

THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

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E. D. ATKINS. J. W. ATKINS. Editors and Managers.

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MONDAY, APRIL 21, 1919.

LEADING THE PROCESSION, AS USUAL.

Announcement today of the organization of a third cotton mill for Gastonia within ten days serves to remind us again that Gastonia continues to hold her place as the leader in the textile industry in the Piedmont section.

It is a matter for further pleasing reflection that Gastonia and the county lead in other things also. It was Gastonia which first broached the idea of erecting as a memorial to our soldiers, sailors and war workers a building of some public character—Y. M. C. A., community hall, library, hospital or something of the kind—instead of the conventional monument of useless stone.

Some weeks ago Gastonia's Chamber of Commerce appointed a committee to give consideration to the problem of housing.

The proposition of supplying houses for the people who wanted to come to Gastonia to live had become acute. People were being turned away from town daily because there were no houses to be had.

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Gastonia leads in other respects, too, but it is not possible in an editorial of short length to go into details regarding them.

Any place that gets ahead of Gastonia must get up early in the morning.

REVOLUTIONIZE THE SYSTEM.

Insistent demands for the reform of the United States Army court martial system are being heard from all quarters of the country. At this time Lieut.-Col. Samuel T. Ansell, formerly Brigadier-General, Acting Judge-Advocate General in the Army, is maintaining that "the whole system is wrong."

"In the army any commanding officer may prefer charges against any soldier, and when those charges become adopted by any commanding officer who can convene a court-martial, they are ordered by him for trial. The statutes do not require any particular care and consideration upon the part of the officer preferring the charge.

"Lack of legal control is the difficulty. Lack of legal control at the top, lack of legal control at the bottom, lack of legal control throughout the proceedings. Instead of legal control, we have in our system the control of these inherently judicial functions by the power of military command."

Secretary Baker has asked a committee of the American Bar Association to investigate the entire system of army justice and report upon their findings. Colonel Ansell has been named head of the Review Board and has been recommending the mitigation of extremely harsh sentences in such numbers that some army officers are predicting that there will be a "general jail delivery."

A number of officers who held commis-

sions during the war and who were assigned to the Judge-Advocate General's Department have given out the following statement:

"Our court-martial system has been inherited from English law as it existed prior to the American revolution; it had its inception in medieval days when soldiers were not free citizens of the flag under which they served, but were either paid mercenaries or armed retainers of petty lords. Those were times when armies were made up of men who constituted the dregs of society, or were no more than the chattels of military commanders.

Editorial comment from a number of the best newspapers in the country is unanimous in condemning the present system. Citing a case as an example of "Army justice" in which a half-witted youth was sentenced by a United States Army court-martial to ninety-nine years at hard labor for absence without leave, desertion, and escape, the New York World characterizes the system as "lynch law for the Army."

During the first year of the war there were more than 350,000 court-martials held. In view of the great mass of evidence that Colonel Ansell has submitted which tends to show that "terrible injustices" have been done the men in the service it seems that there is now no further need for any one to try to defend the present system.

SATURDAY'S CASUALTY LISTS CONTAINED 369 NAMES

(By International News Service.) WASHINGTON, April 19.—The following army casualties are reported by the commanding general of the American expeditionary forces:

Killed in action, 4; died of wounds, 5; died in aeroplane accident, 1; died of accident or other cause, 20; died of disease, 40; wounded severely, 23; wounded, degree undetermined, 25; wounded slightly, 251; total, 369.

The following North Carolinians are among those listed above:

Died of Wounds: Private Walter L. Jones, of Franklinsville. Died of Accident or Other Cause: Lt. Cecil H. Tracy, of Jamestown. Wounded Slightly: Corp. George N. Rieu, of Griffon, and Private John P. Southall, of Whitakers. Died of Disease: Red Cross Worker Ezra Moore, of Goldsboro, and Private James Clyde Jones, of Edueyville.

BREST, April 18.—Nearly 20,000 American soldiers, including the United Rainbow Division, sailed for the United States from Brest during the past 24 hours. Only the one hundredth and seventeenth ammunition train of the Rainbow Division remains in France and it will sail immediately.

