

# Opportunity

waits for no man.  
But you may over-  
take it with a

## WESTERN UNION Day Letter or Night Letter

Fall information gladly given at any office.  
THE WESTERN UNION TELEGRAPH CO.

### REMEMBER

THAT EVERY DAY IN NOVEMBER WILL BE BAR-  
GAIN DAY AT

## Guffey's Dry Goods Store

Now if you fail to shop here, it will be your own  
fault—for we remind you every day.  
Remember our Millinery Department, one of the  
most complete in the city—and everything reduced.

### REPUBLICANS TELL OF THEIR EXPENSES

#### Chairman McCoy Files His Ex- pense Bill With the Court Clerk—Others do Same.

T. C. McCoy, chairman of the re-  
publican-progressive executive county  
committee has filed his expense re-  
port with the clerk of Superior court,  
and it shows that he has received and  
expended during the county campaign  
\$432. The receipts are as follows: T.  
F. Harkins, \$5; W. G. Fortuno, \$13;  
D. G. Harrison, \$10; John Hunter, \$3;  
Robert Greenwood, \$25; Arthur Miller,  
\$10; Robert Worley \$10; W. R. Tillery,  
\$5; T. C. McCoy, \$35; Gay Green, \$5;  
P. A. Sumner, \$20; Vonno Guder,  
\$25; Lee & Ford, \$50; John O'Donnell,  
\$50; A. T. Pritchard, \$20; Ed McCoy,  
\$50; A. Bristol, \$20; James Surber,  
\$30.

The expenditures are as follows: B.  
Jackson, chairman, \$100; Auto hire,  
\$78; Advertising and Printing, \$59.05;  
rent of Auditorium, \$50; music by  
band, \$12; polling city, \$42; Leicester  
registration, \$10; stamps and station-  
ery and incidentals, \$70.35.  
J. E. Swain, solicitor-elect spent  
\$136 in the campaign, according to  
his statement. His expenditures are  
as follows: To J. W. Haynes, Bun-  
combe county chairman, \$50; to A.  
Hall Johnston, secretary of the judi-  
cial executive committee, \$10; to Guy  
V. Roberts of Marshall, chairman of  
judicial executive committee, \$10; to  
N. H. McDevitt, county chairman of  
Madison, \$10; advertising, \$11; auto  
hire, \$10; livery and incidentals, \$25.  
J. Ed. Brookshire, treasurer-elect  
spent \$183.50. Dr. E. R. Morris, elec-

tor-elect spent \$20. B. T. Tiller, so-  
cialist candidate, spent \$2 and T.  
Crockett Westall, socialist candidate,  
reports nothing, while W. C. Bradford  
reports \$1 spent.  
C. D. Clarke, republican candidate  
for registrar, spent \$78.50; R. J. Wor-  
ley, \$39.10; E. M. Lyda, \$191; Zeh  
Weaver, \$65; E. M. Mitchell, \$275.  
Congressman J. M. Gudger, jr., re-  
ported that he had spent \$346 in the  
last campaign as follows: Cash and  
checks to J. Scoop Styles, campaign  
manager, \$225; Whiteside Printing  
company, \$28.50; The Asheville Citi-  
zen and the Gazette-News, estimate  
\$50; automobiles and carriages, \$20;  
Asheville Printing and Engraving  
company, \$2.50.

### SUPERIOR COURT TO FINISH CIVIL DOCKET

This, the last day of the present  
term of Superior court for the trial  
of civil matters cases was de-  
voted to the trial of minor cases, the  
only case being tried was that of E.  
R. Echar against the Southern Rail-  
way company, in which the plaintiff  
was suing for damages for the alleged  
freezing of his feet while a mail clerk  
on one of the trains operated by the  
defendant company. The jury returned  
a verdict of \$75 for the plaintiff.  
A consent judgment in the case of  
W. W. Gaddy against the Champion  
Fibre company, in which the plaintiff  
was awarded \$200, was reached.  
A non-suit was taken in the case of  
J. M. Charles against the Peley-  
Crockett company.

