

FURNITURE

THIS FURNITURE IS JUST AS GOOD AS IT WAS WHEN WE WERE BARRIED.

OUTLIVE YOU

WE TURN A HOUSE INTO A HOME.

GASTONIA FURNITURE CO.

STOVES & RANGES - 23 - CARPETS & RUGS

"THE ONE PRICE FURNITURE STORE"



SOUTHERN RAILWAY.

Premier Carrier of the South.

Arrival and departure passenger trains, Southern Railway Station, Gastonia, N. C.

N. B. Schedule figures shown as information and not guaranteed.

Arrive from

29, New York, Washington Birmingham 5:15 a. m.

29 Charlotte (local) 8:00 a. m.

42 Atlanta, Night Express 8:35 a. m.

26 New Orleans-Atlanta (U. S. Fast Mail) 9:12 a. m.

27 N. Y., Washington, (N. Y., Atla., N. O., Limited) 10:45 a. m.

46 Westminster (local) 12:45 p. m.

12 Atlanta (local) 4:50 p. m.

45 Greensboro (local) 5:45 p. m.

28 N. O. Atla. (N. Y., Atla., New Orleans Ltd.) 10:45 a. m.

46 Greensboro (local) 12:45 p. m.

12 Richmond (local) 4:50 p. m.

45 Westminster (local) 5:45 p. m.

28 N. O. Atla. (N. Y., Atla., New Orleans Ltd.) 7:55 p. m.

35 Atla., New Orleans (U. S. Fast Mail) 9:55 p. m.

30 Wash., N. Y., (Birmingham Special) 10:24 p. m.

43, Atlanta, Night Express, 11:43 p. m.

Depart for

29 Bham., (Bham., Spl.) 5:15 a. m.

35 Atlanta (local) 8:00 a. m.

42 Charlotte night express 8:35 a. m.

26 Washington N. Y. (U. S. Fast Mail) 9:12 a. m.

27 Atla., N. O., (N. Y., Atla., New Orleans, Ltd.) 10:45 a. m.

46 Greensboro (local) 12:45 p. m.

12 Richmond (local) 4:50 p. m.

45 Westminster (local) 5:45 p. m.

28 N. O. Atla. (N. Y., Atla., New Orleans Ltd.) 7:55 p. m.

35 Atla., New Orleans (U. S. Fast Mail) 9:55 p. m.

30 Wash., N. Y., (Birmingham Special) 10:24 p. m.

43, Atlanta, Night Express, 11:43 p. m.

For rates reservations or other information call on or write

TICKET AGENT, Phone 22.

G. C. ANDREWS, Agt., Phone 73.



PIEDMONT AND NORTHERN RAILWAY CO.

"THE ELECTRIC WAY."

Between Gastonia and Charlotte, N. C.

Schedule Effective Sunday, July 9th, 1916.

Station, 204 West Main Avenue, Gastonia.

Lv. Gastonia 7:00 A. M.

Lv. Gastonia 9:00 A. M.

Lv. Gastonia 11:00 A. M.

Lv. Gastonia 1:00 P. M.

Lv. Gastonia 3:00 P. M.

Lv. Gastonia 5:00 P. M.

Lv. Gastonia 7:00 P. M.

Lv. Gastonia 9:45 P. M.

Lv. Charlotte 8:00 A. M.

Lv. Charlotte 10:00 A. M.

Lv. Charlotte 12:00 A. M.

Lv. Charlotte 2:00 P. M.

Lv. Charlotte 4:00 P. M.

Lv. Charlotte 6:00 P. M.

Lv. Charlotte 8:00 P. M.

Lv. Charlotte 11:00 P. M.

Connection made at Mount Holly with Seaboard Air Line, at Gastonia with Southern Railway and Carolina & Northwestern Railway.

The above schedule figures and connections are published as information only and are not guaranteed.

E. THOMASSON, General Manager.

G. S. ALLEN, Traffic Manager.

Greenville, S. C.

ONCE IN THE LIMELIGHT

Being Tales of Those Who Reached the Front Page and Then Dropped Back To Obscurity

"AL" JENNINGS.

Alphonso J. Jennings first saw the light of day in a deserted schoolhouse in Virginia, where his mother had fled to escape a battle raging in the vicinity between the forces of the North and South.

