

### MONUMENTS

WE WANT A GOOD MAN TO REPRESENT US IN GASTON COUNTY. ONE WHO CAN GIVE HIS ENTIRE TIME TO THE WORK PREFERRED. WE MANUFACTURE ANYTHING IN THE LINE OF CEMETERY WORK. MATERIAL AND WORKMANSHIP GUARANTEED. IT WILL PAY ANY ONE NEEDING ANYTHING IN OUR LINE TO GET OUR PRICES.

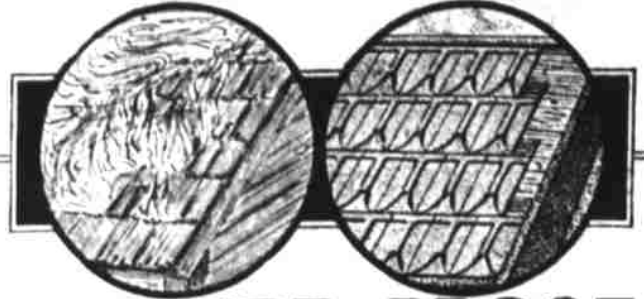
**Mecklenburg Marble & Granite Company**

East Second Street.

Phone 557.

Charlotte, N. C.

### CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES



### ARE FIRE PROOF

THEY will not burn. Will not split or curl like wood shingles. Will not crack and roll off like slate. Will not rip at the seams like plain tin. Neither will they rattle during high wind storms. They never need repairs and last as long as the building. And last of all, they make the handsomest roof and are not expensive.

## LONG BROTHERS

Exclusive Agents

Gastonia, N. C.

**CRYSTAL DOMINO SUGAR**

**BEST SUGAR FOR TEA AND COFFEE**

**2 lb AND 5 lb Sealed Boxes.**

**SOLD BY GROCERS EVERYWHERE.**

**Mecklenburg Camp Confederate Veterans, Official Route to Re-Union, Mobile, Ala., April 24th, 1910 Via Seaboard Air Line Railway.**

The Mecklenburg Camp Confederate Veterans has selected the Seaboard Air Line as the official route to the Reunion to be held in Mobile, Ala., April 24, 1910, they will leave via Seaboard at 7:15 p. m. April 24 and invite all Camps and friends to accompany them, they will have special Pullman cars for the trip. The round trip rate for this occasion is only \$12.65, tickets good to May 2nd and can be extended to May 19 by payment of 50 cents at Mobile and depositing tickets there, they are good to stop over on the return trip. Veterans and friends are requested to make reservations for this trip as early as possible. For further information call on or address, James Ker, Jr., Traveling Passenger Agent, Seaboard, Charlotte, N. C. A26 c 6.

**ANNUAL REUNION CONFEDERATE VETERANS, MOBILE, ALA., APRIL 26-28TH, 1910.**

Southern Railway announces very low rates to Mobile, Ala., and return for the above occasion. The following round trip rate will apply from Gastonia, N. C., \$12.25. Approximately low rates from other points. Tickets on sale April 23rd, 24th and 25th; final limit to reach starting point May 2nd, 1910. Tickets can be extended until May 19th if deposited with Special Agent at Mobile, Ala., on or before May 2nd, and upon payment of a fee of fifty (50) cents.

For further information call on any Agent Southern Railway, or write R. L. VERNON, D. P. A., A25. Charlotte, N. C.

Martin Crouch, a disorderly negro of Alma, a village near Maxton, was killed Sunday by Mr. Zach Thrower, while acting as officer of the law. The negro was shooting at Throwers and in return Thrower fired back with the above results.

**Marble and Granite Monuments**

CALL AND SEE THEM.

PRICES FROM \$5.00 UP, AND GIVES YOU OPPORTUNITY TO SEE WHAT YOU BUY.



**Queen City Granite & Marble W'ks.**

Boulevard & Palmer Sts. Charlotte, N. C.

TAKE THE DILWORTH STREET CARS.

Chas Ford, Agent, Gastonia, N. C.

## THE TAIL OF A COMET

It Pays Dearly For Its Brilliant Gaseous Display.

FORMED BY LIGHT AND HEAT.

Far Away the Comet is a Globular Mass, and as it Nears the Sun the Action of That Body Untwines the Tail, Which is Never Recovered.

Traveling as comets do in very elongated ellipses, with the sun in one of the foci, as the attracting point is called, most of their journey is spent in slow uneventfulness far away from the heart of the system—earth is just what the word focus means. They are then small globular aggregations, sluggish and dim—a little roundish nebula in look. Such they appear when first described in the telescope coming in from space, for they are rarely seen at all until they have entered within the orbit of Mars. Distance in part, but still more their own behavior till then, keeps them hid.

