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THE GASTONIA GAZETTE

PUBLISHED TWICE A WEEK—TUESDAYS AND FRIDAYS.

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W. F. MARSHALL, Editor and Proprietor.

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

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\$1.50 a Year in Advance.

NO. 66.

THE Citizens National Bank OF GASTONIA

CAPITAL - - - - - \$50,000

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

Table with columns for OFFICERS and DIRECTORS, listing names like R. P. Rankin, C. N. Evans, J. M. Sloan, etc.

Your Business Respectfully Solicited.

RATES ON BERRIES TO GO UP.

Losses Heavy on Different Lines. Washington, Aug. 5.—There is reason to believe that private car lines that handle all the fruit and berry shipments in this country will endeavor to increase their schedule of rates in the South next year.

BLUE FOR BROTHER FIFE.

If There is Any Truth in the Rumor That Holton May Send Bill of Indictment Against Promoters of Great Western Mining Company. Greensboro, N. C., Aug. 11.—The very latest rumor in connection with the calling of a grand jury at a special term of the federal court to begin in Greensboro, Sept. 4th, is that United States District Attorney Holton will send a bill of indictment against officers and promoters of the Great Western Mining Company, a concern out west for which Ex-Evangelist Fife has been working for the past two years, and which has thousands of good Christian stockholders in North Carolina.

WHAT A BILLION MEANS.

Japan's Probable Demand of Russia Equivalent to the Value of One-Sixth of All the Gold Produced in the World Since 1492.

Washington Times. One billion. Think of handing over \$1,000,000,000 to the man who's thrashing you, so that he will stop.

It is intimated that Japan will demand that much indemnity from Russia.

In Russian money it is about 2,000,000,000 roubles. In Japanese money it is about 2,000,000,000 yen.

Put yourself in Russia's place and search yourself for the price of peace. No doubt you would decide to pay it on the installment plan, or, if you are up to the devil-may-care finance of an ordinary American municipality, you will consider bonding the debt and letting posterity pay the principal.

But suppose you decide to tackle the debt yourself. If your income is \$1000 a year—and the great majority of incomes are much below that—it would take you 1,000,000 years to pay it; to say nothing of the interest. And you'd have to go without eating besides.

Now the Standard Oil Company would be better prepared to meet such an emergency. With its net earnings it could wipe out that bill for a billion in twenty years. If it met a bad year or two John D. Rockefeller could help it from his private purse.

If Russia accepts the indemnity, now suggested, she will pay \$13.33 1/3 for each person speaking the Russian tongue. The indemnity will be equal to Russia's estimated stock of gold and silver. It will be equivalent to the value of one-sixth of all the gold produced in the world since 1492.

The sum that the Japs will get, if they do, will be equal to \$2 a head for every white inhabitant of the earth. It is a little short of the total coinage of the United States mints since they began to turn out money. It is three times the world's annual production of gold. It will amount to about \$75 for every member of the yellow race on earth.

The population of North America is estimated at 100,000,000. If we had to pay it, we'd be assessed \$10 a head.

It amounts to about \$20 for every square mile on the earth's surface. The receipts of the Louisiana Purchase Exposition were about \$10,000,000. It would take, then, 100 expositions of that kind to earn such an indemnity.

Even the Czar, wealthy as he is, would have a hard time to pay \$1,000,000,000. His personal income is said to be \$12,000,000 a year. It would take him the remainder of his life and all of the Czarevitch's to get a receipt in full from the Japs. But there is no danger of Nicholas assuming the burden. He will make the peasants pay it.

As another instance, of the magnitude of the proposed indemnity, take the building and loan associations of the United States. To meet the payment would require nearly twice their total assets. It would take about two or three times the value of all the coal mined in the United States, more than two wheat crops or practically five times the dividends paid annually on all American railroads; or, take your pensions paid since 1861 nearly ten times the surplus of all the railroads.

A billion is about half the amount of money in circulation in the United States. It is equal to the annual revenue of Russia. It is almost as much as the total bank clearings of the United States. It is double the bank deposits of Russia. It is as much as one-eighth of the resources of the more than 9,500 banks of the United States. The aggregate cash in the United States treasury is only about one-third more. It is larger than this country's interest bearing debt.

