

For Looks Besides Use.

By-and-by belt pins will be taking the place of chatelaine watches in the "Ast" advertisement columns of the newspapers. A new kind of belt pin has "come in" and will be displayed conspicuously to the gaze of the enwious throng. It is a three-bar safety pin, set with pearls. Imitation pearls will be barred as long as the fashion is young, but it won't be long before jewelers will be making up pins with imitation gems to supply what promises to be an extensive demand. The safety pin as an article of adornment rather than utility has been creeping in slowly-one might say apologetically. Now it makes no bones about it, and demands a promment place in the show window .-New York Press.

#### When a Woman Travels.

A crumpled, grimy gown is becomfing to no one at any time.

Of all the fabrics used for travel ing get-ups, serge, mehair, and lightweight cheviots are the most useful.

Linen, the heavy pongees, and taffeta are still popular, but for long journeys they are not for women of short pecketbooks.

Tartans will be used for the fal In blouses and the trimmings of suits. The girls always like them at the season of the "turning leaf and rustang vine."

For the traveling coat pongee and taffeta are desirable, but not if wet weather is to be encountered in them. Now that the tide of travel is turned toward the mountains, where already there are frosty nips in the morning air, tweed and the worsteds will soon be comfortable.

#### Girls Are Independents.

"To my mind there's nothing that so demonstrates that women are becoming more independent and men more dependent than that," said the man on the park bench, pointing to the children who were wandering by in charge of nurses or fond mamas. "Now, if you're observant you'll notice that almost every boy has hold of a grown-up's hand, while the girls any adult hand. It looks as if all the little boys needed to be led, while the girls seem to know where they're going. I notice it everywhere; on the streets, in the cars, on the ferries, in the stores. The little boys are always clinging to grown-up petticoats, while the little girls go it alone.

"I don't know whether it's the grown-ups who are responsible for it, or the little boys themselves. know when I was a boy that I would have resented the idea that I must take hold of some one's hand. wanted to walk by myself and I did it. But to-day it seems to be only the little girls who are possessed with that spirit of independence."-New York Press.

# Of Interest to Girls.

A use has been found for the little odds and ends of ribbon useless heretofore, yet too pretty to throw away. They are now used for tom-thumb sachets which are just the thing for birthday tokens, luncheons, favors and for pinning into one's gown to impart a delicate fragrance. The tiny pocket which contains the sachet powder (about an inch square) which are brought forward to cover | morning and street frocks. the bag and are shaped to form a dainty flower. Of course upon the morsel of ribbon in hand depends the coats of checked material. kind of flower to be made. Thus pale pink makes a charming little wild rose, purple a pansy, yellow a buttercup, white a dogwood and so on. The shaping of the petals is most important as upon this as well as the coloring depends much of the naturalness of the flower. The centre of the blossom is added by means of a few stitches in floss of the appropriate color, yellow being used for the wild rose, etc. When employed as luncheon favors the little sachets may be sewed on to the place cards, or furnished with temporary stems of wire so as to hang up on the edge of the water tumblers.

# The Outdoor Air Habit.

Girls are so splendidly sensible fat or starving themselves in sulky silence, because they cannot have their own way, but not all of them watchword of beauty.

to whom the country is a dull place without charm, attraction or pleasure; who have only one thought: "How can I get away from this dull place? How soon can I return to town?"

The country is so full of delicious scent and sounds, with its peaceful fields, and mild-eyed, ruminating cattle, its hedges sweet with honeysuckle, and its vines thick with the promise of fruit that it seems almost incredible that when people have a chance of leaving a great city for a little holiday they fly off to another town where there are brass bands, and dress parades.

It is when we spend our holiday out of doors that we take back with | They are dainty affairs of maline and us the memory of sweet-smelling its damp-proof successor, malinette. clover, and of singing birds.

