

BUSINESS LOCALS.

Advertisements inserted in this column at 10 cents a line for first insertion and 4 cents a line for each insertion thereafter.

WARRANTY DEEDS, Mortgage deeds, and Chattel Mortgages for sale at THE GAZETTE office.

JACKSON LIMBLESS cotton seed for sale by G. W. HOWELL Jenkins block.

FRESH bread at Nite's Grocery Friday and Saturday right from the Spartanburg ovens.

KRAUT—Fresh barrel of Heitz's just received at Elite Grocery—BOYD & ALEXANDER.

DR. W. S. HAY, Physician and surgeon, Bessemer City, gives prompt attention to calls in town or country.

INSTRUCTION on Piano and Mandolin. Pupils wanted. Rates on application to Miss A. McLELLAN, on West Main Street.

WANTED.—A man to take charge of general repair shop. Good location. Apply to JOHN J. HOVIS, 3 1/2 miles N. W. of Bessemer City.

MONEY TO LEND.—To good man with gilt edge security. Net six per cent. semi-annual. L. M. HOFFMAN, Dallas, N. C.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.—Five Concord state vines shipped by error are for sale at THE GAZETTE office. The first 65 cents that comes will get the lot.

BIG ENVELOPES.—At THE GAZETTE office. Don't you need a few now and then to put your valuable papers in? It will keep them from becoming soiled or worn.

LOST.—Presumably on the road between Gastonia and Bessemer about 10 months ago a box of books—among them a Standard Dictionary and some War Records. Loss just discovered. Information leading to recovery will be paid for by H. L. DURHAM, Gastonia, N. C.

GLASSES ADJUSTED.—S. R. Peck (Graduate in Optics), Manager of Southern Optical Co., Charlotte, will be at the Falls House on Thursday, March 18th, one day. Glasses adjusted scientifically. The most difficult cases corrected. Satisfaction guaranteed. References: Any business house in Charlotte.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

Easter falls on the 23 day of April this year. Early.

The timid fragrance of the commercial fertilizer is beginning to steal forth upon the breezes of spring time.

Keys—if you have ever lost one come in and examine our assortment. We are going to take a throwing away spell first thing you know.

The aged father of Mr. C. L. Noles died last Tuesday morning about two o'clock and was taken yesterday to Lincoln county for burial at Kildaville.

The music class at Gaston Institute is on deck again. Prof. Wolf stopped to let the blizzard go by, but has resumed his work and regular visits as usual.

We print in full the article by Mr. H. C. Bryant in Sunday's Charlotte Observer on Gastonia as a mill town. It makes mighty interesting reading about in spots.

The "Breezy Time" people came in on time and gave a musical parade at noon. They were gaudily attired in red and white. They show at the Opera House to night.

The Southern Railway, we understand, will not fight the appeal it took in the Sallie Patre case but will let the judgment of the Superior court stand. The plaintiff was awarded \$600.

The appearance of the British Guards Band in Charlotte last Friday night attracted thither many people from Gastonia and neighboring towns. Some said the music was grand, wonderful, inspiring, others said it wasn't.

All the town ordinances against fishing and shooting on the streets were suspended Tuesday and yesterday, and the sportsmen had the freedom of the town. Brickmaking, however, was not allowed on the streets.

The Journal tells us in a Lincoln-ton butcher that when a lady called him over the phone and wanted to know if he had any good steak he held up a nice piece before the instrument and asked most obligingly, "How will this piece do ma'am?"

The Rock Hill Herald thinks there will be peach blight. It says: "We have seen one peach tree that will be in full bloom in a few days. We have not seen or heard of another, however. Owners of orchards still agree that the crop will be a failure."

The local press will be augmented this week by a new paper—the Baptist Worker. It will be devoted to the work of the church indicated by its name. The pastor, Rev. W. F. Watson, is editor and Mr. L. R. Hagood is business manager.

Another Golden Wedding. In the procession of golden weddings we are happy to be reminded that our esteemed fellow-citizen, Mr. J. R. Kincaid, Pleasant Ridge, has a conspicuous place. He and his good companion for half a century are looking forward with pleasing expectation to the 5th day of next April which ushers in the golden anniversary of their married life. Born Aug. 31, 1839, near Shiloh church, then of Lincoln county but now of Gastonia, Mr. Kincaid married a few months before he was 21 years old. His bride was Miss Sarah Susan Glenn, who shares with her husband the blessings of a long married life. The officiating minister was Rev. J. U. Dantz, and the happy day was the 6th of April 1840.

