

CHILD'S MEDICINE— WHY?

Because Scott's Emulsion relieves such an extraordinary variety of children's diseases all the way from slight colds to the serious hip disease.

Because Scott's Emulsion is as harmless as milk. Well borne even by the delicate stomachs of babies.

Because children respond so quickly to its action. A medicine peculiarly suited to their sensitive nature. It is wonderful how rapidly delicate children improve in every way while taking Scott's Emulsion.

Because children like the taste. Most of them like Scott's Emulsion at once. The rest soon learn to like it. Little daily doses bring the results.

We'll send you a little to try, if you like. SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 Pearl street, New York.

CHURCH CELEBRATES CENTENNIAL

Sharpsburg, Pa., Dec. 8.—Many prelates and priests of the Roman Catholic church are here to take part in the semi-centennial celebration of St. Mary's church. The celebration, which is to continue three days, began this morning with the celebration of pontifical high mass by Bishop Donohue of Wheeling, assisted by the Rev. J. J. Bullion of Homestead, the Rev. C. Grunenwald of Detroit, Mich., and the Rev. P. Milner of North Carolina.

TREE LOVERS IN SESSION

Des Moines, Ia., Dec. 8.—The second annual meeting of the Iowa Park and Forestry association opened in the state capitol today and will remain in session through tomorrow. At the forenoon session papers were presented as follows: Civic Improvement for small cities, DeLa Sheldon of Ames; Government timber planting in the sandhills of Nebraska, J. C. Blumer of Halsey, Neb.; Progress of forestry and the work of forestry in Iowa, W. H. Mast, Washington, D. C.; Our wild plants for parks and gardens, Wesley Greens of Davenport. This evening the association will listen to the annual reports of the other officers.

ADVANCE IN FREIGHT RATES

Chicago, Ill., Dec. 8.—The advance in freight rates, as ordered by the joint meeting of executive officers of the trunk lines and Central Freight association two weeks ago, went into effect today. The principal item is the advance in grain and flour rates which amounts to 2 1/2 cents a hundred pounds and 5 cents on provisions. The advance in rates decided upon for most of the other commodities will not become operative until January 1.

PUBLIC HEALTH CONVENTION

New Orleans, Dec. 8.—Scores of eminent medical men and public health officials from many parts of the United States, Canada and Mexico are gathered in New Orleans for the thirtieth annual convention of the American Public Health Association. The gathering was formally opened to day and will remain in session the entire week. Dr. Henry D. Holton of Vermont is the presiding officer and Dr. Charles Probst of Columbus, Ohio, the secretary of the convention.

The subjects to be discussed at the convention show the great scope of the association's work. Among them are the following: The pollution of public water supply; the disposal of refuse material; animal diseases and animal food; car, steamship and steamboat sanitation; public health legislation; cause and prevention of infant mortality; disinfectants and disinfection; national leper homes; dangers to the public health from illuminating and fuel gas; transportation of diseased tissue by mail; the investigation of the canteen system of the United States army.

LOTTERY TICKETS BY EXPRESS

Washington, D. C., Dec. 8.—Bearing on the question of trusts and involving the right of congress to regulate commerce between the states, the lottery case, which came up for reargument today before the United States Supreme court, is of special interest.

The case is that of Francis vs. United States. Francis was convicted in Cincinnati of carrying lottery tickets across the Ohio line into Kentucky. The question is whether congress can regulate interstate commerce to the extent of preventing lottery gambling by aid of express companies. Coupled with this case is one from Chicago—Charles F. Champion vs. John C. Ames, United States Marshal—which involves the constitutionality of the Lottery act of 1895. Eminent lawyer's and jurists regard the two cases as having decisive bearing on the future policy of court and of congress.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY Take Laxative Bromo-Quinine Tablets. This signature on every box 25c.

It stands to reason that any man who would hook a fish would be about it.

CASTORIA. The Kid You Have Always Bought. Bears the Signature of J. C. Watson

INDUSTRIAL DEPARTMENT OF NATIONAL CIVIC FEDERATION

Annual Meeting Began Yesterday in the Rooms of the New York Board of Trade—Expected to Be the Most Important Meeting of Its Kind Ever Held in This Country— Many Important Industrial Problems to Be Discussed.

New York, Dec. 8.—Crowds of prominent manufacturers and executive officers of railroads and leading industrial concerns, and eminent publicists, educators, financiers and chiefs of great labor organizations were assembled in the rooms of the Board of Trade today at the formal opening of the annual meeting of the Industrial Department of the National Civic Federation. Many more men of prominence are expected to be in attendance before tomorrow, when important discussions of the meeting will be taken up.

