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FRIDAY, MARCH 2, 1917.

HELP THE BOYS.

It is generally conceded that the Gastonia Pythian Drum Corps has given the town some of the most erfective advertising it has so far received from any source. Though scarcely more than a year old it has gone out-of-town on several occasions to participate in parades and has never yet failed to attract instant attention. Through it not a few people have had their attention directed Gastoniaward.

The boys make a striking appearance in their handsome uniforms. The fancy drills they do would be creditable to a much older and larger organization. The members of this drum corps are among Gastonia's most enthusiastic boosters. They are hard workers, too. They are going to Washington tomorrow night to participate in the big inaugural parade on Monday. The expense of the trip will be considerable and they are asking the business men of the city to help them bear this expense. In so doing the business men will be helping to advertise the best town in North Carolina. In our opinion money contributed to this cause will be well spent.

The Crop Lien Bill.

Following is a summary of the crop lien bill passed by the Legislature, which was endorsed by the Farmers' Union, Governor Bickett and

1. That in the case of merchants or others selling supplies on crop n or chattel mortgage security alone (and also in the case of landlords advancing supplies to tenants), they shall in no case charge as "time es" more than the standard cash price plus 10 per cent. (This means t an interest rate of 18 per cent but not more than 10 per cent added to the cash price in lieu of all interest or other charges for risk).

2. In recognition of the risk involved, persons, firms and corporations lending cash on crop lien security would also be allowed to add not ceeding 10 per cent on the amount advanced in lieu of all other commissions or interest charges, such money to be advanced in install-

3. That credit unions may also charge 10 per cent commission on funds advanced on crop lien security, but the extra 4 per cent beyond the standard 6 per cent rate shall be regarded as an insurance fund to insure the credit union against losses, and any unused portion of this insurance fund must be paid back as a dividend to the borrowers.

The Senate is now engaged in a debate on the bill recommended by the appropriations committee of the General Assembly providing for a ond issue of \$3,000,000. The schedule of appropriations for the various State institutions as made out by the committee is a liberal one.

Not Open for Three Months. A dispatch from Columbia, S. C., yesterday states that the Columbia federal Farm Loan Bank is being flooded with applications for loans but that the bank will not be open and ready to take up applications

for at least three months yet.

Will Be Opened Tonight. Plans are now complete for the county-wide demonstration which will mark the opening and dedication of Belmont's new graded school building tonight. An elaborate program of exercises has been made in which Mayor Armstrong, of this city, and the mayors from the towns the county will participate, as will also the members of the county ard of education. A large crowd is expected.

-Mrs. M. J. Patrick and son, Joseph, of the Union section, were in town yesterday.

You Need a General Tonic Take Grove's

e Old Standard Grove's Tasteless equally valuable as a because it contains the sown tonic properties of QUININE RON. It acts on the Liver, Drives felaria, Euriches the Blood and a up the Whole System. 50 cents.

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE. ISRAELITES WERE FED BY BUGS

Kansas Woman, a Foreign Missionary, Makes an Important Discovery.

CARRIED MANNA TO PEOPLE

How Moses and the Children of Israel Were Fed During Flight From Egypt is Explained by Miss Oldroyd.

bes 12E And when the dew that lay was gone up, behold, upon the face of the wilderness there lay a small, round thing, as small as the hoar frost on the ground. And the children of Israel saw it, and they said one to another, it is manna; for they wist not what it was. And Moses said unto them, this bread which the Lord hath given you to eat. . . But some of them left you to eat. . . But some of them left it until morning, and it bred worms. . . and when the sun waxed hot, it melted.—Exodus 16.

Kansas City, Mo .- It took a University of Kansas woman graduate, Miss Roxana Oldroyd, of Arkansas City, to prove that the Israelites were fed manna in the desert on their flight from Egypt-by bugs!

Miss Oldroyd is now a missionary. Her interesting discovery was published to the world by Prof. W. R. Robertson of the zoological department of the university.

First, trees made the manna-that was already well known in scientific circles.

Then, second, the bugs that were thereabouts waxed industrious and served it. Cousins of Green Hopper.

The bugs in the case are Indian cousins of the American green hopper. Their average length is threequarters of an inch, the female being larger than the male. The bugs are a pale green. These insects, Miss Oldroyd reports, have been observed to attack a tree in great numbers when hungry. The trees in question excrete through the holes in their bark made by the insects, small particles of sap, which, after a short time, congeal in oblong formations on

the outside of the bark. When Miss Oldroyd, on a vacation tramp through the northern hills in India, saw these small, round particles attached to the sap-bearing trees, she tasted of them and found them palatable. A little probing soon convinced her that here was manna and the manner of its provision. In this she was supported by scientists.

