

W. V. MARRIAGE, Editor and Publisher
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TUESDAY, OCTOBER 7, 1902.

It is now in order to register
under the provisions of the
constitutional amendment. If you
thus register before the 25th of
October your name goes on the
permanent registration roll.

Nobody has hit off the hypo-
critical thanksgiving of the Re-
publicans for the conditions
brought about by the adoption of
the amendment quite so well as
the Hon. C. B. Watson. Said he
to his opponent Hicks in joint
debate at Henderson Tuesday:

It is a pity that Chairman Sim-
mons has failed to make a list
of appointments covering the
entire State for that Oxford
gentleman who introduced Locke
Craig as "representative of that
grand party which lifted from
North Carolina the sable curtain
of miracle and negro damnation
and domination and pinned it
back with the star of white su-
premacv." That is refreshingly
different from the somewhat sta-
tistical stuff the other speakers
are giving us.

The nearest way we have ever
observed for getting satisfied
with disagreeable things in a
platform which otherwise com-
mends your respectful approba-
tion is pointed out by the Rich-
mond News. Says that paper,
in speaking of the New York
Democracy:

"Its platform contains some po-
litical clap-trap, but an infusion
of that is necessary in all political
games. Platforms cannot be
built solely for the gratification
of philosophers. There are al-
ways fools and they must be con-
sidered, for their votes count as
strongly as anybody's."

One of the rare things that
are more interesting than im-
portant is the recent letter of
Ex-Senator Marion Butler to
Senator Fritchard, in which he
apologizes to the Republican
Senator for his opposition in the
past and declares himself in
favor of Fritchard's re-election.
It will be recalled that when the
Populists and Republicans fused
a few years ago, the trade was
based on a division of spoils
from one end of the feed trough
to the other. Butler was to suc-
ceed Ransom in the Senate,
Fritchard was to have Vance's
seat. The Republicans, led by
Fritchard, were loyal to the
terms of the trade and elected
Butler to the United States
Senate. But when, a few
months later, the time rolled
around to deliver the goods to
Fritchard, Butler repudiated the
bargain and did everything he
could to defeat his fellow-spoils-
man. But, with a sense of honor
superior to Butler's, enough Pop-
ulists stood by their party's pledge
to elect Fritchard. Now behold
Butler declaring that he is glad
he failed to beat Fritchard and
expressing a desire to see him
elected again!

Coal Scarc is Enrich.
The price of coal continues to
soar. Hard coal is \$15 a ton,
and the supply is meagre, while
soft coal is \$7.50 and there is
but little of it. The reason
given for the short supply of
soft coal is a sort of "famine"
of cars. Of course but little coal
is mined in the State. But
little can be learned about the
output of the mines at Cumock,
but it appears that it is only
about 100 tons a day. At one
time the Beahm Air Line took
all or most of the output. One
man here has for years used this
coal for cooking and says it
answers that purpose very well.

NATIONAL OWNERSHIP OF COAL
MINES.

The great coal strike in Penn-
sylvania and the impending coal
famine resulting therefrom have
caused much serious thought
upon the part of political econo-
mists and statesmen as to the
best practical means of avoiding
a recurrence of such threatened
disaster in the future. So long
as the mines are in private hands
the owners and the laborers are
likely to disagree at any time,
the mining of coal be suspended,
and a coal famine of indefinite
duration be precipitated.

The first utterance upon this
subject comes from the great
Democratic party of the State of
New York. In the platform en-
nunciated by its convention at
Saratoga last week, a ringing
declaration was made in favor of
the national ownership of mines
as the best solution of the prob-
lem. So bold, so direct, and so
manifestly sincere is this deliv-
erance of the Democracy of the
great Empire State that we copy
it in full. The declaration re-
garding national ownership of
anthracite mines is as follows:

We advocate the national
ownership and operation of the
anthracite coal mines by the
exercise of the right of eminent
domain with just compensation
to owners. Ninety per cent. of
the anthracite coal deposits of
the world being in the State of
Pennsylvania, national own-
ership can be but in the interest
of the whole people.

