Morris Bros.
DEPARTMENT STORE.

K. If you've seen the dray-loads after dray-loads of new goods dumped at our place it goes without saying that our store is full to repletion. A visit to our place by those who are comparatively strangers to us in a business way, will be greatly appreciated; and like those who have recently turned their trade in our direction, they too will be surprised when they see our mammoth stocks of Clothing, Shoes, Dress Goods, Notions, and Gent's Furnishings and hear the low prices we name for high grade goods.

With the hope of inducing a large number of new customers to trade with us at least long enough to test the quality of our goods, our prices and our reliability, we are actually giving away FREE OF CHARGE a large assortment of the celebrated WALTER PRATT NATURAL FLOWER PERFUMES AND TOILET ARTICLES. These perfumes and toilet articles have an established reputation for purity and delightfulness of odor, and need no commendation from us.

Upon the following conditions we are giving away FREE to all our customers:

As soon as you have bought $5 worth of any goods in our store we will present you with any 50c article contained in display case in front of store. A purchase of $7.50 will entitle you to a 75c selection of same. Please bear in mind we make no advance in the price of our goods on account of this offer.

MORRIS BROS.

AGRICULTURAL TOPICS —AND— FARM VIEWS AND NEWS

"Agriculture is the Foundation of Manufacture and Commerce."

Note—This Department is a special feature of THE GAZETTE. It is conducted by Mr. R. Hewitt Fraser, the Gaston county Agricultural Editor, Bureau of Statistics, in the interest of our agricultural readers.

Cotton in Five Chapters.

CHAPTER 5.

COTTON DISEASES.

HANDLING AND MARKETING.

Five tons of stalks yield one ton of bark, which is carried to a decorticator, which grinds up the stalks and roots and extracts the fibre. One ton of bark gives 1,500 lbs. of fibre, which costs to extract 1½ cents per lb. This fibre makes bagging of fair quality. We will not discuss the ginning. We will now argue the

BALING OF COTTON.

The United States Government standard bale is 54x27 inches—54 long, 27 wide,—and is intended to contain 500 pounds of lint cotton. Some bales have less, some more, but the Government always estimates a 400 pound bale at 500 pounds and a 600 pound bale at 500 pounds.

While the size of the bale is so great that it has to be rolled about by steel hooks, the bagging is of such a coarse material that the dust and rains penetrate it, and the covering is torn off more or less by the rough handling. More or less cotton falls off and is lost or wasted. The bale has grown from 300 lbs. to the bale in 1790 to 500 pounds to the bale in 1890.

The Egyptian bale, shipped to the United States from Cairo and Alexandria, Egypt, weigh 700 pounds. The Indian bales, shipped from Bombay and Calcutta to the United States, weighs less than the others, 392 pounds to the bale. The Persian bale, shipped from Constantinople to this country, weighs 225 pounds. The American bale is bound with six steel ties and buckles. The Egyptian bale has 12 steel ties and buckles. The Indian bale has the same, and the Persian has four rope ties tied in a knot.

The bagging and ties add 25 pounds to the weight of the bale. A bale having 25 pounds of bagging and 5 pounds of "old worn out steel ties" on it sells at the same price per pound. In Liverpool 8% is deducted from bales on account of the bagging and ties. That is 24 pounds are deducted from a 400 pound bale, and 30 pounds from a 500 pound bale.

The American bale is the clumsiest, dirtiest, and most expensive and wasteful package which cotton is put up in. It has no friends, either among manufacturers, buyers, shippers, or insurers.

The Bensonette system deserves mention, as it is trying to remedy the above evils.

THE BENSONETTE, OR ROUND BALE SYSTEM.

The Bensonette press is a self feeding device, which receives the lint as it comes from the condenser upon a large smooth spool between two heavy rollers. The friction of the rollers rotate the spool, and winds the lint upon it so tight as to press out nearly all the air, and to form the roll into a package of 35 pounds to the foot (cubit). The pressure exerted is 25,000 pounds to the bale against 5,000,000 by the compress. In the compres one sudden blow of tremendous force acts upon the entire bale and drives the mass of cotton which stood 54 inches high to 7 inches. It reduces a 54 inch bale 47 inches by the 5 million pound pressure exerted. When the pressure in the compress is taken off, the elasticity of the fibre causes the bale to swell up again to a thickness of 27 inches. In the round bale, the bale is entirely covered by a thick cloth, and the ends are capped and fastened by a hoop. No ties are used. The bale holds its shape without them.

