"Covers the county tike the dew."

----

# THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

Published Twice a Week-Tuesdays and Fridays.

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

DEVOTED TO THE PROTECTION OF HOME AND THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY.

GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY, SEPTEMBER 6, 1904.

One Dollar a Year In A

VOL. XXV.

THE ROAD IS LEASED!

Howland Gets the A. & N. C.-His Proposition to for a Lease for a Term of 91 Years and He Agrees to Spend \$250,000 for Betterments During the First Five Years.

Newbern, Sept. 1 .- The stockholders of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, in session at Morehead City, this afternoon, voted—893 to 95—to lease the road to R. S. Howland, of Asheville. The State vote was cast for the lease. It was a distinguished gather-

ing which met to-day to decide on the question of the lease of the road. Last night it was said the deal had really been consummated, needing only offi-cial endorsement. The local in-terest was satisfied the lease would be made and there was no crowd attending the meeting here, but outsiders were in evidence. Ex-Governor Jarvis, J. H. Pou, Governor Aycock and Messrs. Beckwith and Ballard, members of the board of internal improvements: Judge Womack, Colonel Davidson, and Attorney General Gilmer, were among

those present. Shortly after 12 o'clock the meeting of stockholders was called to order by President J. A. Bryan, who nominated J. E. Robinson, for temporary chairman, George Green secretary and C. L. Stevens assistant secretary. On call it was shown that a quorum was present.
The chairman declared the meeting organized. President Bryan said it was the desire of Governor Aycock that the meeting adjourn to meet at Morehead City, and on motion adjournment was taken to meet at 3 p. m. at the Atlantic Hotel at Morehead. Special cars were provided and the crowd at once boarded these, which were attached to a shoofly train, which was held. The stockholders took dinner at the Atlantic Hotel at their own expense, and it was 4 o'clock before the meeting was called to order. The proxies' report was read by the secretary and adopted. It showed 17,262 shares represented with 1,410 votes. votes. The temporary organization was made permanent. State Proxy J. W. Grainger, said the Governor had received two propositions for a lease of the Atlantic & North Carolina, upon which he and Mr. Ballard agreed as favorable. By mistake the secretary read a proposition from a Philadelphia syndicate, this being withdrawn befor the meeting. The proposed corporation to be known as the Goldshore Newberg & March Goldsboro, Newbern & More-head City Railroad Company signed by W. L. Kennedy, R. B. Borden, William Dunn, W. m Dunn, W. S. Chadwick, name a lease proposition for 93 years, to pay 3 per cent, the first 20 years, 3 1-2 the third ten years and then 4, 4 1.2 and 5 per cent each successive ten years, and 6 per cent. the balance of the time. Various provisions were included to pro-vide for interest on bonded debt, payment of taxes during lease, meeting all expenses, keeping property up and subject to ex-pert examination by State: also to protect the road from dama-ges, accept supplies on hand at market value, secure all rental, deposit \$1,000,000 as securi-ty. The Howland proposition covered same interest rates for a term of years and was for 91 years and four months. It is also agreed upon the various provisions as the first proposition and in addition agreed upon an expenditure of \$250,000 for betterment on the road during the first three years, the lease to be in the name of R. S. Howland, or the Howland Im-

provement Company, of North Carolina. When the propositions were read R. C. Duncan offered a resolution that the Howland resolution that the Howland proposition be accepted. Col. Theo, F. Davidson was given permission to make a few remarks. He gave a sketch of Howland, of his \$300,000 investment in western North Carolina, his character and his reputation among the people of Asheville, among whom he was held in high esteem. He also told of his property holdings in Rhode Island, California and Cuba. C. E. Foy said he was against the Island, California and Cuba. C.

E. Poy said he was against the lease and entered a protest, giving warning that if a lease was given its validity would be tested in court. C. A. Plowers, holding stock proxy for Paulico county, said he agreed with Mr. Poy. Bis people would favor lease for 25 years at 5 per cent, with 1 per cent added each additional ten years, with a securi-

ty deposit by lessee of \$1,500,000. Governor Jarvis favored the lease and spoke eloquently, to which Mr. Foy again replied, opposing the lease by private stockholders of the road to Howland. On a vote on the Duncan resolution 893 favored it and 97 were against, the State vote being cast for lease.

#### The Terrible Work of Jap's Secret Pewder.

New York Times.

One hears a great deal in these days of the exploits of Admiral Togo, of Generals Kuroki and Gku. Military experts all over the world express their admiration for Japanese strategy; naval experts declare that Togo has almost revolutionized warfare

Doubtless these encomiums are deserved, but the military and naval experts all seem to forget one man who, as a matter of simple fact, has done more to secure victory for Japan than all her generals and admirals to gether. There is working in the University of Tokio a quiet little man who, if he is almost ignored outside his own country, is fully recognized in Japan itself as a national benefactor.

