

## ASHEVILLE'S LOVELY AUDITORIUM IN ASHES

### TOTAL LOSS IS \$50,000

The Residence of Mrs. Will H. Penland, Valued at \$10,000, Also Burned—Insurance on the Two Buildings Was \$20,000—The Auditorium Will Be Rebuilt at Once.

Asheville, Oct. 24.—The Asheville Auditorium, recently constructed with seating capacity of over 3,000, was totally destroyed by fire this morning, shortly after 4 o'clock. Together with the Auditorium, the handsome residence of Mrs. W. H. Penland, valued at \$10,000 was destroyed. When the fire was discovered only the rear portion of the building was ablaze, but only a few moments later flames burst out of the windows and then the roof of the big play house fell in. Owing to the prevalence of a high wind the fire fighters had hard work to save the buildings on the opposite side of the street. Several times these buildings caught, but were immediately extinguished. After it became certain that the Auditorium was doomed volunteers were stationed at the various adjacent properties and with their aid these buildings were saved. The origin of the fire is unknown.

Percy Haswell, in "The favor of the Queen," played at the Auditorium last night and was booked for matinee and another performance tonight. At the performance last night the house was crowded and the show did not let up until after 11 o'clock. After the members of the troop had retired to their hotels leaving all the costumes, scenery and personal effects at the building, the managers of the play house went through the building and at 12 o'clock everything was all right and no signs of fire were visible. It is believed that the fire originated in the dressing room and by means of this fact the firemen were unable to save any of the property or personal effects of the troupe. The loss to the Percy Haswell Company is estimated to be over \$5,000. This does not include the loss the company will entail by reason of its scenery being destroyed. The company was offered the other play house of this city for its performance this afternoon and tonight, but could not accept, owing to the loss of the scenery. The total loss by the fire is over \$50,000 with \$20,000 insurance.

At a meeting of the directors of the Auditorium Company today, it was decided to immediately rebuild the Auditorium and a committee was appointed to carry out the work. The Percy Haswell Company left this afternoon for Baltimore.

### Ten Rules of Politeness.

1. To be polite is to have a kind regard for the feelings and rights of others.
2. Be as polite to your parents, brothers and sisters and schoolmates as you are to strangers.
3. Look people fairly in the eyes when you speak to them or they speak to you.
4. Do not bluntly contradict any one.
5. It is not discourteous to refuse to do wrong.
6. Whispering, laughing, chewing gum or eating, at lectures, in school or at places of amusement is rude and vulgar.
7. Be doubly careful to avoid any rudeness to strangers, such as calling out to them, laughing, or making remarks about them. Do not stare at visitors.
8. In passing a pen, pencil, knife, or pointer, hand the blunt end toward the one who receives it.
9. When a classmate is reciting, do not raise your hand until after he has finished.
10. When you pass directly in front of any one or accidentally annoy him, say, "Excuse me," and never fail to say "Thank you," for the smallest favor.—School Board of Santa Barbara, Cal.

It has been discovered that our minister at onstantinople can argue the American claims much better while our fleet is at Beirut.

Mr. Addicks recently called at the White House. It is said that he did not receive a very encouraging reception and is not likely to return in the near future.

## NORTH CAROLINA AT ST. LOUIS.

### She Will Have Exhibits in Four of the Great Buildings.

Secretary T. K. Bruner, of the Department of Agriculture, who is in the city, for a few days from St. Louis, said yesterday, speaking of the Exposition there: "The buildings are about completed. All of the main exhibition buildings may be called finished, while work is progressing very rapidly upon the English, Canadian, French, Chinese, German, Japanese and Philippine buildings, and also upon a large number of State buildings. Preparations are being made for North Carolina's participation in four of the great buildings, to wit: Agriculture, Horticulture, Minerals and Metallurgy and Forestry, Game and Fishes. In each of these an effort will be made to place North Carolina in the best possible location with its superb collections, nucleus of which will come from the State Museum, but are being materially added to in order to bring them up to date.