Don't propose to make any demonstration," remarked Mr. Kincaid, "as the whole 50 years has been a golden age."

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mr. O. W. Davis went up to King's Mountain Tuesday on business.

Miss Louise Glenn returned Saturday from a visit to friends in Charlotte.

Mr. Earle Program, of Charlotte, spent Sunday here with the home folks.

Mrs. W. A. Barber, of Chester, and Mrs. R. A. Caldwell, of Crowder's Creek, are guests this week of Mrs. G. W. Bagan.

Mrs. J. M. Sloan and children are off for a three weeks' visit to her parents, Capt. and Mrs. Rote in Wadeboro.

Rev. R. G. Miller of Sardis, came over on the noon train Saturday and exchanged pulpits with Dr. J. C. Galloway Sunday.

Miss Sue Gallant has finished her school near Salisbury and is visiting relatives in Steele Creek. She is expected home this week.

Dr. D. E. McConnell and Mr. Frost Torrence, of Gastonia, spent several days here hunting not long ago.—Yorkville Enquirer.

Mr. Sam McCall, of Clover, is now with Hotten's barber shop, and will give the patrons the benefit of his skill and four years of experience.

Mr. J. C. Harmon, who is in school at Gastonia, was up to see his parents (F) last Saturday night and Sunday.—King's Mountain Reformer.

Mrs. A. C. Henry and her son William now make Gastonia their home. They moved in last week from their country home near Clover, and occupy Mr. Henry's new cottage on the new street beyond the Falls House.

Evangelist Coming. Rev. F. A. L. Clark informs us that Evangelist V. A. Royall, of Faison, N. C., will begin a meeting at the White church in Gastonia on the 4th Sunday in this month. The first service will be held at 11 o'clock on that day and the meeting will be continued. He is a holiness preacher, and all are invited to come and hear him.

New Store at Lowell. Mr. H. F. Lenhardt who for a number of years has been with Mr. Sloan Robinson at Lowell has opened a stock of general merchandise at his stand near the depot. Mr. Lenhardt is well known as a good business man and as clever a fellow as ever was to deal with. His invitation for trade is extended to all his old customers and to all unlimited number of new ones. If he doesn't do them right, it will be an error of the lead or hand, not of the heart.

With The Police Force. The grip still keeps Mr. J. W. Carroll off duty. Mr. Luther Ciemmer has been doing the night work and Mr. T. N. Williams the day work. During the week Mr. Williams has just put a quietus on four billed tigers, and has caused Abe Neely, colored, out of regard for the majesty of the law and in deference to the statutes in such cases made and provided, to lead Annie Gilmore to the hymeneal altar. The police is on the warm trail of three more billed tiger cases, six gambling cases, and another wedding or two, perhaps.

Box of Books Lost. A curious calamity happened, presumably last spring, to a box of books belonging to Capt. R. L. Durham's library. When he was mustered into Bessemer he sent his office effects to Bessemer on a wagon. A few days later he and them brought back and placed in his new quarters in the city hall. Then it was that he discovered his loss of a box of books. Among them were a Standard Dictionary, a Cyclopaedia of Quotations, and some War Records. One or more of the books contained his name. The presumption is, that the box, unnoticed by the driver, fell from the wagon and was picked up by some one else. Anybody capturing Durham would be mighty glad to get on the track of his books. He advertises for them in this issue.

Not of Sound Mind. A Lincoln jury has decided that Mrs. Etta Moran (nee Bean, and widow of R. L. Carroll) is not of sound mind and is not capable of managing property for herself. The Journal says: "A jury of investigation, after long deliberation Tuesday, decided that Mrs. Etta Moran Murphy, wife of 'Santiago' Murphy was non compos mentis and incapable of managing her affairs. Her first husband, R. L. Carroll, died leaving \$2,000 insurance, of which she still has, it is said, \$1,400. Shortly after her first husband's death, she was stricken with epilepsy and the foregoing steps were taken to prevent her money being squandered. It will be a surprise to many to learn that there is so much as \$1,400 of this insurance money left. The mother has two children, Louis about 17 and Susie about 9; and it is well if the courts have decided to manage their interests in the estate."

