

1880

Only Semi-Weekly in Gaston County

A Good Resolution for Nineteen and Ten

1880

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1910

JURY LIST.

Names of Jurors Chosen for February Term of Gaston Superior Court.

The following are the names of the jurors drawn by the county commissioners at their regular January meeting to serve at the February term of Gaston Superior Court, which convenes at Dallas on the 28th of February:

FIRST WEEK.

J. R. Ross, Mount Holly.
E. B. Brittain, Gastonia.
C. E. Tucker, Belmont.
A. F. Henry, Cherryville.
E. L. Little, Gastonia.
J. W. Bumgardner, South Point.
W. H. Crocker, Cherryville.
T. L. Craig, Gastonia.
Math Quinn, Crowders Mountain.
J. H. Garrett, Crowders Mountain.
R. G. Brown, Cherryville.
B. F. Ormand, Crowders Mountain.
George Wright, South Point.
W. E. Farnsworth, Cherryville.
J. W. Capps, South Point.
W. H. Stowe, South Point.
Lee L. Bryson, South Point.
R. H. Thomas, South Point.
W. V. Ramsour, Crowders Mountain.

J. W. Atkins, Gastonia.
W. M. Boyce, Gastonia.
S. C. Sipe, Cherryville.
J. A. Hager, Cherryville.
S. Elmer Spencer, Gastonia.
W. S. McKee, South Point.
J. Boyce McGill, Crowders Mountain.

J. O. Rankin, Gastonia.
J. P. Brison, South Point.
P. L. Rector, Dallas.
P. R. Falls, Gastonia.
D. A. Roberts, South Point.
B. T. Morris, Gastonia.
B. F. S. Austin, Gastonia.
Perry Dover, Gastonia.
R. B. Shields, Gastonia.

SECOND WEEK.

S. W. Wilson, South Point.
E. O. Webb, Dallas.
Charles Lineberger, Dallas.
J. D. Cole, River Bend.
L. A. T. McGinnas, Cherryville.
E. Hope Adams, Gastonia.
J. A. Smith, Crowders Mountain.
P. R. Huffstetler, Gastonia.
S. N. Craig, South Point.
J. H. Curry, South Point.
George F. Beam, Cherryville.
John R. Hallman, Cherryville.
W. E. Gardner, Cherryville.
W. M. Costner, Cherryville.

R. L. Stowe, South Point.
W. D. Crawford, Gastonia.
R. A. Love, Gastonia.
J. M. Williams, Gastonia.

WHAT CONGRESS IS DOING.

Both Houses Reconvene After Holiday Vacation—This Week a Busy One—President's Special Message Transmitted to Congress Yesterday.

Both houses of Congress reconvened after the holiday vacation at noon Tuesday but adjourned after brief sessions out of honor to the memory of the late Senator A. J. McLaurin, of Mississippi. Senator-elect Gordon, McLaurin's successor, was present and took the oath of office yesterday. Representative Adair, of Indiana, made a 20-minute speech in the House on government extravagance.

MR. MANN'S BILL.

A bill making sweeping changes in the interstate commerce law for the regulation of railroads was introduced in the House by Representative Mann of Illinois.

The bill is not in accord with the "administration bill" which was prepared under the direction of President Taft. Instead of providing a special court to hear interstate commerce cases it would create a bureau in the Department of Commerce, to be known as the the bureau of transportation, where a shipper may file complaints against a railroad. If justice is found in the complaint, the Attorney General would examine it, and if satisfied that a cause of action exists, that official would file a petition with the Interstate Commerce Commission and prosecute the case at the cost of the government.

In the meantime the shipper would not be deprived of the privilege of bringing an action before the Interstate Commerce Commission at his own expense, as the present law provides.

The bill enlarges the powers of the Interstate Commerce Commission in the matter of fixing and changing rates and would amend the law so that in no case should a charge for a short haul exceed the charge for a long one. It would also prohibit any through rate which is more than the aggregate of the local rate. Every shipment upon which a rebate is paid would constitute a separate offense, and railroads would be permitted to pay for advertising

their time tables in newspapers with transportation.

SHIP SUBSIDY BILL.

A bill for ship subsidy, which its author, Representative Humphrey of Washington, says has the approval of President Taft, was introduced in the House today.

Increases in pay to American ships carrying mails to South America, China, Japan, Australia, the Philippines; an increased tonnage tax on trans-oceanic trade and the admission of foreign built ships to American register for foreign trade, are some of its features.

It is proposed also to pay second-class ships at the same rate for carrying mails as first-class ships are paid. The same subsidy now given to ships of 8,000 tons and 20-knot speed will be extended by the new bill to ships of 5,000 tons and 16-knot speed.

To secure the subsidy, the ships must be built on plans approved by the Secretary of the Navy, carrying four or more guns of not less than four-inch caliber; carry American boys and train them in seamanship, be officered by American men. They must always be at the demand of the government.

It is provided that the amount expended for subsidy in one year cannot exceed the estimated revenue from foreign mail service for that year. None of the existing lines will benefit from the bill, the author says, and he estimates that about \$1,000,000 a year will come in from the increased tonnage tax on foreign vessels.

Wednesday the Mann bill, providing for the administration of the Panama canal zone and centralizing the government thereof in the President of the United States, passed the House by a strict party vote of 119 to 102, the Democrats fighting every inch of the way and delaying the final vote till 6 p. m. Section 2 of the bill, which confers on the President military, civil and judicial powers, including the power to make laws, was the object of spirited attack.

