

# GASTONIA GAZETTE.

DEVOTED TO THE PROTECTION OF HOME AND IN THE INTEREST OF THE CAROLINAS.

VOLUME III.

GASTONIA, N. C., SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 11, 1882.

NUMBER 6.

## NEWS GLEANINGS.

In Florida 3,000 pine apples can be raised on an acre of ground.

One thousand men are employed in the iron works in Cherokee county, Ala.

The only drawback to cocoanut raising in Florida is that it takes ten years for the trees to bear.

Fifteen hundred executions for delinquent poll taxes have been issued in Union county, S. C.

An old man on Caney Fork, in Middle Tennessee, caught \$6,000 worth of saw logs during the last rise.

Tennessee has a State law which imposes a fine of \$500 for failure to report small pox cases to the State Board of Health.

At Louisville, Miss., John D. M. Thrasher has been sent to the penitentiary for life for the murder of W. D. Triplett.

The Georgia Supreme court has decided that the cities of that State must stop their debts at 7 per cent of their taxable property.

Six hundred partridges in boxes, shipped from Danville, Va., arrived in Wilmington, Del., last week for the Delaware Game Association, which is trying to restock that State.

Fifteen thousand dollars have been expended on the North Georgia agricultural college at Dahlonega. It will take \$5,000 to complete it.

Col. Benj. S. Ricks, of Yazoo county, Miss., the second largest planter in the South, employs 1,000 men, and made 2,000 bales of cotton last year.

The acreage of wheat sown over East Tennessee is unusually large, and the prospect for an excellent crop was never more encouraging for the time of year.

Within the last three years over \$2,000,000 have been invested in manufacturing enterprises in Georgia, and nearly \$10,000,000 have been invested and contracted for in new railroads in our State.

Old Aunt Bonnie Holloway died in Fauquier county, Va., last week, in the one hundred and fiftieth year of her age, the oldest citizen probably in the Old Dominion. When Lord Cornwallis passed through Eastern Virginia in the summer of 1781 she said she "was a good smart gal, big enough to get married."

The Nashville Banner, in some race recountings, says: At another race over the Clover Bottom track Gen. Jackson entered his famous horse Truxton, and was backing him quite heavily. Gov. Cannon was on hand, but had no money, so he bet a wagon load of negroes with the General. Truxton won the race and the General took in the negroes.

Gold is being washed from alluvial lands within the limits of Gainesville, Ga., which pays 50 cents to the pan. The city covers a deposit of gold-bearing material which should be utilized, and no doubt will be as soon as the canal Atlanta so much needs passes through that section. The bed of that canal for a distance of forty miles will be cut through veins and deposits of gold-bearing ore.

There are three great land companies now interested in Florida. The Diston company holds 2,000,000 acres of the 4,000,000 acres it bought from the State. A third company (headed by Diston also) proposes to drain the Lake Okechobee region and reclaim the swamp lands. The area of reclamation is as large as New Jersey, Connecticut, Delaware and Rhode Island, and the Diston company will get half of it, the State retaining the balance of it. Two enormous dredging boats are already at work at this, and the work will be pushed to completion.

Atlanta Constitution Florida Notes: Eight years ago there was only \$120,000 invested in steamers on the St. Johns. Now there are twenty eight steamers plying that river, one of which cost \$240,000, and to this fleet there are constant additions. The Indian river and South Florida lakes and inlets are now dotted with sail boats, carrying freight to and fro. In a very short time these will be supplemented by steamers, and then the question will be settled, a new region opened, the fertility, and beauty of which cannot be put in words.

A CONTEMPORARY says: "How shall women carry their purses to frustrate the thieves?" Why, carry them empty. Nothing frustrates a thief more than to snatch a woman's purse, after following her half a mile, and then find that it contains nothing but a recipe for spiced peaches and a faded photograph of her grandmother.

## TOPICS OF THE DAY.

CINCINNATI reports 188 cases of small-pox under treatment.

DENVER will hold a National Mining Exposition in August.

This is the season of the year to make predictions about spring.