California. Mr. R. C. Ormand, of Bessemer, who recently returned from California, gives an interesting description of the far-off land. He spent a year in the orange and raisin growing section. Where water can be obtained the land is a marvel of fruitfulness. Some rich valleys are desert because neither rain, nor streams, nor wells can be had to water them. The farms are irrigated with water from the rivers or from artesian wells. A 10 acre orange farm was recently sold for \$12,000. The billiard we had didn't touch these groves. Mr. Ormand saw raisins growing on the vines like grapes, as they are. The vines are not trellised. They are out back to mere stumps so they can support their own vines and fruit. A kind of tray or small, inclined sortfold is set by the vines and the grapes picked off and laid there to dry. It doesn't rain, the air is pure and dry, and the fruit is soon ready for packing.

Gastonia Produce Market. Cotton... 4 to 6 Country flour... \$1.10 to \$2.15 Corn... 50 Meal... 80 Oats... 70 Eggs... 15 Butter... 15 to 20 Sweet Potatoes... 40

MILL HELP OF GASTONIA.

HOW THE LABOR PROBLEM IS SOLVED.

A Policy Was Laid Down When the First Mill Was Built and Has Been Strictly Lived up to—How the Standard of the Operatives is Maintained.

A Visit to the Homes of Some of the Operatives—Mill Hands and Mill Owners Sit Side by Side in Church.

H. C. BRYANT in Charlotte Observer.

MORNING, March 9.—Recently articles concerning the cotton mill operations of the South have appeared in Southern newspapers and Northern magazines. Some writers have predicted that the cotton mill will be detrimental to the health and character of the class of men and women employed in the mills. Individuals, who know nothing of the actual conditions, have gone so far as to assert that the cotton mill is a curse instead of a blessing to this State and to the South. In fact, one can hear almost anything about the owners and managers of cotton mills. The best talkers on the subject are the men who know the fewest facts. In appearance they are apostles of the working people. But after all the best way to settle the question is to go to the various mills of this section and make a personal investigation. There is a great difference in the character of the operatives. A few days ago I heard a prominent cotton mill man say a friend of his the following question: "Why are the operatives in the Gastonia Cotton Mills so superior to the Charlotte mill hands? Why are they more moral, more healthful and more contented?" Neither of the men could answer the question, though both admitted that such was the case. Hearing the question I recalled a visit to the mills of Gastonia and remembered that I was very much impressed by the appearance and behavior of the boys and girls and men whom I saw working there. One can readily see that there is a difference between the Charlotte hands and the ones of Gastonia. There is a cause for it.

I spent last Tuesday among the cotton mill owners and operatives of Gastonia. I sought to discover the secret. I went into the mills and into the homes of the laborers. The history of the success of the cotton mill business in Gastonia and the story of first securing and then maintaining such a fine class of help is like a beautiful dream.

In 1888 a subscription was taken and the Gastonia Manufacturing Company organized with the following officers: Mr. H. C. G. Love, president; Mr. J. D. Moore, secretary and treasurer, and Mr. G. C. Gray, superintendent. The mill started with 3,000 spindles, increased to 6,000 the following year and now runs 11,000 spindles and 140 looms. This was the first mill for Gastonia. It was soon followed by the Trenton, with 3,000 spindles, the Modena with 4,000 spindles and 200 looms and the Avon, with 10,000 spindles and 300 looms; and by fall of the present year, the Oak, with 8,000 spindles, and the Modena No. 2, with 6,000 spindles, two more mills will be running. When the Gastonia Manufacturing Company began work a select class of help was secured. The management laid down a plan and carried it out to the letter. A Gastonia mill man said to me, Tuesday: "I can tell you why the Gastonia mill operatives are good hands and desirable citizens. Before a family is allowed to work in the mill, we must be assured that the men are honest and sober and the women virtuous. No drinking man or an immoral woman, is hired out as soon as discovered. And, I am glad to say, that the operatives are as much opposed to immorality and drunkenness as the owners of the mills are. In collecting families for our first mill we look none but honest, sober people. As soon as it was known that we were taking none but the best class of working people we had no trouble to secure our help. Many parents were anxious to quit farming rented land and go to a mill where sobriety and virtue were requisites for getting in. They were eager to place their children there. To-day, if a man is discovered drunk on the mill property he is driven out as though he were a mad dog. The operatives are put on their honor and if a young woman of immoral inclinations is permitted to enter the mill, the good girls report her and she is ousted immediately. Such is our method of dealing with our operatives. As a natural result the best class of labor is attracted to the Gastonia mills. Our operatives make more by far than they did on rented farms. Where, on the farm, a small family, often the main part of its girls, saw during the year from \$100 to \$150 in cash, now families from \$18 to \$22 per week, or about \$1,000 per year. Of course, while on the farm, they had a potato patch, a garden and like advantages, but it was not in the form of money. The Gastonia operatives are satisfied with their wages and contented with their lot. Why?

