

Stamped above you'll find a date. It shows you clear and plain the day your time is out and when it's time to say adieu.

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

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W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

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

\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

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GASTONIA, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 21, 1906.

NO. 76

R. F. BARKIN, President. C. N. EVANS, Vice-Pres. A. G. MYERS, Cashier.

CAPITAL \$50,000

THE CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

GASTONIA, N. C.

Accounts of Merchants, Manufacturers, and 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.

ASHEVILLE TO BE HEATED BY ELECTRICITY.

Chas. E. Waddell is now working on a scheme for Weaver Power Co.—It is hoped that electric heat will be as cheap as coal and remove smoke nuisance.

Asheville Citizen.

There is a prospect that Asheville may be relieved of the smoke nuisance which has proved so greatly detrimental to the city in winter.

The relief is expected to come from a source of heat hitherto not considered and in a way which would be the greatest advertisement to Asheville—electricity.

It is learned on good authority that the Weaver Power company is now working on a plan looking to the furnishing of heat to the business blocks and offices in the central part of the city at a price which will make electric heat approximately as cheap as coal. When seen yesterday Chas. E. Waddell, engineer for the company, admitted that he was working on such a plan but was not ready to discuss it at all.

A man in a position to know said to The Citizen that there were hopes that the plan might be carried out and indicated the great advantages the substitution of electricity for coal would be to the city. He pointed out that the smoke nuisance was a serious detriment to the city and said that its source was almost entirely the heating plants of the stores and offices which had no tall chimneys like the laundries and that it would be recognized that electricity was much the best heating power even if it cost most because of the resultant cleanliness, the saving of repair bills to furnaces and the expense of firing them.

"Consider," he said, "what electrical heating would mean to Asheville. It would get rid of most of the smoke and attract universal attention to the city because so far as I know there is no city which has electric heat. The cost, I am informed, under the plan proposed, will be less than the heat from soft coal. It will be even cheaper than soft coal heat if the cost of maintenance of furnaces and economy of operation in the long run be considered.

The success of the electric heating plant recently installed at Biltmore House led to the idea of furnishing the same heat in Asheville. As The Citizen has stated in the case of the part of Baltimore House which use electric heat the apparatus consists simply of tanks of water which are heated by electric coils and pipes to carry the hot water through apartments to be heated. It is hot water heating, the best of all heats, at least expense than running the plant by coal. The plant is simple and self working.

KILLED THE BEAR.

When Brain Was Dead He Felt as Tired as if He Had Fought Bear All Day.

Waynesville Courier.

Messrs. G. N. Palmer and A. D. Pinney were trapping for bear some few weeks ago in the Lost Bottom Yellow Patch. Mr. Pinney went to the trap and there was one old bear in the trap and another old bear and two cubs lying beside the one in the trap. Mr. Pinney snapped his rifle at the old bear that was lying there, but his gun failed to fire. So the old bear took right up through the Yellow Patch. Just as quick as Mr. Pinney could kill the one in the trap he took after the old bear, which went about a quarter of a mile and jumped into another big trap. So Mr. Pinney laid that bear out. He said after he got that bear killed that he was as tired as if he had fought bears all day. He does not know where the cubs went to, and I don't guess he cared, for he had all the bear fight he wanted for that day.

DR. CHAS. D. McIVER DEAD

Succumbs to Attack of Apoplexy While on Bryan Special Train at Durham.

Charlotte Observer.

Durham, Sept. 17.—Dr. Chas. D. McIVER, president of the State Normal and Industrial College, at Greensboro, died suddenly on the Bryan special train at 4:40 o'clock this afternoon as the result of a stroke of apoplexy. The end came when the train was but a short distance from Durham en route to Greensboro.

This afternoon, after I had seen the crowd in the Academy of Music at Durham and heard Mr. Bryan begin his speech, I walked back to the train and went into one of the first-class coaches, where I saw Dr. Chas. D. McIVER sitting on the front seat with his feet on the lounge seat ahead. When asked why he did not attend the speaking, he said: "I have an acute attack of indigestion and am suffering considerable discomfort." He looked pale, but not enough to cause any alarm. We talked about different things for several minutes, when State Treasurer B. R. Lacy came up and sat down by Dr. McIVER and engaged him in conversation about his school.