The present meeting is expected to be the most important conference of its kind ever held in this country. Problems brought to the front by the recent great strike in the anthracite coal region will be considered at length. The conference intends to touch upon all the practical questions underlying industrial disturbances, such as the shorter hour workday, restriction of output, joint trade agreements, piece and premium methods of payment, incorporation of unions, etc.

A list of those who have accepted invitations to attend the conference, and the most of whom were on hand today, gives assurance that the deliberations will be of more than ordinary interest and importance.

For the first time since the annual meetings started ex-President Grover Cleveland, who is a member of the executive committee, representing the people at large, is to attend and speak. President Charles W. Elliott of Harvard University, who recently defended and praised the non-union men who remain at work during strikes, is also to be heard. Other representatives of the people who are to take part in the discussions are Cornelius N. Bliss, Oscar S. Straus, Archbishop Ireland, Bishop Potter, Charles Francis Adams, and James H. Eckels, ex-Comptroller of the Currency.

The employer's side of the questions up for discussion is to be presented by Senator Hanna, President Callaway of the American Locomotive Works, President Ripley of the Santa Fe Railway, President H. L. Vreeland of National street railway association, and Marcus M. Marks, president of the National Association of Clothing Manufacturers.

President Gompers of the American Federation of Labor, President Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron Steel, and Tin Plate Workers, and Immigration Commissioner Frank P. Sargent are among those who are expected to be present on behalf of the wage earners of the country.

Great Norwegian Poet Celebrates 70th Birthday

Christiana, Dec. 8—Bjornstjerne Bjornson, the Norwegian poet, dramatist, novelist and political reformer, was seventy years old today and the event was made the occasion for celebrations throughout Norway.

Bjornson is the national poet of Norway. His name is a synonym of the hopes and aspiration of the Norwegian people in their political and intellectual struggles.

Bjornson was born in 1832 and began his literary career in the early '50's. In 1857 he published a peasant novel "Synnore Solbakken," which proved epoch-making in Scandinavian literature. In it and several others that followed he gives an idealized picture of peasant life—brought the thoughts and aspirations of the peasantry into literature. These stories have been a great source of pleasure and profit to Norwegian people. Peasants have read and learned to know their better selves.

Bjornson's literary activity since the days of the peasant novel has been to elevate the Norwegian people. And to accomplish this he has worked in various directions. He has written numerous songs that have fired his countrymen with a spirit of self-reliant patriotism; other songs touching the various phases of life and love that have been ennobling and refining. He

has written historical dramas to bring vividly before his people the sturdy qualities of their forefathers; powerful social dramas which probe deep in social evils, not primarily for dramatic effect, but to arouse the public conscience and to suggest the remedy; modern realistic novels that have dealt in the broadest manner with the great questions of education, religion and domestic duty.

Bjornson is therefore known better in Scandinavia as a political reformer, though his reputation outside his native country is that of a delightful novelist and poet. A republican of the republicans, he has for years been dodging jails and writing prison books. Years ago he was given a jail sentence for treason, but got out of Norway and lived in Germany until 1852. On his return to Christiania he at once resumed his anti-government agitation and his novel writing. He wrote tragedies, too, and won a wide fame as a writer and describer of Norwegian life. His seventy years weigh lightly on him, and he is full of intellectual and physical vigor. He is the son of a country pastor and began his career by writing folk stories for periodicals. His early education was received in Denmark and his literary masters are Danish. He has written about twenty-five works in all—plays and novels.

Senator Simmons' Statement

The Washington correspondents send out what is presumably an authorized interview with our junior senator in reply to a previously published statement of his senior colleague touching the recent North Carolina elections. Now it is not always safe to infer that Simmons means just what authorized interviews have him to say. Judge Purnell made that discovery for us nearly a year ago, and it is well enough to remind an unthinking public, who may criticize too quickly, of that crucial fact.

Neither is it always safe to criticize the junior senator, even when forewarned with the Purnell discovery, and this fact Wiley Shook found out ere the maiden blushes incident to the senator's swearing in had quite lost themselves in the native tar, born of Jones county air.

Now this writer, being neither a judge nor a revenue official, approaches the statement without prejudice and with the respect due the leader of a great and victorious party, which rightly credits its victories in very large measure to the knowledge Mr. Simmons possesses of negro voters and negro voting. Senator Pritchard is sadly at a discount in this particular field of discussion, not from lack of logic, but from lack of knowledge. On the other hand, his junior colleague won his first political laurels by an election to congress from a district having 6,000 negro majority, and this was a bona fide, not a nominal majority. From this success came his chairmanship and undisputed control of the great democratic party—a control surpassing in efficiency of drill and the secure obedience of orders anything seen in the height of Vance's popularity.

