

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

Published Twice a Week—Tuesdays and Fridays.

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

One Dollar a Year in Advance.

NO. 46.

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XXIV.

GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 9, 1903.

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.

Too Early to Feel Safe.

Greenville Reflector.

If you go near the postoffice department keep your hands on your pocket book. They haven't put any of their pet crooks in jail yet.

The Truth About Taxes.

Chatham Record.

All men ought to be willing to pay their just taxes, for there is no money better invested than taxes paid for good government. And all men who pay their taxes are interested in making every body else pay his share. A certain amount of taxes must be raised and it should be paid by all in proportion to the true value of their property.

Same Training Will Not Do For All.

Richmond News-Leader.

The doctor who undertakes to treat all his patients or even all those who have the same disease precisely in the same way would be considered a disgrace to his profession and close to a lunatic. As a matter of fact, he sees each individual case and studies it, even in time of epidemic when all the sick have the same malady and general symptoms. He knows that the Almighty has given to each individual an individuality and separate constitution and set of idiosyncrasies which must be regarded and studied and treated by and for themselves. Yet we hand over a lot of children to be put through the same machinery and handled in the same way, timid and turbulent, bright and dull, slow and sure, quick and uncertain, gunpowder and mud, tiger, terrapin, monkey, mastiff, all kinds of incongruous and heterogeneous elements and qualities, physical mental and moral, thrown higgledy-piggledy all in the same hopper together and expect each to come out well-molded and fashioned.

The He Chambermaid.

Richmond News-Leader.

It is not likely that the Rev. Dwight Hillis, of the Brooklyn tabernacle, ever will be able to induce anybody to take him serious hereafter. He is a person of one remark, like the Rev. Dr. Burchard, who stuck his venerable head above the surface of oblivion for a moment, said the very thing he should not have said, sank from sight immediately but lives in fame high on the list of mar-plot. No matter how eloquent or forceful or sensible he may be hereafter, he will live in the American imagination as making Booker Washington's bed. We shall think of him always wearing a white apron with his intellectual head done up in a white dust cloth holding one end of a pillow case in his teeth while he slips in the pillow on which the honored wisps of the Washington hair had reposed: then "beating up" the mattress on which the loved form was outstretched, with loving hands, widespread, affectionately smoothing out the sheets and afterward tucking them in and patting down the coverings.

The South's Victory in Peace.

Richard E. Edmonds, at Mississippi A. & M. College.

The New South is the child of the Old South, and what it has accomplished since 1865 proves that the men and women who have done this inherited the strength of character and the love of virtue which makes a nation great. The New South is not the product of outside energy and capital; they have contributed much to its advancement, and the South may well give them full praise, but it should rightly demand the world's recognition for its own work. We have in the South 750,000 people born elsewhere, but there are 1,500,000 Southern-born whites living outside of the South. We have given to other sections twice what we have received from them. Two stages in the South's history have passed. And now upon the boys of to-day must rest the responsibility of the South's future. There is an opportunity such as their fathers never knew. Facing the awful wreck and ruin of war, with loved ones given as a sacrifice to the cause which their death made forever sacred, the men and women of 1865 had to meet conditions which called for heroism as great as was ever seen between Bull Run and Appomattox. Greater in defeat than in victory, greater at Lexington than at Chancellorsville, was Lee, the kindest man of all the ages. He typified the South. Accepting defeat on the battlefield as the will of that Providence which guides all human affairs, though feeling that it is, indeed, true that "God moves in a mysterious way His wonders to perform," the people of the South have out of that defeat won a greater victory than ever crowned their battles fought between 1860 and 1865.

Moral Suasion Versus Hickory Switch.

Richmond News-Leader.

Moral suasion and gentleness are the prevailing fads in the rearing of children. Those of us who have come to middle, mature age, and who have seen fine families of children brought up under vigorous and frequent application of the rod, or the slipper, or hair brush, or hickory switch, or peach twig or leather strap, or whatever happened to be handy, are wearied by the talk we see and hear of the iniquity and horror of a sound thrashing administered at the right time. That fine old philosopher, King Solomon, is denounced as savage because he believed that the young of the human-kind needed to be made to understand things through their hides.

