

What is the advantage of a MODERN kitchen—and how YOU can make the transformation?

# The Modern Kitchen

MODERN means "up-to-date" or "present-time" methods instead of customs that were satisfactory when nothing better was known.

Because it's more convenient and saves TIME and LABOR we pipe water into our homes instead of hauling it in a bucket.

Would you prefer to carry heavy coal and wood and soil your hands and clothes and kitchen when GAS can be piped and supplied directly to your range—AND AT A SMALLER COST?

The fire can be started in an instant—one or half dozen, any size—turned out when not needed—and no soot, ashes, work, or discontent.

It's a saving in COST to us a Gas Range, because no fuel is wasted in starting the fire, keeping it going when not needed, or letting it go out. Also may save servant hire.

It's a saving in TIME because everything is accomplished quickly—no delay whatever. No fire to KIN-DELE.

It's a saving in LABOR because there's no work connected with it—only turn the valve and apply the match.

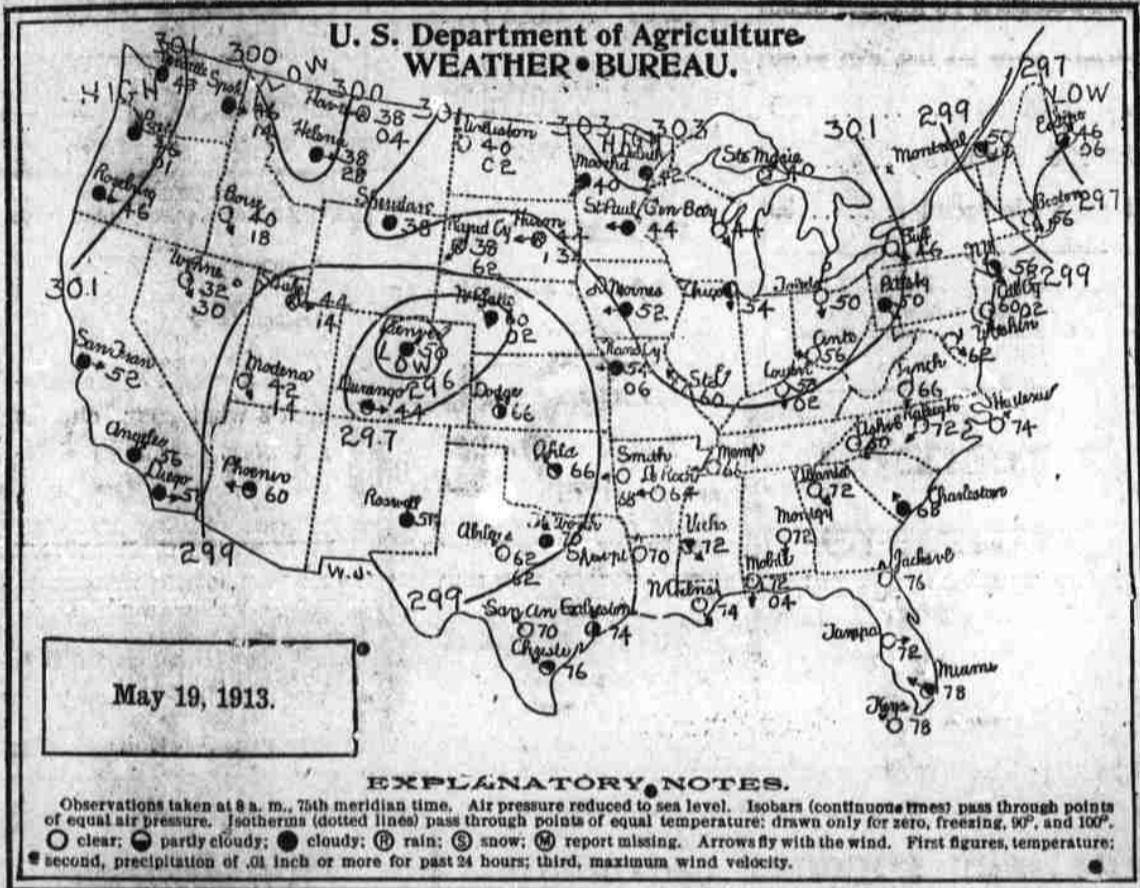
Every business house eagerly makes improvements and always adopts the most MODERN methods because of the saving or the success it brings.

YOUR kitchen is your business—on a small scale perhaps—and the stove your headquarters. Why not use the same improvements and MODERN methods there by installing a Gas Range and derive the same benefits? Ranges sell from \$15.50 to \$25.00.

