HAZETTE. ASHEVILLE, N. C.

Published Every Morning Exc. Mondays

THE ASHEVILLE GAMETTE PUB-LISHING COMPANY.

James E. Norton President and F. L. Cutting Business Manager

TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION: (Strictly in advance). Daily Gazette, one year.....\$4.00 Daily Gazette, twelve weeks 1.00

Daily Gazette, one month40 Weekly Gazette, six months...... .60 Weekly Gazette, one yer 1.00 The Daily Gazette is delivered by carriers, for 10 cents a week, in Asheville-Victoria and Biltmore.

GAZETTE TELEPHONES. Business Office......202, two rings Electorial Rooms 202, three rings

The information contained in a despatch from Washington to the Gazette today that Mr. Harkins will continue in the office of collector of internal revenue for this district for another four years will be welcome news to Mr. Harkins' host of friends. It will also be especially welcome in Asheville because it sets at rest all talk of the removal of the revenue office from this city. Mr. Harkins' administration has been universally praised by all who are conversant with the business of the collector's office, and his continuance is a deserved tribute to a most worthy official.

San Francisco is menaced with bubonic plague. The city board of health city but the city authorities fought the measures of quarantine and sanitary Derecaution that were instituted by the packing establishment enjoined the there were 13 deaths in Chinatown from | ket deserves some consideration. the loathsome disease and the United States government had sent a commission to the city, did any member of its inhabitants rally to the support of the health board and a fund of \$30,000 was subscribed by public-spirited merchants to clean up Chinatown. This medieval attitude that would risk health of the whole nation rather than allow holes and quarantine filthy disease has hardly had its parallel in this country for a century.

are such even among physicians themselves, who are inclined to belittle medical science and achievement should read up the history of the extermination of yellow fever on this continent. One hundred years ago New York and Philadelphia had yearly epidemics of this disease, even smaller cities like New Haven did not escape the scourge. In 1798 Dr. DeBenneville of Philadelphia published some facts to substantiate the suspicions a few physicians had begun to entertain that yellow or "pestilential" fever was imported. Dr. De Benneville traced the epidemic to "a connection with the ship Deborah." He also stated that "persons who had such connection, appeared to communloate the disease to their friends and attendants." There were also published at this time "some minutes of the sitting managers of the Pennevents in that hospital that the yellow fever is an infectious if not a conta-! rapidly coming to the front in this regious disease." These views of yellow, gard and that the south has an increasfever were not generally accepted even by physicians much less by the public at this date and the few who advocated quarantine measures were looked upon as meddlesome persons who were interfering with commerce. It will be noticed that "mortal thought" at this time had nothing to do with the yellow fever epidemics, as the mortal thought of that day was quite opposed to the mortal thought of this day in its views. With the gradual enforcement of quanantine measures and of cleanliness, both of which were opposed by mortal thought; yellow fever disappeared from northern cities. Today the conquest seeems to be complete, for with the sanitary measures enforced in Havana the disease has not made its appearance there this season, and the

is removed. This is one of the diseases, once. regarded as unescapable scourges of a mysterious origin, that medical science has stamped out of communities where material conditions can be controlled. The day will doubtless come when other maladies will become extinct by the advance and the application of knowledge.

-chief source of danger for our ports

The annual report of Theodore C. Search, president of the National association of manufacturers, made at the meeting of the association in Detroit, last week gives much material for reflection. The association includes many large importers in its membership and was organized to enlarge our export trade by the study of the foreign mar-

A Delightful Glass.

Our soda water customers approve what we beg sell them. They like the pure water we use and the pure fruit flavors. Our ice cream, too, is of the very best quality. We combine purity of materials and cleanliness of service to give the attractive beverage.



