

Children Cry for Fletcher's CASTORIA

The Kind You Have Always Bought, and which has been in use for over 30 years, has borne the signature of *Chas. H. Fletcher* and has been made under his personal supervision since its infancy. Allow no one to deceive you in this. All Counterfeits, Imitations and "Just-as-good" are but experiments that trifle with and endanger the health of Infants and Children—Experience against Experiment.

What is CASTORIA

Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Purgative, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It is pleasant. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. Its age is its guarantee. It destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. For more than thirty years it has been in constant use for the relief of Constipation, Flatulency, Wind Colic, all Teething Troubles and Diarrhoea. It regulates the Stomach and Bowels, assimilates the Food, giving healthy and natural sleep. The Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

GENUINE CASTORIA ALWAYS

Bears the Signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher
The Kind You Have Always Bought
In Use For Over 30 Years
THE CENTAUR COMPANY, NEW YORK CITY.

BROWN BOOK COMPANY

Now in Their New Quarters

51 Patton Avenue

Store room formerly occupied by the Peerless Fashion Co.

Come To See Us

Brown Book Co.

51 Patton Ave.

Three Doors from Postoffice

Phone 29

WEAVERVILLE

And Lake Juanita

DANCING AT THE LAKE TONIGHT

ASHEVILLE & EAST TENN. RAILROAD CO.

CLEAR DIVISION IN IRELAND, TENDENCY

Very Dangers of Bitter Civil War Are Best Peace Safeguard, However.

London, July 6.—With every week of suspense in the settlement of the future government of Ireland the menace of the military preparations by the Ulster and the home rule volunteers increases. The present tendency among the volunteers of the south is to accept leadership by the nationalist party which John Redmond offered them. Thus led, there would be a clear division of home rulers and anti-home rule men into hostile armed camps. The very dangers of a bitter civil war which such a prospect presents, furnishes the best safeguard for peace.

Correspondents of the Associated Press at Dublin and Belfast have written of the situation from the nationalist and Ulster points of view respectively. The most interesting development is the plan, hitherto unpublished, of the Orangemen under Sir Edward Carson for taking charge of affairs by force if a provisional government is set up, and the fact that the commercial men of Belfast have used their influence in Ulster councils to postpone radical action until a home rule parliament has been established in Dublin. The great question which confronts the nationalist volunteers is how far their American sympathizers are likely to come forward with funds for their arms and equipment.

Strength of Forces.

Dublin, July 6.—Estimates of the number of the Irish nationalist volunteers vary between 30,000 which is the Dublin Castle figure compiled by the police, and a quarter of a million, which is the estimate given in platform speeches. Careful inquiry shows that there are 50,000 in Leinster, which takes the lead, about 45,000 in Ulster (increasing rapidly) 35,000 in Munster and 25,000 in Connaught.

The difficulty of exact estimate arises from the fact that the movement is not organized from the center. Forces have sprung up spontaneously in every parish, and so far are only loosely connected with the provisional central body. There has been a complete wiping out of all class distinctions, and the rank and file include every grade—farmers, laborers, shop assistants, clerks, doctors, lawyers and country gentlemen. There is a very strong leaven of time expired soldiers—old Connaught rangers, Dublin Fusiliers and Munster Fusiliers, and their experience is proving useful in the drill.

The chief military commanders are Colonel Maurice Moore, who commanded the Connaught rangers in the Boer war, and Captain White, son of General White, who defended Ladysmith. Recent accessions are Sir Henry Gratton Bellew, a grandson of the great Henry Gratton who had experience in the fifth dragoon guards, and Captain Bellingham, brother of the Marchioness of Bute, who is at present an aide de camp to the Lord Lieutenant. Military experience, however slight, is at a premium, and a medical student, with a little volunteer training, is commanding as sergeant a squad which includes among the privates, a university professor of law.

The army has extremely little equipment and almost no money. But the material is excellent and the enthusiasm unbounded. Mr. Redmond's open association with the movement will remove the difficulty of getting money. The men in charge of the movement are for the most part unknown and there has been much reluctance to provide funds till the public knew who would spend the money and for what.

The central body consists of 25 men of them 15 are said to be home rulers in sympathy with Mr. Redmond, but the more active, influential and effective spirits are members of the Sinn Fein party. They have few supporters in the country and the great bulk of the volunteers are supporters of Redmond. Mr. Redmond offered his co-operation to the central body if he was allowed to nominate an equal number of men on it, pending the election of the volunteer branches of a central executive. Failing acceptance he will recommend each county to govern itself.

