

OBLIGING.
 "Are you the applicant for the position of butler?"
 "I am, sir."
 "What are your qualifications as a butler?"
 "I was bartender for two years, sir."
 "But I don't drink. I'm on the water wagon."
 "Well, sir, before that I drove a watering-cart all one summer."—Yonkers Statesman.

THE USUAL VARIETY.
 Jaggles—Is his flying-machine a success?
 Waggles—Half-way so. It always comes down flying.—Puck.

For Fire Insurance
 Call on
J. A. MADDREY.
 He represents some of the oldest and best companies.

WHISKEY, MORPHINE,
 and other DRUGS, and nervous diseases treated.
 Charges more reasonable than other like institutions. \$25.00 per week pay for treatment, remedies and board. Results absolutely the same.

L. G. CORBETT, M. D.
 The Carolina Sanitarium,
 Greenville, S. C.

KILL THE COUGH AND CURE THE LUNGS
 WITH **Dr. King's New Discovery**
 FOR CONSUMPTION, COUGHS and COLDS
 Price 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial.
 Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUBLES, or MONEY BACK.

Hammar Paint
 A Gallon of PURE LINED OIL mixed with a gallon of water makes 2 gallons of the VERY BEST PAINT in the world.
Saves 25% per cent
 It's the only paint that is FINE MORE DURABLE than any other. It's the only paint that is ABSOLUTELY NOT POISONOUS. HAMMAR PAINT is made of the BEST OF PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painters use, and is ground THICK, VERY THICK. No trouble to mix, any boy can do it. It is the ONLY PAINT OF HOUSE PAINT. NO BETTER PAINT can be made at any cost, and is
Guaranteed 5 years
 NOT TO CRACK, BLEISTER, PEEL, or GLEP.
 W. L. HAMMAR PAINT CO., St. Louis, Mo.
 CAPITAL PAID IN \$500,000.
 Sold and Guaranteed by **BLY BROS., Hendersonville, N. C.**

TRANSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO.
 General Offices, Brevard, North Carolina.

WINTER SCHEDULE
 Effective Monday, October 9, 1905.
 No. 8 Eastern Standard Time No. 7

Daily STATIONS	Daily P. M.
3:25 Lv S. Ry. Asheville S. Ry	12:15 P. M.
2:30 So. Ry. Biltmore So. Ry	12:10 P. M.
Hender-	
4:25 Ar S. Ry. Hendersonville	11:15 P. M.
4:30 Lv Hendersonville	11:10 P. M.
4:44 Yale	10:56 P. M.
4:50 Horse Shoe	10:50 P. M.
4:53 Cannon	10:47 P. M.
4:58 Etowah	10:42 P. M.
5:03 Blantyre	10:37 P. M.
5:10 Penrose	10:30 P. M.
5:20 Davinson River	10:20 P. M.
5:24 Pisgah Forest	10:16 P. M.
5:30 Brevard	10:10 P. M.
5:43 Selma	9:55 P. M.
5:59 Cherryfield	9:50 P. M.
6:00 Calvert	9:45 P. M.
6:00 Rosman	9:40 P. M.
6:18 Quebec	9:22 P. M.
6:45 Lake Toxaway	9:00 P. M.

*Flag Station.
 Parlor Car daily between Lake Toxaway and Asheville.

Southern Railway Trains
 Effective Monday, Oct. 9, 1905.
 Trains on the Southern Railway leave Hendersonville as follows:

No. 14.	No. 10
East Bound	East Bound
West Bound	West Bound
8:10 A. M.	5:15 P. M.
No. 9.	No. 13
West Bound	West Bound
12:50 P. M.	6:35 P. M.

Connects at Lake Toxaway with Turnpike Line to the Resorts of the Sapphire Country and Highlands—at Hendersonville with Southern Railway for all Points North and South.
T. S. BOSWELL, Superintendent
J. H. HAYS, General Manager

GOOD ROADS.