The Paragon Drug Co.

kets and in such other ways as seemed desirable. Committees have been sent to South America and to China and to Japan to inquire into the possibilities of increasing our trade with those parts of the earth, and it is doing all in its power to attract business to this coun-

President Search thinks that foreign hostility to our trade extension has brought a new problem into our commerce. He does not think that this hostility should be met by the abandonment of the protective tariff. He would rather have the protective system maintained, but mitigated by reciprocity. He would make concessions to foreign countries in return for similar concessions to us. As the first step he has made a gallant effort to protect the would have the commercial treaty with France ratified. This treaty particularly benefits American meat, lard products, cottonseed oil producers, furniboard. An attorney for a large fruit ture manufacturers and the makers of machinery. The senate has not yet board from putting into effect quaran- agreed to the treaty and it is not likely tine which interfered with the packing to consent to it unless the exporters establishment and the newspapers succeed in convincing that body that abused the board of health. Not until the development of the foreign mar-

Mr. Search talked also about shipping subsidies. He was convinced that the subsidy bill before the congress in the winter was an excellent measure, and he believed, too, that a majority of the senators and representatives were in favor of it. In view of these facts he is persuaded that a similar bill will be introducel at the coming session its board of health to clean up pest providing for "a judicious system of governmental aid," and that it will be

"Now," says the Brooklyn Eagle, such advocacy of subsidies and reci-Those skeptical persons, and there procity as this must be reckoned with. One does not need to defend or to attack either policy, but rather to study the trend of thought. Our export trade is growing by leaps and bounds and the balance in our favor is so great that we have ceased to be called a debtor mation, and increasing attention is being attracted to the exporters and to their demands, and the ultimate granting of great wheat farms, them in some form or another. The theoretical soundness of their views is of little consequence so far as the immediate results are concerned. If the people want to try subsidies and reciprocity they will do it and let theory go hang, just as they have let the free trade theories talk themselves dumb in defense of the beauty and righteousness of untrammeled commerce."

Here are some significant figures from a recent statement the treasury department has prepared of the value of the imports and exports of the United States, by ports, for the past ten years sylvania hospital, tending to show, by (which shows that while the great bulk of the trade still passes through New York, many of the Southern cities are ing interest in foreign trade.

There has been a steady falling off in the percentage of export trade controlled by New York for the past ten years, and a corresponding increase has been noted in favor of Newport News, New Orleans, Galveston and Baltimore.

Last year, for instance, the exports from New Orleans were \$115,800,000, the highest figures in the history of the port, except 1892, and an increase of times on the farm-hard times in this nearly \$30,000,000 over the preceding

By the end of the current fiscal year the record for 1900 will have been broken, for during the nine months ending with March the exports amounted to

Bon Marche

Warm Weather Needs

A new lot of very pretty FANS just

Jap Fans from 3c to 50c.

French Fans from 25c. to \$2.50, the line has been marked at prices to sell

Children's Parasols from 15 cents up. Ladies' Parasols from 50

cents to very finest.

While we do not have mosquitoes here still the flies are quite bad, particularly in the morning. We have a splendid line of NET CANOPIES, specially fine for the sick, easy to adjust and only \$2.00.

Bon Marche

The Dry Goods Shop.

\$122,000,000, securing for that city undisputed right to the title of second place among the exporting ports of the United States. This place has heretofore been held by Boston, but for the nine months of this fiscal year her exports were \$40,000,000 less than those of New Orleans.

Baltimore has gained both in imports and exports. Its percentage of the total imports and exports of the country was, in 1900, 8.28 per cent. In 1897 it was 8.15 per cent. and in 1895, 7.6 per cent., representing a steady gain. Newport News' record is remarkable, the total exports from there having more than doubled in the last five years. From a total of \$13,000,000 in 1895 the exports of the port jumped to \$21,000,000 in 1897, \$30,000,000 in 1898 and to \$34,000,000 in 1900. The shipments from that port are largely in grain and coal, Newport News being a shipping centre for the great West Virginia and Virginia coal mines.

Galveston has increased its exportations materially, especially in cotton, wheat and flour, the figures for last year being something like \$7,000,000 more than those for the preceding

In connection with the great growth of New Orleans and Newport News as shipping centers, it is pointed out that points for grain and cereals from the tivated; grassy fields show little Northwest, they have a constantly increasing volume of local business. The South is not only exporting raw cotton, but is also sending out manufactured articles of its own products. Southern mills now convert Southern cotton into the finished articles of commerce, as a considerable part of the increase in the export trade in the Southern and Gulf coast cities represents the export of their own manufactured goods.

There is a call for 80,000 men to work in the wheat fields of the west. Harvest hands are needed so badly that the west is actually imploring unemployed men to come out there to work for a time. Wages vary somewhat according to locality, but a man who can do a good day's work can count upon makng \$3 a day.

