THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

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

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor. VOL. XXVII.

GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY, AUGUST 21, 1906.

\$1.50 a Your in A NO. 6

R. P. RAMEIN . President.

C. N. EVANS, Pice-Pres.

CAPITAL \$80,000

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK GASTONIA, N. C.

Farmers Invited.

Liberal Dealing along Conservative Lines.

SAVINGS

We have added a Savings Department, in which we pay 4 per cent., compounded every three months. If you have not already opened an account in this department we invite you to do so.

Chilean City Terethly Shahen ... Shech I di in Vachington. Chiefette News.

Charlotte News.

New York, Aug. 17.—The city of Valparaise, "Chile, is reported hadly damaged by an earth-quake. One report is that the altustion at Valparaise may prove to be as serious as that in San Francisco.

Tractically every building is the city is damaged, and shere are fired in different parts of the city.

Many persons are reported killed and injured.

The earthquake has interrupted the cahla facilities to lower South American points, and communication is sentricted to the route via Lisbon.

Another import at Lisbon is that the loss of life has not been confirmed.

confirmed

DESCRIPTION OF THE CITY.

Valparaiso is a fortified sea port of Chile and the most important commercial town of the western coast of South America. It has a population of about 150,000 people. It is the capital of the province of the same name, and is situated on a large bay in the Pacifit octan, 75 miles west-northwest, of Santiago, with which it is connected by said.

which it is connected by rail.

The Bay of Valparaiao, which is well sheltered on three sides, is bounded by ranges of hills, rising from 1600 to 1700 feet high, on the slopes of which a considerable portion of the city of Valparaiso is built.

considerable portion of the city of Valparaiso is built.

On the south side of the bay are the spacious suburbs of Nuevo, Malecon, and Gran Avenida, from which pass out the finest of thoroughfares of Valparaiso, Avenita De Las Delicias.

The lower central section of the city is constituted by Almen.

Governor Glenn has given out the following statement in the notable case of State against Geo. W. Samuels and John W. Hasty from Wilkes county:

"The defendants were convicted of assault and battery with deadly weapon, in which gerious damage was done. There were facts as found by indge and jury. Editor Deal of

streets and containing the principal business houses, the Park Pickes Victoria and the National theatre.

BUSINESS OF CITY.

To the northwest of this secflon, in the quarter of the city known as the Puerto, or port, are situated the greater number of public buildings and wast warehouses which line the quays and docks. In this portion, however, marrow and erooked streets are still a feat-ure, but the newer buildings in sively built. The industrial establishmeas

comprise foundries, railroad and machine shoots, sugar reineries, breweries, distilleries, large bot-fling works, and factories of all kinds.

kinds.

Rievators connect the lower parts of the city with the ville sections on the heights.

The Port of Valueraiso is the terminus of dispersions lies to steamers for Europe and is the center of South American cutiting services. Severe storms and tidal waves at Valparaiso June 30, 1889, wrecked the railroad and did great datings to the city.

city. WAS NOTED AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, August 17.—A heavy, distinct cartiquake was recorded on the seismograph at the Weather Burenn yesterd y afternoon, beginning at 5 minutes and 22 seconds past 7 p. m., seventy-fifth meridian time. lete and perfect records obtained of each of the forth and South and Rast and

North and South and East and West movements of the earth.

The earthquake lasted continuously for several hours, and finally ceased at about midnight.

From the press reports this be evidently the readed of the great.

Childen earthquake of August continuously in the hourset reand is the heaviest re-

A. O. Mynns. Cashier.

Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and

Exitinguine AT valiraciito. San Francisco earthquake. HUNDREDS OF BODIES BURIED.

New York, August 17.—The report which reached this city said portions of Valparaiso were burning all night and bodies of bundreds of its residents were buried in the ruins of the build-MAYBE NOT SO SERIOUS.

New York, August 17.—The Central and South American Telegraph Company has re-established their main office in Valparaiso, and are work-ing with that city now. This would seem to show that the conditions are not as serious as at first reported.

Eilled by Lightning Over Telephone Wire.