### NEGROES ARE ARRESTED FOR STEALING FLOUR FROM CAR

Roy Davis and Dewey Freeman were  
arrested last week by members of the  
police department on charges of steal-  
ing flour from a freight car in the  
yards of the Southern Railway com-  
pany. When caught each of the boys  
had a 100 pound sack of flour with  
him and are said to have admitted to  
the officer that they stole the flour.  
They are being held at the police sta-  
tion for trial.

### WOMEN WHO WORK

What Organization Has Done to  
Improve Their Condition.

#### THE TRADE UNION LEAGUE

Proved the Power of Collective Action  
to Uplift the Worker—A Campaign  
of Education and Legislation—Many  
Victories Won.

In November, 1903, in Faneuil hall  
Boston, the American Federation of  
Labor organized the National Women's  
Trade Union League. Early in its his-  
tory the American Federation of La-  
bor declared in favor of political equal-  
ity for women, and the first presiden-  
tial report urged the importance and  
necessity of their industrial organiza-  
tion. The labor leaders of the United  
States were among the first to recog-  
nize the share of women in industrial  
democracy and called the working wo-  
men of America to the double task of  
working for civic and industrial free-  
dom. In 1903 they decided that these  
results could best be attained by an  
organization of women working in co-  
operation with the American Federa-  
tion of Labor for these specific pur-  
poses. The organization of the Na-  
tional Women's Trade Union League  
was quickly followed by the establish-  
ment of local leagues in Boston, New  
York and Chicago, and today there are  
in addition local leagues in St. Louis  
and Kansas City, Mo.; Springfield, Ill.;  
Denver and Baltimore. Each local  
league becomes a center of effort for  
the improvement of the condition of  
working women through organization  
and legislation.

For centuries women have looked  
upon their problems as personal, to be  
met and solved only by each as an in-  
dividual. But when the introduction  
of machinery carried her work from  
the home to the mill woman learned  
that her problem was a social one, to  
be mastered only by collective action.  
When in the further development of  
machinery the work of a skilled artisan  
could be replaced by an untrained wo-  
man or girl plus the machine, and in-  
dividual bargaining became a menace  
to the social order by her inability to  
secure a fair wage and need forced her  
to become an underbidder in the labor  
market—then education and equipment  
in organization and citizenship for  
working women became a social nec-  
essity. While the need of organiza-  
tion is imperative with an army of  
7,000,000 women workers, of whom  
3,000,000 are under twenty-one years  
of age, education is also essential. To  
teach girls of fourteen receiving 6 cents  
an hour and women working for \$3 a  
week the true value of their labor  
power; to show and interpret to them  
the tragedy of the underbidder and the  
certainty with which low wages react  
in injury to women and the ruin of the  
home; to develop a sense of group  
fellowship and responsibility for work-  
ing conditions in their factory and  
trade; to help the average working  
girl to feel that upon her knowledge,  
courage and co-operation depend her  
personal welfare and the welfare of  
her fellow workers—such was the work  
of the Women's Trade Union league in  
its early years.

The first answer of the rank and file  
of the working girls to this call for a  
larger life of freedom, opportunity and  
self government was the epoch making  
strikes, beginning with the shirt waist  
workers in New York and Philadelphia  
and sweeping nearly every industrial  
center. Grip and terrible as a strike  
may be as an expression of protest, it  
is nevertheless the outward and visible  
sign of a miracle in the human soul.  
To strike against anti-social working  
conditions when all other means fail  
to suffer if need be from hunger and  
cold, and to keep faith with one's fel-  
low workers in this struggle after a better  
human life which all shall share, is a  
final expression of courage and char-  
acter in the world of labor. The vic-  
tories won in these struggles have not  
only wiped out sweating conditions in  
many trades and helped to standardize  
labor in important industries, but from  
the heat of these conflicts has been  
forged a new and able leadership  
among the working women of Amer-  
ica.—Margaret Dreier Robins, President  
Women's Trade Union League, in  
American Federationist.

