

FIRST!
First to the mails
First on the street
First in the homes
First with the news
First in the hearts of the people
FIRST ALWAYS
THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

THE WEATHER
Yesterday's bureau dis-
patch says: Fair to-night
and Tuesday. Warmer
Tuesday.

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor. Published Twice a Week—Tuesdays and Fridays. DEVOTED TO THE PROTECTION OF HOME AND THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY. GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 10, 1902. One Dollar a Year in Advance. VOL. XXIII. NO. 34.

JULY FOURTH

will soon be here; prepare to attend and also to enter the contest for the prizes we offer.

For the best stalk of field grown Cotton, from Gaston, Cleveland, Mecklenburg, Lincoln, or York Counties, we will give a suit of clothes, value, \$7.50.

For the best stalk of field grown Corn from above mentioned counties we will give one suit of clothes worth \$7.50.

All you have to do is to bring in your stalk of either Cotton or Corn to our store before noon on July 4th and prizes will be awarded by competent judges at 3 o'clock. Costs nothing to try.

A GROUP OF STIRRING OFFERINGS FOR THIS WEEK AT

KINDLEY-BELK BROTHERS CO.

CHEAPEST STORE ON EARTH.

TWO DIPLOMATIC CHANGES.

New British Ambassador and New Spanish Minister in Washington.

Charleston News and Courier.

Washington, June 4. — Two important changes in the diplomatic representation in Washington were announced to-day. The Hon. Michael Herbert succeeds the late Lord Pauncefote as British ambassador, and Senor de Ojeda succeeds the Duke de Arcos as Spanish minister.

Notice of Mr. Herbert's appointment came to the State department to-day through the British embassy here. It simply confirmed the judgment of the officials as to the succession and is welcomed by them.

The change in the Spanish legation here came as a distinct surprise to all except the intimate friends of the Duke de Arcos. It is understood that the change is attributable entirely to the retiring minister's desire to secure the best possible treatment for his impaired vision, which has caused him much and growing concern. Therefore he has secured a transfer to the Spanish legation at Brussels.

Senor de Ojeda, who succeeds the Duke de Arcos, was secretary of the Spanish peace commission at Paris, and is at present minister to Tangier.

His Wedding Present.

Kansas City (Mo.) Journal.

Here is a letter sent by a Topeka man with a present to a bride in Chicago:

"My Dear Girl: You will find in the box a thingamajig which has something to do with eating grub off a table. I don't know what it is. It looks like a cross between a harp and a hayfork. It may be for spearing pickles, or it may be for stacking chopped cabbage. I am so old-fashioned that I don't know; you will be so happy you won't care.

A bill to extend free delivery system to cities of 5,000 inhabitants or \$5,000 gross income, instead 10,000 inhabitants as at present has been passed by the Senate.

Prof. J. A. Bivins, of Charlotte, has been elected Superintendent of Concord's graded schools.

THE EXAMPLE OF A PATRIOT.

Eloquent Address of a Southern Soldier at the Tomb of Gen. Grant.

Atlanta Constitution.

The memorial address made on Decoration day at the tomb of Gen. Grant by Judge Thomas G. Jones, of Alabama, and ex-Confederate, was one of the significant utterances of the day. Singular, too, was the fact that while the former foe was standing before the remains of the great captain to whom he had yielded and was eulogizing the magnanimity and generosity of the conqueror, the President of the nation, at another national Macpelah, was raking over the ashes of the dead era of internecine strife and renewing the animosities of that day by untimely contrasts.

Passing by the latter we rejoice in the exceeding good taste and loyal temper of the address made by the eminent Southerner who is now a high official of the Federal judiciary. With the spirit of a true knight and the words of a sincere patriot he paid tender and grateful tribute to the soldier, statesman, and reconciler whose ashes and memory are revered by honorable men of the South and the North alike.

The Confederate pilgrim to the tomb of Grant did well. What he said was neither forced nor fulsome. He voiced the regard of the honestly loyal people of the South for one who refused ignoble revenges in the midst of his victory and their humiliation. For the people of the South harbor no bitterness against any honorable foemen whose valor contributed to vanquish their hopes, and like Judge Jones they gratefully gather with garlands and praise at the tombs of such patriots as Lincoln and such heroes as Grant.

