

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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IMPORTANT NOTICE.

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Gastonia and Gaston county lose a valuable citizen in the person of Mr. John H. Craig, who passed away last night and an account of whose death, together with a brief sketch of his career, appears on the first page of today's Gazette. A plain and unassuming man, Mr. Craig had done much to push Gaston to the front commercially and industrially and for this the entire county is due him a debt of gratitude. Personally he was a most attractive man, radiating sunshine and good cheer always. He numbered his friends by the hundreds and to all these his death brings sorrow. In the annals of the county's history and in the hearts of many people his memory will long be kept green.

The National City Bank of Cambridge, Mass., closed its doors Wednesday following the discovery of a shortage of \$144,000 in its funds. The young bookkeeper has disappeared, having last been seen in Kansas City a few days ago. The capital stock of the bank was only \$100,000.

A former Caldwell county boy, Mr. G. W. Houck, now a farmer in Lee county, South Carolina, knows how to make farming pay. He received \$6,000 for his cotton and \$1,500 for his corn raised last year. During the last two years he cleared enough to pay for a \$6,000 farm. That is good farming.

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The Citizens National Bank

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The bank that is not so large or old as to be forgetful of its customers' wants and needs, and is as strong as any of them.

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THE SOUTH'S WATER POWER.

This Natural Resource Is a Prime Factor in the Industrial Development of the Section.

The Review of Reviews says: The wonderful industrial growth of the southern states has been partially due to the development of the water powers. South Carolina, which formerly had practically no mills, now stands second only to Massachusetts in the number of its spindles, while North Carolina and Georgia stand, respectively fourth and fifth in rank as cotton-goods manufacturers. During the last 15 years, for which figures are available, while Massachusetts increased her output of cotton goods 490 per cent, Rhode Island 19 per cent, South Carolina has increased 730 per cent, North Carolina 580 per cent, and Georgia 233 per cent. In 1889 there were 667,000 spindles in operation in the south. In 1890 the number was 1,712,000 and in 1905 it had increased to 9,205,000. In 1880 the capital invested in cotton mills in the south was \$21,000,000, in 1890 \$60,000,000 and in 1905 \$225,000,000, while the value of the cotton crop has increased over \$350,000,000. During the same period the capital invested in manufacturing has grown from \$257,000,000 to \$1,500,000,000.

Water powers have been developed on nearly every river of any size from the Potomac to the Gulf and nearly all of the larger southern cities now have either electric energy delivered to them from water powers, or have in contemplation plans for the utilization of such power, the cheapness and convenience of which will enable them to compete with their neighbors. Great plants are now in operation on the James, Cape Fear, Yadkin, Catawba, Broad, Savannah and other streams, and the cities of Charlotte, Augusta, Atlanta, Richmond, Raleigh Greenville and many others are building electric energy in a rapidly increasing degree. Already water powers aggregating more than 500,000 horse power have been developed and are being utilized.

The Gastonia Insurance & Realty Co. has sold to Mr. E. F. Kurler two lots, corner Fifth avenue and Marietta street. Mr. Kurler recently came to Gastonia from Mecklenburg county. He is now erecting a residence and a store house on his lots.

Miss Mary Knight went to Lowell yesterday afternoon and spent the night with Miss Eliza Lindsay at Mr. Watt Titman's. They returned to Gastonia this afternoon. Miss Lindsay has been teaching at Hand's school house and her school closed today.

Offices

Doctors

SLOAN
ANDERS
WILSON
and
GLENN

Nurses' Register

Calls for either will receive prompt attention day or night

VITAL CENSUS QUESTIONS.

How the People Are to Answer the Enumerators.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 21.—The character of the questions concerning color or race, age at last birthday, conjugal condition, number of years of present marriage, the number of children born, and the number of children now living, to be asked by the enumerators in the Thirteenth United States Census, beginning April 15, next, is clearly explained in the printed instructions to the census-takers, which have been prepared by the United States Census Bureau. All the questions relate solely to conditions existing on the "Census Day," which is April 15.

Answers relative to color or race are to be entered on the schedule as "W" for white; "B" for black; "Mu" for mulatto; "Ch" for Chinese; "Jp" for Japanese; and "In" for Indian. For census purposes, the term "black" (B) includes all negroes of full blood, while "mulatto" (Mu) includes all negroes not of full blood but having any perceptible trace of negro blood.

