



The Store for Men Announces A Continuation of the \$19.13 SUIT SALE

For the Balance of the Year. No event has ever met with heartier approval than has this opportunity to buy up to \$25 Suits so early in the season at a substantial saving.

The Asheville Dry Goods Co. SINCE 1887.

TWO BILLION CAR RIDES YEARLY FOR NEW YORK PEOPLE

City's Subway, Surface and Elevated Lines Break All Records. MILLION DOLLAR SAILOR'S HOTEL More Than Billion Bricks Used in Building Last Year.

(By Longacre.) NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The total number of passengers carried by New York's street railways during the past fiscal year was 1,772,198,593 which exceeds the population of the entire world by 146,589,284. This includes only regularly paid fares whose tickets were used.

ARMY SURPRISES FOOTBALL FANS BY DEFEATING NAVY

Outplayed in Opening Quarter, Cadets Make Spectacular Finish. SCORE 22 POINTS AGAINST NAVY'S 9

NEW YORK, Nov. 29.—The Army football team furnished a spectacular and confusing finale to the eastern football season of 1913 by defeating the Navy eleven at the Polo grounds today by a score of 22 to 9. Completely outplayed during the opening period, the cadets swept the sailors off their feet in the second half by a combination of brilliant individual and open team play that quickly rolled up an overwhelming lead.



OFFICE FURNITURE of every description A LARGE NEW STOCK Of Desks, Chairs and Cabinets

Single Flat Top Desks . . . \$9.00 up Double Flat Top Desks, quartered oak, rubbed and polished . . . \$45.00 Roll Top Desks in Golden Oak and Early English, latest designs \$15 up Typewriter Desks, both roll and flat top, all latest improvements \$9.00 up Full stock of Desk Chairs, \$4.00 up Office chairs all kinds and prices. Brown-Morse Filing Cabinets. Every size and every kind for every purpose . . . \$2.50 up See our window display. If you appreciate assortment and good values trade here. J. L. SMATHERS & SONS Mammoth Furniture Store 15-17 N. Main Street

BRIDE SECURED BY ADVICE OF SPIRIT FAILS TO PLEASE

Wealthy Farmer Who Wed Sister-in-Law's Daughter Wants Divorce. CONSPIRACY AMONG RELATIVES HE SAYS December Wants to Forsake May After Two Days of Wedlock.

BALTIMORE, Nov. 29.—His dream of love shattered and his faith in spirits crushed, William T. Garrett, 45 years old, of Birdnest, Northampton county, Va., who claims to have been ordered by spirits to marry the young daughter of his sister-in-law, filed suit for an absolute divorce through Attorney Solomon Rogers in circuit court No. 2. Jilted His Fiance. The aged man, who is said to own property valued at more than \$100,000, claims that he was invited to this city by relatives of his dead wife, who, while in a supposed conversation with his wife in the spirit world, induced him to throw over the woman to whom he was engaged and take instead the young girl as his bride.

mony, and he was urged to take another wife. He said he was already engaged to marry a Virginia woman on October 1, but the kind relative-in-law turned his thoughts from the sweetheart who was waiting for him and induced him to accompany certain members of the family to an alleged spiritualist, who, he claims had been made a party to the plot. The alleged medium is said to have gone into a trance and then notified him that his wife's spirit wanted to tell him something. She said that his wife was happy in the spirit land and wanted him to take another wife. The Virginia woman was not acceptable to the dead wife's spirit, the medium reported, and he was urged to marry a beautiful young woman, who was described in detail as Miss Viola Kellam. After the visit the young girl, who is said to be 21 years old, and her aged lover soon agreed that marriage was necessary to their future happiness. They accordingly went to Elkhart city, where they were married on August 25—five days after he first met the girl. Garrett's children were greatly incensed at his marriage to the Baltimore girl, and a few days later he filed suit for divorce in the court of Northampton county, in which testimony will be given in this city on next Wednesday. Not satisfied with filing this suit he came to this city and consulted Attorney "Sol" Rogers and with tears streaming down his cheeks asked the lawyer to help him get rid of his wife. Attorney Maurice Meyer has been retained by Mr. Garrett and his partner, Oscar L. Hatton, is now in Virginia gathering data on the case. Mr. Meyer said his client would answer the bill at once with a sweeping denial of all the allegations and is prepared to fight the case to a finish.

