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

One Bellar a Year in Advan-

NO. 59

## POINTS AND PARAGRAPHS ON TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Under this head will be printed from time to, time noteworthy utterances on themas of current interest. They will be taken from public addresses, books, magazines, newspapers, in fact wherever we may find them. Boincitimes 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 atterance.

## Only Fourteen Sources of Thought.

Add to the number of North Carolina editors that get their opinions from Senator Simmons the number that get theirs from Mr. J. P. Caldwell, and you will have only enough left to make a

#### The Most Hopeless Sign.

Charlotte Observer

dozen decent papers.

Just about the most hopeless sign for the future of the negro race was the outbreak against Booker Washington by the negroes at Louisville. Booker has been giving them too plain advice. He told them at that meeting that no legal punishment was too severe for the wretch who would outrage a woman.

### The Power of Money.

Chicago News. The reported threat of Jewish financiers to retaliate upon Russian stocks for the persecution of their brethren recalls Bismarck's surrender before a similar menace. It was in 1866, when the Prussian government demanded an indemnity of \$25,000,000 from the city of Frankfort. The head of the house of Rothschild there sent word to Bismarck that if an attempt were made to enforce the levy the Rothseilds would break every bank in Berlin. Knowing the power behind the threat, the man of blood and iron yielded.

#### Evil Shifted is Not Evil Cured.

Charlotte Observer, 23rd.

The plan of allowing certain classes of criminals to get out of town does not cure the evil, but merely inflicts upon another community the responsibility of their presence. If the Indianapolis negroes whose presence is undesirable have committed crime they should be punished for it, and if there are merely vagrants of suspicious characters there is also a way provided for disposing of them without chasing them off. If the Business League's plan is to aid the officers of the lap in legally punishing the "Jim Crow" members of their race, as they have been termed, well and good; but if it merely intends to shift to some other community the white man's burden which has been created within its borders it is doing harm instead of good.

### Still Blames Cleveland.

W. J. Bryan at Chicago, 18th

The odium which Mr. Cleveland's second Administration brought upon the party which elected him did more to defeat the party than any one plank of the Chicago platform, or even than all the planks that were most severely criticised. But for the repadiation of the Administration, it would have been impossible to make any campaign at all, and even the repudiation, thorough and complete as it was, could not completely disinfect the party.

The greatest menace that the party has to meet to-day is not the probability but the possibility of the party's return to the position that it occupied from 1892 to 1896. This danger is not so imminent as the corporation-controlled papers make it appear, but in so far as it at all threatens, it paralyzes the energies of the party and nullifies its promises. Such a return would indicate a degradation of the party's ideals and a perversion of its purpose.

## The Conclave.

New York Times, 22nd.

The Cardinals who are to perform the delicate and important function of choosing a successor to the Pope will meet in the Vatican 30th of this month. The old custom of confining each of them in a separate cell was changed in 1878, at the time of the election of Leo XIII, and the rule then adopted of giving to each Cardinal a suite of two or three rooms will doubtless be followed. But the seclusion will be formally of the closest. The doors will all be closed leading into the outer world, save one, which will be locked so soon as the conclave begins, no one being admitted save a belated member of the college, and no one permitted to leave except because of illness. The aucient rules seemed to have been based on much the same notion of securing a yerdict as prevails in our jury system. Not only are the Cardinals put under lock and key-hence the word conclave-but if at the end of three days no conclusion had been reached the old regulations required that only one dish should be served at each meal for the next five days. And if this process did not sufficiently clarify the minds of the members of the conclave they were thereafter confined to bread and water or wine. Pressure of a more effective sort is now felt by the Cardinals and the former starving treatment is no longer pursued.

## The Poet's Farewell to Life.

The late William Renest Henley

So let me hence as one Whose part in the world has been dreamed out and done: One that hath fairly earned and spent,

In pride of heart and jubilance of blood, Such wages, be they counted bad or good, As Time, the old taskmaster, was moved to pay; And, having warred and suffered, and passed on

Those gifts the Arbiters preferred and gave, Fare, grateful and content,

Down the dim way, Whereby races innumerable have gone, Into the silent universe of the grave.

Grateful for what hath been-For what my band hath done, mine eyes have seen, My heart been privileged to know: With all my lips in love have brought To lips that yearned in love to them, and wrought In the way of wrath, and pity, and sport, and song: Content, this miracle of being alive

Dwindling, that I, thrice weary of worst and best. May shed my duds, and go

From right and wrong,

And, ceasing to regret, and long, and strive, Accept the past, and be for ever at rest.

