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POINTS AND PARAGRAPHS ON TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Under this head will be printed from time to time noteworthy utterances 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 accord with our views and the views of our readers, sometimes the opposite will be true. But by reason of the subject matter, the style, the authorship, or the views expressed, each will have an element of timely interest to make it a conspicuous utterance.

Divorce Evil at the Top.

Springfield Republican.

The story of three sisters in a wealthy and aristocratic New York family who, between them, had secured four divorces, is not paralleled, of course, by the case of the two brothers in a millionaire family who are now in the divorce courts at the same time. Yet the two stories belong to one bunch. You may yet hear of parents and several married children all suing for "bills" at the same time.

Honor Coming to Col. Bryan.

Richmond News Leader.

It may be remarked incidentally that if Mr. Cleveland should be renominated, he would owe the honor as much to Colonel Bryan as to any other force. Business men have their antagonisms as well as their preferences, and in every part of the country they distrust Colonel Bryan, as he has laborously invited them to do. Therefore Colonel Bryan's persistent attacks on Mr. Cleveland have won for the latter increased confidence and good will.

The Search for the Other Half.

I. P. M. in A. Journey to Nature.

Man is sent into the world unfinished. Nature seems to say to him at the start: "You are incomplete. I have made that other part of you, but I do not remember where I put it. You will have to hunt for it."

I have met many men who went about for years in this Psyche hunt, muttering to the women they met, "Where do you suppose the other half of me was put?"

President Roosevelt an Accident.

Dr. Chas. H. Parkhurst, in Sunday sermon.

If ever there was such a thing as an accident the promotion of the Chief Executive to his incumbency of the office is an instance of it.

Accidentally made Vice President by the enmity of a jealous compatriot, what jealousy initiated the crazy malignity of a Czolgosz consummated, and the thing was done. He happened to be close to the pool Bethesda at the moving of the waters and the irresponsible Pole rolled him in. There was a providence in it, doubtless, but only in the sense in which there is a providence in all accidents.

Time Will Do Justice.

Richmond News Leader.

All we may know of the future is what we read from the past; and from the past we know that in the future human minds will look back upon us and on our days. We know that as a country and a people Time will do justice for us in all things and will show us as we are with our faults and virtues, our achievements and failures; and that to us as individuals Time will be merciful in blotting out much of the evil and weakness of us from the memories of others as it is merciful in teaching us to forget, to soften or to look back through a veil of silvery mist.

Painting a Dark Picture.

The Nation.

That crime of bribery, electoral and legislative, is on the increase in this country we have an accumulation of painfully convincing evidence. One deep of shame answereth unto another—Rhode Island to Delaware, Albany to Harlem, St. Louis to New York. Men whose right hands are full of bribes sit in high places of government, go about the streets with heads erect, are in good repute in society and often in the church. Yet they are confessedly making the pillars of our public life rotten. Popular elections they are turning into merchandise and rendering the so-called "will of the people" as expressed at the polls a thing for corruptionists to sneer at, even while they manipulate their purchased voters.

Woes of a Postmaster General.

New York Herald.

Postmaster General Payne's mail these days is tremendous. Almost every man, woman and child in the country seems to have a grievance against the department now that the game is open. One woman has lost \$5 in the mails and another a black leather belt. One man in the country objects to the way his Postmaster hands him his mail, and another wants the office moved to his store right away or he will vote for Cleveland.

The most pathetic appeal of all came yesterday from a New York Representative in Congress, who is daily threatened by an Italian in his district, who lost \$100 in the mails. The money has been traced and found, but in the process of red tape it will be another week before the Italian can get it. He refuses to understand red tape and meanwhile the Representative is in constant fear of sudden death.

The Mouth of the City.

Frank Morris, in The Pitt.