"To give some idea of the rush for space it may be said that at the great Palace of Agriculture, covering 20 acres, applications are on file for space enough to cover 30 acres, 10 acres more than the building affords. This condition of affairs has necessarily placed limitations upon the wishes of a great many of the States, as the management of course desires the greatest variety, and in order to accommodate all the people it has been necessary to reduce the amount of space requested by the different States. In this Palace the governments above alluded to have taken big blocks of space, so that in this one building will be seen not only the agriculture of the United States, but also of the leading countries of the world. In Horticulture a spectacle will be presented perhaps never before seen in the way of a fruit exhibit. The building covers 6 acres, four of which will be devoted exclusively to fruits. North Carolina will show not only apples which will be kept in cold storage, but it is hoped, next spring strawberries, dewberries, blackberries, whortleberries will be sent fresh for exhibition during the season, also vegetables, which will be shown in agriculture. It is believed that an exhibition of our early fruits and vegetables will have a tendency to very greatly increase the area of the market of these products.

Outside exhibits from this State will comprise perhaps ten acres of growing plants, which will be supplied by Messrs. Nexberry & Son, of Magnolia, N. C. This will be a most imposing display."

### Liberty, Equality, Fraternity: Their Meanings.

Dr. Lyman Abbott in Review of Reviews. The principles which have directed and the spirit which has inspired our national life, that spirit, those principles, are embodied in three words—liberty, equality, fraternity.

What do these words mean? What did our fathers mean by them? By liberty they meant the right of every man to a free and full development. Feudalism denied this. Under the feudal system, he who was born a slave remained a slave; born a trader, he remained a trader; born a landed proprietor, he remained a landed proprietor. In this country no man's status was to be fixed by his birth. Every man was to be free to make of himself what he could, unhindered by the traditions of the past. By equality, our fathers meant the equality of all men before the law. Under the old feudal system, there was one set of laws for the serfs, another set of laws for the proprietors of the serfs; one set of laws and one set of courts for the ecclesiastics, another set of laws and another set of courts for the laity. In this new government, there were to be no differences: the rich, the poor, the wise, the ignorant, the high, the low were to be subjected to the same laws, and were to be brought before the same tribunals. By fraternity, our fathers meant a democratic extension of the old principle of noblesse oblige. Under the feudal system, every man of the nobility counted himself under obligation to others of the nobility; every man owed a duty to the neighbor in the circle in which he moved. Under the new democratic system, this obligation was to be universal; every man was to recognize in every other man a brother. Mutuality of interest, mutuality of service—this to be the fundamental principle of the new republic. Liberty—development; equity—before the law; fraternity—a common fellowship binding all together; this was the spirit of the new country.

## THE PETRIFIED MAN

### Returns to His Native "Diggins."

Asheville Gazette-News.—The "petrified person" has returned to Asheville. This fact was duly chronicled by the local papers some two weeks ago. The P. P. has been the subject of much adverse criticism, but not even his most vindictive enemies can accuse him of neglect of home and kindred. He has wandered far afield, but invariably he returns to the land which gave him resurrection and the city where he made his social denouement. Like the cat famous in song—he always comes back.

The P. P. is still discreetly reticent in regard to his age. While it may not be true that he spent his early youth in the Paleolithic age, it is yet possible that he may claim the year 1869 as the date of his birth, for research in history points to that period as unprecedented for the appearance of petrified persons. In that year Albert L. Parkes was chosen manager of "Wood's Museum and Lecture Hall," situate at the corner of Broadway and Twenty-ninth street, New York. This museum was on the style of P. T. Buroum's famous establishment, and, in fact, included a number of attractions purchased from that great showman after his disastrous fire. The public taste had been so cultivated by P. T. that monstrosities were the drawing card of the day. Times in the museum business were dull. General Tom Thumb, Chang, the Chinese Giant, and the renowned "What Is It" had come and gone, but still the demand for freaks flourished and the supply was low.

Now Manager Parkes was an up-to-date and resourceful young man, and hearing that there was "something doing up the state, straightway took a trip to Onondago county, where he found one, Franz Otto, an eccentric German sculptor. Herr Otto had a petrified man. There was no question about who owned the deceased—the man who dug up the remains or the one on whose property it was unearthed—for Franz had come and gone, but still the demand for freaks flourished and the supply was low.