#### \$50,000 ON CLOTHES.

#### A Woman Could Easily Spend that Much if she had It. New York Telegran

The extravagance, absorption and idiosyncrasies of women in matters of dress were the subject

of comment to-day by a fashion-able customer of this city.
"Indeed," said he, "women can and do put any amount of money into their wearing ap-Five thousand dollars a parel. year will dress any woman as well as she ought to care to be dressed, yet there are those who as much as \$50,000 a

year in this way, I suppose.
"I know," declared this man,
"that Mrs. Howard Gould put \$30,000 into clothes in one mere season, and this did not include

lingerie, hose, boots or perfume. "It is an eas matter to do this if one buys imported gowns and wraps and uses real lace and b a n d embroideries. Why, h a n d embroideries. Why, designers abroad will charge importers \$800 for a gown. After the 60 per cent duty has been paid and charges for alteration taken out the gown must be sold here for at least \$1,200 in order to make any profit. Women who buy such clothing think nothing of purchasing fifteen or twenty hats and putting \$2,000 or \$3,000 into them.
"When it comes to laces and

furs one can sink any sum; lace that has to be ordered three years in advance of the time it s wanted takes more than two figure to cover its cost per yard; she who wears a sable coat can put an entire fortune into that one article. Thirty thousand dollars is an ordinary price to

pay for such a garment.
"Ordinarily, evening gowins
such as are bought by well-to-do persons in this city, cost from \$125 to \$300. Tailor-made suits can be well gotten up for \$150. I mean by this the regular street gown, with its elaborate em-broidery, for the absolutely plain tailored suit is now used only

for golfing.
"Where women put the very large sums into their apparel it is often the result of some whim or fad, and frequently many of the things they buy are never put on their backs. Those that are worn do duty but once or

"I used to have a customer who spent the afternoons of two day each week from 1 to 5 o'clock in just buying and buy-ing new things. She had a mania for dress. Still another has told me that often she would get up at 3 o'clock in the night and try on a dress, because the idea had struck her that she

could improve it in some detail. "Again, there are persons who, having found a style that they think is becoming, will cling to it season after season, and have each successive garment modelled like it.

## Caught in the Act.

Philadelphia Ledger.

A good many amusing stories told at the expense of servant girls and domestics generally, but this which comes from Chestnut Hill is at the expense of the mistress rather than the maid. It was a new servant girl, who was, as a rule, truthful, but who would tell a harmless white fib when her mistress required it

One day the rector called, but for some reason the lady did not wish to see him. Answering the bell, the maid very politely said hermistress was out.

Now in the drawing room, leading directly from the front hall, there was a folding screen which stood two or three juches from the floor. Behind this the lady secreted herself.

"So your mistress is out?" mildly said the minister.

"Yes. sir," answered the maid. "Well," remarked the caller, as he looked toward the drawing room, "the next time your mistress goes out will you kindly suggest that she take her feet with her?"

A few nights ago minks visited the hennery of Mr. James Disher who lives about three miles west of Winston, and killed 54 young chickens. Next morning Mr. Disher secured a pack of hounds and trailed the minks to a creek bank on his plantation, killing five large ones.

The Kansas CityStar has begun successfully the operation of a paper mill built within the peat nine mouths. Its capacity is 40 tons of white paper daily, all of which is used by the Star and its morning paper, the Times. The paper is made from pulp shipped from Canada. It is said that The London Telegraph is the conty other newspaper. only other newspaper in the world which manufactures its

## AN AUDIENCE WITH LEO

GASTONIA, N. C., FRIDAY, JULY 24, 1903.

Mgr. F. Z. Rooker Describes the Holy Father as He Saw Him.

HIS PACE LIKE GRAVEN MARBLE.

The Bishop of Jaro, Philippine Inlands, Who Was In Rome a Few Wooks Ago, Says Lee XIII. Seemed the Same Great Mind Incomed to Its Little Frame of Flesh-Incidents of His Memory and Comprehensive Sweep of Intellect.

Mgr. F. Z. Rooker, bishop of Jaro, Philippine Islands, and for eight and a half years secretary of the apostolic delegation at Washington, returned from Rome a few days ago. On June 18 he had a private audience with Lee XIII. and on June 25 saw him at the consistery. He left Rome on June 26 and consequently has a later and more virid impression of the pope than any American who has recently seen him. Indeed it is probable that Mgr. Booker was one of the last Americans, if not the very last, to have a private audience with the pope, says a private audience with

"When I arrived at quarantine," said Mgr. Rooker, "I was greatly shocked to hear that the pope was in extremia. I had heard at Paris before I sailed that he was ill, but at that time it seemed no more than an indisposition. The news was particularly sad to me, because I had just come from Rome, where I saw the pope twice, once pri-vately and once at the consistory, and ed to me that he was destined

it seemed to me that he was destined to live long."

