

Your Patronage Solicited

We wish to announce that we have just completed the erection of an up-to-date gin plant, consisting of three 80-saw gins, operated by electrical power. It is located near the Gray Manufacturing Co.'s mill at the intersection of the Pisgah and Kings Mountain roads and is well situated for the convenience of the farmers on these two roads. We have also erected a warehouse for handling seed and will keep a supply of cotton seed meal on hand for exchange purposes. This plant, together with the one situated at our mill, gives us a total ginning capacity of 75 bales of cotton per day, consequently we can assure our customers of the promptest and most efficient service.

Let Us Gin Your Cotton.

Southern Cotton Oil Company

Gastonia, N. C.

Solomon - - Norcross Co.

Civil, Structural and Hydraulic Engineers
ATLANTA, GA. GASTONIA, N. C.
IN THE CASSELL BUILDING IN THE REALTY BUILDING

Solomon Norcross Company have completed more than a million dollars' worth of work, for municipalities and individual clients. We have in our office at the present time work amounting to several times that sum.

There is experience behind every plan, and practical knowledge back of every detail.

An interview with our representative Mr. S. C. Cornwell, C. E., 202 Realty building, Gastonia, N. C., will help you solve your engineering problem. Talk to him, or the Atlanta office about water works, sewers, electric lights, water power development, or an industrial plant.

Have "Good Luck" Each Baking Day

For "luck" lies mostly in the flour. The wise cook uses William Tell and knows her bread will be perfection—her cake a marvel of delicate lightness—her pastry tender and flaky.

William Tell Flour is made from Ohio Red Winter Wheat—which has no equal. There is only a limited supply—enough to go around among the housewives who have learned the value of perfect flour.

Order your sack today.



F. D. BARKLEY & CO. Distributors.

To Discuss School Matter.

The Gazette is requested to state that all the patrons of the Tanyard and Mountain schools are urged to be present at a meeting to be held Friday night of this week at 7:30 o'clock at which time the matter of consolidating these two schools will be discussed. County Superintendent

F. P. Hall will be present and talk on the subject. There is a movement on foot to consolidate these two schools and erect a good building at a point convenient for the patrons of both. The object of this meeting is to discuss the matter.

Subscribe for The Gazette.

Always Fresh Candies

Nunnally's are not only the highest grade candies you can buy, but the freshest. Every box we sell has been shipped us by fast express.

"None like Nunnally's"

J. H. Kennedy & Co.

DIFFERENCES IN FOGS.

Sea Mist and London Gloom, Have Nothing in Common.

The fog of London and the fog of the sea alike discompose traffic, and omnibuses and steamships alike have had to lay to for safety. But while the London fog gets into your nostrils and baffles even the electric light—though the candle comes out triumphant curiously the densest fog at sea does not disturb the saloon or the stateroom. Why is that?

The word "fog" has not been traced further back than the sixteenth century, but the thing was known in the early years of the fourteenth. The commons, with the prelates and nobles visiting London for the parliaments and on other occasions, united to petition Edward I to compel the burning only of dry wood and charcoal, as the growing use of sea coal corrupted the air with its stink and smoke, to the great prejudice and detriment of health. In 1308 the king prohibited the use of coal. Heavy ransom and fines were inflicted for disobedience. In the case of recalcitrant brewers, dyers and other artificers the furnaces and kilns were destroyed. But the restriction was evidently removed, for in 1308 £20—probably equal to about \$4,000 now—was paid from the exchequer for wood and coal for the coronation of Edward II. —London Graphic.

MODERN BUSINESS.

The Big Jobs Demand Hustlers Who Are Gentlemen.

A notable change has taken place in American business methods within the last decade. Increasingly men of large affairs are asking when a young man is recommended for a big job, "Is he a gentleman?" This is significant in two ways. It means that the big business men are themselves gentlemen and like to deal with men who speak their own language and that American business methods have grown to be such that the gentleman has an advantage.

There was a time when a man who was a hustler could be a cad if he liked and it did not hurt his chances much. But that time has passed. The big business men of today want young men who are tactful, intelligent, independent yet unassuming; who would know how to talk to a diplomat and be at home in a good club; who could be trusted to behave kindly, honorably and discreetly in any situation of life; who, in short, have as their ideal the old, never changing ideal of the gentleman. Not everybody can define it, but everybody knows it at sight. The gentleman, in short, can work along the line of least resistance, and that is why he is wanted. —Bookkeeper.

An Open Giver.