This for an ordinary working day of ten hours. Often enough, though, men will go into the wheat fields soon after o'clock in the morning and will stay there until the light fails, between 8 and 9 o'clock at night. For these sixteen hour days \$5 and sometimes \$6 a. day are paid by the managers of the

Kansas is by no means the only state from which appeals to the Eastern unemployed have come, according to an evidently well informed writer in a New York paper. The whole Northwest wants men to work during harvest time. Last year, and the year before, grain rotted in the shocks and in the stacks because men could not be hired to handle it. The employment agencies in St. Paul alone could give work to at least 30,000 men, they say, and so far from asking a fee from those employed, they would in many cases give a bonus to men willing to work. In the states of Wisconsin, Minnesota, North Dakota, South Dakota and

Iowa there is to be found highly paid temporary employment for nearly 60,000 men. Enormous as these figures seem, they are well within the limit of fact. No man has risen to tell the puzzled employers the reason for this dearth of farm workers, but there is a general belief extant among them that the scarcity is due to the general prosperity of the country. It seems a strange argument to advance, perhaps, but the men who employ farm hands insist that it is the true reason. They say they have learned by sharp experience that prosperity in the cities means hard case representing a scarcity of men, not money. State and railroads have opened employment agencies and transportation is given for almost nothing, for nothing in many cases in the effort to supply the need. One reason why it is so difficult to meet the demand is that the need is over with the end of harvest. The west must find some all the year round work in order to get the

The south was formerly an agricul. tural community, but it has begun to convert its iron and raw cotton into finished products, and in this evolution there is necessarily a change of sentiment. These changed conditions must inevitably have an effect upon the politics of the south and the sooner the southern people recognize that fact the mandant Van Reenensburg and his better it will be for them. We doubt not that this change will be indicated in the adresses of the southern men in this convention in Philadelphia, and stu dents of southern politics may study these addresses to profit. This does not mean that the southern people will sacrifice principle to expediency, but rived here May 30th, bound from the with these questions no longer as mere broke, seriously injuring Chief Boattheories, but as having a practical bear- swain J. E. Murphy, one of the men ing on the south's internal affairs. That makes a difference.-Richmond Times.

dle its harvests.



NEWS OF THE STATE BY WAY OF RALEIGH

Heavy Sentence Will Probably be Imposed on the Men-Cotton Mill Operatives-Four Non-Union Machinists Roughly Handled-The Weekly Crop Bulletin-An Electric Company Incorporated.

Raleigh, N. C., June 11 .- The trial of four scabs brought here by the Seaboard Air Line for the larceny of women's apparel from a disreputable resort is set for this morning at 10 o'clock. At that hour the woman withfrew the charge and they were released. Last night one of the scabs claims that he was assaulted near Johnson street station by four men and considerably done up. Warrants will probably le issued, as he says that he recognized one of his assailants.

The crop bulletin for the week ending June 10th says: "All reports indicate that the past week has been very favorable both for farm work and for the growth of crops. The temperature averaged about normal and the days were generally warm without extremes. but cool nights prevailed toward the close of the week. The light showers which were quite general about the 6th or 7th were very beneficial, softening the soil which had begun to be hard to work. The amount of sunshine was abundant. Farmers took advantage of these favorable conditions to push work as much as possible; many fields have been cleaned of grass and are well cultivated, but the amount of work to be done was so great that grass has not all been subdued, and another week of fair weather is required. Crops still average from two to three weeks late, but have made considerable growth and show renewed

"Chopping cotton progressed very rapidly, but is not yet finished. Where fields have been cleaned the crop shows good stand and better color, but large areas are still very grassy, and some fields have been abandoned or will be plowed up for corn. Cotton seems to be almost the smallest for the season on record. Corn is doing fairly in addition to being made exporting well and has regained color where culgrowth, yellow color, and very poor stands. Much corn was planted in lowlands throughout the State during this week. The bulk of the tobacco crop has now been transplanted, and the crop is starting off well with good stands. Wheat and Winter oats are ripening rapidly; cutting has begun in the South, and the harvest will become general next week, averaging ten days late. There is much complaint of scab and rust, but the damage is not widespread enough to materially lessen the favorable outlook for all the cereals. Spring oats are very fine. Gardens are vegetables have improved. Digging Irish potatoes has commenced, and shipments are going forward from eastern sections. Rice has a good stand and looks well. While most fruits promise fair yields, it appears that the apple crop will be almost a failure, on account of the fruit falling from the trees.

