

GASTONIA GAZETTE

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GASTONIA

County Seat of Gaston County Af-
ter January 1, 1911.

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TUESDAY, JANUARY 4, 1910.

A NEW VOLUME.

With this issue The Gazette enters upon its thirty-first year, today's paper being Vol. XXXI, No. 1. Established in 1880, it has gone steadily on without a break in its publication and has, we are convinced, steadily gained in favor with Gaston countians. The past year has been one of the most successful in the paper's history and we are expecting 1910 to be still better. To all our friends, both in Gaston and elsewhere, we take this occasion to say that we are grateful for your support and sympathy and shall continue to use our best endeavors to merit both. It is a matter of pleasure to us to be able to state that our most important change during 1909, that of placing our subscription list on a strict cash-in-advance basis, has been well received.

It had been planned to publish the paper, beginning with today's issue, with several changes but delay in receiving shipments of new ad type, paper, a new blanket for our press and other things necessary for the purpose, force us to postpone this for a week or two yet. In the future The Gazette will be six columns, eight pages in size. This shape, we believe, will be pleasing to our readers. One important change contemplated is effective with to-day's issue. That is the removal of all advertising from the first page. It has been our desire to take this step for quite a while but the four-page form of the paper rendered it impossible heretofore. None of our readers, we think, will object to this change.

For each and every one of The Gazette's family of friends we wish a most prosperous and happy New Year. It will be such, we assure you, in so far as our efforts to give you a good, clean, reliable, newsy newspaper are able to count.

A WORD TO THE WOMEN.

It is a matter of keen regret to The Gazette that the ladies of the Gastonia Woman's Betterment Association should have taken offense at our little criticism of the presentation of "Alice in Wonderland" in Friday's issue of this paper. Nothing was farther from our purpose than to cast any, even the slightest, reflection whatever on the good women who, at such personal sacrifice, are laboring to raise the necessary funds to carry on the work of the association, or on the young people who took part in the play. Though accused by the ladies of being out of sympathy with the movement and with going out of our way to knock the performance and reduce the attendance, thus causing financial loss to them, we nevertheless proffer the

The Man Who Wants to Borrow Money

and the man who wants a safe place to keep his money, a place where he can leave it with the certainty of getting all or any part of it at any time, are both appreciated patrons at this bank.

We do a general commercial banking business—we co-operate with and assist our customers in the upbuilding of their business.

We are constantly gaining new patrons and shall be pleased to number you among them.

CITIZENS NATIONAL BANK

GASTONIA, N. C.

R. P. Rankin, Pres.

A. G. Myers, Cashier.

Above All Others

If not our boast. BUT we are as near perfection in quality of drug store goods and service as can be attained. Try us and know.

Buying Drugs

Is not like buying groceries. Buy drugs here and you get purity, potency and the best results. Our kind cost no more than the other kind.

Certain Qualities

Influence certain results. There's nothing uncertain about any article, or deal, in our store. Trade here and be satisfied.

Frost Torrence & Co.

DRUGGISTS

When in a Hurry : : : : Phone 16

information that we are and have since its inception felt a keen interest in this organization and are at all times ready and willing to do everything within our power to aid the ladies in the noble work they are doing. The association has no better friend in town than The Gazette and we believe the general reading public has been led to see and know this by reading the columns of this paper. Our columns have always been open to them for free use to any extent desired for furthering their interests.

In view of the fact that the ladies have taken the one small paragraph contained in the write-up of the performance that could be construed at all as adverse criticism as applying to them personally, we take pleasure in explaining that the assertion that there was apparent a lack of preparation and training on the part of some of the participants was meant to apply solely to the man and woman, we do not know their names, who came here for the purpose of doing the training and in whose hands, we were lead to believe, was committed this entire part of the work. Inasmuch as they were getting half the receipts we believed they should have done their level best to make the performance as near perfect as possible.

While the matter is under discussion we take advantage of the opportunity to state candidly our belief that any local organization makes a serious mistake when it allows traveling trainers to come in, get up these performances on short notice, get the full benefit of the influence of the good women of the town and walk off with half the gate receipts when the ladies themselves could, without outside aid and with perhaps less work and worry, get up and present to the public a better entertainment and would have all the receipts kept at home. We candidly believe—in fact past experience has demonstrated it—that the public generally would patronize a strictly all-home talent performance more liberally than they will one, half the receipts from which they know are going to outside professionals who are out simply to make money.

We desire it distinctly understood that The Gazette is not presuming to dictate or even suggest to the Woman's Betterment Association what it should or should not do but is sim-

ply expressing here its opinion, which it knows is shared by some at least of the members of the local betterment association.

The implied accusation lodged against us by some of the ladies, that The Gazette made the criticism with malice aforethought and with the purpose of reducing the attendance at the second performance we pass by without even a denial.