GIRLS! WHITEN YOUR SKIN WITH LEMON JUICE.

Make a Beauty Lotion for a Few Cents to Remove Tan, Freckles, Sallowness.

Your grocer has the lemons and any drug store or toilet counter will supply you with three ounces of orchard white for a few cents. Squeeze the juice of two fresh lemons into a bottle, then put in the orchard white and shake well. This makes a quarter pint of the very best lemon skin whitener and complexion beautifier known.

RECEIVER'S NOTICE TO FILE CLAIMS.

North Carolina, Gaston County. All creditors and parties in interest of the Lloyd Cotton Mills, Inc., are hereby notified to make due proof of their claims against said corporation on or before the 15th day of May, 1919, as required by order of the Court in the action entitled "The Citizens National Bank of Gastonia, North Carolina, plaintiff, vs. The Lloyd Cotton Mills, Inc., Defendant," and that such creditors as shall fail to make such proof by said date, shall be forever barred from participation in the distribution of the assets of the said corporation.

This the 19th day of April, 1919. C. B. ARMSTRONG, Receiver.

BELIEVES IT SAVED HER LIFE SHE SAYS

Mrs. Perry Could Not Walk Across Room—Her Recovery Through Taking Taulac Astonishes Friends.

"My friends are so astonished at my recovery that I just tell them I'm taking Taulac, which is enough to account for my being so well," said Mrs. E. L. Perry, of 1301 Eighth avenue, South Nashville, Tenn.

"I suffered from such awful attacks of nervous indigestion," she continued, "that I became really afraid another attack would be my last, for they would almost kill me. I had suffered for over a year with these attacks and got so I could eat nothing but milk and toast; even a drink of water would distress me, and at night I could hardly sleep for the smothering spells that would almost stop my breath. My limbs would become numb and chilled all through, night sweats weakened me till I couldn't walk across the room and I lay almost helpless in bed for three months.

"One of my friends told me how much Taulac has helped her so I started taking it, and before long I was eating just anything and feeling much better; my strength began to return and I have been gaining ever since. I can go anywhere I want, do all my housework, I sleep like a child and get up in the mornings feeling fine."

Taulac is sold by leading druggists everywhere.

FATHER OF THE PARAGRAPH.

George D. Prentice, Oldtime Journalist, Once Wished to Use Pistol, as Well.

One hundred and sixteen years ago on December 18, 1802 there was born at Preston, Conn., George D. Prentice who became one of the most noted newspaper men of his time, the father of the editorial paragraph as the short terse pointed comments he made on men and matters were called, and who narrowly missed an editorial career in Ohio.

Prentice toured Ohio in 1830 after he had already made a name for himself in eastern journalism, looking for a location, but passed on into Kentucky, where at Lexington he began work on his "Life of Henry Clay" and ultimately became editor of the Louisville Journal. On his way through Ohio he called on William D. Gallagher, who had already become well known as an editor and who was then publishing his unfortunate venture at Xenia—"The Backwoodsman."

Gallagher was upstairs working with the types that summer day in 1830 and a helper from below announced his caller. Gallagher stopped to make himself a little more presentable, whereupon Prentice shouted upstairs, "Never mind ink fingers; I'm used to them." The two men were in hearty accord then, but it is interesting to note that they came to swords' points twenty years later—or rather to pistol points.

The slavery question coming up in the early fifties, the two men found themselves editors of the two principal newspapers of Louisville—Gallagher of the Courier and Prentice of the Journal, taking opposite sides. Gallagher was strong for abolition and Prentice defended slavery. Their references to each other soon descended to the level of personal journalism. Finally Prentice went to Cincinnati, where Gallagher had written much for the newspapers, digging up his abolition sentiments for the purpose of retelling them to pro-slavery Louisville. This aroused the lion in Gallagher and he applied opprobrious terms to Prentice.

The next day a Colonel Churchill arrived at Gallagher's rural home with a challenge to him to fight a duel. After reading the challenge Gallagher tore it into bits and said to Churchill, "Tell Prentice that that is my answer to his foolish challenge." Prentice died in Louisville, January 22, 1870.