> At the Vance cotton mills in Salisbury 150 operatives have gone on strike. All tre strikers, who are union men to a man, were discharged imme Cately. Hitherto there has been no trouble there.

> Rev. T. Neil Johnson has entered pon his duties as field secretary of the Baptist State Sunday School Board.

The Teachers' Assembly begins its session at Morehead this evening and the attendance promises to be unusual ly large.

The Greensboro Electric Company was incorporated to-day, capital \$250, 000, to establish a street car system. Northern capitalists are the promoters.

AGUINALDO'S SUCCESSOR.

Emilio Zurbano Proclaims Himseli Governor of Tabayas and the Philippines.

Washington, June 11.-Emilio Zurbano, of Tabayas province, has proclaimed himself the successor of Aguinaldo and Governor of Tabayas and the Philippines, according to a copy of Manila paper just received at the War Department. Emilio is said to have always been a rather theatrical nsurrectionist and to have sworn to fight the Americans down to the last hole. The publication does not take the Filipino's announcement seriously and warns him that he will find that the office carries with it certain grave responsibilities which will sooner or pater result in heart failure and a sudden demise.

POLICY SHOPS RAIDED. New York, June 11.-Agents of the Anti-Policy Society, an organization which has been in existence six weeks and has Captain F. Norton Goddard for its president, made their first raids this afternoon, descending upon seven alleged policy shops. The raids were quite sensational, some men being ar- strung and I could not sleep more than lease for two years with privilege of rested at the muzzle of revolvers, and two or three hours during the night, five will be sold to the highest bidder the smashing of doors, rushes of insiders to get out and the outsiders to in the pain. get in furnishing exciting incidents. The places swooped down upon were

DERS.

all down town.

London, June 11.-Lord Kitchener reports to the War Office under date of Pretoria, June 11th, as follows: "Comcommando have surrendered at Pietersburg. One hundred men have come in, and others are following.

ACCIDENT ON THE OREGON. Honolulu, June 5, via San Francisco, June 11.—The battleship Oregon arwho helped Hobson sink the Merrimac at Santiago. One leg was broken and Murphy was dashed against some ma-

I Know One Sure Remedy an obstinate cold. Its name is Pyny-Balsam

B Stands for BOOKS H Stands for HAMMOCKS

This Combination is at BAINBRIDGE'S 47 Patten Avenue.

SIX MORE STUDENTS

Will fill all the vacant seats left at Asheville Business College. Do you want the best Business Training? You get the best here. Do you want the best instruction in Shorthand and Typewriting? Our system is the most perfectly adapted to commercial usages, and is easily learned. Our typewriters are the Standard.

DO YOU WRITE A POOR HAND?

We give the best instruction in any style of penmanship you desire. Our rates are reasonable. Arrange to enter at once or we cannot accommodate you before July. 'Phone 704. College in Paragon building, oppo site post office. H. S. SHOCKLEY, Principal.

Information Bureau

Of the Beautiful Sapphire Country.

ASK MR. I COLE .- Anything you would like to know about this delightful section, and its modern, up-to-date Hotels.

> W. E. Cole, Manager, 31 Patton Avenue.

Eben Coffin is visiting relatives near Waynesville.

looking hale and hearty, spent last Estimates given on all kinds of job Thursday night here on his way to Ducktown, where he has valuable property.-Murphy Scout.

N. C., yesterday. . . Mr. T. H. Bry. ant, of Asheville, N. C., is in the city. . Mr. C. A. Moore, of Pacolet, left for a visit to Asheville, N. C., yesterday .- Spartanburg Herald.

Miss Margaret Parker, one of th sweet girl graduates of the Normal went to Swannanoa yesterday to visi Miss Edna Turner, one of the Pupils

terday afternoon for her home in States. Miss Annie Gudger was in the city yesterday, en route from eastern points

of the Normal and Industrial, left yes-

to Waynesville. Mr. and Mrs. Vanderbilt, who arrived yesterday afternoon, were accompanied by Talbot Root of New York.