Until a later trip, however, the manner in which the manna was carried to the neighborhood of the fleeing Israelites was unknown.

However, Miss Oldroyd observed patiently. She eventually surprised the insects in the act of flying away with the little bars of sap, or manna, and following in the wake of their flight she found that the first thing a swarm of the insects would do, if they were frightened or met something strange in their path, would be to drop their manna.

Plain to Scientists.

It is perfectly plain, now, say the learned scientists, supporting Professor Robertson, to whom Miss Oldroyd reported and sent two dead bugs and a sample of the manna they had been caught carrying away. A swarm of hoppers started from the forest with a load of manna, met the children of Israel and dropped their load. Moses was caught in the shower and called upon his followers to eat thereof.

The specimen of manna sent by Miss Oldroyd is four inches long and two inches thick. It is sweet to the taste and has the same food properties as

maple tree sap. Miss Oldroyd is a member of the faculty of Henry Thoburn college, Calcutta, India.

Winona Camp.

The Camp Fire Girls met last Monday evening at 7:30 at the offices of the Chamber of Commerce and organized their first Camp Fire with 14 members. The name of this Camp Fire is "Winona." Miss Lillian A. Ferguson was elected guardian with Mrs. James H. Henderlite as first assistant.

Miss Rush to Sing.

Miss Lucile Rush, one of Charlotte's gifted young soloists, will sing at the Christian Endeavor Society of the First Presbyterian church Sunday evening. Mr. Gordon Kincaid, first vice-president of the society, will have charge of the service Sunday evening and a most interesting program has been prepared. The society meets at 6:45 each Sunday evening in the Sunday school auditorium. Visitors are always wel-

Found Dead at Bessemer City.

Vernon Crosby, white, age 27, was found dead at 10 o'clock this morning on the outskirts of Bessemer City near the old bottling plant. Death was supposedly caused by some narcotic he had taken some time last night. Coroner V. G. Grier, of this city, went to Bessemer City at noon today and held an investigation and decided no inquest was necessary. The man was a cotton mill worker.

USE ALLEN'S FOOT-EASE.

GET IT AT

KENNEDY'S THE REXALL DRUG STORE

VINOL: \$1.00 a Bottle.

CIGARS: Standard Brands-all prices.

STATIONERY: Best Assortment at Right Prices. REXALL GOODS: Full and Complete Line.

TOILET ARTICLES: To Suit Your Choice.

See our windows and if you don't see what you want in the windows go inside and call for it, forlif it's in a first class drug store we have it.

When You Can't Come

Phone 84 We Solicit

HANDLING OF U. S. TROOPS WAS BEST IN ALL HISTORY

Report Of Quartermaster General Compliments American Railways.

MILITIA MOVED PROMPTLY

Splendid Results Attained by Cordial Co-Operation of Railway Employees and Officials With War Department

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-There has been no case in history where troops have been as well handled and cared for as in the movement to the Mexican border during the summer of 1916, says the annual report of the Quartermaster General of the U.S. Army, which has just been made public.

On behalf of the railways, supervision of moving the troops was in the hands of a special Committee on Co-operation with the Military Authorities appointed by the American Railway Association, at the request of the War Department, and composed of Fairfax Harrison, president of the Southern Railway, chairman; R. H. Aishton, president of the Chicago and Northwestern Railway; A. W. Thompson, vice president of the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad; W. G. Besler, president of the Central Railroad of New The report tells of the uniformly

excellent handling given troops and supplies through the co-operation of railway officials and employees of every rank with the War Department officials. It states that to carry the first 100,000 of the National Guard moved to the border, 350 trains, which, if combined, would have been nearly 90 miles long, were required, and that they included 3,000 passenger cars, 400 baggage cars, most of them equipped as kitchen cars for serving hot meals en route, 1,300 box cars, 2,000 stock cars, and 800 flat cars. Approximately 4,900 road locomotives and crews had a part in handling this movement, in addition to a large number of yard engines and crews.

Striking sentences from the report are as follows:

"Considering the great distances traveled by the militia from the various camps to the Mexican border, the fact that there was but a single accident, and that of a minor character, the celerity with which the trains were moved and the entire absence of congestion or delay, it is believed that there has been no case in history where troops have been as well and safely transported or as well cared for while en route as in the recent mobilization."