No one outside of Japan, and very few persons there, know how the powder invented by Professor Shimose, of the University of Tokio, is made. The secret is regarded in Japan as one of the greatest of the national assets and it is granted with al assets, and it is guarded with an amount of care extraordinary even when compared with the elaborate measures taken in Japan to make all military and naval details inviolate. But as to the terrific power of the Shimose powder there is no secrecy now, though no foreigners knew anything about it before the present war began. The Russians are in the unfortunate position of learning all about its effects by personal experience, while the foreign military attaches at the sect of markets. taches at the seat of war look on and marvel.

The Shimose powder forms the bursting charge of the Japanese army and navy shell. The result of the explosion it causes has astonished the foreign ex-perts now at the front. The armor-piercing shell is rent into thousands of small fragments, which are hurled through the air with such force that they tear through the sides of an iron ship as would a projectile from a machine gun. The Russian warships Variag and Korietz, sunk by the Japanese at Che-mul-Pho, were found on exami-nation to be riddled all over their decks and sides by frag-ments of shells which had been filled with the Shimose powder.

The explosive force of the powder is known to exceed that of guncotton or dynamite many times. While a shell with a bursting charge of these explosives is broken into comparatively few pieces, the majority tively few pieces, the majority of which are scattered through a limited arc, the Shimose explosive scatters the projectile into 3,000 or more fragments. Moreover, these fragments are driven in every direction with equal force, the result being, as one expert says, that, "nothing in the vicinity can live."

The reports of the land battles from Russian sources dwell with pathetic emphasis on the invar-iable superiority of the Japanese artillery. It was to this artillery that the Russians gave the credit for the Japanese victory in the battle of the Yalu, and it was largely on account of their artillery that the mikado's troops won at Naushan Hill and Vaf-

In spite of its tremendous force the powder can be handled with perfect safety. It is also extraordinarily cheap, its cost being less than half that of gun-

The Catawba Power Company will move its headquarters from Rock Hill, S. C., to Charlotte September 15th.

Mrs. Sarah R. Chedister, who died in Asheville last week, left an estate valued at \$74,000 to be divided between her seven chil-

George Holliday, colored, committed suicide in the jail at Payetteville Thursday by hurling his head against an iron bar of the cell.

The Lincoln Journal says that the population of Lincolnton has trebeled in the last four years, and the taxable property has doubled in the last three

SOME FARM EXPERIMENTS.

Cotton Well Pruited When 400 Pounds of Fortilizer Was Used Mr. J. A. Morrow Hart-Pro-itable Farming Near Pisgah-Other Items of Interest. co of the Genette

Pisgah, Sept. 3.—A stranger of the male sex weighing about 10 pounds made his arrival at Mr. Porter Morrow's Saturday. Mr. John W. McResdy has a giant red oak in his yard which is 15 feet around, actual meas-

urement. Mr. McReady is having an experiment in cotton culture. On one acre he ap-plied 400 lbs. of Durham 8-2-3 goods and on another be applied 200 lbs. of Durham 8-2.50-3. On he first the cotton is well bolled, on the latter the cotton

is about the average.

Mr. John A. Morrow was thrown by a mule Tuesday and badly hurt. On Friday he was on the way to town leading a mule behind the buggy. The animal gut scared at a bush and jumped against the hind wheel, breaking out several scokes and breaking out several spokes and pulling Mr. Morrow out back

ward o ver the seat of the vehicle, bruising him up.

Mr. Ed. Morrow sprained his foot during the game of ball Thursday between Pisgah and Union Grove and it been him Union Grove and it keeps him

on the hop.

Mr. John W. McReady went
to the city of King's Mountain Friday on business. The writer's sprained knee-

joint is doing as well as could be expected. Mr. and Mrs. Lem T. Morrow, Mr. and Mrs. Edward A. Morrow, and Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus S. Carson were visitors at Mr. John A. Morrow's last week.

Mrs. Ida Bradley was the guest of Mr. W. P. Morrow last

On the writer's test farm the teosinite is doing well-19 sprouts to one stalk. Sand vetch covers the earth like dew. Soja beans are five feet tall and blooming. The Kaffir corn is in tassel.

Pisgah was defeated by Union Grove in a game of ball last Thursday by a score of 9 to 4 in favor of Union Groye.

Miss Annie May Weir spent last Tuesday in Kings Moun-tain at Mr. G. C. Hopper's. Mr. C. W. Chaney of Loray is preparing a handsome, mod-ern, and commodious residence on his farm adloining Mr. W. Jack McCready.