The round bales are practically fire proof—a good advantage. In Waco, Texas, the inventor, on Nov. 16, 1894, in the presence of a number of insurance men made a test. A hole was cut and the match applied, the lint blazed up and then went out. The covering was ripped off the bale and a rich pine knot torch applied with the same result. The bale was unrolled and again the fire went out. The air is so completely pressed out of the bale or lint that if does not support combustion.

COTTON OIL.

The first cotton seed oil was made in China, the Chinese grinding the seed for their oxen. The first cotton oil manufactured in America was made in New Orleans in 1847 and it cost the manufacturer $12,000 an ounce (cost of the plant expenses machinery etc). Oil mills and oil mill products will not be discussed.

MARKETING THE LINT.

After the cotton is baled the next step is to place it upon the market. The transaction with the manufacturer on the cotton mill is very satisfactory. The daily paper informs both parties as to the price. The farmer brings his cotton to market. Several buyers bid on it, and the purchasers settles at the bank.

CONCLUSION.

Only such information is given in these articles as is deemed to belong to the agricultural side of the question. We consider how vast are the interests involved in the cotton industry, and find much more can be accomplished. We realize the total inadequacy of the efforts thus far put forth to solve the perplexing problems that confront the cotton planter.

Wonderful results have been accomplished in the choosing of fruits and vegetables; but two of our great staples, cotton and wheat have been neglected. Corn has been crossed, hybrid- and pollinated until it has degenerated, that is, it is going back to first principles or will "run out," as the farmers say. Corn must be brought back to a standard and kept there.

Much remains to be done in improving cotton. This plant, by cultivation, has been brought from a perennial to an annual.

In studying the history of this plant the writer went back 1200 years Before Christ, and traced it down to the present day. In 1500 B. C. we find that India was the centre of the cotton industry. In 1708, we find that cotton was first planted in North Carolina, [Lawson's N. C. History, page 142.] In 1722 Charesvont found "wool growing on trees in the valley of the Mississippi." The first planter who attempted cotton culture on a large scale was Nicholas Turnbull, who resided 3 miles from village, (Savannah, Ga.) where he died."

The first attempt in South Carolina was in 1788. 127,500 lbs of cotton wool was shipped to England that year from South Carolina.

NOTE.

Joseph Watkins not Eli Whitney invented the cotton gin in 1790. Whitney stole Watkins patent. The first cotton gin was run by water-power on the farm of James Kincaid, near Montecello, S. C., in 1795. The first cotton mill was erected near Statesburg, S. C., in 1798 using water power. It possessed all the features of present day mills—carding, spinning and weaving This plant was exhibited in its entirety at the Atlanta Exposition in 1892.

In Chapter 3 and addendum to Chapter 4—the word "variety," as used therein, refers exclusive- to the various forms which are called varieties by cotton planters and is not restricted to the marked and permanent types recognized by the botanist. Of botanical varieties there are 16—6 sea-island and 10 up-land. Of agricultural varieties there are 49. In many cases the records of some of them have been very defective, and it has been impossible to secure accurate data. Of course the origin of many of the varities has been lost in obscurity. The most frequent methods by which varieties originate are: 1, Selection of individual plants for the new stock; 2, saving of seed from the earliest maturing bolls; and 3. Changing the name—a very simple process. Every farmer who grows cotton in Gaston has noticed the great difference to be been among plants in his field, though the seed all come from the same source. The plants will vary in height, vigor of stalks, length and direction of limbs and arrangement of bolls on the stalks; and any of these characteristics may be perpetuated by saving the seed produced by such plants, and growing them in a field to themselves to prevent cross fertilization. In giving causes or new varieties we forgot to mention the fourth cause—cross fertilization. Cross fertilization is botanically thus: One side of the unopened flower is split lengthwise, and the stomens removed; the next day the pistil will be ready to received pollen from another plant; with a camel hair brush take the pollen from the plant selected, carry it to the one ready to be cross fertilized, dust the pollen upon the treated flower of the one. which is desired to use in making the cross." By far, the largest majority of the names of varieties in cultivation are synonyms of other names. Changes of name are cammonly made by using the name of the person originating the variety, or from whom seed is purchased—thus giving a "new name" to an "old variety."

It is needless here to say, I have availed myself of all the writings of the best and most eminent agricultural authors I could obtain and whatever has struck me as important in cotton history I have endeavored to incorporate in this work. This collection of "Topics" on cotton will now close.

THE PROGRESS OF WOMAN.

And Some of the Dreadful Results that Must Come of It.

Chicago Tribune.

Miss Nettie C. Peterson is now starting out on an examination tour for the National Civil Service Commission. She is the first woman who has ever been on such a tour. Miss Peterson will conduct examinations in St. Louis, Kansas City, Topeka, Denver, and other points in the Southwest. She will be a novelty. From what people say about her she will also be a success.