Building Roads in Illinois.
 Building good roads all over the West is more general now than ever before. The Drivers' Journal, in referring to this work in Illinois, says: As a means of educating the people to the advantages of good roads and of the ways and methods to produce them, the State highway commission of Illinois is pushing as rapidly as possible the construction of a number of experimental roads in various sections of the State.
 One stretch of road has been completed at Salem, Ill. This road is just outside the limits of the city of Salem. The highway commissioners of Salem township applied for broken stone, which was furnished them, and a piece of road built by the local commissioners; owing to the lack of proper methods the road thus laid was poorly made. The State highway commission completed about 2,200 feet of the work with the aid of a steam roller and modern methods of construction, making a smooth and fine appearing a piece of road as can be found anywhere.
 The width of the macadam is about fourteen feet and put on eight inches deep; part of the work was resurfacing the road laid by the local commissioners, at the end of which was about 600 feet of newly constructed road. The exact cost of this work cannot be ascertained owing to the lack of records on the work done prior to that under charge of the State highway commission. The estimated cost of this work per mile, including grading and shaping the subgrade, hauling the stone a distance of about a mile and a quarter, spreading and rolling, is about \$2500. The material was furnished free by the State from the State rock crusher at the Southern Illinois penitentiary at Menard. The freight on the stone over the Illinois Southern railroad was paid in ballast.
 The contrast between the portion of road built with the steam roller and that upon which the roller was not used furnishes a most striking illustration of the importance of proper equipment and technical experience in highway construction.

Good Roads and Mails.
 It is a severe commentary on the state of civilization of this republic that no first-class wagon or carriage road has as yet been built between Washington, the capital, and the nearest large city, Baltimore. Such a road is about to be built, and it will be constructed by the State of Maryland. The impulse to perform this related service has sprung from the good roads movement, which owes much of its vitality to the automobilists. Under the influence of this movement, the vicinity of the national capital of the United States may within a dozen years or so be as well equipped with roads as Dalmatia or the mountainous districts of Wales now are.

In order not to leave the active work of stimulating the construction of good roads entirely to the motorists, the Government is going into it in some degree in connection with the rural free mail delivery. State highway officials have been addressed on the subject of road improvement by the United States Department of Agriculture and the Postoffice Department, and the construction of roads is discreetly stimulated along the line of more rapid mail delivery.
 It is to be hoped that the farmers will see the point of this argument. They certainly ought to. It takes less than one-half the time, and probably costs less than one-half the money, to deliver the mail over a good road than over a bad. If the roads throughout the country were as good as they are in some parts of this State and of Massachusetts and Connecticut, the free delivery could be extended everywhere, for the carriers would be able to cover so much more ground that the cost of the service would be greatly reduced. The people of the United States never paid higher for any other extravagance than for its indifference to the matter of good highways.—New York Mail.

Active in Road Improvement.
 Autoists from all parts of the Keystone State have learned with interest that the York (Pa.) Automobile Club is taking an active hand in the good roads problem, and is doing all in its power to have the thoroughfares improved. This latest real work has been started on the famous Gettysburg pike, which runs from York to Gettysburg, twenty-eight miles distant. This pike is traveled by thousands of autoists every summer and the improvements are badly needed at certain places. It is the direct run between New York and the National battlefield, and hundreds of the metropolitan tourists use it annually. The pike between York and Wrightsville, east to the Susquehanna River, is also receiving its share of improvements. This is part of the same thoroughfare which goes through to Philadelphia.

Could Eat, But Not See.
 A farmer who went to a large city to see the sights engaged a room at a hotel, and before retiring asked the clerk about the hours for dining. "We have breakfast from 6 to 11, dinner from 11 to 3, and supper from 3 to 8," explained the clerk. "Wa-al, say," inquired the farmer, in surprise, "what time air I goin' ter git ter see the town?"—Ladies' Home Journal.

SOUTHERN FARM NOTES.

TOPICS OF INTEREST TO THE PLANTER, STOCKMAN AND TRUCK GROWER.