Harold's father was in the habit of giving \$1 a Sunday to the church. This was put in a numbered envelope in the collection plate and the amount credited to him on the church books. Mr. T. was away for the summer and on his return inclosed his arrears in the envelope and intrusted it to Harold to put on the plate. When the little boy came home from church he said proudly, "I put an awful lot of money on the plate this morning—morn'n anybody else, I guess."

"You got the envelope there all right?" asked his father curiously, for Harold had been almost afraid to carry so much money.

"Oh, yes," he said, "but I took the envelope off when I got there and just put the money on the plate in my hand. Nobody'd have known how much I gave if I'd left it in the envelope."

Elephant Threnodies.

The natives of certain portions of south central Africa, says the Duchess of Aosta in Harper's Weekly, look on the death of an elephant as an event. They attach an almost religious aspect to it. "As soon as the animal stalked is stretched out on the ground the hunters climb upon the huge, still warm body and there perform a dance, gesticulating and shaking their guns, accompanied by a sort of litany, in which they extol the animal and his qualities, his strength, his size, his cunning; then they praise the skill of the hunter, his prompt eye, his accurate shot. And this song is just murmured, as if they were afraid that if they raised their voices they would attract the curse of the spirit which has just left the animal and is still floating round him."

How Parchment Came to Be Used.

When the literary jealousy of the Egyptians caused them to stop the supply of papyrus, the king of Pergamos, a city in Asia Minor, introduced the use of sheepskin in a form called, from the place of its invention, pergamon, whence our word parchment is believed to be derived. Vellum, a finer article, made from calfskin, was also used. Many of the books done on vellum in the middle ages were transcribed by monks, and often it took years to complete a single copy.

Proof.

"I'm after the gas bill."
"Gee! My husband forgot to leave the check—he's just gone."
"Are you sure he forgot to leave it?"
"Yes; he told me so just as he went."
—Cleveland Leader.

One of Many.

"Then you think you won no permanent place in her heart?"
"I'm just a notch on her parasol handle; that is all."
—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Your achievement will never rise higher than your faith.

OLD FAMILIES.

Some in Europe and in the Orient That Are Really Ancient.

In Great Britain and on the continent those families pride themselves that count their ancestry through ten generations, but their claims to really ancient lineage seem insignificant when compared with those of certain houses in the orient.

We read that the oldest family in Great Britain, the Mar family in Scotland, may trace its pedigree to 1063. Then, too, we have the Campbells of Argyll, whose date is put down at 1190. The Grosvenor family, that of the Duke of Westminster, refers its origin to the same year that the Conqueror "came over"—i. e., 1066. The Austrian house of Hapsburg goes back farther than that, its date being 952, while the Bourbons proudly mention 864 as the date of their origin.

But none of them is to be mentioned in the same breath with the emperor of Japan, whose office has been filled by members of his family for a period of over 2,500 years, the present ruler being the one hundred and twenty second in the line. The first emperor of Japan sat on the throne about the time when Nebuchadnezzar was flourishing—that is, in 650 B. C.

Another oriental branch, the descendants of Mohammed, presents claims not to be dismissed. The prophet was born in 570, and a list of his descendants has been carefully retained, being duly set forth in a volume kept in Mecca. Little or no doubt exists of the authenticity of the long list of names of Mohammed's descendants as registered in this sacred book. —Harper's Weekly.

WANTED NO FUSS.

Any Old Thing Would Do For Dinner, So She Said.

Mrs. Betsy Baxter was the last person in the world to want anybody to make trouble on her account. When she "dropped in" on Mrs. Doolittle unexpectedly for dinner one day she made her position on this point quite clear. "Don't you go to a mile of bother on my account, Mrs. Doolittle. You know that I'm a person for whom you can just lay down an extra plate and set before me anything you happen to have in the house."

"If you just try a chicken same as you would for your own folks, an' make up a pan of your tea biscuits that no one can beat, an' open a glass of your red currant jelly, an' have a dish of your quince preserves, an' some of the pound cake you most always have in your cake jar, you do that, an' have some piping hot apple fritters with hot maple sirup to go with em, an' some of your good coffee, an' any vegetables you happen to have in the house—I like sweet potatoes the way you fix 'em mighty—but, in, just have anything else you happen to have."

"I'm one that expects an' is willing to eat what's set before me, an' no questions asked, ner fault found when I go visiting. So don't you put yourself out a mile for me. If you have what I've mentioned an' anything else you want to have I'll be satisfied. I ain't one that cares very much about what I eat anyhow. As the saying is, 'any old thing' will do for me." —Puck.

Recipe For a Flower Garden.

