W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

VOL. XXVI.

Devoted to the Protection of Home and the Interests of the County.

GASTONIA, N. C., TUESDAY, JULY 25, 1905.

\$1.80 a Year in Adv

# THE Citizens National Bank OF GASTONIA

CAPITAL - - - - \$50,000

Shrewd business men appreciate the progressive conservatian which governs all the transactions of this book, insuring ABSOLUTELY SAFE BANKING.

OFFICERS: R. P. Rankin, C. N. Evans, Vice-President. A. G. Myers, Cashier.

DIRECTORS: R. P. Rankin, C. N. Evens J. M. Sleap. J. A. Glenn R. R. Hayses.

Your Business Respectfully Solicited.

# FRENCH TAKE STEPS TO STOP BIRTH DECLINE.

Alarmed at Tremendous Relative Decline in Population, and Fearing Inevitable Pelitical Insignificance, They Offer Premiums for Families of Three or More Children.

There will be no "race suicide" in France during the next few centuries, according to a report teceived by this government, if the "National Alliance for In-creasing the French Population" keeps up the work it recently began.

So alarmed has 'France become on account of the fact that she has been steadily losing in population while nearly all of the other countries of the world almost have been making rapid gains that she has set about about a reform through this alliance which will tend to stem the tide of decreasing population.

From 1850 to 1890 Great Britain increased in population 14,115,000; Germany increased Austria-Hungary, 29,948,000; 15,587,000; Russia, 62,183,000, and France only 3,701,000. It might be added that during the same period the population of the United States rose from 23,191,876 to 76,303,387, an increase of 53,000,000, or 14,000,000 more than the present population of France. In other words, the population of the leading republic of the new world, which was 12,000,000 less than that of France in 1850. less than that of France in 1850, is at present double that of the leading republic of the Old

The National Alliance for Increasing the French Population was founded in 1896, its object being to point out to every one the danger with which depopulation threatens France, and to others, to augment the number of births. After all other plans had been adopted for the parpose of trying to stop the de-crease the Alliance has gone about its work on the following principles: They say that France is on the way to become a third-class power and that this tendency is due to the diminishing birth rate. It is the duty of every man, as set forth by the Alliance, to contribute to the perpetuity of his country as much as it is his duty to defend it. They say further that to bring up a child is a duty of the State, equivalent to paying taxes, or any other duty. It is also a part of the plan of the Alliance to see that every family shall have not less than three children, certainly, and exempts from taxation all those families having more than this number.

It is also further pointed out by the Alliance that the present law of inheritance and the methods of dividing property should be modified, since the laws, as they now exist, are not conducive to large families.
Another step taken by the Alliance is the protection of infants in order to diminish mortality of the new-born.
So alarming has this question of depopulation become in France that the chamber of de-

puties is looking exhaustively

puties is looking exhaustively into the question.

Lack of religious beliefs and practices is said to be one of the chief reasons for the depopulation of France which, with the excessive taxes levied on a man and his family, has a tendency to diminish the size of the household considerably. There is annually levied a poll tax, a rent tax, a dog tax, a lead tax, a vehicle tax, a door and window tax, an octroi tax, besides two kinds of custom duties on all

foods. These several taxes are necessary in order to raise the sum of \$223,000,000 interest on

the national debt alone. According to the plan of Mr. Bertillon, an authority in the matter, every family should have three children at least, two to replace the father and mother, and one to add to the population or fill up a vacancy by emigration or death.

Fashion Changes in Missouri. Howard (Mo.) Conrant.

How times do change! In years agone it would have been considered bad form to chew gum all evening at a party. \* \* \*
Some of this year's new clothes
are holy frights. One youth who follows the styles has a new coat with the tail so short it looks like a vest with sleeves in it. Rvery time he bends over he exposes his suspender buttons.

### Mr. Vanderbilt had Planned a Lawn Party.

Asheville Gazette-News, 15th.

We are now in position to explain the whole matter, for the benefit of those supersensitive members of the "fourth estate." At the time the editors held their meeting in Asheville it had rained almost every day for weeks from Philadelphia, to Jacksonville, and Asheville had and escaped daily showers. The day the editors went to Biltmore, in response to Mr. Vandetbilt's invitation, it looked very much like rain during the forenoon, and when the young men in charge of the refreshments took a glance overhead they came to the conclusion that the tables had better be placed under shelter. When Mr. Vanderbilt came down to the barns he was as much surprised as anybody to mustard, garden peas, beans, find the people eating there, as he had planned a lawn party. and the threatening weather was given as a reason for the change in plans. In short, the idea of placing the tables in the barn did not originate with Mr. Vanderbilt.

### Does Family Count?

Portland Oregonian.