Value of a Cow.
 In undertaking to place an estimate on the value of a cow the exact amount of milk and butter fat produced should be determined.
 Most people when estimating the value of a cow will be largely influenced by the statements made by the owner of the number of gallons of milk she will produce. This information is usually very misleading, as most persons do not take into consideration the foam in milk, and again, the party wishing to sell a cow will sometimes exaggerate as to her production as well.
 The milk from a cow, as usually measured, should not be given any consideration, but to know the exact amount of milk a cow gives it should be weighed with an accurate scale; foam adds nothing to the weight of milk. When the milk from a cow is weighed morning and evening, then her daily production can be estimated, but it is better to know the weight of milk produced for a number of consecutive milkings and to take an average of these for determining her daily production.
 After determining the amount of milk produced per day in pounds and ounces, then one should know the average butter fat contained therein. This can be determined by taking a sample from each milking, and from about five consecutive milkings, putting these samples together and determining the per cent. of butter fat in this composite sample. This will be an average per cent. of fat for the time during which the samples were taken. From the average daily production of milk and the average per cent. of fat the average amount of fat produced daily can be ascertained. As six pounds of butter fat thus determined will make about seven pounds of butter, the value of the milk for butter-making purposes can be determined. As butter fat is the foundation of cream, the value of the milk put into cream can be estimated. While this method does not give any idea of the amount of milk and butter fat a cow will produce during her milking period, it does show how much she is producing in butter or cream for the time being.
 No dairyman should be without this record of each one of his cows at any time. It will enable him to know when a cow is not producing an amount which justifies her keep, and she can then be replaced with a better cow. Where records are kept as has been suggested at the end of the milking period the amount of milk and the amount of butter fat from each cow can be estimated and her value for that period pretty closely determined.—Wm. D. Saunders, Dairyman Virginia Agricultural Experiment Station, Blacksburg.

The Berry Crop.
 If you live near a city, nothing is so profitable as a berry crop. If you live away from a market, nothing is nicer for your own table. We cannot understand how our farmers can do without strawberries and raspberries. The blackberry also deserves consideration everywhere, except where wild ones are plentiful and near at hand. It is time to begin to prepare for your patch of a row or two, or an acre or two, according to your means. You ladies who want some pin money of your own, and have little children to help, gather them. If you cannot do this have a little berry patch. We always think strawberries the best fruit that grows, until raspberries come in, and then we think they are the best. Both are worthy a place in every garden in our South. They always help out a supper and round out a dinner; and we never object to them for breakfast. No one has ever been able to reach the maximum yield of our berry crop of either variety. Wonderful yields have been made. We saw a blackberry bush at our near neighbor's that yielded ten quarts and brought him in the handsome return of \$1.00. Putting the plants at four by six feet, this would give us 1185 plants per acre, and a revenue of \$1185.00 per acre. No one can say this is an impossibility, since one bush has made the proportionate yield. This amount of strawberries has been made. As to raspberries we are not so well informed, but as they sell at double the price of either of the other berries, we cannot see why a like return can not be obtained. There is a good living for the small farmer who will take wife and children into co-partnership and get down to business and learn how to grow the many things our market now demands. Don't let's talk cotton until we know of nothing else; but let us give our garden crops due consideration, and don't forget the berry.—Southern Cultivator.

The Greenland whale often lives 400 years.
 with a greenish louse and the trees are dying. We are bothered with these insects every year and I want to know what they are and how to destroy them. J. E. J., Hartselle, Ala.
 Answer.—During the spring and early summer, one often finds the leaves and tender twigs of apple covered with small green lice or aphids. These are the Apple Aphids. They injure the trees by sucking the sap through their tiny beaks. So far as we know it, the life history of these insects is as follows: The lice hatch from eggs in spring as soon as the leaf buds begin to expand, and increase with marvelous rapidity, so that almost as fast as the leaves develop there are colonies of the plant lice to occupy them. They continue breeding on apple until July, when they largely leave the trees, and migrate—we know not where, but probably to some annual plant that is succulent in mid-summer. Here, apparently, they continue breeding until autumn, when they return to apple, and the winged females may be found establishing colonies of the wingless egg-laying forms upon the leaves. The males are apparently developed on the same plant that the winged females are. The small, oval eggs are now laid on the twigs and buds, and the cycle for the year is complete.
 Remedies.—These lice have various natural enemies that destroy them—especially the lady-bird beetles—but it is often necessary to spray infested trees with kerosene emulsion, or a strong tobacco decoction to get rid of them. The latter may be made by soaking refuse tobacco stems in hot water, and then draining the liquid off.—The Southern Fruit Grower.