OFFICIAL LOCAL WEATHER REPORT

U. S. Department of Agriculture, Weather Bureau. Local Weather Data for Nov. 29, 1913. State of weather at 8 a. m., foggy. State of weather at 8 p. m., cloudy. Relative humidity at 8 a. m., 100 per cent. Relative humidity at 8 p. m., 80 per cent. Wind direction at 8 a. m., south. Wind direction at 8 p. m., south. Time of sunrise, 7:21 a. m. Time of sunset, 5:16 p. m. Local Temperature Data. At 8 a. m., 40; 9 a. m., 45; 10 a. m., 45; 11 a. m., 50; 12 noon, 52; 1 p. m., 55; 2 p. m., 58; 3 p. m., 63; 4 p. m., 65; 5 p. m., 68; 6 p. m., 58; 7 p. m., 55; 8 p. m., 55. Highest, 66; one year ago, 49. Lowest, 23; one year ago, 12. Absolute maximum, 78 in 1904. Absolute minimum, 13 in 1912. Average temperature today, 53. Normal, 41. Local Precipitation for this Month. Normal, 3.30 inches. Greatest amount, 5.10 in 1904. Least amount, 0.07 in 1909. For last 24 hours ending at 8 p. m., none.

AT THE BALTIMORE SAMPLE STORE SPECIAL FOR TOMORROW

86 SAMPLES OF LADIES' TAILOR-MADE SUITS, VALUES FROM \$18.00 TO \$30.00, JUST RECEIVED AND WILL BE SOLD TOMORROW AT \$8.95 A SUIT FOR CHOICE. COME QUICK AND GET ONE OF THESE BEAUTIFUL MODELS. 44 FANCY SPORT COATS AND LONG COATS, MADE OF THE LATEST MODELS, AT 50c ON THE DOLLAR. 250 FUR NECKPICES, VALUES AS HIGH AS \$7.50. CHOICE FOR TOMORROW ONLY \$1.00 EACH. Ladies' and Children's Sample Underwear, tomorrow, One-half Price Men's and Boys' Underwear, tomorrow only. One-half Price One lot Outing Remnants, 10c value. . . . 5c Yard White Flannel. . . . 16c Yard All our Shoes at. . . . One-half Price Last lot Wool Blankets, extra size, at. . . . \$2.38 a Pair Clothing for men and boys at. . . . One-half Price Carpets, Matting and Rugs, tomorrow. . . . One-half Price Trunks and Suit Cases. . . . One-half Price Remember, we sell Drummers' Samples only at 50c on the dollar. EVERYBODY INVITED TO COME TOMORROW AT

The Baltimore Sample Store 26 S. Main St. Asheville, N. C. LOOK FOR THE SIGN IN FRONT OF STORE.

In the buildings erected in Gotham last year 1,019,250,000 bricks were used. This is an increase of 83,187,000 bricks over the number required for building operations during the previous year. The increased consumption of bricks is as good an indication of activity in the building trades, which have not been any too busy since the war. The cost of the great pile of brick used in last year's operations amounted to \$5,858,775, as against \$4,717,633 the cost of the previous year's pile. Then bricks were 65c a thousand less than last year, when the average price was \$5.74. The greater part of the supply came from the Hudson River yards and from those along the Raritan River, north of Perth Amboy, New Jersey. Gotham boasts a pair of boots that in the past 42 years has served three generations. On the upper west side is a cobbler who still makes boots—real boots—the kind that stops just below the knee. He has many consumers who hold that for style, wear or comfort there is no footwear equal to the old fashioned boot. As evidence, that "there's no end to them," this cobbler cites a pair of boots made by his father for himself as a wedding present in 1870. After wearing them Sundays for fifteen years—an average of six hours daily for say eight hundred days—they were handed down to his son, whom they "fit to a T," and now on special occasions the self-same boots are worn by the grandson. And yet there is not a break in them—either in uppers or soles.