This offer was rejected on a hastily summoned meeting of the executives who proposed that each county should elect a representative to sit with them. This has produced strong protest from Professor Kerr who says the meeting was not properly convened and asks for a full meeting when the members would accept Mr. Redmond's offer. Mr. Redmond can not allow a movement mainly composed of his supporters to be commanded by a self-qualified body, of which the most active members are opponents of his. Once the volunteer members can hold their convention to check an executive the matter will settle itself. Meantime there may be friction which will be obviated to a

TEETHING BABIES SUFFER IN HOT WEATHER

USE Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup A SWEET AND PLEASANT PURELY VEGETABLE—NOT NARCOTIC

great extent by making each county govern its own volunteers.

Ulster Contentions.

Belfast, June 7.—The leaders of the Covenanters in Ulster profess to consider the Nationalist volunteer movement as something not to be taken seriously. The Nationalist bands in the Ulster counties drill spasmodically and are not connected with any central organization. All the local leaders act entirely on their own initiative. In some districts the volunteers are split into factions under opposing leaders, who carry on a newspaper warfare.

The Ulster leaders say that the Nationalist volunteers must fall through the impossibility of getting arms. They claim to have many letters from America showing that the Irish there are tired of contributing to home rule, and now that they consider an Irish Parliament assured, they propose to let those in Ireland settle their internal questions without help. Even if American sympathizers should refill the war chest the present government measures to suppress gun running in all ports would checkmate them.

"We have two years start in the matter of arming and we mean to keep it," an official of the Ulster unionist council said to The Associated Press.

In many Ulster villages the nationalist bands are being drilled by retired army sergeants near the halls and parade grounds of the Ulster battalions and the townspeople are able to watch the preparations of both forces.

There are 3500 nationalist volunteers in Belfast about the middle of June and many more in Londonderry city where Catholics and Protestants are much more evenly balanced in numbers.

In the Covenanter movement there are two distinct factions at present. One is a militant section which advocates immediate provocative action, with the belief that bloodshed would shock the English non-conformists and force Asquith to grant Ulster's demand for permanent exclusion from an Irish government. The other faction which includes important business men fought successfully to prevent the declaration of a provisional government for Ulster when the home rule bill passed the third reading in the house of commons. The first faction now clamors to have the provisional government set up when the king signs the bill, while the more conservative business interests counsel delay until the Irish parliament in Dublin is launched. Sir Edward Carson aided with the latter faction at the last conference of leaders here.

Meantime the volunteers, saturated with the military spirit are becoming impatient. Some battalions have even sent deputations of officers to headquarters to ask when the campaign would begin, and the work of keeping the bold spirits quiet is increasingly difficult.

The headquarters staff has worked out a plan of campaign for hostilities. It is not likely that they will attempt to use this citizen force against trained regulars with heavy guns, for as one officer remarked, the most they could expect would be to put up one good fight and be cut to pieces. The present plans are to keep the Ulster Nationalists in check when the provisional government is set up.

Most of the Belfast volunteers are being formed into four regiments known as the Belfast Division which will act as a police force. A flying column composed of 3500 picked and paid volunteers, a majority of whom are old soldiers, has been organized as a first line striking force with motor transport capable of conveying it to any part of Ulster in less than four hours. This force is armed throughout with new Mausers and possesses ten Maxims of the latest pattern. Certain county regiments, especially those of Antrim and Armagh, would go on active service with this column, while other county regiments including Londonderry must remain at home to suppress the Nationalists.

If the provisional government were established the flying column would be sent to Londonderry where the Nationalists are strongest, while the East and West Belfast regiments would form double cordons around the two Nationalist districts of this city, with Maxims covering the principal streets.

Information that the Nationalists are bringing in carboys of vitrol which women would pour on the troops from windows as they poured boiling water during the Carson's headquarters. "If there is a single act of that kind," said a staff officer, "the building where it is done will be entered, wrecked, and every officer killed."

BROOKS AND WILDING WIN DOUBLES TITLE

Wimbledon, Eng., July 7.—Norman E. Brookes of Australia and Anthony F. Wilding of New Zealand have won the all-comers' lawn tennis doubles championship by defeating the English player H. Roper Barrett and C. P. Dixon. The score was 6-1, 6-1, 6-7, 6-6.

PRESIDENT EXEMPTS COMMERCIAL ATTACHES

Washington, July 7.—By executive order President Wilson has excused from civil service examinations the fourteen commercial attaches authorized by the new appropriation bill. They are to be attached to legations and embassies of South America and Europe for investigation and acceleration of American trade abroad. Congress, after a long fight, put them under civil service against recommendations of the administration.

