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## THE KEY TO THE DOOR OF SUCCESS



is in the hand of the man that forms the saving habit. "A penny saved is a penny got," Samuel Johnson says: "The first years of man must make provision for the last," and the only way to do this is to save from your weekly earnings, and the only safe place to put it is in a reliable bank like

## The CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

### A CLUB FOR "HOBOES"

Plans of Organization, With Headquarters at St. Louis.

### TO SECURE WORK FOR UNEMPLOYED

Members of the Institution Export to Revolutionary Labor Market Throughout United States. For "Hoboes," They Say, Are Not Tramps, but Workers—Will Not Affiliate With Either Great Political Party.

The Community club is the name of a new organization formed in St. Louis which promises, if carried out to a successful end, to revolutionize the labor market not only in St. Louis, but throughout the whole of the United States, says the St. Louis Globe-Democrat. Its principal object is to organize the "hoboes," or men who do construction and such other work of a like nature, into an immense national club, with headquarters in St. Louis. The beginning has already been made at that city, and so soon as everything connected with the local organization has been perfected and all is moving smoothly branches will be started in other large cities.

The next object is to secure employment for the members of the club. At present the "hoboes" must go to the labor agencies and pay a fee of \$2 or \$3 for a job. Under the club system this fee will be eliminated, and all its members will secure employment free of charge, except for their club dues. The heads of the organization figure that less than one-third of what the men pay the labor agencies will be more than enough to keep up the expenses of the club.

The club hopes also through thorough organization and by an entrance into politics, if necessary, to have the state adopt less stringent vagrant laws. Now, it is claimed that whenever one of a railroad gang goes into St. Louis he has little chance of keeping out of the police station. Owing to the fact that he does not wear good clothes he is suspected by the detectives or the uniformed officers, seized and locked up. If he is not sent to the police court charged with vagrancy he is held twenty hours in the holdover as a suspect.

Robert M. Wilson is president of the new organization. The idea of a "hoboes" organization originated with Mr. Wilson, who has been nursing it for five years, but only recently saw the time to be propitious to carry it into effect.

The word "hoboes" is frequently mistaken by the people at large to be synonymous of "bum" or "tramp," meaning men who will not work, but will wander from place to place, begging or stealing what they need to live upon. According to Mr. Wilson, a "hobo" is one who does the really hard labor of the country. He is found mostly in construction camps, though he will also dig sewers, work building, chop down forests, work on the farm and do any other honest work that may come his way. Mr. Wilson has been a "hobo" himself and has spent the last fifteen or twenty years of his life in studying the ways of life of the "hobo." He insists that the "hobo" is invariably honest, well read, and would make a good citizen if he could be induced to remain in one place. But they usually are of a wandering disposition and seldom stay over a year at a time in one locality. A large number have their homes or headquarters in some large city and after they have finished one job will return to that city and after a short time pay their fee to a labor agency and be sent out again on another. This goes on from year to year, and as a consequence of his drifting about the "hobo" seldom settles into any place for a permanent home and never lays much by for the "rainy day."

down would soon make the wilderness bloom as a garden. Many others have trades and professions such as would be needed in starting a town. The idea of the organizers of the club is that through organization the members can secure many benefits which they could not secure individually. If it is found necessary to enter into politics the easy method will not be adopted, but that of the most astute politicians. Mr. Wilson himself is no mean politician, and when he was a resident of Spokane, Wash., a campaign was put through which resulted in the city erecting a water plant of its own after a tremendous fight. The club will have no affiliations with either great party, but will work independently or with that party or candidate which promises the greatest good to the members of the organization. If it is found necessary to colonize the voters in some particular ward or district to elect a man favorable to the interests of the club this will be done.

Another feature of the club will be the establishment of a large hotel where the "hoboes" will be sheltered. Cheap beds, from 5 to 15 cents a night, will be provided, and those who wish a room instead will be accommodated for 25 cents. Those who are unfortunates and are "broke" will be given a place to sleep free and in the morning will be provided with a cup of coffee with rolls. None of the members of the club in good standing will be turned away simply because they have no money if they are willing to work, and every effort will be made by the officers of the club to provide all with employment. A tentative agreement has already been made with one railroad to furnish laborers as soon as the club is in running shape, and officers of other railroad and construction companies have intimated that if the club can furnish good men the organization will be patronized. This alone, without the hotel feature, it is believed, will be a great inducement for the "hoboes" to join, and it is estimated by Mr. Wilson that before the end of the year the organization will have a membership over 5,000. With such an organization he insists that a great deal of legislation in this line could be accomplished.

