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Remember when you had a date  
It shows you clear and plain  
The day your time is out and when  
It's time to pay again.

# 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.

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NO. 1.

## 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

### PLANTS FOR RAINMAKING.

Charles H. Hatfield Predicts That Every American City Will Have One.

Charles H. Hatfield, the young man of Los Angeles who is called a "rain-maker," was in San Francisco recently on his way from Grass valley, where he claims to have fulfilled a contract to break the drought that afflicted that region for 185 consecutive days, says the San Francisco Examiner.

Hatfield was called to Grass valley by a message from the South Yuba Water company, offering him \$250 to break the drought, or \$10 for each inch of rain up to five inches within one week. This was about Nov. 14. The storm arrived a few days ago, and now the South Yuba reservoirs are full of water.

"I succeeded all right and got my money," said Hatfield. "When I arrived my employers sent me to Lake Spaulding, one of the reservoirs in the high Sierras, at an elevation of 5,000 feet. There I conducted my thirtieth successful test in California, my first, however, out of the southern portion of the state. I broke the greatest drought California had suffered from in fifty years."

"We had two rains. The first was a fall of 1.10 inches; the second was an eighteen inches of snow. That my experiment was responsible for the unusually heavy downpour is proved by the fact that it was the heaviest in all that region. My work done, I came here because I understood the board of supervisors of Marin county wished me to make a test in the vicinity of San Rafael."

"In April I go under contract from the British government to one of its colonies where the soil is rich in precious minerals, but owing to the scarce rainfall no water can be had. I have articles of agreement signed and sealed, and I leave here April 1."

Hatfield denies that he is a "rain-maker." He prefers to be styled "rain attractor." "I do not force nature," he asserts. "I do not force nature, I assist it. When there is an unusual drought there must be a cause for it. I remove the cause and produce the effect. Nature will respond freely and willingly to any artificial assistance. It doesn't take much to produce results. There is surely as much feasibility in the idea of rain attraction as there is in the artificial production of plants. The process of rain attraction is merely an intelligent means of getting at existing conditions. Fifty years from now every state, every city in the Union will have its rainmaking plant."

### TINY SCHOOL MUSEUMS.

Dr. William P. Wilson, director of the Philadelphia museums, has introduced an innovation in the matter of arousing enthusiasm in works of travel, natural products and manufactures and history among school children, says the Philadelphia Public Ledger. He has arranged to supply the city libraries with miniature museums depicting the life, manners, customs and occupations of the different countries of the world as well as their natural and manufactured products.

These museums, which will be packed in boxes, each box representing a country, will be loaned to teachers of schools for two weeks at a time. On its return a box containing studies of another country may be borrowed. The boxes will contain about 200 specimens each and dozens of up to date photographs. Already the exhibits of ten countries have been completed, and in a few weeks Dr. Wilson expects to have every country on the globe represented.

### How a Dog Found \$10,000 in Gold.

The instinct of a Chesapeake bay dog recently resulted in the discovery of gold dust worth \$10,000 hidden in the home of George E. Adams, the self-confessed defaulting cashier of the United States assay office in Seattle, Wash., says a dispatch from that city to the Kansas City Times. When the secret service operatives entered the Adams home to make a search they cultivated the acquaintance of the dog, which is a trained retriever. A few minutes later he came walking up to the operatives with a package containing gold dust in his mouth. With this incentive the searchers set to work with a will, and underneath the tons of coal stored in the basement they found several more packages containing dust.

### Banana Growing.

In Jamaica 25,000 acres are devoted to the cultivation of bananas, and about 14,000,000 bunches are expected yearly.

### HOW PERKINS REMEMBERS.

California Senator's Method of Remembering a Clairvoyant.

Senator George C. Perkins of California, who was one of the president's callers a few days ago, was met at the door of the White House by a man whom he had not seen for twelve years, says a Washington correspondent of the New York Tribune.

"How do you do, Stacey?" he exclaimed. "You are looking better than you did the last time I saw you."

"Well, how on earth do you remember me?" cried the other. "I don't believe that you ever met me more than twice or three times in your life anyway."

"Oh, it's an easy thing to remember a name or face," replied the senator, with a laugh—"that is, if only you have a system. Now, I have one. Perhaps I cannot just explain how my system works, for it is not always applied the same way. It is all by association, of course, as all systems of memory training must be. I began studying the matter a good many years ago, and I suppose that I could now sit down and name a thousand men in California and give the street number and town in which each lives."

"That reminds me of a little incident that took place long before I went into politics. I was 'merchandising' then in a little store. One week there was a clairvoyant exhibition at the opera house, and his feats of memorizing were the talk of the town. One day this mind reader happened to come into my store, and we got to talking about the work."

