

900 DROPS

CASTORIA

ALCOHOL 3 PER CENT.
A Vegetable Preparation for Assimilating the Food and Regulating the Stomach and Bowels of

INFANTS & CHILDREN

Promotes Digestion, Cheerfulness and Rest. Contains neither Opium, Morphine nor Mineral. **NOT NARCOTIC.**

Signature of Dr. J. C. Feltner

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

At 6 months old
35 DROPS - 35 CENTS
Guaranteed under the Food and Drug Act.

Exact Copy of Wrapper.

WILL ATTACK HILL WITH BIG BLASTS

First Work of Obliterating Grade of Pack-Saddle Hill on the Democrat Road.

MUCH OF THE GRADING HAS BEEN COMPLETED

Engineer Valentine Thinks It Should Be Finished in a Month—Promises for Fine Roads.

On Thursday or Friday a score or more of giant blasts will be set off by the force now engaged in grading the Democrat road, which will be the first steps toward obliterating the heavy grade at "Pack-saddle hill" about six miles from Weaverville, which has long been the despair of teamsters. This hill is also known as the Burnett hill and the grade will be so lowered by the 24 foot cut that it is to be made that a horse can easily trot up either side of it. On both sides of the hill the road has been relocated and on this side it comes down to the branch and crosses the old road on a high hill, then winds around with an easy grade until it comes to the "breadpone" or Gentry hill and then around to the top of the Blackstock hill. Both of these hills are so gut down that they would not be recognized by their oldest acquaintances. Much of the grading is already done and County Engineer J. C. M. Valentine stated yesterday that he thinks the grading should be finished in a month and the sand-slay coating put on six weeks after.

Faster Than Expected.

Mr. Valentine stated that the work is progressing very much faster than he had expected and that it was costing much less than he had estimated. Mr. Valentine has made many radical changes in the location of the road and he said that he has had more opposition, at as the people see the results they become reconciled to them. He has located the road with an eye to the future needs, having ample reminders in the shape of disused roads along the route to fix his determination. He has evidently proceeded on the assumption that where people wish a hill removed from the way, sooner or later that hill will have to disappear and he is "doing it now." No one can go over the road, even in the unfinished stage, and not commend the progressiveness and determination of those responsible for the improvement.

Heartly Co-operation.

Most of the people, Mr. Valentine says, are co-operating with him heartily. The laying of the sand-slay surface is coming on well and is practically finished from Democrat to Morgan branch. On account of the long haul they had to stop at the sand and from the top and are now getting it from Morgan branch. In this work Mr. Valentine is being ably assisted by Mr. Caudle, who laid the sand-slay on the Beaverdam roads. Dams are built in the branch and the sand accumulates in them.

To Mr. Caudle was given the job of solving the mud problem at the "George Cole" hill. Before the dirt was packed on the sand put on the rains came and the road bed was soon a perfect loblolly with a problem at bottom. Mr. Caudle said he tried putting sand in the mud and load after load disappeared with a rapidity that was disheartening. He then went to a large boulder, broke it up and dumped 400 loads in a space less than 20 yards in length, then applied the sand and clay and now the road is as good as any. Underground drains are also put in every 50 feet. It will certainly be a road for good roads enthusiasts to point at with pride.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The Kind You Have Always Bought

Bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Feltner*

In Use For Over Thirty Years

CASTORIA

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

Come to Asheville During The Fair

Railroad Fare Refunded to Out-of-Town Customers

Who purchase \$25 or more and who live within 75 miles of Asheville

Stylish Apparel of Every Description for Women, Misses and Children

| | | |
|--|---|--|
| TAILORED SUITS AND COATS SILK AND WOOL DRESSES SEPARATE SKIRTS | UNDERWEAR HOSIERY GLOVES UMBRELLAS HAIR GOODS NECKWEAR VEILS VEILINGS KIMONOS HAND BAGS | EVENING GOWNS WAISTS PONY COATS FURS EVENING CAPE SWEATERS |
|--|---|--|

NO MATTER HOW MUCH YOU PAY FOR YOUR GARMENTS YOU CANNOT GET BETTER VALUE THAN IS OFFERED BY THIS STORE.

IF YOU ARE A JUDGE OF MATERIALS AND KNOW GOOD WORKMANSHIP WHEN YOU SEE IT, YOU WILL BE HIGHLY PLEASED AT THIS STORE.