A few moments later Dr. McIVER tapped his chest and said that he was suffering there from indigestion. He tossed his head toward Mr. Lacy and whispered, "Call a doctor; I am desperately ill." Mr. Lacy called for help and Mr. Walter Murphy, of Salisbury; Mr. A. D. Watts, of Statesville, and Mr. P. D. Gold, of Greensboro, responded and helped to stretch the sick man on the long seat. The end had come already. Dr. McIVER was dying when he called to Mr. Lacy. Dr. Jones, of Hillsboro, was on the train and rendered what service he could, but his patient was beyond human aid.

The sudden death of Dr. McIVER cast a gloom over the train. Mr. Bryan, Senator Simmons, Governor Glenn and all others on board were stupefied at the suddenness of the summons. The ladies secured flowers and made two large bouquets and placed one on either side of the dead man's face. The remains were brought to Greensboro on the special.

The Champion Cotton Picker.

Charlotte Observer, 19th.

"Squire C. H. Wolfe, who lives a few miles east of the city, has on his place a negro tenant whom he declares is the champion cotton-picker in the county, or this section of the State. The name of the negro is Joe Redfern and he picked 542 pounds of the staple last Monday. Joe has a six-year-old daughter who picked 63 pounds the same day.

Durham Furnishes Medicine for Panama Fever Fight.

Charlotte Observer.

Durham, Sept. 18.—A Durham concern is furnishing supplies to Uncle Sam on the Panama Canal work, at least is furnishing medicine in the fight against fever. There went from here to-day a shipment of medicine manufactured and put up in this city. The shipment went by way of the Durham & Southern road and then on the Seaboard, south.

SOMETIMES IT DOES!

A Hearty Meal Should Never Annoy or Distress.

A hearty meal should give a sense of gratification and comfort. It should never annoy or distress. If you have indigestion and discomfort after eating, it shows that your digestive organs are weakened and they cannot properly care for the food which has been swallowed. If you cannot eat and digest with pleasure and comfort three good square, hearty meals each day, you need to use Mi-o-na stomach tablets, and you should go to J. H. Kennedy & Co., for a box at once.

Mi-o-na is as unlike the ordinary peptic digestive tablet as the electric light is more valuable than a tallow dip. Mi-o-na cures indigestion or stomach trouble by strengthening and regulating the whole digestive system, thus enabling the organs to take care of the food you eat without any distress or discomfort.

Use Mi-o-na for a few days and the nervousness, sleeplessness, general debility and weakness backache, loss of appetite, headache and other ills that are caused by indigestion will be banished and you will feel well all over.

Mi-o-na makes positive and lasting cures and is sold under an absolute guarantee that the money will be returned unless the remedy cures. Ask J. H. Kennedy & Co., to show you the guarantee they give with every 50c box of Mi-o-na. —S7-21.

JAPAN HAS THE SIMPLE LIFE.

College Professor and Wife can Live on \$200 a Year.

Charlotte News and Courier.

A land where a college professor—educated in America—can support a wife and save money on a salary of \$400 a year may be said to have achieved the simple life.

The house in which the professor lived in Klotz is described by a writer in the Craftsman as a wooden structure twenty-four feet by twenty-five, on a plot of land thirty feet front and fifty feet deep. It was shut in by an artistically made bamboo fence five feet high. The fence was solid, so no prying eyes might see in.

Stepping down from the rickshaws we passed through the gate to the vestibule. There, leaving my shoes, and my friend and the maid their sandals we entered the house in stocking feet.

The first room, a six mat one, was nine by twelve feet. It was divided by sliding screens from the one next the garden, a corner room twelve feet wide and at that time twenty-four feet long. Through the centre of this large room were the iron grooves in the floor and overhead for the sliding screens that at night would divide it into two sleeping rooms, but as the day was warm and fair the screens had been lifted out and stacked away, leaving an unbroken space.

Sinking to our knees on the soft cushions laid on the floor we awaited the arrival of our hostess. A patter of light feet, the sliding of a screen and she appeared. Resting our outspread hands before us on the straw mats we made deep reverences in response to her bows of cordial greeting.

Having brought with us as a gift a box of sweets, tied with the red and white gift string and the slip of paper folded like an arrow's shaft, we slid it gently toward the little lady. She received it graciously, but, according to etiquette, neither touched nor opened the box.

When formalities were over and we were pleasantly chatting in walked the husband and professor, just back from college.