But how unhappy some men will be! There was a time when women's ignorance of the kinds of work which men do was pretty complete, or rather, complete and pretty. Men liked it. It pleased the expert accountant to have his wife regard expert accounting in the same way as she regarded the conservation of force, the precession of the equinoxes, the nebular hypothesis, metempsychosis, or any other great mystery. She then looked at him with the same admiration with which a savage looks at a telegraph instrument or a cow looks at a cornet. Wasn't Jack wonderful? There was admiration on both sides. Jack admired Gwendolyn because she was so helplessly ignorant. To have charge of such a lump of ignorance, or rather of such a bunch of ignorances, filled him with the greatest appreciation of his own powers and with a tremendous sense of responsibility. Meanwhile Gwendolyn kept on admiring Jack because he did such wonderful and incomprehensible things down town. Could there have been a better argument?

What is the arrangement now? Gwendolyn may have been through a business college herself. At any rate, she has been through a high school. She knows that expert accounting, while a difficult and honorable thing, is not a superhuman or even a superfeminine accomplishment. She could do a little accounting herself, if necessary. She has eaten another apple from the tree of knowledge. Another Eden is lost. She appreciates her husband's work now because it is what it is. And the old relationship of appealing ignorance on the one side and imposing knowledge on the other has to be abandoned.

The ultimate result—one cannot help shuddering at it—will be that women will have lost the power to attract men by the baby stare and men will be unable to attract women by their superior knowingness. A man will have to find something to like in a woman besides her curious and lovable feminine inability to understand, and a woman will have to find something to like in a man besides his strong and convincing masculine hold on the facts of real life.

Isn't this dreadful?

A Business Bringer—

A properly worded ad in THE GAZETTE.

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed made and executed to me, on the 28th day of February, 1902, by John L. Skidmore and wife and registered in Gaston county in book 60, page 222, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the court house door in Dallas, N. C., at noon, on

Monday, April 13, 1903,

the following described tract of land situate in Gaston County:

Bounded by the lands of Henry Kiser, J. A. Robinson, M. A. Baldwin, and Mike Gotten, and runs as follows: Beginning at a stake on Smith's line east of a gate post and running thence S20E 57¼ poles to a stone and pointers, at the rocky ford of a branch, thence S27½E 18 poles to a stone near a spring, thence N65½E 82½ poles to a poplar, thence N16½W 20 poles to a dead black-oak, thence N45W 22 poles to pointers, thence N45W 61 poles to the beginning—containing 27 acres more or less.

MOSES S. WEBTER, Mortgagee.

This 12th day of March, 1903.

WOMAN'S RELIEF

A really healthy woman has little pain or discomfort at the menstrual period. No woman needs to have any. Wine of Cardui will quickly relieve those smarting menstrual pains and the dragging head, back and side aches caused by falling of the womb and irregular menses.

WINE OF CARDUI

has brought permanent relief to 1,000,000 women who suffered every month. It makes the menstrual organs strong and healthy. It is the provision made by Nature to give women relief from the terrible aches and pains which blight so many homes.

Greenwood, Leflore Co., Miss., Oct. 14, 1902. I have been using your Wine of Cardui for some time. I feel better right now than I have for years. My health was all gone, I was weak and nervous, and could not do my work. I was in bad shape when I started in to take your medicine. I feel like a new woman. I feel that you have a wonderful medicine. MRS. M. A. YOUNG.

The Bootblack and the Critic.

New York Press.

Here is a story that is being told about William Winter, dean of dramatic critics. Mr. Winter's locks are long and gray. While crossing City Hall park one day last summer he was approached by a bootblack.

"Shine, mister. Shine."

"No, my son," replied Mr. Winter, and then noting the grime on the face of tha urchin, he added: "I don't want a shine, but I'll tell you what I'll do. If you will go over to the fountain there and wash your face, I will give you five cents."

The bootblack looked up at the old man, sneered at the proffered nickel, and said, disdainfully:

"Say, boss, yer better keep that nickel ter pay fer a hair cut."

Uncle Reuben Says:

Detroit Free Press.

It was Deacon White, of our church, who was gwine to sell his mewl an' send de price to de benighted heathen of Africa, but he was saved de trubble by some benighted heathen of America stealin' de animal an a wheelbarrer to boot

J. Pierpont Morgan lost $8,000,000 in a Louisville & Nashville deal in New York last Friday.

The citizens of Hertford are preparing to erect a cotton seed oil mill. Enough seed is produced in the county to keep the mill running during the cotton seed season.