It is then that our little holiday is the more expensive feathers.

for us a time of refreshment, a season of calm shining to cheer us. It is a holiday that we are the bet-

ter and stronger for. Fresh air, simple fare, plenty of exercise, will keep a woman young in looks, in figure and in temper.-New York Press.

#### Hours For Sleep.

redraed to ten hours until about eighteen years of age or perhaps until twenty-one years. Nine hours may 1 be required until well along in years. ten o'clock and then rout them at six is nothing short of criminal, but it is a long-established custom. Lower animals can be quickly killed by depriving them of sleep-the boy is not killed, but perhaps he is so exhausted that he loses resistance to disease. Medical students not infrequently make the same mistake, forgetting that a tired brain never absorbs anything. The midnight oil frequently represents wasted time and money and the student sleeps during the next day's lectures when he should be wide awake. A good test of exhaustion is the tendency to sleep during : dry lecture-and this is no joke. Experience has proved that those who retire in time to sleep at least nine hours, and occasionally t n, get far more out of their course than the "grinds." Some of the sest men habitually take ten hours. Theoretically a student should be as for highways and bridges. fresh at the end of the term as at the beginning-the vacation is for another purpose than sleep. The whole subject, though very old, is so new to the laymen who do the damage to school boys, particu.arly in boarding schools, that there is urgent need of wider publicity and muc. discussing for enlightenment. Not only will proper sleep permit more to be gained for less effort, but strut and trip along, unguided by it will - went the exhaustions which so frequently follow courses. Physicians might teach mothers that it is harmful to waken children of any age-they should waken in the morning naturally. If they are not in time for school they do not retire early enough. If they are sleepy heads it is either the fault of the parent or the result of ocular defects. There .3 much comment upon the lar mber of midshipmen who fail at the naval academy in a course not worse than in many colleges. It is suspected that they would do better if they had ten hours' sleep daily.



-American Medicine.

A fresh, crisp veil is all some hats need to carry them through the sea-

Metal-rimmed cloth buttons will trim many handsome tailored costumes this winter. The right place for the handker-

is sewed to the ribbon, the ends of chief plaided with color is with the Soft leather collar, cuffs and pocket

laps finish the new shower-proof The fancy bolero coat of one new

suit closes on the shoulder and under the arm, leaving the braid ornamentation on the front undisturbed. You already known that brown and

gray are to be fashionable, but you may not know that they are going to be combined in a single suit. Walking skirts are of a length

most becoming to the wearer, anywhere from three inches above the pavement to a hair's breadth from touching it. The beauty of many a charming

hat is intensified by placing velvet folds in either harmonizing or contrasting tones upon the under face of the brim. A touch of light blue upon the

nowadays that few of them will in- black costume appears in one layer of dulge in such vagaries as not eating the rosette at the left side of the because they are afraid of getting toque and as paillettes upon the tiny vestee and flat collar of the bolero.

The newest belts are made of pin seal and have silver gilt buckles studhave learned that outdoor air is the ded delicately with jewels. These belts are slightly shaped and come It is pitiful to think of the people in all the new tones, including grays.

A tasteful costume consists of black silk skirt and net waist with bandings of the silk. Cream net or allover lace is combined with strappings of Persian silk for evening bod-

The lovers' knot is a design that one never tires of, and it is particularly pretty carried out in velvet or satin ribbon with a medallion centre. Sleeves, bodice front, and skirt panel may be fittingly embellished with this design.

Light weight ruches and stoles are a charming neck dressing that appear with the cool days and evenings chiffon, lace and ribbon, as well as



Public Roads of Maine.

In 1904 there were 25,528 miles of public road in the State of Maine, of which 2236 miles were surfaced with gravel and eighty-seven miles with stone, making a total of 2323 miles of improved road. It, will be seen from these figures that nine per cent. of the roads have been improved. By comparing the total Mothers know that the new-born road mileage with the area of the infant must sleep about twenty-two | State, it appears that there was 0.85 hours, and that this amount is so of a mile of public road per square slowly lessened that the child still mile of area. A comparioson of miledemands twelve hours sleep when it age with population shows that there is about twelve years old. It is quite | was one mile of road to every twenlikely that the normal amount is not ty-seven inhabitants, but only one mile of improved road to every 298 inhabitants.