The bill as it goes to the Senate, authorizes the President to have completed the Panama canal and to appoint a director-general of the canal and the canal zone—thus doing away with the canal commission. It invests the judicial power of the zone in one circuit court and such inferior courts as the President may constitute and allows appeal to the Supreme Court of the United States

in civil cases involving \$5,000 and in criminal cases punishable by death or life imprisonment. Trial by jury is granted in all criminal prosecutions for felony.

Since the expiration of the Fifty-eighth Congress, there has been no act in terms authorizing the government of the canal zone, but President Roosevelt continued in existence the civil government on the zone after the act of April 28, 1904, became effective automatically.

INVESTIGATION ORDERED.

Investigation of the Ballinger-Pinchot controversy is ordered by a joint resolution today introduced in the Senate by Mr. Jones, and in the House by Mr. Humphrey, both of Washington. As heretofore announced the provision is for the broadest kind of public inquiry, the resolution being of the character requiring the signature of the President which gives to it all the force of general law.

A committee of twelve is to be appointed to conduct the investigation, six of whom shall be designated by Vice President Sherman and six by Speaker Cannon. Unquestionably Senator Nelson, chairman of the Senate committee on public lands, will head the list of Senators and this doubtless, will result in his selection as chairman of the joint committee.

FALLING HAIR.

Many People Have a Simple Way of Stopping It.

It was Dr. Sangerbond, of Paris, who first discovered that dandruff and falling hair were caused by a microbe.

And now that Parisian Sage, the remedy that kills the dandruff germ is sold in every town in America, the clean people of this country have awakened to the fact that dandruff is unnecessary; that falling hair and itching scalp can be quickly stopped, and that people who use Parisian Sage will never grow bald.

To every reader of The Gazette who wishes to eradicate disgusting dandruff, stop falling hair, and have an immaculately clean scalp, free from itching, we make this offer:

Parisian Sage is sold by druggists everywhere, for 50 cents a large bottle. It is an ideal, daintily perfumed hair dressing, free from grease and stickiness, and will cause hair to grow lustrous and luxuriant. Sold and guaranteed by J. H. Kennedy & Co. J7-14M15-22

BICKETT ON NEAR BEER.

Famous Description of This Beverage Going all Over the Country—Enjoys a Good Yarn.

Washington Correspondent of The Charlotte Observer.

T. W. Bickett, Attorney General of North Carolina, is in the city. As the State learns this fine son of Union, who combines the blood of the Covingtons and Bicketts of Monroe, it will realize two things: First, that he is a full grown man, and second, that he is a very able lawyer.

With all of his sense, his learning and his oratory, however, he is a bully good fellow—one who likes a joke, a pointed yarn, or a ridiculous situation. Therefore, when he comes to Washington, it is a real pleasure to hear him talk, and to get his ludicrous views of men and affairs. Who could have said smarter things about our old Tar Heel friend, near beer, than this brilliant young attorney? What fine humor!

What a sense of the absurd! Listen: "What is near beer?" he asked.

"The testimony in this case shows that it is a beverage that finds ready sale as a substitute for real beer. Our bibulous constituents cry for it as the children cry for Castoria. It is made by the people who make beer, and drunk by the people who drink beer. It looks like beer, smells like beer, tastes like beer. It is served by the same white aproned many chinned friend who was wont to comfort us in other days. It is shoved across the old oaken counter, and the mirrored back bar, with the picture of Aphrodite springing from the foam makes the illusion complete. And sometimes in the gloaming the alchemy of a shadow projected from a policeman's expansive back and falling athwart the bar, works a transformation and suddenly, even as the thirsty one lifts the cup to his lips, near beer becomes the real thing.

"And yet this court is asked to relegate this lousy beverage, this scion of centuries of vats to the insipid level of soda water! Perish the thought! It proclaims itself in North Carolina as sole heir and successor to the gaudy fluid. It boasts of its bubble, and sparkle and snap. It says to the disconsolate legions in an arid land, 'I may not be entirely wicked—but try me.' It capitalizes its kinship with Budweiser and Schlitz. It scorns soda water as Roosevelt scorns a mollycoddle, and lords it over grape juice like a mint

julep over a milk shake."

This eloquent attack on near beer has been copied in every section of the country. It has legs and will keep on going. Bickett can be serious when the occasion demands, but he would rather laugh than to cry.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

Present Outlook is that World Cannot Next Season Produce Sufficient Cotton to Put Price Lower Than Twelve Cents—Danger of Overplanting.

Yorkville Enquirer. As matters now stand, we do not think that there is a reasonable probability that the world will be able to make enough cotton next year to reduce the price below 12 cents—not on the ordinary basis of supply and demand.

The most serious danger to next year's prices, as we view the situation from this point, is that because of the attractiveness of present figures, an unusually large number of people are likely to be induced to go into cotton raising on a speculative credit basis and on being squeezed to sell next fall on a temporary glutted market, the bears will be able to make use of the opportunity to beat down prices.

Of course wise people are not going to lose sight of the fact that at the present time cotton is really very little higher in proportion to other commodities, such as corn, meat, etc., than when cotton was only 8 cents a pound, and they should govern themselves accordingly.

The thing to do next year is to go in for raising all possible supplies at home and cotton as a surplus. Notwithstanding the high price, cotton raising is no more attractive from a business standpoint than it was at this time last year.

Subscribe for The Gazette.

DR. W. H. WAKEFIELD,
of Charlotte,
will be in Gastonia,
AT THE FALLS HOUSE,
On Thursday, Jan. 27th,
one day only.
At Mount Molly, Hotel,
On Saturday, January 29th.
His practice is limited to the medical and surgical treatment of diseases of the Eye, Ear, Nose and Throat and Fitting Glasses.