By the way, it is one of the most curious of our frailties how exactly and literally we adhere to the Scriptures when they seem to fit our notions of things and how loftily we ignore them or plausibly we explain them away when they seem to go contrary to our fads. The scientific child culturists, the woman's rightists and our friends, the prohibitionists and the anti-prohibitionists, are notable especially for these ingenious methods.

We are told that it is a crime to strike a child. Eloquent people, some of whom make a specialty of not believing in God, tell us how barbaric it is to undertake to rule by fear; and we are forced to listen, notwithstanding the fact that any of us may be conscious in our own persons of the beneficial influence of corporal punishment administered to us in our youth.

The fundamental weakness about all these fads is the amiable imbecility with which they ignore the facts of human nature and undertake to measure the entire race with the same little half-bushel measure.

TO ABOLISH R. F. D. ROUTES.

Many Were Established for the Benefit of Congressmen With a Pull—Machen's Extravagance Almost Criminal—One-third of the Routes in the South and One-fifth in the North to be Abolished.

Malreigh Post.

Washington, June 4.—The investigation by Fourth Assistant Postmaster General Bristow of the affairs of the free rural delivery division, formerly conducted by Superintendent Machen, who was dismissed and arrested on a charge of bribery just a week ago, has resulted in the amazing discovery that, in order to restore the service to a proper state, it will be necessary to abolish one-third of all the rural free delivery routes now in operation in the southern states and about one-fifth of those established in the northern section of the country. It appears from the investigation that routes were established in these two sections named without any possible excuse save as a matter of favor to members of Congress and that money appropriated by Congress for this purpose was expended with almost criminal extravagance.

Reports have been received at the department showing that on many of these routes in question the receipts do not average \$5 a month, and that on others the amount taken in does not begin to justify the existence of the route.

On all of these routes, however regardless of receipts, the rural carrier received \$50 a month; so the saving that will be effected by the abolishment of a large portion of the service will be enormous.

Officials of the department are not blind to the fact that this course with regard to the rural free delivery service will meet the most determined opposition, but the matter is in the hands of Fourth Assistant Bristow and he will prosecute it. This proposed action on the part of the department does not mean that the growth of the rural free delivery service will be retarded, but merely that it will be allowed to take its natural course and not be forced beyond all bounds of reason, as high officials of the post office service claim has been the practice in the past.

Fourth Assistant Bristow will apply stringent regulations to cover the establishment of routes, and the mere request of a Congressman for one or more routes in his district, or the presentation to the department of a petition signed by one hundred persons along the line of a desired 20-mile route will not be considered sufficient to warrant the installation of rural service. Heretofore one hundred signers within 20 miles, plus the request of a member of Congress, was the standard rule by which routes were installed. In the future the class of people who live along the desired route will be taken into account, the business of the nearest presidential or fourth class office will be gone over, and an effort will be made to arrive in advance at a definite conclusion regarding the amount of business which the contemplated route will transact and the revenue that will result to the department.

According to information received at the department the southern states which will suffer the most from the abolishment of the routes are South Carolina (where Senator Latimer's former Congressional district will be hit hard), Georgia, Tennessee, Mississippi and Alabama. Other states will also be affected, but those named above will suffer the most. In the north, Maine, Vermont, and New Hampshire will be deprived of approximately one-fifth of the routes now in operation, while other northern and eastern states will lose routes in a less proportion. But few changes will be made in New York state.

