

ANNOUNCEMENTS.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

I hereby announce that I am a candidate for the State Senate from Gaston county, which is the 32nd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

JOHN G. CARPENTER.

FOR STATE SENATOR.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for State Senator from Gaston county, which is the 32nd Senatorial District, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

A. L. BULWINKLE.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the House of Representatives, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention. I will appreciate your support.

DAVID P. DELLINGER.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Representative of Gaston county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

A. C. STRUP.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for Representative of Gaston county in the lower house of the General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

N. B. KENDRICK.

FOR REPRESENTATIVE.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Representative of Gaston county in the Lower House of the next General Assembly, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

S. S. MAUNEY.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for the office of Sheriff of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

G. R. RHYAN.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention. I respectfully solicit your support.

W. NEIL DAVIS.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for renomination for the office of Sheriff of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention.

T. E. SHUFORD.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention.

C. W. FULLER.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention. I respectfully solicit your support.

J. MADISON KENDRICK.

FOR SHERIFF.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Sheriff of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention.

J. D. B. McLEAN.

FOR TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for Treasurer of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention.

J. Q. HOLLAND.

FOR TREASURER.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for County Treasurer, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and convention.

CARL FINGER.

FOR CLERK OF SUPERIOR COURT.

I hereby announce myself as a candidate for re-election as Clerk of the Superior Court of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

C. C. CORNWELL.

FOR REGISTER OF DEEDS.

I hereby announce myself a candidate for re-election as Register of Deeds of Gaston county, subject to the action of the Democratic primaries and county convention.

A. J. SMITH.

Legal Advertisements

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as administrator of the estate of the late Michael Kiser, deceased, this is to give notice to all persons having claims against said estate to present them to me on or before the

26th Day of March, 1911,

or this notice will be plead in bar of any recovery thereon. And all persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate settlement with me.

This 25th day of March, 1910. BARBARA A KISER, Administrator of M. Kiser. A29p6w.

NOTICE.

North Carolina, Gaston County, Superior Court, Before the Clerk, Amanda Davis vs.

Frank Davis, Jefferson Davis, Ada Davis, Emmie Davis, Myrtle Cathey and her husband, Fred Cathey, Katie Thompson and her husband, Beverly Thompson, Otis Lineberger, Miles Lineberger, Julius Lineberger, Lena Lineberger, Ralph Adams and his wife, Adams, Robert Adams, Hunter Adams, Harry Adams, Thad Adams, Cora Howell and her husband, Haas Howell, Carrie Brown and her husband, Walter Brown, Mattie Beamguard and her husband, Walter Beamguard, Willie May Lineberger, Frank Lineberger, Pearl Lineberger, Iva Lineberger, Ola Lineberger, Gregg Cherry, by his guardian, H. M. Lineberger and S. N. Boyce, executor of the last will of I. N. Davis, deceased.

The defendants, Frank Davis, Jefferson Davis, Ada Davis, Emmie Davis, Ralph Adams and his wife, Adams, Robert Adams, Hunter Adams, Harry Adams, Thad Adams, Cora Howell and her husband, Haas Howell, Carrie Brown and her husband, Walter Brown, Mattie Beamguard and her husband, Walter Beamguard, Willie May Lineberger, Frank Lineberger, Pearl Lineberger, Eva Lineberger and Ola Lineberger, will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Gaston county, North Carolina, for the purpose of having allotted to said Amanda Davis her dower in the lands of her late husband, I. N. Davis, which lands are situated in and near the town of Gastonia, and are fully described in the petition in this cause; and the said defendants will further take notice that they are required to appear at the office of the Clerk of the Superior Court of Gaston county, North Carolina, on the 30th day of April, 1910, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, or the plaintiff will appeal to the Court for the relief demanded in her complaint.

This, March 29, 1910.

C. C. CORNWELL, Clerk Superior Court. A 29 c 5 w.

NOTICE OF SALE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY.

Under and by virtue of an order made by his Honor, James L. Webb, at chambers in the City of Charlotte, N. C., on the 22nd day of March, 1910, I will, on Monday, the 16th day of May, 1910, at the hour of 11 o'clock, a. m., at the court house door in Dallas, Gaston county, North Carolina, sell the following described personal property, to-wit:

- 1 Taylor Three Revolution Cylinder Press.
1 Proof Press.
4 Imposing Stones.
400 pounds Body Type.
5 Double Stands.
7 Pairs News Cases.
125 pounds Display Type.
20 pounds D. M. Lead.
15 pounds Long Lead.
2 Pair Twin Chases.
1 Pair 7-Col. Chases.
1 Pair 8-Col. Chases.
8 Sets Side Sticks.
1 Cwt. 6 Point Type.
4 3-Col. Rules.
6 6-7 Col Rules.
16 6-Col. Rules.
News Rules.
Planer.
Shooting Sticks.
Foot Slugs.
5 Composing Sticks.
1 Ad Stick.
1 1/2 H. F. Westinghouse Motor.
230 Volts.
1 Galleys Cabinet for 40 Gallons.

