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MONDAY, FEBRUARY 28, 1921.

Gastonia, The South's City of Spindles

WORK

One of the greatest earthly blessings
is the privilege of wholesome, honorable
work.

The only wealth of the world is that
which is produced through work. Money
is the long arm which sustains industry
and commerce, but labor is the life-blood
which keeps that arm alive.

To know the value of work one must
have been without it for awhile. Work
builds the skyscrapers and the mansions.
It builds the locomotives and the palace
cars. It builds the airplanes and the
ocean liners. Work wrests from na-
ture the secrets which she will give up
for nothing else.

Work brings happiness and joy; idleness
brings misery and despondency.
Work brings the greatest of life's her-
itage—health.

Famine and fortune await the man
who builds a system of education which
will teach children to understand the
value of work, and to love it. Nature
has planned that every living being on
earth shall work. All who try to shun it
comes to grief sooner or later, in one
way or another.

You can avoid work but you cannot
dodge paying the penalty. Nature will
see that you pay up in due time.—Morris
"Supreme."

BUY NOW CAMPAIGN.

Another instance of the activity of the
Gastonia Chamber of Commerce comes
to light today in the announcement, by
the department of mercantile affairs of
that organization, of the launching of a
"buy now" campaign. It is realized,
of course, that this campaign is not to
foster foolish and wasteful buying, but
to encourage a movement that will tend
to move business along safe and sane
channels. Too many people are hanging
back, thinking that the bottom in prices
has not yet been reached. They are
withholding their money from the mar-
kets when not at all necessary that they
be hoarded.

Those returning from the Northern
markets bring back the opinion that the
situation is up to the consumer to re-
store normal conditions. The buyers
strike has been in force long enough
they say, and until the consumer
starts will conditions be better. The
manufacturers and wholesalers, they say
have done their part in cutting prices.
It is now up to the retailer and the con-
sumer to get together on a basis that
will start the flow of business.

A SOUND ARGUMENT.

The more thought we give to the sub-
ject the more we are convinced of the
soundness of the argument made by one
of the boys and girls of Gastonia, who
spoke this in the Gazette Saturday:

"Will you answer a few questions for
a boy of twelve? I am old enough to
know that the boys and girls in the mill
village deserve all the good things that
come to them, but please tell me why
they have so much more than we who live
up town. Why must we stand off and
watch them enjoy the things they deserve
and have none ourselves? What do you
expect us to do but one thing and amuse-
ment? Do you think we are treating us
fairly?"

In practically every mill community
in and around Gastonia, there is a full
equipment of playground apparatus, of
the sort that delights the fondling
child. There are swings and sliding
boards, about the chutes and all the other
paraphernalia with which the children
amuse themselves. But the children in
our up-town homes, at their play time
recesses wander aimlessly around over
the grounds. They have none of these
amusement features.

The small sum of \$175 is needed by
the Woman's Club to install a playground
equipment on the Central mill grounds
who will be the next of 150 men to give
a dollar to the fund?

BETTER BISCUIT CONTEST.

There are so many things of interest
and importance crowding in upon us this
week that we are about to forget one of
the biggest events—the better biscuit
contest among the high school girls of
the county. Inaugurated some weeks
ago among the several schools of the
county, the contest has been worked up
through community and township con-
tests until the best biscuit bakers in the
county have been selected. They meet
in Gastonia Friday to match skill.

We just want to say that if there is
any event happening in the county that
ought to be of more paramount interest
to the men folk in Gastonia than the result
of this biscuit baking contest, we don't
know what it is. Women can sing,
women can play the piano, women can
run automobiles and play bridge, but
there are mighty few who can cook.
The first lady coming home in the
evening, cross and out of sorts with the
world, may be soothed and comforted in a
thousand ways by the good wife, but
the surest method of all is to place
before her a plate of light, flaky bis-
cuits or delicious hot rolls, to go with
the other ingredients of the evening
meal.

COMMUNITY SINGING.

This week marks the beginning of the
second period of instruction in the Com-
munity Service program recently launch-
ed in the city. A trained musician lead-
er comes to Gastonia to begin classes in
community and choral singing. If the
music loving people of Gastonia rally to
the support of this man as they should
there will be many benefits accruing as
the result.