If Japan gets her billion she will be able to buy about 340 battle ships like the Oregon.

A Fine Town.

The mayor of Waynesville seems to enforce the Sunday laws all right. A correspondent writing from that place says the Southern railway agent has been fined for selling tickets on Sunday and the postmaster fined for selling stamps, an Asheville paper states that talking over the telephone is also prohibited in Waynesville on Sunday.

The Public's Business.

In the town council of Rock Hill the other night, says the Greenville Herald, an alderman got worked up and wanted a muzzler—a good, stiff muzzler—put on the local press. Addressing the city gods the embryonic Bombastes spoke thus:

"Mr. Mayor," said he. "I move that certain restrictions be placed around newspaper reporters and that they be requested to submit their reports of council proceedings to the mayor for him to look over before publishing them. It would be better for all. I have nothing personally against any of the newspaper men and am perfectly willing for all I do to be made public."

The press report taken from the Rock Hill Record gives the additional information:

"The motion was seconded. Before it was voted on however, the only newspaper man present (poor devil) asked the privilege of addressing the council requesting that the matter be reconsidered; that it was a public gathering and the matters discussed were public matters, and the members of council were public officials, and, further, to place a censorship of such a nature on the press was an assumption of authority which this public body did not possess; that if any errors were made in a report of council proceedings the newspaper regretted it and would make any correction; that the newspaper men desired above all things to be accurate, and the newspapers used their best endeavors to do this."

"Mr. O'Neal (a merchant) then addressed council, saying in substance, that he did not think that body had the authority to put such a requirement on newspaper reporters, since it was a public gathering.

"Mr. Reid (an undertaker) offered an amendment to the motion of Mr. Johnson, (a druggist) in substance requesting that all reporters be asked to exercise great care. Mr. Johnson accepted the amendment. Mr. Craig (a broker) in speaking to the original motion said:

"As a financier we do not think it necessary to give certain matters to the public. It might interfere with business."

Now, if this exhibition of aldermanic assiduity had occurred in some dark corner of Russia—say in the neighborhood of Damiccevitsh, where they sell men and women as they barter sheep and cattle—then there would have been no protest from this newspaper, but it happened in Rock Hill, an able-bodied community, whose people have accomplished fine things in the half century or more of the town's existence.

Public men owe more to the charity of newspapers than people wot of. The average reporter is not a blood-drinker, pistol-toter, or vampire. If given a fair show he will treat officials with the same consideration they give him. But when a public man or set of public men, attempt to work a muzzling bluff, as the Rock Hill alderman essayed, he, and they are quite likely to get the hot end of the poker.

Newspaper men are about as human as the average citizen—have the same sensations, love and hate, the same emotions, fight and make peace, go to church when the laundry comes in on time, eat meat when they can get it, pay their bills when they've got the money, and stave 'em off when they're hard up. In fact they act according to the accepted formula usually practiced by the civilized genus homo.

The Rock Hill council has made a bungling job of playing what they raise in Kansas, the same being that which has been known to break loose in Georgia on more occasions than one.

Could Give Ten Cents More Cheerfully Than 25 Cents.

Leads. Bobby's father had given him a 10-cent piece and a quarter of a dollar, telling him he might put one or the other on the contribution plate, says the Philadelphia Ledger. "Which did you give, Bobby?" his father asked when the boy came home from church. "Well, father, I thought at first I ought to put in the quarter," said Bobby, "but then just in time I remembered the Lord loved a cheerful giver," and I knew I could give the 10-cent piece a great deal more cheerfully, so I put that in."

CAUGHT AFTER 15 YEARS.

After Crime Was Almost Forgotten, a York Negro Will be Tried for Killing Another.

Yorkville Enquirer.

A negro man was brought to jail last Sunday from Clover to answer to the charge of murder alleged to have been committed fifteen years ago. The man's name is Bob Smith, and the name of his victim was Chambers Byers. The killing occurred on the plantation of Mr. P. B. McAfee, near Beersheba, in October, 1899, and had been all but forgotten.

The story of Smith's arrest is somewhat interesting. A negro got off the southbound freight train at Clover last Saturday and began looking around as if expecting to meet some one. Mr. J. G. Enloe thought he recognized the negro and remembering the murder, in connection with the fact that Smith still had relatives in the neighborhood, determined to investigate the matter further by suggesting to Mr. Andy Quinn to ask the negro whether or not he did not want to go into the country.

