

ROYAL BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Economizes Butter, Flour, Eggs; makes the food more appetizing and wholesome

The only Baking Powder made from Royal Grape Cream of Tartar

Helping Girls Through College.

Famous scholars, we are told, have sold the coats from their backs to buy books. Just such a thirst for education possesses scores and hundreds of girls who leave our common schools each year, but who, for the lack of money, are unable to continue their training at a college. Gifted and ambitious, they would profit immeasurably from a four-year course at some high institution of learning and would come forth to bless and brighten their community. Their parents are likewise eager to give them wider opportunities, yet because of financial circumstances their wish is never realized.

To provide practical means for meeting such situations, Brenau college at Gainesville has begun a movement to raise a loan fund of fifty thousand dollars, the interest of which will be used in aiding young women to complete their education. This is a timely and constructive cause that should appeal to the people of Georgia and the entire south.

Brenau college is known far and wide as a school that is earnestly devoted to human and social service. Its purpose has ever been to equip its students for life, and to strengthen and illumine the interests of the home. It stands eminently for service through culture.

It is this effort, therefore, to extend its opportunities to worthy girls without means of their own, the college is carrying out its ideals and those of every other deserving institution in a definite and practical manner. The

establishment of this loan fund will mean a vast deal to the cause of education generally, and to the good of the state. The beginning of the movement is heartening. It is understood that in Gainesville a subscription of ten thousand dollars is assured if the remainder of the fund is contributed.

To anyone who is willing and able to give to the cause of education, this movement offers a rich opportunity. It is to be hoped that the entire fund will be speedily forthcoming.—Atlanta Journal.

A New Bread for the Army.

Field bread, so-called, because it will be issued to soldiers in the field where soft bread cannot be served, has been adopted by the army as a substitute for hard tack. This bread is cooked in the field ovens and can be transported much easier than ordinary fresh bread. It will materially reduce the cost of the maintenance of a army in the field, is declared to be more palatable than hard bread, and, most important of all, it will materially promote the health of the troops.

This bread is described as a type of fresh bread with thick crust, which is made as soft and pliable as possible, but strong enough to protect it in the rough handling it receives in transportation in wagons and railroad cars. It should retain its freshness and palatability from seven to 15 days, dependent entirely upon its preparation.—Washington Dispatch.

Why Not Concentrate on Farms?

Discussing the high cost of living and the present commercial outlook, James J. Hill, "empire builder of the northwest," declared that one factor was found in the fact that whereas a few years ago the man on the farm supported himself and one man in the city, now he was called upon to feed two men in the cities and fell a little short of doing it.

While the parallel may be a trifle overdrawn it has sufficient truth to give additional emphasis to the "back to the land" movement. It is true that for the past decade and a half, particularly in the east and north, the trend has been steadily toward the development of industry at the expense of agriculture.

The gaze of the nations has been on its cities. Each one of the cities in turn has plumed itself on the showing to be made in the census, with the future for expansion and annexation ruling the program and the foreign visitor asked to admire the rate at which American municipalities attain proportions.

Why not turn some of this mental and physical energy to the country? Why not let cities, state and nation begin to exercise in the development of the rural districts a degree of interest commensurate to that taken in the spreading of city boundary lines and the up-piling of urban population?

Good roads, rural free delivery, the telephone, the trolley and prospective parcels post make the country a good place to live in, level many of the handicaps against which it formerly struggled as against the city. With the passage of time these agencies will increase in influence, turning a greater volume of population to the rural districts and bringing more comforts and luxuries in their train.

But the process could be accelerated if every man now boosting for a present or putative metropolis gave a portion of his proselyting ability to rousing interests in the country, to preaching the advantages of life in the country and the inducements of agriculture as a producer of steady income and robust health.

By and large, we have become a nation obsessed with a number of and size in cities. We are forgetting that the backbone of the city is the "hinterland," if that term may be thus applied, of broad producing acres that feed urban millions and provide raw material for manufactures.

It is time to re-apportion our enthusiasms, and especially for the state and federal government to concentrate their forces to the end of bringing the farm into the limelight equally with the city. We shall be called upon to deal with the problem of the high cost of living and of glut in city population, until we take effective cognizance of this fundamental principle.—Atlanta Constitution.

The tobacco trust has this on the steel trust—its case has already been decided.

Now that the Chinese have settled their differences, why can't Italy and Turkey go and do likewise?

Don't Cook Three Hot Meals a Day.

We are also opposed to cooking three hot meals a day. One is enough and two the greatest plenty. Up North they have baking days, and not more than two or three a week. The rest of the time they eat cold bread. It is much the healthier, and all this hot bread business is simply a matter of habit. Mothers, begin to train your children to be less exacting in this matter of hot food, and you will do them a great favor in point of health, and also do a great service to your son's wives and to humanity generally, in the next generation. We Southerners eat too much and eat it too hot, and have too much of the frying-pan product for the good of our health.—Southern Cultivator.

According to the dispatches, President Taft already sees the handwriting on the wall.

It is the season also for the hibernation of the baseball player. Who knows Baker now?

Feed, Flour, Shoes and Notions

We buy Crossties, Wood and Country Produce.

Come and trade with us.

Henderson & Beck

IT IS ABSOLUTELY NECESSARY

That we should reduce our

MILLINERY STOCK

To meet this end we have placed on the market some very low priced hats.



You know our reputation in the millinery business for the past years. We are making great sacrifices on account of the fact that we are going to

MOVE OUR STORE

to some other part of the business section of Hendersonville. It is very necessary that that we should reduce our stock before doing so.

Bargains too numerous to mention. Come in and let us show you what we are practically giving away.

Mrs. A. E. Posey, Millinery

MAIN STREET

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

Meet Me at the

DANA FAIR

I will be there with an exhibition of "Star Brand" shoes and Hamilton Brown's Household shoes for all the Family.

I offer as a prize for 2nd best hog a pair of "Star Brand" Shoes for Men. I also offer as a first prize to the Lady showing the best display of Pantry supplies and Dairy products a pair of Hamilton Brown Shoe Co's "American Lady" shoes.

M. M. Shepherd, The Shoe Man

At the Monument

Hendersonville, N. C.