Or, again, it was South Water Street—a jam of delivery wagons and market carts backed to the curbs, leaving only a tortuous path between the endless files of horses, suggestive of an actual barrack of cavalry. Provisions, market produce, "garden truck" and fruits, in an infinite welter of crates and baskets, boxes, and sacks, crowded the sidewalks. The gutter was choked with an overflow of refuse cabbage leaves, soft oranges, decaying beet tops. The air was thick with the heavy smell of vegetation. Food was trodden under foot, food crammed the stores and warehouses to bursting. Food mingled with the mud of the highway. The very dray horses were gorged with an unending nourishment of snatched mouthfuls picked from backboard, from barrel top, and from the edge of the sidewalk. The entire locality reeked with the fetuous of a hundred thousand furrows. A land of plenty, the inordinate abundance of the earth itself emptied itself upon the asphalt and cobbles of the quarter. It was the Mouth of the City, and drawn from all directions, over a territory of immense area, this glut of crude subsistence was sucked in, as if into a rapacious gullet, to feed the sinews and to nourish the fibres of an immeasurable colossus.

ALABAMA CONSTITUTION SUSTAINED.

The United States Supreme Court Gives No Relief to Negroes Disfranchised in Southern States.

Washington Special to Baltimore Sun.
By sustaining the decision of the United States Circuit Court, recently made in the case of Jackson W. Giles vs. the registration board of Montgomery county, Alabama, the United States Supreme court today ruled that the government at large had nothing whatever to do with disfranchising the negro in the South, and that the matter rested entirely in the hands of the State officials.

Giles, a negro resident of Montgomery county, Alabama, was not permitted to vote at the last county election. He filed suit against the registration board of the county and the Circuit judges ruled they had nothing to do with the matter, as it was out of their jurisdiction. Giles' counsel decided to take the matter before the highest tribunal in the United States and asked for a ruling in the Supreme Court.

Justice Holmes, who delivered the opinion said that for the court to interfere would be unheard of relief in cases presenting only political questions.

The court as a whole did not pass on the question certified by the Circuit Court for the middle district of Alabama, and Justice Harlan dissented on the ground that the court should have declined to assume jurisdiction.

Justices Brewer and Brown united in a dissent, in which they upheld the jurisdiction of the Federal Courts, on the ground that as Giles was denied the right of voting for a member of Congress by refusal of the right to register a Federal question was involved.

According to this decision every State in the Union can disfranchise the negro and keep him from voting. The ruling is consequently of the utmost importance.

Justice Holmes' written opinion was not made public, but he made quite an extended statement from the bench, reciting at some length Giles' petition, in which Giles claimed to speak not alone for himself, but for 500 other negro adults of Montgomery county, who, he said, would be disfranchised as a result of the enforcement of the suffrage provision of the State constitution of 1903. The case had been dismissed below for want of jurisdiction, but Justice Holmes said a majority of the court was of the opinion that the Supreme Court should not confine itself to the question of jurisdiction, but should consider the case on its merits.

He then announced that it would be impossible to grant the relief asked. He pointed out that while Giles is contending that the franchise system of Alabama is a fraud, he declares his competency as a voter under it, and closed by saying that it was beyond the power of a court of equity to grant the petition.

Justice Harlan in dissenting said that in his opinion the case should have been dismissed for want of jurisdiction alone, as was done in the Circuit Court, and he criticised the court's opinion, saying that it left the question of jurisdiction in the air and that he was not willing to be a party to such proceeding.

Justice Brewer delivered the other dissenting opinion, in which Justice Brown concurred. They expressed the opinion that the Circuit Court should have been reversed and that it should be directed to assume jurisdiction of the case.

Cheered Gen. Joe Wheeler.

Washington Post.

Gen. Joe Wheeler, the guest of honor at the Iroquois Club last night, received an ovation from 300 members of the club and its guests, when, in a patriotic address, he declared his undying loyalty to the United States and predicted for it a great and increasing growth along commercial lines. He spoke of the expansion of the nation, as the result of the Spanish-American war, and pointed out that Europe would give untold millions to possess the vast advantages in the far East which the United States now holds in the hollow of its hands.

The occasion was the May smoker of the club, and a large number of prominent Washingtonians and many members of the newspaper fraternity contributed toward one of the most successful entertainments of the year. Charles A. Hamilton, one of the corps of correspondents, was the chairman of the evening. A portion of the Marine Band furnished enjoyable music.

