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THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

GASTONIA, N. C., FRIDAY, DECEMBER 22, 1905.

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NO. 102.

To all our customers and friends: GREETINGS

The year which is just drawing to a close has been a most successful one with this bank, for which we have to thank our customers and friends who have made this possible.

We hope you have enjoyed a prosperous year, and that we have been of satisfactory service to you in bringing this about.

The Officers and Directors individually and collectively extend to you the Compliments of the Season, hoping that your Christmas may be a Merry one, and that the coming year may bring you increased prosperity and happiness.

Citizens National Bank of Gastonia

PAY DAY AT PANAMA.

How Canal Laborers Are Given Their Wages.

INCIDENTS OF TRIP ON MONEY CAR

Picturesque Scenes Along the Line When 60,000 Silver Dollars Are Dumped Into Jam-packed Cars—Some Try to "Balee" Pink Pay Slips—Export Chinese Money Counters.

All is not gold that glitters on the isthmus. Much of it is "tin," or "Mex," as the handsome and heavy silver coins the Panamanian government furnishes the canal paymaster for laborers' wages are called, says the Panama correspondent of the New York Herald.

One day on the canal some pay cars showed that a child in the average West Indian is spite of his muscular and rather ferocious appearance, perhaps the belief that this is so has much to do with the comfort of the pay clerks and the safety of great piles of money periodically spread out in the jungle before crowds of these infantile giants.

Sixty thousand dollars were ready for carting to the Panama railroad station to be put on the pay car for the "silver men" working at Cristobal, Gatun, Bohio, Tabarilla and San Pablo. One of the three Panamanian policemen went inside to watch the negro boys bring out the bags of coin, and the others stood by while the bags were put on the wagons.

There it was evident that some one connected with the Panama railroad had blundered. The pay car which should have been in Panama was at Colon, the other end of the road.

"Weren't you afraid somebody might run off with one of those bags while they were standing around in the street?" the correspondent asked the cashier after the train got under way.

counters loaded with gold and silver coin. "Say, Bill, if we had this in 'Leynos we wouldn't do a thing to it, would we?" "Ah, what's the use?" replied the other disgustedly.

At a little after 11 o'clock the pay car, with the coin and the men climbing up on the trucks of the car to one of the double doors and, after receiving their money, passing out the other and jumping down. The pay counter, running the length of the car, is close to the doors, and there is room for only one man to stand in front of it as he passes from one door to the other.

Each man must present his pink pay certificate, which gives his number, the amount due him and the signature of the designated official, who thus certifies that the bearer is the proper person to sign his name on the certificate.

These rolls contain various amounts, but are originally done up in packages of \$25. This is the work of two Chinese boys who the discharging office, after trying white clerks, girls and others, have found to be the most rapid and accurate money counters on the isthmus.

Laborers are paid at the rate of eight a minute at each door, or twenty-four a minute for the car. This can be kept up if no imperfect certificates are presented or one has been forged. This now and then happens. It seems strange that men who will not stem when the coin is at their hand will try to raise their certificates.

One explanation of these absurd attempts at crime is that a Panamanian with little education is very proud of it, and while he would scorn to do such an ignoble thing as to steal outright, he would glory in showing his fellows that he was smart enough to obtain money in a more scientific way.

Heavy penalties are generally exacted for this conduct. As a rule as soon as the laborer gets his money he pays his board and custom bill. He won't work for a day or so perhaps, but the police say he drinks very little more than on other days.

Many men about New York are winking jubilant over the report that the silk hat, which for seasons past has been an emblem of propriety, isn't to be worn except on state occasions, says the New York Press.

TO REDUCE DIVORCES

Expert Designer Favors Girls Making Their Dresses.

HOW NEAT CLOTHES IMPRESS MEN

Mrs. Evelyn Foote Pleads For Dress-making Course in All Female Schools, Declaring That Most Domestic Tragedies May Be Traced to the Gown Question.

"The divorce would not entirely disappear did every woman know how to make her own dresses, but putting her knowledge into practice would certainly greatly reduce the number of divorces annually granted by our courts."

So declares Mrs. Evelyn Foote, expert designer, who recently completed a lecture course in Illinois, Wisconsin and Iowa, says a Washington special dispatch to the St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

"The case of all cases cited by surgeons as illustrating cancer caused by tobacco is that of President Ulysses S. Grant. He was known as one of the most constant smokers in public life.