"I would like to go if it does not cost too much," the negro replied, and on being asked where he wanted to go, indicated the neighborhood of his relatives. This, along with other corroborative circumstances completed the negro's identification and Mr. Mendenhall placed him under arrest. Examined in the guard house, he admitted that his name was Robert Smith and that he was wanted for the murder of Chambers Byers; but he claimed that he was not guilty. He gave an outline of his movements during the past fifteen years, and said that he had been back to see his people at least twice in the meantime. He had written to them to meet him on this occasion; but had missed them because he came on the freight train instead of the passenger train as he had at first intended.

On receiving the negro, Sheriff Brown was unable to find a warrant or other record of the crime; but upon application to Coroner Louthian, there was unearthed a rather unsatisfactory reference to the murder. The record, however, did not include the date of the killing; but this morning the sheriff was enabled to get full particulars from the files of the enquirer. The issue of November 6, 1899, contains the following:

"Chambers Byers, colored, who was shot and wounded by Bob Smith, also colored, on the lands of Mr. P. B. McAfee, about nine miles west of Yorkville, on the night of the 18th ultimo, died on Tuesday night of last week [October 29]. On Wednesday, Trial Justice Bell, of this place, held an inquest with the following jury: "L. L. Smith, foreman; John Neeland, W. J. Love, G. W. Wilson, J. G. Brown, J. W. Good, R. H. Hunt, Wash Brown, Calvin Wright, Harvey Davis, Ben McKnight, Hope Hunt.

"Dr. W. O. White and R. A. Hrazton, as medical experts, certified that on examination and dissection of the body of Chambers Byers, they found that his death was the result of peritonitis and secondary hemorrhage, caused by a gunshot wound which perforated the bowels, entering the abdomen in median line about two inches below the navel ranging downward."

"Only two witnesses to the shooting were examined, whose statements are given below:

Ardine Allison, colored, testified that she was on Mr. McAfee's place on the night of October 18, and on that night saw Bob Smith shoot Chambers Byers at the house Milton Davis. Chambers told Bob Smith not to curse me, when Bob Smith turned and shot him. He shot three times. Chambers did not strike him or offer to strike him before the shooting. I heard some shots in the yard before the shooting in the yard before the shooting in the house."

"Rufus Grier, colored, testified that he was at Mr. McAfee's on October 18th, and saw and heard the difficulty between Chambers Byers and Robert Smith. Witness's sister was looking for her cap and asked Bob Smith if he had seen it. He commenced cursing her and struck her. Chambers Byers struck him not to curse her, and with that Bob Smith pulled out his pistol and commenced shooting. He shot three times. I was within four feet of him. Chambers said: 'Men I am shot and Bob shot me.' I heard a pistol shot just after Bob went out of the door. Chambers did

REAL ESTATE BOUGHT, SOLD OR EXCHANGED.

If you have anything in the above line you desire to convert into cash or wish a change in location, the sooner you get in communication with us the better. We spend a large amount of money in placing property before the public. Our advertisements are read with interest by thousands of people at home and abroad, north, south, east and west. Some people imagine they can buy or sell property as well as a broker who is constantly studying and working the business, but if they would only think for a moment they would see they are entirely mistaken. We are in communication with thousands of interested parties by letters and advertising, while persons not in the business are not thought of in this line. If you are sick you don't stand for a blacksmith, but for a doctor. Use the same common sense if you expect to make or save money out of Real Estate transactions. Place your property and propositions in the hands of an expert Broker, who with your judicious assistance can save you time, trouble and money. It costs you nothing to list unless sales are made, what can be fairer than this? We endeavor to have copies of advertisements mailed to all clients when their property is advertised by different publications. This month we are advertising in the Cotton Growers Association, of Atlanta, which is to have a circulation of 250,000 and cover 11 or more states and territories, the Columbia State, Charlotte Evening Chronicle, Daily Observer, Tri-Weekly, Farm Loans and City Roads of Chicago. Then we advertise in numbers of other publications and county papers such as this where we have property for sale. Thus you notice we place our offerings before the public extensively. If you are interested call on our local soliciting agent, Mr. L. F. Groves of your city who will take pleasure in listing your property or in showing you any thing we have to offer. Be sure and bid what anything on our list is worth to you and if there is any possible chance to get buyer and seller together it is our business and interest to do so.

