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\$1.50 A YEAR IN ADVANCE.

WHY THE UNITED STATES WENT TO WAR WITH MEXICO IN 1846

The history of the Mexican war of 1846, like that of every other large war in which this country has been engaged, had a long prologue, and the stirring events that precipitated the conflict as the result of which the union acquired New Mexico and California and possessions of Texas was confirmed, had in reality been brewing for two decades before the actual clash of arms came.

On May 11, 1846, President Polk sent a special message to congress, in which he asserted: "Mexico has passed the boundary of the United States, and has shed blood upon American soil. War exists, and exists by the act of Mexico herself."

When the newspapers printed this message there was much excitement all over the country. It appeared from a dispatch from Gen. Zachary Taylor, that a Mexican force had crossed the Rio Grande and on April 24 had attacked him. Texas was then disputed territory, over whose possession the United States and Mexico were contending, and there was a strong party in the country that did not approve of American troops being there at all, and who really believed that Texas belonged to Mexico.

The origin of the dispute goes as far back as 1803, when according to some statesmen Texas was ceded to this country by France. It was so distant, so little known and generally so little regarded in those days that no steps ever were made by the United States to take possession. When, in 1819, Florida was purchased from Spain, the American commissioners, after making a half-hearted plea that Texas was part of the Louisiana purchase of 1803, agreed to give up the claim, and a new boundary was set.

This treaty with Spain had not been ratified when in 1821 the Spanish possessions in North America revolted and Mexico established an independent government, claiming jurisdiction over virtually all we know as Texas today. Meanwhile, however, Americans who were far-seeing and who believed that the Texas territory belonged to the United States, had come out to the new land in numbers, soon bringing the population to a point where the Mexicans were in the minority.

The first constitution of Texas as a member of the Mexican union provided for the gradual abolition of slavery, and the constitution of 1827 actually prohibited the importation of slaves, but the American immigrants that began to flow in brought with them their human chattels. Being in the majority the American settlers decided to adopt a constitution of their own permitting slavery within the State's domain and separating Texas and setting it up as independent from its neighboring province of Coahuila, with which it was constituted a commonwealth.

The Mexican government, under the sway then of the dictator Santa Anna, ignored the claims of the American settlers, who went ahead and organized a State in defiance of it. Slaves were brought in, and in 1836 Texas formally seceded from the Mexican union and declared Texas independence. The United States, England, France and Belgium recognized Texas as an independent state, and with this recommendation the new republic of Texas knocked at the door of the United States for admission to the union.

Then followed the long fight for and against such admission, for it meant the widening of slave territory. The question came up in congress session after session. Meanwhile Mexico had not relinquished her rights to possession, and in 1843, when the subject was reaching a crisis in congress, issued a warning to the United States that an act admitting Texas to the union would be regarded as a signal for war on her part. This threat did not deter the party at the back of the project, however, and at the following session of congress the act of annexation was finally adopted. Texas was annexed to the union December 29, 1845.

At the same time President Polk ordered General Taylor to proceed to occupy the disputed territory lying between the Nueces river and the Rio Grande, while General Almonte, the Mexican minister at the time, protested to the American government that the act of annexation was "the most unjust act recorded in history" and demanded his pas-

sports. Though it was evident that a state of war existed by inference, several weeks elapsed before actual engagements occurred between the American army of occupation and the Mexicans resolved upon making resistance. After some skirmishing, following the attack made in April upon Gen. Taylor's men near Matamoros, the first real engagement of the war was fought May 8, 1846 at Palo Alto. War was declared formally by the American government only five days later, though the conflict between the two opposing armies had been seriously raging constantly in the interval.

The Mexican war came to an end with the victorious entry of General Scott into the City of Mexico Sept. 14, 1847. Peace was signed Feb. 2, 1848. Under its terms Mexico ceded the provinces of New Mexico and California and gave up all claims to Texas, the Rio Grande being established as the southern boundary of the United States. This little essay in war cost Uncle Sam \$156,000,000 in actual expenses, to say nothing of pensions, and besides \$15,000,000 paid Mexico for the ceded provinces. The loss of life on the American side was estimated at 8,000.