Now the negro vote has been reduced from 120,000 to 6,000, and a majority of the last figure vote the democratic ticket. If the registrars had obeyed Senator Simmons' instructions his party would have gained additional colored votes; but they feared to take the risk of alienating more white men than were already alienated by other causes well known and fully discussed in the campaign, but not pertinent to the present purpose. Senator Simmons is made to say by these wicked reporters that he knows of no county in the state where it (the republican party) made gains in white voters worth mentioning, and in some sections it sustained a substantial loss. Of course, in white voters.

Now, if this be true, or even colorably true, the lily white movement was from the standpoint of policy a mistake, but is it true or rather does not the senator well know it is not true, and that the reporters have played another Purnell trick on him. For ourselves, we are confident he has been misrepresented, or he would have given us the names of some of the counties where there was a substantial loss to the republicans in the white vote, and of counties where his party held its own or gained in sections admitted by him to have been the scene of eager conflict. Only Wilkes and Randolph showed a trifling gain for Joyner over Aycock. Elsewhere the story was uniform—100,000 black voters gone, 6,000 left voting with those who disfranchised their kin; 30,000 poor white men ruled out because they couldn't raise \$2 six months before the time it was needed, and these almost to a man republican or anti-machine democrats; and yet, senator, you were surprised to find, when the deluge subsided, 70,000 white men on a light vote saying no to you and your methods. All the world and his wife acknowledges this startling fact.

It is not complimentary to the senator's character for frankness that alone (since Joe Daniels is hardly to be counted in any other than a census enumeration) should be found disputing it. Is Mecklenburg's loss of 2,100 and Buncombe's loss of 1,100 on his side to be accounted for as he accounts for Halifax's loss of near 4,000? Are they eastern counties, where such grave-like peace obtained that Scotland Harris, an angry colored man in rebellion against the lily whites, could get no votes for congress? Were the negroes angry with him as well as angry with the man he was fighting? Or is the truth this, that the registrars would not give Harris' voters a chance to register, even when they were school teachers and preachers?

If there be any fact well established by the returns of the election of 1902 it is that 18 counties of the west sent democrats to the legislature by the most trifling majorities, which a hair's breadth of gain would have overturned, and that as many more would have been won by leaving to democratic voters the task of providing for their own poll taxes instead of having kind friends at court to care for them. Mr. Klutz is the best

Some People Can't Eat Bread

Bread is reputed to be the "staff of life," yet there are some people who never eat bread. We allude to this because of a curious parallel fact in medicine. If even bread does not suit quite everybody, we don't expect one medicine, even Vinol, to cure everybody.

But we recommend Vinol and sell it on a guarantee of money back if it does not benefit the user.

Though we can't expect all to be cured, yet, strange to say, out of every one hundred bottles sold, less than two per cent proved unsatisfactory. In other words, ninety-eight out of every hundred found Vinol of value—many of them of very great value.

We want to say that if you are run-down, weak, too thin, ailing, with bad stomach, poor appetite, cough, nervousness, that we think Vinol will help you. At any rate, it will cost nothing to try it.

You can have your money back if you say it doesn't help you. Vinol has a pleasant taste, and is recommended by physicians as a safe and unusually effective body-builder and general tonic.

Our Vinlax, for constipation, is Vinol's companion remedy, sold on the same guarantee.

H.A. PFAFFLIN DRUGGIST. Mail orders supplied, 1 per bottle, express paid.

man in every sense among the leaders of the democratic party, and he can tell Senator Simmons whether Blackburn got white votes in Cabarrus, Stanley, Caldwell, Watauga and Surry by the hundred that Judge Adams did not get, and Mr. Watts, the private secretary of Senator Simmons, can tell him how it feels to run 500 behind his ticket in Iredell, chiefly because of his distinguished Washington connection.

Mr. Moody's majority in McDowell county has no significance to the senator, as perhaps the vote of Robeson, Cumberland, Sampson and Duplin has none. Ten years ago there were not enough white republicans in these named eastern counties to have formed a corporal's guard. Now they run well into the thousands. Senator Simmons' prophecy of 75,000 majority for his party in 1904 can not be disputed by any known figures, and therefore we are not careful to answer. If he is right, he can afford to advocate an honest election law and move up the date of the election to August, so as to be a trifle nearer his beloved May the 1st.