"I can do some of the things that you can do," I said, and I think I can do some things that you cannot do. He wanted to know what, and I told him to take pencil and paper. "Now, write down names as I will give them to you," said I. He did so, and I gave him the names of a hundred men, all citizens of the place. "Now," I continued, "fold that paper up seven times in your hand." He did so. "Now, turn around seven times." He did that. "Now, I will read you those names in proper order backward," I said.

"You cannot do it for \$10," he exclaimed.

"I don't want to take your money, for it is too easy," I said, and then I repeated the names in the reverse order without making a single mistake.

"That is marvelous," he exclaimed. "How on earth did you do it?"

"Oh, that is my secret," I said, and he never did know how I had performed the trick.

"As a matter of fact, I had not performed any trick at all. I had simply taken the residents of a couple of streets which I knew perfectly, had gone from house to house and had named the occupants. When I dictated the names to him I had gone down the street. When I read them backward to him I had come back."

"That's all there was to it and that is all there is to any system, just a plain, everyday association of facts with names and places."

### "WOMEN TOO LENIENT."

Chicago Judge Urges Them to Set Men a Higher Standard.

"We want the women of this country to set a higher standard of respectability for men," declared Judge Willard M. McEwen in an address before the Chicago Woman's club the other day, says a Chicago dispatch. "At present the women are too lenient toward and too forgiving of bad conduct."

Judge McEwen was discussing the possibilities of reducing crime in the United States, and his suggestion that the men be held to a stricter code of morals was greeted with applause by the clubwomen.

### Shrinkage in World Water Supply.

A shrinkage in the world's water supply has been predicted by M. Martel, the French explorer of caves, in a lecture. Through the erosion and corrosion of the earth's surface, he said, the water level is being continually lowered, and unless measures for preventing this were adopted a large part of the world will have a few centuries hence die of thirst.

### GASTON COUNTY SCHOOLS.

Educational Conditions in the County Reviewed by Supt. F. P. Hall.

Following is a copy of the excellent paper prepared by Superintendent F. P. Hall to be read before the State Association of county superintendents recently held in Raleigh:

A brief review of the recent history of my county is necessary to enable you to understand clearly the educational problems that confront us.

Twenty-five years ago Gaston had forty government distilleries and only two small cotton mills. The wealth of the county consisted almost wholly of fertile farms, and practically all of our people lived in the country.

To day there are no government distilleries, as we had prohibition for several years. There are, instead, thirty-seven cotton mills in operation, and more in course of construction, representing a capital of more than seven million dollars.

Gaston has more mills than any other county in the south. Flourishing towns have sprung up along the three lines of railway that pierce the county, each station becoming a manufacturing center. The mill villages alone represent an urban population of from fifteen to twenty thousand with a school census of from four to five thousand. Some of these employees came from the mountains, some from mills in other sections, but a large percent of them are our own native people gathered in from the farms over the county.

Their coming to the mill, and the moving to town of many of our other citizens to engage in business, have resulted in two grave problems for the school officers to solve:

1. How to maintain adequate schools for the now sparsely settled country districts.
2. How to build and maintain new schools at the mills and in the towns.

The solution of the first of these problems has taxed alike the ingenuity of our officers and the forbearance of our people. Of course our plan has been to consolidate the small districts when possible. To accomplish this we have employed the usual arguments—the necessity for economy, better houses, and longer terms. In the main these arguments prevailed and the people allowed these changes to be made without serious opposition. In some instances, however, persuasion and argument were unavailing and the board was constrained to make changes over the protest of some of the people.

Fifteen consolidations have been effected within the past few years. With the money thus saved better houses have been built and longer terms maintained in the country districts, and something has been left to aid the ever-growing town schools.

Two facts have aided materially in establishing schools at the cotton mills. One is that the managers of these mills are progressive citizens who are in hearty sympathy with public education. The other is, that the scarcity of labor is the gravest difficulty the southern cotton manufacturer faces today, and he has discovered that a good school is very attractive to the best class of help. Hence philanthropy and self-interest find common ground in the establishment of the school.

We feel that the requirements have been to some extent met when we maintain a school for four or five months in the average country district where all of the children can attend simultaneously, but nothing short of eight months is sufficient at the mill, since the children above 12 years of age have to alternate in attendance. To secure a term of this length donations have been made and special taxes voted. We have not been universally successful; we have met occasionally with refusal and defeat, but many liberal contributions have been made and eight special tax districts including twenty-two cotton mills have been established.