6 Lead and Reglet Cases.
3000 Mailing Registers.
300 Pounds Newspaper.
And all Goods, Chattels, Subscription List, good will and all effects of every kind or nature whatsoever of The Gastonia News; also a number of type cases, tables, fixtures and miscellaneous type.

Terms: Cash or on time, at option of receiver, and if on time, any deferred payments to be properly secured.

This 15th day of April, 1910. P. WOODS GARLAND, JR., Receiver. M13c5w

WOMEN HISS PRESIDENT.

Suffragists Are Displeased by His Remarks to Them—Demonstration is Strong—Chief Executive is Unmoved by Their Expression of Hostility and Makes Jolly Retort.

Washington, April 14.—The President of the United States, the first Chief Executive of the nation ever to greet a convention of woman suffragists, braved the danger tonight of facing an army of women who want the ballot, had the courage to confess his opinion and was hissed. So great was the throng that sought admission to the hall that hundreds were turned away.

President Taft was welcoming to Washington the delegates to the convention of the National American Woman Suffrage Association. He had frankly told them that he was not altogether in sympathy with the suffrage movement and was explaining why he could not subscribe fully to its principles. He said he thought one of the dangers in granting suffrage to women was that the women as a whole were not interested in it and that the power of the ballot as far as woman is concerned would be controlled by the "less desirable class."

When these words fell from the President's lips the walls of the convention hall echoed a chorus of feminine hisses. It was no feeble demonstration of protest. The combined hisses sounded as if a valve on a steam engine had broken.

President Taft stood unmoved on the platform during the demonstration of hostility—for the hissing continued but a moment—and then smiling as he spoke, he answered the unfavorable greeting with this retort:

"Now, my dear ladies, you must show yourselves capable of suffrage by exercising that degree of restraint which is necessary in the conduct of government affairs, by not hissing."

The women who had hissed were rebuked. The President's reply apparently had taken hold. There were no more hisses while the President continued his address, which he characterized as "my confession" on the woman suffrage question. At the conclusion of his talk he was enthusiastically applauded and some of the leaders of the convention expressed to him their sincere regret over the unpleasant incident. President Taft assured them that he had not had his feelings injured in the least.

MARK CLEVELAND GRAVE.

Shaft to Memory of Former President and Daughter.

With no mention in its inscription of the fact that he was at one time president of the United States, but reading merely: "Grover Cleveland. Born Caldwell, N. J., March 18, 1837. Died Princeton, N. J., June 24, 1908," the first monument to the memory of ex-President Grover Cleveland was completed last week on his grave in the Princeton cemetery.

Beside it at the same time was placed a marble slab three feet high, on the grave of Ruth Cleveland, which had remained unmarked since her death, on January 7, 1904. It too, bears a simple inscription. The monument on Mr. Cleveland's grave is of Tennessee marble, and is ten feet high. It consists of a cubical die 5 feet wide and three feet thick, and a cap, which tapers gradually from the die into a fluted-like head.

Both stones were erected at the direction of Mrs. Cleveland, who is at present in Europe with her children.

Information Wanted.

We clip the following from The Lincoln Times, thinking that possibly some of our readers can give Mr. Ballard the information he is seeking:

"At the foot of Spencer Mountain, in Gaston county, is an old church site, said to be one among the oldest if not the oldest Baptist church in the State.

"If there is any one who can give any information relative to the history of this old church, he will please write me at Iron Station, N. C. J. M. Ballard."

Subscribe for The Gazette.

LIGHTNING A MYSTERY

This Phenomenon of Nature Is a Puzzle to Science.

THE THEORY OF THUNDER.

In a General Way It is Understood; but as a Matter of Fact, the Bolt From the Storm in its Erratic Tendencies Defies the Investigator.

In a general way we understand the theory of thunderstorms. As a matter of fact, there is no phenomenon of nature, but excepting even earthquakes, of which we know so little.

Man-made lightning—that is, electricity of the highest power, which we can artificially produce—will act according to certain known laws. It will, for instance, travel along a conductor of metal.

But a flash of lightning will frequently leap from a well defined metal path and launch itself through the air or some adjacent object which is an infinitely poorer conductor. This may be due to the almost inconceivable force of a flash of lightning, says a writer in Pearson's Weekly. It is estimated that a flash of lightning a mile long represents a pressure of discharge equal to 3,000,000,000 volts.

As such a flash lasts only about the thousandth part of a second the energy dissipated by the discharge is equal to 300,000 horsepower. Put in other words, if we could find some means of saving and using lightning we should be the richer by a good round sum for every flash.