A high official of the postal service said to-day:

"The new regulations to be promulgated by Mr. Bristow with regard to the establishment of rural routes will make that gentleman mighty unpopular with Congressmen all over the country. But he has investigated the conditions which have prevailed in the free delivery service under the Machen regime, and will proceed according to the plans to be made public in the near future. It will be necessary to practically rearrange and readjust the entire service. In the south the conditions are without excuse. Some routes whose patrons are the 'poor white' crackers of the south, do not bring in \$5 a month to the de-

partmental revenues, and the receipts from others in the same section range from \$3 to \$2. The department has been losing lots of money in this way. The district formerly represented in Congress by Senator Latimer of South Carolina is simply plastered with routes of this description, routes which do not pay the department, are of absolutely no convenience to the patrons (as a majority of them can neither read nor write) and were established simply because the petitions for them were submitted in proper form, backed by the senator's influence. This is only an instance of the conditions which prevail in the southern and northern states named. Mr. Bristow will chance all this, and while the development of the rural service will go on unchecked, I venture to say that its cost to the government will be reduced one-third by the methods of economic administration which will be introduced under efficient management."

Department officials are absolutely astonished at the condition which has been revealed. In departmental circles Mr. Machen was considered a highly efficient executive officer and his management was believed to be a model of administrative ability. They are daily coming more and more to believe, however, that the former superintendent of the free delivery service wielded the enormous power in his hands purely and solely for his personal benefit, political and otherwise, and that the administration of the service from an economic and governmental point of view was not taken into consideration.

There'll Come a Time Some Day.

Concord Times.

While at the depot waiting for a train last Thursday afternoon the editor of this paper saw no less than five persons in vehicles cross the railroad track at the depot. Not one of these people looked up and down the track or seemed to pay any attention whatever to the fact that they were crossing a railroad track, although a train was due at the time. People get careless about such things. This happened in the face of the fact that only a day previous a train ran over and killed a horse hitched to a buggy.

A Line on the Dynamite Mystery.

Charleston Evening Post.

A dispatch from Bloomington, Ill., says that "there was a sensation at Lincoln to-day over the discovery of a satchel full of dynamite hidden near the Chicago & Alton tracks, in Lincoln." Bloomington is the home of Adlai Stevenson, who holds the remarkable record of having been the running mate of both Grover Cleveland and W. J. Bryan. Lincoln is the home of W. J. Bryan. How is that Bloomington reports the discovery of the dynamite at Lincoln? We are inclined to think that Mr. Bryan telephoned Mr. Stevenson that he was putting into type for this week's Commoner a bundle of stuff that would throw the Roosevelt presidential train to a political wreck and the "Central" misunderstanding the overheard message, spread a story of horror.

Subscriptions have been taken which seem to insure the extension of the railroad from Lawrence to Casar in Cleveland county, so the Star says. Major H. F. Schenck and his neighbors are back of the enterprise.

WILLIAM RICHARDS RICH.

Falls Heir to \$20,000 in England—Lawyer McCall, of Charlotte, Secured the Fortune for Him.

Charlotte Chronicle, 8th.

Mr. J. D. McCall, of the Charlotte bar, attorney for William Richards, of Stanley creek, has received from the Court of Chancery, in the Royal Court of London, records of the settlement of the estates of James and Anna Richards, of the parish Brampton Abbot, in the county of Hereford, England.

The records show that 150 pounds sterling, 6 shillings and three pence were paid into the Court of Chancery in the year 1864 for the heir or heirs of the persons mentioned.

This amount, with the interest, will go to William Richards, who is the only heir of James and Anna Richards. The principal in American coin would be about \$750. The interest has been accumulating for 39 years and with the original amount will make a total of several thousand dollars.

Mr. Richards also becomes the possessor of real estate in South Wales worth five or six thousand dollars.

Mr. Richards put the matter into the hands of Mr. McCall several months ago and through correspondence the attorney has secured the small fortune.

Richards is a miner, living at Stanley Creek, Gaston county. He is nearly 80 years old and has a family. He came to America and settled in this State when he was a youth. He is in moderate circumstances and the fortune will be welcome.