Dr. William A. Benn, a recognized authority on tumor and cancer, said: "Cancer in the mouth is not necessarily caused by the use of tobacco. Cancer, as far as science has revealed it, is due to a constant irritation in a certain spot. For instance, a man who smokes a dozen cigars a day or as many cigarettes is apt to hold such cigar either on the right or left side of the mouth. This naturally causes irritation in just a particular place and, in some cases, should there be any suggestion or sign of cancer in the system, it is likely that the growth would be attracted to the spot where such irritation was caused."

"Why is it you women dress for everybody else except those you love best? Before marriage you spent hours peeping in front of the mirror, six months after marriage you pay no attention to what you wear when your husband is at home. Can you blame him, then, if he seeks the company of wiser women who know the way to a man's heart lies not only through his stomach, but through his eyes as well."

"I believe that every girl in boarding school, seminary, college and university should take a course in the designing and making of dresses whether she reverts to training in higher mathematics or not. One of the first patrons I had when I began my career was a talented girl who had just graduated from Vassar and who declared to me that she would give almost everything she possessed if she could but make her own shirt waists. Today that makes her own gowns, and they are fine enough to wear to the most fashionable receptions."

"But it is the girl of the poorer and the middle, even the ordinarily well to do, classes who need this instruction. In my last lecture tour I met a young bride who for several years had been employed in a business office as book-keeper on a salary of \$35 a month. She spent her income mainly on dress. Finally she married a man who is receiving \$100 or \$125 a month, pays \$35 a month house rent and has to support himself and wife on the balance. There is little or nothing left for clothing."

"I repeat, let our girls and women learn how to design and make their own garments. There is no telling what the future will bring forth. Even in the present there is a satisfaction in mastering an art, for dressmaking is indeed an art. I am devoting much time in an effort to have a course in dress designing and dressmaking added to the curriculum of the Iowa university and I am hopeful of success. It will do to economy and domestic tranquility that I am sure."

"Let every girl make her own simple garments, bring material no matter how cheap and learn by experience on her own things. Recently in a public school in Chicago I saw a poor girl working, and what do you suppose she had? An unwashed sock with four still adhering to it! But that girl had some splendid ideas, and she was working them out oblivious of her material."

"Teach flat sewing in the public schools and advanced sewing in all the higher schools, and there would be more happy homes, less marital misery and a larger balance in the savings bank."

The tree upon which Dr. Livingston carved his initials at the Victoria falls is dying, and it is proposed to cut down the trunk and send it to London to be preserved with other relics, says the Hulswege Chronicle.

DON'TS FOR SMOKERS.

Chicago Surgeons Recommend Them to Avoid Causes of the Tumor.

"Don't smoke more than three cigars a day."

"Don't go beyond two pipefuls of tobacco a day if you smoke a pipe."

"Don't hold your cigar or pipe constantly in the same part of the mouth."

"Beware of damp tobacco; it often contains glycerin."

These "don'ts" addressed to the man of average strength and normal nerves were voiced the other day by Chicago surgeons in discussion of cancer of the mouth or throat, caused frequently by excessive and careless smoking.

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"Cancer in the mouth is not necessarily caused by the use of tobacco. Cancer, as far as science has revealed it, is due to a constant irritation in a certain spot. For instance, a man who smokes a dozen cigars a day or as many cigarettes is apt to hold such cigar either on the right or left side of the mouth. This naturally causes irritation in just a particular place and, in some cases, should there be any suggestion or sign of cancer in the system, it is likely that the growth would be attracted to the spot where such irritation was caused."

Another Chicago physician, connected with the retail department of a large railroad company, said:

"Every smoker should be aware that with his tobacco he obtains no small proportion of water. Dumping tobacco in order to keep it from becoming dry is a custom as old as the hills, but the up to date method is to use glycerin. This gives out an intensely irritating vapor. In the case of cancer I held the cheap tobacco of today play an important part. Taken in some forms glycerin is a stimulant, but its effects are extremely injurious, and it has been known to produce temporary insanity and partial paralysis of the brain. Smokers cannot be too careful in their choice of tobacco."

HORSE TURNING WHITE.