"I go a great deal on family," remarked the Ward McAllister of the community. "I tell you there's lots in blood; family counts." Ah! does it?

Abraham Lincoln's father was so poor that the negroes called him "po white trash," and Abe himself was born in a log but with cracks in the wall so wide that you could throw a dog through them, and his mother's name was Namey Hanks. The father of John Adams

ran a corner grocery, John Quincy Adams however, bad "family" back of him, for his father, John, had been President of the United States.

'James K. Polk grubbed roots

on a new farm in North Caro-lina until he got too strong to work for his father, then he managed to secure a job in a country store.

Andrew Johnson married "family" for his wife knew enough to teach him how to

John Keats was the son of a hostler and was born in a livery stable.

Rare Ben Johnson laid brick while he was learning Latin. Charles J. Bonaparte is a "family" map, but Napoleon Bonaparte once remarked: "I

am my own ancestors."

Did you ever happen to hear who was the father of Homer, or of Shakespeare, or of Gladstone, or of Socrates, or of Walt Whitman?

Subscribe for THE GARRTER.

WHAT AN ACRE OF

How an Industrious Ex-Confederate Makes It Grew Vegetables for a Family of Five and \$175 Worth for Sale.

Visitors to the Charleston Exposition interested in agriculture position interested in agriculture were attracted by a large picture on exhibition in the North Carolina section. This picture represented an old Confederate soldier with his wife and two daughters in their garden gathering peas. This picture was made from a photograph of Mr. Lewis Grady's "Unique Truck Garden" in Kinston, N. C. A certain seed house has been

A certain seed house has been widely advertising this garden as a specimen of what can be done when their seeds are used. A fertilizer company has been announcing that the results at-tained by Mr. Grady were due to their fertilizers. The Depart-ment of Agriculture of North Carolina assures all visitors to Carolina assures all visitors to the State Museum that the remarkable yield of vegetables from Mr. Grady's garden is clearly due to the soil of Rastern North Carolina. Some of us who have watched the man's methods of cultivation have gotten hold of the idea that the man has more to do with it than man has more to do with it than either of the above.

Mr. Grady's garden occupies just an acre within the corporate limits of Kinston. From the windows of the train on the A. and N. C. Railroad his garden may be seen about a hundred yards to the north of the railway track, perhaps four yards east of the depot. There is nothing unusual about the soil. The fertilizer used is a brand commonly used by the truck grow-ers in this section. After pre-paring the land in early spring, about the only tools used by Mr. Grady are an ordinary hoe and a smaller hoe of his own manufacture made from a buggy spring bent at a right angle and

bolted to a hickory hoe helve.

Mr. Grady told me recently be had something in his garden to sell every day in the year. He believes in intensive cultivation. He rents the acre of ground, paying \$20 per year rent, and nearly every year raises radish enough in odd corners to pay the rent. One year he sold \$23.20 worth of radishes, besides having for his family and sending quite a number of bunches to his friends. He has a great diversity of crops. This year he planted his peas January 3rd. and will continue to plant something up to next January. Throughout the season as he removes one vegetable from the garden he immediately plants another in its place. He grows in his garden radishes, turnips, ngnly lettilized and thoroughly.

During the past three years his income from this one acre. has been as follows: \$147 70, \$183.50, \$181.05.

This strikes me as being a fairly good showing for an old crippled Confederate soldier working for a few hours in the morning or a few hours in the morning on one acre of land. He has produced enough vegetables to supply a family of five and then sell in three years \$412.25 worth.

B. W. SPILMAN.
Lenoir Co., N. C.

## ODD DOINGS OF YOUNG CARR.

Orders Black Rabbits to Stock His Farm and Then Dogs to Kill the Rabbits.

Asheville, N. C., July 20 .- J. S. Carr, the young man who shot at his reflection in a mirror bere and proved by other acts that he is mentally unsound, has been taken by su officer to his home near Durham. Carr is nineteen years old, he

says, and his appearance corroborates his statement. His full name is James Sanford Carr, and name is James Sanford Carr, and his father, whose name, he said, was Richard Carr, is a farmer living fifteen miles from Durham. No relationship exists between him and General Carr, he stated, nor is he on such close terms with Andrew Carnegle and Pierpont Morgan as to justify his telegraphic request on Tuesday to them to "come to Ashaville at once." Tuesday to them to Asheville at once."

Asheville at once."

Mr. Carr had a number of letters which the police read in order to learn who he was. In one letter he gave an order for black rabbits to stock his farm, and in another he ordered several dozen beagle dogs, stating that the black rabbits were so numerous that he feared they would eat him up alive.

# ROJESTVERSKY'S REPORT OF HIS SEA BATTLE.

Shipe Were Shams, Ammunities Paulty and Crews Mutlaces-Two Ships Ceased Fighting and Ignored Orders.