Take twenty square yards of sand and pebbles, stir in sufficient clay to make a compact water tight mass, ram down hard and score the surface with a rake. Add carefully ten packets of seeds of the most magnificent flower known that will grow anywhere and under any conditions, throwing up a continuous succession of enormous flower trusses from March to November, each petal five inches across and of the richest and most glowing tints. This is the compositae of all flowers and will be found listed on any page of any florist's catalogue. Set the whole out to rise, keeping it moist and warm. After allowing the mass to rise four months sprinkle red spiders and green aphides plentifully over the top and soak well with tears. The net result may be preserved in a small bottle of alcohol for future reference. —Philadelphia North American.

An Open Air Hotel.

A man from the west was looking for a friend in New York who had gone wrong. He heard his friend had been sleeping on the benches in Bryant park and went over there to look for him. There were a good many unfortunate on the benches, but the particular friend the westerner wanted to find was not there. However, the westerner did find another man from his own town whom he knew and who knew the man for whom he was searching.

"Where's Jones?" asked the westerner, prodding the man he knew.
"Aw," replied the hobo sleepily, "he ain't come in yet." —New York Sun.

Nothing More to Be Said.

"My wife always lets me have the last word," remarked the meek looking man.
"Indeed!" exclaimed his friend in tones which implied a doubt of the other's veracity.
"She does, really. Whenever I say 'Yes, my dear, you are quite right,' she stops talking immediately."

Mar Little Joke.

"When Harold proposed to me," said Mand, "I told him to go and ask papa."
"But you don't really care for him?" said Maymie. "Of course not. But I do so love to play little jokes on papa."
—Washington Star.

Nothing is little that is our duty, and a common life with homely surroundings is the best discipline for most of us.

PEOPLE WITH BIG BRAINS.

Some of the Largest Heads on Record Belonged to Lunatics.

New Orleans Times-Democrat.

Is there any truth in the commonly accepted idea that a big brain is necessarily associated with a big mind?

The human brain consists of five major divisions, which, though intimately connected, are severely distinct as to function. Named from below upward these parts are the medulla, pons, midbrain, cerebellum and cerebrum. All parts of the brain are permeated by nervous fibers and are therefore concerned in the transmission of nerve impulses, but at least three parts are primarily occupied with other business. The medulla, which is the stalk-like connection between the brain and the spinal cord, contains nuclei of nerve cells, which propel the heart, lungs, blood vessels and so on. The pons is a broad band of fibers, which serves to connect the right and left sides of the base of the brain. The midbrain is the forked upward extension of the medulla, a prong passing into each of the great hemispheres of the cerebrum, and, like the pons, the midbrain is chiefly a conducting portion of the brain. The cerebellum, or "little brain," lies under the back part of the cerebrum and on top of the pons. It is the regulator of voluntary muscular motion. An animal deprived of its cerebellum can move, feel and think, but cannot control its movements. Finally, we come to the cerebrum, the largest division of the brain, which overhangs the other four divisions in the form of two big convoluted hemispheres divided by a deep longitudinal fissure. In these hemispheres reside the physical mechanism of consciousness—reason, feeling, will. Here, let us observe, that of the five parts of the brain, only one, the cerebrum, has to do with the intellect. In fishes the cerebrum is the smallest part of the brain. Accordingly, though the whale has a larger brain than man, most of the brethren of Jonah are possessed of higher intelligence than is exhibited by the largest of fishes. The whale has more brains, but man has more cerebrum.

A cross section of the cerebrum shows that this part of the brain is made up of a large core of white nerve fibers and a comparatively thin rind of nerve cells or gray matter. In animals of low intelligence, rodents, for example, the coating of gray matter is comparatively smooth over the surface of the cerebrum. But in higher animals the gray matter is seen to dip down into grooves and fissures now and then an arrangement which requires more gray matter to cover a brain of given size than is required to cover the smooth brain of a rat. In man the infolding of gray matter is carried to a high degree of complexity. But in idiots the brain is smoother and less convoluted than in intelligent men. Consequently an imbecile might have a larger cerebrum than a bright man, but less gray matter. The brains of children are less convoluted than those of their elders.

Another feature of the case is that the amount of cerebration is largely dependent upon the amount of blood circulating in the cerebrum. An individual possessed of a large and well convoluted cerebrum might be so handicapped by a feeble heart and poor nutrition as not to measure up to the average mental standard.

The average white man's brain weighs from 49 to 50 ounces. More delicate of frame and faculty, the members of the fair sex come next with an average brain weight of 43 to 45 ounces. The smallest human brains are found in Central Africans. And the average civilized infantile brain, at birth, weighs from 10 to 12 ounces, a brain mass much greater in proportion to the body than obtains in the adult.