The necessary funds for making and repairing highways, "townways" To let boys of fourteen sit up until and bridges are raised by the voters at the annual town meetings in March. These funds are assessed and collected in the same manner as other town taxes, and are expended by the road commissioner or commissioners, or by the selectmen, as each town may determine.

Towns establishing State roads may receive State aid to the extent of one-half the amount devoted by the town to the permanent improve- flavor and color than the larger fruit. ment of such roads. Under the law in force in 1904, no town could receive from the State a greater sum than \$200 in one year, but in 1905 this limit was raised to \$300. In order to secure this State aid the town must, before October 1, have raised and expended in the improvement of such State road, ir a manner satisfactory to the county commissioners, at least \$100 over and above the amount regularly mised in the town

The State has also, by legislative enactment in specific cases, assisted of jars with tepid water, cover and the poorer towns and plantations to boil steadily until the fruit seems build roads and bridges. In the last twenty-five years such State appropriations have amounted to a total of \$176,830.29. For the year 1904 the

amount was \$11,400. The average annual expenditure for town roads for 1901-'04 was \$1,-377,196.14. The amount expended on State roads by the towns in order to receive State aid was \$50,312.07 in 1904. The amount expended in the various towns by the State was \$33,485.49. The total amount exby the State, including the State's special appropriation referred to above, amounted to \$1,472,393.70 for penditures with the total mileage of of the State, it is found that the Records. Approved: James Wilson, Secretary of Agriculture. Washing. ton, D. C., 1906.

# Dustless Roads.

How to bring about dustless highways is a problem, the quick solution of which interests all automobilists. True we have such remedies as oiling, tarring, westrumiting, and the latest is the use of calcium, but the true abatement of dust must trace back to the construction and repair of the road itself. On the other side the question is just now receiving unusual attention in England, where a Dustless Roads Association has been organized, its membership coming substantially from the ranks of etc., are taken at night they are less the automobilists.

Secretary Vaughan, in calling attention to the association, says: "The trouble is mainly attributable to the fact that the roads in many instances are made or repaired with materials which are easily converted into dust. Our efforts are, therefore, chiefly directed toward the elimination of this fault by bringing to the notice of the various road authorities concerned the means by which improvements may be economically effected. Because automobiles raise a large proportion of the dust that happens to be on the road than any other vehicle, they are frequently blamed for the very existence of the dust, and, consequently, have to endure much unfair criticism,"-The Automobile.

# A Road Plane.

Upon the highways adjoining our hours, depending on the size. farm we are using a road plane that | Apple Pudding-Take equal quanvery little labor for us, says George grated rind of a lemon. Beat up an writing to Farm Journal. This im- the other ingredients. Bake in a plement is 'made of two solid oak well-buttered pie-dish in a moderate planks two by eight inches and nine oven for nearly one hour and a half. feet in length, set up edgewise and Turn out into a hot dish to serve. tramed together by two by four scantling, braced in the back with and one-quarter cupfuls of figs in short iron braces. The lower edges water until tender. Heat together of the plank are beveled upon the one and one-quarter cupfuls of fig back, and are shod by bolting on tire juice and three-quarters cupful of ron from discarded grain drill sugar. Dissolve one and one-half wheels. An evener and doubletrees tablespoonfuls of gelatine in cold taken from the harrow complete the water. Pour over the gelatine the outfit. We hitch our team to this fig juice and add the juice of onplane and drag it down one side of lemon and one and a half cupfuls o he roadway and back the other side, orange juice, then strain. When be grading all the dirt to the centre of he track. When rains come, the vater quickly runs from the roadway and leaves it in good condition or travel.