A Wellington Story.

Golden Penny.

The Duke of Wellington once met by accident an officer in a state of inebriety. "Look here, sir," said the Iron Duke, "what would you do if you met one of your men in the condition in which I find you?" The officer drew himself up, gave the military salute, and replied with great gravity: "I would not condescend to speak to the brute." His wit saved him his commission.

PAGE WANTS CLARK'S BOYS.

WILL PUT THEM TO RAILROAD-ING.

The Associate Justice's Letter to the Greensboro Gentleman Shows That the Former Was Down on All Corporations Until He Became Interested in Cotton Manufacturing Through His Son—What Stimmons Said About Clark Being in the Enemy's Camp.

Charlotte Observer, June 5th.

Judge Clark seems not to have requested the destruction of the letter he wrote a few days ago, to the unknown gentleman at Greensboro, "who is largely interested in manufacturing enterprises." It is an interesting letter, worthy of the closest study, but I am not entirely satisfied that it is a real Clark letter, since it lacks this evidence of genuineness.

The Greensboro correspondent, who sent out this news, says: "A gentleman here, largely interested in manufacturing enterprises, wrote to Judge Clark some time ago as to why he was so opposed to corporations, as was charged against him by certain interests, or certain men in the community, and in some of the newspapers. Yesterday he received a personal letter from Judge Clark, and it so pleased him the following portions of it have been furnished The Evening Record for publication."

This gentleman did a very funny thing. To ask Judge Clark why he was opposed to corporations is like asking Mark Hanna why he buys votes. It is on a par with the question the rabbit asked the dog: "My dear sir, why is your upper lip so short, and where did you get your overpowering fondness for rabbit?"

Note you, good gentleman, the answer pleased him. Mark replies: "I do not buy votes," and the dog said that a good providence had shortened his lip in order that he might the more easily display his white teeth as an advertisement of Sazodent. The guilelessness of that Greensboro gentleman is something wonderful. The answer pleased him.

Judge Clark begins that letter with this sentence: "Not a word that I have spoken nor a line that I have ever written justifies the charge that I am opposed to corporations." In the spring of 1895 the first fusion Legislature held sway in North Carolina. Judge Clark had been elected the fall before, along with the balance of the fusionists, by the very same voters. It has been charged and not denied that he was in close and confidential relations with them from this time on until a short while before the election of 1898. It is said that Senator (then Chairman) Simmons stepped out of Democratic headquarters one day in October, 1898, and said to some friends, "Boys, we have them whipped. Clark has not had his foot in Democratic headquarters in nearly four years, until this morning. He has been in the councils of the enemy, and he knows what they know. The weather vane has turned, he spent the morning with us, they are whipped." We have cause to remember that Legislature of 1895. The incompetents and croakers came out on top for the first time, and honesty and decency took a tumble in the old North State. It fastened negro rule upon North Carolina, enterprise and thrift were at discount, and the flannel-mouth demagogue held full sway. But for the wisdom and patriotism and watchfulness of Adams, of Moore, and Dowd, of Mecklenburg, leaders of the five immortal Democrats in the Senate of that year, the fusionists would have succeeded in perpetuating incompetent government in this State.

As it was, they raked the State over, as with a fine tooth comb, for objects of oppressive taxation. It is charged that Judge Clark was consorting with these men, at one time seeking to undermine Butler, again praising him, as best suited his purpose of the hour. It is certain that he went out of his way to point out to them methods by which money could be raised, to be used, among other purposes, to pay white teachers, employed by negro committeemen.

In the 16th North Carolina Reports, spring term, 1895, page 446, I find the following in an opinion written by Judge Walter Clark. "As to corporations, by all the authorities, it is in the

power of the Legislature to lay the following taxes, two or more of them, in its discretion, at the same time: First, to tax the franchise (including in this the power to tax also the corporate dividends); second, the capital stock; third, the real and personal property of the corporation, (this tax is imperative, and not discretionary, under the ad valorem feature of the constitution); fourth, the shares of stock in the hands of the shareholders. This is also imperative and not discretionary." This language was not used in a railroad case. It was Commissioners vs. Tobacco Company, and applies to every private corporation in North Carolina, cotton mills, furniture factories, trading companies, etc. There does not seem to be anything in the case to call for such language and it can only be considered a gratuitous suggestion to that before mentioned aggregation of fusionists, who needed suggestions as to ways and means of raising revenue to pay Jim Young his per diem, and other equally as meritorious expenditures. I lay this extract alongside of the Judge's assertion that no line he has ever written justified the charge that he was opposed to corporations.