His father, who at the time the war broke out was operating a large plantation just over the Tennessee line, felt that his home would soon be in the line of battle and advised his wife to flee for her mother's home in Virginia. She had started on her journey when the fortunes of war forced her to seek shelter in the deserted building. Meanwhile the elder Jennings, being by profession a lawyer, surgeon and clergyman, turned the plantation into a field hospital and enlisted as a surgeon in a Virginia regiment.

Time flew by and the war passed. "Judge" Jennings, as he was known, moved to Manchester, O. After a trivial quarrel Al ran away from home and drifted West. In Oklahoma he was noticed as a small boy by Jim Stanton, a ranchman, who took the youngster home with him and proceeded to make a man out of him.

Time again made several changes in the life and habits of the Jennings family and "Judge" Jennings and the other four children (three boys and a girl) settled in Oklahoma, where Al was a practicing lawyer with a notched gun stock.

In 1889 Al Jennings opened a law office in Oklahoma City, but competition was so keen there that he moved to El Reno, where in 1882 he was elected County Attorney for Canadian county.

When his term as County Attorney had expired, he went to Woodward to visit his father, who was then practicing law in that town. While there he became engaged in a quarrel with Temple Houston, son of Gen. Sam Houston, which resulted in the slaying of Ed Jennings, Al's brother, by Houston and one Jack Love.

The slayers were acquitted in a trial for murder and Al Jennings started out to secure justice himself. Summoning his brother, Fred, from Kansas City, Al took the trail and threw in his lot with the remnants of the famous Dalton Gang, then operating under the title of the "Long Riders," from Duck Creek county in the Oklahoma bad lands.

Through loyalty to the "Long Riders," Jennings refused to clear himself of a charge of robbery which had been lodged against him by some of Houston's friends, and this resulted in his being declared an outlaw.

For a time he engaged in a series of train robberies and in October, 1897, in company with his brother and some of the "Long Riders," he held up a Rock Island train near Chickasha, Okla., and brought down a large posse on the band.

On December 1, 1897, the robbers engaged in battle with the forces of law and order at the Spike S ranch, on Duck Creek, from which they made a miraculous escape in the face of a withering rifle fire from hundreds of deputies.

They were finally betrayed and captured, badly wounded, by Deputy Marshal "Bud" Ledbetter, a famous officer of those times, and Al was sentenced to prison for life for robbing the United States mail, which it was afterwards proven he did not do.

His sentence was cut short after three years and four months by a pardon from President McKinley, through the good offices of Mark Hanna, who had become interested in his case. When Theodore Roosevelt came into office he gave Jennings back his citizenship.

The ex-bandit went back to Oklahoma and started to regain his good name and law practice. He was elected to the office of County Attorney for the second time and later ran for Governor, being defeated by a slight margin.

He became converted to Christianity and in 1916 came East as an evangelist, making many friends and converts.

He is now a prominent resident of Oklahoma and a power for clean politics. His regeneration has been complete and he lives for the purpose of cleaning up the State and putting its government on a firm basis.

Those who knew Jennings both as a bandit and lawyer in the old days are perhaps his staunchest admirers. Friend and foe alike agree that the dynamic force of the ex-outlaw, now diverted into north-while channels, will make him one of the foremost figures in the history of the State.

13—"BIG BILL" DEVERY.

Some 50 years ago the family of William Devery, living in a tenement district of New York City, received news that their favorite son's name had been added to the list of members of the New York police force.

That was back in the old days when "Boss" Tweed ruled our first city, and "Big Bill" for as such was young Devery known, received his schooling in the tactics of the police under the man who later served a prison sentence for graft.

"Big Bill" Devery was adroit mentally as well as physically, and his advancement on the force was swift. Year by year he stepped a rung higher until at the end of 15 years he won the highest niche in the department—that of Chief of Police, under Mayor Van Wyck.

Mayor Van Wyck was what he termed "liberal-minded," and although the administration of police affairs under the supervision of "Big Bill" rapidly grew in disfavor with the better elements of the town, he was fond of characterizing the police head as "the best police chief New York ever had."

New York didn't hold the same idea, however, especially when citizens watched virtually the whole district from Fourteenth to Forty-second street became a restricted

area where vice abounded.

Their protests were unneeded and "Big Bill" continued in office. Meanwhile his bank account grew monthly more pléthoric. Attempts at revenge of disgruntled lawbreakers, irritated at being forced to divide their money, were futile. "Off with their heads" was the order and they soon were no more dangerous.

The end finally came, however. Official investigation of Devery's reign brought before the public the fact that the city was suffering from immorality such as had not been witnessed since "Boss" Tweed's heyday.