In an Ancient Korean Coffin.

Workmen engaged in repairing the ruins of the old Shiragi dynasty tombs in Korea, while employed in a mine story tower, discovered a stone coffin about two square feet in the third story of the tower. In the coffin were a jeweled ornament, a gold bell, a silver bell, some old coins, a gold vase, a stone gourd, some comma shaped jewels and several other rare articles, all relics of ancient times, dating back 1,300 years.

Overworking the Superstition.

"Henry," said the superstitious hostess to her husband, "you simply must find another guest."

"What's the trouble now?" he asked. "There are thirty of us to sit down." "I know, but there were forty-three invited and exactly thirteen didn't come."—Boston Transcript.

Dodging.

"If I had my way," said the positive woman, "I'd make every unmarried man pay a special tax." "What would be the use?" rejoined Miss Cayenne. "Any man who can successfully dodge matrimony would surely succeed in dodging his taxes."—Washington Star.

Religion of India.

The religious beliefs of India are numerous and range from Buddhists in the east, pagans in the north and Mohammedans in the northwest, through the great bulk of Hindus in the center, to Buddhists and Christians in the extreme south.

Quite So.

"Your friend is rather a well seasoned man, is he not?" "Well, he's an old salt, with a peppery disposition."—Baltimore American.

The only way for a rich man to be healthy is by exercise and abstinence; to live as if he were poor.—Temple.

Drives Out Malaria, Builds Up System
The Old Standard general strengthening tonic, GROVE'S TASTELESS CHILL TONIC, drives out Malaria, enriches the blood, and builds up the system. A true tonic. For adults and children. 50c.



Photo by American Press Association. Brigadier General Hunter Liggett, United States Army.

CHAUTAQUA COMING.

Mount Holly Citizens Making Preparations for Big Three-Day Event August 15, 16 and 17—Unusually Fine Attractions Every Afternoon and Evening—Morning Lectures Every Day to Be Free to All and Will Be by Well-Known and Popular Speakers.

The citizens of Mount Holly are setting a fine example of community co-operation to the other towns of the county in the manner in which they are working to make a big success of the Redpath Chautauqua which is to be held there on Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, August 15th, 16th and 17th.

The success of the enterprise is assured in the first place by the reason of the very high class of entertainment attractions which go to make up this year's program. The first day of the Chautauqua will be known as Agricultural Day and there will be a free lecture in the morning on some topic of importance and interest to the farmers by one of the State's best known speakers. The afternoon and night attractions that day will be the Columbia Concert Company, including Rubin Stanford, violinist, Ruth Thom, soprano, and Mariett LaDue, impersonator.

August 16 will be Educational Day, and the morning will be given to an address by one of the State's prominent educational workers. The entertainers for the afternoon and night are Eugene Lockhart, musical monologist, and Durno, the great magician.

Thursday, Health Day, will be featured by an address on some topic closely related to the subject of public health and sanitation, and for this address the committee will endeavor to secure Dr. W. S. Rankin, president of the State Board of Health, or some other speaker of equal merit. Thursday afternoon and night will bring The Tyrolean Alpine Yodlers and Dr. William Rader, of San Francisco, famous patriotic lecturer.

A committee of prominent citizens, of which Mr. J. A. Costner is general chairman, has charge of all the various features of the chautauqua. The sub-committees are as follows: For Agricultural Day, R. F. Craig chairman, R. G. Rhyne and Geo. D. Jenkins; for Educational Day, J. W. Holland, chairman, H.

A. Rhyne and C. E. Hutchison; for Health Day, Dr. R. E. Rhyne, chairman, A. P. Rhyne and J. M. Hoover. Advertising committee, R. K. Davenport chairman, A. U. Stroup and W. L. Niles. Advance sales committee, W. L. Tucker chairman, other members to be appointed by him.