Again, near the close of this letter to the Greensboro gentleman, Judge Clark says: "I have never claimed, thought or asserted at any time, that our industrial corporations were not paying their full share of taxes, in fact it seems to me they may have ground for complaint in some respects." In 1895 he says, and it would seem unnecessarily calls the hungry fusionists' attention to the fact that these very same industrial corporations may be taxed four times, and must be taxed twice. But this was when he had no cotton mill stock, and before his sons were grown, or interested in cotton mills. Now, writing to his Greensboro friend, he says they may have cause for complaint. Cotton mill taxes to-day are heavy enough, but they in no way approach the glittering possibilities Judge Clark pointed out to his associate fusionists in 1895, nor do they even approach what he then considered mandatory, under the ad valorem feature of the constitution. Why should Judge Clark's opinions and views so change? Let us see.

Now his son David is manager of the Ada Mills, Charlotte, and another son is manager of the Eugenia Mills, Jonesboro, the two owning half the stock of this latter mill, and the judge himself a shareholder also. It is about the clearest pair of "before taking" and "after taking" pictures I have ever seen. With this personal and family interest in mills, he now writes to another mill man, and says, the more tax the railroads pay the less the mills will have to pay. To be sure. Certainly. Evidently. Of course.

He says his third son is now at the Agricultural and Mechanical College, preparing for cotton mill work, the fourth will take up the same course next session, and the fifth as soon as he is old enough. If something is not done to divert this flood of Clarks from the cotton mills, instead of taxes in any shape from them, we will have a cotton mill subsidy bill in our next Legislature.

I am going to see Mr. Petty and Mr. Blue, the owners of the other two private Moore county railroads, and lay some plans to get possession of those youngsters. There is just one apiece, and I believe we could reconcile them to railroading, if we catch them young enough. Then when they go home Christmas and Easter times they might take along a few shares of stock to their pa. We would have three to two on the cotton mills, and after a while we'd get out of the woods. That is a pretty good scheme. According to the judge himself, they will not have to know much to come up to our standards, and we can except them from our niggardly pay-roll, in consideration of the great issue at stake. There is but one drawback: I am afraid the judge may think our roads too small, and refuse to let us have the boys. Mr. J. M. Turner tells a story of a drummer who was grumbling one day because he had bought a first-class ticket on Mr. Petty's road. He said there was only one car with a partition, both ends just alike, no difference whatever except the signs, "First" and "Second," over the doors. He was loudly lamenting the loss of the extra dime, when a fellow-traveler who had been there before, told him his ticket was all right, as he would find before he reached

Carthage. The train pulled out, and ran away on the down grades, and almost stopped on up grades, until finally it did come to a dead stop, balked. After a while the conductor put his head in at the door and bawled, "First-class passengers, get out and walk. Second-class passengers get out and push." He says, too, that he overheard a conversation between an old gray-headed passenger and my conductor up towards Asheville one day about as follows: Conductor: "What in the world are you doing with a half-fare ticket? You know you are more than twelve years old?" Graybeard: "Yes, I am now, but I wasn't when we left Aberdeen."

It is a fact that Clif. Blue arranged a schedule between Aberdeen and Raeford, for one train a day from Aberdeen to Raeford, and two trains a day from Raeford to Aberdeen. As he had only three locomotives and two cars, this schedule lasted just 36 hours, and when it busted, his equipment was lost. Now if this kind of railroading comes up to Judge Clark's ambition for his boys, we are in for a deal.

This Greensboro letter, like everything else Judge Clark has said in this controversy, bears on its face overwhelming evidence of his inability to keep his personal interests and prejudices, his likes and dislikes from influencing his judicial decisions. Yours, etc. HENRY A. PAGE. Aberdeen, N. C., June 3, 1902.

York County Items.

