GASTONIA, N. C., TEUSDAY, MARCH 31, 1903.

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

One Seller a Year in Adv

POINTS AND PARAGRAPHS ON TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Under this head will be prieted from time to time noteworthy atterances on themes of current interest. They will be taken from public addresses, books, magazines, newspapers, in fact wherever we may find them. Sometimes these selections will second with our views and the views of our readers, sometimes the opposite will be true. But by rasson of the subject matter, the style, the authorable, or the views expressed, each will have an element of timely interest to make it a conspicuous utterance.

The Way to Succeed.

Somerville (Mass.) Journal.

VOL. XXIV.

If you would win success in life, don't wasteltime reading maxims like this and taking advice from the successful. Just get busy.

Taxation and Progress.

Dr. Charles D. McIver.

It has been too common a political teaching that the best government is that which levies the smallest taxes. The future will modify that doctrine and teach that liberal taxation, fairly levied and properly applied, is the chief mark of a civilized people. The savage pays no tax.

How the Victories of Ignerance are Wen.

Horace Mana

Are there not those amongst us who at home, at the town meeting, and at the school meeting, win all the victories of ignorance by the cry of expense? Are there not men amongst us, possessed of superfluous wealth, who will vote against a blackboard for a school-room because the scantling costs a shilling and the paint a sixpence!

How a Doctor Tires of His Species.

From A Journey to Nature.

"You can never know," he afterward said to me, "how tired a doctor gets of his species. It isn't that he only sees the worst side of it, but he must contemplate the infatuated determination of his race to be invalids, and the cool assumption of the race that doctors are made only to relieve it of some of its own folly. That is what makes a man of my temperament desire to get somewhere at times where there are others than his own species."

As to Respecting Persons.

Charlotte Presbyterian Standard

A good story comes from Asheville which is also a lesson about showing too much respect of persons. Mr. Rockefeller spent Sunday in Asheville. The Baptists laid themselves out to welcome him, gave special invitation, verbal and written, for him to attend church on Sunday morning and there was a great throng at the Baptist Church to see him. Mr. Rockefeller is a Baptist, but on that particular Sunday he went to the Presbyterian Church, where he was shown a seat just as if he were an ordinary sinner or saint, and nobody stared at him; and it is said that from the good sermon that Dr. Campbell preached one would never have known that there was a rich man in the world. Certainly the church is one place where a rich man should be treated like other folks and the rich man who isn't a fool likes to be treated just that way.

NOW IS THE TIME FOR REMOVAL.

NO TIME WOULD BE AGREEABLE TO THE OPPOSITION.

The Present Law Adequate and Fair-\$39,000 Sufficient to Cover all Expenses—Talk of Reversions and Damages a Trick of the Nursery-Other Remarks by Way of Reply to Mr. Holiman.

Speaking for the opponents of removal of the court house from Dallas to Gastonia, Mr. L. M. Hoffman lays himself open to country against the country. some criticism for certain broad town again statements which appear in are all country people and all an article circulated in the town people in Gaston county; county, over his name.

It seems that this article does not show the comprehensive grasp of the subject that we might expect, and that it abounds in certain inaccuracies of statement which are hard to reconcile with the usual accurate and painstaking character of the

Mr. Hoffman is so highly esteemed that his opinion counts for a great deal in Gaston county, and most justly so, and for the greater feason, he should be very careful in his statements, and concise in his reasoning. No one doubts his patriotism, the honesty of his purposes, nor his interest in the welfare of Gaston county and for this reason it is most unfortunate that his honest bias has taken its present direc-

During the session of the present Legislature a petition was circulated in the county asking our representatives to give us a fair election on the question of Removal. That petition was sigued by many of the best citizens of Gaston county, over 2000 in all and our resource. in all and our representatives could not have refused and did nothing more than their duty, and gave to the people the bread for which they asked and not the stone which Mr. Hoff-man thinks they should have had. Our representatives were honest and capable, and when 2000 registered voters came to them at Raleigh asking for an opportunity to express their will

if we live in town, it has only been a few years since we lived in the country; and if we live in the country we live so near some good thriving town that we feel like we lived in town.