In a very short time Mr. Parkes owned the freak. He was transported by rail to New York, an entire flat car being used to carry the 12-foot box. On reaching the metropolis, to quote from an article written long years later by Mr. Parkes, "Twelve Flatbeds were used, and the largest truck in the city, together with one hundred laborers with ropes and pulleys, escorted the giant up Broadway, which was packed for its entire length with sightseers. At the museum the men toiled manfully for nearly an hour with the ostensibly heavy burden and finally succeeded in getting it in place. The climax of preliminary advertising was capped by sending to the faculty of the various colleges in the city and state black bordered invitations to a private inspection of the petrified man. The attendance at the private view included Prof. Ward and Dr. Dewey, of Rochester, Prof. Maesh of Yale, Prof. Hall of Albany, state geologist; Rev. Dr. Chapin, Dr. Sayre and Rev. T. B. Frothingham.

"The remarks of the learned scholars were very amusing, and the professors went home and wrote theses on the physiology of the stone man; many of which were published over their own names in the leading papers. "Meanwhile petrified men were being made to order in the basement of the building. W. W. Cole paid \$1200 for one for his California circus, while other circuses got them at from \$800 down to \$200. The actual cost of making each was \$40."

It is evident from these facts that the "petrified person" may be a man who has reached the years of discretion, and not as some of his detractors have insinuated, the product of the last decade. Asheville, October 12.

### Three Wet and Dry Elections.

Three elections of the liquor question were held in the State Tuesday, 20th. At Weldon a proposition to establish a dispensary was defeated by a vote of 54 to 44. The town now has saloons. At Henderson, which now has saloons a proposition to establish a dispensary was won by a vote of 199 to 51. In Hendersonville, which is now dry, theoretically at least, three propositions were voted on—saloons, dispensaries and distilleries. Saloons were defeated by nine majority, dispensary by 94 and the distilleries by 16.

## SPEEDY TRIAL FOR "DR." JAY

### Solicitor Brown Will Send Bill To Grand Jury Monday.

Asheville, N. C., Oct. 20.—Solicitor Brown said this afternoon that he would bring a bill of indictment against Dr. Jay, the triple child murderer, next Monday, and that Jay would be placed on trial for his life Tuesday.

The authorities are desirous of having as speedy a trial as possible, owing to the intensity of the feeling against the prisoner in the section in which the crime was committed. The people of Barnardsville, just recovering from the shock of the crime, are clamoring for vengeance.

Some of Jay's neighbors visited him at the jail this afternoon, among the number being Joseph Burleson. The prisoner told Burleson he felt badly and to ask his wife to pray for him. Burleson said one of the prisoners told him that Jay awoke this morning weeping before day and had been crying all the day long, lamenting the death of his children and expressing wonder how he could have committed such a crime.

### JAY AN ILLEGAL PRACTITIONER.

Dr. J. Howell Way, Secretary of the State Medical Society, writing to the Asheville Citizen, says that Doctor Jay, the triple murderer, was an illegal practitioner of medicine and had been complained of to the authorities of Buncombe county as a quack.

### Acquittal In Both Cases.

Yesterday's paper told of the acquittal of Ernest Haywood; to-day's tells of the acquittal of James H. Tillman.

Contrary to expectation at the time of the slaying of Skinner by Haywood the defence established, beyond doubt, that an affray had preceded the shooting and that Haywood was struck by Skinner. It was proved just as conclusively that having struck the blow, Skinner began a backward movement and was shot and killed while in retreat. The jury has said that the killing under these circumstances was no crime. To this, public opinion will not assent. It was not murder in the first degree—the State yielded that point, but it was a crime of a lower degree; it was an offence against the criminal law, and all the verdicts of all the juries cannot reverse that stubborn fact. But the defendant had family and personal influence, money, a powerful array of counsel, and, best of all, the judge appeared for him. One of the jurors has said a Raleigh paper that the jury did not deliberate on the case more than three or four minutes after receiving the charge—that the remaining twelve or fifteen minutes it was out the jurors were occupied in packing their clothes.