THE persecution of Jews in Russia is exciting general attention.

THE New York bar will give Judge Porter a complimentary dinner.

A WOMAN in Graves County, Kentucky, is undergoing a forty days' fast.

VANDERBILT pays over two hundred thousand dollars annually in taxes.

STRAWBERRIES from Florida are selling in New York at \$4 and \$5 per quart.

THIS is the year that the Mohammedans expect the coming of their Messiah.

OF THE 601 convicts in the Arkansas State Prison more than 100 are murderers.

CANADA is considering the feasibility of abolishing the duties on tea and coffee.

DE LONG has been traced to a definite locality. The next thing now will be to find him.

A ST. LOUIS man has started a fund for the Guiteau jury by contributing \$1 towards it.

WE FIND that the more the editors say against the Gainsborough hats the higher they loom up.

CINCINNATI will probably try the experiment of propelling street cars by the cable system.

THE Cleveland fund for the Garfield monument is not quite \$100,000 and there it sticks.

RIDGEWAY is under the impression he can freeze Guiteau's body so that it won't stink. It may be that he can.

FEBRUARY 27 is the day upon which Mr. Blaine will deliver his eulogy on President Garfield in Congress.

THE reporters of Chicago have ruled women out of their press club. Men want to get to themselves occasionally.

THERE is one thing Guiteau may rest assured of: He will be cut up, or froze up—exhibited in the flesh or as a skeleton.

FEMALE teachers in Boston who have been in service ten years want \$1,000 a year. If they can't get married they ought to have it.

THE Spanish pilgrims to Rome are Carlist soldiers or well known friends of Don Carlos, who urges the movement in letters to his partisans.

THE Russian Government claims that the persecution of the Jews in that country was originated and is kept up by revolutionary agents.

THE work of tunneling the St. Lawrence River is to be completed in four years at a cost of \$3,500,000. Montreal has the contract.

WILDE's face is so long that it is said to have the appearance of being reflected from a convex mirror. Grief over his fading hair produced it.

UNDER the law District Attorney Corkhill will get \$20 for prosecuting the assassin. Dr. Bliss might give Corkhill a pointer on making out bills.

OSCAR WILDE thinks Walt Whitman is the greatest of living poets—not even excepting Longfellow. Mr. Whitman will now please tickle Mr. Wilde some.

THE Grant phalanx, known as the Three-Hundred-and-Six, are to be presented with bronze medals as mementos for their unswerving fidelity in the hour of sore trial.

IF BARNUM could secure the body of Guiteau, and then engage Oscar Wilde as lecturer, he might double his fortune of \$3,000,000. The scheme is worth looking into.

WE HECKON Oscar Wilde don't like America excessively. Shafts of sarcasm are hurled at him from every conceivable quarter. He must think we Americans are awful reckless.

TOBACCO is a foul weed, but it seems to yield an enormous revenue wherever it is raised. The tobacco monopoly of France last year yielded a net profit to the State of about \$60,000,000.

SINCE Liszt went to Rome his health has greatly improved. But he still devotes hours to the fatiguing work of composition, and forgets sleep, food and

everything else except the work before him.

THE St. Petersburg police have issued an order forbidding the appearance of any actors or dancers on the stage of the theaters of the Capital whose dresses have not been previously rendered incombustible by means of chlorate of lime. The same rule has been in force in Berlin for five years.

AN OFFICIAL report on the condition of the eyes of school children in Philadelphia says: "Hypermetropic eyes are more numerous than both myopic and emmetropic; that next to myopic astigmatism, distinct lesions are most prevalent to the eyes with hypermetropic astigmatism." This will be startling news to most people.

IN ITS continual use in the Guiteau trial many people have asked, what does "court in banc" mean? "Banc," brought into legal language from the French, means "bench," and comes to us from English law. "Banc Regis" was the title of the King's Bench, which was above all other courts, and appeal to which was final. The "Court in banc" therefore means the Supreme Court of the District in full bench.