About Nitrate of Soda.
 As you are probably aware, nitrate of soda supplies only one constituent of plant-food to the soil and that one is nitrogen or ammonia. If it is persistently used on the same land it will, by stimulating increased growth, cause the supply of phosphoric acid and potash in the soil to be more heavily drawn upon, than if only small or moderate yields were produced; hence it might be found such circumstances that the yields on a soil thus treated would materially decline. It might be found, too, that under such treatment, unless the store of vegetable matter of the soil were kept up, that the mechanical condition of the soil would probably become worse, especially if the soil were fine grained, and would be noticed by the soil running together and tending to work hard after each rain. It is not believed, however, that nitrate of soda used properly, and in reasonable quantities per acre would injure land. Neither do we think it would be at all necessary to materially increase the application per year, unless the yield be much increased. To secure the best results from the use of nitrate of soda, it will usually be necessary to use with fertilizing materials containing phosphoric acid and potash and in some cases lime. The amount and proportion of these constituents will depend upon the crop to be grown and the soil in which it is to be planted. The normal plant-food supply of a soil is being kept up when as much is added to it in the fertilizer or fertilizing material as is removed by the growing crop and by leaching.—C. B. Williams, North Carolina Department of Agriculture, Raleigh.

Mixed and Unmixed Fertilizers.
 Farmers should now be planning for their small grain crop. Will it be better to buy mixed or unmixed fertilizer? The syndicate controlling commercial fertilizers and the prices will not sell by the car-load to farmers. All has to be bought through agents. If the farmers should combine in an effort to secure goods at first hands, they could do it. The one who wants a few sacks has to buy at retail. Let the farmer buy fourteen per cent. acid phosphate and muriate of potash of kaint, and do his own mixing. On a good floor, or a hard place in the lot, a hand with a shovel can mix a ton thoroughly in two hours.
 2000 pounds of acid phosphate;
 200 pounds of muriate of potash.
 That will give 12.75—4.50. That is a high grade.
 If ammonia is desired, make it this way:
 2000 pounds acid phosphate;
 200 pounds of muriate of potash;
 1000 pounds cottonseed meal.
 That would give a fertilizer analyzing 9—3—2½. That is first-class for wheat or oats, and will not cost more than \$20 a ton. The agents would charge about \$24.

The Apple Aphid.
 My apple trees are badly affected

News Items.
 The campaign on the liquor question at Suffolk closed, and the election will be held.
 The annual convention of the United Irish League of America opened in Philadelphia.
 Judge Alton B. Parker issued a statement declaring several charges made against him by William R. Hearst as absolutely false.

Pointed Paragraphs.
 You cannot elect Heaven while you reject holiness.
 Every girl makes at least one mistake on her wedding day—and that is when she thinks her girl acquaintances envy her.
 Love enables a man to reach the limit of either happiness or misery.
 Trying to induce some people to be thankful is a thankless task.

SURE OF THAT.
 Mother—How often have I told you not to allow that young man to kiss you?
 Mabel—I don't know, ma, but certainly not as often as he has kissed me.—Philadelphia Ledger.

A great deal of energy is wasted worrying over the criticism of the Bible that would work wonders if applied to the practice of the Bible.

Pointed Paragraphs.
 The preacher who is faithful to his Master will not have to worry about his people being faithful to him.
 It is better to waste a little time mending the children's toys now than to shed many tears over them by-and-by.
 Nothing camages the soul more than the enjoyment of a great sermon without the employment of its motives in some service.

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 Is a whole medicine chest
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"NUBLACK"
 Loaded Black Powder Shells
 Shoot Strong and Evenly,
 Are Sure Fire,
 Will Stand Reloading.
 They Always Get The Game.
 For Sale Everywhere.