Mgr. Rooker was called to Rome for instruction in the new duties to which the pope has assigned him. The pope chose Mgr. Rooker and Mgr. Dougherty of Philadelphia as bishops for the Philadelphia as bishops for the Philadelphia as bishops for the philadelphia. Philippines. Mgr. Rocker went to Rome two mouths ago to study the Philippine question as related to the Roman Catholic courch and to fit himself for his new duties. He first saw the pope twenty years ago. When he was appointed secretary to the apostolic delegation, eight and a half years ago, be bud several audiences with the

pope.
"On June 18," says Mgr. Rooker, "I had my lust private audience with the pope. I say private because it was, although Mgr. Dougherty of Philedelphia went in at the same time. We vere alone with the holy father.

"Our appointment was for 12 o'clock noon, and we arrived at 11:30. Some was with the gope then, and we ant in the antercom awaiting our time Shortly before 12 o'clock Mgr. Riggi, prefect of the postifical ceremonies went into the room where the pope was sitting. He stayed but a moment. He was followed by Bisleti, the chamberhain. He, too, stayed not longer than thirty seconds. Then the door swung open, and Bisleti beckeped to Dougherty and myself to enter.

"I mention these details because they are necessary to show there was no coaching by these dignitaries and to emphasise the marrelous knowledge of detail the pope has concerning the af-fairs and people of the church.

"Bisieti stood by the door as we en-tered. No one else was in the room

besides the pope, who was sitting by a table in the center of the room and in a flood of smilght that fell from one of the great windows. I 'and not seen him for more than eight years. I observed him closely as we advanced. He time. It is face always appeared as if it had been carved out of translucent Carrara marble. It had that look them. His frail body was clothed in his robes of office, and he were his white cap. He was moticuless, apparently in pro-found meditation. As we reached him he turned his eyes on me. They are marvelous eyes—deep, luminous and full of fire. They seemed to burn under that broad, pule brow.

"The presentations were made. 'Ah, yes,' said the pope; 'Rooker has been our secretary at Washington for the last eight years.' Then, patting the palm of his left hand with the first finger of his right, as if to count, he continued, 'He has served there with Matchill, with Matchill, had with latolli, with Martipelli and with-

"He besitated a moment. 'With Falonic, too, hely father,' I prompted.
"'Yes, yes,' be said, 'with Falcont

"When he said my name he pro-nounced it correctly. That amaned mb.
Bight years before he had given it the
Italian pronunciation, the double of
and pronouncing it Bowker. He had
been corrected then and told that the
o's were short. He remembered, although to this day Rampolia and the
others all call me Bowker.

"That is a little thing, but it shows
the character of the mind, the couprehensive sweep of the intellect of this
wonderful man. Corrected in so insignificant a thing as the premunciation
of the name of a humble worker in
the church, he had remembered for
eight years and had spoken the name
correctly the first time. "When he said my name he pro

errectly the first time.

"Greetings over, the pope spoke to Dougherty and myself for fifteen misphilippines. He began with the statement that he had sent for both of us so as to save the time. He had the

sume things to say to us.

"He said we had a very great opportunity to labor for the welfare of the church. He said that to his mind the church. He said that to his mind he mission was paramount, to view of the chattged conditions in the Philippines. He said the faith that has endured for three hundred years must be pre-served, and exhorted us to go with courage to our new field of labor. He said he had especially chosen us for the work, and that so we were both Ampricates we geralisty should as with

courage as well as with hope, for he know our church work would not be can pered in any way and that me to id not with perfect liberty. He eniled attention to the liberal attitude of the American civil government in the Philippines and assured us we

should have no impedime The pope then went into a concise aunity is of the conditions in the Philippines, especially in regard to the then, of conditions since the American occupation. It was the most illumiin Rome seven weeks, studying night and day on the Philippine situation. I had necess to all the information there was at the Vatican. I had worked some days for twenty bours, and yet is that fifteen minute talk of the pope he condensed every particle of in-formation I had scared and much be-

"He had it at his fingers' ends, as he has all other matters relating to the church.