The little wife drew out her tiny pipe and took her three puffos from it, while the professor smoked his native cigarette as we talked.

"I pay twenty yen (\$10) a month rent," said Dr. Magai. "That is high rent for a professor, but we are so near the college that I can walk back and forth, saving the cost of a rickshaw and of getting my luncheon away. To build such a house as this would cost about \$600, and the land is valued at \$300.

"Our one servant does all the work, and we pay her thirty yen a year. To be sure my wife gives her a kimono now and again, but they cost only a yen apiece. She lived with my wife's mother, and is trained so she can make up ripped garments and do all necessary sewing. When my wife has guests she prepares and serves the meal so well we need only buy sweets."

"Can she wash?" I asked.

"Our wash is so small she can easily do it," he replied. "With you it would be necessary to send your clothes to a laundry, as I do my foreign garments."

Then I remembered that in a Japanese household there are no tablecloths, napkins, sheets, pillow cases or curtains to be done up, for none of these are used. The meals are served on individual lacquer trays, and each person carries in his sleeve a paper napkin that is destroyed when soiled.

The bedding consisted of futonoes, heavy wadded comfortable. One laid on the floor served as a bed and a second one furnished all the covering necessary.

Futonoes were curved wooden blocks or hard rolls of rice husk, and ever these each night was tied a sheet of fresh white paper. The Japanese take so many hot baths, two a day being the usual number, that their garments do not become soiled as do ours. When their kimonos are dirty they either wash them intact in tiny tubs before which they crouch or rip them up and wash out the pieces.

THE NEW TRIMMINGS

The most beautiful and costly garments may be spoiled by inferior or unsuitable trimmings. Our attention to dress accessories is not less strict than to the material of the garment. In fact, our special buyer gives expert attention to these accessories and has selected for our autumn trade a line of trimmings which is as near perfection as our trade could wish.


The new trimmings are here—the laces, silks, alibons, embroideries, the staples as well as the novelties, all here in tasteful beauty and lavish profusion.

Of course, we wish everybody to see them.

JAMES F. YEAGER

WHY DELAY?

The longer you delay buying a home, the greater the price you will have to pay.



Real Estate is rapidly advancing over our entire Southland, and a few dollars invested monthly will save you your rent money and pay for a home.

Call and let us show you our building lots, as well as improved property.

Gastonia Insurance and Realty Co.

LOOKING AHEAD FOR TIES.

Reads Plant Timber for Use Twenty Years Hence.

New York Times.

The most perishable of the factors that enter into a railroad's "maintenance of way" accounts, the ties, are in modern practice, reckoned for further ahead. The Atchison is the latest road to adopt the plan of growing its own ties, which means that about twenty years from now the construction department will be cutting its own lumber, provided, of course, that in the intervening generation ties of steel or sleepers of stone or concrete, after the English fashion, have not come into general use.

Dispatches from the West during the week announced that the Atchison had paid \$100,000 for a ranch in California containing 8,659 acres on which to grow eucalyptus trees to supply the road with ties. It takes the tree, which is a relatively rapid grower, about twenty years to arrive at a diameter large enough for the purpose, and each tree will then furnish from six to eight ties. In order to give the road a continuous supply about 450 acres will be planted each year, and at the end of twenty years, when the first plantation is ready for the ax, the planting will begin all over again. The railroads of the Middle West began the planting of the eucalyptus groves some years ago, and there are now in Kansas several such plantations of a fair growth, though such has not yet reached an age sufficient for cutting. If the present rate of consumption, which has been estimated at 80,000,000 ties a year, continues they will all be needed.

Relieved the Gobbler's Stomach.

Dr. J. F. Bunn yesterday performed an operation on a turkey gobbler belonging to Capt. J. M. Odell, by cutting into his first stomach and extracting therefrom an accumulated mass, consisting of wheat, corn, gravel, glass, hay, rags, etc., weighing eleven pounds. This mass has been accumulating there for the last three or four months. The turkey, as soon as released from the table, began fighting another gobbler that was loose in the yard. He is doing well.

Week End Rates—Season 1906.

The Carolina and Northwestern railway has issued the following notice as Joint-Circular No. 2:

To All Agents:

This will be your authority to sell Round Trip Tickets between all Stations on these lines at a rate of One First-Class Fare, plus twenty-five cents (25) for the Round Trip. Tickets to be sold on Saturday of each week, good, returning on Monday following date of sale.

