

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.

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GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY, JUNE 30, 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.

The Courts and Murderers.

Chief Justice Walter Clark, dissenting in the Cole case.

Enough has been done for those who murder. It is time the courts were doing something for those who do not wish to be murdered.

Extortion by Trusts is Its Own Remedy.

New York Times.

Combinations of great capital are to succeed, if at all, not by raising but by reducing the cost and prices of whatever they aim to control. The real risk in attempted extortionate monopoly is not to the public, but to those who make the attempt and to those who may be deluded in betting on their success.

Men Do Not Fear the Law Enough.

Chief Justice Walter Clark, dissenting in the Cole case.

The fact of prompt and certain punishment can deter from crime and reduce the frightful and growing number of homicides, else why have a costly administration of justice at all. It is certain that under our present procedure in capital cases and the construction placed by the courts on the act dividing murder into two degrees punishment is very far from certain. Men do not fear the law enough to refrain from gratifying their evil passions. This should be plainly said and if the only relief is in legislation, law-abiding citizens should know it that a sound public opinion may apply the remedy.

But Sherman Didn't Do Things That Way.

Gen. John B. Gordon, in July Scribner's.

As I have intimated, the orders from General Lee for the protection of private property and persons were of the most stringent character. Guided by these instructions and by my own impulses, I resolved to leave no ruins along the line of my march through Pennsylvania; no marks of a more enduring character than the tracks of my soldiers along its superb pikes. I cannot be mistaken in the opinion that the citizens who then lived and still live on these highways will bear me out in the assertion that we marched into that delightful region and then marched out of it, without leaving any scars to mar its beauty or lessen its value.

Gen. Jas. B. Gordon on the Battle of Gettysburg.

N. Y. Times Saturday Review.

We are bound to say from a hasty reading of some of the advance sheets of Gen. Gordon's article (in the July Scribner's) that it embodies a stirring and exceptionally interesting narrative. His account of a cavalry charge in the height of the conflict is full of vigor, is perfectly coherent and commendably moderate in verbiage. His anecdote of the plan of the position of the Union forces, which was concealed in a bouquet handed to him by a child, is a striking and not unimportant contribution to the hitherto unrecorded history of the war. The plan was correct and measurably helped Gen. Gordon in his own movements on the first day. Who his informant was he has never known. He thinks it was a woman "whose evident genius for war, had occasion offered, might have made her a Captain equal to Catherine."

Colonel Roosevelt's Social Status.

Richmond News-Leader.

We speak deliberately when we say that so long as Mr. Roosevelt elects to associate on terms of social equality with colored people, the representative white people of the South will not and should not accept him as a social equal, associate and companion. * * * He had Booker Washington to dinner, he has rather boasted that his child sat next to a colored child in a public school at Oyster Bay, and has lost no opportunity to declare frankly his acceptance of the negro as his social equal, has refused to recognize a man's race, blood or color as a bar against his equality. There is no need for us to anger ourselves or gnash our teeth over the matter. All that is necessary for us to do is to go quietly on our way with the feeling that President Roosevelt, the Rev. Dr. Hillis, and the rest of these citizens at the North who accept social equality are not proper social companions for us or our families. We may leave them to seek their own associations according to their own preference while we do likewise, ignoring them most politely and good-humoredly except for necessary official and business purposes.

General Gordon's Pledge to the Citizens of York, Pa., in 1863.

Gen. Jas. B. Gordon, in July Scribner's.

The appearance of these church-going men, women, and children, in their Sunday attire, strangely contrasted with that of my marching soldiers. Begrimed as we were from head to foot with the impalpable gray powder which rose in dense columns from the macadamized pikes and settled in sheets on men, horses, and wagons, it is no wonder that many of York's inhabitants were terror-stricken as they looked upon us. * * * Halting on the main street, where the sidewalks were densely packed, I rode a few rods in advance of my troops, in order to speak to the people from my horse. As I checked him and turned my full dust-begrimed face upon a bevy of young ladies very near me, a cry of alarm came from their midst; but after a few words of assurance from me, quiet and apparent confidence was restored. With my first sentence I assured these ladies that the troops behind me though ill-clad and travel-stained, were good men and brave; that beneath their rough exteriors were hearts as loyal to women as ever beat in the breasts of honorable men; that their own experience and the experience of their mothers, wives, and sisters at home had taught them how painful was the sight of a hostile army in their town; that under the orders of the Confederate commander-in-chief, both private property and non-combatants were safe; that the spirit of vengeance and of rapine had no place in the bosoms of these dust-covered but knightly men; and I closed by pledging to York the head of any soldier under my command who destroyed private property, disturbed the repose of a single home or insulted a woman.

THE GAZETTE'S NEW MAILER.

AN UP-TO-DATE DEVICE FOR
ADDRESSING MAIL MATTER.

A Wonderful Labor Saving Machine—Great Advance Over The Antiquated Paste and Label Scheme—A Description Of The Modern Machine and Its Method of Operation.

