"Covers the county like the dew."

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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

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PARKER TO THE EDITORS

Democratic Candidate for President Welcomas a Comparison of Party Records. Cella for Warfare Upon Republican Extravagance and Urges Hermony in Democratic Ranks. A A A A

WASHINGTON POST, SEPT. 9.

import to be passed upon by the people in November, questions that it will be your duty, and therefore, I am sure, your pleasure, as well, to present honestly and so clearly that the people will understand them.

I shall not take up your time, however, with any reference to the great issues upon which our party, through its platform and candidates, confidently appeal to the people for indorsement, but crave your indulgence while I briefly refer to a single feature of the platform of the Republi-

can party.
That platform opens with declaration of that party's many years of control of government coupled with the assertion that it has displayed a high capacity for rule and government, which has been made even more couspicuous by the incapacity and infirmity of purpose shown by its opponents.

WELCOMES A COMPARISON.

This challenge to a comparison of Democratic and Republican administrations since the Republican party came into existence should be welcomed. Fortunately we have eight recent years of Democratic administration of the executive department of the government which we will gladly compare with any similar period since 1860.

The comparison will show that under Democratic control the administrative purity of the fathers was observed in the conduct of the government: that no one of its departments was permeated, as of late, with corrup-tion rivaling the days of the star route frauds; that a successful effort was made to check the growth of expenditures; that it resulted in each instance in cutting down the expenses within the control of the executive department of the government below that of the preceding ad-ministration. The comparison will show, also, that each suc-ceeding Republican administra tion after 1868 increased expenses, and in some instances so greatly as to indicate reckless extravagance and waste of the

people's money.
During Mr. Cleveland's first
term the average annual expenditure was about two hundred and sixty-nine millions. For the past three years it has been about five hundred and uineteen millions. The governmental expenditure last year mounted up to five hundred and eighty-two millions, which is not equaled by any year since the the year of the Spanish war.

There is an inevitable result are essential to success. of such extravagance. Instead of a surplus in the annual receipts of about \$80,000,000, which the present Executive found on assuming control, there is now a deficit to be found there of \$42,000,000. The limits of this address will

not admit a further reference to the cost of administration, but it should receive careful examination at your hands. And you will be convinced that reform is necessary, ave, far more necessary than in 1876 in the scale of public expense, and when convinced you will do less than your duty if you fail to make the people understand it. The challenge of the Republi-can platform permits you to compare the details, the every-day life, so to speak, of the Democratic administration with both the predecessive and successive abministrations, and you will not shrink from it.

CLEVELAND'S CABINETS.

The sturdy honesty, marked ability, and thorough devotion to principle of all those in high places during those Democratic administrations may without hesitation be placed alongside of the qualifications of similar officials in any and all other administrations. Who, I pray you, would heaitate to compare the ministrations. Who, I pray you, would hesitate to compare the Cabinet of those years with the present one, or with any one? Is the fame of Bayard, Manning, Fairchild, Eudicott, Whitney, Vilas, Dickinson, Garland, members of the 1884 Cabinet, and Olney, Carlisle, Lamont, Smith, Francis, Herbert, Bissell, Wilson, and Harmon, of that of 1892, dwarfed when contrasted with the Cabinet officers of to-day? When the compari-

There are questious of great son is once completed, you will be eager then to ask the people which is the better. They will declare the victor in the contest between administrations to be the one which, in addition to other excellences, saved many millions a year to the nation.

Extravagance is running wild in Federal, State, and municipal governments, in spite of the well directed effort of some excellent officials. The indebt d. ness of the municipal governments are steadily piling up. bond issues are increasingly frequent, and the people have not the satisfaction, in many in-stances, of a full equivalent in improvements for the money expended. And the Federal government is leading in the race of great expenditures. Ere long the people will demand a reform in administration expenses. And they will do it now if they are made to appreciate the whole

UNITED AS TO VITAL FAITH. The Democratic party is not a machine; it is a body of citizens who believe that on the whole its fundamental principles are best adapted to the conduct of the government. Among so many patriotic and intelligent men it is inevitable that diver gence of opinion as to minor questions and differences of view as to the correctness and to the disposition of dead issues should be found. The party is concedently united to-day as to every vital article of faith which can reasonably enter into the peuding canvass.

