The Gastonia Gazette.

Issued Every Tuesday and Friday.

W. F. MARSHALL ..... Editor and Publisher

SUBSCRIPTION PRICE:

One Year $1.00
Six Months ..... .75
Four Months ..... .50
Four Weeks ..... .15

Entered here the week in the Post Office at Gastonia, N. C., at the usual rate of postage, June 24, 1902.

FRIDAY, JAN. 27, 1905.

MUNICIPAL MATTERS.

Reference to our advertising columns will disclose the fact that two legislative measures are under contemplation which seriously concern the citizens of this immediate community. An advertisement signed by the Mayor and Secretary gives notice that the Legislature will be asked to amend Gastonia's charter so as to provide for an election once in two years instead of once a year and also to establish the office of town clerk. Another advertisement is published without signature giving notice that the Legislature will be asked to change the boundaries of the town, the object being to include the Loray Mills in the corporate limits of Gastonia.

The office of town clerk is a necessity. We have spoken of this often and advocated the establishment of the office. We have no doubt that the office will be created.

The matter of biennial elections is a more serious proposition. Citizens have a right to frequent elections. If the charter provided for elections every two years and the board of aldermen wished to change the law so as to provide annual elections the step would be in the direction of enlarging the citizen's privileges and would not be open to serious objection. But a change from annual to biennial elections means a clear abridgment of the present popular rights of the municipality, and the proposed measure should not be allowed to become a law until ratified at the polls by the voters themselves. Enactment of such a law by any other method would, in our opinion, be a mistake and a misfortune.

In the other advertisement mention is made of permitting each ward to elect its own alderman and to send three delegates to the convention for nominating a mayor. It would probably be better to allow more than three delegates or else have a system of representation based upon the voting strength of each ward.

As to taking in our neighbors at the Loray we would be more than glad to have them with us. But we might find, to ask them about it. The matter is a delicate one and there should be a mutual understanding and harmonious action of both communities as far as possible.

THE Y. M. C. A. QUESTION.

A month ago THE GAZETTE printed the following editorial item:

"High Point is to erect an expensive building for the Young Men's Christian Association. We believe the people of towns that have had experience in such things say "Don't". When the several churches put their young people to work, where will the Y. M. C. A. be?

Two weeks later this item called forth from Mr. G. C. Washington, of Charlotte, who is the Inter-State Secretary of Young Men's Christian Associations of the Carolinas, the very interesting letter which appears in another column. We take pleasure in publishing this communication and regret that we have not had this answer to publish it.

We shall not go into a discussion of the pro's and con's of the Young Men's Christian Association as a valuable adjunct to the social and religious life of a town. Such organizations are just what the members make them—no more, no less. But when it comes to erecting expensive buildings and equipping them with enthusiastic encouragement in moments of impulsive piety for the sake of the association, we believe it is a project concerning which the experienced will give the advice of "Don't".

If the High Point movement did start with the ministers, it should be remembered that ministers come and ministers go, while the town and the building will stay on right there. By-and-by the minister will come along who is jealous of his younger members, he will want his church and their church to stand first in their affection and service, and he will provide a way to train them for work and to set them to work in their own church. And when this is done, where will the Y. M. C. A. be? Let the answer come that it will be at the end of a good work if it has done nothing but show the churches their opportunities and their neglect, and stimulate them to effective work in the development of their young people, and we will accept the statement.

If it be claimed that the support of the ministers is a conclusive argument in favor of the project, it might be said that in Gastonia the ministers favor a method different from High Point's and that although we have a good building free of incumbrance and yielding a revenue we have a Library Association instead of a Young Men's Christian Association.

"But," asks the Interstate Secretary, is it not wise for all of the churches to unite in providing a building for their young people to work with which will be adequate to the requirements of successful work for young men?" We will let that question be answered by a heading which falls under our eye just as these remarks are going to the printer. It is clipped from the Wilmington Star of the 24th instant and reads as follows:

EVENT OF THE WEEK.