The above rates will go into effect on Saturday, April 7th, 1906, and are effective until and including Saturday, October 27th, 1906.

Use regular Local Tickets, marking across face of same, "Week End."

Acknowledge receipt of this Circular, below.

Approved: L. T. NICHOLS, General Manager. E. F. REID, General Passenger Agent.

Chas. E. Robinson, proprietor of the baggage delivery company of Asheville, was kicked in the chest by a horse Saturday morning and almost instantly killed. The horse's iron shod heels struck Robinson over the heart.

GREAT SOLDIERS' LOVE LETTERS.

In Some Cases Worth More Than in Others—Napoleon and Nelson a Little Over-rated.

The Bita.

"Those who scoff at the idea of love long surviving matrimony," said Lord Roberts recently, "should read some of the letters written by the world's greatest soldiers to their wives after years of life together. For tenderness and deep affection these letters penned by men whose life, one would think, left little room for sentiment, may well challenge comparison with the effusions of the most ardent lover in the halcyon days of courtship." How true is this statement by a great soldier who is himself still as ardent a lover of his wife as he was nearly 50 years ago, the following examples will prove:

To his last day there were few more devoted husbands than Prince Bismarck, that grimest of soldiers, who to the world, was known as the "Man of Iron." Indeed, the letters written to his wife, many of them amid scenes of carnage and all the horrors of war, are among the most beautiful in any language. "My beloved heart," "my dear heart," "my love," "my angel," "my 18-year beloved heart," "my sweetest, dearest heart," "my heart's Nanne," "my beloved Nan," "my little dear"—his letters are crowded with these and countless similar pet names; while every letter, to the very last, breathes the most charming and tender devotion.

FORT FISHER.

Defenders to Organize a Veterans Association at Wilmington on the 18th.

Charlotte Chronicle, 15th.

In Mecklenburg, Cabarrus, Gaston and perhaps other adjoining counties are a number of surviving defenders of Fort Fisher and as many of them as can do so will attend the reunion in Wilmington on the 18th. The object is to organize a veterans' association and to have an annual reunion in the future. A movement is on foot—and it ought to succeed—to have the government convert Fort Fisher into a national park. This was the last fort of the confederacy to fall and through its protection of the blockade runners, gave the Federal government more trouble than any other in the South. Its defense was for a long time mainly in the hands of the youth of Wilmington. Mere boys manned it through the war and up to the final scenes when Confederate troops were forwarded there to resist the great assault by the Federal fleet. The bombardment of Fort Fisher was the greatest naval demonstration in history. More metal was thrown by the Federal fleet than was thrown by any ships in any engagement of the war. The assaulting ships were lined up on the open sea and after the engagement, the beach for a stretch of two miles was piled with empty cartridge and shell boxes that had been cast overboard and brought in by the tide. Certainly the fame of Fort Fisher deserves commemoration for all time. This could be done in no better way than by the conversion of the fort into a national park.

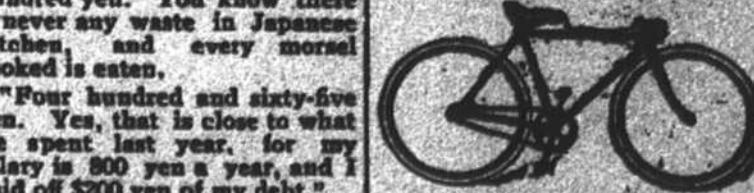
A reunion of the survivors of the Fort Fisher engagement of the civil war will be held at Wilmington the 18th instant. The railroads will give a rate of one fare plus 25 cents, tickets to be on sale the 16th and 17th with final limit the 21st.

Professional Cards.

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

DRS. FALLS & WILKINS, DENTISTS GASTONIA, N. C. Office in Adams Building. Phone 66.

TORRENCE BROS.



Columbias, Ramblers, Racycles, The Best Bicycles that are Made at Prices that are within Reach of All.

Also Full Line of Bicycle Supplies and Base Ball Goods.

Respectfully, Torrence Bros. Plumbing, Heating, Bicycles, Sporting Goods, and Rubber Huggy Tires.

For 6c We will send The GAZETTE twice a week from now until 1907.

Let me do your

Electrical Work

I do electrical wiring and install bells and all kinds of electrical appliances.

Wade M. Gallant

All work guaranteed.