Fuel, like water being a public
necessity, we advocate national
ownership and operation of the
mines as a solution of the prob-
lem which will relieve the
country from the sufferings
which follow differences between
labor and capital in the anthra-
cite mines. This course will
insure peace in the mining
regions and remove the cause
for differences leading not only
to suffering, but oftimes to
bloodshed and insurrection.

It will relieve the consumers
of coal, not only in this State
but throughout the whole
country; insure steady employ-
ment and ample compensation
to labor; transfer children from
the mines to the schools; insure,
strengthen and preserve the
stability of the business interests
and popular institutions of our
country. Whatever differences
of opinion may exist over other
propositions of public ownership,
the propriety of the policy as
applied to anthracite coal mines
must be apparent to every
citizen.

VICTIM OF THE SWINDLE.

Georgia Man Indicted in the
Cherry Tree Case Says He is a
Victim of the Concern.
Charlotte Observer.

Greensboro, Oct. 5.—Mr. J.
C. Ballentine, who is indicted in
the Federal Court for unlawful
use of the mails in connection
with the Amos Owen cherry tree
case, arrived from his home in
Georgia to-day. Mr. Ballentine
is not expecting the indictment
against him to be pushed. From
what he states he is to be com-
miserated along with many
others. He simply purchased,
he says, a block of stock in the
cherry tree corporation, expect-
ing to get large legitimate
dividends, and he has not only
failed to get a cent, but is al-
ready out of pocket \$100 in the
way of traveling, court and
lawyer's expenses, to keep him-
self out of the penitentiary. He
has also lost nearly three months
solid sleep studying about it.

Conference on Coal Striks.

President Roosevelt at the
Conference with representatives of
the coal strikers and coal
operators Friday urged them to
lay aside selfish considerations
and resume the mining of coal.

President Mitchell, of the
United mine workers, offered to
arbitrate the points at issue, the
President and a tribunal of his
own selection to be the com-
mittee of arbitration.
The operators refused this,
and offered to take up and ad-
just any grievances the miners
had if they would go to work at
locum wages, with the added
condition that where the opera-
tors and workmen could not ad-
just their differences the matter
be adjudicated in the courts
where the colliery interested is
located. Mitchell refused this.

The operators were very em-
phatic in declaring that if the
President would send troops to
the mines and put an end to the
terror, violence, intimidation and
anarchy, the mines would re-
sume work at once and supply
the coal the country needed.

ILLITERATE VOTERS.

They Comprise 11 Per Cent. of
the Total Number in the United
States.
New York Sun.

There are 21,300,000 inhabi-
tants of the United States of
voting age and 2,300,000 of them,
or about 11 per cent., were re-
turned on the last census as
illiterate—a very large propor-
tion for a country in which the
opportunities for education are
universal.

An examination of the figures
shows that contrary to the gen-
eral belief, it is not the foreign-
born voters who cause this per-
centage to be so high. The
proportion of illiterates among
the foreign-born voters in the
United States is 11.5 per cent.,
whereas among the native-born
inhabitants the proportion is 10.5
per cent.—not a very important
difference.

The part of the United States
in which there is least illiteracy
is the group of States which
make up the Middle West and
Northwest, Iowa and Nebraska
have less than 3 per cent.,
Kansas less than 4, and Ohio,
Illinois and Minnesota less than
5 per cent. of illiterate in-
habitants over the age of 21.

In Utah and Washington, in
the Pacific group of States, the
percentage of illiteracy is less
than 4 per cent.; in Colorado,
Oregon and Wyoming less
than 5.

In New England and among
the native-born inhabitants the
percentage is still lower, 1 per
cent. in Massachusetts, 1.5 in
Connecticut, 2 per cent. in New
Hampshire and 2.5 in Rhode
Island.

In the South the rate of illiteracy
among native-born
white inhabitants is highest in
Louisiana, being 30 per cent.
In North Carolina it is 19 per
cent., Kentucky 15, Tennessee
and Alabama 14, South Caro-
lina, Virginia and Georgia 12,
West Virginia 11, and Arkansas
10.

The high rate of illiteracy in
the United States is due largely
to the colored inhabitants.
There are 2,300,000 of them
over 21 years of age and of
these 1,075,000 are illiterate—
46 per cent.