"After securing sober, moral and virtuous hands we care for them well. Once each week they are paid off in cash, which they spend where they will. We do not use checks, or checks at every mill a school house is built, made comfortable and a teacher maintained ten months of the year by the owners of the mill. The public money allotted for each district aids in paying the teacher. The school is free. Good teachers are supplied—usually girls graduates from the best female colleges. Chapels are built for Sunday schools and prayer meetings. The operatives attend all these. We do all we can to encourage it. They hear preaching at the churches in town. They are welcome to the best pews in the churches side by side with the mill owners. There is no distinction. When new families move to the mills the superintendents insist on their attending church. There is no nagging of denominations. The operatives are free to worship where they please, but they are advised to go somewhere.

"When I asked: 'Do they attend?' He continued: 'Yes, they attend in large numbers and regularly. In some of the churches the men hold responsible offices. The treasurer of one of our leading churches is a cotton mill hand. The girls are always present. They appear better than many of the town girls. Their faces are pretty, intelligent and happy. If you are here Sunday go to any of the churches and you will see a honest full of people and among them parties of factory boys and girls. Indeed, they do not feel isolated. We do not build churches at the mill and make them attend there, but we ask them to our own churches. They

are made to feel as comfortable as anybody. The upper class break the barriers. We make the advances and the factory people gladly accept our kindness and courtesies. It is done through love and grace.

"All that we need in Gastonia is a compulsory educational law. We build the schools and furnish the teachers, but we cannot compel the children to attend. All children from 6 to 14 should be forced to attend school. That is the only way to break up the illiterate around the cotton mills and in the country. The trouble comes from the fact that ignorant parents do not care to have their children educated. We must break up this and make the next generation better. To do it we must be aided by the law. A compulsory educational law will do it. You hear about slavery in the cotton mills. Such is not the case in Gastonia. Hundreds of poor country children are slaves. Every child here can attend a school if he would."

I asked a cotton mill superintendent at Gastonia what he considered the best family for a mill. He said: "An honest widow woman, with four working children—one boy and three girls—the boy 12 years old and the girls from 14 to 20. Such a family will earn about \$20 per week—the boy earns \$4.50, the youngest girl \$4.50, and the two older ones \$5.50 each. They do the work as follows: Two girls weave one spin and the boy does. Unlike the New River family, the mother does not work in the mill. She stays at home and cleans the house and cooks. Such a family as described above lives well and saves some money. For house rent they pay 50 cents a month per room. The Avon Mill was built two years ago and out of 41 families employed there nine own their own homes. The houses are worth from \$400 to \$500 and usually have three and four rooms."

The day that I visited the mills I went among the operatives at work. I saw the boys and girls at the spindles and the looms. Many of the girls were pretty and all of them were neatly and comfortably dressed. They looked contented and healthy. The boys were strong and robust. In behavior they were polite, manly and courteous.

From the mill I went to the school house. Miss Program is the teacher at the Avon school. She has 48 pupils. On the morning that I was there some of them were out on account of the severe weather and the rest were huddled about the stove. The girls outnumbered the boys. The age of the pupils ran from 6 to 15. The little girls were bright and happy. Their hair was curled and curly and their dresses were neat and clean. The boys looked as full of life as young calves. Not a child but what had the glow of life in his or her face. They had plenty of books and were comfortable. The school was attractive looking without and within. The seats were up-to-date. I have seen no country school house that would touch the Avon school building.