"It had been arranged that a party of a dozen Americans should fellow us for an audience, and when the pope had fulshed with us he sent word to had faished with us he sent word to admit the party. We stepped to one side. As the people came up the pope had a pleasant word of greeting for such. He blessed such articles as were presented. There were several parish priests, Americans, in the party. He give them the papel blessing. They asked if they might convey that bless. gave them the papel blessing. They asked if they might convey that blessing to their congregations, and he said they might. Then, in order that they might thoroughly understand what he had said, he repeated in Latin the blessing he had previously given to

"While the party was going out there was naturally some little delay, and I stepped over to the side of the pope and said:

"'Holy father, what impresses me more than all else is to find you so little changed in eight and one-half years." "He looked up at me and smiled.
'And how do you find me?' he anked.
"I find you seemingly exactly the same as when I last saw you.' I re-

"He smiled again, this time a curious, half sad sort of a smile and said, very gravely. 'Ah, well; the years do pass.'
"I had murked him closely during our interview and while he was recuiving the party of Americans. I could find no trace of change. He seemed the same great mind incased in its little frame of fiesh. He was no thinner, no grayer, no more steeped, and his face had not changed a party of the little department of the same countries. ticle. He displayed considerable physi al activity and was carnest and im-pressive when he talked. His mind was as alort as it was when I first saw There was no hesitation for words, no grasping for ideas. He knew what he wanted to may and said it like a master of his subject. I know he was nincty-three years old. It was marvelous. It simost seemed supernal.

"I saw him again on June 25, the day of the consistory. That was one of the hottest days I have over known in Rome. When it is hot in Rome it is very, very hot. He went through that long ceremony, lasting more than an hour, without a break or a fatter. The hour, without a press or a latter. In the chapil was crewded. It was stiffing, but the pope fulfilled bis offices as colmty and quietly as if he had been in his own chamber, cool and contain his own chamber, cool and contains. fortuble. I am a big fellow and pretty strong, but when I got out of that chapel I was sick. I could eat no dinner. The pope did not give evidence of the slightest discomfort.

"I was to leave Rome next day, June 26, and before starting I went up to the Vatican to see Centra, the pope's

"Treesally Centra came out. This was the day after the consistery, mind you, when the pope had carried on that tremendous ceremony and it had been

"Centra said, 'Just as I received you

card the pope sent for me.'

"How is he this morning? I a ked,

"Fine; like himslett," Centra replied
enthusiasticulty. "He has been a bif sprossed for a few days at the hought of the task of the countries, but this morning, now that that is off his mind, he is feeling better than he has for weeks. It is like old t

"That was the last I heard of him directly. When I reached Paris I saw reports in the papers of an indisposi-tion, but had no knowledge of how nerloss the illness was until I surived

at New York. "I consider Leo XIII. one of the me marvelous men of the age, che considerations awart. In my cape as a humble server under his lander thip I do him all homage, but consider ing him from the viewpoint of a lay-man I think the world does not con-tain a greater intellect."

Bugme F. Ware, Jr., son of the Unitiall States pension commissioner, gettogether a company of his friends
among the young society rives of Zupeka, Kam., and they left a few nights
age for Hays City to work in the latereet field, mays the New York Times.
The farmers for whom the party will
work have agreed to pay them \$4 a
day and expenses, including railroad
fare, till Aug. 1. Meanwhile their are, till Aug. 1. Meanwh friends are betting on their staying

Motor Chates For World's Pate. The roller chair of Chirage fame will not be found at the St. 1, nie expe-sition. In its stend will be a light elecrie motor chair said to be so simp its design that it can be easily guided and managed. The most important feature to the guard rail on the sides of the chair. This is comercal with the operating mechanism and is at senddetill as soon as the guard patt omes in contact with anything.

Burlington voted Tuesday to electric light system.



## REDUCTION

BLUE FLAME OIL STOVES!



Finding we are overstocked in Blue Flame Oil Stoves, we have cut deep into former prices, and make the following reductions in order to move the goods at once;

Burner, regular price, \$4.30, now going at \$3.00 \$7.15, \$9,30, " High Cabinets, \$7.85, \$10.10, These are positive reductions and mean an actual saving of

Long Brothers.

money to quick purchasers. Come at once and get the benefit.

GASTONIA, N. C.

# VACATION

Means more, if you take a KODAK with you, whether to the mountains or to the seashore. You will have not only all the loys that others have, but pictures bealdes-pictures of cherishe hobbles and all the scenes that men appeal to one

Our line of Kodaks and supplies has

Expert Watch Repairing. Artistic Ragray

never been more complete.

