

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Published Twice a Week—Tuesdays and Fridays.

DEVOTED TO THE PROTECTION OF HOME AND THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY.

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

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See Dollar a Year in Advance.

NO. 12.

EXPLAINS TEDDY'S ACTION.

A Physician Wrote Bill a Description of the President's Head.

Bill Arp in the Atlanta Constitution.

"A little more grape, Captain Bragg," said General Taylor, at the battle of Buena Vista. And so we say now to Captain 'Teddy,' "A few more niggers to offices up North and a few more to our Southern postoffices. Go the whole hog while you are at it. McKinley gave you a starter by appointing a negro over a white community at Hogsanville, and another at Athens, the cultured college city of the South, but he got alarmed and took the back track. It was just such a case as you have now in Mississippi at Indianola, for the people of Hogsanville went four miles to get their mail rather than take it from a negro—a dirty politician." Teddy has done no worse on the postoffice line. The postoffices are the people's not the President's. They are almost as near to us and as sacred as is our preacher or our family physician. No greater insult, no greater outrage upon our rights, could be perpetrated by a tyrant than to appoint a negro as postmaster in a white community. The difference between Teddy and Mr. McKinley is that the latter played fool for awhile and quit, but Teddy keeps it up and grows more defiant of Southern opinion and Southern indignation. Sometimes providence afflicts the people with a fool, and sometimes with a knave to tyrannize over them, but it looks like we are to have both, fool and knave in the same person. But "the Lord loveth whom he chasteneth."

A medical friend from over the line writes me that he has a growing sense of justice and abounds in sympathy for our long-suffering people, but that Teddy's deformity does not come from original sin or total depravity, but from physical defects in his anatomy and says:

"I have studied his cranium and find that he has too small a cerebellum. His occiput goes straight up from the sinciput at right angles and leaves no room for moral attributes. A perpendicular back head like Teddy's indicates a fighting, bear-killing, athletic and foolhardy man. The sinciput and the mesial plane are cramped together and Teddy's back head is a perpendicular plane without bill or dale. A man with a very small cerebellum is peculiar, and it will be found on inspection of the sinciput or forehead that the nose and cheek bones generally rest on an enormous jawbone, or, as you might say, the jawbone of an ass. If Teddy had lived in Sampson's day he would have rejoiced to have been his armour bearer and called his jawbone some."

Just so—exactly—not only so, but also. I understand it all now, and thank my medical friend. The lack of cerebellum and medulla oblongata and occiput has made Teddy crazy about bears and negroes and other black woolly things. But I should like to know what kind of a cerebellum that fellow Crumpicker or Stumpencker or Dird-dable has got, that makes him so venomous toward our people. At Teddy's request he has introduced a resolution to have a committee appointed to visit Indianola and see what our people are doing to the colored postmistress. Of course, he will be appointed chairman of the committee, but I'll wager ten dollars he don't go. He is nothing but a gas-bag and a coward. Mr. Thompson tried to get him to come down to Alabama and see how the negroes on his big plantation were getting on. He was invited and accepted the invitation, but he did not come. He was afraid. And that is what discourages me about my growing sense of justice prevailing among the common people up North. If they are getting any kinder why do they send such a malignant man to Congress? Hating the South seems to be the stock in trade of most of the Northern members. The brainy men, like Charles Francis Adams, have modified—and modified very much of late. Forty years ago he was commanding a nigger regiment down here for which I will never forgive him, but lately he has made a speech at Charleston and another in New York, in which he says concerning the right of a State to secede: "If we accept the judgment of modern students and investigators it would seem as if the weight of argument falls into the Confederate scale. The issue was settled by might