While the club is in the nature of a union, it will not be affiliated with any of the other union labor movements. It will not antagonize, but rather work in sympathy, though independently. Where clubs have been established in other cities any member of one club will be extended a fraternal hand when he drifts into a town or city where another community club is to be found. A "hobo" being a member of one club can then feel that he always has a home where others of his fellows have established a club, and instead of loafing around a low saloon while he is not working he can spend his time in his own club, where all the comforts of a club will be found, not the least of which is to be a well filled library of books, papers and magazines.

The greatest blessing which the "hoboes" are expected to get from the club is through the labor department features. Under the present system the men pay exorbitantly for the privilege of working. The labor department of the club will secure these men jobs free of charge, and as a consequence, arrangements will be made with the railroads and the construction companies to that effect.

The labor department will also go a long way toward solving the unemployed problem. Every man who applies will be given a chance to work. If he complains of being down on his luck he will be provided for at the expense of the club until a job is secured for him, and then if he is not willing to accept it he will be discharged from the organization. It is believed, too, that it will be a saving to the city in that where so many of them are now cared for at public expense they can find headquarters with the community club.

### WOMEN AND MATHEMATICS.

#### How the Housewife Strikes a Balance Between Wants and Needs.

Chicago Letter Column.  
Dr. William Felter, principal of the Brooklyn Girls' High School, is of the opinion that the present method of training the feminine mind is harmful rather than beneficial.

In order to have his contention that women are not mathematicians naturally, and to establish some other points, he goes into matters that need not be discussed here. The main point is whether or not he is right in declaring that women are not good at figures.

No husband worthy of the name has ever questioned his wife's ability to keep house-keeping accounts. Indeed, it should be said to the credit of the male sex as a whole that the average husband would just as soon question the law of gravitation as to criticize the statement of expenses for the ensuing week which his wife hands him on Monday morning. Where is the man who has not seen and admired, and accepted without hesitation, something like this:

I will need this week:  
For the table, not counting everything \$14.35. Call it \$20.00  
Suit for Tommy, will do the best I can. \$6.75. Call it 10.00  
Must have for laundry, I think \$3.25. Call it 4.00  
Other things for table, excepting meat, \$4.50. Call it 6.00  
Dress for Kate, saw bargain advertised, \$5.99. Call it 6.50  
Plumber has been here twice. 7.80  
You forgot the paper bill. 2.00  
Miss Jones, two days' sewing, at \$1.25. Call it 2.50  
Having Edward's bicycle repaired; it isn't worth it. 4.00  
Other things for table; I am forgetting some things. 3.50  
My hat you said I could have. 10.00  
The coal man was in again. 25.00  
Club dues (you promised them a month ago). 2.00  
Meat for table; will need \$5.68. Call it 7.00  
Girls' wages; \$1 back from last week. 6.00  
I can't remember everything. 4.00

I didn't think it would be so much \$112.10  
Can't you let me have \$40? I'll put some of these things off.  
Dr. William Felter and other eminent mathematicians [in a y n o t see in the accounting methods of lovely women anything to commend, but the foundations of society would be disturbed if the average husband should be mean enough to cast the slightest reflection upon them.

Women may not be the very best mathematicians, but they are pretty nearly everything else that is desirable, and why quarrel with them simply because they do not, as a rule, know or care very much about figures.

It is stated that the fire which destroyed the camp of the W. J. Oliver Company, railroad contractors, at Bushnell, Swain county, a few days ago, destroyed \$800 to \$1,000 in cash on hand to pay off. Much of the money was in silver and when the ashes had cooled a dishpan full of the melted money was raked out of the ashes.

Another knitting mill is to be added to Statesville's manufacturing industries, says the Landmark. The promoters of the new mill are Messrs. J. A. Bradford, of Shiloh township, and Eugene Morrison, of Statesville. Practically all the stock has been subscribed and the enterprise is assured. The capital stock will be \$25,000, with the privilege to increase to \$100,000. A charter will be applied for at once.

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### THE CHINESE BOYCOTT

Most Remarkably Organized, Says Rev. S. N. Usher.

#### IT IS NOT ANTI-AMERICAN ONLY

United States Picked Out as an "Enemy Mark," Declares Philadelphia Sun From Tour in China—Movement to Mount to Secure All Foreigners—How Guilds Compel Obedience.

"If the Chinese boycott of American products were called of today its effects on our commerce would not be for years."  
This is the judgment of the Rev. Sydney N. Usher, formerly rector of All Saints' Episcopal church in Philadelphia, who recently returned from a three years' tour around the world, says the New York Times. He left his parish in 1903, armed himself with credentials and started out to see for himself what sort of work the missionaries were doing.