H. G. Hester, secretary of the New Orleans cotton exchange, is at the Battery Park hotel.

Wayne Ray has returned from New

SOUTHERN MUSIC Chattanooga, June 12.-The Southern Music Teachers' association, in session here, today chose Asheville as the place of meeting for next year.

Marriage licences have been issued to Albert F. Hall and Bertha E. Mason and Ollie Whiteside and Barbary Allison. The last two are colored.

The average man does just as many queer things when he isn't in love as when he is, but they are less conspic-

NEED STEAM?

The Place to Get It is From Selected Food.

It is good to know the kind of feed those with weak stomachs and hearts can get along with for when a man or woman is a little below par, an easily 100 digested food is the thing that goes right to the spot.

A man in Kirkville, Mo., tells how he got out of trouble by using Grape_Nuts Food. He says, "My trouble was intense suffering in the stomach. It was oalled gastralgia, but no medicine gave any permanent relief. In June of last year I began to grow much worse in every respect. I was terribly constipated and the stomach pains were severe. I ran down until I weighed only 120 pounds. I had to give up my business for my nerves were completely unand that only by snatches during a lul

I tried almost every kind of food, but finally was put on Grape-Nuts and in a little while it began to make its worth known. I began to sleep better nights, A BOER COMMANDER SURREN. my strength gradually came back and I gained in weight rapidly until a little while ago I weighed 165 pounds and have been a well man for months with never a touch of the old trouble.

My bowels are perfect, the nervous trouble has gone. You can realize I He also spoke on the great trade of the can appreciate the value of Grape_Nuts Food. Don't publish my name but you can give it in private correspondence and I will take pleasure in answering ter than territorial expansion. the letters."

This is enother evidence of the practical worth of Grape-Nuts Food in cases our women hunt for work higher than certain political questions now have a Orient to San Francisco. As she was is the most scientifically made food in finitely lower work. What Woman's dropping her anchor off port the chain existence and contains absolutely nothing but the selected parts of the field the home which the wife and mother grains so cooked and prepared as to admit of almost immediate digestion and makes beautiful and sacred for her assimilation, carrying with it the elements furnished by the All Wise Crea-sand canvases to a live child with its the head the soft part of the brain and the solar, June Ladies Home Journal.

The North Asheville Carpenter & Repair Shon . . .

is the place to have your furniture repaired. All kinds of cabinet work. Fly Col. E. M. Kilpatrick, of Asheville, with foot and hand power machinery. screens made to order. Well equipped

F. U. HAYMOND, Prop. Mr. W. J. Gault went to Asheville 88 East street. Phone 533.

BURCLARS IN HER ROOM Miss N. O. Body, Columbia, Cal., who

is stopping on Main street, saw something which she has been hunting for for years a burglar under the bed About 8 p. m. she with a few friends went to the drug store to get some soda, and tarried a while. On returning to her room about 10 she heard someone snoring under her bed. Looking under discovered a man. With presence of mind, she did not make an outcry but quietly going down stairs notified the policeman who was passing. Lon Jones was the offender. He had recently broken jail in Raleigh and is an old bird. He has been in Asheville for near ly a week. He said he went to the pantry and ate a biscuit and piece of cake which were so nice that he knew they were made with Rumford Baking Powder and could not hurt him, so he ate up all in sight then went up to Miss Body's room to hide so as to rob during the night. He will be taken back to Raleigh in the morning.



For sale by the Pelham Pharmacy, Asheville, N. C. Pure drugs and medicines. A complete line of toilet articles. Prescriptions a specialty.



NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION

Beware of the dealer who tries to sall

"something just as good."

Notice is hereby given that the firm of Carr & Ward will be dissolved Friday June the 14th, 1901, at twelve o'clock, noon, and that fixtures and on that date. The purchaser of same to take stock of goods at cost.

INDUSTRIAL CONVENTION

(Continued from first page.) trade with the Orient. He quoted statistics showing that the purchase o cotton stuffs in the United States by China last year amounted to \$8,000,000. United States with Japan. He said the cry everywhere was "commercial expansion," which, he declared, was bet-

Is the race to become extinct while

When one gets from food what the Some men are in advance of their age body needs, it is easy to get well and but women are always a few years bebind it.