Paris, July 20.-According to Paris, July 20.—According to the St. Petersburg correspondent of La Liberte, Admiral Rojestvensky, in his report of the battle of the Tsushima straits, which resulted in the practical annihilation of his fleet, says that his ships were bad. They had been not only hastily, but dishouestly built. The thickness of their armor did not agree with the official figures in the case of any of the vessels. the case of any of the vessels.

Moreover, it was of inferior
quality. The shells were had.

Two-thirds of them did not explode. None of the ships were plode. None of the ships were able to carry the necessary coal. None of them attained the guaranteed speed. The engines and boilers were poor and always required repeirs. Two-thirds of the crews, including those of Vice Admiral Niebogatoff's squadron, were incapable. The gunners were ignorant of the elementary laws of firing.

A mutiny occurred while they

. A mutiny occurred while they were at Madagascar and 14 were executed. Admirel Rojestvensky had to train guns on two of his ships, the Admiral Sensvien and Admiral Apraxine, to restore order. The crews had decided secretly to surrender to the enemy. This was discovered too late. There was another mutiny on Admiral Niebogatoff's squadron. Admiral Roiestvensky saw that the Rojestvensky saw that the Admiral Senavien and Admiral Apraxine were not fighting and were ignoring orders. They only fired when he sent turpedo boats to them unless they

If Admiral Rojestvensky had not been wounded at the be-giuning of the battle the result might have been different. most simultaneously with his removal on a torpedo boat Admiral Enquist disappeared, Admiral Poelkersahm was killed and Admiral Niebogatoff, who was unpopular with the sailors, was obliged to take command. Then the rout began. Admiral Niebogatoff's orders were ignored. It was every one for himself. The crews of same of the ships threatment. some of the ships threatened to kill their officers unless they surrendered.

Admiral Rojestvensky con-Admiral Rojestvensky con-firms what is generally known of the shattering and scattering of his fleet. He describes the attempt to blow up the Orel after she had surrendered. He says that a party of engineers and young officers were sur-prised by the Japanese just as they were about to fire the ship's they were about to fire the ship's magazine. A struggle followed. If the Orel's crew had supported their officers the conspiracy Ge ould have succeeded, but none of the men stirred. The admiral confirms the reports already published that he relied on the fog to enable him to get through the straits, but says it lifted two hours too soon.

#### One Hundred Son-in-Laws. oston Herald.

A few years ago, in the town of Littleton, N. H., lived a man named Ben Piake, who was the typical New Englander. One day a visitor at his house asked him if he had, a large family. "No," he replied "I have only three girls, but I have 100 son-in-laws. in-laws. "How is that?" asked the

stranger, astonished.
"Well, stranger, it is this way; My oldest girl married a pretty good sort of a man. He counts one. The other two married good-for-nothing men. As I and two ciphers make 100, you've got it."

## All Around.

Loudon Tit-Bit.

Call a girl a chick and she smiles; call a woman a ben and she howls. Call a young wo-man a witch and she is pleased; call an old woman a witch and she is indignant. Call a girl a kitten and she rather likes it; call a woman a cat and she hates you. Women are

If you call a man a gay dog it will flatter him; call him a pup, a hound, or a cur, and he will try to alter the map of your face. He doesn't mind being called a buil or a hear, yet he will object to being mentioned as a calf or a cub. Men are queer, too.

THE GAZETTE Printing House for all kinds of nest job printing.

Subscribe to THE GASTONIA GAZETTE.

## WESTERN CALL POR TRADE.

Move for More Deers in the Mar-hets of the World.

There must be some vitality in the reciprocity idea when business men can deliberately concert on the brink of summer to begin serious agitation of the whole question. The manufacturers of Chicago, of the Middle West, and of the Northwest, are beginning to demand a "further extension of our foreign trade and the holding of that which we have won." The call for this new national reciprocity convention, to be held in Chicago, on August 15, is issued by representatives of the Chicago Board of Trade, the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, the Millers' National Association of Agricultural Implement and Vehicle Manufacturers, and many other facturers, and many other

bodies.

The sponsors of the conventiou announce that they propose to call upon their Senators and Representatives in Congress to exercise their political power, regardless of party, in behalf of fairer trade relations with Europe, as well as with the Orient." The movement looks formidable because the millers of the Northwest, with whom are allied the transcontinental rallroads, are enlisted in the effort to take down the bars, and also because the agricultural implement makers, a vast inter-

also because the agricultural implement makers, a vast interest, are lending their support. The whole of New England is also in the mood to trade with Canada if the Maine farmers, who fear some competition with their bandful of hay and beans, can be placated, and there is a general desire among manufacturers and producers to sell more general desire among manufac-turers and producers to sell more goods abroad to such as will buy them; but those who expect re-sults from this sgitation should call to mind the fate which be-fell the Kasson reciprocity treat-ies in the Senate. Everybody wanted reciprocity, but nobody wanted the kind of reciprocity which Mr. Kasson had provided. A manufacturer of cheap bruss-

which Mr. Kasson had provided. A manufacturer of cheap brummagem jewelry in Providence killed the Prench treaty because a few gewgaws might find their way to America; a few knit goods men and the like stopped the progress of the German treaty, and so on.