"Possibly the busiest day in the year was set" says Mr. Hoffman. We do not know how busy that day may be. It is possible that it may rain, and the farmers cannot work, and it is just as possible that it may be a bright, clear day. Some one has suggested that our legislators even forecasted the weather, and so found; but be that as it may, it seems to us that a more opportune time could not have been found. The question has been discussed for a number of years; the straw has been threshed over and over, and a majority of the citizens continue to petitition the legislature for an opportunity to vote. A day was set, as early it seems as possible. Most of us are nearly ready for a measure when we ask for it. The citizens of Gaston have been ready for this election for some time; if the matter is to be agitated again, let's have done with it, and begin to think of something else. We do not need time to discuss it; that has already

gone on for years. When does Mr. Hoffman think an opportune time? We will suppose that he thinks tomorrow, next week, next yearthe time that never comes. Mr. Hoffman seems willing to wait. In this he reminds us of the story of the Irishman, who was

Mr. Hoffman should not assume that all the country people intend to vote against removal. We can assure him that they will not. Nor do we think that he should say that the 22nd day of April may be the busiest day in the year. It may be a busy day, but it is probable that "planting time" will be over that "working overtime" will not have begun and that time will be opportune; and if it should be a busy time people in Gaston county are people in Gaston county are patriotic and are not the kind that plead the baby act. Not one of them should be heard to complain of an election demanded by a majority of the registered voters in the county, simply because it does not suit him to go to the polls. We think very few complaints of this kind will be heard.

But, says Mr. Hoffman, "It requires only a mere majority to carry the election." This is the most admirable feature of the bill, and appeals to the lover of fair play. Our country runs on this idea of majority rule—from Dallas township to the Government of the United States.
Any other idea than a mere majority rule is un-American, and tends toward tyranny. Yes, the rule of the majority—Patrick Henry spoke for it, Washington fought for it, and Jefferson labored to perfect it; it is the fairest thing in all human institutions, and yet Mr. Hoffman objects to it, and what is still worse tries to uphold his objections by alluding to certain constitutional restrictions, never intend to apply to cases of this kind and which Mr. Hoffman must know do not apply. Then "the bill makes no provision for the great expense." This bill did not, and why should it? Why complicate any bill with unnecessary features? The voters of the county want a fair, square presentation of this matter, and not a confused bill. Voters of Gaston county know that we can not get a new court house without paying for it and Mr. Hoffman, as well as every other lawyer in the county, knows that our County Commissioners have ample power to provide necessary public build-ings and to raise funds for such purposes just as they do for other expenses. Mr. Hoffman was "told that there was a bill to allow the commissioners to raise \$30,000." We suppose he was told of the two bills about the same time. There are certain intimations of secrecy and trick-ery running through Mr. Hoff-man's article that are uncalled

for and are amusing.
The Legislature of North Carolina is not a Star Chamber, and when you "are told" of a public law of the State of North Carolina you need not think that anybody is trying to keep it a secret. But Mr. Hoffman further says: "They kept that in the back ground." Put an electric arc lamp on top of the Court House of Gaston county, and turn on the current and you may think that you are going to keep that light in the back ground, but never be so foolish as to put a bill on the statutes of North Carolina for the pur-

pose as Mr. Hoffman says "of keeping it in the background." It is as plain as the sun at noon day. In vais is the net spread in the sight of any bird. Surely then "sharp manipulators" do not hope, as Mr. Hoffman says to "mislead" the intelligent voters of Gaston county by bills published on the statute books and republished in the

State and county papers.
Then as to the sum to be raised by these bonds, it is said to be grossly inadequate. Wilkes county has just built a hand-some and commodious Court House at the cost of \$19,500 and it is said to be a model of neatness and convenience. Iredell has just finished a court house, which is said to be one of the best in the state, for \$24,500. \$10,000 will build a good court house, and with the fittings now in our jail \$6,000 will replace it. Double the estimate and you have a cost of \$32,000, and you get \$5,000 from Gastonia and

still have the property at Dallas. Mr. Hoffman says: "The shrewd promoters of this movement are trying by indirection to deprive you of the high privilege and power of controlling the "issue of your own bonds," These shrewd promoters,—"Sharp manipulators" are like Banquo's ghost and they are constantly appearing to Mr. Hoffman. They "will not down",

Pat, "I am willin' to wait 'till it grows!"