He will not do what we are sure, but is ready to make the liquor men bear the burden of paying Aycock's borrowed money. Old man Dixon has pre-empted this piece of finance, and if the senator is wise he will not infringe upon the patent. It is a sharp rock, and it may be that the wreck retributive justice has long laid for the senator will be found in this liquor business, unless, indeed, he is smart enough to dodge it. We have no personal wish to see the senator in hard luck, but his best friends scarcely claim that his example in public matters is a wholesome one to set the youth of the state. If there were at any time 120,000 colored voters polled in North Carolina, Senator Pritchard's statement, recently made, of republican gains is a most modest one. If that number is a grossly false, or even an exaggerated statement, Senator Simmons must eat his own words. He has taught those figures as true from ocean to mountain, and we know them as we know the date of the discovery of America.

KNITTING MILL BURNED

Shelby, N. C., Dec. 6.—The Williams Knitting mill of this place was burned this morning about 3 o'clock. The origin of the fire is unknown. The loss is about \$13,000, with \$6,500 insurance.

A SOLDIER'S FOE

Knocked Down by Unsuspected Enemy. Coffee so affects the brain and nerves that proper nutrition is interfered with and the final ending is frequently nervous prostration.

"During the Spanish-American war, I went with my troop to Chickamauga," says Lieut. J. G. Talbot of Springfield, Ills. "If there is any one place on earth where one drinks more coffee than another it is in the army. It is a soldier's 'back bone', and I can assure you that I drank my share. After several months of hard drilling my health gave out, the chief cause being coffee, bad food, over-exertion and heat. On the advice of the surgeon, I tendered my resignation and with my heart full of regret and my nervous system shattered, I returned home. Almost the first thing the doctor whom I consulted advised me was to quit coffee. That was the first intimation I had that coffee had anything to do with my condition. The next thing was what shall I drink? My wife's mother used your Postum. It made it right, so I tried it and grew very fond of it. My nervous trouble soon left; my old time health came back, and that fall I gained so in flesh that the boys on returning after 'muster out' hardly knew me. Quitting coffee and using Postum did wonders for me."

SALE OF THE BANK LANDS YESTERDAY

Total of \$13,830 Realized from Four Pieces of Property Yesterday— Receiver Jones Thinks Some of the Property Is Being Bought for Speculation.

The sale of the Western Carolina bank lands was continued yesterday, and disposition made at auction of some of the most valuable property belonging to the bank.

There was a large delegation of bidders present when the auction sale was being held at the new court house. A most interesting and unexpected phase of the auction is the number of sales that are being made to three or four men. Receiver Jones was seen yesterday afternoon and asked what was his opinion regarding the sale of the lands. He said: "I believe there is a combination of several persons who are buying the property of the defunct bank for speculation. I am not certain as to the matter, but it looks to me as if there was something like a combination whose object is to get hold of the property at very low prices."

Inasmuch as the confirmation of the sales is yet to be made by the court, there will be enough time to investigate the matter. As things stand now, it is quite likely that 50 cents on the dollar will be paid the creditors. The following sales were made yesterday:

Asheville tobacco factory to Lewis Maddux for \$2,300. T. K. Brown land on Swannanoa to Miller's Saw Mill company for \$800. The Reed farm to W. N. Cooper for \$10,000. No. 309 North Main street to Mr. Fry for \$730. The Reed farm first sold in lots for \$6,800.

Personals.

Assistant Superintendent W. L. McGinniss of the United States railway mail service was here yesterday.

O. B. Coward of Webster was in the city yesterday.

R. G. Wells of Clyde is in the city. C. H. Kimbrough of Madisonville was in the city yesterday.

S. Dreyfus of New York arrived yesterday and is staying at the Battery Park.

Miss Helen E. Jones of Nashville is expected to arrive in a few days. Miss Jones will spend the winter with Miss Baker on Sunset Drive.

Mr. and Mrs. B. F. Richardson of Philadelphia arrived yesterday afternoon and are staying at the Battery Park.

C. M. McAduff of Greensboro is at the Battery Park. Rev. and Mrs. G. T. Rowe of Albemarle are in the city.

Emmett Gudger expects to leave in a few days for Virginia where he will enter the service of the United States navy. Later he will be assigned to the Battleship Franklin on which he will be assistant paymaster.

Mr. and Mrs. Clifton Wharton, Jr., of Philadelphia are at the Battery Park.