Our readers have perhaps noticed that for the past few weeks their names are no longer written but printed upon their papers. This work is not done on a typewriter, as its neat appearance might suggest, but with rubber stamps manipulated by a "rapid fire" machine built for the purpose. We should be glad to have our subscribers drop in and see the wonderful little machine at work. It is interesting to see it.

As hinted a few days ago we will give a description of this modern up-to-date device for addressing all kinds of mail matter with great speed.

The machine is called the "Ad-

dressograph" and is required for each kind. THE GAZETTE uses the two-line.

3. Having set the names and linked them together in belts or chains, you tilt the table and slip the chain on the sprocketed cylinder made to receive it, snap the table down, and you are ready for work. The cut printed herewith is a good picture of the machine in operation. Feed the papers in above the table, press the treadle back with the foot, and the first name is printed on the under side of the paper. Repeat the operation and the names come into position and are printed one after the other until the entire chain is completed.

The last name should be set in a bell ringer to give the alarm or you are likely to print the list over again. By the aid of the bell ringer you are also warned that you have completed the list at a certain post-office; you next feed in a wrapper and the name of the post-office is printed on it; thus you have the bundle and the wrapper for that office ready for rolling up. And so on to the end. When one chain is completed, it is removed and another put on in a moment. The length of the chain is

limited by the distance from the machine to the floor, in which there is usually room for 90 to 120 names. The two-line addresses run about 8 to every 5 inches. Instead of names set in type, the addresses may be stamped in metal at the factory, but when, as in newspaper offices, frequent changes are necessary, the type is preferable. The machine is handsomely finished and makes an attractive piece of office furniture. It is equipped with pads for inking the type automatically. It also has a device, which may be adjusted in a twinkling, by which the same address may be printed indefinitely. In a twinkling you can change the adjustment with one hand so that the machine will print a name twice, change to the next and print it twice, and so on.

The cost of the complete Addressograph system is far less than that of the antiquated paste and label method, and as a labor saving device it is decidedly superior to it. The two are alike only in that the addresses are to be set in type and corrected from time to time. In the Addressograph system there is no handling of galley, no pulling, tripping, pasting and rolling of proofs, no sticking and bungling of labels, no whetting of knives on nasty paste-boxes to clean up and oil. When the mailing's done, you are. And the postmaster gets no packages of papers stuck together clear through by reason of labels pasted on both sides.

This, in our judgment, is the foremost mailing system of modern times for newspaper offices. We bought the system for the reason that investigation led us to believe it the best, and our actual experience in the use of it has given us no reason to reverse the opinion then formed.

Come in and see it work.

DIGNIFY THE FARM.
Beautify the Home Surroundings and make them Attractive.

Southern Cultivator.
If life is simply and only a matter of boeing cotton, eating fat meat and soggy bread, and of going to bed, then let's commit harikari at once and end the matter. It were better.

The man who does not lift his life above the clouds and out of the furrows does not care how he lives. His home with environments is the surest index of his thoughts and life. Men and houses are interchangeable types, the one for the other. Where are so large a proportion of all our farm boys going to? Why don't they continue on the farm? Why is the farm unattractive?

If called upon for an answer, I should say that one of the factors in the case is that we do not sufficiently dignify the farm. We do not sufficiently respect the farm; we do not give it the air and atmosphere of respectability! The whole business and outfit gives us the impression of drudgery and humdrumness.

As I look back at the various farms that I have seen, the English farm, I believe, has most impressed me. As a boy, and growing up on it, I believe here it is that I would have been most apt to remain as a man. I have seen hundred of thousands of farms elsewhere that I, as a 12 year-old lad, would have run away from to escape such a life and such a home. No man could love, nor could he tolerate, a thing he could not respect.

An outline of this English farm may be helpful. In the first place, every place is an "estate"—the place's name is one of dignity. The approach to it is through a gate with dignified and great pillar posts, no matter how rude and rustic. On the gateway posts is the estate's name. It may be or need not be fanciful and high sounding. The name often is chosen to designate some individuality of the estate. The house always has a setting—no matter how humble the house. This setting consists of a little path of walks and grass, shrubbery and trees, and not one of them, perhaps, from florist or nurseryman.

You respect the whole outfit—place and owner—the moment you see it. The boy grows up with the same feelings you have for it.

Every farm in North Carolina is worthy (dignity means worthiness) of just such settings as above.