Reception at Y. M. C. A. Hall Wednesday Afternoon by National Biscuit Co.

AN ORCHESTRA ENGAGED.

Features of Entertainment Will Include Refreshments, Special Decorative Effects and a Most Enjoyable Musical Program.

As a medium for getting the churches and biscuit companies together big Y. M. M. C. A. buildings will doubtless be voted a great success by the latter, but as to the churches uniting to build them, it looks like "Don't" is good advice.

Going to King's Mountain.

Charlotte Observer, 26.

Mr. C. M. Cooke, Jr., of Louisburg, who has for some time been connected with the Wilmington Cotton Mills, will take the secretary-tressurership of the Lula Cotton Mills, at Kings Mountain, the first of February. Mr. Cooke has a host of warm friends here who will be glad to know that he is to be near Charlotte.

The convention of Southern cotton growers in session at New Orleans Wednesday declared unanimously for a 25 per reduction in acreage and an equal reduction in Commercial fertilizers. February 11th was set as a date for holding meetings at the county seat of every county where an organization has not already been perfected. February 18th was named as the date for holding precinct meetings.

CHINESE LANGUAGE.

The Most Intricate and Cumbrous Vehicle of Thought Extant.

Chinese has been described as "the most intricate, cumbrous and unwieldy vehicle of thought that ever obtained among any people." There are eighteen varieties of it, besides the court dialect, and until recently no European knew more than three of these fluently, while it may be doubtful whether any Chinaman ever fully understood them all.

In what is commonly called Chinese there are 30,000 recognized written characters, yet there is no alphabet and practically no grammar. Even this immense number of characters may be indefinitely extended, for a learned Chinese scribe, if he does not know a sign which he thinks entirely suitable to the word he desires to express, coins one. There is a Chinese printed book in the British museum with thirty-two different samples of these fancy characters.

Basque is the most difficult of European languages to acquire, chiefly because of the arbitrary adoption of extraneous words into its sentences. This character marks no other European tongue, but it is one which also renders American Indian languages very troublesome to learn. Gaelic is also difficult, for it has no affirmative and no present tense.

A POSTOFFICE BABEL.

Languages Necessary to Singapore's Mail Delivery.

Singapore is the only British postoffice which employs letter carriers for each language. Within that city there are so many different races who receive correspondence addressed in their own vernacular writing that proper delivery is extremely difficult.

So hard is it that in some districts it has been found necessary to send the postmen upon their rounds in sets of three.

One of these is a Malay in charge of all packets for Europeans, Jews, Armenians, Malays, Arabs, Parsees and Japanese, which are presumably addressed in European script or in writing akin to it. The second of the trio is a Chinaman, who deals with correspondence bearing ideographic characters, while the third is a Tamil, who takes out letters addressed in the writing of his own race as well as any in Telugu and southern Indian writing.

These cosmopolitan postmen have, of course, often to consult each other as they deliver the mails, but sometimes even their varied linguistic attainments have to be supplemented by a Sikh who understands Hindoostanee, Persian and northern Indian characters.

THE CAUSE OF SURF.

Why Waves Always Become Breakers in Shallow Water.

Long and oscillatory waves run by gravity, the first agitating the water to nearly the same amount at all depths, while the chief disturbance due to the latter confines itself to the upper layers of the water.

These oscillatory waves, the most typical example of which is perhaps furnished by the "swell," or regular rolling waves which continue to run in deep water after a storm, will break on a shelving shore when their height is about equal to the depth of water. When the depth is sufficient to allow the oscillations to proceed unimpeded no progressive motion takes place, each column being kept in its place by the pressure of surrounding columns.

If, however, free oscillation is prevented, as by the interposition of a rock or by the shelving of the shore, the columns in the deep water are not balanced by those in the shallower, and thus they acquire a progressive motion and form "breakers." For this reason waves always break against the shore, whatever is the direction of the wind.

The Ship Rigger.