### JUSTICE FOR LABOR.

I do not believe in trading pow-  
er for responsibility, or if that  
form of word seems objection-  
able then to insist that with the  
growth of power there shall go  
hand in hand growth of respon-  
sibility, so that, for example, the  
union that has the right to elect  
some of the directors in a cor-  
poration (and I earnestly wish  
that such provisions could be brought  
about), or a union that has some  
power in connection with shop  
discipline, must accept responsi-  
bilities to the government, to  
the capitalists and to the public  
at large. We ought not to be  
content with any solution which  
leaves labor all on one side and  
capital on the other.  
I believe no less emphatically  
in the right of a nonunion man  
to work side by side with a union  
man. I will no more stand for  
tyranny against a labor union  
than I do the so called open shop in  
which there is discrimination  
against union men in one of the  
most vicious types of closed  
shops.—Colonel Roosevelt.

### CONTRACT GIVEN FOR THE HIGHWAY

Weaverville Road to Be Built  
by Harriman, Tenn.,  
Concern.

#### COUNTY ISSUES ROAD BONDS OF \$75,000

County Convicts to Lay Foundation  
and Actual Work of ReBuilding  
Road Begins in Spring.

Acting on the advice of the advisory  
committee, recently appointed, the  
board of county commissioners at the  
morning session have awarded the  
contract for the re-building of the  
Asheville-Weaverville highway to the  
Crinkley company of Harriman,  
Tenn., and voted a \$75,000 bond issue  
with which to build the road. It was  
announced that the work of laying the  
six inch macadam or stone founda-  
tion by convicts will begin this fall  
and be continued next spring when  
the actual work of re-building the  
highway is started by the contractors.  
In awarding the contract to the  
Crinkley company, their bid of 61  
cents per square yard for penetration  
method and 72 cents for the mixing  
method, each to be one half was  
accepted. The contractors are to start a  
bond approved by a committee com-  
posed of N. A. Reynolds, chairman,  
Charles H. Neil and George S. Pow-  
ell, for the faithful performance of  
the contract.

Bonds for \$75,000 will be issued for  
the re-building of the road and they  
are to be in denominations of \$500  
and \$1,000, to run for 30 years and  
draw interest at the rate of five per  
cent per annum, payable semi-annual-  
ly. The county treasurer was instruc-  
ted to advertise in the local papers  
and in the Bond Buyer of New York  
for 30 days prior to December 15,  
next, when the bids for the purchase  
of the bonds will be opened, the board  
retaining the right to reject any or  
all.

The matter of getting the Ashe-  
ville-Weaverville highway rebuilt has  
been agitated here sometime and sev-  
eral months ago George S. Powell, af-  
ter conferring with several people  
interested in the matter circulated a  
petition on which he raised about  
\$5,000 to be turned over to the board  
for payment on the work. When the  
matter was brought up before the  
board an advisory committee was ap-  
pointed to investigate the best ways  
and means for re-building the high-  
way and Mr. Powell, as a member of  
the committee visited several eastern  
cities and studied road building in  
many places. On his return here he  
submitted his report to the committee  
and it in turn was submitted to the  
board. A large number of contractors  
have submitted bids on the proposi-  
tion of re-building the highway and it  
was only after careful consideration  
of all methods, ways and means and  
bids that the advisory committee  
made their final recommendations to  
the board this morning, all of which  
were readily accepted by the commis-  
sioners.

It is planned by the committee and  
the board to make the road the best  
in this section of the state if not in  
the south and a model for which road  
builders in all sections of the country  
can point to. The need for a new road  
to Weaverville has long been felt and  
several times the matter has been agi-  
tated in one way or another, but not  
until the board appointed the advi-  
sory committee to assist them did these  
efforts take definite form.