From the school house I went into the homes of the operatives. At the first place I stopped I found a wife and mother cleaning the house and preparing dinner. There were three rooms in the house—two bed rooms and a dining room and kitchen combined. In the front room there was a handsome oak suit, consisting of bed, bureau and wash stand. Besides there were pictures on the walls, a baby cradle and carriage, and a very pretty clock. The bed was well furnished and the linens were as clean as any hotel would have. The rooms had been put in ship shape. As the lady of the house made the dough, two happy looking, chubby-checked children played about the house. The youngest member of the family, an innocent looking infant, was wrapped snugly in the cradle. The woman looked to be about 36 years old. For 12 years she had been around a cotton mill. But before that time she had lived on the farm. Before marriage she was a mill hand. Her husband is boss of a room. She likes the cotton mill life and is perfectly satisfied. It was with much pleasure apparently that she informed me that the ladies of Gastonia had

called on her but so far she had not had time to return the call. The best piece of interest that I stopped was at the home of a middle aged man, who had five children in the mill. He lives in a six-room two-story house. I fell in with him some distance from his house. I said: "I want to see how you people live. I would like to go in some home where several children belong." He started in a mill, and mill as he walked: "Come and go in my house. I have five children but they are all in the mill." Entering the house from the rear we went through the dining room into a bed room and then into the parlor. The old gentleman was proud of the parlor. He threw back the window curtains and pointed to the large pictures on the wall. They were large photographs, or paintings, of his children. The floor of the room was carpeted and in one corner was an organ. From kitchen to parlor the house was clean. When mine host had seen me to the door he said: "I farmed on rented land before I came here, but I could not feed my family there now. I like the life here. The mill hands do not change from mill to mill as they do in some places. It is hard to secure work in the Gastonia mills, and mill owners will not have any but first-class people. I like my employers. They treat us well if we behave in like manner. If we misbehave they kick us out and get others in our places. When I moved here the superintendent warned me against drinking. He said they would have some bad sober help. He went on to say that I have not seen a drunk man on the hill since I came here two years ago."

"Every week my family consisting of two boys and three girls make an average of \$35. My children are in good health and seem satisfied. We are all contented. All of us belong to the church and attend regularly."

I went from house to house and heard the same story. Indeed there is no problem at Gastonia for the mill owners and operatives to solve. It was solved when the first mill was built and the first help secured. The Gastonia mills declare good dividends. They make money. In fact Gastonia is the cotton mill town of the State. What is true of the Gastonia mills as to labor is in a general measure true at King's Mountain. Tuesday afternoon I was at King's Mountain and a cotton mill man told me that many of his hands saved money and loaned it out. That very day he loaned \$150 to a farmer for one of his female operatives.

Here is the question that suggests itself to an outside mind: Is it not better to do away with all drunken men and immoral women and fill their places with the better class. The wages paid are sufficient to attract a good class of help. The sober, honest, moral operatives demand the reform. One bad family in a mill settlement, or one bad person in a mill, will keep out all good families and good hands.

A visit to the Gastonia cotton mills is worth the time and trouble. There are many mills in the State conducted along the same line, but there are others on the other extreme. The cotton mill owner must settle the question for himself and his operatives.

General Milton L. Littlefield, of whom much was heard and known in North Carolina during reconstruction days, died of apoplexy last week in New York, aged 63 years.

At Bethes's New Barber Shop

You may get a shave that will add to your comfort while it is going on and to your looks when it is done. I have with me Mr. Sam McCall, of Clover, whose experience, skill, and taste are at the service of our patrons. S. J. BETHES, Proprietor.

CHARLES L. CARSON, PRACTICAL PAINTER AND GRAPHER, GASTONIA, N. C.

Best of References. Estimates furnished on all classes of work in town or country.

THE CAMPAIGN OPENS!

The Battle for Spring and Summer Trade is On.

Have just returned from the Northern markets, and the enormous stock of spring and summer goods there selected for our customers is rolling in upon us daily.

Every department is full and complete.

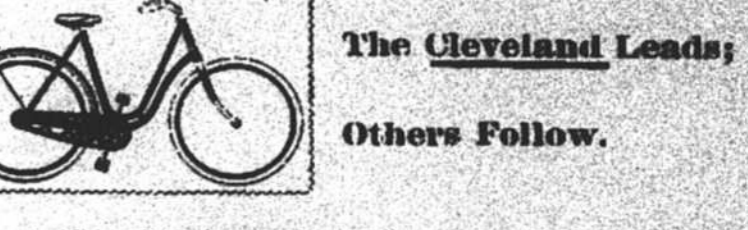
The biggest, the prettiest, and the best stock we have ever shown.

Fall in line with the procession that moves our way, and make your selections while stock is full, fresh and complete.

New York Racket, P. T. HEATH, Prop.

On The Roll of Honor.

The Cleveland Leads; Others Follow.



