"Covers the county tthe the dew."

W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XXVI.

DEVOTED TO THE PROTECTION OF HOME AND THE INTERESTS OF THE COUNTY. GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY JUNE 6, 1805.

R. P. RANKIN, President,

C. N. EVANS, Vice-President.

NATIONAL BANK THE CITIZENS

Of Gastonia, N. C.

CAPITAL

\$50,000.00

Absolute security is the best thing we have to offer intending de-OTHER INDUCEMENTS-exceptional facilities, careful, painstaking attention to details, and a progressive policy, while valuable of

themselves, are of secondary importance. Upon this basis we solicit your patronage.

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ufacturing Co.
R. R. HAYNES Treas. Cliffside Mills, Promoter and Capitalist.

BATTLE HOTLY FOUGHT.

JAPANESE OFFICER DESCRIBES THE TWO DAYS CON-FLICT.

Togo Signaled "The Bestiny of our Empire Depends Upon This Actien" as the Fleets Clesed-Russian Ships Fired First-Seen Inclosed on All Sides and Became Helpless.

PARALLEL WITH THE RUSSIANS.

hotly. Our second division fol-

and this move completed the envelopment. The Russian ships were seen trying to break

through and our destroyer flotilla intercepted their new course. This state of envelop-

ment continued until the follow-

ing day, with the ships at vary-ing distances. Thus inclosed on all sides, the Russians were

helpless and powerless to es-

"Previous instructions had

been given the destroyers and

torpedo boats to attack the Russian ships. Following in-strutions, the fifth destroyer flotilla advanced against a Rus-

sian ship, upon which the second division had been con-

centrating its fire, signaling: 'We are going to give the last

"The Russian ship continued to fight, and, seeing the ap-proaching torpedo boats, di-rected its fire upon them. Un-

daunted, our destroyers pressed

forward, the Chitose meantime

continuing its fire. The torpe-do flotilla arrived within 200

meters of the Russian ship, and

the Shiranus fired the first shot.

one each. The Shiranus re-ceived two shells, but the other boats were not damaged. The

Russian ship was completely

ing fiercely. Our shells were evidently telling on the Russiaus, who showed signs of confusion. Our fifth torpedo flotilla, after destroying the Boreding followed in the wake

Borodino, followed in the wake

of our second division, the

signal reading: Something like the Russian's submarines

have been sighted. Attack

"The flotilla followed and located the object, which proved to be a sinking ship with its overturned bottom show-

ing. Thirty survivors clung to the wreck, crying for assistance.

Firing ceased with the approach

TORPROO ATTACKS AFTER DARK

"According to orders previ-

ously given for a torpedo attack

others. During the night the Russians continued to move,

and we preserved our envelop-

ing movement some distance from the Russian position. The Russian ships headed northwest after daybreak, hoping to reach Vladivostok. Our officers

and men were determined that

"Sundown saw the battle rag-

coats hred.

'Something

cape the cycle.

thrust at them.'

sunk.

them.

of darkness.

"The engagement proceeded

Tokyo, Wednesday, May 31.—
A Japanese officer who has returned to Sasebo gives the following account of the sea fight their ships.

against the head of the Russian line our division veered to the Russian rear, thus enveloping their ships. off the Tsu Islands:

"At 5:30 Saturday morning a wireless message reading, 'The enemy's squadron is in sight,' reached the naval base. This message was transmitted to all our ships by the flagship, with instructions to get ready for action. Our squadron left their rendezvous and headed for the eastern channel off Tsushima. Our men seemed to be filled with new inspiration and were eager for the long-delayed

fight to begin.
"When Tsushima was sighted to the southwest the sea was rough, and the torpedo boats were forced to run for the shelter of the island. Our third fighting squadron, with the Takashiho to port, reconnoitered the Russian course, and at 11:30 a. m. informed the main squadron by wireless telegraph that the Russian ships were passing into the east channel, whereupon our main squadron, changing its course somewhat to the southward, came in sight of Okinshima at 1 o'clock in the afternoon. The third di-vision arrived later and joined the main squadron. The first and second divisions, accom-panied by the destroyer flotilla, changed to a westerly course, while the third division and the fourth destroyer flotilla headed

SIGNAL TO THE FLEET. "During the maneuver the Russian flagship appeared to the southward at 1:45 oclock. The Russians steamed up in double column. The fleet was numerous but no living being was visible. The Russian ships seemed to be in good order. Our ships hoisted the flag of action, the Mikasa signaling:

"The deatiny of our empire depends upon this action. You are all expected to do your are all expected.

are all expected to do your

"Our men seemed to silently weigh the significance of this signal.