WE CATER TO THE WANTS OF WOMEN WHO DEMAND THE BEST AND WHO UNDERSTAND THE ADVANTAGES OF DEALING AT A SPECIALTY STORE.

THE STYLES WE SHOW ARE CORRECT IN EVERY DETAIL. WE HANDLE THE VERY LATEST PRODUCTIONS FROM THE FASHION CENTERS.

PEERLESS-FASHION CO.

51 Patton avenue

THINK SENATOR'S EXPENSES SLIGHT

Campaign Managers Say Stephenson Could Have Spent \$200,000 Legitimately.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 10.—(Special to the Post.)—The testimony given before the U. S. senate committee which is investigating the charges that bribery contributed to the election of Senator Isaac Stephenson yesterday, was developed evidence that the Stephenson campaign managers regarded the \$107,797 admittedly expended as small compared with the \$150,000 of \$200,000 which might have been spent on a more systematic campaign. The expense of the campaign was declared to be partly due to a "close fight" between two factions in the republican party in Wisconsin, one headed by Senator R. M. LaFollette and the other by Senator Stephenson, a "regular" republican.

As showing Senator Stephenson's position and also as showing how he had to spend liberally to advertise, campaign literature was read into the record, stating that Senator Stephenson was a believer in the Roosevelt idea and as such was bound to support Mr. Taft for president.

Pomerene Seeks Information.

The statement from Rodney Sackett, one of the Stephenson campaign managers, that \$150,000 or \$200,000 might legitimately have been spent for the senatorial nomination brought forth comment from Senator Allen Pomerene, of Ohio, a member of the committee.

"If \$107,900 is not enough to nominate a United States senator in Wisconsin, how much and what could you do with \$200,000 legitimately to secure for a man a position with a \$7,000 annual salary?" asked Senator Pomerene.

"We could have been more systematic," answered Sackett. "There are approximately 400,000 republicans in the state. Had we the money we should have personally canvassed

each voter. This I estimate would have cost from \$150,000 to \$200,000. As it was with our means limited to a little over \$100,000 we could not see each voter and had to get along the best we could."

Where Some of the Money Went.

Answering questions bearing directly on the charges against Senator Stephenson, Sackett testified:

"That money out of Senator Stephenson's fund had been given to state officials as in the instance of State Game Warden J. W. Stone, who was given \$2,500 to work up sentiment in favor of the senator; that money was paid to candidates for office, as in the case of seven candidates for the legislature, three of whom were elected. Although the three men elected afterwards voted for Senator Stephenson, the witness declared, it was not known when the money was given them they were candidates.

Sackett also said no complete detailed accounts of the campaign expenses were kept and that all records after the campaign were destroyed. The statements contained in this testimony were declared in the original charges presented to the United States senate to show violations of the Wisconsin statutes.

The assertion that part of Senator Stephenson's heavy expenses were due to his desire to make it generally known that he was a supporter of Mr. Taft for the presidency came when Sackett, in explaining an advertising bill of \$12,636, was required to produce before the committee one of the advertisements.

MADISON COUNTY MEN GROWING SUGAR BEETS

Have Had Success With Small Crops and Will Try It on Larger Scale.

Coleman Ramsey, mayor of Marshall, and a prominent attorney of that town, was in Asheville last night to attend the boosters' banquet. In speaking of the development of Madison county Mr. Ramsey told of a new industry that is being fostered by some of the more progressive farmers and one that may assume larger proportions in the near future. This is the raising of sugar beets, and according to Mr. Ramsey their production in Madison promises to prove successful.

Three men near Marshall planted sugar beet seeds furnished them by the United States department of agriculture this spring. They were George Landers, Enoch Rector and J. J. Redmon, and each of them achieved results which were better than they expected. Mr. Landers' beets were especially fine, some of them weighing as much as eight or nine pounds. The department has notified Mr. Landers to ship to Washington some of the three and four pound specimens in order to find out the percentage of sugar they contain. If the amount is satisfactory Mr. Ramsey thinks that many other Madison county farmers will raise them and that the industry may soon prove important. He says that they grow best in bottom land. Each of the farmers planted only a small piece of ground this year.

Mr. Ramsey also stated that those farmers in Madison county who have been raising burley tobacco have had good crops. He said the average is not so great but the quality of the product is fine.