As in the case above, the expected happened in the Tillman case. Here the defendant shot down and killed an unarmed man who was making no demonstration toward him—shot him down without word of warning. Gonzales had lashed his slayer without mercy. It is no wonder that he writhed under the daily exposures of his personal and official delinquencies. If, in the passion excited by these attacks, he had slain his assailant, a great deal of the best public sentiment of the country would have had a measure of charity for him. But he was defeated for the nomination for Governor, the attacks upon him ceased, and months afterwards he took vengeance upon his adversary when the latter had no reason to expect an attack. A pretense of a case of self-defense was made out, but so careful a paper as the Yorkville Enquirer expresses no doubt that much of this testimony was perjured and it does not need the expression of this opinion from any paper, be it never so conservative, to lead the careful reader of the testimony to the same conclusion.

But God Almighty has implanted a conscience in the breast of every man, and there are two men, acquitted of murder in the two Carolinas within the past two days, and set free, who will be haunted to their graves by two white faces.—Charlotte Observer, Oct. 21.

### The Saloons in North Carolina are Doomed.

Greenville Reflector. That the temperance sentiment is rapidly gaining ground in North Carolina is evidenced by the fact that since the Legislature adjourned ten towns in the State have voted out saloons, while only four other towns in which elections were held voted in favor of saloons and these by very small majorities. Several more towns will soon vote on the question. The whiskey business in this State is doomed just as surely as day follows night, and may the time speedily come when there is not a saloon in our borders. The advocates of temperance have cause to feel encouraged in their efforts.

## CONGRESS IS CALLED

### In Extraordinary Session By the President.

Washington, Oct. 20.—The President today issued the following proclamation: By the President of the United States. A proclamation:

Whereas, by the resolution of the Senate of March 19, 1903, the approval by Congress of the reciprocal commercial convention between the United States and the Republic of Cuba, signed at Havana on December 11, 1902, is necessary before the said convention shall take effect.

And, whereas, it is important to the public interests of the United States that the said convention become operative as early as may be.

Now therefore, I, Theodore Roosevelt, President of the United States of America, by virtue of the power vested in me by the Constitution, do hereby proclaim and declare that an extraordinary occasion requires the convening of both houses of the Congress of the United States at their respective chambers in the city of Washington, on the 9th day of November next, at 12 o'clock noon, to the end that they may consider and determine whether the approval of the Congress shall be given to the said convention.

All persons entitled to act as members of the Fifty-eighth Congress are required to take notice of this proclamation.

Given under my hand and the seal of the United States at Washington, the 20th day of October, in the year of our Lord, one thousand nine hundred and three, and of the independence of the United States the one hundred and twenty-eighth.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.  
By the President:  
JOHN HAY, Secretary of State.

### Parents Should Co-Operate With the Schools.

Richmond News-Leader. It would be well if all the parents of boys and girls attending the public schools—and for that matter private schools also—would do some severe and honest thinking and self-examination and analysis at the beginning of the coming school term and would make some very strong and definite resolutions and stick to them. One vice of the public school system is the temptation it offers parents to shirk the responsibility and to unload the whole burden of management, training and instruction of children on the public school system and teachers. The schools cannot be made effective and cannot do the work they are intended to do without the cordial co-operation and earnest help of the parents of the pupils. Parents should run their families on system and during the school session should have a regular study hour, or time, so much as may be needed, and should see that it is used faithfully. A child can be trained to do certain things at certain times until it becomes a fixed habit and the natural thing to do. It can be taught to get out its books and go to study as regularly and naturally as it goes to meals or becomes sleepy at night. On the other hand, neglect and carelessness or a little loosening of watchfulness or discipline will allow a child to become irregular and uncertain even in eating and sleeping.

### "He'll Do."

"He'll do," said a gentleman decisively, speaking of an office boy who had been in his employ but a single day. "What makes you think so?" "Because he gives himself up so entirely to the task in hand. I watched him while he swept the office, and although with a procession, with three or four brass bands in it, went by the office while he was at work, he paid no attention to it, but swept on as if the sweeping of that room was the only thing of consequence on this earth at that time. Then I set him to addressing some envelopes, and although there were a lot of picture-papers and other papers on the desk at which he sat, he paid no attention at all to them, but kept right on addressing those envelopes until the last one of them was done. He'll do, because he is thorough and dead in earnest about everything."