Lightning is, as we know, usually accompanied by a peal of thunder, which is louder the nearer the hearer is to the point of the discharge, but this is not an invariable rule. There are cases on record of most destructive lightning flashes which were unaccompanied by sound.

Such a phenomenon occurred at Bradford some years ago. What is described as "a silent thunderbolt" fell in a graveyard, destroying one monument and smashing to atoms nearly seventy glass cases containing wreaths and flowers.

In the same summer Swanscombe, in Kent, was terrified by a freak of lightning. All of a sudden "a great mass of blue fire" swept along the street, and next moment it was seen that the fine old parish church, built nearly 700 years ago, had been struck.

The building, with all its fine old carved oak, was soon a roaring furnace, and only a part of the chancel was saved.

Scientists are still hopelessly at sea as to the cause of that peculiar phenomenon known as globe lightning. At Coventry some years ago during a violent thunderstorm it passed along a street like a soap bubble built of blue fire and drifted into a shed, where it exploded, blowing the roof off the place.

At Rheims, in France, a similar fire ball came into a cobbler's shop through the open window. The solitary occupant of the place sat perfectly still, paralyzed with terror, while his fearful visitant hovered for several seconds overhead. Then it moved toward the fireplace and presently passed up the chimney.

Next moment there was an explosion like a shell bursting, and the upper part of the chimney came crashing down.

Not long ago Count G. Hamilton made a record of a similar freak of electricity. He was sitting at dinner at a house on Lake Wener, in Sweden, when just after a vivid flash of lightning a brilliant white ball appeared over the table and after hanging poised there for some seconds went off with a loud bang.

Fortunately it did no harm to any one, although it was quite close to several people. Those who saw it suggested it was like a ball of cold lightning.

In November, 1902, Sydney, Australia, was visited by a terrific dust storm, in the midst of which a perfect rain of electric fire balls began to fall. These set fire to a number of houses, and a most appalling panic set in. A cry was raised that the end of the world was at hand, and people rushed out of their houses into the ink black, dust deep streets.

The most amazing and terrifying displays of the power of lightning are seen on mountains. In 1890 a party was on the top of a mountain in the Caucasus when a huge violet ball, surrounded by vivid rays, struck a rock near by and, exploding like a bomb, burst into atoms. One of the party was badly hurt.

Stilton Cheese.

The secret of making Stilton cheese was for some time confined to the family of the original inventors, who were under an engagement to sell all they could make to the famous Cooper Thornhill of Stilton. Being thus to be obtained only in small quantities, it was sold at a high price, and it would have been more appropriately named Wicheto cheese, being first made in that village, on the eastern side of Leicestershire, about thirty miles from Stilton.—London Standard.

Helping Him.

Mr. Backward—Well, er—yes, since you ask me, I was thinking of consulting a fortune teller. Miss Coy—To find out whom you will marry, eh? Mr. Backward—Why, er—yes, I—Miss Coy—Why don't you and save the fortune teller's fee toward the price of the ring?

"The thicker the grass the easier to move—Alark."

A BIT OF DIPLOMACY

An English Official Who Outwitted a French Admiral.

HOW PERIM ISLAND WAS WON

The Interesting Story That is Told by a White House on the Foreshore of the Arabian Coast at the Southern Entrance to the Red Sea.

On the foreshore of the Arabian coast in the strait of Babel-Mandeb, at the southern entrance to the Red sea, stands a large white house concerning which the travelers to the far east may hear a curious story. In the middle of the nineteenth century, when M. de Lesseps after many difficulties had successfully floated the Suez Canal company, the governor of the British port of Aden, about 100 miles distant, was surprised one morning by the visit of a French squadron of very unusual size for that part of the orient, which, having encountered a terrific storm off Sokotra, had put in for repairs.

In the mind of the governor curiosity was at once aroused as to the destination of so large a command, a curiosity which increased as he found it impossible to extract any further information from the French admiral or his officers beyond the statement that they were upon an ordinary cruise, an explanation which the former was not the least inclined to believe.

Firm in the belief, therefore, that some political move of great importance was afoot, if not afoot, the governor, in order first of all to gain time, gave orders to go very tortoise-like on the repairs and then set to work to take the Frenchmen off their guard by giving a succession of such entertainments as both his slender means and the awful barrenness of the place would afford.

But, though at the end of two weeks the French and British officers had got upon the best of terms, the immediate destination of the French squadron remained as much of a mystery to the governor of Aden as before, and in spite of all possible delay the repairs were nearly completed.

Now, it happened that the wife of the governor possessed an Irish maid, who had been receiving attentions from one of the French petty officers—attentions which the girl did not regard seriously. It occurred to the governor that by such means something might be learned of his unexpected visitor's plans, and a private conversation between the governor's wife and her maid resulted in another between the latter and her French admirer, by which it was discovered that Perim Island was the objective point.