Professional Cards.

R. B. WILSON,
Attorney at Law.
GASTONIA, N. C.

P. R. FALLS,
DENTIST.
GASTONIA, N. C.
Office over Robinson Bros. Store
Phone 86.

DR. D. E. McCONNELL,
DENTIST.
Office first floor Y. M. C. A. Bld'g
GASTONIA, N. C.
Phone 69.

Notice of Registration and Election.

Notice is hereby given of the regular town election to be held on

Monday, the 4th day of May, 1903,

and of the opening of the registration book of the Town of Gastonia, for the registration of such persons as are not already registered, for the said election.

The said registration book will be kept open by W. I. Stowe, the registrar for the said election duly appointed by the Board of Aldermen, at the Town Hall in Gastonia on the four Saturdays next preceeding the day of the said election as required by the charter of the Town. The judges or inspectors for the said election duly appointed by the Board of Aldermen are M. H. Shuford and G. W. McLaughen.

By order of the Board.

B. G. BRADLEY, Mayor.
V. E. LONG, Secretary.

March 16th, 1903.

Mortgagee's Sale of Land.

By virtue of the power of sale contained in a mortgage deed executed and delivered to J. T. Carpenter and J. F. Lackey by J. R. Crouse, dated October the 12th, 1899, and registered in Gaston county in Book No. 31, page 18, I will sell to the highest bidder for cash at the Court House door in Dallas, N. C., at noon on

Monday, April 6th, 1903,

a tract of land situated in Cherryville township in said county, and described and defined as follows:

Beginning at a black oak and running S24E 48 poles to a pile of stone at the edge of Mill Creek pond, thence S24W 12 poles to a white oak, thence S10E 9 poles to a leaning pine, thence N85E 9½ poles to a hickory at the head of pond, thence N30E 13½ poles to a small pine and rock, thence S88E 24 poles to a leaning black oak, thence S74E 23 poles to a rock, thence N40E 34 poles to a cedar and pine on C. Carpenter's line, thence with his line N74W 60 poles to a post oak, thence N10W 27 poles to a black oak, thence N86W 22 poles to the beginning, containing by estimation 30 acres, more or less.

This March 2nd, 1903.

J. T. Carpenter, J. F. Lackey, } Mortgagees.

Commissioner's Sale of Land.

NORTH CAROLINA, Gaston County.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Gaston County to me directed I will on

Saturday, May 9th, 1903,

at Crowders Mountain Mill in said county at 12 o'clock, M. sell to the highest bidder for cash, the following described land lying in Gaston County, N. C., belonging to the estate of Mary Webber, deceased, said land situated on the waters of Crowders Creek adjoining the lands of West Wilson and others and described as follows, viz: Beginning at a pine Wilson's corner, and running thence N5E 50 pls to stake and pointers; thence, S37½E 5ch. 6li. to a stake on Wilson's line; thence along his line N37½W 2ch. 9li to the beginning, containing 1 acre.

W. W. SUBLLY, Commissioner.

This 24th day of March, 1903.

C. & N. W. RAILWAY.
BLOWING ROCK LINE.

Schedule Effective Nov. 23rd, 1902.

Eastern Time Standard.

GOING NORTH.	No. 8	No. 60
Leave Chester	6:10 a m	3:00 a m
Leave Yorkville	7:15 a m	10:00 a m
Leave Gastonia	8:20 a m	12:00 a m
Leave Lincolnton	10:22 a m	2:04 a m
Leave Newton	11:05 a m	3:04 a m
Leave Hickory	11:40 a m	1:30 a m
Leave Cliffs	12:30 p m	2:10 p m
Arrive Lenoir	1:00 p m	3:00 p m
GOING SOUTH.	No. 19	No. 61
Leave Lenoir	1:00 p m	8:00 a m
Leave Cliffs	1:30 p m	8:40 a m
Leave Hickory	2:05 p m	9:15 a m
Leave Newton	2:40 p m	10:00 a m
Leave Lincolnton	3:30 p m	11:00 a m
Leave Gastonia	5:00 p m	12:40 p m
Leave Yorkville	6:05 p m	2:20 p m
Arrive Chester	7:00 p m	3:25 p m

Connections will be made with Southern R. R. at Lincolnton and Chester.

R. L. BOYD, Agent, Chester, S. C.
L. S. HICKS, General Manager.

Spring is Coming

Which means walk this way to the BEE HIVE

It is with pride and confidence that we inform our friends and the public that our spring collection of fancy Dress Goods, Millinery, Notions, Shoes, Clothing, Hats, and Furnishings is now ready for your inspection and consideration. We offer goods that are worthy of the money that you are going to spend or in other words we sell you better goods and for less money than you can obtain in other stores.