Charles E. Jones expects to go to Black Mountain tomorrow. Mrs. L. P. Dunn is in Aurora, Ill., where she is visiting relatives.

Rufus Hunt has gone to Florida on a vacation. He will return within a week.

C. T. Rawls has gone to Burnsville for a short stay. Miss Marie Simpson has gone to Knoxville to visit her sister, Mrs. D. M. Benson.

Mrs. O. C. Hamilton and daughter, Miss Mary Hamilton, left for Tate Springs yesterday.

Miss Maud Crawford of Old Fort, who has been visiting Mrs. Lee on Montford avenue, has returned home.

L. A. Grant, registry clerk at the postoffice, has returned from Henderson county.

Sunday arrivals at the Swannanoa: William R. Hirk of Hendersonville, C. K. Eberts of Washington, G. F. Willis of Chattanooga, L. J. Browner of Nashville, John L. Mitchell of Knoxville, Harry Copen of Baltimore, J. W. Johnson of Cincinnati.

Dr. John H. Woodcock returned from Muskegee, I. T., Saturday. He expects to return soon to Muskegee.

R. M. Rogers of Morristown was in the city yesterday.

Sunday arrivals at the Berkeley: N. C. Combs of Reidsville, K. M. Donald of Louisville, J. C. Larkin of North Carolina, L. V. Hudgins of New York, D. A. Pless of Cincinnati.

Miss Nora Welch of Waynesville arrived yesterday. Miss Elizabeth Cole of Waynesville is in the city.

A. J. Andrews of Montreal is in the city. Berkeley arrivals: O. B. Conrad of Webster, R. G. Wells of Clyde, C. H. Kimbrough of Madisonville.

Swannanoa arrivals: M. T. Barry of Williamsport, Pa., and H. L. Mahon

of New York. Col. M. V. Richards, head industrial agent of the Southern railway, is in the city.

Fred A. Hull expects to leave for lotte tomorrow. Judge W. B. Council arrived yesterday afternoon from Hickory.

ROYAL ARCANUM

Annual Election of French Broad Council No. 701. The annual election of French Broad Council, No. 701, Royal Arcanum, was held last night. The following officers were elected: Representatives, John Machen; alternate, W. M. Jones; regent, G. L. Gulschard; vice-regent, P. H. Branch; orator, L. H. Parr; secretary, E. J. Hollinger; treasurer, J. S. West; treasurer, W. M. Jones; chaplain, J. R. Rich; guide, F. H. Haskell; warden, J. V. Hulsegood; sentry, P. U. Williams; organist, T. Bowles.

DON'T COUGH ALL NIGHT. Restful sleep follows use of Dr. King's New Discovery, the best lung cure in the world. No cure, no pay. 50c, \$1.00. All druggists.

GRAND OPERA HOUSE

Week of December 8th. Nathan C Hoyt. Presents the Young Southern Romantic Actor.

Robert H. Harris. SUPPORTED BY The Harris-Parkinson Stock Company

In a Repertoire of Scenes, Parodies, Success.

Lost in Egypt

A car load of new scenery, staging this great play. Ladies admitted free Monday night, when accompanied by a party, paying a paid 30c ticket purchased before 8 p. m. Monday. Seats on sale Friday at Paragon Drug store.

ALL PAST RECORDS SURPASSED

We have been taking advantage of the opportunity to buy samples, where we could get them at the right prices, and through this means we have been able to sell our past many good shoes at cheap prices. We are now in a better position to ever to give VERY UNUSUAL BARGAINS. We have just opened 800 pairs men's and boys' shoes, which are good values at three to three dollars per pair. When we get these things we do not order to sell them quick, therefore we have decided to divide these shoes into two classes, selling the men's at \$1.48 and the boys' at 85c. Many who have seen these bargains say they can't see how we do it, but we can and do. So come and see them.

How is It

That RUMFORD is sold for 30c lb? Answer: It does not belong to the trust.

Why does the U. S. Government use it? Answer: Because it's pure.

Why do the ladies of Asheville use it? Answer: Because it gives satisfaction and is economical.

For Sale

AT A GREAT BARGAIN. THE Newspaper Press

On which the Gazette is now printed.

The growth of the Gazette's circulation has necessitated the procuring of a press of much greater speed than the press now in use. This press will soon be installed and the press on which the paper is printed will be sold at a bargain. Full information for the asking. Address,

THE GAZETTE, Asheville, N. C.

We received today 500 sample skirts, all tailor made, up-to-date goods. Will sell at half price. Come and see them. THE BIG BALTIMORE.