Sunday night during a severe storm at Blowing Rock lightning struck a tree near the residence of Mr. Thos. A. Coffy, one mile west of the village, ran into the house on a 'phone wire and in-stantly killed one of his daughers. Another daughter in the bed with the one stricken was severly shocked and at last accounts was in critical condition, but it is thought she will recover. The young lady killed rease electric on the side of the was sleeping on the side of the bed farthest from the 'phone.'

Why the Governor Raissed Pardons to Hasty and Samuels.

Governor Glenn has given out

the city is constituted by Almen- judge and jury. Editor Deal of The Wilkesboro Unroused wrote an article in his paper charging Samuels with being in collusion with violators of the revenue laws. Samuels demanded his informant, and on theal refusing to give the name Deal refusing to give the nai Samuels attacked Deal, badly beat him. Samuela large and strong man, and Dehl a small and weak one. While Samuels had Deal down beating While Samuels had Dear down beautiful Mint. Hasty drew a pistol and kept people from pulling Samuels of until he had besten Deal almost into anosascious-ness. Afterwards Samuels was tried and convicted in the Pederal Court for offences similar to charges made by Deal. Defundants had a fair trial, an impartial jury convicted them and a kind and just judge sentenced Samuels to the county jail for three mouths and Hasty for the three mostlis and Hasty for six securits. No one denies the defendants' guilt. The only point made before was that the sentency was ratemated and shattle the change to a reasonable figs. I do not think a Governor should change a sentence of a court (anihom the judge himself asks it) for being excessive, anisas he clearly sees an injustice has been done. In this case a big man beat a little one for has been done. In this case at hig man beat a little one for simply writing an article which was true. Another big man stood by and kept the people from taking the big man off the small one, until he was almost unconscious and seriously hutt. Is three and six months excessive numbers of? I think cessive punishment? I think not. 'Trial judge does not recommend commutation. Samuels and Hasty were themselves officers of the law and should not have violated it. I cannot therefore interfere, and the sheriff of Wilkes single execute the sentence of the execute the sentence of

Subscribe for THE GASTONIA

contempt, LER S. OVERMAN. Salisbury, Aug. 16, 1906,

We will send THE GARRITE twice a week from now until

YORK AND YORKVILLE.

Says He did not Introduce Hall What's Boing Among our Noigh-Night of Lynching. bors Just Acress the Line. er to Charlotte Observer

SENATOR OVERMAN WRITES.

It is untrue that I "introduced

Hall to the crowd." This state-

ment has several times appeared

I accompanied the judge to the sail, and after he had commanded

had closed my remarks, sever-

said to me privately that they had four of the crowd in jail and

if they were turned out they would disperse and go home. I then asked the mob if these men

were turned out would they

in the crowd, as it appeared to

was the wise thing to do un-

wished to speak. I told the sheriff not to let him speak. The

sheriff told him not to speak.

him, offered to shake his hand, said that he had seven little

children, and that he was going home. The crowd still remained,

and I reminded them of their promise. The man in the Pan-ama hat, undoubtedly the leader of the mob, then said: 'Let's all

go home and come back to-mor-

an, together with

row at 10 o'clock." Then this

Hammer and myself, left, and the crowd scattered, with some

of them following us. I went over to the hotel and saw the

judge, and told some of my friends that I did not think there

would be any lynching that night. It was at least one-half

hour or perhaps an hour before the jail was again stormed. I have nothing to regret, and would do the same thing over

again under the same circumstances. I did all I could to prevent the terrible disgrace to our county and the State. Am

I to be criticised for going into that infuriated mob armed with

guns, pistols, rocks, great ham-mers, axes and dynamite, plead-

ing for peace, good order and the observance of the law? Am

I to be criticised for advising that the four men who had been

duced Hall to the crowd to go mechallenged. I think I ought to say that the statement made

in several State papers that a prominent lady of this city cut off a finger of one of the dead negroes for a souvenir is cruelly

false. The lynching is bad enough, God knows, without slagling out innocent individu-

als and good women to be held up by the public for ridicule and

Solicitor

The Forest Hill people will give their usual picnic on the occasion of the county campaign meeting.

in your paper. I wish to cor-rect it. A little fun attempted The cauvas of the county by the candidates for county offi-cers begins at Tirzah to-morrow. to be gotten off at my expense by a friend seems to have been taken seriously and accepted as There will be a picnic. true. It is utterly untrue and

Misses Hattie Thomasson, Mabel Lilly and Lizzie Woods and Mr. B. G. Lilly of Filbert, are visiting the family of Mr. J. without any foundation. On that horrible night, not dreaming of trouble, I went to the hotel to call upon the judge and pay him my respects. While there it was announced that a mob had gathered and were making an attack upon the jail. R. Shannon, near Gastonia.