Wherever colored inhabitants
are numerous the rate of illiter-
acy is high; where they are few
in number it is low; and leaving
out the colored inhabitants the
rate of illiteracy in the United
States is not high and is being
reduced steadily.

Kings Mountain Items.

Mrs. H. Klompus and children
left Sunday night for Baltimore
to visit her mother recently ar-
rived from Germany.
D. J. Holt has moved his fam-
ily from Gaffney to this place
and will occupy the residence of
Julius Ware in the Western part
of the city.
The stork made a first visit to
the home of Mr. and Mrs. James
A. Page, of Gastonia, last Mon-
day night, and left them a little
Page. The mother is doing
well.
The colored porter at the
Mountain View hotel was before
the Mayor Tuesday morning for
soliciting patronage on the land-
ing at the depot. He paid his
fine and was released.
J. M. Williams has purchased
from James Bridges the house
recently built, fronting his resi-
dence and on the opposite side
of the street, together with five
and a half acres of land.
Chas. L. Rpley, of Gastonia,
has accepted a position as boss
weaver with the King's Moun-
tain Manufacturing Co. He suc-
ceeds C. W. Richardson who
will move to his farm at an early
day.
Mr. and Mrs. A. R. Rudisill, in
response to a telephone message,
went by private conveyance to
Gastonia Monday evening, and
returned next morning with the
proud titles—the one grandfather
and the other grandmother.
A negro belonging to the show
was arrested Monday night for
selling concert tickets claiming
that they were tickets for the
show. He sold several of these
to some boys and when they
started into the show they were
not allowed to pass. They iden-
tified the negro they had pur-
chased the tickets from and he
was arrested. He was tried
Tuesday morning and sent to
jail in default of bond.

The Breakfast Food Family.

Chicago Tribune.
John Spratt will eat no fat.
Nor will he touch the lean;
He scorns to eat of any meat—
He lives upon Foodine.
But Mrs. Spratt will none of that
Foodine she cannot eat.
Her especial wish is for a dish
Of Expurgated Wheat.
To William Spratt that food is fat
On which his mater dotes.
His favorite feed, his special need—
Is Bata Heaps Oats.
But sister Lil can't see how Will
Can touch such tasteless food.
As breakfast fare it can't compare.
She says with Shredded Wood.
Now, none of these Leander please;
He feeds upon Bath Mitts,
And sister Jane improves her brain
With Cero-Grapo-Grits.
Lycargus votes for Father's Oats,
Progine appeals to May;
The junior John subsists upon
Unecuda Bayla Hay.
Corrected Wheat for Little Pete.
Flaked Pine for Dot; while "Bub,"
The infant Spratt, is waxing fat
On Battle Creek Near-Orub.

Tariff Revision Wave Spreading.

St. Louis Republic.
Regardless of the efforts of Re-
publican organs to convince the
people of the Central and West-
ern States that the tariff reform
wave is confined to this section
of the country, there are increas-
ing indications that it has taken
firm root in the East as well.
Tariff reform is a real issue. The
citizens of the United States have
made the issue, having reached
their decision from experience
with trusts. They will not sub-
stitute a fictitious issue and be
satisfied with weak explanations
from friends of the trusts.

By his speeches in which he
asserted vague willingness to
urge whatever tariff changes
might appear necessary and ad-
visable, President Roosevelt has
only strengthened the Democrac-
ic position on the tariff question.
His expressions have admitted
that the Dingley tariff rates are
not equitable and proper. No
other interpretation can be given
to his utterances. He says that
the trusts have nothing to do
with the tariff, but he really con-
cedes that they have a great
deal.

The statement made lately by
Secretary Shaw and the with-
drawal of Speaker Henderson
from the political arena in Iowa
have also had a tendency to en-
lighten the public in regard to
the tariff. Secretary Shaw's
declaration in favor of reciprocity
shows that he considers re-
ciprocity changes in the tariff rates necessary. Reciprocity is only another
style for tariff reform. Reciprocity and tariff reform are
equivalent, practically.