SIXTY Harvard students, wearing knee breeches and black silk stockings and bearing lilies in their hands, went in a body to one of Oscar Wilde's lectures in Boston. Oscar, strange to say was not pleased. To see himself as others see him so disconcerted him that he failed even to enjoy the rapturous applause that occasionally greeted him. Perhaps this sort of monkey business, if pursued long enough, will teach the disciple of aestheticism a wholesome lesson.

EDITOR RAMSDELL of the Washington Republican, recently offered \$5 for the best written letter accepting an offer of marriage, and here is the letter, by Gertrude Nelson, which won the prize: "My Dear Donald—Fresh with the breath of the morning came your loving missive. I have turned over every leaf of my heart during the day, and on each page I find the same written, namely, gratitude for the love of a noble man, humility in finding myself its object, and ambition to render myself worthy of that which you offer. I will try Yours henceforth."

GEORGE Q. CANNON, one of the contestants for the seat of Delegate in Congress from Utah, speaking of the repressive measures respecting polygamy, says: "Our people will be obliged to submit with the spirit of martyrs, as they have heretofore submitted when oppressive laws have been enacted against them, or when they have been expelled or mobbed from their various homes, before polygamy became one of their tenets. They actually rejoice in persecution, as it intensifies their adhesion to the doctrines of their church, and confirms them in their belief in its divine origin."

A CONTEMPORARY tells the following story: A man named Harsens who keeps a saloon and a parrot in New York went out a few minutes the other evening and on his return missed seven silver watches he had there. A few nights after William Cox, who was the only person in the saloon during Harsens' absence, came in with some friends; and while he was drinking at the bar, the parrot startled him by saying gravely, "Billy Cox stole those watches." He hurried out to sue the owner of the parrot for defaming his character, when he was arrested for stealing another watch which was found in his possession.

ACCORDING to the New York Herald, now engaged in examining the Clerk's account of the disbursements of the House of Representatives, the most shameful recklessness prevails in the manner of spending the public funds. We quote from the list: "Two perfumery cases, bought for a member, \$20; three fans bought for a member, \$16.63; six tooth-picks, bought for member, \$28.17; two fourteen carat charm magic pencils, bought for a member, \$30.60; seven knives, bought for a member, \$109.67; three card cases, bought for a member, \$10.33; one fine opera glass, bought for a member, \$40; one shaving case, bought for a member, \$13. These are only a few of the long list given. The Herald, commenting, says: "Surely Mr. Adams, the late Clerk of the House of Representatives, who furnished these extraordinary articles to 'a member' at the public expense, on the pretense that they were needed for the discharge of his legislative duties, does great injustice in withholding the 'member's' name from the curious taxpayers. He must have been engaged in very dirty work to need so much perfumery."

ONE old Irish dame asked another, touching some person recently deceased, the following question: "Eh, dear Judy alannah, iv what did he die?" "Ayeb, dear," replied Judy, "he died iv a Tuesday, I'm tould."

**Spoopenyke in the Role of a Sportsman.**

"Say, my dear," said Mr. Spoopenyke, as he drew a gun from the case and eyed it critically, "I want you to wake me up early in the morning. I'm going shooting."

"Isn't that too sweet!" ejaculated Mrs. Spoopenyke. "I'll wear my dress and my Saratoga waves. Where do we go?"

"I'm going down to the island, and you'll go as far as the front door," grunted Mr. Spoopenyke. "Women don't go shooting. It's only men. All you've got to do is to wake me up and get breakfast. When I come home we'll have some birds."

"Won't that be nice?" chimed Mrs. Spoopenyke. "Can you catch birds with that thing?" and Mrs. Spoopenyke fluttered around the improved breech loading shot gun, firmly impressed with the idea that it was some kind of a trap.

"I can kill 'em with this," exclaimed Mr. Spoopenyke. "This is a gun, my dear; it isn't a nest with three speckled eggs in it, nor is it a barn with a hole in the roof. You stick the cartridge in here and pull this finger-piece, and down comes your bird every time."

"Isn't that the greatest thing! I suppose if you don't want a partridge you can stick a duck or a turkey in that end, too, or a fish or a lobster, and bring it down just as quick."