Our adversaries are intrenched, in full possession of every department of the government, and it is a mistaken policy to drive away voters who would-help to oust them. The cause cannot be advanced by at-tacks on others within the party with whom we have had disagreements, but who are now working with us for a common

All men who have attained any degree of prominence have their friends, and the exercise of ordinary prudence forbids the alienation of allies who are willing and anxious to assist. The coming election is not to be determined by the September vote in hopelessly Republican States, where local issues and candidates even are grievously handicapped, but the result in Vermont on Tuesday admonishes us-and there can be no harm in giving voice to the admonition-that a harmonious cc-operation of all and the elimination of personal, factional, and unimportant differences involving no surrender of principle,

OPENING OF LENGIR COLLEGE.

The Best in Its flistery-Hicksry a Presperous, Progressive

Town. To the Editor of the Gametres

Hickory, Sept . 12th.—Hickory is making much material progress in the way of street improvements, building, etc. Wa-ter works are being installed and asphalt side-walks are being laid in the business part of town. Two or three store buildings are

also in the process of erection.

The twentieth annual opening of Lenoir College took place the 5th inst. The euroliment of students up to the present is very encouraging. The dormitories are inadequate to accommodate the new students excipled. date the new students arriving daily. We are free to say with the greatest degree of confi-dence that, so far, the indica-tions are for the most prosper-ous year in the history of the

college. Some changes have been made in the faculty since last session. The chair of English, which was formerly occupied by Prof. A. L. Moser, is now filled by Prof. L. E. Rudisill of the State University. Miss Koenig, who comes from Charleston, with high recommendation, has been elected teacher of instrumental music to succeed Miss Mabel Little. While we regret much to lose our former instructors, we feel fortunate in our choice of their successors, and most cordially welcome them to their respective denset mentals. their respective departments.

STUDENT. Subscribe to THE GASTONIA NEVADA'S NEW FIND.

Cansas City Journal.

Middle-of-the-readers no Longer Able to Command a Following.

DECLINE OF POPULISM.

The middle-of-the-road Populists, fifty-six in number, met in this city and nominated a com-plete State ticket. They divided honors with their brethen of the fusion variety, who are, by the way, to hold their con-vention September 15. The convention of yesterday showed very clearly that as far as Indi-ana is concerned, the Populist movement, as an independent political force, has worn itself out. No well-informed man believes that the ticket nominated yesterday-if it ever gets on the official ballot-will poll an appreciable vote. The ticket it-self may be torn to pieces by the refusal of the fusionist candidates to allow the use of their names.

Poopulism has in truth seen its best days. It is the legitimate successor of the Grange, the Greenback party, the Farmers' Alliance, and it has followed them into oblivion. Of course, the Populist party will have successors, and it may even be that it will take on new life when times get hard again, for it seems to be necessary to the happiness of certain people that there shall be a calamity party. So the convention was not im portant, though it was interesting. Populists always are and always have been interesting. and often amusing. Had it not been for them many a gifted cartoonist would have had to go out of business. When we re-call the solemn Peffer, the sprightly Simpson, of Medicine Lodge and others equally re-markable though less famous, we realize how much joy faded from life with their disappearance. And the things these men were going to do! We were to have billions of irredeemable currency, loans to the farmers on their crops, government store-houses, government ownership of railroads and telegraphs, the free and unlimited coinage of silver, etc. The programme was ambitious. and the men advocating it were earnest and enthusiastic - but

they attempted the impossible. And now we have reached the end of the movement. It was killed by prosperity. There are of course individual Populists still surviving. But as an or-ganized political force the Populi is party will henceforth exert small influence. It is well that it should be so. For we beand radicalism the ropulists have actually impeded the cause of political reform in the United States. Most of our people realized that the measures they advocated never could and never ought to be adopted, although the evils to which they called attention were, many of ginia. them, real. In the hard times "Th of a dozen years ago the farmers of the far West did suffer from railroad extortion and discrimination and from a scarcity of money. They were burdened with debt, and their distress was keen. But the remedies were not government control of railroads, nor loans to the farmers, nor a flood of worthless money.