## LET'S TALK IT OVER

Get Expert Advice, Phone 69 Have Our Representative Call.

ASHEVILLE POWER & LIGHT CO.



## THE WEATHER

TEMPERATURE

	Lowest	Highest
Asheville	56	76
Atlanta	64	88
Augusta	66	88
Baltimore	68	70

Birmingham	62	84	Oklahoma	64	80
Boston	50	62	Raleigh	64	80
Charleston	66	82	Savannah	68	86
Charlotte	66	84	Tampa	66	84
Chicago	62	80	Washington	66	78
Denver	46	78	Wilmington	64	82
Jacksonville	70	84			
Key West	74	86			
Knoxville	64	82			
Louisville	64	74			
Mobile	68	84			
Montgomery	66	86			
New Orleans	72	88			
New York	54	68			

tonight in east portion. General Conditions (Past 24 Hours). Rain has occurred in the St. Lawrence valley and the north Atlantic states as the result of a disturbance that is passing out into the Atlantic off the New England coast. Another storm of moderate intensity which is centered over Colorado has caused rains in the plateau district, the northern Rocky mountain region and the northern and central plains states. An area of high pressure overlies the lake region and the Ohio valley. Fair weather prevails over the southern states and temperatures are about normal. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) has been reported during the last 24 hours: Huron, 1.84. The indications point to generally fair weather for this vicinity tonight and Tuesday.

T. R. TAYLOR, Observer.

### DAMES AND DAUGHTERS.

Mrs. Jane C. Rich, New York, has celebrated her one hundredth birthday. Mme. Mathilde Cottrelly, who is still on the boards in this country, was a child actress in Berlin nearly fifty years ago.

Miss Jennie Sloan, a blind girl, living in St. Louis, has sent to the White House a broom which she made specially for the president.

Mrs. E. H. Harriman has made an offer to the American Museum of Safety of three medals to be presented each year to the railroad and its employees which best devise means for reducing the dangers of travel.

Mlle. Helene Dutrieu is the first woman aviator to whom the ribbon of the Legion of Honor has been awarded. Of all the women who have taken to flying she is the only one who has, as it were, kept pace with the leading aviators. In many instances she has surpassed them in her achievements.

Miss Ethel Sargent, who has been elected president of the botanical section of the British association, is the first woman to receive such an honor. Miss Sargent's special study is the anatomy of the seedlings of the monocotyledons, a class of flowering plant which have a single seed leaf in the embryo.

### Pen, Chisel and Brush.

Oliver Onions is the stimulating name of an English writer of realistic fiction.

Edwin Lutyens, recently elected associate member of the Royal academy, London, is a native of that city and a well known architect. In 1890 he exhibited for the first time at the Royal academy.

Joseph Limburg, who recently refused to design the national German monument to Heinrich Heine when approached by an artistic and literary group, is a daring and poetic sculptor with a following quite as strong as the Rodin cult in France. He created a sensation at twenty-three with his first statue, the "Violin Player," at the Berlin exhibition.

### Cubist Art.

The art of the futurists tends to make us happy that we are not going to live in the future.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

The young art fakery of the school of design say that the cubists stole their material. But the cubists lack a sense of humor.—New York World.

The exhibit of futurist art which is being toured around the country at least will convince ordinary mortals that congress acted wisely in forbidding the importation of absinth.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

### Industrial Items.

This country employs 800,000 women in its industries.

The United States annually produces lime valued at \$14,000,000.

The yearly record of the industries is 30,000 deaths and 500,000 seriously injured.

In France the minimum rate for milliners is 3 cents and rarely ever exceeds 7 cents an hour.

In the United States are 735 coal mines, each of which produces more than two hundred thousand tons annually.

### Science Siftings.

A microscope using X rays has been perfected by a French scientist.

An English engineer has distilled nearly seven gallons of oil from a ton of common seaweed.

Dr. G. F. Sammis, Brooklyn, has discovered that ether may be successfully used hypodermically.

The latest invention of the German engineer Foettinger is a steam turbine that propels ships by setting in motion a pump which in turn drives a water turbine acting directly on the propeller shaft.

### Train and Track.

Siberia has only one railroad. Twenty-six states of the United States now require automatic couplers and brakes on railway trains.

Just outside of Chicago there is a locomotive roundhouse which is really round and which will accommodate fifty-eight engines.

The London and Northwestern railway management reports very satisfactory results from a "grievance heater," an office created for the purpose of adjusting grievances of employees.

### Simplified Spelling.

Simplified spellers include "mony" in their list. Others will protest that the shortage of money is already too evident.—Kansas City Star.