Within this nebulosity, known as the head, appears as it nears us a bright spot, the nucleus. Suddenly there occurs a complete change in the department of the body, one which renders it the observed of all observers, and in less civilized times occasionally its being held the harbinger of distress, disease and death.

As soon as the comet gets near enough the heat of the sun sets up commotion within it. By Very's determination of the temperature of the unblanketed sunward side of the moon we are enabled to infer that this heat is great at the earth's distance from the sun in spite of the cold of space. This temperature is 353 degrees F.

And as the comet approaches the sun this heat must increase inversely as the square of the distance. At half the radius of the earth orbit it is already four times as great above absolute zero, at a quarter sixteen times, and so on increasing, the temperature rising into thousands of degrees.

No wonder the comet acts as it does. It at once becomes uneasy, waxes in light and, as the spectroscopic reveals, disruptive electric discharges start in it which let out the imprisoned gases. Then begins that spectacular career of perihelion passage which makes the comet so superb an object and for which it pays so dear. The gases which are thus thrust out from the interior of the separate meteorites, together with such particles of the iron as are made gaseous by the heat, fall prey to another force besides gravitation. This force is the impact of light itself, the light emitted by the sun.

That so immaterial a thing as a beam of light can have power to move even a pith ball is a conception not easy to grasp. Yet there is no doubt of the fact, theoretically calculated years ago by Clerk Maxwell from his electro-magnetic theory of light, for the gaseous particles proceed to be repelled by the sun at enormous speed, each behaving exactly as it should by mathematical analysis if such were the occasioning cause. Evidently the light waves have a propelling power in the direction of their own motion equal to their own speed.

Why, then, is it that the planets betray no such effect in spite of their size? The answer is, because of that very size. Gravity acts on the mass, a matter of three dimensions; the light force on the surface of the body, a matter of two. As a body diminishes in size, therefore, its surface bears a greater and greater ratio to its mass until when small enough the second force is the stronger of the two.

This relation is betrayed in the conduct of the tail. The imprisoned gases, heated to expulsion on the sunward side of the comet, rise toward it in a series of exquisite mantling envelopes, as if the comet's head were veiling itself from the too ardent gaze of the sun. Then, after rising to a certain height, their initial impetus overcome, they fall back, repelled by the light waves, although still attracted by gravity, and are driven out to form the tail of the comet, fresh envelopes taking their place.

Sometimes only a single tail is formed, but at others two or even three are shot out, and when this happens one is nearly straight, one curved and one greatly bent. Now, calculation shows that the repelling force in the case of the first is fourteen times that of gravity, in the second two and two-tenths times, or something less, and in the third only about one-fifth of gravity. But these are the very ratios which particles of hydrogen gas, of the hydrocarbons and of iron or sodium would respectively show.

As the comet approaches the sun the display becomes more violent and more spectacular. Finer and wilder grows the pagent, the "hairy star" loosening its tresses, which had stood sedately coiled about its head amid the depths of space, to stream in gorgeous gleams behind it as it pays its orbital obeisance to the ruler of its course. It seemingly backs away in keeping with the etiquette of royalty, turning always its face sunward as it retreats whence it came.

But it pays dearly for its display. The matter going to form the tail can never be recovered, but is driven farther away. At each successive return to the sun some of its mass and brilliance is thus lost, and this is why the periodic comets, those that have made many visits, are such small and inconspicuous objects. It is only the comets of long ellipses and very distant habit of which the perihelion pagent is so fine.—Youth's Companion.

### "Groundhog Food" Subject Some More.

To the Editor of The Gazette:

It seems that Mr. Huffstetler is not satisfied with the blow I dealt him and his friend, Mr. Dixon. He says that I remind him of a man that got knocked down for claiming that he was the best man in the United States. He also says that I took in too much territory. Well I am in possession of all the territory that I took in, and he is conceding more and more to me all along, and I have never been knocked down either, but expect I did take in a little too much territory to suit him. In fact, it would have suited him better if I had not taken in any.

Now, as to your questions: I will not treat them as you did mine, that is, side step them. As to the ground hog Smith said was a fake, Did Smith tell you he was a fake? Did you ever see it in an article that I wrote? No. I will tell you what I said; that those who claimed to be his friends were misrepresenting him (including you and Dixon).

You say that I got my garden seed and planted them and it turned bitter cold. Yes, I planted them and they are doing well. You and Dixon said the groundhog was the wiser of the two. Now if I had been you I would not have said that. I will tell you why, because you have admitted that he is much wiser than yourself. If your weather prophet told the truth (and this is one time I believe he did) when he told you that he saw two groundhogs over at Boogertown on their way to my garden to get something to eat. Well who can blame the groundhogs for going where there is something to eat. It has already been proven that starvation will be staring him in the face if he depends on your garden. Therefore, I think he is the wiser than you because he goes where there is plenty and you go to Meggetts, S. C., (save the name) and get something that is dead. Right here is where you got your dose, and I think you need a doctor to prescribe for you, but the Lord knows I don't want to help a doctor prescribe in your case for I think it is a hopeless one, judging by the name of the place you got it at.

