

VAMPIRE IN REAL LIFE BEATS FILM

Death and Ruin to Men Caused by Fascinating Los Angeles Beauty.

HER POWER IS FATAL

Whole Gamut of Passionate Emotions Enshroud Career of Maud Kaffitz—Trouble, Love, Hate, Revenge, Mark Career.

Los Angeles, Cal.—Mrs. Maud Kaffitz—a vampire in real life!

The woman around whom centers the suicide of Charles McGwire, the bombing of the residence of Oscar Lawler and the sordid tragedy of a ruined home and a broken-hearted husband is, by her record, the stage vampire become a living personality.

Her life study is a character study of fascination—her fascination—her power—over men of a certain type. Men mark the milestones of her life. And these men suffered.

William Kaffitz, Charles McGwire and her other friends and admirers were drawn to the flame of her personality and were scorched by the blaze. Her husband died, broken-hearted, eight months after she shot him. McGwire lies in a suicide's grave, dishonored, and charged with the bombing of the residence of Oscar Lawler and the serious injuring of Mr. and Mrs. Lawler. Those other men whose lives touched hers are in troubled waters.

Always Trouble.

Trouble, trouble—love, hate, revenge, the whole gamut of passionate emotions, enshroud the career of Maud Kaffitz. And always trouble.

Born in Toronto, Ohio, 40 years ago, she has been characterized by her own sister as a "wayward girl" since she was eleven years old.

Little is known of her life up to the time of her meeting William Kaffitz in Los Angeles in 1905, but she had been in California before. In 1900, and there were rumors of a tragedy in San Jose. A man shot another man there. Both are said to have been admirers of the then Maud Myers. Her remarkable influence over men of a certain type had, as far as can be learned, claimed its first tragic denouement.

In 1905 Maud Myers came to Los Angeles with her parents and sister. They rented a house at Winfield and Westlake. William Kaffitz, who was in the real estate business, had this house on his list and called there to show it to a prospective buyer. He met Maud Myers, and his middle-aged heart throbbled with youth. He came to sell. He remained to court—and to regret. They were married in 1906.

Kaffitz' marital sea was comparatively unruffled until the death of his



Death and Ruin Caused by Beauty.

wife's father. Mr. Myers always had told his daughters he was in moderate circumstances. He had settled \$5,000 on Maud when she married Kaffitz, but had led her to believe it was a comparatively poor man. With his death it was learned he was wealthy and Mrs. Kaffitz inherited \$50,000.

Handsome Stranger Appears.

Enter—trouble. This was the cue and trouble accepted it.

Mrs. Kaffitz bought, against her husband's advice, an expensive limousine and engaged a chauffeur, Jacob Mizcot. She made many trips in the car which kept her away from home all day. She said she was shopping, but her husband was warned that at an automobile show she was accompanied by a "handsome stranger" and wore orchids. The stranger was Jacob Jepsin. This was the beginning. Far beyond the Campbell, Ahearn, Beyerle, McGwire, the shooting of William Kaffitz, while the smoke from the burning Lawler home rises in the distance.

They Mixed Drinks.

Milford, Del.—Three small children mixed and drank "milk shakes" of white shoe dressing when their milk supply was exhausted. Physicians say their chances of recovery is fifty-fifty.

5,000 Helpless Orphans in South Are Asking the Privileges of a Home

Baptists Are Providing For That Many at Present in Fifteen Institutions But as Many More Are Waiting For Admission—The 75 Million Campaign Plans to Meet That Need.



A Group of Boys and Girls in the Tennessee Baptist Orphans Home near Nashville who are being cared for and trained for useful lives.

Does your heart go out to the worthy boy and girl bereft by the Grim Reaper of father and mother, and left alone in the world without the fostering care of those to whom they are naturally most dear in the world?

Then you will understand why Southern Baptists have established orphanages in fifteen states, are caring for 5,000 such children in those homes and training them for useful lives in the world. But the need is far greater than the ability of these institutions to meet it. While five thousand children are being cared for in these orphanages, there are on the waiting list of these institutions fully five thousand more equally worthy, fatherless and motherless boys and girls who want the privileges which these orphanages afford but which must be denied them for the present because there is no room with which to shelter more of them.

So when the Baptist 75 Million Campaign was launched for the enlargement of the work of the denomination along general lines in an effort to meet growing spiritual needs in the homeland and throughout the world, the sum of \$47,000,000 was apportioned to the orphanages, this sum to cover a program of five years, as the \$75,000,000 sought in the campaign will be raised in cash and five-year pledges during Victory Week, November 30-December 7.

In the homes that have been provided for the orphans facilities are provided for giving regular schooling of the same character that is afforded in the public schools, beginning with the kindergarten and continuing to the tenth and eleventh grades in the

high school. This work in the school room is supplemented, however, with practical training along industrial and other lines. For instance, the boys are given courses in practical farm work or farms which have been purchased and are operated by the homes, livestock production, carpentering, tin work, plumbing, laundrying, and the like as well as courses in business for those who show special adaptation for that line of work.