Even compared with the work of a circus acrobat the job of a ship's rigger is extremely perilous, for whereas the circus performer is safeguarded in every way possible and the ropes and supports are thoroughly tested the rigger's duty is to ascend masts often made extremely perilous by rot or dangerously impaired by storms. Extreme coolness and caution are necessary, and the men engaged in this calling are a clear headed, hard handed lot, who take risks cheerily and work with an instant understanding of their business. Taking into consideration the extent and character of their work, comparatively few meet with accident.—New York Herald.

The Explanation.

Baltz Moore—How was that last cook you had?

Calvert, Jr.—The limit—positively the limit.

"But you gave her a corking good letter of recommendation."

"Well, what was I to do? She sat right down in the kitchen and wouldn't go on any other terms."—Baltimore American.

SPRING 1905

New Style

Stetson Hats

In all grades, colors, and shapes, from the standard Stetson to the "No Name" Stetson.

JUST RECEIVED.

Swan-Slater Comp'y Outfitters for MEN & BOYS

MILITARY DISCIPLINE.

A Little Passage Between a German Colonel and a Lieutenant.

The noted soldier and historian Theodore Ayrault Dodge was educated in Berlin, and at a dinner party, apropos of Germany military discipline, he once said:

"The German soldier must never appear in public except in uniform. Even when he is on furlough he must not under any circumstances wear civilian dress.

"Well, Swartz, a young lieutenant of cavalry, during my residence in Berlin was one day engaged in some adventure or other and put on, to disguise himself, a suit of black cloth. Dressed in this suit, he was passing down an unfrequented street when he came face to face with his colonel.

"Detected in so grave a misdemeanor, Swartz proved himself the possessor of a resourceful mind. He said to the colonel in a bass voice different from his own:

"'Can you tell me, sir, where Lieutenant Swartz lives? I am his brother from the country, and I have come on to pay him a visit.'

"The colonel readily and politely gave the required information and passed on.

"The lieutenant congratulated himself on his escape. He hurried home and put on his uniform. Duty late that afternoon called him before the colonel again. He saluted with confidence. The colonel regarded him oddly.

"'Lieutenant Swartz,' he said, 'I wish you'd tell your brother from the country that if he pays you another visit I'll put him in close confinement for ten days.'"

THE FIRST RAILWAYS.

When Sixteen Miles an Hour Made the Passengers Dizzy.

In 1830, when the railway was opened between Liverpool and Manchester, the Liverpool terminus was at Wapping. Lime street tunnel was not completed until about six years later.

At first the service consisted of three trains each way on week days and two on Sundays, but this was soon found to be insufficient. After Lime street station was opened there were six first class trains and six second class trains each way on week days and two of each description on Sundays. The journey of thirty-one miles occupied nearly two hours, which led to complaints that the speed was too great to be pleasant and caused dizziness. On the other hand, sanguine expectations were indulged in that in course of time the average rate of traveling would be at least double the ordinary speed of the swiftest conveyances drawn by horses. It was anticipated that the general adoption of railways would lead to "a vast decrease in the consumption of oats and hay by the substitution of steam engines in lieu of horses, and that portion of the soil which has hitherto been allotted to the growth of such produce may be appropriated to the raising of food suitable to the human species"—an important consideration in the time of the corn laws. It could not have been foreseen that the railway system, so far from superseding horses, would lead to an immense increase in the demand for them.—Liverpool Post.

CROWN OF A TOOTH.

It Is Composed of the Hardest Known Organic Substance.

The crown of a human tooth is covered by a brilliant white cap of extreme density, the enamel, which is not only the hardest tissue of the human body, consisting, as it does, of 96.5 per cent of mineral and of 3.5 per cent of animal matter, but also the hardest known organic substance.

The whole of the friction entailed by the mastication of food falls upon the cutting edges of our teeth, and these are protected by an extra thickness of enamel. So hard is this that only in extreme cases, in persons who live on very hard food requiring much mastication, has it been known to wear off.