Yorkville Enquirer.

The York Cotton mills are putting up pneumatic conveyors from their warehouse to the picker room, thus saving some expensive handling.

In view of the considerable wheat crop on the county home farm, and the cost of harvesting the same by hand, or with a rented machine, the supervisor was instructed to purchase a binder.

Sandy Watson, a Negro who lives on Mr. D. G. Stanton's place, in Bethel township, had a rat killing one rainy day recently and destroyed 227 of the rodents, most of them grown. In Sandy's neighborhood this is considered a record-breaker.

Mr. Isaac T. Faris, of Bethel township, paid The Enquirer a highly appreciated visit on Wednesday. Although more than 80 years of age, Mr. Faris enjoys good health and the full possession of all his faculties. This was his first trip to Yorkville during the past two years. He has been a regular reader of The Enquirer since its establishment and of the Miscellaneous previous to that, as far back as 1847. With the exception of the name of Mr. J. Leander Parish, his name has probably been on the books of The Enquirer and its predecessors longer than that of any other subscriber now living.

Constitution Adopted.

Richmond Post.

Richmond, Va., June 6.—The new constitution was finally adopted at 11 o'clock today by a vote of 90 to 10. The negative vote was cast by Republicans. Two Republicans voted with the Democrats. The announcement was received with applause. A resolution was adopted, reported from the committee on enrollment, providing for a recess from Saturday June 7, to June 25th, in order to have the constitution engrossed. The question of clerks of courts was taken up, and the terms of all clerks in counties of less than 15,000 population was extended to January 1906.

Peace in South Africa.

Philadelphia Press.

The war is done; it had to come. Just wipe it off the slate. The cable lines no more will hum With "I regret to state."

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Alum baking powder is the greatest menace to health of the present day.

For Summer Wear

We are showing a line of Ladies' Vests that will certainly attract the attention of careful buyers. They go at 10c, 12c, 25c, and 50 cents. We wish especially to direct your attention to the 12c kind—superb values.

The Very Thing

For Children is our "Ideal" waist. If you haven't done so already be sure to call and see them. Price 25 Cents.

Still Going.

Our Millinery, Dress Trimmings, and Embroideries are still making satisfied—yes, delighted—customers, and we have a good stock from which you can make a selection to delight yourself. Come to see us. We are always glad to see those who are fond of "beautiful things to wear," for we always have something to please them with.

J. F. YEAGER, LADIES' FURNISHINGS A SPECIALTY.

McCormick Harvesters.

The Prosperous Farmer always has a



For the season of 1902 the McCORMICK HARVESTING MACHINE COMPANY offers to the world's agriculturists a new up-to-date binder for harvesting their grain crops. This new binder possesses many novel and distinct features. It represents all that is newest and best in binder manufacture, while our celebrated right hand open elevator binder has been the most successful machine that has ever entered the harvest field and we contend that it will give any farmer perfect satisfaction. Yours for business.

Craig and Wilson.

Cheap Roof.

Two-ply Tarred Roofing, including caps and nails, \$1.00 per square. . . .

V-crimped Steel Roofing, including strips \$3.00 per square. . . .

Also Valley Tin, and Tin Shingles, as cheap as anybody. . . .

Long Brothers, GASTONIA, N. C.

We Sell the Hammock, You Do the Rest.

DEAR HOUSE-KEEPER:—That hammock—you want it, you need it, you ought to have it. It will help you rest at the close of the day's duties. We sell the hammock, you do the resting. When your nerves are chock full of warm weather vexation and your body is weary with work, stretch out at your ease in one of our comfortable hammocks and learn what delight it is to feel "that tired feeling" slipping away from you. It coaxes out of your tired body, trickles off the ends of your frayed nerves, is borne clear away on the evening zephyrs, and leaves you rested and refreshed. It's a hammock you need and we wish you had one. Don't pay two prices or three prices or installment prices, but come to Marshall's book store on the corner and pay just one price—the economy price—and get the best hammock value to be had for your money. And did you ever think of it? If you buy now you get the use of the hammock the summer through, if you wait until half of the summer's gone—but you see the point. Yes, come to see us right away. We can please you. Hammocks from 88c up to \$5. MARSHALL'S BOOK STORE.