and not by right." Then why don't they pension our soldiers and pay us for the property they destroyed—and ask our pardon besides. Four generations! Old John Adams, John Quincy Adams, his son Charles Francis Adams and now this Charles Francis, his son, and he is 70 years old and has been forty years finding out that we had the right to secede and they had no right to free our negroes without paying for them. Besides all that, this Adams took charge of a whole regiment of our runaway negroes to fight us with. Lew Wallace did the same thing. Yes, he did worse. He was president of the court that tried Wirz and convicted him and hung him on perjured evidence. The longer I live the more I am convinced that as a general rule the smartest men are the meanest—especially the politicians. Think of Henry Ward Beecher preaching from his pulpit that Sharp's rifles were better than Bibles to convert the slave-owners of the South, and so his people bought the rifles and the ammunition and told old John Brown to go ahead. But the niggers were loyal to their masters and wouldn't burn nor kill nor destroy. And hence Lew Wallace and Adams and many others armed all they could muster up and joined the grand army and marched them down upon our helpless women and children. At that time there were 30,000 runaways up North—fugitive slaves—the meanest of the race, and nobody but an unprincipled dog of a man would have led them against us. Down further South the negroes mixed with gentlemen and were true and faithful during the war and as General Henry R. Jackson said, they ought to have a monument built to their loyalty as high as the stars.

But, psaw! What's the use of scratching the old sores? Let them scab over. Are we not all brethren since the Spanish war? Did not we all fight and bleed and die together in Cuba? Don't the editors and fraternal orators tell us that fraternal peace prevails between the sections? I am still sick, and have been out of the house but twice in three months, and maybe that is why I brood and ruminate over the wrongs we have suffered. When the spring comes and the birds begin to sing and the flowers to bloom maybe I will write more loving letters; and if Teddy will retract and apologize for the lies he told on Mr. Davis I will let him alone, considering that his cerebellum is limited by the medulla oblongata and the sinciput.

I never read the modern novel. They come and they go and are forgotten; but Miss Pettus of Alabama sent me the "Princess of Glendale," and I reluctantly took a glance at the first page and got caught. I turned the leaf and read on and had devoured one hundred pages before breakfast and all of it during the day. It is a faithful and charming recital of Southern home life before the war. Then the war comes with its distresses, and Forrest with three hundred men pursues Stract with fifteen hundred and captures him, and Miss Emma Saison figures as a heroine in guiding Forrest across the river, and then comes the sad story of Sam Davis, the typical Southern hero. Interest never flags in the beautiful story and it will be a landmark for our children and children's children, for it is faithful to the truth of Confederate history.

BILL ARP.
P. S.—The Constitution is mistaken. Williams, who made that beautiful speech in New York, was not Northern Williams, but Southern Williams. He is from Missouri, and said "we of the South." Not a Northern man except Charles Francis Adams said a kind word for us and he left out Mr. Davis. If he had said what Waterson said or what Southern Williams said he couldn't have gone back to Boston.

New Freight Schedules.

Yorkville Register.

Colonel L. T. Nichols, general manager of the Carolina and North-Western railroad, said a day or two ago that so soon as possible after the completion of the work of standard gauging now in progress, he proposes to change the schedules of his freight trains so as to have one go north in the afternoon and the other go south in the morning. He intends that they shall pass Yorkville in the neighborhood of 8 a. m. and 6 p. m.

THE GAZETTE, \$1.00 a Year.

HOTEL FOR WOMEN ONLY.

The Martha Washington Hotel, Which is to Open This Month, Marks the Execution of a Novel Idea.

Charlotte News.

New York, Feb. 5.—The Hotel Martha Washington, the new hotel for women at 29 East Twenty-ninth street, will be open for the inspection of the public tomorrow. On February 15 the house will be opened for business, and the newest scheme in the woman's movement in New York will have been formally launched.

The realization of a fond hope cherished for years by the professional and business women of the city, who heretofore have not had a place where they could secure good hotel accommodations within their means.