"Yes, or you can stick a house or a cornfield, or a dod gasted female idiot in there, too, if you want to," snorted Mr. Spoopenyke. "Who said anything about a partridge? It's a cartridge that goes in there."

"Oh!" ejaculated Mrs. Spoopenyke, rather crestfallen. "I see now. Where does the bird go?"

"It goes to night school, if he hasn't got any more sense than you have," snorted Mr. Spoopenyke. "Look here, now, and I'll show you how it works," and Mr. Spoopenyke, whose ideas of a gun were about as vague as those of his wife, inserted the cartridge half way in the muzzle end, and cautiously cocked the weapon.

"And when the bird sees that he comes and pecks it! Isn't that the funniest!" and Mrs. Spoopenyke clapped her hands in the enjoyment of her discovery. "Then you put out your hand and catch him!"

"You've struck it!" howled Mr. Spoopenyke, who had the hammer on the half cock and was vainly pulling at the trigger to get it down. "That's the idea! All you need is four feathers and a gas bill to be a martingale! With your notions you only want a new stock and steam trip hammer to be a needle gun! Don't you know the dod gasted thing has to go off before you get a bird! You shoot the birds; you don't wait for 'em to shoot you!"

"At home we used always to chop their heads off with an ax," faltered Mrs. Spoopenyke.

"So would I if I was going after measly old hens," retorted Mr. Spoopenyke, who had managed to uncock the contrivance, "but when I go for yellow birds and sparrows I go like a sportsman. While I'm waiting for a bird," continued Mr. Spoopenyke, adjusting the cartridge at the breech, "I put the load in here for safety, and when I see a flock I aim and fire."

"Bang! went the gun, knocking the tall feathers out of an eight-day clock and plowing a foot furrow in the wall, perforating the closet door and culminating in Mr. Spoopenyke's plug hat.

"Goodness, gracious!" squeaked Mrs. Spoopenyke. "Oh, my!"

Mr. Spoopenyke gathered himself up and contemplated the damage.

"Why couldn't ye keep still!" he shrieked. "What'd ye want to disturb my aim for and make me let it off? Think I can hold back a charge of powder and a pound of shot while a measly woman is scaring it through a gun barrel?"

"If it had been a bird how nicely you would have shot it!" suggested Mrs. Spoopenyke, soothingly. "If you should ever aim at a bird you'd catch him sure."

**The Crater of Popocatepetl.**

In a letter to the Philadelphia Record, Mr. Nathan E. Perkins describes at great length the ascent of the Mexican volcano Popocatepetl, having reached the crater after a toilsome climb, and descended as far as he could without a rope. From this position a good view was obtained of the crater-walls. The bottom was hidden by ascending smoke and steam. The lower walls were hung with large masses of sulphur interspersed with icicles hundreds of feet long. "The crater is about one mile across, and has the appearance of a large funnel whose sides are but little inclined, and the bottom is not visible. There seem to be three distinct rings, which divide it into four zones, the largest being that nearest the mouth. From the summit the City of Mexico, although over 100 miles away, was plainly visible, and surrounded by lakes as it is, seemed like a magnificent gem set around with pearls. The whole great valley of Mexico can be seen at a glance." At our feet lay Ameca, over thirty miles distant, with its luxuriant growth of tropical plants, orange groves and banana plantations, and on the right Puebla and the old cities of Chilula and Tascalala, with their 365 churches and spires. The distant mountain of Orizaba, nearly 200 miles away, the snowy peaks of Melencas, the White Lily and several others in the distance, stood arrayed before me. I felt fully repaid for my toil in having climbed the highest mountain in North America, whose summit is about 18,000 feet above the sea-level."

CONSULT the lips for opinions, the conduct for convictions.

## A POLICE INNOVATION.

**The Chinese Officer on the Denver Force.**

Concerning Denver's naturalized Chinese policeman, Louis Johnson, alias Kan Yun Yu, the fact that Johnson is the first Mongolian who ever wore the star of a policeman in America, was early developed in the conversation, and is worthy of note. Johnson is married, and more important, his wife is an American, a lady in all senses of the term.