Speaker Henderson, a con-
firmed protectionist, who pro-
fessed full satisfaction with the
practices of the Republican party
leaders in making tariffs, intimated in his published statement
that some tariff modifications—
some might be acceptable,
though, probably, they must not
be fundamental or interfere with
protected industries. Thus,
Speaker Henderson's statement,
though couched in selected
phrases, aids in demonstrating
the drift of public opinion.

Commenting on the spread of
the tariff reform wave in the East,
the Boston Herald draws atten-
tion to a part of this movement lately
played in Republican politics in
Massachusetts. "We have just
seen it fairly sweep through the
Congressional District here,"
this paper says, "in which is
centered more than anywhere
else the Republican opinion of
Boston and the business vitality
and potentiality of the city. It
has spread into districts outside
of Boston, also."

Everywhere the tariff question
is forcing itself into prominence,
everywhere the chief opponents
of tariff revision are members or
friends of trusts and combines.
The tariff controversy is disrupt-
ing the Republican party in
many doubtful States, with the
common people on one side and
monopolies on the other. It will
be extremely difficult for the Re-
publican party leaders to make
their followers believe that the
high protective tariff is not re-
sponsible for trusts and combi-
nes.

The thirty sixth annual en-
campment of the Grand Army of
the Republic began yesterday at
Washington and will last
throughout the week. Large
crowds from all over the country
are in attendance. The presi-
dent will not be allowed by his
physicians to review the parade.

Victor Cotton Mills of Char-
lotte, N. C., will resume opera-
tions October 9, after an idle-
ness of several months. In
making this decision the stock-
holders also announce that the
question of changing from a
spinning to a weaving mill will
remain open until the annual
meeting in January.

Stumbled on a Blind.

King's Mountain News, 3rd.
C. E. Russell and Policeman
Sanders, two weeks ago yester-
day, went hunting for squirrels
on the mountain near by, and in
their perambulations found what
they were not looking for—a
fully equipped blockade still.
This manufactory of blockade
whiskey was found located in a
part of the mountain well suited
for the business. The next day
after the find the policeman re-
ported the same to headquarters
in Lincolnton.
A week later there was an-
other hunt for squirrels on the
same mountain, and this time
the hunters were C. E. Russell
and Julius Ware. On the York-
ville road they met up with a man
named Wells—his home is near
the still—who gave vent to some
threats against Sanders for re-
porting the block, and intimated
that a lively time might
be expected in the attempt to
capture and destroy it.

About 2 o'clock Sunday morn-
ing a mob broke into the Lin-
colnton county jail at Lincolnton,
their purpose being to lynch
Calvin Elliott, colored, for an
assault upon Mrs. Caleb Brown.
The attempt was unsuccessful,
however, and the Governor has
ordered a special term of court
for the trial of the negro. Some
excitement prevailed and the
Charlotte militia was made
ready to go to Lincolnton on
short notice, but its services
were not needed.

Teachers and patrons
of schools now opening
in all parts of the coun-
try will please bear in
mind that

SCHOOL BOOKS...

Teachers and patrons
of schools now opening
in all parts of the coun-
try will please bear in
mind that

MARSHALL'S BOOK STORE

in Gastonia carries all
the public school books.
Big supply just received.

...School Supplies...

Such as composition
books, pens, inks, tab-
lets, slates, copy books,
always on hand.

Marshall's Book Store, ON THE CORNER. TAX NOTICE!