There are 200 kinds of patent



Pretty Washrag Case.

piece of brown linen twelve inches long by six wide was lined with oiled silk and the edges bound with red cotton braid. One end was then turned over, silk side inward, to the depth of four inches and stitched firmly in place to simulate a pocket.

The remaining four inches formed the flap, which was fastened by a button and loop. A small square of Turkish toweling was overcast with red floss, folded neatly and put into the pocket ready for use. \*

Such a case is of untold comfort to the traveler and possesses the further virtues of being easy to make and inexpensive. If preferred, art cretonne of a pretty design may be used instead of linen. In such case the binding should harmonize with the colors in the design.

#### Canning and Pickling.

Properly canned fruit is delicious: anything short of that is a delusion. Once understood, canning fruit is not difficult, but always is exacting work, because success depends upon doing just the right thing at the right time. The fruit selected must not only be of choice variety, but large, well grown and ripened.

Strawberries are the one exception to this rule, for the medium sized less watery berries that ripen toward the last of the season have a finer

Use granulated or loaf sugar, and let every vessel and utensil employed in the various operations be of granite, earthen or wooden ware. To retain the delicate, natural flavor and attractive appearance of fruit it must be cooked in the jars. .

Place the fruit in the jars as fast as prepared, shaking gently to fill the interstices, make a syrup with boiling water and the quantity of sugar specified; fill jars to within the rubbers; place jars in a flat bottomed vessel, fill same two-thirds the depth tender when pierced with a fork. Remove one jar at a time, set on a hot plate, fill to overflowing with the boiling water or syrup, wipe off top, adjust rubber, and seal

Fruit For Breakfast. For a breakfast, an ordinarily healthy child should have fruits that the in season, provided they are well developed and ripe. A well cooked cereal, such as the prepared wheats, pended therefore by the towns and oatmeal, cornmeal, etc., with plenty of milk, boiled eggs and a boiled or baked potato, with all the hard bread or toast and milk they want. This 1904. By comparing the total ex- first meal of the day should be given a little one as soon as possible after public road and with the population it has awakened, been bathed and Okra, per carrier.... 2 50 dressed. For if left long without funds collected and expended for something to eat, a small boy or girl road purposes, including roads, usually becomes cross from the bridges, sidewalks and snow ex- pangs of hunger and occasionally the penses, amounted to \$57.67 per mile need of food gets so strong that it of public road, or \$2.12 per inhabit- produces a headache or nausea. I ant .- Maurice O. Eldridge, Chief of believe in giving children plenty to eat and for this reason I should offer a small child a bowl of milk and bread or sweetened crackers at about half-past ten or eleven o'clock each morning. For the wait between breakfast and the ordinary lunch hour is too long to go without nourishment when the youngsters romp and play hard all the time. For parents should remember that they eat less and get hungry quicker, because the capacity of their stomachs is so much smaller. If at all convenient, I should make every effort to have the midday meal the principal one for a small child, for then it has plenty of time to digest heavy foods



before going to sleep. And if meats,

apt to be well digested by bedtime.

-New York Telegram.

Sweet Potatoes, Baked-Wash the potatoes and bake the same as white potatoes. Small ones will bake in half an hour, while very large ones will require an hour or more. If the potatoes are liked very moist and sweet, bake from an hour to two States and New England, have an es-

keeps the road in excellent condition tities of breadcrumbs, chopped apple for the traveling public, and is but and suet, sweeten to taste and the W. Brown, of Mount Corey, Ohio, in egg in a very little milk, and add to

Fig and Orange Jelly-Cook one ginning to set, stir in the figs cut is tiny pieces, mold and serve with thick cream.

About 170 old letters have been discovered in a post box in the county courthouse of Belfast. Some of then had lain there since 1896.