This enamel cap is composed of a vast number of microscopic rods, one end of each of which rests upon the dentine, and the other reaches the free cutting surface. These rods vary in shape and position, some being five and others six sided, some straight and others sinuous, but they are all arranged so that the maximum degree of compactness and strength is secured.

"Old Home" Thoughts.

Don't let your heart be troubled by the man who comes back and tells what wonderful success he has had as a result of leaving his home town. It is well enough for the sake of politeness to listen to his stories of immense business deals or fabulous salaries or wonderful offers which he was compelled to refuse because he was offered still more by some one else, but don't swallow the tales. The men who go away and succeed do not need to tell of their success. You hear of their success. It speaks for itself. You are doing better than the cheap monkeys that have to megaphone their success. Attempt to follow their example, and you will meet with disaster.—Atchison Globe.

Superstitions About Cats.

There are many strange superstitions extant about cats. When cats sneeze, it is said, it is a sign of rain. The cardinal point to which a cat turns and washes its face, after rain shows the direction from which the wind will blow. When cats are snoring foul weather is sure to follow. Cats with their tails up and hair apparently electrified indicate approaching wind. If sparks are seen when stroking a cat's back expect a change of weather soon. When a cat washes its face with its back to the fire expect a thaw in winter.

Perversion by Abbreviation.

Mrs. Gadabout—People are saying you called on Mrs. Verdigris the other day and got a setback. Mrs. Upjohn—What a willful perversion of truth! I called on her and got a set of Dickens back that I'd lent her two years before.—Chicago Tribune.

Undisguised.

Blobbs—In spite of all the money Newrich spends on his clothes he can't disguise his plebeian origin. Slobbs—No; it's like putting a ten dollar collar on a thirty cent dog.—Philadelphia Record.

The flower of civilization is the finished man, the man of sense, of grace, of accomplishment, of social power—the gentleman.—Emerson.

IT IS OVER!

We mean our big sale. It was the biggest in the history of our big stores and we wish to thank all our customers who helped us make it a success. A few odd lots and remnants left over from this sale are going at cut prices.

As early Spring buyers we have many inducements to offer. These will be money-saving inducements to all those who visit our stores within the next few days.

Owing to some improvements to be made in our millinery department we have whacked the price of all millinery articles in two. We must get rid of all millinery on hand at once. Some rare bargains await you in this department.

If you are looking for good goods at right prices don't fail to see us.

THOMSON CO.

Phones: Dry Goods No. 247, Groceries No. 46

The People's Store

W. H. JENKINS CO.

Heavy and Fancy Groceries, Produce, Etc. Crockery, Wooden, Tin, and Glassware.

Your patronage solicited. :: :: Telephone 255.

GOOD GOODS AND PROMPT DELIVERY

EYE TROUBLES!

if persistent should never be neglected. You may need glasses or you may not; in any event a talk with Torrence-Morris Co., the Opticians, will put you right, and if glasses are necessary they will see that you are properly fitted.

Torrence-Morris Co.

JEWELERS AND OPTICIANS.

Expert Watch Repairing. Artistic Engraving.

Mr. S. M. Shelton, a prominent citizen of Lincoln county, died at Denver Wednesday, aged 71 years. He once conducted a furniture business at Charlotte.

Sale of Valuable Real Estate.

By virtue of a power of sale conferred upon me by the will of John F. Wilson, late of Gaston County, I will on

Tuesday, February the 28th, 1905,

at the hour of 1 o'clock p. m., at the Court House door in Dallas, sell at public auction to the highest bidder the following described lands which were the property of the said John F. Wilson, deceased, namely, the tract of land on the waters of Crowders' Creek and Little Mill Creek in Gaston County, adjoining the lands of the estate of William Wilson, deceased, H. F. Forbes, James Hill, W. D. Glenn and others and more particularly described as follows:

Beginning on a white oak on the W. W. Torrence line and runs thence S38W 8 poles to an ash on south side of the branch; thence down the meanders of the branch, the general course being S60W 81 poles to a rock in the bend of the said branch; thence with said branch S79W 22 poles to a poplar over the branch on a steep bluff; thence S10W 84 poles to a white oak; thence S66W 60 poles to a black gum and maple on the bluff over the creek; thence S20W 30 poles to a white oak on the old line; thence with it N63W 38 poles to a red oak; thence S22W 7 poles to a rock corner in the old road; thence N53W 32 poles to a Spanish oak (down); thence N 65W 25 poles cross the York road to a post oak; thence N8W 7 poles to a black oak stump; thence N40W 42 poles to a rock on the road side; then with Glenn's line crossing the York road N16W 44 poles to a black oak (dead); thence down and crossing the branch N40E 72 poles to a stump and pointers; thence N32W 56 poles to a pine stump and pointers; thence N10W 20 poles to a white oak; thence N20W 22 poles to a rock corner; thence crossing the creek N14E 72 poles to a stone; thence N40E 116 poles to a rock; thence N14E 16 poles to a hickory; thence S21E 44 poles to a stake and pointers on a steep bank; thence crossing the creek S27E 48 poles to a rock in an old hickory; then with the W. F. Torrence line S 30 poles to the beginning, containing 23½ acres more or less.

TERMS OF SALE—¼ cash; ¼ November 1st, 1905; ½ May 1st, 1906. Deferred payments secured by title to land or other approved security. Bidding remained within twenty days upon 10 per cent increase.

S. L. BYRUM, Executor.

GEO. W. WILSON, Attorney.

This January 23d, 1905.

Dr. S. H. Griffith

GAFFNEY, S. C.

PHYSICIAN—SURGEON—OCULIST

Former pupil of the celebrated Oculist, Dr. Julian J. Chisolm, of Baltimore. Has also taken special post-graduate course in the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat Hospital in Baltimore.

Glasses Fitted Accurately and Scientifically.

Office in Cherokee Drug Co. B'ld'g. Jul16ctfn

MORTGAGEE'S SALE OF LAND.

By virtue of power conferred by a mortgage deed executed by Ephraim Holland and his wife, Martha Holland, on the 20th day of March, 1904, and duly recorded in the office of the Register of Deeds of Gaston County in Book 55, page 85, the undersigned, in order to satisfy said mortgage, will sell for cash to the highest bidder at the Court House door, in Dallas, N. C., at 12 m. on

Thursday, the 9th day of February, 1905,

the following described tracts of land, being and lying in Crowder's Mountain township:

One tract known as lot No. 4 of the Julius Holland land, beginning at a stone on the north side of the railroad, a corner of Lot No. 3, and runs thence N7W 132 poles to a stone, a corner of Lot No. 5, at the Old Furnace road, and runs with the said road S35W 24 poles to a stake; thence S60W 32 poles to a stake; thence S50W 28 poles to a stone; thence S28W 30 poles to a stone, a corner of Lot No. 1; thence with a line of it N50E 72 poles to a stone at the railroad; thence with the railroad to the beginning, containing (34) thirty-four acres, more or less.

Also one other tract containing about 16 acres adjoining the above described tract and entered but not described in above mentioned mortgage deed.

CRAIG & WILSON, Mortgagees.

This the 9th day of January, 1905.

ROYAL Baking Powder Makes Clean Bread

With Royal Baking Powder there is no mixing with the hands, no sweat of the brow. Perfect cleanliness, greatest facility, sweet, clean, healthful food.

Full instructions in the "Royal Baker and Pastry Cook" book for making all kinds of bread, biscuit and cake with Royal Baking Powder. Gratis to any address.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., 100 WILLIAM ST., NEW YORK.

ZERO WEATHER

Calls for

Heavy Underwear
Wool Overshirts
Wool Socks
Wool Gloves
Heavy Leather Gloves
Mufflers
Good Heavy Shoes

All of which we are prepared to supply you with at very reasonable prices. Come to our store, where you can get the best stock to select from.

Robinson Bros.

Leaders in Shoes, Hats & Men's Furnishings

Subscribe to THE GAZETTE.