The Mountain Feud.

Washington Post.

"The disgraceful feuds we have had in Kentucky have proved almost ruinous to our State," said Mr. George T. Wray, of Covington, at the Raleigh.

"They have been the direct cause of keeping out capital and of deterring many from seeking homes within the Commonwealth. The better class of our people feel deeply the reproach that is cast on all by the violent deeds of a few lawless men. The kind of feuds that resulted in the late killing in Breathitt County were unknown in the old ante-bellum days in Kentucky. In olden times men used to meet and fight to the death, but the fighting was done manfully in open fashion. Today we have an era of foul murders and assassinations which have brought a reign of absolute terror. These assassinations were the outgrowth of the war between the States and a part of its public demoralization.

"Being a border State, with adherents of both sides, there was a chance for the development of more than ordinarily bitter feeling. These prejudices were heightened by political controversies, and it soon began to be the customary thing for men to range themselves in hostile bands prepared to shoot whenever a member of an opposing faction hove in sight. Feuds thus begun are handed down from father to son, and kindred to the remotest degree are dragged into the deadly strife. Such a state of society is more befitting the Middle Ages than this enlightened era, and there is not a true son of our State who is not humiliated over existing conditions."

Can He be Hung Again?

Yorkville Herald.

A curious case has arisen in Alabama. A negro named Tom Barth was legally hanged and he was pronounced dead by the physician and his body was turned over to his relatives as is usually done in such cases. It turned out, however, that the Negro was not dead, and with the application of proper restorative remedies he has become entirely well and is now sitting up and enjoying life probably. At any rate, he is living, and the question is generally being discussed as to what shall be done about it, whether he shall be permitted to live or must be hung again to satisfy the demands of law.

Hard on the Auto.

Charlotte Observer, May 12.

There was a cough that could have been heard two blocks, a continuous wheeze and a too loud choo-choo. "That is Mr. O. L. Barringer, in his old auto," said some one. And that was what it was.

Two years ago that automobile was considered the finest thing in Mecklenburg county. It was the second one brought here. The first one was used for advertising soap and attracted as much attention as a stray elephant.

Mr. Barringer had rare sport with his machine; used to run it up on the sidewalks and out-distanced strange, country dogs; used to take his friends out sane and strong and bring them back—collapsed, nervous wrecks.

Then the auto one fine night seemed to blow up of its own accord and for many months was unused. Finally, Z. V. Kendrick tinkered with it until it was fit for a safe family vehicle on the quiet country roads; but it is only in the last day or so that the auto has crept into town again.

It snorted around the streets last night, and if Mr. Barringer will indulge plain speech, his auto reminded one of the old one-horse shay. Actually it is as pretty as it ever was, but it has become the victim of comparison. Others and more splendid automobiles have been imported into the city, and Mr. Barringer's machine, fresh from retirement, has lost the art to awe with its magnificence. Once that cough was beautiful to hear; now it is a discordant note. Once the machine had a majestic roll, but now it splutters insignificantly.

The experience of Mr. Barringer is not unusual. It applies to those who adopt any mode of fashion. This year an auto is all right, but next year it must be new; or otherwise, it will loom up as a mule cart beside a golden phaeton.

THE OLD RELIABLE



Money and Depravity.

Collier's Weekly.

In Judea, twenty centuries ago, men got rich in one general way only, and that was by fraud and oppression. Hence, naturally, the belief that it was as difficult for a wealthy man to be good as for a camel to go through the eye of a needle. Hence also the absolute connection between poverty and goodness. Spiritual principles remain, but their application, change. Oppression, fraud and uncharitableness are still sins, but they are not to-day universal among the rich, nor are the poor superior in general moral feeling to the wealthy. Natural and useful occupation did not bring wealth in the years when fishermen gave eternal form to moral truths in Galilee. To day a good and helpful citizen naturally possesses and uses a certain amount of property, and nobody chooses the pauper as an ideal.