As to age at last birthday of the person enumerated, the enumerators are cautioned that this question calls only for the age in completed years at the last birthday. Therefore, a person whose exact age on April 15 is 17 years, 11 months, and 5 days should be returned simply as 17, because that is his age at his last birthday. In the case of children not two years old, the age should be given in completed months, expressed as twelfths of a year. Thus, the age of a child 3 months old should be entered as 3-12, a child 7 months old as 7-12, a child 15 months old as 1 3-12, etc. If a child is not yet a month old the enumerators are to enter the age as 0-12. A child who is just a year old on the 17th of April, 1910, should nevertheless be returned as 11-12, because that is its age in completed months on April 15. The enumerators are told to take particular pains to get the exact age of children.

If the person was born outside the United States, the enumerator is to enter the country (not city or district) in which he was born. Instead of Great Britain, he is told to write Ireland, England, Scotland, or Wales.

In the case of persons born in the double kingdoms of Austria-Hungary the enumerator is cautioned to be sure to distinguish Austria from Hungary. In the case of those born in Austria proper, they are to distinguish also those born in Bohemia and those born in Austrian Poland. They should write Finland and not Russia for a person born in Finland.

The inquiry as to the number of children born applies to women who are now married, or who are widowed, or divorced. The answer should give the total number of children that each woman has had during her lifetime. It should include, therefore, the children by any former marriage as well as by her present marriage. It should not include the children which her present husband may have had by a former wife, even though they are members of her family. Still-born children are not to be included.

The question concerning the number of children now living refers only to the children which the woman herself has had. The enumerator is required to include all of these children that are living, no matter whether they are living in his district or somewhere else.

Senator Tillman, whose condition last week was extremely critical, has very greatly improved since Sunday and his complete recovery is now thought to be assured.

come to such contributions as Mr. Moore's, which attempt to show that forests do not affect water conservation and cannot, therefore, "aid navigation."

To those who know the situation there need be no hesitancy in placing a correct valuation on an opinion so at variance with facts, and so timed as to do the most harm to the project, nor any hesitancy either, in saying that it will utterly fail in its purpose.

It can be said unequivocally that this project, based as it is on absolute justice to the East; on undoubted national sanity, must finally be established by the National Government as an imperative duty, owed by the nation to itself, and that these views are well known, and must finally prevail even in the Agricultural Committee, where the bill now rests.

There is no governmental policy more firmly established than Forest Conservation. There undoubtedly exists a majority in Congress for the Appalachian project, as the Agricultural Committee realizes, and this Committee must finally awaken to the fact that dilatory tactics and befogged issues cannot prevail against a national demand that is so universally voiced as this.

FOREST AND STREAM FLOW.

Some Hard Knocks for Mr. Willis Moore's Views on the Relations of Deforestation to the Flow of Streams—His Opinions Declared to Be Unscientific.

(By John H. Finney, Secretary Appalachian National Forest Association.)

The opponents of the Appalachian-White Mountain Forest project in the Congress have been greatly heartened in their attitude by a report on forests in their relation to rainfall, stream flow, etc., made to the chairman of the House Committee on Agriculture, by Chief of the Weather Bureau Moore, who holds some remarkable and fantastic views on forests, soil erosion, etc.

This report, which seems to have been made as a personal presentation of Mr. Moore's views, is remarkable in that it is at total variance with conclusions reached by the Forest Service (a bureau which, like the weather bureau, is under the Department of Agriculture) and by the Geological Survey, and fantastic in that they are not in accordance with well known facts and records.

The Philadelphia North American well puts it: "The fate of Moore is to have the villain 'flare back' still pursue him—this time it caught him within a fortnight, for before there was time for forgetfulness of the proclamation that there is no association of floods and deforestation, the usually placid little Seine broke its banks and did devastation estimated at over \$200,000,000 within the city limits of Paris."

Mr. Moore's personal opinion has not only no scientific value, but is in the light of facts ridiculous!

A report has just been made by M. Velain, Professor of Physical Geography at the Sorbonne, on the causes of the French floods, which he attributes in the first place to exceptional rainfall during the past six months, and secondly, to the wholesale destruction of the forests, in this respect M. Velain voicing, according to press reports, the unanimous opinions of French scientists.