"Our first and second divisions turned to the Russian's starboard, while the third division kept in close touch with the preceding two divisions. With the Japanese ships pro-ceeding in this order it was 2:13 o'clock when the Russians opened fire. The first two shots fell short of our line, and it was some minutes later before we commenced firing.
Then the battle was on, with
the firing from both sides. Our
destroyer kept on the port side
of the main squadron and in
this formation we pressed the
Russians during the whole
night. The Russians frustrated
the first and second attacks
with search lights. A third it was some minutes later bethis formation we pressed the Russians against the coast of Kiushiu and they were obliged and the Yugiri sank a ship of to change their course to the Borodino type and also hit

"We so maneuvered our ships as to have their bows paralleled to the north side of the Russian line. The Mikasa, of our first division, which had been leadng, changed to the rear of the the line. The engagement now became very fierce. The Boro-dino was seen to be on fire. A little later the Russians headed west and we changed our course accordingly. Five ships of our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodino. Our first division now began firing vigorously, proceeding parallel with the Russian line, and as we began to press They seemed unprepared to repel night attacks. During our first night attack the Russians showed nine searchlights, and frustrated the attacks, but clearly gave us the location of the fleet, which brought success later."

TOLD BY JAPANESE SAILORS. A number of wounded Japanese sailors have arrived at the hospital at Maidburn navy yard. They describe the battle between the Japanese and Rus-sian fleets as follows:

heaviest losses.

their

"At dawn on Saturday our squadron left its rendezvous and advanced through the Tsushima Channel. At 2:08 in the afternoon we sighted the Russian fleet. Gradually closing in, we found the Kniaz Souvaroff leading the line, with the Borodino, the Alexander III, the Orel, the Osliabia, and the Navarin following in lowing, in the order named. The Nicolai I brought up the rear. Parallel to this line we observed five craisers. After them came the special ships and torpedo-boat destroyers. We counted thirty-two Russian ships in all.

"Our fleet, with the battle-ship Mikasa leading, proceeded toward the Russians in vertical line formation. The Souvaroff opened fire first and then sud-denly turned, reversing her course. Almost simultaneously the Mikasa opened fire with her big guns, and thus the curtain rose on the great sea battle.
The hostile fleets gradually closed in toward each other, exchanging a vigotous fire. The hotly. Our second division fol-lowed a course parallel with the northern side of the Russians, the Russian fleet and carefully

observed its action. "After a short but fierce fight, the Admiral Oushakoff's deck was observed to be ablaze and the ship left line. By 4:40 in the afternoon the Russian line was disordered and its fire slackened. The Borodoni and Kamtchatka had been disabled and soon sank. The Borodoni continued to fire bravely until the ship was submerged.

"The Japanese fleet con-tinued to maintain enveloping positions from sundown until dawn. Sunday morning opened misty, but the weather soon cleared and the search for the remnants of the Russian fleet was begun. Pive Russian ships were discovered in the vicinity of Liancourt Island, and they were immediately surrounded. One, supposed to be the Izumrud, escaped at full speed.

SURRENDERS OFF LIANCOURT. "The remaining four offered no resistance and boisted the Japanese flag over the Russian colors, apparently offering to

surrender.
"Capt. Yashiro, commanding the Asama, started in a small tions of the Russians, when Admiral Nebogatoff lowered a boat and came on board the of action, though they were Asama, where he formally sur- worked with only half their comrendered. The prisoners were plement of men. The Borodi-distributed among the Japanese no sank lower and lower and ships and prize crews were selected to take possession of the captured vessels.