The morning exercises every day, which are entirely free, are to be made the most attractive features of the whole event and the various committees are already making very effective efforts to secure the best and most entertaining speakers possible for each day. Everything possible is going to be done this year to make the chautauqua a pleasant and successful event, and the committees expect the co-operation and support of all the people of Mount Holly and the surrounding country.

TEXTILE DEPARTMENT A. & M. COLLEGE.

The Textile Department at the A. & M. College is recognized by the United States Government as one of the leading textile schools in America. This department which is a fully equipped textile school has been selected by the U. S. Government through the Office of Markets to make a number of important tests on the five full grades of cotton. These tests will be of great importance to the cotton manufacturer as they will determine the relative amount of waste in each of the five full grades, and will also embrace tests for tensile strength, bleaching qualities, etc.

The work is directly under the charge of Mr. W. S. Dean who is a graduate of the Textile Department class of 1909. He is being assisted in the work by other cotton men and by students of the department.

The Textile Department was also awarded for the past year the Students Medal by the National Association of Cotton Manufacturers. This Association is composed of the leading cotton manufacturers in America and the awarding of this medal reflects credit on this department.

In order to qualify for the medal the Textile Department was required to have a good equipment with instruction of recognized standard; to have not less than 50 students taking the textile course and to have at least four graduates. During the past year there were 77 students registered with seven graduates. The medal is awarded to the student having the highest excellence in his studies and work and was won by Mr. J. H. Mason, of Charlotte, N. C.

CHARLIE CHAPLIN IN "FIREMAN"

Latest Two-Reel Mutual Chaplin Comedy

COZY THEATRE

Tuesday—"The Secret of the Submarine" and Charlie Chaplin in "Carmen" Thursday

"CAN THE U. S. CONTROL THE SEAS"

"THE SECRET OF THE SUBMARINE"

Will explain in 15 thrilling chapters. One chapter will be shown at the

COZY THEATER

Every Thursday, Beginning July 20

Chapter one shows the great invention and the near destruction of the Submarine. Every minute of

"The Secret of the Submarine"

is crowded with action-speed. Every chapter is a motion picture revelation of new, different sensations. Fortunes have been spent to make each big two-act chapter a whirlwind production.

REMEMBER---The First Chapter Will Be Shown at the

COZY THEATER

THURSDAY, JULY 20, 1916

CHARLIE CHAPLIN'S

Burlesque on

"CARMEN"

in 4 reels

His Greatest Picture.

An Hour's Scream. Will

be shown in addition to

"The Secret of the Submarine"

SPECIAL NOTICE.

By special request we have arranged to give a special matinee every Thursday at 10 a. m. For the benefit of the night hands who cannot attend the evening performance.



Long Shoals Items.

Correspondence of The Gazette.

LONG SHOALS, July 12. — Rev. and Mrs. C. A. Hendrix returned yesterday after quite a long visit to Mr. and Mrs. Dalton, of Gastonia.

Mr. Smith Cauble and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Laban Hoffman.

Misses Vera and Carrie Lee Carpenter were the guests Sunday at the home of Mr. B. H. Carpenter.

Mr. Alonzo Rhyne visited at the home of Mr. C. R. Rhyne Sunday.

Miss Jennie Cauble and little sister Cleo, spent Sunday with their grandfather, Mr. W. C. Crites at Laboratory.

Glad to note that Mrs. R. H. Carpenter, who has been quite sick, is improving.

Messrs. C. R. Rhyne, Smith Cauble and Will Talley were business visitors in Lincolnton Saturday.

Mr. Charlie Rhyne spent Sunday at Mariposa.

Mr. and Mrs. John Rhyne left Saturday for Charlotte, where they expect to spend several days visiting relatives.

Miss Carrie Lee Carpenter is right sick at this writing.