To illustrate our method take the school at the Loray mill. This

is a million dollar plant with thousand employees and a census of six hundred school children. The county authorities proposed to contribute \$300, and borrow \$600.00 from the state on the credit of the district, if the mill would donate a lot and complete a suitable building. The mill accepted the proposition, gave a lot worth \$600 and completed the building at a cost of \$1,000 so the county secured a plant worth \$2,500 at an actual outlay of only \$300.

We have four teachers in this school whose salaries aggregate \$140 per month. The county pays this for four months and the mill for four making eight months of public school.

Other mills have been almost as liberal. In fact, there are only seven mills in the county where a long term, free to all the employees of the mill, is not maintained.

In regard to teachers I am glad to report that our school were never so well manned as they are this year. We are in hearty sympathy with every movement for the improvement of teachers, but are impressed with the fact it is safest to purchase the best article the market affords at the outset. We have raised salaries, in some instances, somewhat out of proportion to our means to secure strong, enthusiastic teachers for our schools.

We have never been able to secure a satisfactory attendance owing to the fact that so many boys and girls work in the mills. This is no one's fault, but simply an unavoidable condition, a man with half a dozen children moves to a mill. If three of these children are sent to school the others must help support the family. The manufacturer furnishes a house with the expectation of securing hands. If too many hands are withdrawn he must demand his house or shut down his mill. Compared, however, with previous years our attendance this session is phenomenal. Some schools have increased from 25 to 50 per cent. This is partly accounted for by a prosperous year and an increased population, but it is largely due to more attractive schools and a general awakening over the county.

Our schools are yet not in all respects what we could wish them to be, but there is a bright future before us. There is a healthy and growing sentiment in favor of public education. This is an omen of better things. Our rapidly increasing wealth means a larger revenue, hence longer terms and better teachers. Our commissioners are now weaving a network of one hundred and twenty miles of macadam road over the county. This will open up our resources and facilitate attendance. An electric power company with unlimited capital has invaded our borders and ere long will harness the Catawba river to the mills of the county.

Cheap and abundant power will develop a multitude of new industries. All this means an era of great material prosperity and along with this prosperity there is coming such an educational revival as we have never dreamed of.

### Motor Touring Car Contest.

It has been arranged to hold a contest for motor touring cars in Sicily next year, when Signor Vincenzo Florio will offer a trophy for the best car, on a difficult course 300 miles in length.

### DO'S AND DON'TS OF FOOD.

Expert Would Abolish Soup, Pie, Pancakes, Tea and Coffee.

Abolish soup from the dinner table, eschew tea and coffee, beware the genus pancake, be not lured into turning traitor to your stomach by America's common enemy, pie; be tranquil and cheerful at mealtimes even if you are nursing a chronic grinch the rest of the time, and never, never go to bed with your stomach filled.

Dr. Edwin B. Teuter, a noted expert on foods and their uses, recently told this to the Chicago Medical society.

Among the "do's and don'ts" of the doctor's gospel of eating are the following, says a Chicago dispatch:

Eat regularly. Eat moderately, never to complete satisfaction. Eat slowly. Eat rational combinations of simple foods. Masticate thoroughly. Perform no hard mental or physical labor just before eating. Be cheerful at meals. Anger or any other emotion may suddenly stop digestion. Ment one's daily is sufficient; have it boiled, broiled or roasted, never fried. Avoid wine and beer with meals. Avoid pies, pancakes and puddings. Spinach, asparagus, lettuce and onions are the best vegetables.

### Naming of Frocks a New Fad.

Harry Lehr has suggested a new fad—that of naming frocks, says the New York Press. Those who are the proud possessors of endless gowns may find that it's really not so easy and will require quite as much thought as finding appropriate names for a large racing stable. Many a woman may be obliged to go in for a system of mnemonics if she is not to be found wanting in a reply when asked for the name of the gown that graces her for the moment. Some one has said that an appropriate name for a summer morning frock would be "the morning after bride."

### ARCTIC WEDDING TRIP

Novel Honeymoon For Cincinnati Millionaire and Bride.

### TO HUNT BIG GAME IN FAR NORTH

Colonel Max Fleischmann and His Bride, With a Few Friends, Will Start From a Norwegian Port Next June—The Three Hunters Will Dress in White, Even to Headgear—Many Pictures to Be Taken.

Colonel Max Fleischmann of Cincinnati, the young millionaire clubman and patron of sports, and Miss Sarah Hamilton Sherlock soon after their marriage will take a wedding trip which will cover a period of ten months and include excursions through four zones, ranging from the Orinoco river, in South America, to a point as far north inside the arctic circle as the ice does will permit, says a Cincinnati dispatch. Colonel Fleischmann is a brother of Mayor Fleischmann of Cincinnati and junior member of the distilling and yeast making firm, of which Mayor Fleischmann is the head.