At this information the governor opened his eyes wide indeed, for, if the Suez canal were cut through, Perim, as commanding the southern entrance to the Red sea, in the middle of the strait of Bab-el-Mandeb, would be a place of great strategic importance, over which, without doubt, it was the intention of the French admiral to hoist the tricolor.

Secretly giving orders, therefore, for a gunboat to immediately embark a detachment of soldiers and steal away in the night for Perim Island, the governor then announced a farewell banquet and ball for the day but one following, a final act of courtesy with which the French admiral would willingly have dispensed, for he was anxious to sail, but which he could not well refuse on account of the use he had made of the British supplies and machinery at Aden.

So the dinner and party in due course came off, the governor being in high spirits, because in the meantime he had received the news of the occupation of Perim, which under the circumstances would surely be followed by the longed for promotion, and the French admiral was equally happy, for he hoped on the morrow to add the same important little speck of land to the dominion of his own country, thereby covering his breast with the stars and himself with maritime glory.

Next day, after an interchange of cordial farewells, the French squadron sailed away to an apparently unknown destination, until, when clear of the land, the course was laid full speed direct for Perim Island.

Then what were the dismay and disappointment of the French admiral and his officers when, on coming in sight of their destination, they beheld the British flag flying and a company of soldiers drawn up to give them a proper salute. It is said the French admiral was so mortified at being thus outwitted that he first swung his cocked hat overboard and then followed it himself into the sea.

Be this as it may, as Perim was clearly already occupied by the British, the only counter move which the French could make was to take possession of a strip of the foreshore on the opposite Arabian coast, where they built the fortified white house in question, but as the place was entirely at the mercy of the guns on Perim island it was shortly abandoned, to remain to this day as a monument of a French admiral's undoing.—Exchange.

In Honor of Minerva.

The most notable festival at Athens was in honor of Minerva. All classes of citizens on this particular day marched in procession. The oldest went first, then the young men, then the children, the young women, the matrons and the people of the lower orders. The most prominent object in the parade was a ship propelled by hidden machinery and bearing at its prow the sacred banner of the goddess.

The National Lumber Manufacturers Association will hold its annual convention in New Orleans this week.

S. H. White and a Mr. Sims of Rock Hill, fought with a gun and knife Sunday night as a result of some ill feeling on account of a disagreement a few days ago in regard to the children of one family or the other. White was severely cut by Sims and Sims in turn has two bullet wounds. Neither is seriously injured.



We Are Holding Out Some Good Inducements

for purchasers of frames. We have a stock we are proud of—but not so proud but that we are willing to part with it.

Don't hesitate to purchase the new and interesting Art Studies because of the framing; we charge you very little. Investigate.

Phone 147

J. I. GREEN Photographer.

FOURTH ANNUAL STATEMENT

OF THE

Philadelphia Life Insurance Company

Of Philadelphia

BALANCE SHEET, DECEMBER, 31, 1909

Table with columns for Assets and Liabilities. Assets include Investments in Government, Municipal and other Bonds (\$844,228.63), Mortgages on Real Estate, First Leins (876,500.00), Deposited in Banks and Trust Companies at Interest (32,579.47), Cash on hand at Home Office (3,057.89), Premium Notes on Policies in Force (115,855.86), Loans to Policyholders (66,118.34), Premiums Due and Uncollected and Deferred Premiums, less Loading (32,947.24), Interest Accrued (21,551.53). Total Assets: \$1,992,838.96.

LIABILITIES.

Table with columns for Liabilities. Includes Net Present Value of all Policies in force on December 31, 1909, as computed by the insurance Department of Pennsylvania on the American Experience Table of Mortality, with 3 1/2 per cent. interest (\$1,097,362.00), Claims for death losses in process of adjustment (22,510.00), Dividends to the credit of Policyholders (53,831.00), Miscellaneous Liabilities (5,291.15), Capital Stock (560,320.00), Unassigned Funds (Surplus) (253,524.81). Total Liabilities: \$1,992,838.96.

RECORD TO DECEMBER 31, 1909.

Table with columns for Record. Includes Insurance in Force (paid for) (\$20,250,914.00), Admitted Assets (1,992,838.96), Increase in Assets (429,173.77), Reserve to Policyholders (1,097,362.00), Dividends to credit of Policyholders (53,831.00), Dividends paid Policyholders in 1909 (46,359.03), Death Losses Paid in 1909 (127,160.60), Death Losses Due and Unpaid (None), Total Paid Policyholders or field for their benefit (1,613,106.00). ANDREW J. MALONEY, PRES. JAMES H. PERRY, Manager of Agents.

WILLIAM H. CLOWNEY, Superintendent of Agencies.

L. L. TODD, District Agent Office, Adams Building Eastonia, N. C.