On account of the rain the Lincolnton and Long Shoals ball team had to postpone their game until next Saturday.

NEW SCHOOL BUILDING.

Growth of Mount Holly's Public Schools Makes Additional Building Necessary—Will Contain Auditorium and Six Class Rooms—Work to Begin at an Early Date.

The town of Mount Holly already has one of the best and most modern public school buildings to be found anywhere in this section of the State, but so rapidly has the school population grown during the past year or so that the construction of an additional building has become absolutely necessary. Mr. B. L. Bonfoey, of Charlotte, is now engaged in preparing the working plans for this new building, and its erection will begin within a short time.

The new building will be 60 by 84 feet, two stories, the entire first floor being a large auditorium and the second floor being divided into six class rooms. It will be located just a few feet south of the present building and will be connected with it by a covered bridge. The estimated cost is \$12,000. It will not be possible to get the new building ready for the beginning of the fall term, but it will probably be completed by January first of next year.

Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy.

Every family without exception should keep this preparation at hand during the hot weather of the summer months. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy is worth many times its cost when needed before the summer is over. It has no superior for the purposes for which it is intended. Buy it now. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

Taking Big Chances.

It is a great risk to travel without a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy, as this preparation cannot be obtained on the trains or steamships. Attacks of bowel complaint are often sudden and very severe, and everyone should go prepared for them. Obtainable everywhere.—Adv.

A Vicious Pest

Has destroyed nearly a million dollars worth of food and property every year. Kill your rats and mice and stop your loss with

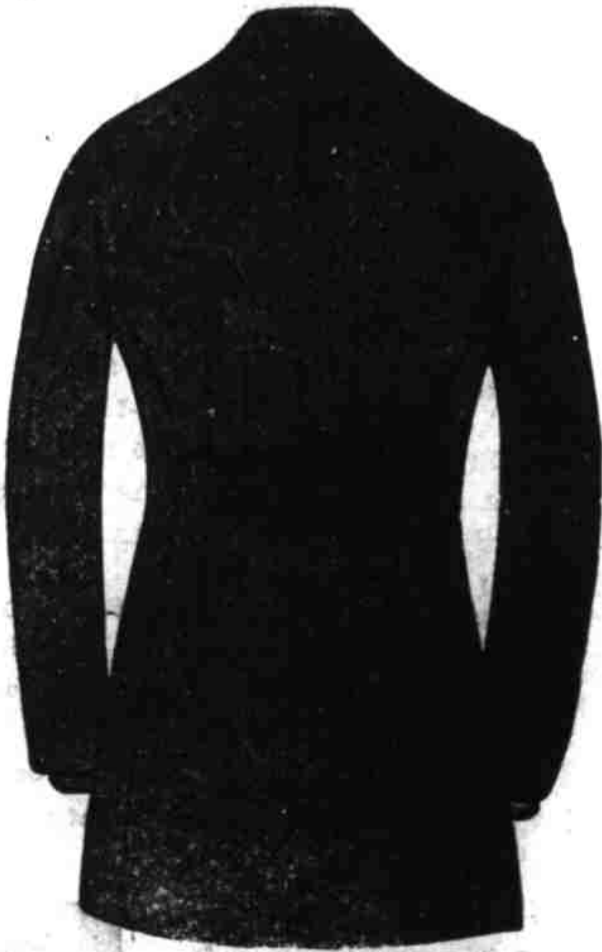
RAT CORN

It is safe to use. Deadly to rats but harmless to human beings. Rats simply die up. No odor whatever. Valuable booklet in each can. "How to Destroy Rats" 25c, 50c and \$1.00. In Sole, Hardware, Drug and General Stores.

GASTONIA HARDWARE CO. Gastonia, N. C.

The Wonderful Clearance Sale of the Columbia Tailoring Co.

Has been continued until further notice



COME, LET US MEASURE YOU NOW

\$10.98

The Columbia Tailoring Co.

113 East Main Ave.