Now as to your weather prophet. If I had known that he had prophesied at the beginning of a month what kind of weather we were going to have and then change it at the end of the month to correspond with the kind of weather we actually had, I would never have mentioned it at all. Now, Mr. Hope Adams you mention. Why did you not tell all he told you about those cabbage plants? Because you could not afford to (but I can). I gave Mr. Adams those plants, he offered to pay me for them, but I refused to accept any pay. I told him that the plants were not good; told just what they would do, or rather what was wrong with them, also told him if he wanted to use them he could do just as he pleased about it. Now as to that Mr. Spencer you refer to. In the first place I sold no plants to any one by that name. In the second place no one by that name told me that he had any plants either living or dead. The only one by that name that ever mentioned cabbage plants to me was Mr. Hart Spencer. I knew that he had bought some cabbage plants last fall, and one day saw him in town and asked him how they were doing. He informed me that he did not know anything about them, that he had sold his farm soon after he had set them out and had not seen them since.

In conclusion, let me say that I am still claiming the finest cabbage patch in Gaston county. I don't care if one of my witnesses did say that he liked pie better than he did cabbage, that does not prevent him from testifying to the truth I have stated above. I am now going to add one more witness, (namely) Mr. H. C. Huffstetler, of Boogertown, Gaston county, N. C., and if those two groundhogs are able to get up here once to see my cabbage I will let them testify also.

T. C. SMITH.

**Score Was 22 to 2.**

At the close of a baseball game between the Central school team and a team of town boys Wednesday afternoon the score was found to be 22 to 2 in favor of the school team. The school boys scored nine runs in one inning and ten in another. The line-up was as follows: Town—Scott Loughridge, p; Archie Jenkins, c; Grover Page, 1b; Grady Rankin, 2b; George Vandye, 3b, Charlie Gray, ss; Jerome Stovall, cf; James D. Moore, rf; Jim Scott, lf; School—F. Pearson, p; E. McLean, c; W. McArver, 1b; A. Morris, ss; L. Little, 2b; D. Caldwell, 3b; S. Suggs, rf; O. Jenkins, lf; J. White, cf; Umpire, C. C. Armstrong. Prof. J. B. Warren. The features of the game were the batting of Morris for the school team and the work of Page at first base for the town team.

## CATARRH DESTROYED MY APPETITE.



PERUNA rarely fails to restore the appetite. Immediately upon beginning the use of Peruna patients begin to eat and digest. This is the universal testimony, coming from all parts of the civilized world. Catarrh is a very frequent cause of loss of appetite and disturbed digestion. The beneficial influence of Peruna on catarrh completely restores the appetite in such cases. To prod the digestive organs with medicines that are merely stimulants is a poor way to remedy such cases.

"I am now cured and cheerful in spirits, all through the agency of Peruna, which has cured me effectually and restored my appetite. My only regret is that I did not use Peruna sooner and I would have avoided all my previous suffering and misery." —Mr. Joseph H. Conlan.

### Removed Catarrh, Restored Appetite.

Mr. Joseph H. Conlan, 497 7th Ave., Brooklyn, N. Y., writes: "I suffered from catarrh which completely destroyed my appetite and weakened my entire system. I am now cured and cheerful in spirits, all through the agency of Peruna, which has cured me effectually and restored my appetite. My only regret is that I did not use Peruna sooner and I would have avoided all my previous suffering and misery."

### Torpid Liver, Stomach Trouble.

Mr. James O'Hlyrne, 636 Madison St., Topeka, Kas., conductor Sante Fe Railway and member Order of Railway Conductors, writes: "I suffered with a torpid liver and stomach trouble, which made my complexion very sallow, and I felt miserable and tired all the time. An aunt wrote me that she was taking Peruna with such good results that she advised me to try it, and I finally bought a bottle, although I disliked to take patent medicines. However, I found Peruna very agreeable to take, and effective, as I felt better in a week. I took only five bottles in all and I found that was all I needed. I am most grateful to you for what your medicine has done for me."

### Dysentery Entirely Relieved.

Mr. W. N. Casey, Leamington, Ill., writes: "In two weeks after beginning your treatment I was well. I used nine bottles of Peruna. My case was bowel trouble or dysentery. I also tried Peruna for a cough, according to directions, and it exceeds any cough syrup I ever used. I wish every one afflicted would give Peruna a trial."

