

STOMACH SUFFERERS

Mayr's Wonderful Stomach Remedy is Recommended and Praised by Thousands Who Have Been Restored.



"I was a sick man for about three months caused from Gall Stones of the Liver and was told by three of our most prominent physicians that I would have to submit to an operation to get relief, but heard of your Wonderful Stomach Remedy and secured a full treatment and took it according to directions and passed hundreds of Gall Stones. Since taking your medicine I work regularly and feel any ill effects. I am praising your remedy to all my friends. I think it's worthy of the highest praise. B.L. DOOLEY, Roanoke, Va."

JUSTUS PHARMACY.

Wood's Seeds.

Late Seed Potatoes

June and early in July is the best time for planting for the fall crop for winter use. Our stocks are specially selected Seed Potatoes, put in cold storage early in the season, so as to keep in first-class, vigorous condition. Book your orders early, to be sure of getting the varieties you desire. Write for "Wood's Crop Special" giving prices, and timely information about all Seasonable Seeds.

T. W. WOOD & SONS, Seedsmen, - Richmond, Va.

We are headquarters for Cow Peas, German Millet, Soja Beans, Crimson Clover and all Farm Seeds. Write for prices.

DR. H. H. CARSON

DENTIST. Office over J. O. Williams Store.

J. GIBBS

Blacksmith

Wagons and Carriages Hardware

W. F. and Frank Edwards

Manufacturer's Agents

Few-Ewbank building over Hendersonville Mercantile Co.

Buy direct from Manufacturer's Through Us

Do your own canning, 12 dollars buys you a 48 can outfit from us.

Write us and we will call on you

Steam Engines, Saw Mills, Gasoline Engines, Cream Separators, Canning Outfits, Electric Lighting Plants for the farmers and boarding houses in the country.

Can sell you anything you want in Steam or Farm Machinery

CONGRESSMAN GUDGER'S RECORD

Writer of Haywood County Gives 10th District Representative Gentle Rap on His Record, in Sunday's Asheville Citizen.

Editor Citizen: I see a squib in some one of the papers, saying that Congressman Gudger has been playing around and neglecting to answer roll calls. I have been made to believe that he was a stickler at his post, soon and late, Monday morning to Saturday night, and I have heard it said that he was always on hand, ready and anxious to sign his pay roll, but I would have thought that he would be the last man to kill time on Uncle Sam. I am told that he is a good voter sometimes with his party and sometimes against it—but poor man—when he votes and draws his pay he is done.

The United States paid him for his first four years, somewhere in the neighborhood of thirty thousand dollars, and during those four long years he managed to get one speech in the Congressional Record, but whether it went in as advertising or to show his reasoning powers, I do not know. One thing I do not know, it never touched the subject before the house. Look it up and read it for your own sweet satisfaction, don't take my word for it, and if he has done any better during these last eighteen or twenty months I have neither seen nor heard of it. Well, yes, he has done one big thing, or helped to do it—he helped to tear open the door of the United States treasury for the benefit of the northern soldiers, the Irish, the Dutch and the negro, but if he has ever, by word or deed done aught for the old confederate soldier, I have never heard of it.

The speech I had reference to was between six and a half and seven inches long and in only one column of the Congressional Record.

M. A. KIRKPATRICK, Clyde, N. C., Oct. 29, 1913.

Fuzzled Over Income Tax.

New York, Oct. 31.—That part of New York, which is referred to vaguely as "Wall street" was in a state of confusion today. For once in its career Wall street did not know which way to turn. The new income tax law becomes effective tomorrow and some of the highest priced lawyers, bankers and corporation officials in the world confessed that they were completely at sea as to its meaning.

At seven o'clock tonight a group of men emerged from one of the largest banks in the downtown district. In the group were the president and vice presidents of the bank. They had just concluded the last of a series of lengthy conferences which have been held every evening this week after business hours. The subject of all these conferences was the income tax law.

Swimming in Mud.

"We're swimming in mud" said one of these officers expressively. "For a day or two I thought I was coming to know what was meant by the income tax law, and the treasury regulations concerning it, but now I'm convinced that I hardly know anything about them and my fellow officials know less."

The chief source of trouble is that portion of the law which provides for the collection "at the source" of the tax on incomes derived from interest on bonds, mortgages and certain other obligations. Banks and corporations, are required to withhold the tax in making payments of interest due to holders of securities. More than \$80,000,000 is due tomorrow in November interest payments in New York.

The ruling in question has given rise to endless confusion. In cases in which bonds are not registered, the names of their owners often are not known to the banks or fiscal agents to whom coupons are presented for payment.

Four Regional Banks.

Washington, Oct. 31.—The senate banking and currency committee tonight tentatively agreed upon four regional reserve banks for the proposed new currency system, with a proviso that after two years the federal reserve board may add as many additional banks as it deems necessary not exceeding twelve. The pending bill fixes the number at twelve, and it has been understood that the administration would not consent to have it reduced below nine.

First Radical Amendment.

The sharp reduction in the number of reserve banks was the first radical amendment the committee has agreed upon, and it was earnestly opposed by administration supporters in the committee. Senators O'Gorman and Hitchcock, however, voted with the republicans for the reduction, leaving but five democrats behind the administration proposal.