"About this time we received a message saying that a portion of our quadron was hotly engaging the remaining Russian ships. The Asama hastened to the scene of combat and found the Russian cruiser Dmitri Donskoi vigorously resisting the Japanese attack. The Donskoi attempted to escape and we pursued until after sundown, resuming torpedo attacks at nightfall. On Monday morning the search was resumed by a portion of the Japanese squadrou, and it was learned that the Donskoi had been beached on Ulloun Island. We were dered to bring the Orel to

Miadsuru. "On the way the captain of the Orel died of wounds re-ceived during the battle. While we were proceeding we were advised of the capture of Rojestvensky and our men were greatly cheered by the news."

SCENES ON BORRODING.

Togo's Fire Turned Ships Into Veritable Shambles.

Tokyo, June 1.—An officer of the Borodino who is at Sasebo, in describing his experience,

ine. The engagement now me very fierce. The Borowas seen to be on fire. A letter the Russians headed and we changed our second division concentrated their fire on the Borodi Our first division now befiring vigorously. Proceeding vigorously, proceeding vigorously, proceeding vigorously, proceeding vigorously, proceeding vigorously, and as we began to press and their fire on the Borodi.

Our first division concentrate of the Russians. The battle are beginning to be recipied to as was the Shikisima, whose projectiles began to reach the server of the server of the cruiser summed to be recipied to the stroyed or captured, with the stroyed or captured in charge of one of the 12-inch guns when the signal to begin fring was given. The ship ginning of the fight. I fired the distinct of the cruiser summed to be recipied to see that the forward barbette in charge of one of the 12-inch guns when the signal to begin gins when the signal to begin fring was given. The ship gins when the signal to begin the cial reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be recipied to a second-class cruisers and other vessels destroyed or captured. St. Petersburg, June 1.—Official reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be recipied to a serior stroyed or captured with the stroyed or captured. St. Petersburg, June 1.—Official reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be recipied to a serior stroyed or captured the cial reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be recipied to a stroyed or captured. St. Petersburg, June 1.—Official reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be recipied to a serior of the serior of the serior of the serior of the cruiser such the cial reports bearing on the naval battle are beginning to be

and did not return the fire for at least ten minutes. At this early stage of the battle Admiral Rojestvensky came aboard the Bo-rodiuo and directed the fighting

from the bridge.

"Almost immediately afterward a projectile struck my barbette and rendered every one inside insensible. The barbette was filled with smoke. I groped my way out. Dozens of men were lying dead or wounded at every turn. When the barbette was clear I re-entered with the crew, but only had time to fire two more rounds when two projectiles struck simultaneously and disabled both 12-inch guns, wrecking the barbette and kill-ing eighteen officers and men.

SHIP BECAME A SHAMBLES. "I crawled on deck to one of the 6-inch guns, which was sur-rounded with dead and wounded. Here I remained for an hour, during which time the Borodino became a shambles. The wardbecame a shambles. The wardroom and steerage were crowded
with wounded. Nearly every
ammunition hoist had been
wrecked and shells had to be
passed by hand. A shell struck
the port screw and another disabled the steering gear. The
signal mast was carried away.

"Presently, when everything
seemed worse than confusion, a
quarter amagier told me that the

quartersmaster told me that the Admiral was wounded and was being taken to another ship in a destroyer. I saw the destroyer leave amid a hail of small arm ammunition, but fortunately none struck her.

"At 4 o'clock the Borodino was down but here.

was down by the head. She had been hulled several times. There was no hope of saving her. The Japanese ships, having succeeded in breaking our battle formation, came closer and brought every available gun to bear. Our fighting tops were particular targets. Not one of the men stationed there was apparently slive. I volunteered to parently alive. I volunteered to go up with a lew men, and the sight there even in the midst of the desperate battle was so terrible that it has haunted me and robbed me of sleep ever since. The men in the tops had been hacked to pieces by the fire of the Japanese. The machine guns were hopelessly ruined. "Fire broke out in several places, and this added to the

horrors of our already sorely tried vessel. The fire call sounded, but so many were dead or wounded and the falling projec-tiles made it so difficult to operate that there was no chance to subdue the flames. It was therefore resolved to withdraw from the line of fighting.