We have just received a letter from Mr. James A. Morrow of Blue Ridge, West Virginia. He speaks of visiting home folks in

Pisgah in December. Farming pays in Pisgah. A young man rented a worn out farm near here last year and cleared \$260 off his cotton, prosensible girl and settled down to

enjoy life. Mr. and Mrs. Geo. M. Hansell leave this morning for Crocker to spend till Monday at Mr. John W. Howell's, the father of Mr. G. M.
Mr. E. B. Weir of Dallas has

the contract to erect a number of new houses for the Arlington. Work has begun and will be prosecuted until completed, which will occupy about three months.

months.

Mr. J. P. Jackson of Gastonia, has some magnificent cotton on his farm near here. The stalks are loaded down with the heavy bolls. Mr. Jackson used 400 lbs. of Durham fertilizer to the acre.

Mr. aud Mrs. M. McG. Shields were the guests of Mr. Fin Bradley last Friday. Also Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Spencer are visitors at Mr. Bradley's.

Mr. John A. Morrow has a field of corn 16 feet high which

will average two ears to the stalk, or 35 bushels to the acre.

IT IS A NATTER OF HEALTH



In Persia the Brunkard's Eas is

Natied to the Sidewalk.

There is only one custom in our country which I would like to see established in America, and that is the custom of dealing with drunkards, said Isaac Yohannen, a Persian missionary, who lectured to a large authorice who lectured to a large audience at the Norwegian Lutheran church last evening. "In our country when a man gets drunk we take him and nail him to the sidewalk, driving the spikes through his cars. Then when other people come along they spit in his face and kick him until he is sober. I think this method would do a great deal of good in America, because you have more drunkenness than we do. There are no saloous in do. There are no saloons in Persia, the chief beverage being home-made wine. They don't even know what beer is.

"Our officials have several ways of making prisoners con-fess to crimes," said Mr. Yohanneu. "The favorite method is to take them on a stand, around which all the people of the town gather, and then put out one eye. If the crime is not very great, an arm is cut off or a leg severed. If it is only a trivial offense, probably an ear is sacrificed. Very often innocent people are subjected to these torments, but it cannot be

"The Persians very seldom hang a man for crime. If he kills another he is fined \$15 and kills another he is fined \$15 and allowed to go. If he kills ten or a dozen and the people finally decide that he ought to be put out of the way he is hanged. But he is not hanged as they hang men in this country. He is hanged by the feet and a heavy weight is tied to his head. Then he is allowed to die, If the accused prisoner is a woman the accused prisoner is a woman her bair is shorn from her head providing the offense is a trivial one. If it is a serious one she may be turned into a room filled with mad cats and be scratched to death.

"Persian jails are dark cellars and contain no furniture whatever. The government doesn't feed prisoners, this being left to friends of the accused. If he happens to have no friends he will starve to death. Often-times when food is brought by friends the keepers of the prison appropriate it so the prisoners have to go hungry."

### KANSAS IS CONTENTED.

William Allen White Finds Noth-In the Metter With the State. Resports Gazette.

Kansas is called excitablecleared \$260 off his cotton, produced 420 bushels of corn and ket of chips this year. Not cleared on it \$340.20; 1600 bun- a wave of trouble rolls across ner peaceiul breast. ago people were flocking into the Gazette stopping the paper. T. G. Wibley stopped it three times in that campaign. But this year he is taking the pa-per—insides and tops and all— without so much as a yip of dis-approval. And when Wibley is satisfied the world is soaked in goose grease and is smooth all over. Eight years ago the Pop-ulists were going to reform the world at the next meeting of the legislature and were carrying banners up and down the streets legislature and were carrying banners up and down the streets denouncing Wall street, waving flags at the octapus, and shaking sticks at the gold bugs. These were hot, happy and rambunctious days. A man could start a riot by reading the alphabet in a loud tone; produce a revolution by reciting the multiplication table in a dramatic manner, and get six months in the bospital by declaring for either of the ten commandments against the Chicago platform.

But now Kansas is as idle as a pointed turtle on a plaster paris log; placid as a hired man asleep under a hedge fence, and happy as a big sunflower that nods in all the breezes.

The reason is that Kansas has paid her debts, has money in the bank, a clear conscience, and "an organ in the parlor to give the place a tone." Everything is lovely and the altitude of the goose is above timber line.

How Masy's Lamb Escaped.

### How Mary's Lamb Escaped.

Mary had a little lamb:
The meat trust didn't know
That Mary had it or they would
Have seized it long ago.

The Bell Telephone Company serves 1200 people in Charlotte and employs 25 young women operators. Charleston alone of the Carolina towns has a larger list, so the Charlotte Observer says.