The committee still has pending the proposal to abandon entirely the administration regional plan and to create a government-controlled central bank. There also is pending Senator Reed's proposal that the unification of the regional banks be accomplished by the creation of a government clearing house which would act as a reserve reservoir.

A Hint to Rich Relations.

In the November Woman's Home Companion a contributor makes the following hint to rich relations: "I have often thought how much happier and more appreciated a useful gift made by a well-to-do relative to a less fortunate one would be if it could be chosen with an eye to beauty as well as usefulness. Why do our families, when giving us presents which are intended to be practical, think that such gifts will be less serviceable if they are pretty? Poor relations appreciate beauty as much as richer ones. Once in a while, then, do relieve the monotony of always considering the pennies, no matter how unpractical it may be."

TUBERCULOSIS SANATORIUM

Opens December First, Under New Management—State Board of Health Assumes Full Charge.

The State Tuberculosis Sanatorium will be opened and ready to receive patients by December first. That is one of the things settled at a meeting of the State Board of Health just held at Montrose, the site of the institution.

It will be remembered that the General Assembly, at the extra session this fall, put the Tuberculosis Sanatorium under the control of the State Board of Health, and it was in accordance with that enactment that the Board met and perfected plans for running the sanatorium.

On December first, when the doors will be opened, there will be capacity for fifty patients. By January first, with completion of the new building, the capacity will be enlarged to the extent of seventy-five more beds, so that it will accommodate a total of one hundred and twenty-five patients.

Another of the things accomplished at the meeting of the Board was the election of a superintendent for the institution. The man selected is Dr. Wilson R. Pendleton. Dr. Rankin, Secretary of the State Board of Health, states that Dr. Pendleton comes with finer recommendations than any candidate for any position the State Board of Health has ever had to fill. The new superintendent is a Southern man, educated at the University of Virginia. As a matter of personal history, he himself was at one time a victim of tuberculosis and was cured at the Saranac institution, one of the most famous in the world. After leaving Saranac, he was for three years assistant to Dr. David Lyman at the Connecticut State Sanatorium, Wallingford, Conn. Dr. Lyman is one of the greatest authorities on sanatorium work in the United States and his sanatorium is regarded by tuberculosis authorities of the country as a model institution.

EUGENIC MARRIAGES.

Governor Baldwin Advocates Ministers' Passing on Fitness of Applicants for Matrimony.

Kansas City, Mo.—A plea for eugenic marriages by Governor Simeon E. Baldwin, of Connecticut, and an address by Rev. Newell Dwight Hillis, of Brooklyn, N. Y., on the new social obligations for the church, brought to an end the fifteenth triennial council of the United States.

Governor Baldwin urged the passage of laws by the state legislatures that will enable ministers of religion to determine whether or not parties to the marriage contract are fit before the ministers perform the ceremony.

Dr. Hillis said, in part: "The greatest need of this hour in American society is the need of ministers and parents who will teach this generation that God is more than gold, that wealth is an obligation to poverty; and that from those who have received much, much will be required."

"There is not one industrial problem that would not be puritan type in our great railways, banks and mines." The national council today selected New Haven, Conn., for the 1915 meeting place. Other business consisted of the adoption of several resolutions and the selection of standing committees.

The Income Tax.

Regulations have been issued by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue relative to collection of normal tax of 1 per cent at the source under the income tax law.

Such tax shall be deducted at the source beginning November 1, 1913, from all income accruing and payable to every citizen of the United States or to every foreign person residing in the United States, which may be derived from interest upon bonds and mortgages or deeds of trust or other similar obligations, including equipment trust agreements and receivers' certificates of corporations, joint stock companies, although such interest does not amount to \$3000, excepting only the interest upon the obligations of the United States or its possessions, or a State or any political subdivision thereof.

Coupons or orders for registered interest should be accompanied by certificates of ownership signed by the owners of the bond upon which the interest matured.

If exemption from tax claimed, certificate of prescribed form shall be filed.

Tax shall not be withheld on coupon or registered interest maturing and payable before March 1, 1913, although presented for payment at later date.

License and bond required for collection of income from foreign countries. Application to Collector of Internal Revenue for license required before doing any business.

License must be taken out and bond filed on or before December, 1913.

Heavy penalties are imposed for failure to comply with provisions and requirements of law.

Low Cost of Dressing.

Grace Margaret Gould, fashion editor of the Woman's Home Companion, makes the point in the November issue of that periodical that the material required for one dress eight years ago will make two costumes of a da blouse today. She publishes a picture of a silk dress that was the height of fashion eight years ago. She says that it required exactly thirteen and one-half yards of thirty-inch material to make this dress. She says that the fabric then required for the full sleeve would make an ordinary fashionable waist of today. She goes on to say: "In these days, when the cost of living seems to be constantly on the increase and fashions are regarded as extravagant in the extreme, it is interesting to stop and look back a bit. When we have to pay more than we have ever paid before for most of the necessities of life let us be thankful that we are at least paying less for our dresses."

ON November 15th

AND CONTINUING UNTIL

November 25th WILSON MERC. CO.

Will give Bargains to their Customers

Granulated Sugar 20 pounds, \$1.00

Biltmore Flour, 69c One-Fourth Bag

Shoes, Hats and All Winter Clothing AT SPECIAL PRICES E. G. WILSON, Mg'r.

Your State and County TAXES

Are Now Due!

And are in my hands for collection. Call and see me

W. F. Brown Henderson County Tax Collector