Army Goal Firmly. Near their own goal line the Army held firmly, and Brown, the middle's right guard, was called back to the cadets' twenty-yard line, whence he kicked a placement goal. In the second period he duplicated the feat, after Hodgson dropped one of Nichols' punts and Gilchrist recovered. The Army got into action in this quarter also, with a field goal and a touchdown. Early in the period the soldiers gained the ball on the Navy's ten-yard line as a result of a blocked punt from Nichols' toe. The West Point backs could make no impression on the Navy line, and Woodruff, who replaced Jouett for the occasion, kicked an easy goal from placement on the Navy's 25-yard line. Just before the quarter ended Prichard caught one of Nichols' high punts at midfield, and raced 15 yards. Then three times in succession Prichard hurled a forward pass. The first two were uncompleted, but the third shot squarely into the hands of Merrillat, the Army right end, who had run across the middle's goal line. The score at the end of the first half remained 9 to 6 in favor of the soldiers, for McEwan failed to kick the goal from touchdown. The Navy added another goal from placement in the third period, when Nichols, by clever running back of Jouett's punt, placed the ball on the Army's 25-yard line. Checked by the soldiers' defense, Brown scored his third goal from placement, standing on the 30-yard mark. With the points nine all, the cadets opened another brilliant attack. Merrillat, with little or no interference, ran from the Army's 45-yard line to the middle's one-yard mark before he was tackled from the rear by Gilchrist. Two line plunges with Captain Hoge carrying the ball, scored the second touchdown, and McEwan kicked the goal, making the score: Army, 16; Navy, 9. Seek Revenge. Not satisfied with this lead the cadets set out to revenge themselves for their defeat of recent years and succeeded in adding another touchdown. Immediately after the opening of the final period Captain Hoge caught one of Nichols' low punts on the Army's 45-yard line and ran unaided to the middle's 20-yard mark. On the next deep, Hoge tore through the fast-weakening sailors' line for eight yards. Again Prichard elected to try for a forward pass and again it was Merrillat who caught the flying spheroid behind the Navy goal line for the third touchdown of the game. The punt-out was a failure, leaving the final score: Army, 23; Navy, 9. During the sixty minutes of play the Navy eleven failed to show the consistent advancing power that had brought them seven victories by big scores in the eight preliminary games of the season. While the Army did not, as a team, diagnose the attack successfully, the desperate charging and tackling of the cadets upset the interference and brought down the runner with little or no gain. Nichols, who played under the handicap of running the team and the ball, repeatedly was outplayed by Jouett.

The Army ends exceled in covering punts. It was distance gained by exchange of kicks and in running back punts that usually put the Army in a position for a score. Once within the scoring zone, the cadets relied mainly on the forward pass, and the records show that they tried twelve during the game. Three were completed and two resulted in touchdowns. A fourth was intercepted, and eight were uncompleted. The middies tried six forward passes, one being intercepted and five grounded. Daring Play. Although the attack and defense of the two teams lacked the cohesiveness seen in some of the preceding games of the eastern season, there was no lack of individual brilliancy and daring play. Brown, in kicking placement goals in three tries from an average distance of 24-3 yards, gained a place in the 1913 football hall of fame, as did Prichard and Merrillat for their operation of the forward pass. Nichols, the middle quarterback, shouldered a heavy burden of play and responsibility and came through the contest with much credit. Markos and Merrillat more than held their own with the famous Navy ends, Ingram and Gilchrist, while Wynn and McEwan did yeoman work in the Army line. In the Navy backfield McReavy shared honors with Nichols, while Hoge, Prichard and Jouett were effective both on the offensive and defensive in the Army backfield. Coach "Hurry Up" Yost, of Michigan, who spent several days at West Point this week, is also mentioned by Army men in their songs of victory tonight. The lineup: Army. Position. Navy. Markos. . . . L. E. . . . Ingram. Wynn. . . . L. T. . . . Ralston. Huston. . . . L. G. . . . Howe. McEwan. . . . C. . . . Perry. Jones. . . . R. G. . . . Brown. Weyand. . . . R. T. . . . Vaughan. Merrillat. . . . R. E. . . . Gilchrist (Captain). Prichard. . . . Q. B. . . . Nichols. Hoge. . . . L. H. . . . McReavy (Captain). Jouett. . . . R. H. . . . Falling. Benedict. . . . P. B. . . . Harrison. Referee—W. S. Langford (Trinity). Umpire—Dr. A. Sharpe (Yale). Line-man—Carl Marshall (Harvard). Time of periods—15 minutes each. Army scoring—Touchdowns, Merrillat (3), Hoge. Goal from touchdown, McEwan. Goal from placement, Woodruff. Navy scoring—Goals from placement, Brown (3). Sub—Army, Hobbs for Benedict, Woodruff for Jouett, Hodgson for Woodruff, Jouett for Hodgson, Benedict for Hobbs, Ford for Benedict, Goodman for McEwan. Navy—Blodgett for McReavy, Leonard for Falling, Alexander for Leonard, Overesch for Ingram, Howe for Vaughan, Mitchell for Nichols.