Going to Resign.

San Francisco, July 7.—Samuel S. Knabenschue, United States consul at Tientsin, China, seaport of the capital, who arrived here from the orient by steamer Sunday, said that he was anxious to resign. He declined to discuss the matter further. He was appointed to the consulate in 1905.

The Newest in All Lines **Bon Marche** Home of Superior Values

July Clearance of Silks and Silk Remnants

Today we inaugurate the first of the July Clearance Sales. This event being the clearing of our high grade line of summer silks.

The sale will continue through Saturday and although we would like for you to make your selection as soon as possible, there is enough for all comers.

One lot of silk and wool remnants, lengths from 1/2 to 5 yards, are priced at just ONE HALF.

75c. lot of Colored Foulard Silk, 20-ins. wide, all this season's goods very special at, yard 39c.

\$2.00 Silk Morie, in the leading summer shades, 40 inches wide very special at yard \$1.49

\$2.00 plain and figured Cotton Crepe, and Poplin, both fashionable, 40 inches wide, very special at yard \$1.29

\$1.50 Silk Crepe pou de Line, in all colors, 40 inches wide, special at, yard \$1.29

\$16.50 Cascadeuse Silk, dress patterns of five yards splendid quality of crepe, for pattern \$10.00

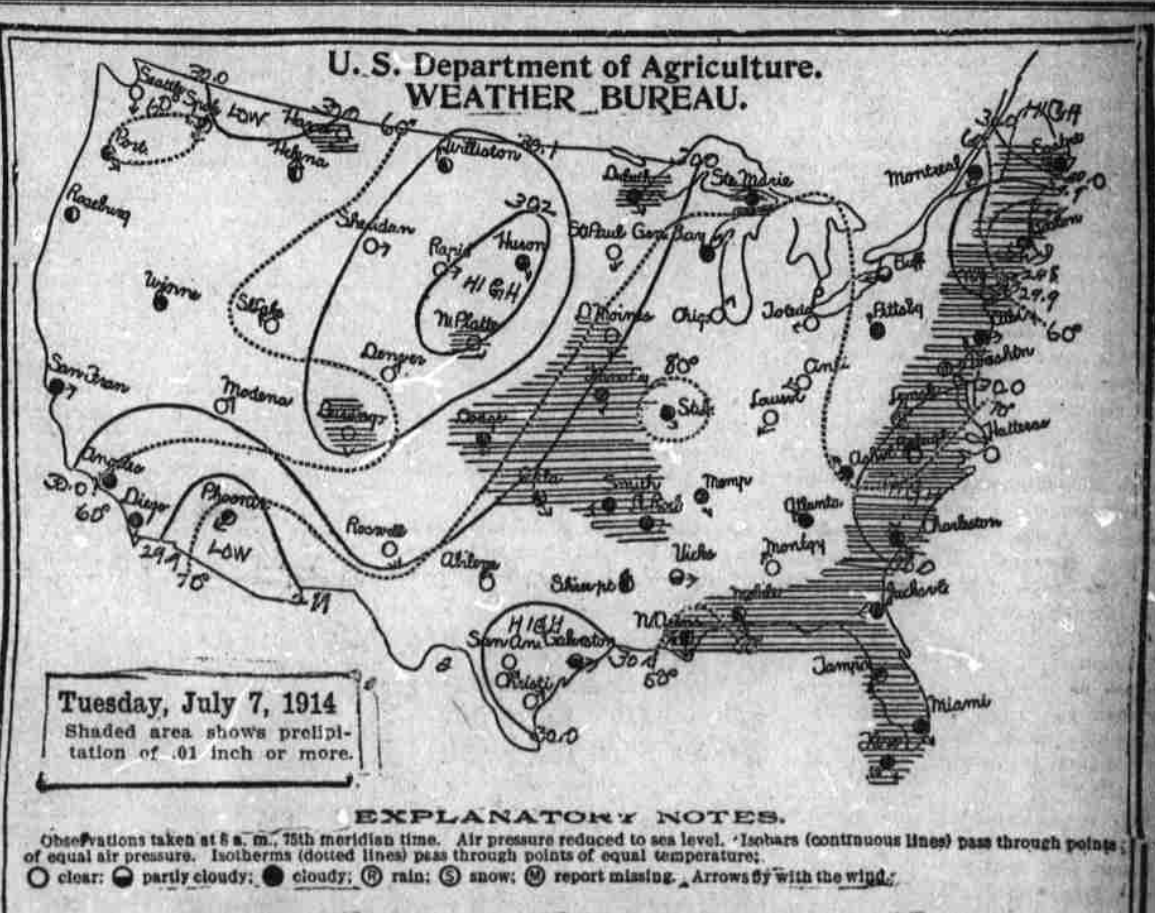
Final Reductions on Colored Ratines

We have allowed the price reducing knife to cut deeply into these colored Ratines. As a material for making summer skirts and suits there has never been an equal to Ratine. Buy now while the prices are at their lowest ebb.