Tammany was unable to save Devery, as it went down to defeat at the next election. He was indicted on numerous counts, but the charges were dismissed, and while further evidence was being sought, Tammany was victorious once more and Devery again became chief.

In 1901 he was legislated out of office, but was immediately appointed Deputy Commissioner. In reality he was actual head of affairs, as the Commissioner was a physical wreck. Just when he had started to place the Tenderloin on its old basis, Tammany found out it could not stomach him, and in 1903 Devery was ousted for good.

With the idea of vengeance uppermost, Devery ran for Mayor on an independent ticket and was badly whipped. His last chance disappeared when he publicly stated that he lost his position because of a quarrel with a Brooklyn politician over the share demanded by him of graft money in Brooklyn.

Thus politically buried, Devery attempted to break into society. He purchased a large house on fashionable West End avenue, only a block away from Riverside Drive, but his attempts brought only ridicule from the newspapers and the public. So he gave up and moved away. He could stand criticism but not satire.

Baseball was the next objective of the former police autocrat, and he bought stock in one of the major league clubs. His association with the national game hurt, rather than helped, and his interests were quickly purchased by a group of men.

Since then he has been out of the limelight and lives modestly on his farm at Far Rockaway, on the outskirts of the metropolis.

GERMANY THREE YEARS AGO AND TODAY.

A Comparison of Present Conditions With Those Existing When the War Began — A Record of Descent From Civilization Into Barbarism.

Manufacturers' Record.

Three years ago Germany was rejoicing in abounding prosperity. Its commerce encircled the globe; its industrial activity was the wonder and admiration of all nations; its scientists ranked among the world's foremost leaders in achievements; its people were honored by the whole world, even though some of their peculiarities caused many thoughtful men to regard with some degree of fear the future of a country where the teaching that "might makes right" had been sapping the moral strength of the nation. It was not realized, however, that the microbe of this disease had so thoroughly penetrated the whole body of German life as to have made it rotten to the core.

Outwardly Germany was fair to look upon, and until the fearful day when Kaiser Wilhelm and his followers unloosed the spirit of Evil upon the world, Germany ranked among the greatest and most honored nations on earth.

Today, Germany is not merely hated, it is regarded with the most supreme contempt and loathing by every right-thinking man on earth.

Germany, the once rich and progressive country, is today staggering beneath a load of indebtedness which bids fair to wreck and ruin the Government and the people of that land and of Austria as well.

From a country of civilization, Germany has become a country of barbarism.

From a land of prosperity, it has become a land of almost endless poverty, where woe and want and gaunt hunger are everywhere in evidence.

Millions of its ablest men are dead.

Every family throughout its borders has suffered the agony of the three years of its hell-born, unjustifiable war.

The very flower of its life, the men whose abilities would have carried Germany to still greater world pre-eminence in commerce and industry, have, with their bodies, fattened the fields of Belgium and France and other countries.

It was left to Germany to lead the world in murder on the high seas, in the outraging of women and in the murder of women and children with its hell-born work of dropping destructive bombs on unfortified cities from the air.

It was left to Germany to make the submarine a crime unspeakable in its atrocity against the world.

It was left to Germany to write on the pages of history the blackest stains that ever marked the history of mankind.

Hundreds of millions of people in the Allied countries, as in neutral countries, will, for generations to come, look upon the crimes committed by German soldiers with a loathing which no human words can express.

From its high estate of esteem and prosperity three years ago Germany has fallen to the lowest depth of human degradation. And for what? In order that Kaiser Wilhelm and the military spirit of evil which surrounds him might destroy democracy and on its grave build a world domination of autocracy.

In all the experience of mankind there is nothing with which to compare the record of Germany's descent from civilization into barbarism, from prosperity into woe and want, from the abounding helpfulness of its people into the awful toll of death

Put your Money in OUR BANK

DONT LET EXTRAVAGANCE CRUSH YOU AND KEEP YOU POOR!

EXTRAVAGANCE IS A HABIT—SAVING IS A HABIT IT IS AS EASY TO PUT A LITTLE MONEY INTO THE BANK EACH PAY DAY, AS IT IS TO FIGURE ON WHAT PET EXTRAVAGANCE YOU CAN INDULGE IN—BUT YOUR EXTRAVAGANCE WILL LATER BECOME A GREAT BURDEN—YOU'LL GET THE "DEBT HABIT."