What the Cleveland has done for the improvement and advancement of the American Cycle will be seen in the following:

1892. Introduced Cleveland thread fabric for tires. The first easy-running tire. Barwell dust-proof bearings.

1893. Detachable tire; thread fabric. First standard safety bicycle of the present type; that is, a bicycle equipped with 28-inch wheels and a diamond frame having top rail level. Copied everywhere.

1894. The Cleveland hardened pin and blank chain. A revelation away with the pedal axle nut. Copied everywhere. Combination wood and aluminum rim for detachable tires. Narrow tread. Improved Barwell dust-proof and ball-retaining bearings. Up to this date American cycle makers argued, "Leave bearings open, let dirt get in and out again." Barwell dust-proof bearings are trying to be copied by all makers of cycles.

1895. Cleveland swell special, the wheel with large tubing. Copied everywhere. The little tube cycle makers all shouted, "The tin wheel!" But they all have them now.

1896. Improved Barwell bearings still on Cleveland only, cannot be copied by pirates. Wood handle-bar. Barrel pattern pedals.

1897. The famous TWENTY-NINE. Two Eastern cycle makers stopped work on their own models and worked day and night copying the little Cleveland wonder.

1898. The Barwell detachable tire. The only pneumatic tire that can be controlled by the rider. An invention long sought for, but just found. It increases the air chamber one-third over single tube tires. Easy air, easy riding.

1899. The ingenuity of the best cycle mechanics in the world is represented in the '99 Cleveland. The distinctive features are of a startling character.

From a mechanical standpoint the Cleveland has never been so strong and the year '09 will long stand as a landmark of progress in the history of the Cleveland machine. Respectfully,

TORRENCE BROTHERS, Agents.

First-Class Repair Shop and full line of Sundries.

Lest Ye Forget, Lest Ye Forget!

Forget what? Forget that we still handle Flour, and the very best Flour at that. For the last few years we have made Roller King and Tellico our leading brands, and we have yet our first kick to hear on them. They are absolutely of the best grade to be had; either brand will assuredly give you satisfaction; this we'll guarantee.

A NEW SUPPLY.

A car-load of each brand just in. If you haven't tried them, now is a good time to do so. One trial will make you a permanent user. And the beauty of it all is that you get these at a considerably lower price than that charged by other dealers for the same grade flour LOVE'S GROCERY, T. L. OLINTON, Mgr.

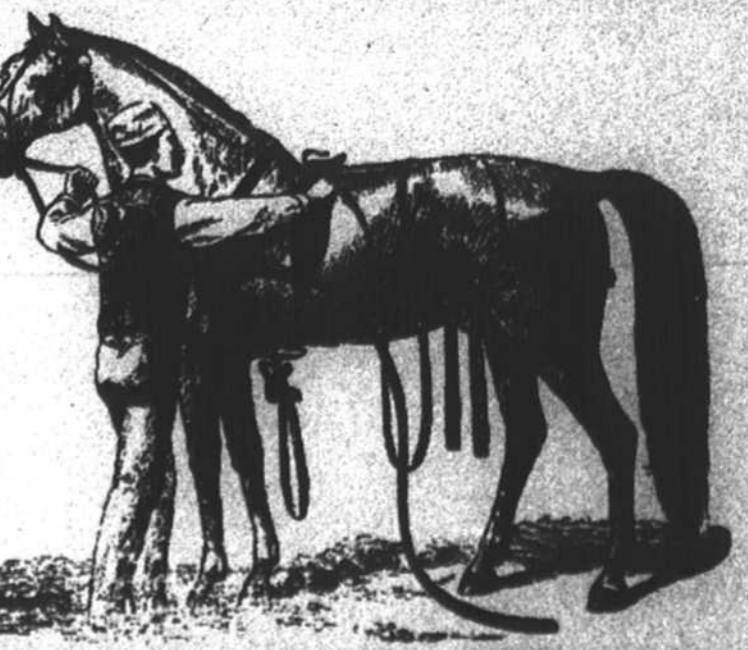
A Great Embroidery Sale!

Our Stock of Embroideries surpasses all previous sales in points of quality, price, and quantity.

White Goods. We also have on sale a very select White Goods offering—consisting of LIQUES, DIMITIES, and MAINBOOKS.

You Should See Them. If you cannot visit our store write for samples. But by all means make the visit if it is in your power to do so. It will pay you.

A. C. WILLIAMSON.



High Grade Fertilizers for sale on our well-known favorable terms. Also Mules, Horses, and Vehicles. CRAIG & WILSON.