The report states that during the last 30 years the forests have been cut down to a most alarming extent on the plateaus where the three affluents of the Seine arise—the pastures and cultivated soil, which replaced the forests, no longer retaining the rainfall, which sluices off as if from the roof of a house directly into the river. In other words, the report continues, the forests until recently absorbed the rainfall and diverted the greater part into the soil, whence it percolated gradually into the great natural subterranean sheets of water. "Most of the forests have now disappeared; their destruction is thus fatally a national calamity, the terrible consequences of which have just been demonstrated by the present floods."

It is of value to contrast at this time the radical differences of opinion held by Mr. Moore as a sort of "academic contribution" with the serious findings of the French scientists speaking from facts—because these differences have a decided bearing on the fate of the Appalachian-White Mountain project. Those who are fighting now as they have for ten years past for this legislation in Congress know that the last ditch of the opposition is this question of the forest effect on stream flow. To understand the situation clearly, one must go back to the report made in May, 1908, by the Committee on Judiciary of the House on the "constitutionality" of forest reserves, in which it was held that such forests could be purchased when "clearly shown to be of aid to navigation." Logically, therefore, the opposition extends a cordial wel-

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Gaston County's Oldest and Largest Bank,
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Nice line of hair braids and Turban rats, all colors. Get One.

Ladies' Slippers
All the new styles in vici, tan, gun metal and patent leather, prices \$2.50, \$3.00 and \$3.50.

Men's and Boy's Pants
Men's new Spring pants from \$1.50 to \$6.00. Boys' Knickerbocker Pants, sizes 3 to 17, price 50 cents to \$1.75. Nice line of ties just received, 25 and 50 cents.

Thomson Mercantile Co.

Held Under \$500 Bond.
William N. Wilson, who disappeared from Gastonia sometime ago while resting under a \$500 bond awaiting trial on the charge of procuring an abortion, was brought to Gastonia Sunday evening by Sheriff Cauley, of Lexington county, S. C., where he was arrested a day or two previous. Wednesday he was given a hearing before Magistrate T. H. White at the city hall and was held for trial at the approaching term of Gaston Superior Court, being required to give a justified bond of \$500, which he made. At the hearing Wednesday the principal witness against Wilson was Miss Edith Elmore, the alleged victim of his crime. Wilson is a man of family and was formerly connected with a Gastonia cotton mill as a boss.

Held for Larceny.
Anderson Griffin, a negro about 18 years old, was arrested by a police officer yesterday afternoon on a charge of larceny. He was delivery boy at the Robinson Shoe Company's store and it was suspected that he was stealing shoes and selling them. Already ten pairs of shoes, the cheapest in the lot retailing at \$4, have been recovered and it is probable that he disposed of many more. Griffin took them from the store and sold them at any old price. Also two hats have been recovered. Griffin confessed to Chief Carroll. He will be tried in police court tomorrow morning. Elliott Mack, also colored, is held on a charge of receiving stolen goods in the same connection. He was apparently doing a regular land-office business in retailing shoes.

Truth in Advertising.
The Bookkeeper.
A. W. McCann, advertising manager of Francis H. Leggett & Co., of New York City, in a recent address before an advertising class in Brooklyn, gave some interesting practical illustrations of the effectiveness of telling the truth in advertising. His long experience with a house which knows how the best results are obtained enables him to speak with authority. "No matter how well our story is told," he said, "if not founded on facts its effectiveness will perish. Untruth has no place in advertising, because the common sense of the consumer challenges the merit of the article brought before its attention, and if every detail of goodness claimed for that article does not assert itself upon personal inspection, the interest of the individual is lost. A caution, therefore, which harmonizes with the first commandment of simplicity is framed in the second commandment, "Thou shalt be truthful or silent."
Hon. Leroy Percy, of Greenville, Miss., was chosen Wednesday as United States Senator for the short term defeating ex-Governor Vardaman by a small margin.
Miss Goldie Cantrill, a pretty girl of 17, was taken in charge by the school authorities of Morehead, Ky., Wednesday, when they found that she had been attending school as "Sam Murray" dressed in boy's clothes. She is an orphan and makes her home with an aunt in Salt Lick, Ky., and has made two or three ventures in male attire. For several weeks at one time she earned her living as news "butch" on trains.