The Weaverville road is the main  
highway connecting Asheville with the  
northern section of the county  
and the Madison county trade coming  
this way uses this road. In order to  
stimulate this trade and help other  
people in that section who desired to  
do trading in Asheville it was realized  
that the road must be re-built or im-  
proved to such an extent that it would  
almost be a new road. Travel over the  
road is perhaps the heaviest in the  
county.

The grading to be done on the new  
highway will be very small, as the

### Report of the Condition of THE SOUTHERN STATE BANK, at Asheville, in the State of North Carolina, at the close of busi- ness October 31st, 1914.

RESOURCES.

|  |             |
|--|-------------|
| Loans and discounts                            | \$40,817.10 |
| Overdrafts secured                             | \$50.00     |
| Unsecured                                      | 6.44        |
| Furniture and fixtures                         | 1,020.11    |
| Due from Banks and Bankers                     | 2,826.73    |
| Cash items                                     | 1,118.75    |
| Gold coin                                      | 20.00       |
| Silver coin, including all minor coin currency | 133.94      |
| National bank notes and other U. S. notes      | 1,857.00    |
| Expense account                                | 10,063.00   |
| Total  | \$48,463.15 |

LIABILITIES.

|                                |             |
|--------------------------------|-------------|
| Capital stock paid in          | \$25,000.00 |
| Deposits subjects to check     | 17,308.63   |
| Demand Certificates of Deposit | 3,232.31    |
| Savings Deposit                | 2,795.34    |
| Cashier's Checks outstand- ing | 125.85      |
| Total                          | \$48,462.15 |

State of North Carolina, County of Buncombe, ss:  
I, R. E. CURRENCE, cashier of the above-named bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.  
R. E. CURRENCE,  
Cashier.  
Correct—attest:  
I, R. ROGERS,  
C. P. SUMNER,  
L. L. JENKINS,  
Directors.  
Subscribed and sworn to before me, this 9th day of November, 1914.  
JOS. R. BRANDT,  
Notary Public.



"The Thinkers of the  
Country Are the  
Tobacco Chewers"—

said one of the greatest thinkers  
this country ever produced.

#### Says the Pilot:

"Nosing a big stern wheeler  
along a muddy river with sand-  
bars reaching up to grab her—  
that's when you need real stead-  
iness. When there's nothing but  
your judgment between your  
boat and a shoal, take a chew  
of PICNIC TWIST."

In every convenient twist of PICNIC you'll find the  
true tobacco uplift without the letdown that comes from  
dark, heavy, rank tobacco. PICNIC TWIST  
is a light colored, soft twist of the mild,  
mellow parts of the leaf.

Men accustomed to "strong" tobacco will  
be surprised how much they can chew of  
this mellow twist with its sweet, lasting taste.

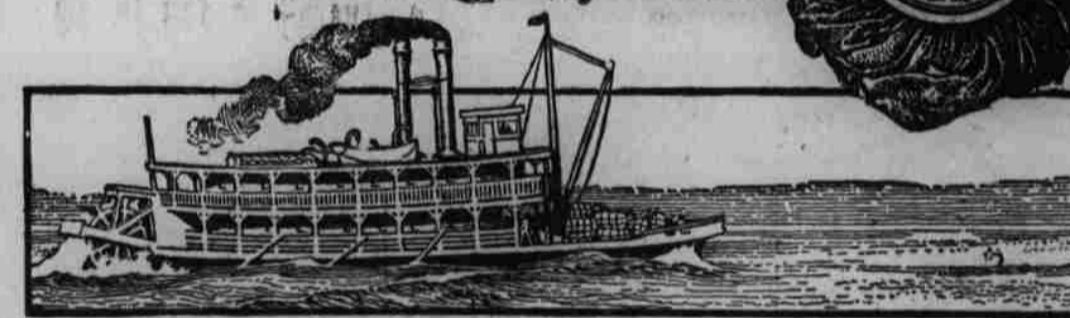
# Picnic Twist 5¢

## CHEWING TOBACCO

"The Thinkers of the Country Are the Tobacco Chewers"

It comes, also, in economical, freshness-preserving  
drums of 11 twists for 50c.