Jan. 1 the couple will sail from St. Augustine, Fla., on Mr. Fleischmann's brigantine, the Halda, for Trinidad and the mouth of the Orinoco. The bride will be the only woman on board. After a season of hunting and fishing the couple will return to the United States about April 1 and on May 24 will sail from New York on a Hamburg-American steamer for England, accompanied by Dr. C. R. Holmes and wife, the latter a sister of Mr. Fleischmann.

In England Captain Noel Leachmonth, formerly of the English army, will join the party, and the five will go to Tromsø, a northern seaport of Norway, where they will board the steamer Arctic Laura, Captain Magnus K. Graver, about June 15, for a voyage to the northern hunting grounds of Spitzbergen, Jan Maya, Franz-Josef Land and Greenland. They will hunt polar bear, musk and walrus, and Captain Graver will land them at any point where this big game can be found in numbers. The three hunters will dress in white, even to headgear, so as to conceal themselves as much as possible from the game. Each member of the party has been sent specific directions how to dress to meet the rigorous weather that will be encountered. The two women will be armed for birds and small game. The men will make excursions far inland, while the women will remain on board the vessel.

The Laura took out a similar hunting party last summer, three German noblemen, and they brought back twenty-six polar bears, one live specimen, with a number of musk ox and walrus and a lot of smaller game.

The Laura will be stocked with canned goods, and the party expects to kill game enough from the start to furnish fresh meats. The crew of eighteen men will render assistance whenever necessary, and three extra hunters will be left at Jan Maya to hunt for a year and be picked up in the fall of 1907.

The first stop will be at Spitzbergen whaling station, where they will endeavor to capture a whale, after which the party will proceed. Dr. Holmes will act as physician of the party and take the place of the company's regular physician.

All three of the men have hunted big game in many lands, but this will be their first trip into the arctic regions. Arrangements have been made to take many pictures, part of the ship being equipped for it and also with all conveniences for scientific work, mounting specimens, etc. Dr. Holmes is an amateur taxidermist.

Mr. Fleischmann had before his engagement planned the arctic trip for this year, but he modified his plans in deference to his bride, who wanted to accompany him. The party expects to reach Norway some time in October.

## The Love Trust Co.

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Real estate handled on commission.  
Trusts executed.  
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And Banking, too.

With the welfare of our town and county ever in mind, we strive to succeed and help others to success. Your business solicited.

## The Love Trust Co.

## HELLO, DELINQUENT TAX-PAYER! NOTICE!

The Town Tax Collector is required by law to proceed at once to collect all poll and property taxes remaining unpaid for the year 1905. See section 25 1/2 town charter. This is last call; see me quick and save costs.

TO THOSE WHO STILL OWE TAXES ON REALTY FOR THE YEAR 1905:

The law requires the Town Tax Collector on the first of January, 1906, to advertise for the collection of taxes all realty on which the taxes remain unpaid for the year 1905. See section 26 town charter. Be quick; the time is at hand. This is last notice.

'Tis truly,  
**I. N. ALEXANDER,**  
Tax Collector for the Town of Gastonia.

## 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 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  
Respectfully,  
**CRAIG & WILSON**

## FARMERS TAKE NOTICE

The Loray Mills 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.

### COMMISSIONERS SALE.

By virtue of a decree of the Superior Court of Gaston county made in the case of C. A. Stroup and others vs. Lord Stroup, defendant, as commissioner, will sell at public auction for cash to the highest bidder, on the premises near Cherryville, on Saturday, January 6th, 1906, within legal hours, the following described real estate to wit: That tract divided A. W. Stroup by Peter Neal and others on January 27th, 1897, the meters and bounds of which are as follows: Beginning at a rock on Hogner's line and runs with it S. 4 E. 51 poles to a rock at Carolina Central Railroad bank; thence with it N. 70 E. 124 poles to a rock; thence with the line of lot No. 2 N. 43 E. 124 poles to a rock in old line; thence S. 62 W. 124 poles to the beginning, containing four (4) acres more or less. This November 30th, 1905. J. W. STRoup, Commissioner.

### Notice to Creditors.

Having qualified as executor of the last will and testament of the late Frank W. Leeper, the undersigned hereby notifies all creditors of the estate of said decedent to present their claims for payment on or before the 22nd day of December, 1906, or this notice will be pleaded in bar of any recovery thereon.  
(J. P. LEEPER) Executor.  
W. T. RANKIN

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