Misses Gertrude and Lena Glenn and Mayme Patrick of Gastonia, are visiting Misses Mary and Annie Scott of the Delphos neighborhood.

jail, and after he had commanded them to disperse and they refused to do so, having crept up between this raging mob and the jail door, I stood up on the top step and addressed them earnestly for a few moments, pleading with to return to their homes and desist from any attempt to break the jail. They heard me with the greatest respect and in deep silence. When I had closed my remarks, sever-The Southern's new freight house is about ready for use, and it appears to be adequate for present needs.

There was a good rain Sunday night and it was very acceptable as the ground had already com-menced to grow dry and hard.

There is a lot of building to be done in Yorkville during the next few months, and there is more in sight for next spring. Mr. Arch M. Jackson has pur-

I had closed my remarks, several in the crowd spoke out and said: "Give us our men and we will go." I did not know at that time that any one had been arrested. Several came up to where I was standing and chased from the estate of L. M. Grist, through Mr. J. C. Wilborn, the Tomlinson house on West Madison street. The purchase price was \$350.

The Ladies' Auxiliary to the Cemetery association is in need of funds. Quite a number of people have subscribed more or less liberally; but as yet no case has been reported where any-body has burt himself. The Iawere turned out would they promise to disperse. Many voices replied that they would. I replied then, "Turn them loose," and I advised that these men be discharged. I had no authority to discharge them. They were discharged by order of some one who had authority. I could only advise, and did advise this course, and I do not regret it. At that time everybody in the crowd, as it appeared to dies can make use of five times as much money as has yet been made available and they can do it without extravagance. They will make a showing for every dollar that they get. Give them the money.

Not Coming Just Yet.

It seems that some of the good me, seemed to think that this people of Gastonia had gotten the impression that the Four C's Company of this city was planning to take in that town at der the circumstances. I know several officers of the law did advise this course. Some one in authority gave the order for their discharge, and it was done, When Hall came out he said he this time, by extending an electric line to Gastonia and per-haps also building a local sys-tem. Mr. E. D. Latta was ap-proached by a News reporter this morning and asked about the matter. He declared that But he, with great profanity, ex-claimed that they were all a set of cowards, He then came up to the solicitor, claimed to know it was all new to him and that the Four C's had not had a man on the grounds as reported. "We are going to the river, as has been aunounced," said Mr. Latta, "but we have nothing further in view at present."

Wells and the Weather.

According to the observation of M. Grosseteste upon some of the wells which are situated in the Canton of Geneva, it appears able property of drawing in air at certain times and of blowing out air at other periods. These wells are considered by the inhabitants of these districts as very exact indications of the weather. When the wells blow out air it is a sure sign that rain is to follow, and when air is drawn in it is a sure indication of fine weather. Since the wells are covered with a flat stone having a hole in it, according to the sure of th to the custom of the region, it is easy to observe the direction which is taken by the current of

Some observers installed upon one of the wells a pressure gauge of U-form, and were thus able to find nome interesting points about the air currents. Thus they find that a well is very seldom in a state of equilibrium. that the four men who had been arrested be discharged, when assurance was given if this was done the mob would disperse; when it seemed that everybody agreed that this was the best thing to do? All will agree that even though this was an error, it had the desired effect, although it was temperary.

These betty I am compelled to give limit the best that I must not allow the statement that I introduced Hall to the crowd to so It blows out when the barometer atla and sucks in air when it ises. These variations do not exceed a height of one inch of the gauge. As to the theory of the actions of these wells, it is to be remarked that they lie is strata of alluvial gravel covered with vegetable earth which is quite or nearly impervious to water. We may therefore adwater. We may therefore admit that, owing to the spaces which exist between the stones; of the gravel, these strata form a reservoir of great capacity in which the water circulates. The water comes into the cavities water comes into the cavitles when the stmospheric pressure is lowered, and it leaves them when the pressure rises. The effect of these movements is thus felt within the well, inasmuch as the latter forms the connecting point with the outer air. The phenomenon may be said to have a considerable analogy with the emission of gases by certain hot springs, to caves where a current of air to caves where a current of air circulates upon the ground, to the variations on the flow of springs, and other phenomena of a like sature. CAREER OF J. B. DUKE.