Bay Steed Undergoing a Curious Transformation From Bright.

Dan, a bright bay horse and one of the pots of Ware, Mass., is gradually turning white from the effects of a shock which he suffered last summer, says a special dispatch from Ware to the New York Tribune. Veterinary surgeons say the effect on the animal's nerves are precisely like that on the nerves of a human being whose hair turns white overnight through some severe fright or tremendous strain.

Last July Dan was latched in front of a lively stable while a heavy thunderstorm was in progress. Suddenly one of the bolts of lightning struck the edge of the stable and there was a tremendous crash and a dazzling flash of lightning. The horse dropped down to the ground as if shot and remained there in a shivering, trembling mass until he was literally dragged to his feet. He was not hurt a particle, and it was doubtful if he was even stunned by the bolt of lightning, but he was nearly delirious on his feet.

About a week later Dan's driver, A. T. Thayer, noticed a small spot of white hair on the horse's leg. The next day there were several white spots on the animal's back. Mr. Thayer made a thorough examination to detect the presence of an eruption or any skin disease, but the horse was found to be in the best of health. Daily new spots of white hair appeared until Dan is now nearly one-half white and is one of the sights of the town.

He is a big, handsome animal, weighing 1,600 pounds, and does duty on a heavy wood wagon. No lead is too big for him to handle, and his ready disposition to tackle any burden has made him a favorite with the teamsters, as his kindly, friendly nature has made him a pet with the children. Since his transformation began he is receiving more apples and sugar than ever, and Mr. Thayer says there is danger that Dan will be spoiled.

HEAVY SAYS FOR FARM WORK.

A new style of electric automobile, which is adapted to all classes of farm work, has been brought out, says the New York Times. It may be equipped with a reaper or with a cultivating device, which prepares the ground and sows the seed at one operation. It will plow six or seven acres a day at a cost, including interest, depreciation, fuel and labor, of a dollar an acre, less than half the cost of plowing by horse. When not needed for field work it may be used for driving any kind of farm machinery.

HOW TO COOK.

Many German women's clubs are now producing cooking books for use in their housekeeping schools to familiarize the rising generation with the great economies of time and money to be gained by this method of cooking.

POWER OF ELECTRICITY

Edison Tells How It Will Revolutionize Human Affairs.

ANOTHER GREAT EPOCH DAWNING

French Inventor Predicts Production of Electric Power Direct From Coal Without Aid of Steam—Power Houses of Future Will Be Built at Mines and Their Product Transmitted by Copper Wires.

In the opinion of Thomas A. Edison, the famous inventor, wonders are yet to be unfolded in the world of electricity. In a recent interview with James O'Connell, the New York World's correspondent, he said in part:

"We are groping on the verge of another great epoch in the world's history. It would not surprise me any morning to wake up and learn that some one, some group of the 500,000 scientific men who are investigating all over the earth, has seized upon the secret of electricity by direct process and begun another practical revolution in human affairs."

"The first great change in the production of electricity will abolish carrying coal for that purpose. Instead of digging gross material out of the earth, loading it on cars and carrying it, say, 500 miles, there to put it under a boiler and burn and so get power, we shall set up plants at the mouths of mines, generate power there and transmit it wherever it is needed by copper wire."

"It is impossible to keep on putting coal mines on wheels. It is too clumsy. It is too costly. There is no necessity for it. It is easier to carry molecular vibration by millions of waves a second than freight cars full of crude matter. We can ship 100,000 horsepower over the wire quicker and more economically than we can send the equivalent in coal over a railroad track."

"We must eliminate the railroad altogether from this problem. What's the use of it? We don't want coal anyhow. It does us no good to look at it. What we want is the resultant of the utmost energy that can be produced. And there is no sense in carrying around millions of tons of raw material like coal when we can get a product delivered to us by wire."

"Everything points to the fact that in the near future electricity will be produced for general consumption by great power houses at the mouths of coal pits. That is the logical and common sense outcome of present events."

"Now, the truth is that it will cost a third less to transport electrical power than it does to transport coal. It is the use of wire that carries it in the form of coal in railroad cars. Assume the price of coal to be \$1 at the mouth of a mine and assume the freight to be \$1.50. Now, we can turn coal into electricity at the mine and convey it by wire for less than half the cost of the freightage of coal."