A new set of rules has been issued by the simplified spelling board. It begins to appear that the old kind was just as easy.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

### Flippant Flings.

Shamrock IV will not be so bad.

but what will the poor headline writers do when Shamrock XXVIII comes over?—Cleveland Leader.

If the June bride wants to show her contempt for superstitions this year she can choose Friday, June 13, for her wedding day.—Boston Globe.

Education is a grand good thing, and people are beginning to appreciate it. A good schoolteacher can make \$50 a month for seven or eight months every year.—Philadelphia Public Ledger.

### BROKE UP THE GAMES.

Charley's Antics With His "Bread an' Butter an' Sugar On."

Charley was a nice husky boy, but he had one serious fault, which I deem it my duty to mention, although it was perhaps a natural symptom of real boyhood. In the middle of an exciting game of woolly-woolly-wolf, three-old-cat, nbs or shlnny he would slip away home, to return presently with a perfectly paralyzing slice of bread an' butter an' sugar on.

Now, if you were ever a boy yourself you'll agree that Charley was very immoral to behave that way. The effect was always disastrous. The game would come to an immediate halt, while every kid in the bunch gazed longingly at Charley's lunch, each of us ruminating silently on the wisdom of a combined attack, since none of us would for a moment think of trying to share the tempting tidbit single handed. And that, too, you will say was natural enough if you've been a boy.

But the particular reason why Charley's offense was immoral was the way he carried his bread an' butter an' sugar on. He didn't hold it in the grasp of his hand like other boys; he elevated it daintily on the tips of his fingers and thumb, just as a waiter carries a tray. That, I say, was immoral. And he ate around it in concentric circles, ever approaching the supreme saccharine pinnacle of palatability at the geographical center of the slice. But long before he had circumscribed his luncheon the first time most of us would be scampering for home to get the nearest imitation that long suffering mother could produce.—William Brady, M. D., in Outing Magazine.

### THE FIELD OF VISION.

Even Persons With Normal Eyes Are Partially Color Blind.

The various tests for color blindness have come into practical use in the examination of railroad engineers and the like, where the ability to distinguish colors is necessary, so that these tests are no longer peculiar to the laboratory. But it is not generally known outside the laboratory that everybody is partially color blind—that is, in certain parts of the field of vision.

The most normal individual can see all the colors only when he looks directly at them. If looked at from an angle of about fifteen degrees red and green can no longer be seen, but in their places will appear shades of yellow or blue. This region of the eye is known as the yellow-blue zone. If the color be moved still farther to the side the yellow and blue will disappear and only gray can be seen. This region is known as the zone of complete color blindness.

An interesting theory in regard to these zones is that every normal eye represents three stages of evolution. The zone of complete color blindness is the lowest stage and appears in such animals as the frog, whose vision is known as shadow vision. The blue-yellow zone is one step higher in the scale, although not clearly marked off in the animal kingdom. And the appearance of the red-green zone marks the highest stage of evolution. Cases of color blindness are, according to this theory, a lack of development beyond the early stage in the individual life.—Professor Poffenberger in Strand Magazine.

### Holly Once a Medicine.

Holly formerly played an important part in domestic medicine. The berries are "violently purgative and emetic" and were swallowed ten at a time by our intemperate ancestors to cure "vapors," "spleen" and other mysterious maladies. Some years ago prominent French physicians pronounced a decoction of holly leaves or an extract from the bark, called "hlicine," to be superior to quinine as a tonic and febrifuge. Owing to commercial and other difficulties the boom died away, and "hlicine" no longer figures in the British Pharmacopoeia.—London Express.

### Curious Effects of Frost.

An egg expands when it is frozen so much that the increased bulk breaks the shell. Apples, on the contrary, contract to such an extent that a full barrel will shrink until the top layer will be a foot below the chime. When the frost has been slowly and carefully drawn out they again assume their normal size and appearance. Apples can be transported when the mercury is 20 degrees below zero. Potatoes once touched by frost are ruined.

### A Dampier.

A.—You don't seem to have any life in you. Is there nothing or nobody over which you can enthuse? B.—Nothing at all. I once became enthusiastic over somebody, and a short time afterward she became my wife. That was a sad warning to me to avoid enthusiasm.—Pearson's Weekly.

### A Feminine View.

"When I was young, my dear, girls were not allowed to sit up so late with young men."

"Then, papa, why do you allow me to do so? It would be so much more interesting if you would only forbid it."—Judge.