Mr. McCall will go to England this summer and will settle the estates, selling the real estate. It is thought that the real estate, which consists of several houses and lots and some farming lands, will foot up something like \$12,000, which will make a total of at least \$15,000 and perhaps \$20,000.

Mr. McCall is acquiring quite a reputation as a claim lawyer who operates in foreign lands. Last winter he went to England and Ireland in the interest of the William Mills and Medlin families of Mecklenburg and Union counties, investigating the records of the Thomas Gorman and McCleod estates in Ireland. There have been no direct results from this trip, but the investigation may yet bring a fortune to members of these two families.

A Striking Coincidence and Contrast.

Charleston Evening Post.

On Friday of last week the General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church at Los Angeles passed very strong resolutions denouncing the Mormons generally and Apostle Smoot particularly, and specifically demanding the expulsion of the apostle from the United States Senate, to which he was elected last winter and in which he has already taken his seat. On the same day the President of the United States was in the Mormon capital, being entertained by the leaders of the Mormon Church, conspicuous among them being Joseph Smith, grandson of the original prophet and founder of the Church. Apostle and Senator Smoot was the particular attendant of the President and introduced him to the public. It was a striking coincidence and contrast.

Jim Dumps' young wife while yet a bride
Some biscuits made with greatest pride.
Jim looked with fear upon the food,
But to a bride one can't be rude.
"Let's eat 'Force' first, dear, 'tis my whim,"
It saved the life of "Sunny Jim."

"Force"

The Muddy-to-Nerve Cure

when in doubt,
eat it.

All "Sunny Jim" now.
"In our household 'Force' is as familiar and welcome as 'Sunny Jim', and that's saying a good deal, for we are all 'Sunny Jim' now."
— R. L. Brown.

Summer Millinery!

No matter what your wants, we can supply them and our milliner will always send you away delighted. In the line of the most fashionable millinery, our artist is constantly producing new creations. In ready-trimmed goods we have a large and complete line—trimmed especially for midsummer wear. But if you want a special hat, want it stylish and becoming, and want it now, you have simply struck our specialty—we are pleasing customers all the time in this special line.

Here's Something Rare in Velvets.

We just mention it, but it is true and as good as it's true: We are offering one lot of dress patterns in Velvets—blue, green, black, and white—that sold for \$1.00 and \$1.25 per yard, to go at per yard . . . 50c

White Goods.

72-inch Organdies, yard, 25c to 75c
Lace Stripes, Waisting, 10c to 25c
Silk Mullis and Perlians . . . 25c to 50c
Lawn, plain . . . 5c to 40c
Swiss, plain . . . 25c to 50c

Newest attractions in Embroideries, Laces, and Appliques. Fans, Parasols, and Umbrellas for style, novelty, beauty, service. Our line of summer Corsets and Girdles cannot be surpassed.

JAMES F. YEAGER, LADIES' FURNISHINGS.

AN UNQUALIFIED GUARANTEE ::::

goes 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 \$2 to \$5 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 \$6 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.

Craig and Wilson

Come in, one and all. Our doors are always open to our customers and friends. We now have on hand several car-loads of nice new Vehicles just out of the factory. We have on our floor several nice rubber-tire Buggies that we are going to sell. We have a lot of Old Hickory Wagons on hand yet, though we have sold a great many this season. The best Cultivator on the market to-day is the Steel King. We have a few left, come and get one or two and save labor. We think it is one of the best labor saving farm implements that can be had on the farm. We still have several fine Horses on hand. They are all nice drivers, quiet and gentle, all well broke. Call and see them before you buy from anyone else.

Craig and Wilson

Watch Repairing

The mechanism of a watch is an intricate and delicate thing. Many good watches have been ruined by bungling repairs. We do expert repairing and are willing to stand on our record as such. We know how to handle a cheap watch and how to handle an expensive time-piece—yet either gets the same honest attention and care in our workshop. If you have watch repairs to be done we want your work.

TORRENCE, THE JEWELER.

Spectacles fitted correctly to the eyes.
Picture frames made to order.