Started With Two Mules and Filty Conts-to New Worth \$30,000,000, New York Commercial

New York Commercial.

Under oath with the lawyers on the other side in nagging pursuit, James Buchanan Duke, the intelligence, craft and emergy of the "tobacco trust," so-called, recently admitted that he was worth \$30,000,000. The roots of this fortune were two blind mules and fifty cents in Yankee silver. Also, there was a suarled and barren farm.

While he talked recently to James B. Morrow on this subject, Mr. Duke moved around in his chair with energy. There is a slight drawl in his words—a gift to the South from the jungles of Africa—but he speaks with animation, and, touching matters of principle, with the decisive tone of conviction. He is a tall, robust man, with thin, reddish hair, dark blue eyes and a smooth, florid face. His clothing was as plain as a farmer's. A person who is familiar with him says he never has tasted inforicating liquor.

"My father." Mr. Duke said, "was the wisest and best man I ever have known, Until he was forty-five years old he had lived in the country, out of contact with the world, away from his narrow community, but he went into a busines and made a fortune. In his youth he rented land and with his meague savings bought a farm. At the opening of the civil war he owned over three hundred lean acres. At the age of forty he he joined the Confederate army.

"On the retreat from Rich—

lorty-five years old he had Heed in the country, out of coulact with the words, awy from his natural words and made a contrace. In his youth he rented land and with his meagre savings bought a farm. At the copening of the civil war he owned over three hundred learn as acres. At the age of forty he he jee one over three hundred learn as acres. At the age of forty he he walked house, one hundred as any.

"On the retreat from Richmond he was captured by the enemy, but soon released. He walked house, one hundred at hirty-five miles, and sent for me, Brotle L. my half-brother; a Brown of the profits along with the sent of ins. During his long transpt toward home my father than the whole family was twelve. The whole family was twelve. The whole family was twelve. The whole family was the word of ins. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of the profits along with the sent of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms. During his long transpt toward home my father trades of ms.

color, liked it. After the war and the soldiers had gone to their homes many of the and he died their briers. So it was that dur tobacco got a wide reputation. Our crops at first were small. We dured the tobacco in a log barn under which we had a fire to give it the right color.

"Yellow tobacco formerly was produced in but these constitutions."

duced in but three countles of North Carolina, Now it is of North Carolina. Now it is a good crop in certain parts of South Carolina. It is grown by small farmers, and with the use of fattilizers will pay from \$50 to 60 an acre. All of our cigarette and much of our smoking tobacco, costing from twesty to twenty-five millions a year, comes from that region.

smoking tobaceo costing from twesty to twenty-live millions a year, comes from that region.

"I had an opportunity to attend college but I did not accept it. Instead at the age of eighteen, I asked my father to take me into business he a partner, fled he did no, giving me a stath of the property and profits. He was then making about \$7,000 a year, had given up farming, and had started a factory in Durham. He would have been better pleased however, if I had gone to school.

"Our first factory in Durham was a wooden building seventy feet long, forty feet wide and three stories high. We employed fifteen hands, Such was the establishment into which I was nighteen wars old. It wasn't long before our buildings covered ten acres of griting.

"In 1885 our capital was \$70,000 and the business was owned by my father, his three stors and a men in Richmond, Va. I came to New York is 1884 to give the manufacture of cigarettes my personal attention. I realized that is detailed above was too slow and solidly and that a machine would have

tion. I realized that labor was too slow and and that a machine would to do the work. The

MADE IN OUR OWN SHOPS

New Tailored Skirts

New Tailored Walst with Linea Collar & Windsor Tie

New Wash Saits

These are designed, cut, made, and finished in our own artistic sewing rooms and have in them the high class qualities which will seward inspection.

We invite you to see them.

JAMES F. YEAGER

PAY TEMPLET