The school room work for the girls is supplemented with the study of music, domestic science, stenography and the like. Large attention is given to the religious life of the children, also, and this is given emphasis in the daily chapel services, and in the Sunday School and preaching services on the Sabbath.

The orphan children respond readily to the opportunities and privileges afforded them and there have gone out from these institutions a number of the most useful men and women in the various states. While taking pride in the accomplishments of the boys and girls who are in the homes at present, as well as those who have gone out from there to make their own way in the world, the superintendent and teachers are saddened by the fact that there are so many other helpless children who ought to be added but can not be by reason of the limitations of the homes.

Enlargements are necessary for all of the fifteen orphanages fostered by Southern Baptists which are located in the following states: Alabama, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Illinois, Kentucky, Louisiana, Mississippi, Missouri, North Carolina, Oklahoma, South Carolina, Tennessee, Texas and Virginia.

In the South without a single Baptist church or meeting house, it has been ascertained by the campaign headquarters. By reason of the large number of public officials residing there, and the large number of people who go there from every section of the county to attend the sessions of the various courts, pay their taxes and the like it is regarded that the county-seat towns are of especial importance and it is hoped that before the next five years have passed there will be an active Baptist church in every county-seat in the South.

Engaged in the work of state missions at present are 1524 missionaries, and while this may seem like a reasonable number, when the vast territory to be served is considered it has been found that fully 1,000 extra men and women are needed at once, for in addition to reaching the people who are not Christians there are many weak, struggling churches which need assistance and whose members need development. In the several states of the Southern Baptist convention, for instance, there are 9,000 churches with a membership of many thousand which give but very little to any interest of the denomination and which are doing but very small things for the uplift of their communities.

In addition to these very weak churches, many of which have no pastor, there are in the various states a total of 19,688 churches which have preaching services only once a month, 3,000 churches which have services only once a month, and only about 2,200 full time churches. Part of the \$11,000,000 apportioned for state missions will go to the strengthening of the weak churches and the bringing of them to full-time pastorates where possible.

Leaders in the campaign have sought to care for every interest of the denomination in the \$75,000,000 that is asked in cash and five-year pledges during Victory Week, November 30-December 7, when the final drive will be made, but they recognize that the future development of the church depends in a great measure upon the development of the churches at home which is the peculiar task of state missions.

DALLAS WOMAN WAS ALMOST HOPELESS

Mrs. Faulkner Says Her Five Years of Misery Were Soon Ended by Use of Tanlac—She Gains Thirteen Pounds.

"I gained thirteen pounds on taking Tanlac and feel as hearty as I ever did," said Mrs. Ella Faulkner, of 2916 Blackburn street, Dallas, Tex.

"I had no appetite," she continued, "and the misery in my stomach after eating was frightful. The gas pressure on my heart would almost smother me to death and I was actually afraid at times to lie down. I had awful pains in my feet and legs, was constipated and suffered constantly from headaches. I often had dizzy spells and was so nervous I could hardly sleep. I took all kinds of medicines, but nothing helped me.

"For five years I had been going down like this and had about lost all hope of getting well, and was down in bed for several weeks before trying Tanlac. Since taking this medicine my appetite has improved, my nerves have become quiet and I never have a headache or pain of any kind. I sleep sound as a child and get up full of life and energy and am able to work all day long without getting tired."

All Druggists Sell Tanlac.

PRISONERS OF WAR IN ENGLAND WELL CARED FOR.

BERLIN, Sept. 30.—The prisoners of war, returned from England, are well fed and clothed, writes C. M. Schmidt from the collection camp at Meschle, where the men are concentrated and then sent to their homes.

They are naturally overjoyed to be at home, their relatives sometimes frantic with joy at having them. The pleasant picture is dulled only by one blot—the Independents, Spartacists and Communists are already at work trying to win the prisoners to their side, and have even placed agents where they can most easily get in touch with the men and preach their unrest and chaos and disorder.

The forces behind the move have put a great number of Communist and Spartacist women into the game, on the theory that the prisoners after years without their wives and sweethearts will succumb more easily. Herr Schmidt reports to his own obvious satisfaction that the women are having little success, and the prisoners in huge majority announce their intention of standing by the empire.

There is however, a minor element among the prisoners themselves that promises possible trouble—that element which was the last drawn into the army, and went to the front unwillingly and determined to desert at the first moment. Those men are the unemployed and trouble-makers but Herr Schmidt says that even they are not very effective in breeding trouble and disorder among the great mass.

It is easy comparatively to take care of the regular transports of prisoners, large as they are; says Schmidt, but far greater trouble and danger comes from the line. As he appears in Germany, begging food and clothing and other gifts, he is in at least 50 per cent of all cases a swindler who is exploiting the situation.

Senators are public servants. You can tell they are servants by the length of time it takes them to do anything.—Fountain Inn (S. C.) Tribune.

NOTICE OF SUMMONS.

North Carolina, Gaston County, in the Superior Court. Liller Brady Dawson, plaintiff, vs. Bevis Dawson, defendant.