As a final word we say to the ladies of the Gastonia Woman's Betterment Association that our columns are always open to them free of charge for giving publicity to any plan or performance they may inaugurate for the furtherance of the association and that the work they are doing has our unqualified endorsement and we are ever ready to do gladly and willingly anything in our power to help them in any way.

—Miss Lois Adams and Mr. John H. Adams returned last night from Charlotte where they attended the wedding yesterday afternoon of Mr. Walter E. Adams and Miss Alice Marian Gordon.

FISH LOCOMOTION.

The Nature and Functions of the So Called Air Bladders.

Leaning over the parapet of some old stone breakwater or pier head and watching the fish playing about in the clear green depths below, perhaps the last thought which is likely to occur to any of us is that we are looking on at a really astonishing thing. That a fish is able to propel itself through the water in any desired direction is in no way surprising, but that it can change its level at will, rising or falling without the use of its fins, and instantly assuming a horizontal or vertical position, according to the mood or need of the moment, is a fact that a little reflection will soon develop into prime motive for wonder.

For it is clear that the fish must be able at will to vary its weight in relation to the water it displaces. When it sinks to the bottom it must have suddenly rendered itself heavier than the medium it inhabits; each time it rises to the surface like a released cork, head first, tail pointing almost vertically downward, it must not only have transformed itself into something lighter than the water, but must have become lighter in its fore parts than in its tail.

The mystery, for such it undoubtedly is on a casual survey, says the London Chronicle, resolves itself immediately we come to study the nature and functions of the so called air bladder in fishes. By this contrivance all these intricate movements of the fish are brought about.

The bladder, however, contains not air, as is commonly supposed, but gas, which is discharged or regenerated by certain organs of the fish, according to whether upward or downward movement is necessary; also either the whole length of the bladder or only its front or rear portion can be inflated. Thus the fish is able to swim level or, by altering its center of gravity, to raise or lower either head or tail at will.

Singular Services of Sheep.

In the northern part of India sheep are put to a use unthought of in European or American countries. They are made to serve as beasts of burden. The mountain paths along the foothills of the Himalayas are so precipitous that the sheep, more sure footed than larger beasts, are preferred as burden carriers. The load for each sheep is from sixteen to twenty pounds. The sheep are driven from village to village, with the wool still growing, and in each town the farmer shears as much wool as he can sell there and loads the sheep with the grain which he receives in exchange. After the flock has been sheared he turns it homeward, each sheep having on its back a small bag containing the purchased grain.

ADVICE TO HUSBANDS

Give Up Your Barren Scepter as Master of the House.

JOHN HAY'S FIRST SPEECH.

A Witty Response to the Toast "Our Countrywomen" at a Banquet in Paris When He Was Secretary of Legation in the French Capital.

By official proclamation President Johnson set apart the first Thursday of December, 1893, as a day of national thanksgiving. The American residents and visitors in Paris deemed it an occasion to be celebrated with more than usual ceremony. The result was that at 8 o'clock on the evening of the 7th of December some 253 of our countrymen sat down to a dinner in the spacious dining room of the Grand hotel in Paris, then regarded by travelers as the most elegant public dining hall in Europe.

After a succession of speeches the chairman closed the entertainment with a toast to "Our Countrywomen" and asked Colonel John Hay, then secretary of legation in Paris, to respond to it. As this was probably the first public speech Mr. Hay had ever made and though nothing he then said could possibly add any luster to his subsequent career, it may justly be said that it was more successful than the first public effort in oratory either of Sheridan or of Beaconsfield. He replied in part as follows:

"My Countrymen (and I would say my countrywomen but that the former word embraces the latter whenever opportunity offers)—I cannot understand why I should have been called upon to respond to this toast of all others, having nothing but theoretical ideas upon the subject to be treated—one, in fact, I must be presumed never to have handled. [Laughter and applause.]

"I have been called up, too, by a committee of married men. I can think of no claim I have to be considered an authority in these matters except what might arise from the fact of my having resided in early life in the same neighborhood with Brigham Young, who has since gained some reputation as a thorough and practical ladies' man. [Great laughter.] I am not conscious, however, of having imbibed any such wisdom at the feet of this matrimonial Gamaliel as should justly entitle me to be heard among the elders.

"So I am inevitably forced to the conclusion that these husbands cannot trust each other's discretion. The secrets of the prison house are too important to be trusted to one of the prisoners. So ignorance of the matter in hand has come to be held an absolute prerequisite when any one is to be sacrificed to the exigencies of this toast.