Wilson Divides Time. President Wilson and his party followed precedent in dividing their time at the game between the contending teams. The president was a few minutes late and the game didn't start till he had taken his seat in an upper grandstand box, almost directly over the Army stand. When the first half ended he was escorted by Secretary of War Garrison and Secretary Daniels to the Navy side. Rain threatened during the first three periods of the game, and in the last quarter a drizzle began. As the Army battalions marched upon the field, headed by the cadet band, the crowd cheered. Down the side lines marched the band, the battalions of gray and gold following in columns of fours. Around the field they marched, then followed the band the length of the field down the center, fifty abreast, turning by fours reforming in long lines and halting before the south stand. As they marked time the Navy eleven ran on the field. Another cheer went up. The cadet band quickened its tune to a jig and the lines of gray broke and ran for the stand. Meanwhile a flourish of bugles announced the approach of the naval battalions. It was nearing time for the game and they marched straight down the center of the field. Across the shoulder of each man's long blue overcoat gleamed a gold band; from each man's hand waved a gold pennant. When they made the stand the blue was almost hidden by a moving forest of golden standards and streamers. Army Eleven Appears. The Army eleven scurried out on the field. A great cheer went up. Across the field the blue and gold cheered the Army, and the Army, with the blast of many bugles and the roar of many voices, gave back a greeting to the Navy. Blue-coated and gray-garbed cheer leaders, swinging megaphones, darted out to the side lines and took their stand before each battalion. Then came the tumult of rival cheers and songs, drowning the torrent of applause from mere civilians as the eleven took their places. A field goal by the Navy in the first quarter set the streamers of gold snapping wildly. In the second period, when the Army tied the score by scoring a field goal, the Army stand went wild. But the greatest delirium was saved for the Army touchdown in the same period. Six hundred West Pointers rose to their feet as one man, tossed their caps on high, unloosed their voices in wild hurrahs, and forgot to give their college yells in their delight.

At the end of the game the Army celebrated with the usual rush to the colors. From the stand they stormed the field and danced in a great circle over the gridiron. The circle widened till a line of gray-clad men surrounded the field. In the center were planted the Army colors. As the crowds surged out on the field two stalwart youths in gray overcoats climbed to the top of the Navy's goal posts and called the Army colors theirs. President Wilson, who had waited for the last act of the encounter saw them. He turned to Secretary Daniels: "That was worthy of a sailor," the president said. And Secretary Daniels agreed with him. OUR ATTITUDE JUSTIFIED. The United States occupied Cuba because we had a duty to perform in the interest of the suffering and the weak. A war that was devastating the island had been going on for three years, with increasing atrocities. We relieved a dead-looking situation in a very few days, established peace in Cuba, allowed 200,000 young Spanish soldiers to go back to their homes, and conferred a blessing upon the people of Spain as well as upon those of Cuba. President Wilson has tried to confer a blessing upon the people of Mexico by offering neighborly and disinterested counsel. He has tried to induce the opposing factions to accept our government as their friend and unite upon some honorable way to restore order and peace. But the factional leaders are selfish and headstrong, and those who overthrow and assassinate Madero have gone too far to talk in unselfish terms about their country. What will happen, therefore, nobody knows; and yet the patient, restrained, moderate course and tone of President Wilson and his agents have strengthened rather than weakened the ultimate power of the United States to be of practical service to the people of Mexico. The opportunity will present itself in some form, but what that form may be does not as yet appear.—From "The Progress of the World," in the American Review of Reviews for November. THE NEW LINE OF ART. The red-headed and dimwitted boarder was a large man with a large appetite. After dinner he went out into the narrow yard, shook both his fists at the silvery moon, hurled several imprecations toward the congress of the stars, and burst forth into a picturesque and volubrious flood of abuse which was devoted entirely to the landlady. One of the other boarders, who had been at the house a long time, thereby accumulating a pallid look and a palate with corns on it, drew near timidly and ventured to ask what the special kick was. "What's the matter?" echoed the large man. "That old dame's the first woman I ever knew who could literally paint food on a plate."—Popular Magazine.

MAJESTIC THEATRE Tomorrow, Tuesday & Wednesday NEW SHOW McGeorge Musical Comedy Company present A REAL MINSTREL 15 PEOPLE 15—MOSTLY GIRLS Nifty Singers and Dancers. Beautiful Costumes. Extra Vaudeville Act RUSSELL AND WOOD Novelty Singing and Dancing Matinee Daily, 3:15. Children, 10c. Adults, 20c. Two Shows Nightly 7:15 and 9:20 Night Prices: 300 Seats, 20c. 300 Seats, 30c.