\$1.50 Colored Ratines, 44 inches wide, best shades, for yard 79c.

\$1.00 Colored Ratines, 42 inches wide, all good colors, for yard 49c.

75c. Colored Ratines 40 inches wide, best summer shades, for yard 33c.



THE WEATHER

City	Lowest last night	Highest yesterday	Precipitation Last 24 Hours
Asheville	59	82	.00
Atlanta	60	85	.00
Augusta	64	90	1.28
Birmingham	64	94	.00
Charleston	70	84	.02
Charlotte	62	84	1.88
Jacksonville	74	88	.00
Knoxville	62	90	.00
Louisville	70	92	.00
Mobile	74	96	.26
Montgomery	68	96	.00
Oklahoma	75	100	.00
Phoenix	76	100	.00
Raleigh	62	80	.02
Savannah	70	88	.00
Tampa	72	92	.02
Wilmington	70	82	.00

Normals for this date: Temperature 71 degrees. Precipitation .14 inch.
Forecast until 8 p. m. Wednesday for Asheville and vicinity: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, probably local thundershowers.
For North Carolina: Partly cloudy tonight and Wednesday, probably local thundershowers, light variable winds.
General Conditions (Last 24 Hours).
The disturbance that was off the North Carolina coast Monday morning has moved to the New England coast, attended by general rains in the coast states. Rains have also occurred in the south Atlantic states, the east Gulf states, Arkansas, Missouri, Kansas, Iowa, Minnesota, Montana and Colorado. It is somewhat warmer in the Northwest, otherwise temperature changes have been slight. The following heavy rainfalls (in inches) have been reported: Augusta, 1.28; Boston, 1.02; Charlotte, 1.33; Columbia, S. C., 1.34; New York, 1.10; Thomsville, 1.86. Partly cloudy weather is indicated for this vicinity tonight and Wednesday with probably local thundershowers. T. R. TAYLOR, Observer.

BUY A GOOD GRADE OF PLAIN FLOUR. Put your salt and

Rumford Baking Powder

in it then you will know you have pure, wholesome breads, otherwise you do not.

Rugs \$1.00 Up

Cash or Credit

Beaumont Furniture Co.

The Home of Furniture Values - - - 27 South Main St.

NOTICE OF STOCKHOLDERS' MEETING ASHEVILLE CEMETERY CO.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the stockholders of the Asheville Cemetery company for the election of directors and the transaction of other business, will be held on Monday, July 13th, 1914, at 8 o'clock p. m. in the office of Bourne, Parker & Morrison.
This July 3rd, 1914.
HAYWOOD PARKER, Secretary.
126-61

THE NORTH CAROLINA COLLEGE OF AGRICULTURE AND MECHANIC ARTS

This State Industrial College offers strong courses in Agricultural, Horticulture, Stock-raising, Dairying, Poultry, Veterinary Medicine, in Civil, Electrical, and Mechanical Engineering; in Chemistry and Dyeing; in Cotton Manufacturing, and in Agricultural teaching. Four year courses. Two and one year Courses in Agriculture and in Machine Shop Work. Faculty of 81 men; 728 students; 25 buildings; excellent equipment and laboratories for each department. On July 9th County Superintendents conduct entrance examinations at each county seat. For catalog write
E. B. OWEN, Registrar,
(112-161) West Raleigh, N. C.

Political Announcements

FOR CONGRESS.

To the voters of the Tent's Congressional District: I hereby announce myself as a Republican candidate, subject to no caucus or convention, unless there is a good Republican nominated outside of Duncombe.
W. G. CANDLER.

Estimated that the population of the United States is increasing four-thousand a day.

Dissolution Notice

The firm of Wrenn and Garland is dissolved by mutual consent. G. W. Wrenn and Co., will collect all debts due the firm and will pay all debts owed by the firm.
Signed
G. W. WRENN
(103-101) G. E. GARLAND