WAY TO CURE DRUNKENNESS. PREE SPEECH IN THE HOME. Thoughts Evoked by a New Display of Pannsylvania Justice.

go Record Herald. A young woman of Wilkes-bare. Pa., who was fined 67 cents for swearing at a visitor made the defense that she should be allowed this freedom of speech in her own home. While this may sound like a spirited plea for the liberties of the home the thought sometimes occurs

plea for the liberties of the home the thought sometimes occurs that the sweetest of places might be the better for some of the restrictions that apply to our broader social intercourse.

It is by no means certain, for example, that the home of the young woman referred to is improved because she raises her voice there in profamity. We might even argue that there would be a much greater improvement if she did not raise her voice at all. A low, noftly moduprovement if she did not raise her voice at all. A low, softly modulated voice is not only pleasanter for the visiting neighbor, but for the old folks at home and tor the brother and sister. On the other hand, a screeching and a bawling, even without profanity, are particularly hard to bear when there is no escape into the outer darkness.

when there is no escape into the outer darkness.

However, this is but one phase of the question, which is really of the broadest imaginable dimensious. Sometimes the liberty of the home goes to the other extreme and manifests itself in a portentous silence that is as difficult to endure as an excited outpouring of denunciation. In one case, as in the other, we miss the good form that is imposed by society and we long for a return to society, we long for a return to society, for formality instead of freedom. Anything, in fact, is preferable to the much too cosy home circle, and under such circumstan-ces the comfortable old slipper does not suggest comfort. It feels rather as if it might be

something to throw.

But whether freedom shrieks or goes dumb the desideratum ems to be about the same, and it is the same with man and woman. Why ignore the little re-finements and graces and cour-tesies in the home that are for common use outside? Why should the Wilkesbarre girl make her queer distinction?

### THE WHITE PLAGUE.

People Should Join in Moyemes to Stamp Out Consumption.

It is said by medical experts that of the 90,000,000 people in the United States to-day, 9,000,000 will die of tuberculos is unless some method of prevention be

That is a statement that ought to startle and arouse the people to action. But it will be disregarded by most of th read it—by some because they will not believe it, and by others who do not believe that there is any possibility of their becoming victims.

But the statement is doubtless true, and who can say that he will not fall a victim to the

will not fall a victim to the will not fall a victim to the White Piague, when the air is full of the disease germs?

"No medicine in a bottle ever cured tuberculosis," said Dr. Homer M. Thomas, of Chicago, in an address before the Chantauqua Assembly at Ottawa, Ill. "The four basic principles upon which rests salvation from tuberculosis," said the speaker, "are pure air, pure water, pure food, pure thoughts."

But what we want is prevention. Consumption is a preventable disease, and it is sinful for us to fail to use the means to that end. A movement to stamp out the disease has been inaugurated in Virginia, and it should have the cordial support of the people.

### GET THE SIGNED GUARANTEE.

J. H. Kennedy & Co. Agrees to Return Money If Mi-e-ne Palls to

Have J. H. Kennedy & Co. sign the following guarantee when you buy a box of Mi-o-na, nature's cure for dyapepsia.

The meat trust didn't know
That Mary had it or they would
Have seized it long ago.

The Bell Telephone Company
erves 1200 people in Charlotte
and employs 25 young women
operators. Charleston alone of
the Carolina towns has a larger
let, so the Charlotte Observer
says.

Sabscribe to The Gastonia
Gasette,

### SEPTEMBER NOTES

The month which marks the close of summer is here. The advent of autumn is at hand and autumn thoughts and plans are springing in the mind.

In our own case we are preparing for a larger business and better service for our enstomers than ever before. Our new store room is nearing completion. In a week or two we shall be at home in our new modern quarters.

Meanwhile our fall goods are arriving, new, stylish, up-todate. These goods are of exclusive patterns, superior qualities, and reasonably priced. We invite you to inspect them, and if you are not already so, we feel sure you will soon become one of our many satisfied customers.

## Jas. F. Yeager.

LADIES' FURNISHING GOODS.



We beg to call attention There is some demand to small farms of 25 to 50 acres and we have occasional inquirie or larger farms and factor

Call on or write to us if you

Gaston Loan and Trust Company.

### SOUTH FORK INSTITUTE

MAIDEN, CATAWBA COUNTY, N. C.

Opens October 10, 1904. In the High Lands, Pine Water. Good Health. Low Prices.

Board will run from five to seven dollars per month. I we new pleases in the building and splendid advantages at reasonable prices, in music. For further information, write or see the principal,

J. J. PAYSEUR.

## COME ONE! COME ALL!

We have a nice lot of RUBBER TIRE BUG-GIES on hand. Any one wish one will do well to call and see what we have and get our prices and terms. We will be glad to show you what we have and will use our best efforts to satisfy you in quality and style. We have in stock new vehicle prices ranging from \$25 to \$117.50. Come in and get A BRAND NEW BUGGY.

### CRAIG AND WILSON

BRING YOUR PICTURES TO TORRENCE-MORRIS CO