Cotton Facts.
 Cotton sight receipts during the crop year ending August 31 aggregated 11,321,835 bales, 2,319,636 less than for like months in 1904-5, but 1,266,878 greater than for 1903-4. The net oveland movements during the same period were 1,008,463 bales in 1905-6, 1,128,138 in 1904-5 and 939,943 in 1903-4, while the exports of a like character totaled 6,732,208 bales during the current season, 8,876,898 during the preceding one, and 6,118,001 in 1903-4. Of the domestic spinners' takings for the months ending August 31, 1906, 2,348,478 bales were shipped to Northern mills and 2,374,225 to Southern mills, a total of 4,722,703 bales, against 4,445,650 for corresponding months in 1904-5 and 3,946,219 in 1903-4. Receipts of domestic cotton at United States ports for the crop year totaled 8,029,544 bales, over two million below like arrivals in 1904-5, but almost a million greater than those for 1903-4. Of the total 4,974,182 bales were received at Gulf and 3,055,362 at Atlantic ports.

When you buy **WET WEATHER CLOTHING** you want complete protection and long service. These and many other good points are combined in **TOWER'S FISH BRAND OILED CLOTHING**. You can't afford to buy any other.

If it makes you miserable to see others happy, you had better take your heart to the Lord and get it fixed.
NO DAWDLING
 A Man of 70 After Finding Coffee Hurt Him, Stopped Short.
 When a man has lived to be 70 years old with a 40-year-old habit grown to him like a knot on a tree, chances are he'll stick to the habit till he dies.
 But occasionally the spirit of youth and determination remains in some men to the last day of their lives. When such men do find any habit of life has been doing them harm, they surprise the Oslerites by a degree of will power that is supposed to belong to men under 40, only.
 "I had been a user of coffee until three years ago—a period of 40 years—and am now 70," writes a N. Dak. man. "I was extremely nervous and debilitated, and saw plainly that I must make a change.
 "I am thankful to say I had the nerve to quit coffee at once and take on Postum without any dawdling, and experienced no ill effects. On the contrary, I commenced to gain, losing my nervousness within two months, also gaining strength and health otherwise.
 "For a man of my age, I am very well and hearty. I sometimes meet persons who have not made their Postum right and don't like it. But I tell them to boil it long enough, and call their attention to my looks now, and before I used it, that seems convincing.
 "Now, when I have writing to do, or long columns of figures to cast up, I feel equal to it and can get through my work without the fagged out feeling of old." Name given by the Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich., Read the book, "The Road to Wellville," in pkg. "There's a reason."

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 \$3.50 & \$3.00 Shoes
 BEST IN THE WORLD
 W.L. Douglas's \$4 Gilt Edge line cannot be equalled at any price.

W. L. DOUGLAS
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 Men's Shoes, \$5 to \$1.00. Boy's Shoes, \$3 to \$1.25. Women's Shoes, \$4.00 to \$1.50. Misses' & Children's Shoes, \$2.00 to \$1.00. Try W. L. Douglas Women's, Misses and Children's shoes; for style, fit and wear. If I could take you into my large factories at Brockton, Mass., and show you how carefully W. L. Douglas shoes are made, you would then understand why they hold their shape, fit better, wear longer, and are of greater value than any other make.
 Wherever you live, you can obtain W. L. Douglas shoes. His name and price is stamped on the bottom, which protects you against high prices and inferior shoes. Take no substitutes. Ask your dealer for W. L. Douglas shoes and insist upon having them.
 Fast Color Eyelets used; they will not wear brass. Write for Illustrated Catalog of Fall Styles.
 W. L. DOUGLAS, Dept. 15, Brockton, Mass.

YOU CANNOT CURE
 all inflamed, ulcerated and catarrhal conditions of the mucous membrane such as nasal catarrh, uterine catarrh caused by feminine ills, sore throat, sore mouth or inflamed eyes by simply dosing the stomach.
 But you surely can cure these stubborn affections by local treatment with **Paxtine Toilet Antiseptic** which destroys the disease germs, checks discharges, stops pain, and heals the inflammation and soreness. Paxtine represents the most successful local treatment for feminine ills ever produced. Thousands of women testify to this fact. 50 cents at druggists.
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