"I married her," said Johnson, "in Louisville, Ky., in 1873. She was a Miss Burt, and lived on Twenty-first street. A good family. Oh, yes. First class. She is of German descent, and was a working girl, but I assure you in every way an excellent woman—oh, yes!"

"Keeps you pretty straight, doesn't she?"

"You bet. She objects to my going among the Chinese, and makes me do just as Americans do—just the same."

"How do you like that?"

"Oh, I don't object. You see I consider myself civilized, and my countrymen are not. Many of them are bad people. They are envious and underhanded. When they see that a Chinaman has a good thing, they try to get it away from him by under bidding him."

"Are they immoral?"

"Most of them are bad. So my wife doesn't want me to associate with my countrymen here."

"What do Chinamen pay for the Chinese women?"

"They are bought first in China. Young girls are preferred. They are stolen on the streets in Chinese cities and sold to slave dealers there, who again sell them to men who ship them to America. They are bought there for from \$250 to \$300 by wholesale, and retailed in San Francisco for from \$300 to \$800—young girls bring the best prices. They then belong to the men who buy them, who keep them till they get old and then sell them to Chinamen, with whom they live as their wives. Their owners collect all the money the women receive, except what they steal, and feed and clothe the women."

"How many Chinese women are there in this country?"

"Well, I should say there are about 10,000. They are scattered pretty thickly over the Pacific coast."

"Why do no more decent China women come to America?"

"In China everything is different from America. The women are kept very close. Hence the women don't get out much, and they don't come to this country."

"Do all the Chinese smoke opium?"

"Most of them."

"Do you?"

"Oh, I hit the pipe occasionally when I have a headache."

"Does your wife?"

"Not much."

"How many Chinese are there in Denver?"

"About 500."

Johnson says it is his determination to live the life of a respectable American citizen. He is a member of the Methodist Church, while his wife belongs to the Christian denomination. He has devoted most of his life to the tea business. He was naturalized in Evansville.

Speaking of his courtship, he says he met his wife through her brother, who was a friend of his. He courted her for about a year, and when they decided that they each loved the other more than they loved any one else they were married by a Christian minister.—Denver News.

**A Battle Between Birds.**

A gentleman from Stone County gives the particulars of a remarkable incident which he witnessed while crossing White River on the ferry just above the mouth of Sycamore Creek. When nearly half way across the stream an enormous eagle swooped down on a flock of geese, which were swimming in the river some eighty rods below the boat. The fowls, upon observing the eagle approaching, instinctively dived under the water just as the bird struck the wave. Baffled in the first assault the eagle flew slowly upward, and when the geese came to the surface, darted downward again, and burying its talons in one of them, attempted to bear it away. The geese struggled violently, while its companions swam around uttering shrill cries and the persons on the ferry boat watched the strange scene with keen interest. Once the eagle had its prey clear out of the water and swam on the point of conveying it to the mountain cliff that rose grandly in the air on the other side of the stream, but the struggles of the geese forced the captor downward. When water was again reached the geese made a supreme effort and plunged below the surface, dragging the eagle after it and causing the latter to loosen its hold and rise upward with a fierce stream.

The eagle next attacked another goose, but with the same result, being compelled to relinquish its hold when its intended victim plunged beneath the waves. This strange contest lasted fully thirty minutes, at the end of which time the eagle gave up the fight, and, rising, soared away to the mountains westward, while the flock of geese swam further down the stream. None of the flock were killed, but the water in the vicinity was dyed with blood, and the surface of the stream was covered with feathers for a considerable distance.—Little Rock Letter to Atlanta Constitution.

ONE of the greatest pleasures of childhood is found in the mysteries which it hides from the skepticism of the elders, and works up into small mythologies of its own.

## USEFUL HINTS.

NEVER lean the back upon anything that is cold.

NEVER begin a journey until breakfast has been eaten.

SPIRITS of ammonia diluted with water, if applied with a sponge or flannel to discolored spots on the carpet or garments, will often restore the color.