Delighted With Ice Cream.

It was in an American base hospital in France that I found him, his eyes bandaged, lying motionless on his cot. In a quiet corner of the ward. "How would you like some chocolate ice cream?" I bent down to whisper. "Aw, quit your kiddin'!" he drawled. The words were so pathetically wistful that it was almost a moan. "But here it is!" I said. Yet not till I sat down on the spot to feed him the first mouthful did he believe me. "Why, ma'am. I just thought you were foolin'! I didn't reckon there was any real U. S. A. ice cream short of 3,000 miles from here, lessways not for me." And the way he smacked his lips over that one saucer repaid me for coming those 3,000 miles to make it for him.—Mary Elizabeth Evans in Letter From Paris.

Food and War.

We went into the war because the German general staff held the conviction that American wheat was more dangerous to the Teuton army than American soldiers could ever be, says Ralph W. Page, whose discussion of the food situation appears in the World's Work. They realized what we soon discovered—"that food will win the war." The ruthless submarine campaign that outraged Christendom was primarily directed against the transatlantic journeys of the Chicago pig en route to the Tommy's haversack. Rather than risk the replenishment of the poll's larder from the harvest fields of Kansas, William the Conqueror elected to defy the republic.

Advertisement for Vogue Hats featuring a woman's portrait and text: 'DISTINCTIVENESS is the subtle quality that distinguishes VOGUE HATS from the mass of the ordinary. Each creation, fresh from the Vogue salons in New York, has a distinct and lovely personality. We are showing VOGUE HATS for sports and formal wear; simple ones for both town and country, elaborate ones for social functions. VOGUE HATS are the very acme of fineness. They are always exquisitely hand-tailored; they are never tiresome.'

Mrs. D. R. Shields UPSTAIRS ADAMS BUILDING

First Place For Gastonia. Charlotte Observer.

The people of Gastonia have adopted the city manager plan of government and have thus brought their town into the ranks of the officially progressive communities. A peculiarity of Gastonia is that it is a town, yet one without the characteristics of a town. It is small, comparatively, but what there is of it, is distinctly suggestive of the city. There are no earmarks of the country town in evidence in its streets, or its business and residence districts. What has been lacking to make Gastonia all city has been provided. When, several years ago, the Armington Hotel was built and opened, it was a common suggestion that the hotel was '25 years ahead of the town.'

FOR COUNCILMAN. I hereby announce myself a candidate for city councilman, subject to the action of the voters at primary to be held on April 28th. A. B. ELLIOTT.

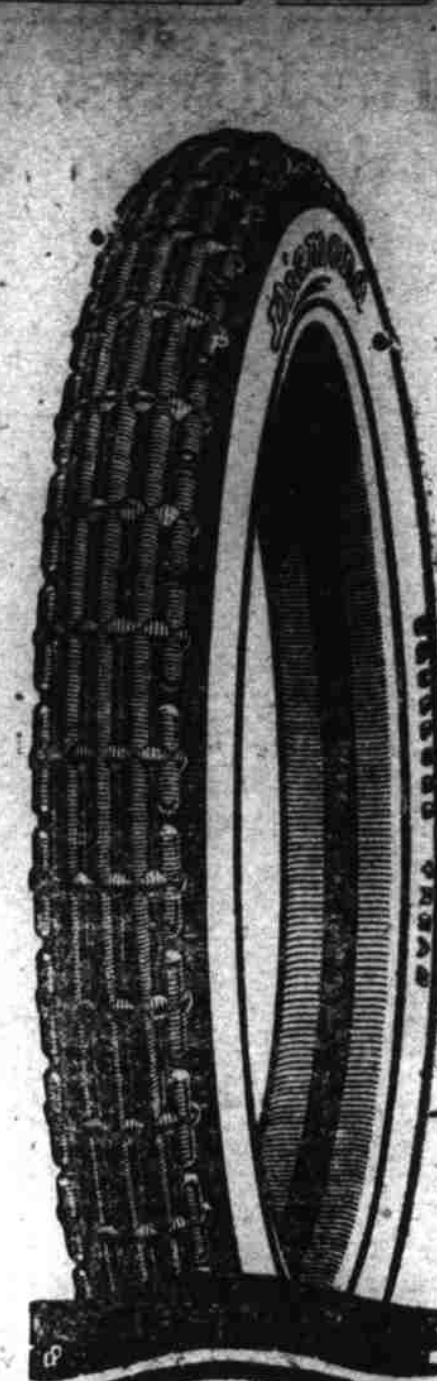
NOTICE OF SALE OF HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE. On Thursday, May 1, 1919, beginning at 10 a. m., I will sell to the highest bidder for cash the following articles, to-wit:

- 6 Feather Beds; 6 Straw Beds; 6 Bedsteads; a lot of nice quilts, a lot of common bed quilts, good pillows, bolsters, etc. 3 Bureaus, one good old-time cupboard, 2 good chests, 2 lounges, one old Seth Thomas Clock which has been running for me 45 years. 2 Tables, 1 cook stove and fixtures, 1 wash pot and other articles too numerous to mention. Day of sale, Thursday, May 1, 1919, beginning at 10 a. m. JOHN L. WOOD, 610 East Third Avenue. 18-21-28

K. OF P. NOTICE. Gastonia Lodge No. 53, Knights of Pythias will hold regular meeting tonight at 8:30 and will do work in the Third Rank. All members of the Third Rank Team are urged to be present. CARL E. CARPENTER, C. of C. B. GRAY RANKIN, K. E. S.

NOTICE OF CANDIDATES FOR NOMINATION FOR OFFICE OF CITY COUNCELLOR AT CITY PRIMARY ELECTION.

The following is a list of the candidates who have filed with the undersigned a statement of their candidacy for the office of City Councillor to be voted upon at the City Primary election to be held at the City Hall on April 28th, 1919, and their names shall appear upon the ballot alphabetically as follows: W. D. ANDERSON, R. G. CHERRY, W. J. CLIFFORD, A. B. ELLIOTT, F. L. SMYRE, M. C. THORN, A. K. WINGET. This 19th day of April, 1919. S. G. FRY, City Clerk.



Diamond SQUEEGEE TREAD Tires

Why their treads are black and their sides are red

Color cuts no figure in making the treads of Diamonds. For a tire tread must resist the mauling of rough and stony roads—the grind of macadam and brick.

When the toughest, most gristly rubber that could possibly be made for Diamond Treads was made, it just naturally CAME BLACK! Black it will be always unless a tougher rubber is discovered.

But the sides of Diamonds are made red purposely—because Diamond Red Rubber admirably resists side wear, and those red sides make Diamonds distinctive-ly beautiful.

Watch those red-walled Diamonds—they're rolling up 5,000 to 8,000 miles for our customers as often as any other tires, and they COST YOU LESS than most other tires.

GASTONIA HARDWARE COMPANY



\$25 REWARD

For return to me of pair of field glasses, in case, lost near Mt. Beulah Baptist church or near residence of David Fronerger on Dallas and Cherryville road. On inside of case is name, "Capt. W. L. BALTHIS, France, 1919."

W. L. BALTHIS, Gastonia, N. C.

IDEAL

TODAY George Larkin and Betty Compson in the last Chapter of "The Terror of The Range" and "LOVE and LATHER" Big V Comedy Also HAROLD LOYD in "I AM ON MY WAY"

TUESDAY MAE MARSH in "The Bondage of Barbara" and EDDY LYONS and LEE MORAN in "MARRY MY WIFE"

WEDNESDAY: THEDA BARA in "1919 Version of A Fool There Was" Also "Mutt and Jeff" Comedy

THURSDAY Bessie Barriscale in "The Rose of Paradise" Also FAY TINCHER in "Oh Susie Behave"

"THE LOVE CALL"

Have You Heard It? BILLIE RHODES In a picturization of Marjory Benton Cooke's popular novel BROADWAY TUESDAY