"I really do not see why this should be so. It is useless for husbands to attempt to keep this veneering of a semblance of authority. The symbols of government they still retain deceive nobody. They may comfort themselves with the assurance of some vague, invisible supremacy, like that of the spiritual nikudo or the grand lama, but the true tycoon is the wife. A witty and profound observer the other day said, 'Every husband doubtless knows he is master in his own house, but he also knows his neighbor's wife is master in hers.' [Laughter and cheers.]

"Why should not you, husbands of America, admit this great truth and give up the barren scepter? Things would go much easier if you ceased the struggle to keep up appearances. The ladies will not be hard on you. They will recognize the fact that, after all, you are their fellow creatures, and you can be very useful to them in many little ways. They will doubtless allow you to pay their bills, take care of their children and carry their votes to the ballot box just as you do now.

"You had better come down gracefully, and, above all, let no feeling of discovered inferiority betray you into evil speaking of the domestic powers. There have been recent instances of distinguished gentlemen, no doubt instigated by rebellious husbands, who have recklessly accused these guardian angels of your fireside of being extravagant and frivolous. These things are never uttered with impunity. I would not insure the life of one who libels the ladies for less than cent per cent.

"Discite justitium moniti et non temere Divas, which, as you may not understand the backwoods pronunciation of the classic warning, I will translate with a freedom befitting the day we celebrate:

"Now, all you happy husbands, Beware the rebel's fate! Live in obedience all your lives. Give up your latchkeys to your wives And never stay out late."

[Laughter and cheers.]—From John Bigelow's "Retrospections of an Active Life" in Metropolitan Magazine.

The Alternative.

Constituent—Say, Bill, the salary that goes with my job isn't half enough to live on. Can't you use your influence to have it raised a little? Alderman—I'm afraid not, J. J. But I'll do better than that. I'll use my influence to have a cheaper man appointed to the place.—Chicago Tribune.

A Quick Thinker.

Dittersdorf—Here come two evil looking rascals. I shouldn't wonder if we were held up. Being—I'm afraid so. By the bye, here's that dollar you lent me this morning.—Megendorfer Blatter.

This Space Belongs to
Lebovitz Dept. Stores
Gastonia, N. C.

This Space Belongs to
Thomson Mer. Co.
Gastonia, N. C.

A UNIQUE EXPERIMENT.

Boiling and Freezing Water at the Same Time.

The possibility of boiling and freezing water at the same time in the laboratory is one of the most interesting developments of modern science. The temperature at which water boils depends simply on the air pressure above its surface at the time. If there is high pressure the water has to be made a good deal hotter to boil than at low pressure.

On mountains where the air pressure is a good deal lower than at sea level water boils easily at low temperature. In cooking vegetables that require a certain degree of heat and where the water boils before that degree is reached the vegetables will not get done. They consequently have to be put into a closed boiler so that the generated steam will create enough pressure for the water to boil at or beyond the required temperature. In the experimental proof of this fact water is placed in a vessel and the air exhausted from above the surface of the water. As the process of pumping goes on the water will violently boil, the steam congealing on the sides of the exhaust vessel. If the pumping is continued long enough and the outside is cooled below the freezing point of water the water will continue to boil and bubble till it is frozen into a snowy mass of ice.

This fact is also made use of in taking a rough test of the height of a mountain. Ordinarily at sea level where the pressure is about thirty inches of mercury water boils at 212 degrees F. Now, if it is noticed that at a certain place it boils at a few degrees lower the height of that place can be easily ascertained by comparison with a table made out for this purpose. In general for every degree the boiling takes place under 212 a height of about 500 feet is counted.

Of course these principles do not apply to water alone, but are characteristic of all liquids.—New York Tribune.

Fayetteville officers are looking for K. T. Franklin, who fled from there Friday when it was learned that he was a bigamist. Franklin married a prominent Rock Hill lady last September and they went to Fayetteville to live, Franklin posing as a traveling representative of The Christian Observer, of Louisville, Ky. According to reports Franklin has another wife living, an 18-year-old daughter at Charleston, S. C., and has served two terms in the penitentiary.

Seed Oats

Tennessee Burt

and

Red Rust Pro

F. D. Barkley

1909

Was the best business year ever had. For this we are taking this means of thanking friends and customers for trade during the year that closed. It has been our effort to give the best goods at the lowest money and we have to feel that the buying public appreciated our efforts.

1910

Is just starting and our Year's resolution is to make greater efforts, if possible the coming year to take care of wants of our customers before. We have the best goods at the lowest possible price. To those who have been our customers we thank you for your patronage and we will be to their advantage new year by buying from us. All we ask is a look at our goods and you our prices.

Wishing all a happy New Year.

WILLIAMS FURN

Craig A. Wilson

New York has a mystery to solve. Nathanson, a wealthy holder and clothing was found dead in his bound to a chair with partner, Isaac H. Gold, but was later released. Two sons conduct a club at Fayetteville, Tenn.