Mr. Hoffman should not assume that all the country people intend to vote against removal. We can assure him that they will not. Nor do we think that he should say that the 22nd day of April may be the busiest day in the year. It may be a busy day, but it is may be a busy day, but it is listed in the should say that they be a busy day, but it is listed in the should say that they be a busy day, but it is listed in the listed in th money a majority only of those who can get to the polls to vote for removal, and then claim the issue of the bonds without your leave, as for necessary expenses." The pity of it! A great number of our citizens can't get to the polls! And just to think of those who can get there!
Those who are straight in limb
and sound in body—a majority
of them—can be overpowered by the influence and money of others! Mr. Hoffman is mistake .; the vote of Gaston county is not a purchasable quantity; our people are neither bribe giv-ers nor bribe takers; the majority in Gaston county votes its own honest sentiment and is not dominated by the "influence" of "shrewd manipulators," neither can it be corrupted by them. "Whether this trick (says Mr.

Hoffman) can be made to work in law or practice is a question for the future." We must submit that this statement is most unfair, and is not worthy of the high source whence it emanates. No man has a right to speak with authority and plead ignorance in the same sentence. Here is a veiled threat, an intimation that the proprosed measure is imperfect and may fail. This very kind of a measure has been sustained in our highest courts. It is not a trick. Nor is it a "question of the future whether or not it will work." When we stand up to enlighten the people let's be fair; if we know a thing let's say we

cnow it. It is bad enough to scare chil-dren with the "Boogie Man" and worse for those speaking with authority to declare "you'll see." Mr. Hoffman says "there can

be no doubt that good roads are more necessary than the county seat, why didn't these sharp manipulators devise a scheme and submit that to the decision of a mere majority of all qualified voters?" Let's take the answer of the Egyptian Sphinx on that; or the answer "It seems it was their humor." We do not know who these sharp manipulators are but three very patriotic legislators did procure a bill to submit the question of road bonds to the decision of a majority of the qualified voters. Was that

right?
"Former History," History is said to repeat itself and Mr. Hoffman, very likely, was not a friend of removal even at the opportune time in the past of which time he speaks. We are inclined to think that Mr. Hoffman is not at any time a lover of removal. Milton makes Adam say to Eve,

All please alike." Hamlet in his madness said. The time is ont of joint, Cursed be the plight that I Was ever-born to set it right."

Our plight would be sad in-deed if we were to wait till Mr." Hoffman would say the time for removal is now ripe.
We are alraid that on that day

The stars grow cold
And the leaves of the judgment boo If the thing is right the time

is ripe now.
But, "two years ago the Gastoniaus had the option of going before you for your decision but the law then put before your eyes a reminder of the expense which could not be soft talked out of your mind." We have studied that law a little and are glad to have a little light on it even if it has passed into history. Just what it was put on the statute books for, we have had to confess was a bit of a puzzle,

and David declares that even the wicked were made for the day of wrath; so there must have been a purpose in the skill-fully drawn bill which we had two years ago. Mr. Hoffman has told us what it was for. It was to "Put before your eyes a reminder of the expense." The famous "Field of the Cloth of Gold," or your last year's meat or coal bill may fail to remind of expense, but that bill of two years since, "To provide for an Election on the removal of the 2000 registered voters came to them at Raleigh asking for an opportunity to express their will on the question of removal, as representative men they granted the request. They did nothing more and they could do nothing less. "But," says Mr. Hoffman "the time is inopportune; it suits the town people but it don't suit the country people." Such an small." "Never mind that" says mall." "Never mind that" says is story of the Irishman, who was some and they expressed to be hanged. The judge said, "Now Pat, you can the reminds us of the migh privication on the removal of the County seat of Gaston County." The se shrewd promoters,—"Sharp manipulators" are like Banquo's ghost and they are constantly appearing to Mr. Hoffman. They "will not down", and like the other ghost—the one of Denmark—seem "doomed for a certain term to walk the night," Who are these "manip-duplicated for \$10,000, the ma-

chanics are doing well when they have similar tools and implements to those their neighbors have thrown on the scrap heap. Yes, Mr. Hoffman says \$30,000 plus the \$5,000 from Gastonia is not sufficient and then instead of giving some facts, some estimates, he says, "But after the election, if they win, the cry will be for fine up to date buildings worthy of a great County." Who knows what "they" are going to cry they have similar tools and im what "they" are going to cry after the election is over? Let's us not draw too much on our imaginations, but rather let us stick to facts. Mr. Bounderby said to Mr. Gadgrind "Facts,d Mr. Gadgrind "Facts,d Mr. Hoffman paints up our county fusuces as in bad shape.