Now the farmers have worked their way out of their troubles, and consequently Populism has lost its hold on them. What we need now is a proper regula-tion of the railroads, lower taxes, economical government, a better distribution of currency, and credit through an extension of banking facilities—all exceedingly modest, but very practical reforms. Populism has failed, failed even as a protest.

The Great Barlow Minstrels.

The Barlow Vocal Quintette with the great Barlow Minstrela this year is one of the strongest features of a most clever and enjoyable entertainment. The Cincinnati Enquirer states of them, "The harmony, volume and blending of the Quintette of vocalists with the great Barlow Minstrels Co. is by far the best heard in this city for years." Sentimental, comedy, ragtime and imitations of church organ, bell, banjo and other effects making up a specialty of great enjoyment, and one thoroughly enjoyed by every person with a love of vocal harmony. An unusually strong programme with entire change of songs, special-ties and costumes, together with the new military opening spec-tacle presents an attraction hard to equal and impossible to aur-pass in this line of theatrical en-tertainment. At the opera house Wednesday night, Sept. 12.

Subscribe to THE GASTONIA

Storm Center of the Silver Starveties Looked Upon as Movement Turned to a Gold Producer.

Marvels never cease to appear in the United States. The productivity and unlimited resources of the country are facts which are continually gaining new proofs. Agriculture, mining, almost every industry and calling adds each year some startling sensation in the way of development, improvement, discovery, or invention.

The report of a big find of rich gold ore in Nevada is now in-The truth of the report seems to be beyond question. The ore is yielding more than \$6,000 to the ton, and the vein shows an indefinite length with a probability of holding out for a very lang time. The end is of each of the condition of the con long time. The end is of especial interest to Nevada for it shows that her mineral resources. which were supposed to be working to an end, still furnish opportunities for the prospector. Activity in prospecting and mining for precious metals will again be resumed, and this means an increased population

for this State. Nevada has been the least fortunate of the old mining States and Territories. Everyplayed out the workers remained. They turned into ranchmen, farmers, shopkeepers, business and professional men, and by their new occupations added a more stable prosperity to the country. The Dakotas and Montana have become great farming and grazing States; Utah and Colorado also developed importantlo in that direc-tion, while California and all the Pacific States have formed an empire of industry capable of producing anything which can grow or be manufactured in

beir clime. But Nevada, when the mining fever subsided, lost its population and energy. Other fields offered fairer attractions and the people left. This new find, however, if it "pans out" according to expectations and present appearances, will bring in imnigration st a very advantageous time for the State. Nevada has many valleys. There is no question about their productivity water can be procured. The Federal irrigation scheme promises to supply this need. So the people who go to Nevada now will go to stay.

Marriage Affected Her Appetite. Washington Post.

"There is something about getting married that works on a woman's sentiments no matter

"There is an elderly woman down our way who is near enough kin to me to come to my house whenever she drives in from her farm. She has been a widow three times, and about a month ago she decided to have a justice of the peace perform the ceremony, and my wife in-sisted on giving the newly wed-ded couple a breakfast in honor of the occasion. The bride seemed to me to be doing justice to the meal, but after a second helping of chicken she pushed

her plate away.

"I sin't hungry,' said she plaintively. "There's something about getting married that just naturally takes my appetite away. I can't eat no more than if I'd never been married before."

A cyclone struck Durham Wednesday morning, uprooting trees, uproofing houses, and causing other damage. It lasted only two minutes and was very severe while it lasted.

IT IS A NATTER OF HEALTH



POVERTY AS A CURIOSITY. Matter of Course in England.

Chicago Inter-Ocean

The British reviews have been filled for months with descrip-tions of economic conditions as arguments for and against Mr. Chamberlain's proposal. These masses of details doubtless interest Englishmen, for they bear directly on the question in hand. Having no similar political controversy, most Americans find them wearisome.