"Every assistance possible was rendered the Government by officials and employees of all railroads concerned. from the presidents of the companies down to the minor employees."

"Although the movement of the Organized Militia to the border came at a time when the commercial traffic on railroads of the United States was the largest in years, the transportation of the militia was performed with very little interference with regular train service and with no congestion whatever, either at initial or terminal points or en route."

"It is, of course, impossible to compare the concentration of the United States Militia on the Mexican border with the mobilization in Europe in the summer of 1914. In Europe all civil traffic was stopped and the entire railroad system given over to the mil-

itary movement. The distances involved in this movement of the Organized Militia are very much greater than those in Europe, the longest run in the German Empire, from one frontier to the other, being about 700 miles and those in France much less. The distances traveled by the militia organizations of the United States vary from 608 miles, in the case of the Louisiana troops, to 2,916 miles in the case of the Connecticut troops. The majority of these troops came from North and Northeastern States and were carried over 2,000 miles; in

most cases in remarkably fast time. When it is considered that these trains were, as a rule, heavy trains of from 17 to 22 cars each, and were composed of freight, passenger and baggage equipment (which was necessary in order to enable each unit to proceed to its destination intact with all its equipment and impediments), it will be seen that the movement was made with exceptional ra-

FREIGHT CLAIMS PAID PROMPTLY SAYS HARLAN

Member Of Interstate Commerce Commission Praises The Railroads.

NO CAUSE FOR JUST CRITICISM

Mr. Harian Tells Freight Claim Asso. ciation of Surprise of Commission at Excellent Showing as to Prompt Payments

Washington, D. C .- (Special.)-Where the claims of shippers against railroads are well founded they are paid promptly, declared Commissioner James S. Harlan of the Interstate Commerce Commission to the members of the Freight Claim Association in an address in which he told of an investigation made by the Commission and the surprise of its members at the excellent showing as to prompt payments made by the railroads.

"Before taking my seat," said Mr. Harlan, "I wish to make a very frank confession. During the course of my ten years service on the Commission so many complaints had come to me of the delay in the payment by carriers of the claims of shippers that had come to think that the matter of claim adjustments was a very weak spot in our railroad administration. was, therefore, particularly interested in the suggestion that interrogations should be addressed by the commission to the carriers for the purpose of ascertaining, among other things, the length of time taken by them in settling the claims of shippers.

"The results that were tabulated by the commission on the answers returnwere so surprising to me and to my colleagues and were considered by us of such importance that we at once reported the facts to the Congress as useful public information. I wish to congratulate the association on the showing made.

"The trouble with us was that we had made no distinction between claims that had been declined or that were without merit and therefore still pending, and claims that were well founded and had been promptly adjusted.

"The shipping public should know that instead of being a weak spot in the railroad service, the work of your association has been so systematized as practically to eliminate all reasonable and fair criticism."

-Miss Maude Fayssoux returns today to Greenville. S. C., after a visit to homefolks here. -Mrs. A. G. Myers and little son,

A. G., Jr., returned to Gastonia today from Charlotte.

-Miss Lucile Rush, of Charlotte, will spend the week-end in Gastonia, the guest of Miss Lillian A. Ferguson.

-In the absence of the pastor, Rev. G. A. Sparrow, who is in Raieigh at the bedside of his sister, Mrs. R. H. Lewis, who is critically ill, the pulpit at Union Presbyterian church will be filled Sunday morning at 11 o'clock by Rev. W. L. C. Killian, of

THE THRICE-A-WEEK **EDITION OF THE NEW** YORK WORLD

in 1917

Practically a Daily at the Price of a Weekly. No other Newspaper in the world gives so much at so low a price.

The value and need of a newspaper in the household was never greater than at the present time. The great war in Europe is now half-way into its third year, and, whether peace be at hand or yet be far off, it and the events to follow it are sure to be of absorbing interest for many a month to come.

These are world-shaking affairs, in which the United States, willing or unwilling, is compelled to take a part. No intelligent person can ignore such issues.

THE THRICE-A-WEEK WORLD'S regular subscription price is only \$1 per year, and this pays for 156 papers. We offer this unequalled newspaper and THE GASTONIA GA-ZETTE together for one year for

The regular subscription price of the two papers is \$3.00.