We shall only touch on that now. Our county finances are published every year and the papers show the list of expenditures and liabilities. Mr. Hoffman has made one correction in his statements already and when he corrects this statement further and then shows the county's resources and liabiltites, its receipts and expendi-tures, in a concise way, as a bank or a cotton mill shows a statement to its stock holders, then we will discuss the matter if it appears necessary. Our county finances are all right, or a practical conservative business man like Mr. Hoffman would not be lending the county money at 6%. No one knows better than he, that he will get it back dollar for dollar, with interest, as soon as ,if not sooner than he wants it. The fluttering over the county finances is no sign that the young birds are there, and is a question in no way related to the removal question.

Reasons for Removal." we shall hold for a future discussion and pass to the next head; we mean to the head of "Damages," which it is slyly hinted some one may get from the county if the court house is moved from Dallas. There is the "Boogie man" again. No, Dallas property owners never could collect any damages and there is no reversion in the court house and jail proper-ty. But "Good lawyers express opinions on both sides of the questions." The opinions of good lawyers written over their names look better than a sly intimation. The public may then know the quality of the opinion and of the lawyer.

Let us have done with sly in-

timations. When a man uses his superior intelligence and the high regard in which he is held by his countrymen to increase their prejudice or credulity, or to cause them to suspect danger which he knows or should know does not exist, then he has not made the proper use of that high intelligence and esterm, for he has nourished prejudice and fear in those whose reason he should have enlightened, and whose confidence he should have stimulated.

We have merely alluded to some of the positions held by the opponents of removal, and in the most friendly way. Their positions seem nutenable. It cems that all the arguments against removal start and end in the same place and that the arguments so tar advanced begin

with the assumption: lst. That we do not need a new court house.

2nd. That it should not be removed. And on this hypothesis, which is the question at issue, a conclusion is drawn unfavorable to removal, which is begging the question.

favorable to removal, which is begging the question.

We have not attempted in this article to show why the court house should be removed. At another time we shall take up that question and shall present a few of the many reasons and shall discuss it without poetry, remindies of pyrotachnics, but prejudice or pyrotechnics, but shall use homely facts in the plainest and most direct manner possible.

Gastonia, March 30, 1903. Read Exemption 1.50.

Read Examption 1.36.

A number of people are forgetting to pay their road exemption. Superintendent W. P. Eddleman requests us to call attention to the fact that the time allowed for payment of this exemption expires April 1st. So it would be well to harry up if you intend to pay. The exemption fee is \$1.30 in lieu of three days work.

Millinery Opening At Yeager's.

Wednesday and Thursday, April 1 and 2.

You are respectfully invited to be present and inspect our Spring display of the newest and most fashionable millinery goods. We shall be happy

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A Hist to the Creakers.

"What a noisy world this is!"
croaked as old frog as he squatted on the margin of the pool.
"Do you hear those geese, how
they acream and hiss? What do
they do that for?"

"Oh, just to amuse themselves" answered a little field mouse. "Presently we shall have the owls hooting. What is that for?"

"Its the music they like best," said the mouse.
"And those grass hoppers

And those grass hoppers
they can't go home without
grinding and chirping. Why do
they do that?"
"Oh, they are so happy they
can't help it," said the mouse.
"You'll find an excuse for all:
I believe you don't understand
music so you like the hideous
noises."
"Wall

"Well, my friend, to be honest with you," said the mouse, "I do not greatly admire any of them, but they are sweet to my ears compared to the constant creating of a frog.

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Best Patented Capitola Flow Pure Leaf Land at . . 1316 per lb. Granulated Sugar, 18 lbs. for . 31.00. Reasted Coffee 16c per lb. 3-lb. can Tomato

Come and see my line be placing your order.

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