us tousding gall for most of the protracted interests to put it forward. We have first trade in labor said the workingman gets no benefit fruit the tariff upon lines of production in which like majority/office protected manufacturers of this country are engaged. The price of labor is fixed by supply and demand, while the trusts, by choking our competition at home and excluding that from abroad, are enabled to convert tariff duties into hountles for their fattening.

The salientic landmark.

These people speak Wednesday nights at Elimwood, where kind-hearled people who have the above, and the people who have them were impressed with the evidences of reflectment shows by the mother. The family were guing to Kewton and left Elimwood Thursday morning for that place.

A man, woman and two children who have walked from one of the Morthern States, and whose measures.

Congressman Babook who is making the valuatempt to bring the Republican party to support his tariff reform plans, one charged that the billion deliar steel trust has offered an unlimited supply of its products in foreign markets for less than the American purchaser can buy it at the mills where it is made.

The trust can pay fraight to the markets are trust can pay fraight to the markets.

November before the mill is in operation.

That the of mill will be galte as important addition to the industries of Yorkville when completed, is evident and the evidence is constantly becoming more striking. The company has already turned loose a good many deliate to connection with the erection of its buildings, etc., and the wages it will pay for labor in connection with the future operations will also be an important item.

The meet important advantage of this plant to the community generally, however, will be realized by the farmers who are gloss enough to had next, hulls and meal to and from the mill se wagons. While they will probably not be able to get any any larger cash prices for their seed than heretofore, they will be able to exchange seed for hule and meal on more advantageous terms and to buy the last maned commodities changer than they have been buying them.

The remains of nine American sol-diers who were killed in this battle of Lundy's Lane in Canada in 1814 were recently unearthed and recognized by the buttons on their siether.

WALKED SOO MILEA. Rivery of a Family Who Water

From Pusilant-Species to Search Casestina to Find a Steeme.

Lexington Disputib.

A man much the wife and two childrens—origin Billic tots about five your near or age and 'wina, too—walked site Lexington Mountay weening and said to lexington Mountain or a citizen to spend the cight in the barn. They told a called persistent of any and the cight in the barn. They told a called persistent of any and the cight in the barn. They told a called respect to a should be foreign to the work in Gaughter of a persistent of the control of the work in Gaughter of a persistent of the control of the

toning.

The action of the trusts themselves shows that they stand in no need of protective duties. The greatest of them sail their products infereign markets, where they meet the world's competition, at lower prices than they obsege at home.

Congressman Baboock who is making the vain attempt to bring the Ropublican party to support his tariff reference.

Set the support his tariff reference than they owned had been paid.

Set the support his tariff reference than they owned had been paid.

Congressman Baboock who is making the valu attempt to bring the Ropublican party to support his tariff reform plans, not charged that the billion do lar viced trust has offered an uplicative supply of its preducts in foreign merchant of the stand the American purchaser can buy it at the mills where is made.

The trust can pay fraight to the parts decreas the seas and at the interior of distant lends and still sell it at a profit at prices telps what we have to pay in the loose market. The officials of the industrial commission and failed to m fut to the statement. In fact, is seem instances it is true.

This prestitution of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the protective traif is contenisted to make the separation of the service to dress tedens the service traif is contenisted to make the separation of the possible, and although most of the soundheavy is now here, the quite evident that it will be the latter part of November before the mill in a speration.

That the of mill will be quite as important addition to the industries of the service of the servic

## OVER NIAGARA FALLS A LADY OF SO YEARS MAKES THE PERILOUS TRIP.

ber financially."

She and she had proped all during
the trip, except during a few instante
of unconsciousness just after her de

The barrel in which Mrs Taylor made the journey is four and a half feet high and about three feet in dismeter. A leather harness and emblous inside pre-tected her body. Air was necured through a rubber tube commention with a small opening near the top of the barrel.

Mrs. Taylor is a school teacher and secontly came here from Bay City, Michigan.

d Boad Suit Deckies in Payer Lutvisch Post.

Among the cases in which opinious were handed down Tuesday by the Supreme Court was that of Black vs were handed flows Therefay by the Supreme Court was that of Black value occuminationers of Ranocombe county involving the validity of the \$1 500 000 hond issue by that county to build a court bouse and pay foating debt. The judgment of the court bules is affirmed which means that the hond issue is declared legal and flower good. The contention of the plaintiff was that the arection of a court house was not a measury expense, and that the section of a court house was not entered upon the journal of the Home of Representatives as having passed the first reading.

The court holds that the erection of a court house is a necessary expense, but several the tip legal, whatter or no. A part of the bood issue in to repay meaner becrowed by the county commissioners from the county assues under protest that it was for secessary expenses, but several criticises the hoard of advention for innating the money. In this connection the court may.

"It seems to us there is too great a disposition on the part of public officials intrasted with public lunds to their is and treat it as their own. I the should not be, and will be stopped, as we will not doubt that ceurts and molicitors will do their daty. Fitty nine thousand dollars flusting date for necessary expenses above the large amount of takes amountly levied and collected in Bunsomby county means to be large, but this is a condition with or high we have nothing to do."

lime Mr. Blanton went off to the and we killed. The peculiar about it is that the stamp in Jest were could be day as it was when the west over 15 years ago. The top is cred over with rosig and the stamp green all the way down. Mr. T. Herott, of Elizaboro, as withe standard gave as the information.