### Crushed.

Algy—I hope, Miss Gotrox—may I hope—that is, is there any hope that I may— Helress—While there's life there's hope, but— Algy—Yes, yes, go on! Helress—While there's life there's hope, but—hot you're a dead end!—Puck.

# Beautiful Skirts All Sample Models

## \$5.98

We have gathered one hundred sample skirts—that are really worth your attention—Cream Serges, Whip cord, Bedford Cloth, Cassimers, Tweeds, cream, with black pin stripes, rough, fuzzy materials—Eponge, Ratine, in fact every new material is represented. They are worth up to \$15.00; pick yours from the entire range of Summer Skirts. In every good styles at .....

## \$5.98

"THE STORE THAT SAVES YOU MONEY"  
*The Asheville Dry Goods Co.*  
ASHEVILLE, N. C.

### ROBINSON THE KODAK MAN.

Just opposite the post office. You can get any kind or any size kodak. I'll show you how to get the best results. I'll explain everything and develop, enlarge and print for you.

### ROBINSON'S KODAK STORE,

8 Haywood St. Picture Framing Asheville, N. C.

### NEW POSTMASTER-GENERAL HOPES TO ESTABLISH ONE-CENT POSTAGE

Albert S. Burselon, the new postmaster-general, faces many intricate problems in connection with the operation of the post office system throughout the country. According to those well posted in Washington, he comes well qualified for this position. Postmaster-General Burselon is a native of Texas, and was educated at Agricultural and Mechanical College, Baylor University, and University of Texas. He was admitted to the bar in 1884; was assistant city attorney at Austin, Texas, from 1886 to 1890; attorney of the twenty-sixth judicial district from 1892 to 1896, and was a member of the 56th, 57th, 58th, 59th, 60th, 61st and 62nd congresses. He has been a deep student of postal affairs for many years.

One of the important matters which the postmaster-general will be called upon to deal with will be the establishing of one-cent letter postage. He has indicated to representatives of the National One Cent Letter Postage Association that he heartily favors one-cent letter postage, and hopes to bring it about just as soon as a satisfactory adjustment of affairs can be had.

He strongly favors efficient service in the department; adequate compensation for post office employees, and an equalization of postal rates. He hopes that one-cent letter postage is not far distant and that it may become a monument to the administrative ability of the department of which he is head.



Albert S. Burselon.

### Dresses for Girls Ages 6 to 16



ABOUT AS CHEAP AS THE COST OF MATERIALS. A FINE VARIETY OF DESIGNS AND FABRICS.

Prices: 50c, 59c, 75c, 90c, \$1.15, \$1.50. They are surely a good buy and the stock is now at its best.

For grown folks we have corresponding values in similar materials and also fine Ratine, Dresses, Pique Dresses, Silk Dresses, Etc.

### A Wealth of Dress Fabrics

Choice Neigoux, Ratines, Crepe Ratine, Russian Cords, Novelty Piques, Fine Crepes, Plisse Novelties, Fine Lincn Crashes, French Linens, Zephyr Ginghams, Fine Madras, Suitings, Neat Dimities, Mercerized Lingerie Mulls, Flaxons, Kerchenes, Sherettes, etc.

H. Redwood & Co.

## Harms Students More Than Most Anything Else.

The Chief of the Presbyterian Hospital in N. Y., Dr. Fisher, tells one very easy way to avoid some physical ills. His comments on

# COFFEE

are most interesting (see letter in southeast corner.)

If the subject appeals to you, try leaving off coffee and tea entirely, use Instant Postum and carefully note, day by day, the return to health and strength.

A level teaspoonful of Instant Postum in an ordinary cup of hot water dissolves instantly and makes it right for most persons.

A big cup requires more; and some people who like strong things put in a heaping spoonful and temper it with a large supply of cream.

Experiment until you know the amount that pleases your palate and have it served that way in the future.

Postum comes in two forms.

Regular (must be boiled).

Instant Postum doesn't require boiling, but it prepared instantly by stirring a level teaspoonful in cup of hot water.

"There's a Reason" for POSTUM

Dr. C. Irving Fisher, for a quarter century at the head of New York's great Presbyterian Hospital, says in the New York Times of March 23, 1913:

"Coffee poisoning is becoming constantly more common in this country, especially among students, whom it harms more than it would harm almost anybody else.

"Coffee intoxication does not lead to wife beating, but its physiological effects upon some of its victims are almost as bad as those of alcoholic poisoning.

"We continually find at the various clinics signs of the harm done by the excessive use of tea and coffee among children.

"Surely this is quite preventable. Children not infrequently appear whose nervous and digestive systems have been wrecked by these two beverages."