I will be at the following places on
the dates named for the purpose of
receiving the state and county tax
due for year 1902:
Gastonia, Saturday, Sept. 27.
Lowell, Monday, Sept. 29.
McAdenville, Tuesday, Sept. 30.
Bessemer City, Wednesday, Oct. 1.
Stanley, Friday, Oct. 3.
Belmont, Saturday, Oct. 4.
Dallas, Monday, Oct. 6.
Mount Holly, Tuesday, Oct. 7.
Mts. Island, Wednesday a. m. Oct. 8.
Lucia, Wednesday p. m. Oct. 8.
Carpenters Store, Friday a. m. Oct. 10.
Landers Chapel, Friday p. m. Oct. 10.
Cherryville, Saturday, Oct. 11.
Fullers Store, Monday, Oct. 13.
Union, Tuesday a. m. Oct. 14.
South Point, Tuesday p. m. Oct. 14.
Pleasant Ridge, Wed. a. m. Oct. 15.
Crowders Creek, Wednesday p. m.
Oct. 15.
Pattersons School House, Thursday,
a. m. Oct. 16.
Crowders Mountain, Mills Thursday
p. m. Oct. 16.
Dillings and Kings Mtn. Mills, Fri-
day a. m. Oct. 17.
Cora and Lala Mills, Friday, p. m.
Oct. 17.
Gastonia, Saturday, Oct. 18.
Hardis Mills, Monday a. m. Oct. 20.
High Shoals, Monday p. m. Oct. 20.
Tuckasee, Tuesday a. m. Oct. 21.
Wynville, Tuesday p. m. Oct. 21.
Alexis, Thursday a. m. Oct. 23.
Spencer Mtn. Mills, Thursday p. m.
Oct. 23.
C. B. ARMSTRONG, Sheriff.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA. IN THE SUPERIOR
COURT.
VESTA L. A. A. NOTICE.
JESSIE M. A. P.
The plaintiff above named will take
notice that an action entitled as above has
been commenced in the Superior Court of Gaston
County, N. C., for the purpose of obtaining
divorce from the bonds of matrimony and
the estate of Mrs. Mary Torrence, deceased.
The plaintiff will further take notice that
she is required to appear at the next term of
the Superior Court of said County to be
held on the 11th day of October, 1902, at 10
o'clock in the forenoon, to answer to the
complaint in the said action or to
plead in answer thereto. If she fails to
appear and answer to the complaint at the
time and place above named, the relief
demanded in said complaint will be granted
as a matter of course.
GORNWELL,
Clark Superior Court
for Plaintiff.
Lewins J. Helling, Attorney for Plaintiff.
This Oct. 23, 1902.

NOTICE.

The undersigned, having been appointed
by the Clerk of the Court administrator of
the estate of Mrs. Mary Torrence, deceased,
this is to notify all persons holding claims
against the estate of the said decedent to
present the same to me on or before the
7th day of October, 1902,
or this notice will be published in bar of their
rights.
A. B. ARMSTRONG,
Administrator of the estate of Mrs. Mary Torrence,
deceased.
Dated this 6th day of October, 1902.

THOMSON COMPANY.

Short Talk on Ladies' Suits, Skirts and Jackets.

LADIES SUITS AND SKIRTS.

This is a new department
we have added this season.
There is wide enough choice
to please every taste. You
will find brand new styles
on every hand. An early
inspection is invited.

OUR JACKETS.

This fall mark a decided
advance in style. Elegant
simplicity and value for the
money over any previous
season, and we will be glad
to show them to you.

Every department throughout our big store is
alive for fall business and you will be sure of a
profitable visit.

The People's Store, THOMSON CO.

We are Adding BOYS

to our stock every day fresh lots
of drugs and medicines that keep
our lines at all times up to the
top notch of completeness and
superiority.
The Best to be Had is the Kind
We Buy and Sell.
We are pleased also to an-
nounced that we have this day
acquired the services of



OUR MESSENGER SHOE
TRADE MARK - COPYRIGHTED

Mr. C. L. Thompson

Your boy may not be a messen-
ger, but he is always on the
run, wears out shoes and
lots of them.
Here is an opportunity to give
him a shoe that will stay by
him. It is solid, made of
the best vic kid, box calf
or satin calf stock.

CURRY & COMPANY

Robinson Bros.

THE NEW

Fall Millinery

You will find it at
MISS RUDDOCK'S
UP-STAIRS
OVER MORRIS BROTHERS.

The new materials, the
new styles, the new
colors, and new combi-
nations.
And our knowledge, skill
and taste are all at your
service. Your inspection
invited, your orders so-
licted.
Miss Ruddock.

Advertisement for Raisin Breakfast Food, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing the product's benefits and availability at Reid & Alexander, Elite Grocery.

Advertisement for Dr. Moffatt's Teethina, featuring an illustration of a man and text describing the dental product.