SKIM-MILK and water, with a little bit of glue in it, made scalding hot, will restore old rusty black crapes. If slapped and pressed dry, like muslin, it will look as good as new.

A PASTE made of whiting and benzoin will clean marble, and one made of whiting and chloride of soda, spread and left to dry (in the sun if possible) on the marble will remove spots.

CELERY boiled in milk and eaten with the milk served as a beverage is said to be a cure for rheumatism, gout and a specific in cases of small-pox. Nervous people find comfort in celery.

NEVER stand still in cold weather, especially after having taken a slight degree of exercise; and always avoid standing upon the ice or snow, or where the person is exposed to a cold wind.

A FLANNEL cloth dipped into warm soap suds and then into whiting and applied to paint will instantly remove all grease and dirt. Wash with clean water and dry. The most delicate tint will not be injured, and will look like new.

TO REMOVE grease from white goods, wash with soap or alkaline lyes. Colored cottons, wash with lukewarm soap yes. Colored woollens, the same, or ammonia. Silks, absorb with French chalk or fuller's earth, and dissolve away with benzine or ether.

FOR salt-rising bread, stir up quite thick in the usual way, using cold water, and place upon the sitting-room coal stove over night; it will be light enough to sponge the bread by morning, and is quite a help when the days are so short for raising the emptings; my family prefer this rising. When one has not a warm-enough place to set their milk put hot water in to raise the temperature. To make a light wheat loaf, take the thick buttermilk from the bottom of your buttermilk dish; stir just as you can, allowing one heaping teaspoonful of soda to a pint basin of buttermilk. Pot pie is nice made in the same way, only put about one third sour cream. A pudding made in the same way with dried cherries and steamed in the cake dish with a hole in the center is nice. The advantage of the hole in the center is that the steam passes through the center of the pudding into the steamer. Eat this pudding with sugar and cream; nice tart apples will answer very well for fruit.

**POPULAR SCIENCE.**

FOR several years it has been observed that the European glaciers are steadily retreating.

The molecules of hydrogen, at a temperature of 60° Fahrenheit, move at the average of 6,225 feet in a second.

FLAMMARIAN says that the tail of a comet must sweep through space with the velocity of 16,000 leagues per second.

MR. FROST, her Majesty's astronomer at the Cape of Good Hope, has just completed his great catalogue of Southern stars, the result of ten years' labor at the Cape.

The algae known as protozoocenes have one peculiarity—they do not live in the water but in other plants, some in dead, some in dying and others in living parts.

Some people have come to believe that salting or smoking will kill trichinae, but a temperature of 212° Fahrenheit, or at least 160° should be reached in every part of the meat to bring about this result.

The colors which distinguish our summer and autumn flora—reds, pinks, blues and yellows—are caused by the presence of substances which require a strong light and high temperature for their production.

It was at one time supposed that among twining plants each had its own direction, some twining toward the sun and others against it; but, though the theory is true in the main, there are found exceptions to the rule.

The amount of nervous action may be measured by the quantity of blood consumed in its performance. The plethysmograph, measuring the volume of an organ, when the arm is brought in contact with its records the amount of blood drawn from the body to the brain, and thus indicates exactly the effort in mental action.

EXPERIMENTS have recently been made to show that the presence of ozone produces luminosity in phosphorus. In pure oxygen, at a temperature of 15° C., and under atmospheric pressure, phosphorus is not luminous in the dark, and a bubble of ozone introduced under the bell glass produces momentary phosphorescence.

The practical value of the Faure accumulator for the storing of electricity is yet to be proved. It is said that several such batteries stationed in a house and charged with electricity during the day will be sufficient to light up the rooms at night and perform such light operations as turning a coffee-mill or sewing-machine.

"PARTING is such sweet sorrow," remarked a bald old bachelor to a pretty girl, as he told her good-night. "I should smile," she replied, glancing upon his hairlessness and wondering how he ever did it.

FRIEZE has named his dog Non Sequitur, because it does not follow.