The high-class boarding house in the past has served as a substitute with those women who cannot afford the luxury of hotel life and it was the lament of a young woman, compelled to seek accommodations in a boarding house during a visit to New York that led to the inception of the Martha Washington enterprise. She was a friend of Charles D. Kellogg, manager of the Charleston Association, who evolved the project for a woman's hotel, which through a series of evolutions, has developed into the Martha Washington. It has been a labor of years and has been attended with all sorts of discouragements, but the men and women whom Mr. Kellogg interested in the scheme remained loyal to it throughout, and by their perseverance eventually won success.

Dr. Lucien E. Warner is the president; Charles F. Cox, vice-president; Charles M. Jesup, treasurer, and Mrs. Richard Irvin, Mrs. Payson Merrill, Samuel Macauley Jackson and Herbert B. Turner the other directors of the company. These, with other sympathizers with the project, formed a corporation in March, 1900, with a capital of \$400,000, to further the enterprise.

Prominent persons took hold of the matter and their aid made the disposal of the stock possible. Mr. John D. Rockefeller subscribed for \$30,000 and Miss Helen Gould took \$10,000 worth. But those of moderate means also subscribed, and many of the stockholders are women who have put their own earnings into the company.

Having secured a fine lot in Twenty-ninth street with a frontage of 75 feet on that street and Thirtieth, the plot running the length of the block, work upon the hotel was begun in the year 1900 and rapidly pushed to completion.

The building, which is practically completed, is 12 stories high and built of pressed brick and stone. The cost of building and site is nearly \$800,000.

The first and second floors are devoted mainly to the office, restaurant, dining halls and reception rooms, and the other 10 are used for apartments and single rooms, of which there are about 400 for permanent patrons and 200 for transients. It is the intention to rent the single rooms and apartments to women only, who will be able to get rooms for as low as \$3 a week. From this minimum the rates go to \$17 a week and higher for large suites.

The hotel will be like any other hotel, except in this, that the rooms will be let only to women. There will be no male loungers, but the men will not be barred from the restaurant, the dining rooms, or the drawing rooms. As long as the women are unmarried they can remain in the hotel, but when they take husbands the doors of the Martha Washington will be closed to them except as visitors.

It is estimated that the hotel will accommodate more than 600 patrons. Five hundred already have engaged rooms, exhausting all the permanent quarters, and there are more than 200 on the waiting list. The "woman" idea will not be carried to excess in the selection of employes, although wherever possible women will be given the preference. The elevator operators, bell boys, the head waiter, and some of the clerks will be men and boys, but the cashier, the book keeper, some clerks and the waiters are to be women and girls. The manager is Mr. James H. Case, a hotel man of experience.

Another feature is the library. This was donated by a woman who wished to show her appreciation of the enterprise. It has been furnished under Miss Kellogg's direction and she has copied the bookcases and chairs

from the furniture in Washington's library at Mount Vernon. The fireplace in this room is very handsome, and the mantle is surmounted by an excellent bas-relief of Martha Washington.

American Sea Power.

St. Louis Republic.

One of the inevitable results of the Venezuelan crisis—a situation of actual hostilities on the danger line of the Monroe Doctrine—is that of an increase of the American Navy to the strength demanded by the country's rank and the principles and interests which its Government must defend.

This effect of the present disturbing situation is already becoming apparent. In the lower branch of the National Congress a bill has just been introduced by Representative Dayton of West Virginia calling upon the Secretary of the Navy to lay before Congress at once the views and recommendations of the General Board and the representatives of the Naval War College in reference to a policy of naval increase. This is the first time such action has ever been taken in Congress and indicates how strong is the sentiment in favor of an adequate development of American power.

There is no reason to doubt that the Senate is similarly alive to the teaching of the Venezuelan complication. At this stage of our growth as a potent factor in world-influence the necessity for the possession of a navy equal to that of a first-class European Government is too plain to be ignored. The causes which have led to the introduction of the Dayton bill in the House, and to the presentation of a naval-increase resolution in the Massachusetts State Legislature, must logically have prevailed to create a corresponding sentiment in the minds of Senators. No sane American fails to perceive the folly of this Government's attempting to maintain its dignity and protect its rights in future with a navy so inadequate as to offer a continual temptation to aggressive rivals.