There is nothing like group singing to
instill a community spirit into a people.
Aside from the benefits to be thus de-
rived there is the added advantage that
will come from the organization of a
permanent choral club which will mean
much to the city.

FACTS ABOUT COTTON.

Marlboro County, South Carolina,
claims the distinction of averaging pro-
duction of more cotton to the acre than
any other county in the United States.
Ellis County, Texas, in total number
of bales produced is the banner cotton
growing county of the United States.

The per acre yield, average for the
United States, has varied from 145
pounds of lint in 1871 to 224 pounds in
1914. The 10 year average is 182
pounds.

Egyptian yield of cotton averages
350 pounds, about to the acre. Cotton
production in Egypt is limited to irrig-
ated areas along the Nile.

The area under cotton in India, —
about 25,000,000 acres — covers such a
wide climate range that at many sea-
sons of the year planting and picking
are going on in different parts of the
country at the same time.

Cotton is grown in Asia as far north
as the latitude of Chicago.

There is now enough cotton in the
world, except, to last nearly two years.
The Civil War was fought in the cot-
ton fields of the South, destroying, tem-
porarily, the means of supply. The re-
cent World War was fought in the
great factory districts of the world.

There is now more cotton in the
stocks of any one of half a dozen cotton
markets in the South than was produced
in all of the United States a hundred
years ago.

More than three bales of cotton, aver-
aging 500 pounds in weight, have been
grown on a single acre in South Caro-
lina.

The estimated number of working cot-
ton spindles in the United States is a
bout 35,000,000 of which 15,000,000 are
in cotton growing states.

The largest cotton crop ever planted
in the United States was 37,438,000
acres in 1913, which yielded 14,156,187
bales, 500-pound equivalents, of lint.

America's greatest crop of cotton —
16,149,300 bales was grown on 36,842,
000 acres.

The knowledge of cotton growing
and the history of the cotton industry is as
old as the history of their discovery by
the Spaniards in 1492.

Arkwright, Hargreaves and Crompton,
are the great names connected with in-
vention of cotton spinning machinery.
They were Englishmen.

Eli Whitney, an American, invented the
sawing gin. The original patent was
March 14, 1794.

On account of the labor involved in
separating the lint from the seed, by
hand, cotton was of unknown commercial
importance prior to the invention of
Whitney's gin.

Negro Dies at Age of 111.

(By the Associated Press.)
Raleigh, Feb. 27.—Lem Smith, negro,
oldest inhabitant of Wake county, died
at his home near Raleigh Friday at the
age of 111 years.

During October immigrant arrivals
at the port of New York exceeded dis-
patches by 40,074. For the two com-
puted months reported on, the excess of
arrivals over departures was 103,003.

QUILLEN'S SAYINGS

Flashes of Wit and Humor
From the Pen of Great Par-
agrapher.

By ROBERT QUILLEN.
(Copyright 1920, Associate Editors.)

The sun never sets on American chari-
ty.

Caveat emptor: Let the buyer get
his.

When a man asks you for criticism, he
wants praise.

The thing Mr. Dawes believes, that he
will swear off affirm.

It appears that they are to be open
covenants never arrived at.

A standpatter is one who is getting
his under the present system.

One shouldn't keep his hands in his
pockets while talking to a lady—unless
she is a vamp.

Speaking of national waste, there is
the money spent to mail diuns.

"Ireland Forever!" A toast in Ire-
land, in England a wail of despair.

"In the dawn of the new day, Ameri-
ca must play reveller," says a London
paper. Also mess call.

If the devil was as smart as he is sup-
posed to be, he would have tried an in-
come tax blank on Job.

The only thing in nature that has all
the characteristics of competitive arma-
ment is a tape worm.

Apparently it is now conceded that
every accused man is entitled to a mis-
trial by a jury of his peers.

Thrift is the art of making the lamp-
shade correspond with one's waist mea-
sure so it can be used for a skirt.

Perhaps those ball players thought
they were not getting enough salary. Had
Judge Landis thought of that?