You may be naturally a very smart person; you may be so gifted that you can do almost anything; but all that you do will lack perfection, if you do not do it with all of your heart and strength.

The only daughter of the German Emperor is an excellent cook. Looking seems to be the one thing which her father has not attempted.

## SALOON ASSOCIATION.

### The Political Policy of This Body of Whiskey Boodlers.

There are thirty-two local saloon organizations in North Carolina, combined into one State Association. These organizations work to control politics, to nominate legislators that will do their bidding, to run town governments, etc., etc.

The saloons control the worst elements in the body politic. If we had no further proof, a comparison of voters in any local option election would be sufficient. In the election at Raleigh recently, nothing was so noticeable as the shabby character of the men that voted with and worked for the saloons. The numerical majority against them was nearly two hundred; but the majority of decent citizens against them was absolutely overwhelming. The contest against the saloon is always a contest with the worst elements in politics.

Worse still, the advocates of the saloons are doing all they can to use the negro votes—of the better class.

At Raleigh many negroes were re-entitled for them, but were denied the opportunity to vote. At Weldon this week thirty-three negroes will vote for the saloons, and if the saloons win there, it will be by means of these ignorant and vicious negro voters—negro rule is its worst form. The men who did most to eliminate the ignorant negro vote have been sneaking around at Weldon and putting negroes on the registration books. If their party shall not repudiate them, they will run it.

And worse still, the saloon men and their tools commit fraud in elections whenever it is to their interest to do so. At Scotland Neck, for example, there was fraud; and it was so clear that the saloon men had to compromise their "victory" to save the men that perpetrated the fraud. That action is confession of fraud. We do not speak without information.

So much for the methods of the saloon vote. They are making a last desperate stand, and they will do anything to save themselves.

What are their plans? They have plans, they are going to make a terrific fight to overthrow the Watts Act, and to control the General Assembly. They have thirty-two local organizations. Each organization will undertake to control its county. They will reply upon the temperance people in the prohibition counties to forget the situation—as often happens—and send a man to the General Assembly who is not committed. Their general organization work wherever their is promise of success. The next year is, therefore, the critical year in North Carolina history. For if the saloon men win the basest elements in our population will come into power.—Biblical Recorder.

### THE THREE BEST THINGS.

#### WORK.

Let me but do my work from day to day, In field or forest, at the desk or loom. In roaring market-place, or tranquil room; Let me but find it in my heart to say: "This is my work, my blessing, not my doom: Of all who live, I am the one by whom This work can best be done, in the right way."

#### LIFE.

Let me but live my life from year to year, With forward face and unreluctant soul, Not hastening to nor turning from the goal; Not mourning for the things that disappear In the dim past, nor holding back in fear From what the future veils; but with a whole And happy heart, that pays its toll To Youth and Age, and travels on with cheer:

So let the way wind up the hill or down, Through rough or smooth, the journey will be joy; Still seeking what I sought when but a boy, New friendship, high adventure, and a crown, I shall grow old, but never lose life's zest.

#### LOVE.

Let me but love my love without disguise, Nor wear a mask of fashion old or new, Nor wait to speak till I can hear a clue, Nor play a part to shine in other's eyes, Nor bow my knees to what my heart denies; But what I am, to that let me be true, And let me worship where my love is due, And so through love and worship let me rise:

For love is but the heart's immortal thirst To be completely known and all forgiven, Even as simple souls that come to heaven; So take me, love, and understand my worst, And pardon it, for love, because confessed, And let me find in thee, my love, my best.—Henry Van Dyke.

President Roosevelt has accepted an invitation to go fox hunting in Pennsylvania. The secret service men who follow him will have a hard ride.

Lewis Nixon, former head of Tammany Hall, declares that he is out of the race for mayor of New York. We were unaware that he was ever in it.