Logan's Mfg. Tobacco Co.



### INVESTIGATION TO BE HELD LATER

When the investigation into the al-  
leged inhuman treatment of prisoners  
by Captain Grady Anderson, in charge  
of convict camp No. 3, was called be-  
fore the board of county commis-  
sioners Saturday, it was found that  
the board was not prepared to go into  
the case, as no witnesses had been  
summoned and the county attorney  
had not been instructed to be present.  
It was decided to postpone the  
investigation until Saturday, Novem-  
ber 14, when it will be taken up and  
finished, it was stated.  
The colored convicts who testified  
before the grand jury, when Judge E.  
B. Cline ordered that body to investi-  
gate rumors that had come to So-

### POLICE COURT.

The following cases were called in  
Police court Saturday:  
William Foster and T. A. Hasgrove  
were each found not guilty of violat-  
ing an automobile law.  
"Sonny" Spears, colored, was found  
not guilty of assault.  
"Leather" Gossett, colored, was  
taxed with the costs on charges of as-  
sault.  
A case against Annie Abbott, col-  
ored, charging her with assault was  
continued.  
Arthur McKee, colored, was taxed  
with the costs on charges of assault.  
Arthur Avery, colored, was taxed  
with one half the costs on charges of  
violating an automobile law.  
Two "drunks" were tried.

### COTTON EXCHANGE FREE TO FIX OPENING DATE

New York, Nov. 9.—Federal Judge  
Mayor signed an order today permit-  
ting Mayor to sign an order permit-  
ting \$0,000 bales of cotton owned by  
the suspended firm of S. H. P. Pell and  
company to a cotton corporation syn-  
dicate. This decision left the New  
York cotton exchange free to decide  
upon an early date of re-opening.

#### Mr. Arthur Goes Home.

George S. Arthur an assistant exhi-  
bition agent of the Southern railway  
has returned to his home in Balti-  
more for a short visit after attending  
the Spartanburg fair, where the rail-  
way company had an educational ex-  
hibit. Later, he will attend the fair at  
Orangeburg, S. C., this also being on  
the Southern railway fair circuit.

#### Four Warships.

Lima, Peru, Nov. 6.—(5 p. m. de-  
layed)—Four warships passed Callao  
southward bound today. They kept  
far out from the coast and their na-  
tionality could not be made out.

#### SECRET WIRELESS.

Washington, Nov. 9.—Secre-  
tary Daniels of the navy depart-  
ment and Acting Secretary Lane,  
chief of the state department, in a  
conference with Assistant Chief  
Moran of the secret ser-  
vice decided to begin a search  
for secret wireless apparatus al-  
leged to be in use by European  
belligerents on American terri-  
tory.

# MAJESTIC = THEATRE = CLOSED

All This Week  
For Preparations of the  
Opening of

## KEITH VAUDEVILLE

Monday, Nov. 16th

### The Quinine That Does Not Affect the Head

WHENEVER Quinine is needed for any purpose,  
Laxative Bromo Quinine will be found better than  
the ordinary Quinine, as this remedy combines all of the  
tonic and other properties of Quinine, with a laxative, and  
can be taken by anyone without causing nervousness or  
ringing in the head.

Likewise, the remedy is superior to ordinary laxatives be-  
cause of its having the tonic effect of  
Quinine. Laxative  
Bromo Quinine re-  
moves the cause of  
Colds, Coughs,  
Headache, Neu-  
ralgia, Grip, Fever-  
ish and Malarious  
Conditions. When-  
ever you need Qui-  
nine, think of Laxa-  
tive Bromo Quinine

—but remember there is Only One  
**"Bromo Quinine"**  
To Get The GENUINE, Call For The Full Name  
**Laxative Bromo Quinine**  
USED THE WORLD OVER TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Look for this signature  
on the box. Price 25c.

PHONE YOUR WANTS TO 103.