You are determining

Now

the sort of Old Age you will have. A Bank Account started now may mean

the Difference

between later years of influence, comfort, pleasure and poverty, discouragement, misery.



CLIP THIS AND PIN ON WIFE'S DRESSER

Cincinnati Man Tells How to Shrivel Up Corns or Calluses so They Lift Off With Fingers.

Ouch ! ? ! ? ! ! This kind of rough talk will be heard less here in town if people troubled with corns will follow the simple advice of this Cincinnati authority, who claims that a few drops of a drug called freezone when applied to a tender, aching corn or hardened callus stops soreness at once, and soon the corn or callus dries up and lifts right of low: without pain.

He says freezone dries immediately and never inflames or even irritates the surrounding skin. A small bottle of freezone will cost very little at any drug store, but will positively remove every hard or soft corn or callus from one's feet. Millions of American women will welcome this announcement since the inauguration of the high heels. If your druggist doesn't have freezone tell him to order a small bottle for you.

FOR SALE

Mexican Big Bowl **Cotton Seed**

We have on hand about fifteen hundred bushels of the Mexican Big Boll Cotton Seed, which we can offer for sale for spring planting. We wish to say that this variety is far superior to the ordinary cotton grown. The staple will measure from 1 1-16 to 1 1-8 inches, will gin forty pounds of lint from one hundred pounds of seed cotton, and will give you a much greater yield per acre than the ordinary varieties. Being ginners, we have selected this stock of seed from customers to whom we have furnished this variety.

As to the quality of the staple, we refer you to the Gaston Mfg. Co., of Cherryville, N. C., the Buffalo Mfg. Co., Cherryville, N. C., R-2, and practically all of the mills in the section of Gaston, Cleveland and Lincoln

Mr. D. P. McClurd, Sec. & Treas. of the Gaston Mfg. Co., writes:

"I am pleased to say that I have used the Mexican Big Boll Cotton in our mills, and can say that it is far superior to the ordinary upland cottons. The staple will run from 1 1-16 inch to 1 1-8 inch. It also produces a very heavy yield per acre." Price: \$1.50 per bushel, F. O. B. Cherryville, N. C.

Model Ginning Co.

CHERRYVILLE, N. C. Our References:

First National Bank, of Cherryville, N. C. First National Bank, of Shelby, N. C.

C., Via Southern Railway System, Sunday, March 4th, 1917.

Inaugural Special to Washington, D.

The Southern Railway System-will operate Special Train from North Carolina points to Washington, D. C., Sunday, March 4th, 1917, account Inauguration of President Wilson. This train will consist of Standard Pullman sleeping cars and high classday coaches, to leave Charlotte at 7:45 p. m., arriving Washington at 7 a. m., Monday, March 5th.

The following round trip fares will apply from stations named be-

1																	
	Charlotte		×	ě		(2)		,								\$ 1	2.3
	Salisbury High Point			Y.			2		¥			4		÷		1	1.00
1	High Point	t		÷)*						9.91
	Greensboro											'n.	ě				9.50
1	Hickory			į,				7		1.5			 ě		i.	1	2.70
	Statesville			,							i.					1	1.7
1																	

Fares from all intermediate points

In addition to the above train and date, tickets will be sold March 1st to 4th inclusive, with final limit returning to reach original starting point before midnight of March 10, 1917, or by personally depositing tickets with W. H. Howard, Special Agent, Terminal Station, Washington, D. C., on or before March 10th and upon payment of \$1.00, an extension may be secured so as to reach original starting point before mid-

night of April 10, 1917. Stop-overs will be permitted at all points within final limit of ticket. The Inauguration of the President

of the United States is an event. one should not miss. Pullman reservations should be

made in advance. For full and complete information. Pullman reservations, etc.. consult nearest Agent of the Southern Rail-

way System, or write S. E. BURGESS, D. P. A. Charlotte, N. C.

A good clock is a necessity in the home

We have them, from small alarm clocks to the "Old Grandfather" type.

And a real good clock not only gives you the correct time but is the cheapest thing in the long run. Why not let us show you some of them?

H.M. VAN SLEEN **JEWELER**

Spray Your Fruit Trees

Use LIME SULPHUR, ready prepared, 50 cents per gallon. Its use gives you tree insurance against all kinds of insects and We also carry a line of MYERS SPRAY PUMPS in several

sizes, price 50 cents to \$14. STANDARD HARDWARE CO.

GASTONIA, N. C.