GROSSCUP'S THEORY

(From an article on the Standard Oil and Tobacco decisions in the July North American Review by the Chicago Federal Judge who is retiring from the bench because he wishes "more freedom.")

It would be more hypocritical to say that the court has not turned upon itself. What the court fourteen years ago said was not in the act. Meantime not a letter of the act has been changed. What has changed is the attitude of the public mind—the public mind informed by this fourteen years of experience.

The explanation is that the Sherman act at previously interpreted was a wholly misconceived and misdirected public experiment. It was loaded with disappointment to those who sincerely are looking forward to a national prosperity more widely distributed, and with dynamite to those who sincerely are looking forward to a national prosperity more widely distributed, and with dynamite to those who sincerely are looking forward to a national prosperity more widely distributed.

As a road to restored "individualism" in trade and commerce it led nowhere; every one of its boasted achievements, like the Northern Securities case for instance, faded entirely away the moment the last line of the decree had been written. The "dissolutions" were dissolutions on paper only.

As a road to better business and economic conditions the act had brought the country to the edge of the volcano. It was inevitable that an experiment of that kind would be stopped some time by somebody.

The "fact" that modern enterprise operates and must operate through combinations and even monopolies has become so obvious that every one sees it—every one except the "law."

In other words, the currents of "law" and "fact" respecting monopoly and combination, instead of running side by side as they should run, took to running in opposite directions.

In no place was the misplacement of the Sherman act as previously interpreted more clearly exhibited than in its application to the railroads of the country.

The practical result of the Sherman act as previously interpreted was that not only the carriers of the country and the so-called big trusts of the country but nearly every business of every character was put literally under the condemnation of the law. Nearly every business agreement with spirit in it became a national sin. And there was no escape from the wrath to come except to make one's peace with the executive authorities at Washington. Of course no president or attorney-general ever wished to bring havoc to business. There was never a day, therefore, that the law was executed against all who fell literally under its condemnation.

Who should be punished for violating the law was a problem transferred

from the courts to the executive, and the transfer, unobserved as it was, was nothing less, as some one—Justice Lacombe, I think—has already said, than revolution in every ideal of English and American jurisprudence.

One word more. From the viewpoint of the business man and his lawyer, it is plain that the Sherman act, even as now interpreted, is still not definite; that no business foresight can discern what restraint of trade incidental to business may be held by the courts to be reasonable and what enterprise forward is to enter upon uncharted waters.

From the viewpoint of a large number of those to whom this inquiry is a matter of deep concern, perhaps a large majority yet, the Sherman act, as it now stands interpreted, will look like a gun from which the load has been extracted. As a weapon it will be dismantled. As a mere weapon it is dismantled.

Indeed, the paramount benefit of the latest decision to my mind, is that it will bring the public mind to discern that we are in a new age in which combinations and monopolies even are economic necessities, and that being here as the necessary economic equipment of the times, the thing to do with them is not to train guns on them as if they ought not to be here at all, but to safeguard them as forms of investment and so limit them in dividends allowed to be paid (their rights of natural persons) that they will have no motive to deal otherwise than fairly with the people and will become also, as property investments, representative of the people.

You are not experimenting on yourself when you take Chamberlain's Cough Remedy for a cold as that preparation has won its great reputation an extensive sale by its remarkable cures of colds, and can always be depended upon. It is equally valuable for adults and children and may be given to young children with implicit confidence as it contains no harmful drug. Sold by all dealers.

NO INDIGESTION OR STOMACH DISORDER

No Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Gas or Indigestion in Five Minutes.

Take your sour, out-of-order stomach—maybe you call it indigestion, Dyspepsia, Gastritis, or Catarrh of Stomach; it doesn't matter—take your stomach trouble right with you to your Pharmacist and ask him to open a 66-cent case of Pape's Diapensin and let you eat one 22-grain Triangule and see if within five minutes there is left any trace of your former misery.

The correct name for your trouble is Food Fermentation—food souring; the Digestive organs become weak; there is lack of gastric juice; your food is only half digested; and you become affected with loss of appetite, pressure and fullness after eating, vomiting, nausea, heartburn, griping in bowels, tenderness in the pit of stomach, bad taste in mouth, constipation, pain in limbs, sleeplessness, belching of gas, biliousness, sick headache, nervousness, dizziness or many other similar symptoms.