Italians are afraid of the Evil Eye,
but that isn't remarkable. American
pitchers feel that way about Ruth's.

The Christian nations are those in
which there is safe for anti-fair nos
frames while a large part of the world is
starving.

While it is investigating other out-
rages, Congress might establish the iden-
tity of the sissy who first called them
"Sammys."

That hold up man who robbed Al Jen-
nings has no sense of ethics. We ex-
pect any day to hear that he has frisked
a coal dealer.

Infants are prone to grab at every-
thing in sight, and this would seem to
prove that children are born with some
of the qualities of statesmanship.

When the average Congressman re-
fuses to private life, he consoles himself
with the thought that he has left an
enormous vacuum up there.

Every once in a while a statesman
does something that proves he has as
much sense as an ordinary man, and the
shock of surprise persuades the world
that he is a great man.

THINK TWICE, YOUNG MAN.

Progressive Farmer.
"Night watchman wanted. To look
after plant and start office fires in the
morning; short rounds; all indoor work.
See Mr. Hudson at The Progressive
Farmer."

This little three and a half line ad-
vertisement appearing one time in one of
the daily newspapers of Birmingham
brought to the door of The Progressive
Farmer office, forty-two applicants for
the position which pays a very limited
salary. Lined up before the door
waiting their turn, these men ranging
all the way from strong, vigorous young
men to men already past fifty, approach-
ed the publisher.

We here no more will tales of high
paying jobs and easy day sees, new
recruits in the army of the unemployed.
Current reports tell us that Birmingham
has more fortunate in this line than other
cities in the country, and the old
struggle of the man who would place his
services in the industrial markets of the
country is on a merge. The city has
grown from the farm for the past few
years. It is through with them now.
They have served its purpose, and it
spews them out to shift for themselves.

Of nineteen of these applicants inter-
viewed, five had been watchmen, three
were printers, three ex-service men, and
the others gave their occupations, as
follows: One electrician, one lawyer,
one railroad trackman, one artist, one
merchant, one minister farmer, one
steam expert and one auto mechanic.
Many of the applicants came from the
farm in response to the lure of high
wages during the war. Those high
wages have been spent. The jobs that
yielded them are gone and already some
of the men are "con their aspirers." Some
of them will return to the farm. There
is at least food and a measure of in-
dependence there.

We may expect relief from the farm
later shortage next year. If those who
return have special training in farming
there are good opportunities waiting for
them.

It is fortunate young man who stayed
on the farm and gained from his agricul-
tural high school his agricultural college
his county agent, and other sources all
he could learn farming, who has com-
bined his interests with those of his
father, and expects to live and love the

life of a farmer. With the progress
agriculture is making in better crop
yields, better marketing organizations,
and better social conditions, the farmer
of the coming generation will be the
peer of any man.

WHAT MAKES IT LIGHT?

(By Dr. William E. Barton.)
One of the achievements of the last
few years is an exploration of the
earth's atmosphere higher and more
thorough than has ever been accomplish-
ed before. Not only have men ascended
to unprecedented altitudes, but they
have sent much higher balloons with self-
registering instruments. We are begin-
ning to learn about the air.

We learned long ago that as we rise
toward the sun we do not grow warmer,
but colder. We know that the temperature
falls about one degree for each 300 feet
of elevation for the first seven miles.

If we could go up about 200 miles we
should find ourselves, not in a blistering
heat, but in a temperature about 400 de-
grees below zero.

But we have learned a more surprising
thing. It does not grow light but
grows dark. If we could rise 30 miles,
we should see the stars at mid-day. In
the full blaze of the sun we should be in
darkness.

The energy of the sun which we know
as light and heat is not transmitted as
light and heat, any more than the elec-
tric current in the wire is perceptible as
heat or light while it is in transmission.
The light becomes light when the energy
of the sun encounters the friction of the
coarser molecules of the atmosphere.
The fine dust, which impedes the solar
energy and darkens the light, is the real
occasion of the light.

This fact seems to me to have helpful
practical suggestion as well as scientific
value. Perhaps if we knew a little more
we should discover that these very condi-
tions in life which appear to impede our
plans and darken our hopes are essential to
our highest welfare.