Some of the largest brains on record belonged to lunatics. Several of these weighed upward of 60 ounces, and one weighed 64 1-2.

If, however, a large brain does not necessarily mean a large intelligence, it certainly does not necessarily indicate a small intelligence. An excessively small cerebrum nearly always is associated with idiocy, and, contrariwise, some of the greatest intellects have resided in exceedingly large brains. Cuvier, who did so much for comparative anatomy and philosophy, had a brain which weighed 64 1-3 ounces; the brain of Daniel Webster weighed 63 ounces, as did that of Abercrombie, the great Scotch authority on the brain and nervous system, and both "Byron and Cromwell had abnormally heavy brains, showing marked evidence of disease."

And, finally, the colonel appears to have a rather large head himself.

Subscribe for The Gazette.

A SEALED BOOK.

Is That What the Bible is Becoming to This Generation.

"A few years ago I was speaking on political reforms in one of the great cities of the United States," writes Dr. Lyman Abbott in the Outlook. "On the platform were some of the first citizens of the city."

"I took up the pocket Bible which I generally carry with me wherever I go and saying, 'I have here an old book which is a favorite with me,' proceeded to read Jotham's parable of the trees from the Book of Judges. 'A friend of mine, a teacher of geography in a large secondary school, all of whose pupils come from cultivated families and many of them from church-going families, asked her class of fifty members if they could recall any well known historical incident connected with Egypt.'

"Getting no reply, she hinted at the fact that the Jews came out of Egypt and attempted to recall them the story of Joseph, but not one of them could give her any account of it, and came to her afterward, puzzled to know what the Bible had to do with geography."

"Another friend of mine, a teacher in a church Sunday school of a girl's class, all of whom were daughters of church-going parents and all of whom had been for some years in Sunday school classes, asked her class why Pharaoh sought to kill Moses, and got for reply that it was at the time of the birth of Jesus and Pharaoh attempted to put all the babies to death. To this answer all the pupils except one agreed."

"Some years ago two ladies in a western town were coming out of a concert hall where the cantata of 'Queen Esther' had been given. One was overheard saying to the other: 'That was a very beautiful story; I wonder where the composer found it?' And the other did not know."

MEXICAN BOLL WEEVIL.

Railroads Are Laying Plans to Find Best Method of Growing Cotton in Spite of the Insect.

Special to The Gazette.

Washington, Nov. 4.—Practical steps are being taken by the Southern Railway Company, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad Company, and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad Co. to co-operate with the officials of the United States Agricultural Department and the State Commissioners of Agriculture in advising farmers, in the territory along the lines of these railways which may eventually be reached by the Mexican cotton boll weevil, as to the best methods of growing cotton in spite of the presence of that insect. The experience of the farmers in Texas, where the weevil has been for some years, demonstrates that, by the adoption of proper methods, practically as large yields of cotton can be obtained as before the appearance of the weevil. In most localities in Texas the invasion of the weevil has generally been followed by short crops for two or three years until the farmers have learned how to deal with the insect.

For the purpose of making the co-operative work of the companies as effective and helpful as possible, an organization has been perfected to be known as the Cotton Culture Department of the Southern Railway, the Alabama Great Southern Railroad, and the Mobile & Ohio Railroad, with a view to encouraging the adoption of the most improved methods in advance of the appearance of the weevil. This, it is felt, will have the effect of maintaining the normal production of cotton.

Last Friday The Gazette published an item about a large sweet potato of the Haiti variety grown by Mr. Miles W. Hanna and weighing 7 pounds. Since then we have received one which goes the Hanna potato one better. It is of the same variety and was grown by Mr. S. T. Whitesides, of route one. It weighs 7 1-4 pounds.

WASH THAT ITCH AWAY.

It is said that there are certain springs in Europe that give relief and cure to Eczema and other skin diseases. If you knew that by washing in these waters you could be relieved from that awful itch, wouldn't you make every effort to take a trip to Europe at once? Would you not be willing to spend your last cent to find the cure?

But you need not leave home for these distant springs. Relief is right here in your own home town! A simple wash of Oil of Wintergreen, Thymol and other ingredients as compounded only in D. D. D. Prescription will bring instant relief to that terrible burning itch, and leave the skin as smooth and healthy as that of a child.

If you have not already tried it, get at least a 25 cent bottle today. We assure you of instant relief. J. H. Kennedy & Co. 1-8-15.