The above-named defendant will take notice that an action entitled as above has been commenced in the Superior Court of Gaston county for the purpose of obtaining an absolute divorce from him by the plaintiff; and the said defendant will further take notice that he is required to appear at the office of the clerk of said Superior Court within twenty days after the publication of this notice once a week for four consecutive weeks, from this date, and answer or demur to the complaint in said action, which has been deposited in the office of said clerk, or the plaintiff will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint.

This October 13th, 1919. S. C. HENDRICKS, Clerk Superior Court. Claudius D. Holland, Plaintiff's Atty. M-N-3 c 4

\$500,000.00

COUNTY OF GASTON, N. C. GOLD ROAD BONDS

Sealed proposals will be received until 2 o'clock p. m. November 18, 1919, by the Board of County Commissioners of Gaston County, N. C., at the office of the undersigned, for the purchase of \$500,000 Road Bonds of Gaston County, dated October 1, 1919, maturing \$17,000 annually, October 1, from 1921 to 1942, inclusive, and \$18,000 annually, October 1, from 1943 to 1949, inclusive. Denomination \$1,000. Principal and semi-annual interest (April 1 and October 1) at five per centum (5 per cent) per annum, payable in New York in gold.

The purchaser will be furnished, without charge bonds and the opinion of Messrs. Caldwell & Masson, New York City, approving said bonds as valid obligations of Gaston County payable from the tax provided therefor by Act. No. 846 of 1919.

All bids must be on blank forms to be furnished by the undersigned and must be accompanied by a certified check of

GASTONIAN

THE BEST PICTURES, THE MOST COMFORTABLE HOUSE.

TO-DAY CORINNE GRIFFIN

In "THIN ICE"

If a man forged compromising letters to get you in his power, would you be justified in killing him? See "Thin Ice" and then judge for yourself.

EXTRA: Two Reel Comedy

TUESDAY

ENRIC CARUSO

The World's Greatest Tenor

In

"MY COUSIN"

An ARTCRAFT Picture

EXTRA: Paramount-Briggs Comedy

WEDNESDAY

MARY PICKFORD

In

"ESMERALDA"

THURSDAY

ENID BENNETT

In

"STEPPING OUT"

FRIDAY

BILLIE BURKE

In

"THE MISLEADING LADY"

ADMISSION 10 & 20c

MAGAZINES

Many of the leading magazines have been forced to suspend publication temporarily because of the printers' strike in New York City where nearly all of the magazines are published. However, you will find on our magazine tables all the latest issues of those magazines which are being published at this time. Get a magazine as you go home this evening.

Don't forget our book department. Here you will find all the latest and best in fiction.

SPENCER-ATKINS BOOK CO.

Gastonia's Quality Book Shop.

2 per cent, upon an incorporated bank or trust company as a good faith deposit. Bonds will be delivered in Gastonia, New York, Chicago, Cincinnati or Toledo at purchaser's option, on or before Dec. 1st, 1919.

The right to reject any and all bids is reserved.

O. B. CARPENTER, Clerk to Board of County Commissioners. M-N10c5

EXECUTRIX'S NOTICE.

Having qualified as executrix of the estate of Samuel T. Wilson, deceased, late of Gaston County, North Carolina, this is to notify all persons having claims against said estate to exhibit them to the undersigned, or at the office of Bulwinkle & Cherry, attorneys, in the City of Gastonia, on or before the

15th Day of September, 1920

or this notice will be pleaded in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment.

This the 15th day of September, 1919. ETHEL M. WILSON, Executrix of the estate of Samuel T. Wilson, deceased. Bulwinkle & Cherry, Attorneys. M-O-27 c 6

NOTICE OF LAND ENTRY.

North Carolina, Gaston County. Entry of land, Number ——. To O. B. Carpenter, Entry Taker of Gaston County:

The undersigned claimant, being a citizen of the State of North Carolina, hereby sets forth and shows that the following tract or parcel of land

to-wit: Lying and being in Crowders Mt. Township, Gaston County, State of North Carolina, and more fully described as follows, viz: Adjoins the lands of John Plunk and Elmer Herndon and others, beginning at a pine, a corner of the Ormond grant (for 400 acres) and runs with said line North fifteen and one-fourth degrees; East eighty poles to a stake and pointers on said line, Lee Henry's corner, thence with his line West twenty-eight and one-half poles to a stake and pointers, Fulewider's corner, thence with his line South three degrees West seventy-four and one-half poles to a black oak on said line, thence South Seventy-six degrees East, eleven-one-half poles to the beginning. The original survey with the above metes and bounds containing about nine and one-fourth acres. The above land was entered by B. M. Ormond, my father, on December 20th, 1879, and survey was made by A. L. Henderson, county surveyor and plot of same made. Said plot as made by Henderson herewith attached.

The above land belonging now to the State of North Carolina as for some reason unknown to the present claimant the original entry was lost and deed never issued, and therefore, the undersigned claimant hereby makes entry of, lays claim to and prays for a grant for, said land.

(Signed) C. T. ORMAND. This 6th day of October, 1919. Witness: W. S. PRESSON. Claimant: C. T. Ormond. No. acres claimed: 9 1/4. Date filed Oct. 6th, 1919, at 10 A. M.

O. B. CARPENTER, Register of Deeds and Acting Entry Taker. M-N3c6