If, happily, the present crisis is passed without precipitating a conflict the increase of the American Navy to a strength sufficient to compel the profoundest European respect should be certain and swift in materialization. There is no great Power in Europe that would not rejoice to see the Monroe Doctrine discredited by force and the claim of this Government to forbid European aggression in the Western Hemisphere set aside and invalidated. That we shall some time have to fight for the maintenance of the Monroe Doctrine is almost beyond doubting. The first necessity of the situation is a navy sufficient to enforce respect.

A Little Love Story.

Smart Set.

A dreamer and a man of action loved a woman.

The dreamer said: "I shall write verses in her praise; they will touch her vanity and she will love me for them."

But the man of action said: "How old-fashioned! I shall corner the stock market, and that will bring her." So the dreamer wrote the verses, and he induced a friend of his, who ran a 10-cent magazine, to print them. And the man of action cornered something or other, and became a millionaire.

In the meantime the girl married a man who inherited his money and they lived happily ever after.

But the dreamer was so proud of his verses that he didn't care; and the man of action was so busy that he didn't care.

The only one to suffer was the man she married.

Tax Suggested on Life Insurance.

Stateville Landmark.

A prominent citizen of Stateville, in conversation with the Landmark a few days ago, suggested that inasmuch as the State, the counties, and the towns were all casting about for additional sources of revenue, that the Legislature should levy a tax on investments in life insurance, just as other investments are taxed. Much money is invested and more is being invested daily in life insurance policies, and the gentleman named insists that this form of investment should be taxed just as bank stock and other holdings of like kind are taxed. The idea is a new one but on the face of it there is no apparent reason why this tax should not be levied and we pass the idea to the finance committee of Legislature.

BAREFOOT BOY IN HARNESS.

Pitiable Plight of Prisoner on His Way to a Reformatory.

Washington Post.

Deputy United States Marshal Dockery, of North Carolina, entered Capt. Boardman's office at headquarters yesterday morning, driving a small barefooted colored boy by straps arranged about his shoulders. The boy's feet were bare and he shivered as he trudged along the street on his way to police headquarters. The boy's name was not given, and he was so ignorant he could only describe his age by saying he was one year older than 12. The marshal was on his way with his prisoner to the Cheltenham reformatory at Cheltenham, Prince George County, Md.

Capt. Boardman was filled with sympathy for the shivering lad, and asked why he had no shoes. The deputy explained he had not been told to make the purchase, and he had left Gibson station, Scotland County, N. C., in such haste that he had not thought of buying shoes. Capt. Boardman sent out and had a pair bought for the boy. The local authorities kept the boy in charge until the deputy was ready to go to Cheltenham during the afternoon.

York County Items.

Yorkville Register, 7th.

The Catawba river was on another rampage last week, the water being high over the works of the Catawba Power Company. An engine that was being used for driving piles was washed off a high trestle work, and up to the latest advice had not been found.

A local cotton buyer remarked at 10 o'clock yesterday that the receipts of the day would probably aggregate between 150 and 200 bales. He was basing his conclusion on the number of bales already marketed and the number reported as being on the way to town.

Mr. C. D. Anderson, a highly respected citizen of the Neely Creek section of Catawba township, died last Tuesday of cancer, after a long illness. He was about 80 years of age. The funeral took place at Neely's Creek church on Wednesday afternoon at 2.30, the services being conducted by Rev. Oliver Johnson. The surviving children of the deceased are Mrs. W. H. Williams, Mrs. J. L. Lee, and Mr. W. T. Anderson.