Once in a while one of these British writers generalizes his details in a way interesting to American readers. Such a generalization has been achieved, with American assistance, by Montague Crackanthorpe in the Nineteenth Century and After. He quotes as an indictment, terrible but near the mark, an American writer's assertion that "the people of Rugland have come to look on chronic starvation as part of the social orderas a matter of course." He confesses that many Englishmen "have come to look on pinching poverty as an arrangement of Once in a while one of these poverty as an arrangement of Providence, to be readjusted in the next world rather than in this as a curiosity rather than as a trouble"

The attention of those Americans who argue that national institutions make no particular difference, and that those of one civilized nation are practically as good as those of another, is invited to the British mental attitude thus disclosed by a trained British observer. British observer.

Whatever the faults and failings, governmental and social, of the American people, regarding chronic staryation as necessary and inevitable-looking at it as a curiosity for wonder rather than as a trouble to be helped -is certainly not general or

even common among them. Regarding any man as doomed by the natural order of the social universe to live and die in pinching poverty so inevitably doomed that his fate becomes the subject merely of curious observation—is certainly not an American habit of mind,

For the opposite habit of mind-for the habit of regarding poverty as a trouble to be helped by opening to it the door of econo-mic opportunity—the American people have to thank those founders of their republic who by asserting and establishing political equality as the foundation of their liberty, created the institutions whose logic prevents their successors from accepting economic inequality as natural and inevitable.

The fundamental difference between the British and Amerihow often she's been through can national character seems to the ceremony," says a lawyer whose home is in Tidewater Virpoverty as a trouble to be helped be that the American regards verty as a trouble to be helped while the British regard it as a sorrowful or unpleasant curiosi-

> The special grand jury investigating the lynching at Hunts-ville, Ala., of Horace Maples, the negro who killed John Waldrop, has reported ten indict-ments against alleged members of the mob.

> > WHAT IS CATAREM?

Hyomel Only Gueranteed Cure for

Hyomei cares catarrh by the simple method of breathing it into the air passages and lungs. It kills the germs of catarrhal poison, heals and soothes the irritated m. cons membrane and effectually drives this disease from the system.

from the system.

If you have any of the following symptoms, catarrhal germs are at work somewhere in the mucous membrane of the throat, bronchial tubes or tissues of the

pain in front of the throat
anwhing to clear the
chroat
pain in the chest
a cough
stilch in side
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stopping of the man at might aching of the body droppings in the droppings in the scott open while sleeping tekling back of the palute palate
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frances of the throat
he the morning
lose of strength
sphema of coughing

If yomei will destroy activity of all catarrhal gorms in the respiratory organs and in a few weeks the cure will be complete.

This is a strong statement, but J. H. Kennedy & Co. emphasizes it by agreeing to refund your money if Hyomei does not cure.

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FALL WEAR

In more beatiful colors and qualities than ever before, we are now showing the new things for fall wear. New lot of dress trimmings, from 10c to \$1.50 per yd. New lot of val laces—all widths, latest designs, from 10 to

Our line of dress goods and fiannels is complete of the latest styles and newest designs.

New lot of lace collars, from \$1 to \$5 each.

New lot of neck-wear, 25 and 35c each.

After this week, we hope to be in our new quarters.

Jas. F. Yeager.

Save Your Money

When full paid this stock will be worth \$20

SOUTH FORK INSTITUTE

MAIDEN, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

Opens October 10, 1904. In the High Lands. Fin Water. Good Health. Low Prices.

Principal with his family and two teachers will live in the plendid new building and board the girls, who will have ice rooms in the same building.

Board will run from five to seven dollars per month. Two new pianes in the hullding and splendid advantages at reasonable prices, is music. For further information, write or see the principal,

J. J. PAYSEUR.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

We have a nice lot of RUBBER TIRE BUG. one will do well to call and see what we have and get our prices and terms. We will be glad to show you what we have and will use our best efforts to satisfy you in quality and style. We have in stock new vehicles, prices ranging from \$25 to \$117.50. Come in and get A BRAND NEW BUGGY.

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