### Pe-ru-na as a Tonic.

Capt. R. B. Smith, Greensboro, Ga., writes: "After using several bottles of Peruna I can recommend it as one of the best catarrh medicines on the market. As a tonic it has no equal. Peruna is all that is claimed for it."

### Catarrh of Stomach.

Mr. Henry Neely, First Lieutenant, Co. "F," 86th Regiment, O. V. I., Box 623, Trenton, Mo., writes: "I suffered for years with catarrh of the stomach. Seeing an advertisement of Peruna, I bought a bottle and every dose made me feel better. Seven bottles completely cured me."

### CLOVER VOTES FOR SCHOOL.

Little village Takes an Important Step by Voting First Bond Issue in Its History.

Charlotte Observer. Yorkville, April 19.—At an election held at Clover lately to determine whether or not the town should issue \$10,000 worth of bonds to be sold and the proceeds used in erecting a public school building, 102 votes were cast, 75 in favor of the proposition and 27 against it. Clover has been on the map for nearly 35 years and this is her first bond issue. The assessed valuation of the property embraced in the school district is about \$400,000, and at present the total tax for municipal and school purposes is 4 mills, therefore it is quite apparent that these school bonds will be in the "absolutely safe" class. It is generally conceded that the building of this school house is the most important step in the history of Clover, a town that is the peer of any town of its age and size in the piedmont section or elsewhere, being the home of perhaps the most uniformly successful cotton mill in the south, a young, but exceedingly promising cotton mill, one of the strongest and most successful banks, a well-managed building and loan association, a high-toned, wideawake set of business men, and now, with ample school facilities, free to all, there is no reason why the future growth of the town should not surpass the most sanguine hopes of her citizens. Clover is an "all-pull-together" town.

### BESSEMER MILLS WIN SUIT.

Circuit Court of Appeals Affirms Lower Court's Decision in Suit of Davis & Eldridge—Mills Will Recover \$3,500.

Asheville, April 18.—A message has been received here from the clerk of the United States circuit court of appeals at Richmond stating that the higher court has affirmed the lower court's decision in the suit of Davis & Eldridge against the Bessemer City cotton mills. This means that the plaintiffs will have to pay to the defendant company \$3,500 and interest from November, 1907. Executors of Orris K. Eldridge, a commission man of New York, brought suit against the Bessemer mills for \$5,000 to recover on an alleged note while the mills brought a counter suit for \$3,500 due them by the commission merchant. The lower court threw out the claim for \$5,000 and awarded the Bessemer City mills \$3,500, the amount alleged to be due them by the commission merchants.

### ARTHUR LEWIS, A RETIRED FARMER OF VIENNA, VA., COMMITTED SUICIDE MONDAY IN A POLICE STATION IN WHICH HE WAS LOCKED BY HANGING HIMSELF WITH A HANDKERCHIEF.

Dr. J. Rush Shull, of Shelby, who is to graduate from the University of Pennsylvania in June, was elected resident physician at St. Agnes Hospital, winning out over 36 contestants. He also won a similar position with the Alleghany Hospital of Pittsburgh.

### SEABOARD AIR LINE SCHEDULE.

These arrivals, departures and connections with other companies are given only as information. Schedule taking effect February 6, 1910, subject to change without notice.

Trains leave Charlotte as follows: No. 40, daily, at 5:00 a. m., for Monroe, Hamlet and Wilmington, connecting at Monroe with 33 for Atlanta, Birmingham; with 38 for Raleigh, Weldon and Portsmouth. With 66 at Hamlet for Raleigh, Richmond, Washington, New York. No. 133, daily, at 10:35 a. m., for Lincolnton, Shelby and Rutherfordton.

No. 44, daily, at 5 p. m., for Monroe, Hamlet, Wilmington and all local points, connecting at Hamlet with 43 for Columbia, Savannah and all Florida points.

No. 47, daily, at 4:45 p. m., for Rutherfordton and all local points.

No. 132, 7:15 p. m., connecting at Monroe for all points North, carries Portsmouth sleeper.

Trains arrive in Charlotte as follows: No. 133, 9:50 a. m., from all points North, brings Portsmouth sleeper.

No. 45, daily, at 11:55 a. m., from Wilmington and all local points North.

No. 132, 7 p. m., from Rutherfordton, Shelby, Lincolnton and C. & N. W. Railway points, Johnson City.

No. 46 arrives 10:30 a. m., from Rutherfordton and all local stations.

No. 39, daily, at 10:50 p. m., from Wilmington, Hamlet and Monroe; also from points East, North and Southwest, connecting at Hamlet and Monroe.

Cafe cars on all through trains. Ticket office Selwyn hotel. All trains run daily. For further information call on or address James KER, JR., T. P. A., Charlotte, N. C. H. S. LEARD, D. P. A., Raleigh, N. C. C. B. RYAN, G. P. A., Portsmouth, Va.