WE MUST CUT COTTON ACREAGE.

Whatever the exact figures may be,
there is undoubtedly an enormous carry-
over of cotton. Whatever the exact per-
centage of acreage reduction might be,
it is undoubtedly going to be more than
we are going to get.

The Progressive Farmer has not en-
dorsed over talk of a 50 per cent cut in
acreage for very simple reasons. In the
first place, we are not going to get a
50 per cent cut. No cut in cotton acre-
age "greater" than 16 per cent has
ever been achieved in the past. While
we should expect that figure now, we
can't expect 50 per cent. Consequently,
talking of 50 per cent is likely to have
two bad results. In the first place,
many farmers will not sign up for a 50
per cent reduction program who would
sign up for a more moderate reduction
program. Second, the farmer who doesn't
sign, since he isn't talking of a 50 per
cent cut, is likely to look for a big re-
duction, and therefore will increase his
fail to reduce his own acreage, where
as talk of a smaller cut would not so
much encourage him in this folly.

These are the reasons why The Pro-
gressive Farmer has opposed talk of a
50 per cent reduction. We believe talk
of a 25 per cent cut would accomplish
more real reduction. If everybody fol-
lowed the Memphis average reduction
plan, the cut in cotton would be 50 per
cent. But only a fraction will sign.
Anyhow, we issue a warning to the
fish farmer who is counting on other
farmers reducing 40 to 50 per cent and
assuming therefore that he will increase
his own acreage, or at least will not re-
duce. With the present carry over of
cotton, an acreage reduction now in pro-
spect is going to be enough to insure
fancy prices next fall. Consequently,
there is a very real awakening ahead
for any farmer who tries to take advan-
tage of what he imagines his brother
farmers are going to do. The Pro-
gressive Farmer.

A MISERLY MISER.

Man Worth \$100,000 Goes To Jail
Rather Than Put Up Bond.

William Mohrman, of Orange Park,
New York, owner of property valued at
\$100,000, was taken from his bed and
slung by a constable and brought into
court to answer charges of grand larceny.
Mohrman had charged Mohrman with re-
fusing his doublets, a convict's garage,
without license, but he ignored them.

In court Mohrman said he paid \$6
four years ago for the suit he wore and
that his collar had seen six years' ser-
vice. He left his shirt once a week to
collect rent. Previously, he said, he
earned a less pretentious suit. Held in
\$500 bail pending trial, Mohrman said
the best in the detention hall was good
enough for him and refused to put up
the bond.

ASPIRIN

Name "Bayer" on Genuine



It's criminal to face a chance on any
substitute for "Bayer Tablets of As-
pirin." Unless you see the name
"Bayer" on package or on tablets you
are not getting genuine Aspirin pre-
scribed by physicians for twenty one
years and proved safe by millions. Take
Aspirin only as sold in the Bayer package
for Colds, Headache, Neuralgia, Rheuma-
tism, Earache, Toothache, Lumbago and
for Pain. Handy tin boxes of twelve
tablets cost few cents. Druggists also
sell larger packages. Aspirin is the trade
mark of Bayer Manufacture of
Monach, Germany.

WAS UNABLE TO GET
UP FROM HIS CHAIR

"Since taking Tanlae I can go about
my work as well as I ever could," was
the statement made recently by George
T. Snidley, of the Hoof and Horn Club,
Livestock Exchange, Kansas City, Mo.,
residing at 255 College Ave.

"For about five years I had a pretty
hard time trying to stay on my feet. I
had no appetite, and what little I did
eat soured on my stomach and formed
gas which bloated me up terribly. Rheu-
matism affected my back and limbs.
Sometimes it was so bad I couldn't get
up out of my chair, and my legs hurt
so terribly at times I could scarcely
hold myself around. Although I just tried
everything I could hear of for these
troubles I just suffered right on.

"Finally I began reading about Tan-
lae in the papers and saw a statement
from a judge which so impressed me I
decided to try the medicine out in my
case. After finishing my second bottle
I noticed a change for the better, so I
went right ahead taking it until now I
don't feel like the same person. I can
get anything I want and never have the
least touch of indigestion. The rheu-
matism has disappeared from my back
and limbs and I can get about just like
I used to years ago. I sleep like a log,
and mornings I feel fine. Tanlae
seems to be great and I am glad of the
chance to say a good word for it."