After Mr. Pierpont Morgan had boarded the Cedric, via the second cabin gangplank, he was subjected to an old-time tirade of wealth. An old man with white hair pointed his finger at the financier and cried out: "Go to, now, ye rich men, weep and howl for your miseries that shall come upon you. Your riches are corrupted and your garments moth-eaten." Mr. Carnegie was on the ship and was doubtless included in the diatribe. Such a whole-soned condemnation of a man, merely because he is rich, apart from any use he makes of wealth carries us back to the early days of history, when wealth itself meant depravity. Our circumstances make it right for us to judge money more discriminatingly. We need to know not only whether a man has money, but how he got it and what he does with it. If he obtained it by fraud, political bribery or grinding hope and life out of his fellow beings, no gifts to charity or education will make him other than a bad man. If, on the other hand, his money has been and remains the means of honorable and humane employment, he is doing good, even if he does not indulge in gifts. He may add to his merit by gifts for good purposes, but far more important is the regular use he makes of his property. It is a little thing to give away three million a year if your income is six million. It is a great thing so to use fifty million, or fifty thousand, as never to wrong or to debase a workman, a customer or a legislator. The possession of money in these days is one of the highest privileges. Once it allowed the owner to be charitable. Now charity is the least noble among the opportunities which it gives him. It gives him the opportunity to be just. It enables him to keep hundreds of his fellow beings happily and usefully employed, and to treat these employees not as if they were either machines or inferiors and charity seekers, but as if they were men like himself, with lives as important, with ambitions equally reasonable.

Mayor C. M. Stedman, of Greensboro, has been invited to deliver an address at the annual banquet of the North Carolina Society of New York on May 20.

Baptist Young Peoples' Union.

Atlanta, Ga., July 9-12, 1903.

For the National Convention Baptist Young Peoples' Union of America, which meets in Atlanta, Ga., July 9-12 the Southern Railway will sell return tickets at one first-class fare (plus 25 cents) for the round trip. Tickets sold from points beyond a radius of 300 miles from Atlanta on July 8, 9, and 10. Return limit to enable passengers to reach original starting point July 15.

AN UNQUALIFIED GUARANTEE ::::

Goods with everything that leaves our store. We can safely afford to do this for we know you will not be disappointed with the merchandise you buy here. In our clothing, it is only necessary for you to examine the fine workmanship and try on a Suit or Top Coat to realize that there is an individuality about it that is not to be found in any other maker's clothing.

You are especially invited to examine our high-grade Sack Suits made of best foreign and domestic fabrics in beautiful weaves, artistically tailored. \$18

In another section we have a splendid variety of beautiful Sack Suits, made from especially swell black, Oxford and fancy Woolens, cut according to the latest designs of the most fashionable tailors—perfect-fitting in every respect even to the smallest feature of the shoulders, collar or otherwise and which we sell for \$18

The Suits in either of the above lots are worth from \$25 to \$35 more than our prices in every case.

You will find a splendid assortment of other Spring Suits in various fabrics and styles at all prices from \$7 to \$20

Our Juvenile Department is replete with the best that this country affords, both in style and quality. We call particular attention to a line of \$8 and \$6.50 values we are selling at \$5

Our Hats and Haberdashery are up to the best in quality and style but our prices will save you money on every purchase.

J. Q. Holland & Co.

HORSES MOVING

We now have on hand only about 25 head of Horses and Mules. The last car load for this season has already arrived. ::::

Twelve car loads is our record for this season! The choice stock we now have on hand is moving fast; come at once and make your selection. ::::

NEW BUGGIES.

With the arrival of spring we have received a lot of nice new Buggies just out of the factory. We are going to sell them. Get one and enjoy that Easter ride you are planning for. ::::

CRAIG & WILSON

HAMMOCKS

Good Hammocks,
Better Hammocks,
Best Hammocks,
They Are All Here.

Our beautiful new line of hammocks is now on display. Here you will find the latest hammock goodness—the latest designs, the latest weaves, all rich and bright with the season's freshest newness.

We want you to see them. You cannot post yourself on Hammocks until you have seen what we are offering.

For your summer hammock come to hammock headquarters.

We sell the hammock, you do the rest.

MARSHALL'S BOOK STORE,
ON THE CORNER.