"So, in years to come, the great electric power plants will be set up in the coal fields. Electric power will largely do away with steam power. Electric light will become cheaper than gas light. I believe firmly that all great trunk railroad lines will go electric inside of fifteen years. I don't mean simply passenger traffic, but heavy freight traffic, too."

"Electricity will take the place of horses. It will solve the vehicle and traffic problem of cities. My new electric storage battery motor will make electric cars cheaper than horses. In the spring we will be ready to furnish new batteries. Not only will they take half the space of horse traffic, but they will go twice as fast. They can be stored on upper floors by means of elevators. The saving of stable space in New York will cover at least \$200,000,000 worth of property."

"Not only will electric power be developed and distributed from coal mines in the future, but all the water power in the world will be used for the production of electricity. That movement has begun and is advancing rapidly. In California, where men have scoured enough to overcome hell, they are transmitting electric power 275 miles by wire and running street cars and lighting cities by it. That is the sort of spirit that will wake the world up one of these days. I wish that spirit in California would spread everywhere."

"From a practical standpoint the most tremendous thing in the problem of electricity is the fact that we only get about 15 per cent of the energy of the coal we burn. Eighty-five per cent goes up the chimney. Now, if we could find a way to get the energy out of the coal by some direct process without wasting 85 per cent of it, the result would be that it would so multiply and so cheapen electric power as to inaugurate a new epoch in the history of the world."

"When that discovery is made the steam engine will be driven out of use. It will then be possible to have airplanes. I expect to see airplanes flying before my death. I do not think that they will fly very high, but they will be able to go a little higher than the trees and buildings. Such a discovery will make it possible to drive ships across the sea by electricity at the rate of forty or fifty miles an hour—three days across the Atlantic from shore to shore. Why, power will be so cheap and so easily distributed that a multitude of new industries—previously impossible because of the cost of labor—will spring into existence."

"The human race may well look forward with hope toward the day in which the discovery will be announced, for after that the world will be greatly transformed."

THEY ARE NEW!

The Japanese Metal Ware Novelties

Just arrived at Yeager's supply something new in the line of attractive Christmas gifts. In the display are

Pic Trays, Card Receivers, Bon Bon Dishes, Crumb Trays, and various other useful articles.

Prices from 5c to \$1.50 each

These are among the newest novelties on the market and make most acceptable Christmas presents. . . .

JAMES F. YEAGER

Special Bargains in HORSES and MULES

We have during the past week received two car loads of Tennessee horses and mules. Some extra good broke combination horses, suitable for family use and plenty of fine mules, all sizes.

We also have a few unbroken horses left. In all we have fully seventy five head in our stable. Now in order to make room for a big lot of stock that we are expecting early in January, we will from now until Christmas make VERY CLOSE PRICES ON ANY OR ALL of this stock. If you expect to buy a mule or horse,

NOW IS YOUR CHANCE TO SAVE MONEY BY BUYING CHEAP.

We mean exactly what we say. If you fail to come and see us before buying you will lose a bargain. Look out for our January advertisement. We hope to have something extra good to offer you as our Mr. Craig will spend 10 days on the wholesale market, and return early in January with a big lot of all kinds of stock suitable for our trade.

Thanking you for past patronage and soliciting your future business we are

CRAIG & WILSON

FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

The Lory Millis has set aside a Warehouse for your use free of charge and will carry free insurance for you. Your cotton will be tagged and undisturbed until you sell or call for same. They will issue you a Negotiable Receipt. All they ask is that you haul your cotton to the Warehouse, where it will be weighed free of charge.

NOTICE. No. 278. State of North Carolina, Gaston County. I will sell to the highest bidder for cash on the 10th day of January 1906, all the personal effects of Milan Clayton, consisting of a suit, boots, household goods etc. Sale to take place at old home.

NOTICE. All parties owing G. W. Abernethy and J. M. Clappitt will please call at the Gaston Loan and Trust Company and settle, as we want our money. I have been sick part of the last three months and have not been able to attend to my collections. Respectfully, G. W. ABERNETHY. EXECUTOR'S NOTICE. Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of W. W. Overmyer, deceased, the undersigned hereby notifies all creditors of the said deceased to present their claims for payment on or before the date of