"Tanlae is sold in Gastonia by the
Harper Drug Co., Long Drug Store and
R. W. Edwards in Mt. Holly by G. H.
in A. Co., and by the leading druggists
in every town.

BANKS CAN HELP AMERICA
GROW.

With solid financial backing the
farmers can produce crops that will
make the industry a profitable one, not
only for the farmers themselves, but for
the whole community. If the banks are
really interested in upbuilding their re-
spective communities, they will not be
able to add the farmers as producing the
crops it is best for them to grow. (on
1921)

The fact that the banks can help the
farmers is strikingly brought out by the
People's National Bank of Charlotte,
N.C. The first eight officials of
that bank realized some time ago that
the soil of the community could produce
crops of superior quality. With the
fact in mind they immediately backed the
farmers of their locality that they might
improve the apple industry. As a result
in the immediate past, the farmers of
Lincoln County have made it the apple
center of the world. Every year fifty
bushels of the famous Albemarle Pippin
apples are sent to Windsor Castle for
the monarchs, the King and the Queen
of England.

Any bank can help its particularly
strong if it has the vision of a progres-
sive and progressive community. When the
farmers are given the proper financial
backing, then the Southern will be the
golden spot of the world. The Pro-
gressive Farmer.

IDEAL

TO-DAY

"RUTH OF THE ROCK-
IES"

Also
LARRY SEMON

"THE SPORTSMAN"

2 Reel Comedy

and
"GEE WHIZZ"

Mack Sennett 2 Reel Com-
edy

TUESDAY

HARRY CAREY

—In—
"IF ONLY JIM"

Also a 2 Reel Comedy
"BURLESQUE ON CAR-
Men"

WEDNESDAY

EUGENE O. BRIEN

—In—
"A FOOL AND HIS
MONEY"

and
MUTT AND JEFF

—In—
"ON THE HIP"

THURSDAY

WILLIAM FAIRBANKS

The World's Greatest
Western Actor

—In—
"FIGHTING BILL"

5 Reel Western
Also 2 Reel Comedy
"THE BIG SHOW"

FRIDAY

"SUNSET JONES"

Six Reel Western with All
Star Cast.

Comedy

SATURDAY

FRANKLYN FARNUM

—In—
"VANISHING TRAILS
NO. 12"

2 Reel Fox Sunshine Com-
edy

"THE SLICKER"

Also
"LOCHINVAR OF THE
LINE"

Western

FORMER SERVICE MEN NEG-
LECTED.

Salisbury Post.

Colonel Frederick W. Galbraith, na-
tional commander of the American leg-
ion, charges the federal government
with neglecting the disabled ex-ser-
vice men. The head of the former service
men made this charge in an address at
Raleigh and we believe he made the same
on previous occasions. It is a serious
charge, and one that ought not to pass
without due consideration. From other
sources the charges have been made that
these men who returned from the war
zone in a disabled condition were not
given the attention they are due but the
reason assigned has been the damnable
red tape which delays present when
governmental affairs are to be consid-
ered.

It is a fact that red tape constantly
stands in the way of getting anywhere
in governmental circles. And it makes
the difference the nature of the urgency
of the cause to consider. A dying and
disabled soldier ought to find some way

to break through the red tape that is
cobwebbed in all the departments of the
national capital.

In talking of this matter at Raleigh
Colonel Galbraith stated that he had
found President-elect Harding in proper
frame of mind toward these men and
that the President-elect had agreed to
provide the greatest care for these men
in their affliction. Here is sincerely
hoping that he will. We would like to
see some men in departments at the cap-
ital east to the wind respect for things
as they have been and overrule traditions
to the good of the people and their own
interest.

Familiarity's Breed.

At the grave of the departed the old
darky pastor stood, hat in hand, look-
ing into the alyps he delivered himself
of the funeral oration.

"Samuel Johnson," he said sorrow-
fully, "you is gone. An' we hopes you
is gone where we 'speaks you ain't."

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WIZARD BREADS