Wholesale Prices Quoted in New York MILK.

the Milk Exchange price for standard quality is 31/4c. per quart. Creamery-Western, extra.\$

Firsts..... Stote dairy, fancy ...... CHEESE. 13 @ State, full cream, fancy .... 12% @ 9 @ 3 @ Full skims.... EGGS. 

 1ersey—Fancy
 32
 0
 33

 State—Good to choice
 28
 0
 31

Western-Firsts..... 241/2@ 25

BEANS AND PEAS

Beans-Marrow, choice.... 2 30 @ 2 35

Medium, choice...... 1 6916@ 1 65 Pag. choice ........... 1 6916@ 1 65 Red kidney, choice ..... 2 40 @ 2 45 Lima, Cal.... 2 75 @ 2 80 FRUITS AND BEPPIES-FRESH. Annles-Greening, per bbl. 1 50 @ 2 25 Sheldon, per bbl.... 2 00 @ 3 00

Seckel, per bbl....... 2,00 @ 4 50 Granes, Delaware, per case 75 @ 1 00 Niagara, per case..... 75 @ 1 25 Perches, per hasket...... 40 @ 1 00 Cuinces, per bbl...... 3 00 @ 4 50 Cranberries, C.Cod, per bbl 6 25 @ 8 25 Jersey, per bbl.... 6 75 @ 7 25 LIVE POULTRY. Spring chickens, per lb.... - @

Fowls, per lb.... Posters, per lb.... Turkeys, per lb.. ...... Ducks, per Ib.... 13 @ leese, per pair..... .... Pigeons, per pair.. ..... — @ DRESSED POULTEY. Chickens, Phila., per lb... 11 @

Ducks, spring, per lb..... 16 @ 17. Squabs, per dozen..... 1 50 @ 3 75 State, 1976. choice ... 24 @ 

Hav. prime, per 100 lb.... 1 05 @ 1 10 No. 1, per 100 lb...... 9712@ 1 00 Straw, long rye..... 60 @ VEGETABLES Potatoes, L. J., per bbl.... 1 75 @ 2 00

omatoes, per box..... Egg plant, per bbl....... 1 50 Squash, per bbl.. ..... 60 75 @ 2 00 Peppers, per bbl.......... 1 Lettuce, per bbl.......... 1 'abbages, per 100..... tring beans, per basket ... lnions, Ct., white, per bbl. 2 50 Jersey, per basket..... 'arrots, per bbl...... 1 00 Peets, per bbl...... 1 00 elery, per doz. bunches... Lima beans, per bag..... Cauliflower, per bbl.... .. 1 00 Prassels sprouts, per ot... Parsley, per 100 hunches... @ 1 00 umpkins, per bbl..... 

Kale, per bbl ..... 25 GRAIN, ETC. Flour-Winter patents ... 3 75 Spring patents...... 4 20 Wheat. No. 1 N. Duluth.. — No. 2 red.... Corn. No. 2 white .... No. 2 yellow..... Oats, mixed..... Clipped white.. ... ..

Lard, city.. ..... Woodcock, per pair..... 1 00 @ 1 50 rouse, per pair.... 2 50 Partridge, per pair..... 2 25 

LIVE STOCK. Beeves, city dressed..... Calves, city dressed..... Country dressed ..... Sheep, per 100 lb....... 4 50 @ 5 50 Lambs, per 100 lb...... 6 75 @ 7 20 Hogs, live, per 100 lb..... 6 70 @ 6 .5 Country dressed, per lb.. 51/2@ 101/2

POTATO CROP SHOWS GAIN.

American Agriculturist's Report For 1906 Totals 277,000,000 Bushels. New York City.-The 1906 crop of

potatoes, according to the American Agriculturist, is 277,000,000 bushels, compared with 253,000,000 in 1905, and 289,000,000 bushels in 1904. The crop made uneven development, and conditions were far from favorable in the great central and north? western States during much of the period of growth.