If your appetite is fickle and nothing tempts you, or you belch gas, or if you feel bloated after eating, or your food lies like a lump of lead on your stomach, you can make up your mind that at the bottom of all this there is but one cause—fermentation of undigested food.

Prove to yourself in five minutes that your stomach is as good as any; that there is nothing really wrong; stop this fermentation and begin eating what you want without fear of discomfort or misery.

Almost instant relief is waiting for you. It is merely a matter of how soon you take a little Diapensin.

THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE.

| Place | Lowest | Highest |
|--------------|--------|---------|
| Asheville | 59 | 83 |
| Atlanta | 62 | 88 |
| Augusta | 64 | 89 |
| Charlotte | 72 | 78 |
| Charlotte | 60 | 82 |
| Jacksonville | 74 | 88 |
| Key West | 80 | 88 |
| Knoxville | 66 | 76 |
| Mobile | 62 | 80 |
| New Orleans | 74 | 78 |
| New York | 55 | 86 |
| Okla. City | 46 | 68 |
| Raleigh | 60 | 84 |
| Savannah | 70 | 89 |
| Washington | 52 | 70 |
| Wilmington | 64 | 76 |

Forecasts until 8 p. m., Wednesday: For Asheville and vicinity: Unsettled weather with occasional showers to-night or Wednesday.

For North Carolina: Local rains to-night or Wednesday; moderate northeast to east rains.

Summary of conditions.—An area of high barometric pressure, attended by fair, cool weather is slowly receding off the north Atlantic coast and is being succeeded by a disturbance of some intensity now central over Montana and Wyoming. Occasional showers are reported from the Rocky Mountains southeastward to the south Atlantic.

The continued eastward progress of the storm will be favorable for occasional showers in this vicinity to-night or Wednesday, with little change in temperature.

R. T. Lindley,
Observer, Weather Bureau.
Normal today—Temperature 57; precipitation .08.

The Man With Steady Nerves

Is not easily up-set.

His brain thinks clearly; his body obeys promptly; he is alert—successful!

One of the essentials is **Right Food**

There is a remarkable amount of nourishment for body and brain in a saucer of **Grape-Nuts** and cream.

This food is made of wheat and barley, and contains the valuable phosphate of potash (grown in the grain) for replacing the delicate gray substance of brain and nerves—the combination that makes clear thinking.

"There's a Reason"

Postum Cereal Company, Ltd.
Battle Creek, Mich.

IMPORTANT TO MOTHERS

A record of sixty-five years continuous use of "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup" by mothers in all parts of the world, is the highest praise that any remedy for "children teething" has ever received. Every year the young mother follows in the footsteps of her mother and finds Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup to be the favorite, and so it has gone on for a period of sixty-five years. Millions of mothers have used it for their children while teething with perfect success. It soothes the child, softens the gums, relieves all pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea, colic, and all the troubles that come in all parts of the human world. Twenty-five cents bottle.

Be sure and see for Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup and take an extra.

CORNELIUS N. BLISS

Noted Republican Leader Dies from Heart Failure—Was Prominent in Business.

New York, Oct. 10.—Cornelius N. Bliss, for years one of the prominent figures in national republican politics and otherwise well known as a merchant and a member of the dry goods firm of Bliss, Fabry & Co., died at his home here last night, aged 78, from heart disease.

The end was not wholly unexpected, as Mr. Bliss had been ill for a year. While death is attributed to heart failure, there has been a general breaking down which came of old age.

Mr. Bliss was born at Fall River, Mass. in 1832. He was treasurer of the republican national committee from 1892 to 1898, and previous to that he had been chairman of the New York state republican committee. With the late Senator Platt, Senator Depew and ex-Governor Levi P. Morton, he had for years represented New York state at republican national conventions. He twice refused to become a candidate for governor of New York, but following the national campaign of 1896, in which William McKinley was elected president, he accepted the position of secretary of the interior in the McKinley cabinet. He held this post for two years.

MISSIONS DISCUSSED

Four Hundred Delegates Are Attending Annual Meeting at Milwaukee.

Milwaukee, Oct. 10.—Missionaries, preachers and laymen numbering 400 are attending the annual meeting of the American Board of Commissioners here of Foreign Missions, whose four days' convention opened here today.

Twenty-five foreign missionaries from Edinburgh will tell of their life in foreign lands.

U. S. Department of Agriculture. WEATHER BUREAU

WILLIS L. MOORE, Chief

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