READ THIS FOR MONEY-MAKING.

- 1. 7 acre lot on Franklin avenue, Gastonia, N. C. 3 room house, good orchard, good neighborhood, 3 blocks from center of town, can be cut up to advantage for residence lots; population of town 6000 to 7000.
2. 6 room dwelling on Franklin Avenue, Gastonia, N. C., good barn, carriage house, good well of water, nice orchard, good neighborhood, size of lot 70x200. Price on application at this office.
3. Two story house on York street, Gastonia, N. C., 6 rooms, 10 foot hall, lot 150x300, good neighborhood, near center of town, good barn and lumber house, good well, fine garden. A bargain, \$2,500.
4. House and lot in the town of Gastonia, N. C., 6 room house, 1 acre in lot, good orchard, good barn and lumber house, good well water and well house. Price \$1,600 cash, or will exchange for farm land near town.
5. 12 1/2 acres of land on Dallas macadam road just outside the corporate limits of one of the best towns in the State of North Carolina (Gastonia) about 30 acres timber, balance cleared. Fine for farming or trucking purposes, good orchard, 2 story house on macadam road, big barn, 25 acres under pasture for cotton mills or suburban homes. Price on application at this office.
6. 116 acres land, 3 miles of Lowell, N. C., 6 miles of Gastonia, 65 acres in cultivation, 50 acres timber land, level, 10 room house, good well, large barn, good orchard, good neighborhood, 1/2 mile from church, 1/2 mile school, soil adapted to corn, cotton, wheat, and oats. Will sell this ideal plantation at a bargain or exchange for town property. Write this office for further particulars.
7. 300 acres of land in Gaston county, N. C., 6 miles from Gastonia, 3/4 mile from Bowling Green, S. C. 100 acres timber, 200 acres cleared, 2 miles of good school and churches, good neighborhood, some good branch bottom, good orchard good 4-room house, 2 tenant houses, good barn and pasture, soil red and sandy, all clay subsoil; will sell in 2 tracts 192 and 113 acres or all together. Price on application.

Apply to my office, or my nearest Soliciting Agent, for any further information or assistance, as we are constantly getting in better ships to serve the country. The more property we have on our list the better the chances are to serve buyers and sellers. The outlook for real estate is very promising. The country is in a prosperous condition, the population is increasing; manufacturing industries are being developed; the country is learning better how to till the soil, and electricity is being generated to turn the wheels of progress. We need more paint and whitewash to show there is life in the land. Good Roads and Schools are essential. This office pays for information that results in business.

J. EDGAR POAG, Broker ROCK HILL, S. C. "Cuts the Earth to Suit Your Taste."

not have a pistol. "The jury returned a verdict that Chambers Byers came to his death from a gunshot wound at the hands of Robert Smith." "The murderer has not been arrested." On the strength of statements of Mr. Enloe and others, and the records in the case, Sheriff Brown today obtained a warrant for Smith, and will at once proceed to get together all the witnesses to the shooting whose testimony may still be available. Barrak for the Candidate. The voice of politics is beginning to be heard abroad. It is reported that J. D. McCall and W. C. Dowd, of Mecklenburg, and Maj. W. A. Graham of this county have an eye on Hon. E. Y. Webb's place in Congress. Senator O. F. Mason of Gaston, and Mr. Hartsell, of Cabarrus, are reported as being candidates for solicitor general against Solicitor Clarkson. Mason has it that Judge Cooks, Lieut. Gov. Winston, Locke Craig and several others will be candidates for governor next time, though this is too long off for any announcements to be made. It seems that Senator Simmons will have opposition for re-election, those mentioned being Chief Justice Clark and ex-Gov. Aycock. It is yet too early for announcements to be made for any of these positions, but no doubt there is a still hunt in progress by a number of men. Editor Looking up the Farms. The editor visited in marriage last Wednesday, in the register of deeds office, Mr. O. T. Townsend and Miss Editha Fritz, both of Thompson township. May prosperity attend them.

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