YOUR SAVINGS WILL SOON SHOW A BIG BALANCE AND YOU CAN LOOK FORWARD TO SOMETHING WORTH WHILE.

5 PER CENT. INTEREST PAID ON CERTIFICATES OF DEPOSIT

COME TO OUR BANK

THE CITIZENS NAT'L. BANK

Officers:

ANDREW E. MOORE, Pres. A. G. MYERS, (Active) Vice-Pres. W. H. ADAMS, Cashier. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Vice-Pres.

Depository

State of North Carolina—City of Gastonia—Gaston County

and suffering and sadness which, like a fall of darkness, spreads over the land; from its high place in the world's esteem to the loathing with which it is now regarded by the world.

In all the record of human history there has been nothing to match the fearful crimes committed in behalf of Prussian militarism, and Germany, like all others guilty of unrepented sin, shall yet learn that its sins shall find it out and it shall yet pay the fearful penalty of the unspeakable crimes which have stained its course beyond the combined crimes of all other countries of all other ages.

On August 6, 1914, at the very beginning of this war, The Manufacturers Record said:

"Humanity may be staggered by the horrors of Europe's war, but civilization will not be destroyed. Millions of men and billions of treasure may be lost in this devilish work; thrones may totter and new maps of Europe may be necessary before the end is reached; but mankind will, on the wreck of these ruins, build a better civilization — one in which the people, and not a few unscrupulous men who feel that they have been Divinely appointed, will rule."

Despite all of the power for evil which Germany has been able to muster, we have an abiding faith in the overruling providence of Almighty God that Germany shall be conquered and made to pay, as far as it is possible for human beings in this world to atone for sin, for all the fearful crimes and all the misery, all the death and all the sorrows and all the money loss of the last three years (Civilization would indeed be a failure if this should not prove to be the case.

Fair Warning.

The following appeared as an advertisement in the Adams, Ga., Enterprise:

The next cow of mine that's killed by an automobile won't die alone. I've just bought a new shotgun.—J. Wilks.

IN the Spring our Sweethearts' fancy quickly turns to thoughts of

Block's CHOCOLATES

80c, \$1.00, \$1.25 and \$1.50 the lb.

Made daily in the largest and most sanitary factory in the South.

For Sale by

J. L. ADAMS DRUG STORE

Opposite New Postoffice

KEPT HER AWAKE

The Terrible Pains in Back and Sides. Cardui Gave Relief.

Marksville, La.—Mrs. Alice Johnson, of this place, writes: "For one year I suffered with an awful misery in my back and sides. My left side was hurting me all the time. The misery was something awful.

I could not do anything, not even sleep at night. It kept me awake most of the night... I took different medicines, but nothing did me any good or relieved me until I took Cardui...

I was not able to do any of my work for one year and I got worse all the time, was confined to my bed off and on. I got so bad with my back that when I stooped down I was not able to straighten up again... I decided I would try Cardui... By time I had taken the entire bottle I was feeling pretty good and could straighten up and my pains were nearly all gone.

I shall always praise Cardui. I continued taking it until I was strong and well." If you suffer from pains due to female complaints, Cardui may be just what you need. Thousands of women who once suffered in this way now praise Cardui for their present good health. Give it a trial.

NC-133

GASTONIA-DALLAS TRANSFER LINES.

Lv. Gastonia 8:00 a. m.

Lv. Gastonia 9:05 a. m.

Lv. Gastonia 11:05 a. m.

Lv. Gastonia 1:05 p. m.

Lv. Gastonia 3:05 p. m.

Lv. Gastonia 5:05 p. m.

Lv. Gastonia 7:05 p. m.

Lv. Dallas 7:30 a. m.

Lv. Dallas 8:25 a. m.

Lv. Dallas 10:25 a. m.

Lv. Dallas 12:25 p. m.

Lv. Dallas 2:25 p. m.

Lv. Dallas 4:25 p. m.

Lv. Dallas 6:25 p. m.

Saturday afternoon cars run every half hour until 7:05.

Last cars leave Gastonia at 9 and 11 p. m.

Cars leave from J. M. Belk's store, West Main Avenue, Gastonia, and from Dallas Cafe.

BROADWAY

TODAY

VIOLET MERSEREAU in "SUSAN'S GENTLEMAN" and ONE REEL ATHLETIC production.

TUESDAY

CARLYLE BLACKWELL and JUNE ELVIDGE in "THE PAGE MYSTERY."