During the five months he spent in China he had a chance to observe the workings of the boycott. He says it is the most remarkably organized movement he has ever known of. America was picked out for the boycott, he said in substance, not so much because of the ill treatment traveling Chinese received in the United States as because the Chinese in the United States will not resort to violence, a condition which is not so true of the Philippines. "This sending of troops to the Philippines is one of the wisest moves ever determined on by President Roosevelt and the secretary of war," said Dr. Usher the other day. "A show of force is what impresses the Chinese above everything else."

The well founded accusations that the reception accorded to Chinese visitors in America is not courteous furnish a diplomatic pretext, not the real reason of the boycott. The Chinese dislike the foreigners for coming in and splitting up the country, and the boycott is the chief weapon of revenge. They picked out the United States this time because they knew we would not send an army over and fight them, as France or Russia might. But the animus of the boycott is against foreign traders in general and is intended to be a sort of scare to the European nations.

"The way the boycott is organized is wonderful. The guilds that exist in such numbers are the means through which it is kept up. These guilds are all powerful. If they once decide on any measure the man who disobeys is disgraced—not be alone, but his family also."  
"In a Shanghai street I try to get a Chinaman to carry me in his rickshaw the conversation runs like this:  
"How much do you charge to carry me to the edge of the American consular?"  
"You 'Melligan?"  
"Yes."  
"No call 'Melligan."  
"No matter if I offer him double the price and threaten to thrash him, it's the same answer, 'No only 'Melligan.' Then I go to another Chinaman, and if he asks me if I am an American I say: 'Don't you hear me speak English? Don't you know that the man who speaks English is an Englishman?' Then the Chinaman smiles and carries me wherever I want to go. He is mortally afraid to break the boycott declared by his guild as an American patron. No preliminary consideration, no fear of bodily harm, can outweigh his fear of disgracing himself and his family through disobedience."

"So these guilds have spread the boycott throughout the entire empire in all sorts of out of the way places."  
A representative of an American watch company showed Dr. Usher letters canceling \$800,000 worth of orders unless the words "Made in America" were left off the watches.

"The man was in a bad predicament," said Dr. Usher, "because the stamp, 'Made in America' is required by the unions in America. If they knew what it meant they would not stick to that requirement, for the loss of thousands of dollars' worth of business means overproduction, and that means the shutting down of plants and the discharge of American workmen."

#### "OVERFED ON HUMOR."

J. K. Jerome Tells Why Americans Don't Appreciate Mark Twain.  
Jerome K. Jerome, the English humorist, in a recent lecture before the Central High school at Kansas City, Mo., declared that the American people are overfed with humor and laugh at Mark Twain nowadays more through a sense of duty than a sense of the ridiculous.

"The many brilliant men have written and joked for the Americans that they have become 'sated,'" he said. "I thought at first that the American sense of humor was radically less subtle than ours in England, but now I know better. It is simply overfed."  
"Mark Twain is, I think, the only living humorist of the old American school, and he, like Falstaff, is growing old. But the subtle touch that England likes still and America liked once is still his."

"You have grown tired and need comest fare to stimulate your appetite. It is the comic supplement of the Sunday papers."

Gold in Korea.  
It is estimated that the output of gold in Korea will reach about 7,000,000 yen, says the Korean News. Owing to the war the last two years were much below the average.

### YORK AND YORKVILLE.

What's Doing Among our Neighbors Just Across the Line.  
Yorkville Revisited.

A Washington dispatch of Tuesday announces the appointment of Miss Nannie L. Brown as postmaster at Filbert, vice Mr. S. L. Brown, resigned.

Superintendent of Education Carroll has a letter from State Superintendent Martin stating that there will soon be a distribution of about \$114,000 of dispensary funds, of which York county will get about \$3,500.

Up to this time The Enquirer has heard of no less than seven candidates for the appointment to fill out the unexpired term of Superintendent of Education Carroll. They are Messrs. T. E. McMackin, John A. Shurley, F. P. McCain, L. W. Jenkins, S. B. Lathan, John S. Sandifer, J. C. Wilborn. Mr. Carroll's resignation was worded to take effect on April 1.

Little Daisy, the three-year-old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. B. Lemmonds of the York Cotton Mills, died last night from the effects of burns sustained on the 20th inst. It seems that while Mrs. Lemmonds had gone after water, the child being left alone in the house, got too near the fire and its skirts were ignited. When the mother came back she found that the child had been horribly burned.