FOUGHT, ALTHOUGH HOPELESS. "Our steering apparatus had been repaired, but eight Japa-nese ships closed round us and bombarded us from every side. boat to ascertain the real inten- but we did good work with the after 12-inch guns and those 6-inch guns which were not out was a fine target for the overwhelming superiority of the enemy, but we fought on desperate-ly although hopelessly.

"Toward evening, after a long afternoon of terrible exhaustion, during which there was neither time to eat or drink, and after we had lost fully 400 killed or wounded, we noticed two Japanese destroyers bearing down. One of them we sunk with a shell from a 6-inch gun, but the other came safely and launched a torpedo and swept past our bow unbarned. The torpedo missed us. The chief engineer now came to inform us that it was impossible to keep the men below. A moment later the engine room crew were driven out by the flames.

We expected every moment to be blown up and were prepar-ing for the inevitable when a whole flotilla of torpedo boats came down on us. In five min-ntes the end had come. An ex-plosion caused her to turn turtle. I was drawn down deep and was struck by a piece of wreckage, but a boat from a destroyer picked me ap and forty others from the Borodino and took us to the Kasuga, from which we were transferred to the shore."

CRUISER IZUMBUD BLOWN UP. Destroyed by Her Captain When

that he had blown up the cruiser at the entrance of Vladimer Bay, and briefly describing the battle. Baron Ferzen's report says:

"I was cut off from the squadron, and finding it impossible to rejoin it, resolved to make for Vladivostok. I put on full speed and the enemy's cruisers, came on in pursuit. Owing to the insufficiency of my coal supply and the certainty of meeting the enemy's cruisers, I subsequently altered my course for Vladimir bay, where I arrived on the night of May 29. At 1:30 o'clock next morning, in pitch darkness, the Isumrud ran full on a reef at the entrance of the bay. Haying only ten tons of coal, and seeing that it would be impossible to again float my vessel, I ordered the crew ashore and blew up the Isumrud to prevent her falling into the hands of the enemy. Ten of my sallors were wounded in the battle, but the officers and the rest of the crew are all safe."

Baron Ferzen's report disposes of the statement sent from Se

Baron Ferzen's report disposes of the statement sent from St. Petersburg, yesterday that the Izumrud had arrived at Vladi-

The Izumrud was built at the The Isumrud was built at the Nevsky yards, St. Petersburg, and was launched in 1603. She was of 3,106 tons displacement, 17,000 indicated horse power, and 41 1-2 feet beam and 16 feet draught, with a speed of 23 knots an hour. Her armament con-sisted of six 4.7 inch quick firing guns, six 1.8-inch quick-firing guns. two 1.4 machine guns, and she was equipped with five tor-pedo tubes. Her complement was 340 men.

daytime were still further damaged by torpedoes during attacks by night, and were even tually completely disabled. The drifted into the vicinity of Ts Islands, where they were discovered on Sunday afternoon (May 28), by the auxiliary cruisers Shilano, Yawata, Tainan, and Sado, which were about to capture them, but they all

"The crews of our auxiliary craisers rescued 915 of the crew of the sunken Russian ships. TORPEDORD FOUR TIMES AND

SUNK.

"The battle-ship Novariu was torpedoed four times after sundown on Saturday, May 27, and sunk. The survivors of the Navarin's crew confirm the story

of her destruction.
"The cruiser Niitska and Otawa discovered the Russian cruiser Svietlana at 9 o'clock on Sunday morning in the vicinity of Chappyan Bay, and immediately attacked and sunk her. The commander of the Niitaka re-ports the fact.

ports the fact.

"It is suspected that the Russian ornisers Almas and Aurora were sunk by torpedoes on the night of May 27.

"The former report includes the statement that the Russian cruiser Jemtchuz was sunk, but as yet this remains unconfirmed, and the cruiser's name has been excluded from the revised list of Russian yessels destroyed.

excluded from the revised list of Russian vessels destroyed.

"Judging from this and former reports, the enemy's main strength, consisting of eight battle-ships destroyed or captured, three armored emisers and three coast-defense ships destroyed or captured, with the second-class cruisers and other yeasels destroyed, is thus annihilated.