See us before buying as we can save yon money.

THE BEE HIVE,
Cheapest Store in Gastonia. H. SCHNEIDER, Prop.

DIAMOND RINGS
GOLD WATCHES

STERLING SILVER
RICH CUT GLASS

Flashing Beauty...

Summer sunlight never shone on more beautiful conceits in Jewelry than those we have for you to inspect. Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Bracelets, Necklaces, Chains, Secret Lockets—all the Novelties—all of the highest grade, and all at remarkably low prices. Come and see the pretty things for gifts and favors.

TORRENCE, The Jeweler.
Expert Watch Repairing and Artistic Engraving a Specialty.

SOUTHERN RAILWAY

THE GREAT HIGHWAY OF TRADE AND TRAVEL.

Uniting the Principal Commercial Centers and Health and Pleasure Resorts of the South with the

NORTH, EAST and WEST.

High-Class Vestibule Trains, Through Sleeping-Cars between New York and New Orleans, via Atlanta, Cincinnati and Florida Points via Atlanta and via Asheville.

New York and Florida, either via Lynchburg, Danville and Savannah, or via Richmond, Danville and Savannah.

Superior Dining-Car Service on all Through Trains.

Excellent Service and Low Rates to Charleston, exposition.

Winter Tourist Tickets to all Resorts now on sale at reduced rates.

For detailed information, literature, time tables, rates, etc., call on nearest agent of the road.

S. H. HARDWICK, General Passenger Agent, Washington, D. C.
W. H. TAYLOE, Asst. Gen. Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.
R. W. HUNT, A. G. Passenger Agent, Charleston, S. C.
J. C. BEAM, District Pass. Agent, Atlanta, Ga.

SUNDAY, 1903.

NOTICE.

NORTH CAROLINA, Gaston County. } Superior Court, To May term, 1903. NOTICE.

W. T. Love Company
vs.
J. H. Latham and J. M. Moretz, trading as Latham & Moretz and as Moretz & Co. and Geo. H. Moore, assignee of Moretz & Co.

The defendant, J. H. Latham, will take notice that an alias summons in the above entitled action was issued against him on the 10th day of March, 1903, by the Clerk of the Superior Court of Gaston County, North Carolina, for the recovery of the sum of $[illegible], and interest due by contract, which summons is returnable to the next term of the Superior Court of Gaston County to be held at the Court House in Dallas, N. C., on the 11th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1903.

Said defendants will also take notice that a warrant of attachment was issued by the Court to the Sheriff of Caldwell county to attach the property of said defendant and levied on such property, which warrant has been returned by the said sheriff of Caldwell County with his action thereunder endorsed thereon.

Said defendant is required to appear at the said term of the Superior Court of Gaston county to be held at Dallas, N. C., on the 11th Monday after the first Monday in March, 1903, and answer or demur to the complaint in this action, now on file in the Court, or the relief demanded will be granted.

C. C. CORNWELL, Clerk Superior Court of Gaston County, North Carolina.

This March, 17th, 1903.

DELINEATORS, Designers, and Elite Styles for April at the Gastonia Book Store on the corner.

The Gazette office for neat job printing.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

The undersigned having qualified as administrator of the estate of Frank Holland, deceased, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to present them duly verified to the undersigned, on or before

the 25th day of February, 1904,

or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please settle at once.

FRY MOLLAND, Administrator of estate of Frank Holland, deceased.

This Feb. 21, 1903.

WM. H. LEWIS, Attorney.

Southern Railway
SCHEDULE.

Trains from Atlanta, Greenville, Spartanburg, etc., for Charlotte and the East, pass Gastonia, N. C.:

GOING EAST.

No. 36.	Fast Mail, daily	8:30 a. m.
No. 12.	Daily	1:20 p. m.
No. 40.	Express, daily	8:42 p. m.

GOING WEST.

Trains from Charlotte and the East for Spartanburg, Greenville, Atlanta, etc., pass Gastonia, N. C.:

No. 39.	Express, daily	8:30 a. m.
No. 35.	Fast Mail, daily	10:30 p. m.
No. 11.	Daily	1:41 p. m.
No. 37.	Limited, daily	10:20 p. m.

No. 37 stops at Gastonia on signal for passengers destined to points beyond Atlanta, Gainesville, etc.

Through trains with Pullman Sleepers for Washington, Richmond and the East. Close connections at Spartanburg and Greenville for South Carolina points and Asheville, etc. Close connections at Atlanta for all points South, West and Northwest.