What is known as the distinctively commercial potato belt shows up with a good many more potatoes than a year ago. The States which are grouped by the American Agriculturist under the general terms of the northwest, the middle northern timated total of 162,000,000 bushels, compared with 139,000,000 bushels for this group of States in 1905. The aggregate for all other States does not differ materially from that of ast season. Michigan and Wisconsin have good crops. New York shows one of the largest stotals in years, and Maine is harvesting an increased quantity of potatoes from an acreage about fifteen per cent. greater than

California Tomatoes High.

California tomatoes are arriving in moderate quantities, and stock packed in flat boxes commands \$3.

Enormous Cotton Ginning.

The ginning of cotton in Texas has been so enormous that the demand ass taken all the supply available in Dallas, Houston, Galveston and New Orleans.

Selling Oats For Funds.

Farmers in the Northwest are disposed to sell oats to get funds for olding their wheat, but with elevaors full and no cars to get the grain away, the offerings are not accepted

A man has invented shingle. It is a metal shingle cov. ered with cement, and is really a tile as lasting as stone. As cement becomes more known, observes the Birmingham Leader, and it is learn. ed that every man can make his own cement, there will be a boom in ce. ment building. The price of cement is high now, but there are vast sun, plies and no possible monopoly. Cheap machines for making the blocks and pienty of sand and a lit-tle knowledge is the foundation, and the price outside the cities will be cheaper. We are beginning the ce. ment age, and concrete houses will be the houses of the future.

# For Fire Insurance Call on

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 pays for treatment, remedies and board. Results absolutely the same.

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

KILL THE COUCH AND CURE THE LUNCS WITH Dr. King's

PONSUMPTION Price OUGHS and 50c & \$1.00 Free Trial. Surest and Quickest Cure for all THROAT and LUNG TROUB-

LES, or MONEY BACK.

A Gallon of PURE LINSEED OIL mixed with a gallon of

of your paint bill. IS FAE MORE DURABLE CHAIR PURE WHITE LEAD and is ABSOLUTELY NOT POI-SONOUS. HAMMAE PAINT IS MADE OF THE BEST OF

PAINT MATERIALS—such as all good painter 128, and is ground THICK, VERY THICK. No trousle to mix, any boy can do it. It is the COMMON SENSE OF HOUSE PAINT. NO PETTER paint can be made at ANY cost, and is Quaranterd Dyears NOT TO CRACK, BLESTER, PEEL OF CHIP. F. HAMMAR PAINT CO., St. Louis, Mo.

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY BLY BROS. Hendersonville, N. C.

CAPITAL PAID IN \$500.000.

FRANSYLVANIA RAILROAD CO. General Offices, Brevard, North Carolina:

WINTER SCHEDULE Effective Monday, October &, 1905. No. 8 Eastern Standard Time No. 7 Daliy STATIONS Daily P. M. 3:25 Lv S. Ry. Asheville S. Ry 12:15 2:30 So. Ry. Biltmore So. Ry 12:10

Hender-4:25 Ar S. Ry. sonville S Ry 11:15 Hendersonville Ar 11:10 4:30 Lv •10:50 Yale 4:44 Horse Shoe 4:50 Cannon 4:53 Etowah 10:42 4:58 Blantyre •5:03 Penrose 5.10 Davinson River 5:20 Pisgah Forest \*5:24 5:30 Brevard 5:43 Selica 5:50 Cherryfield Calvert. 5:55 9-40 6:00 Rosman 9:22 Quebec 6:18 6:45 Lake Toxaway

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

Southern Railway Trains Effective Monday, Oct. 9, 1905. Trains on the Southern Railway

eave Hendersonville as follows: No. 10 No. 14. East Round East Bound West Bound West Bound 5:15 P. M. 8:10 A. M. No. 13 No. 9. West Bound West Bound

6:35 P. M. 12:50 P. M. Connects at Lake Toxaway with Curnpike 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