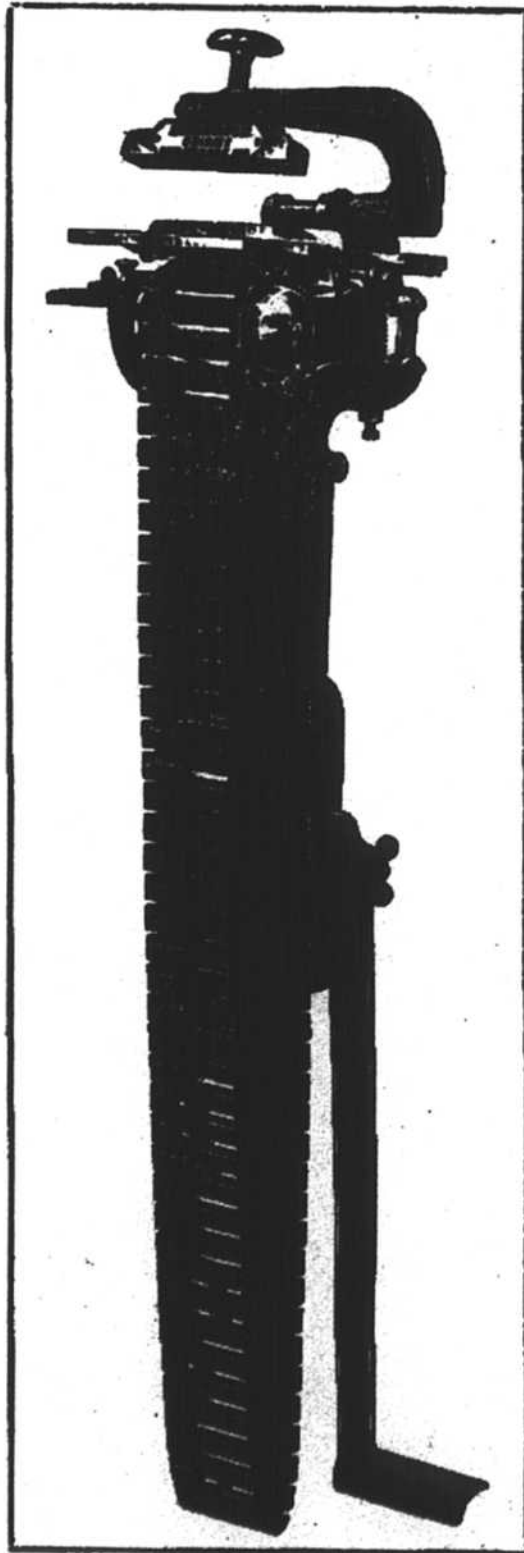
You may say that this is not practical and that it is only an appeal to the imagination. But the moment you leave imagination out of your life, I would not give a farthing for your life. And if your boy is about to leave the old farm and you want him to settle about you and not go away—then a plan that keeps him and holds him—even though it be imagination—becomes a practical way.

We should not give up this beautiful country to the negro cropper. If the four or five children of every man in the country could only be made by some means to settle in the country in the place of going to town—then what a great future the South would have!

The Newspaper Trust.

Newspaperman.
The biggest trust on earth is the newspaper trust. It trusts everybody, gets cussed for trusting, mistrusted for cussing, and if it busts for trusting gets cussed for busting.

A movement is on foot to establish a large female college in connection with Trinity College at Durham.



THE ADDRESSOGRAPH.
Rigged with the three-line addresses.

The system consists of three divisions: (1) the type, (2) the links or holders for the names, and (3) the machine itself.

1. The type is of rubber and is about 1/4 of an inch high. It is readily set or alidened into the holders with tweezers, from a case made for the purpose.

2. The holders are crimped from metal, and may be readily linked together in chains somewhat like a cartridge belt. They are 2 3/4 inches long. A special size is made half an inch longer. There are one-line, two-line, and three-line holders, but a different

limited by the distance from the machine to the floor, in which there is usually room for 90 to 120 names. The two-line addresses run about 8 to every 5 inches. Instead of names set in type, the addresses may be stamped in metal at the factory, but when, as in newspaper offices, frequent changes are necessary, the type is preferable. The machine is handsomely finished and makes an attractive piece of office furniture. It is equipped with pads for inking the type automatically. It also has a device, which may be adjusted in a twinkling, by which the same address may be printed indefinitely. In a twinkling you can change the adjustment with one hand so that the machine will print a name twice, change to the next and print it twice, and so on.

The cost of the complete Addressograph system is far less than that of the antiquated paste and label method, and as a labor saving device it is decidedly superior to it.

MILLINERY AT CLEARANCE SALE PRICES.

Our complete line of Millinery is offered at prices that will move the goods at once. All new and correct styles and latest designs. Not only our goods but our prices on the goods will suit everybody.

Children's and Misses' Hats, 50c up.

Ladies' stylish Trimmed Hats 75c up.

ONE DOLLAR LINE.

We lay special stress on our line of superb hats made to sell at one dollar each. They sell themselves on sight. Have you seen them yet? They are pleasing others, they WILL PLEASE YOU.

EMBROIDERIES AND LAWNS.
Special Popular sale continues every day.

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

MISS RUDDOCK'S

UP STAIRS OVER MORRIS BROTHERS

ALL MILLINERY

Is now going at

HALF PRICE.

ENOUGH SAID

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 Weaves, 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 \$8 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 \$5 and \$5.50 values we are selling at \$2.50.

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 & Wilson's

To buy your Vehicles. We have on hand now almost any grade one may call for. Our doors are always open during the day and we are always glad to have our friends call and see us and permit us to show them our stock of goods. Our prices are always made satisfactory with our customers. We still have in our stable some fine and nice BARBERS and BULL DOGS that we are going to sell.

CRAIG & WILSON.