Prof. R. J. Herndon has ordered the instruments for the brass band which Sheriff Brown, Messrs. John E. Carroll, Dan Whitener and others have been promoting for some time past, and it is now a settled fact that the undertaking is to be a go. The instruments are to cost something over \$300 and are to be first class in every particular.

Two men giving their names as Lewis and Fox, and accompanied by a woman, were before Magistrate Comer yesterday on the charge of hawking and peddling without license. The arrest of the men was the result of the working of a well-known game of deception at Sharon yesterday. They offered corn salve at 10 cents and after a number of packages had been sold gave the money back. Then they added other articles and charged a quarter. The quarters were all returned and when they sold additional packages at a dollar, they whipped up their horses and made for Hickory Grove where they were arrested on the strength of a telephone message. There was some trouble in getting up a charge that would hold, and it was finally decided to make the fakirs pay license.

### HOME FOR INVENTORS.

J. W. Dunbar Says He'll Build It For the Worthy Who Are Deserving.  
"Believing that there is need of a home for destitute inventors, J. W. Dunbar, himself an inventor, says he will build such a home near New York city. Mr. Dunbar asserts that he has already in hand sufficient capital to erect the building and equip it with facilities to enable indigent inventors to prosecute their labors, says the New York Times. He says there are many persons in the United States who have made valuable inventions, but who have failed to gain any considerable returns from them.  
Mr. Dunbar has financial interests in New England, but has recently been staying in New York. Before starting on a pleasure trip through the south he made known his intention of building a home for indigent inventors. Mr. Dunbar says lawyers will also be engaged to aid poor inventors to get patents from the patent office and for the protection of patents already obtained.  
"I have often wondered why some of our very wealthy Americans whose fortunes have been made out of some other fellow's patent did not start such a movement before," said Mr. Dunbar. "Thomas A. Edison ought to be the wealthiest man on earth today if his fortune could be measured by the good he has done mankind. But, as a matter of fact, he is not as wealthy as some persons who have profited by his inventions. But it is for that vast majority of inventors who have become destitute that I have started out to build this home. There are hundreds of them in this country, if not thousands."  
"The government does not protect the inventor as it should. He has to fight for his patent rights in the courts almost invariably, and pending this litigation the courts allow the other claimant to go ahead manufacturing the same article. Mr. Edison fought for fourteen years for his incandescent lamp, and a Frenchman was allowed all this time to make those lamps. At the expiration of fourteen years Mr. Edison was declared to be the real inventor, but the life of a patent is only seventeen years, and Mr. Edison had only three years left.  
"As soon as I return from the south I shall look for a site upon which to build this home. We have already had plans drawn by competent architects."

## Spring Styles In Ready to Wear Goods

The attention of particular buyers is directed to-day to the following interesting items, many of which were produced in our own manufacturing rooms:

**New Styles**  
in Dress and Walking Skirts. All prices from \$1 to \$10 each.

**New Styles**  
in Wash Shirt Waist Suits, and Wash Skirt Suits.

**New Styles**  
in Shirtwaists with Lace and Embroidery Trimming.

**New Styles**  
in Spring Petticoats. Heatherbloom and other latest mercerized weaves from 75c to \$3.25 each. Silk, \$5 to \$10 each.

**New Styles**  
in Muslin Underwear for spring.

## James F. Yeager Ladies' Furnishings a Specialty

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Visible Writing; Strong Manifold; Universal Key-board; Light Touch; Rapid Action.  
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**BALLOON RACING PLANS.**  
Pittsburg Arrangements Arranged Section of Citizens to See Outcome.  
Pittsburg is to have a series of balloon races, and both the contestants are residents of that city, says a special dispatch to the New York Herald. Arthur L. Lane issued a challenge to any contestant, and "Doradovitch" Nelson has accepted it. There will be three contests. Mr. Nelson agrees to use hot air balloons for the first race. Agreeing to Mr. Lane's terms, he is willing to race for the following points: Time required to fill, weight attached and for the length of time in the air, including drift of parachute. The only handicap in the race will be in regard to the size of the balloons. The one having the largest amount of cloth will be allowed one minute leading for every 100 yards of material more than it is in the smaller balloon.  
The first race will be for \$200 a side and the one with gas balloons \$500. Nelson says that as soon as Lane signs articles and posts his balloons he will do likewise, and the match can easily be arranged.  
Whether to do in late October. The boys may be found to write "trust," "red," "oil" and "time" at about, says the Chicago Tribune, but they will not use that kind of spelling when they are old enough to write love letters.  
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