Everybody wanted reciprocity if it meant the sale of more goods; nobody wanted any sort of reciprocity if it meant the chance that any other nation should self any more goods to us. A little local interest in Kalamazoo is sufficient to hold up a treaty as long as a Senator exerts his might.

The convention is not going to bring about reciprocity. Some rude, aggressive nation like Germany, for instance, will open our doors sooner or later. The German Emperor and his Reichstag will denounce our tariffs

stag will denounce our tariffs and shut us out of the German market, and then our Senate

market, and then our Senate will begin to act because the people will wake up.

We paid absolutely no attention to the squirming of the Chiness who begged and prayed, solicited and appealed to this government for fair treatment of the excepted classes of Chinaman at our ports of entry under the excepted classes of China-men at our ports of entry under the treaty stipulations, but the instant the Chinese began to boy-cott our goods our President acted for us with commendable alscrity and promptitude. When the Germans touch the pocket nerve more heavily, even the Senate will jump.

#### Good for Judge Cooks. burn Times.

We notice from the proceedings of the Superior Court being beld in Mecklenburg this week that Judge Cooke, who is presiding, is strictly enforcing two of his "iron clad" rules, viz: No man is excused from jury duty on account of "pressing business" and the lawyers are not allowed to sit with their feet "cocked up" on the tables. Good.

### Work and Wades.

Paul Morton gets \$100,000 a year, and Admiral Togo \$3,000. That's about right. Morton has 600,000 dissatisfied policy holders to placate and Togo has had only a few thousand Russians to show how to lead a different life. Besides, Togo's labors are over, and Morton's different life. Besides, Togo's labors are over, and Morton's have just begun and may sever end. All Togo has got to do to keep his job and the sateers of the public is to stay affoat, where he causot apend all his money, and to avoid home-comings. What Morton must do could not be told in a day.

### THE BAIR CURE.

People in Tenns Are Trying ed any it is a Re

The rain cure is now he tried by a number of persons that city whetherer opportula offered for taking the truest. Some of those who haken it say that it is a pens for all chronic diseases as

The sensation is said to be very agreeable. These who have tried the new treatment appear that the rain falling upon the bare body invigorates the whole system and is especially strengthening to the nerves.

There is no set rule for taking the treatment. Some of those who begun it several months ago, at the early break of winter, have stood in the rain for several bours at a time without suffering effects of a disagreeable character afterward.

Devotees of the rain cure welcome the appearance of a black

downpour of min. It is that they strip to the skin get out in their back y which are enclosed by board tences, and let the us come down upon them in rents.

rents.

It is declared that the rain cure is a sure remedy for rheumetism and that decided improvement has been noted in cases of persons afflicted with tuberculosis. For nervous disorders the treatment is usid to be infallible. One treatment, it is said, will cure a severe cold.

The treatment is believed to have had its origin in Austin. So far as can be learned, John Durst, a young business man of that city, was the first person to give it a trial.

A few months ago be was

give it a trial.

A few months ago he was suffering from a severe cold. A rainstorm came up, and while it was in progress he decided to strip and get out into litto ase if it would help his cold. There is a high board fence around his back lot. After distobing in the barn he went into the lot and let the rain fall upon his bare body.

The experiment was a success. The one treatment cared his cold. Since then he never misses taking the rain cure when at home during a rain. He has a perfect health.

He related his experience to some of his friends, and the fad, if such it can be called, has spread rapidly.

It is recommended that weak persons who take the treatment should not remain in the rain too long at a time and that a vigorous rubbing should follow the western.

the wetting.

It is the theory of tho have taken the treatment efficacy lies in the fact the drops contain peculiar and properties and that, otherwise the six nal properties and that, comin through the air as they do they are a harged wit electricity, which has a direct effect upon the body. Phys cians who have been questions on the subject say that the tree ment may have merit in its a plication to certain ills.

The Japuar Held Up the Train Colorado Springa Dia

canteloupe crops in the Eastern part of the State have been severely demaged by the re

# Special Sale of Muslin Underwear

& Corsets Continued.

J.F. Yeager

# Trinity Park Scho

# Dr. W. H. Wakefle

OF CHARLOTTE