YEAGER'S

Pana of Every Kind Sc, 10c, 18c, 28c, 38c, u to \$2.

Val Laces Sc. 10c and 15c per yard. Colored Lawns Sc, 8 1-2c, 10c and 15c per yd. White Lewns and Batiste Sc, Sc, Ioc, 12 1-2c, 15c, 2oc and 25c

Duck Hats 25c, 5oc and 75c. Duck Caps 25c and 5oc.

BELTS AND GIRDLES.

Have just received one lot 40 dozen wash and silk belts Wash Belts, plain with buckle

Wash Belts, embroidered with buckle
Silk Belts and girdles 50c, 75c, and \$1.

MILLINERY.

One lot special ready made hats 50c, 75c and \$1.

A big lot royal worcester corsets in hatiste, just receive
with hose supporters to go at 50c.

JAS. F. YEAGER

the above there was no damage worth reporting. No warships nor destroyer suffered any loss of fighting or navigating power. JAPANESE CASUALTIES 800.

victory with operations around Vladivostok during the summer was generally expected. No one dreamed of annihilation at the first meeting. Admiral Rojestvensky ap

Admiral Rojestvensky appears to have been hopelessly outclassed in gunnery. It is reported that it was necessary for
Admiral Rojestvensky to change
his flagship five times during the
battle. He finally took refuge
on the torpedo boat destroyer
where he was captured.
Admiral Togo's later dipatches
given to the public early this
evening, created the highest enthusiasm. High officers of the
the army and prominent officials
burried to the navy department
and offered congratulations. The
entire staff of the Bank of Japan,
headed by a band, marched to
the navy department and cheered
in honor of the victory.

Monday's Washington Post says Homing pigeons belonging to members of the Potomac Homing Pigeon Club were liberated at 6:30 yesterday morning at Concord, N. C., 300 miles from Washington. All of the two dozen or more birds reached the city late in the afternoon and so close was the race, members of the club reported, that there was only five minutes be-tween the arrival of the first and last pigeon at the home loft. PISGAM PARAGRAPHS.

Notes and Perm

pedo tubes. Her complement was 340 men.

DETAILED REPORT SY 7080.
Tokyo Astenaded and Elated at the Extent of the Victory.
Tokyo, May 30, p. m. (delayed in transmission)—Admiral Togo's supplementary re p o r t, which reached the may depend to many lines and friends.

"Nearly the whole strength of the Russian disaster, unequaled in transmission)—Admiral Togo's supplementary re p o r t, which reached the may depend to many lines and friends.

"Nearly the whole strength of the Russian disaster, unequaled in the Russian disaster, unequaled to make the Russian disaster, unequaled to combatinate met in battle, and the arms of the Sghting was a possible in order to reassure for the surface of t dress in the absence of Mr.

Hoe hands out in Pisgah are asking and getting from 40 to 75 cents per day. Some are giving from 75 cents to 32 per acre. Corn out in Pisgah is doing wonderfully well, it is of a good color doing well.

Mr. Bd Morrow has been sick for a few days with chills.

The paragrapher has corn waist high and some cotton that has 8 leaves. We look for squares in about a mouth.

Mrs. M. B. Quinn has been spending some time with her grand-daughter, Mrs. Stella Service.

It seems as if the cotton acr age will be reduced in a way a contemplated by the Cotto Growers Association, Nets has cut the cotton acres suit berself.

Misses Annie M. and Pallie P. Ware, of Dallas, were in Plagah this week visiting Mrs. L. F. Morrow and Mrs. E. A. Morrow.

Cotton out in Pleash looks well in spots. There has been too much wet weather to said the weed, and cool nights sheeked the growth. But above all the plant is doing well and has a healthy color. There is some complaint of rust and seal account.

HOW GERM DISPASES STAPT

People With Weak Stemachs in a Continual State

Nearly all disease germs that find lodgment in the system gain entrance with the air we breathe, or through our lood and drink, If the stomach and digestive organs be weak, so that food does not readily digest, they will contain a sour, slimy fermenting mass, an ideal spot for the disease germs to grow and aprese through the whole avatern.