The track-laying gang of the Carolina and North-Western railroad passed through Yorkville last Thursday afternoon, and they were making extraordinary time. Some of the railroad men claim that they are spiking down the heavy steel rails at the rate of 2 1/2 miles a day. The gang had started during the day at the 21 mile post, near the old depot, and is now proceeding north toward Bowling Green. A part of the narrow gauge track between Yorkville and Chester has all along been equipped with heavy iron rails and some of these rails will be continued in use temporarily.

Mr. W. W. Wilson, of Lowell, N. C., dropped into the Enquirer office on Monday and showed the writer an unique old handbill that is of peculiar interest to the present publishers of this paper. The handbill, or poster, is about 12x14 inches in size, of first-class rag paper, and contains a prospectus of the Yorkville Miscellany, published by John E. Grist, in 1868. The prospectus sets forth that during the year The Miscellany would print the story of an expedition that Peter Clinton fitted out in York District in 1776, and led against the Indians in Spartanburg, Greenville, Anderson and Pickens counties. The public was advised of the terms of subscription, etc. The handbill is of more especial interest on account of the personality of the printer, its age and its highly creditable workmanship.

ROYAL Baking Powder

Makes the bread more healthful.

Safeguards the food against alum.

Always healthy provides the greatest pleasure in health of the present day.

NEW ARRIVALS.

Embroideries.

Just in—a large line of embroideries in Swiss Match Sets, from 10c to \$1.50 per yard. There has never been seen before on the Gastonia market anything to equal these goods. All designs are entirely new and set the pace for spring styles.

White Goods.

In Secce-lined Fiques, Mercerized Madras, Lace Stripe Swiss, and all that is new for early spring waists, from 10c up.

India Linons.

These goods are of the very shrewdest material and of the finest and best quality ever offered on this market for the price. From 5c to 40c per yard.

Silks and Crepe Effects.

New goods are continually arriving, and we are now prepared to show you a line of Silks and Crepe effect goods in all colors that have ever been shown here.

You are invited to call and inspect the pretty new things we have to show you. You will be interested—and besides you will see for yourself that all we have said about them is true.

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

MOVING!

Roman, the Clothier is moving this week into his new stand next to Torrence's Jewelry Store. Now better prepared than ever to serve our growing trade. We invite you to call on us at our new place. A cordial welcome and many bargains await you. Too busy moving to write more.

ROMAN,
The Clothier.

HORSE TALK.

WHEN WE ADVERTISED our stock early in January, we had more than one hundred head to select from, and now we only have about 30 head left—which shows that we have sold seventy head during the past two weeks. We now wish to say that we have just received another car load of Mules and we can yet show you a nice lot of selected stock to choose from. Come and see us at once and get suited.

This question is often asked: "How can Craig & Wilson sell so many Horses and Mules, also such a number of Wagons, Buggies and Suries, and why do people come so far to buy from them?"

1. We buy our Horses and Mules in a stock raising country where they are raised as a surplus, therefore we have the opportunity of buying the best Horses and Mules that are raised.
2. We buy and ship in car load lots.
3. We give our customers the opportunity to work them to their satisfaction before taking them away from our stables.
4. Our stock is guaranteed to be as represented.
5. Craig & Wilson have had seventeen years experience buying and selling Horses and Mules, and they know how to suit you.
6. If not convenient to pay cash, we give very liberal terms.
7. It does not require a rich man to buy from us.
8. We always have a large number of Horses and Mules to select from.
9. If our customer buys a Horse or Mule that does not suit him, we will exchange and make everything satisfactory.
10. As to Wagons and Buggies we do not only buy our two jobs at a time, but buy them in car-load lots, making in all several hundred jobs during the year.
11. The large quantity guarantees the lowest prices.
12. We have had experience in using and wearing out many jobs and by such actual experience we know what to buy to suit our customers.
13. We are permanently located here for the purpose of selling Horses, Mules, Wagons, Buggies, Harness, Saddles, Robes, Whips, Farming Implements and various Fertilizers. When in need of anything in our line, if you will kindly tell us what you want, we will try to suit you.

CRAIG & WILSON.