

The Gazette-News
 PUBLISHED BY
Evening News Publishing Co.
 ASHEVILLE, N. C.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES:
 Asheville and Biltmore.
 One Week 10c
 Three Months \$1.25
 Six Months 2.50
 Twelve Months 5.00

BY MAIL, IN ADVANCE:
 Three Months \$1.00
 Six Months 2.00
 Twelve Months 4.00

The Gazette-News is a member of The Associated Press. Its telegraph news is therefore complete and reliable.

Any matter offered for publication that is not classified as news, giving notice or appealing for support of any entertainment or project where an admittance or other fee is charged is advertising and will be accepted at regular rates only. The same applies to cards of thanks, obituary notices, political announcements and the like.

Saturday, September 30, 1911.

THE ADMINISTRATION AND THE SHERMAN.

President Taft says no backward step must be taken, that the trusts must be busted. His attorney general has added the full weight of the legal department to the decree, even going so far, according to one interviewer, as to say that his department would be very glad to see certain trust magnates behind prison bars. True, Mr. Wickersham has denied that he has shown any such irreverence toward any of the heads of the big corporations, but he does not deny saying the corporations had as well square themselves with the recent decision of the Supreme court in the oil and tobacco cases.

These declarations from the Administration may safely be regarded as a direct answer to protests lately made against the activity of the President and his attorney-general, a protest which has taken the form largely of letters from business men of New York, which have been published in the conservative papers of the metropolis. In those letters the administration is being accused of wantonly injuring business, and Mr. Taft's interpretation of the Supreme court's interpretation of what was in the mind of congress when it passed the Sherman law is being roundly condemned.

But who shall say that President Taft is in the wrong? In the first place there is the law which he has taken an oath to enforce and while the Supreme court, desiring to temper the wind to the shorn lamb, may give the law a "reasonable" interpretation, its enforcement is not optional with the department of justice. And then take the actual facts relative to the activity of the big corporations. During the past week the commissioner of corporations made public part two of his report on the tobacco industry of the country. A summary of this report, dealing with the American Tobacco company, will be found interesting to every business man, and we quote at length therefrom:

It shows the vast earning power that arises from substantial control of a large industry. The great tobacco combination which centers round the American Tobacco company started in 1896 with \$25,000,000 capitalization, operating only in cigarettes. By 1908 it controlled about four-fifths of the whole domestic tobacco industry, except cigars, and its net capitalization exceeded \$316,000,000. This concentration is the basis of the combination's great earning power. High rates of earnings have gone with monopolistic control of the industry, and the less degree of control the less the rate. The proof of this follows here:

In 1899 the combination's earnings were over 18 per cent. on the actual investment. They rose in 1901 to more than 31 per cent. It was then operating principally and with practically a monopoly in cigarettes. In 1905 came expansion into other branches, a keen competitive struggle and a sharp drop in earnings. But by 1909 the combination's broad domination of the whole industry took effective shape. Its earnings from that date cover the great bulk of the industry. In 1901 they were 13 per cent. In 1902 over 16 per cent. and from 1904 to 1908 the average was 19 per cent. and from 1904 to 1908 the average was 19 per cent., or \$31,200,000 yearly.

Here appears even more strikingly the earning power of concentrated control. In the snuff business the combination has an almost complete monopoly—98 per cent. of the whole business. From a rate of less than 3 per cent. in the first year (1891) the earnings rose in 1892 to 15 per cent., and in 1896 to over 32 per cent. The common stock of the snuff company, originally all "water," sold 20 per cent. dividends in 1899 and 21 per cent. in 1910.

In the highly controlled "smoking tobacco" business the average earnings of the important subsidiaries increased from 17 per cent. in 1898 to

95 per cent. in 1908. Conversely the subsidiaries engaged in the flat plug business, with more active competition, in no year earned 19 per cent. in 1906 less than 8 per cent.

Finally, in the cigar business, of which the combination controls not over 13 per cent. its rate of earnings has never exceeded 9 per cent. and from 1904 to 1908 averaged less than 6 per cent. The business, moreover, showed exceedingly heavy losses in 1902 and 1903. Here was severe competition and low earnings.

On the subject of "insiders" profits the report says:

Through adroit and frequent adjustments of the securities of the combination a very large part of its great earnings have gone to a small group of insiders, who have throughout retained substantial voting control. These insiders in 1901 induced the common stockholders of the old American and Continental companies to surrender their stocks for 4 per cent. bonds of the new Consolidated Tobacco company, thus securing for the common stock of the Consolidated (most of which the insiders held) the great increase in earnings which they foresaw from the reduction in the war revenue tax. This increase the rank and file of stockholders of the older concerns did not foresee. In the reorganization in 1904 the advantage of the insiders was perpetuated.

The foregoing facts and figures are nothing if not illuminating. There are times when there must be repression if we are to prevent oppression. When certain big corporations, through sheer force of amassed capital, can make such earnings somebody is getting the unearned increment, and the average American citizen must suffer. The suit of Jefferson's theory of government was this: "A wise and frugal government which shall restrain men from injuring one another, and leave them otherwise free."

In the absence of the Sherman law one wonders how men could long remain free, industrially, or how the capitalistic class could be restrained from inflicting injury upon the less fortunate of their fellow citizens.

A NEIGHBORHOOD QUARREL.

Italy seems to have been precipitate, but in a general sense, in this complicated neighborhood quarrel in a very old neighborhood the ancient Turk is the friendless one. The Porte threatened a war "to stagger humanity" if baited into conflict. Bitterly it was complained that "the Italian aggression is really the outcome of the animosity on the part of Christianity toward Islam," thus bidding the faithful rally to the sacred standard.

Germany is in alliance with Italy, but is fighting Great Britain for commercial supremacy in Turkey. Great Britain was also in a predicament to try the nerves. Should she, when demand was made, allow Turkey to send convoys through Egypt, thus becoming virtually a Turkish partisan, or should she refuse, arousing the hostilities of the Moslems and imperiling her position in Egypt?

How much truth is there in Italy's representations as to official misconduct in Tripoli? The world will want to know this before passing judgment; that Italy is but claiming what it was understood on account of her attitude in the Morocco squabble, was to be hers on the expected breaking up of the Ottoman empire, is conceded by the powers.

The meeting place for the State Press association, next year, is to be selected by the executive committee, of whom the editor of our morning contemporary is one. We learn that the brethren beyond the mountains, many at least, and doubtless most of them, would prefer Asheville. It is altogether natural and understandable that anyone should wish to come to Asheville. The selection of any place by the Press association is a blessing to that place as well as an honor. For days and weeks afterwards these gentry of the Fourth Estate would be telling the people things they ought to know about Asheville. Our city's progress in sanitary science would be one of the chief things that would attract these sharp eyes and alert minds.

"That Chicago man who wrote, signed and recorded a promise to refrain from being jealous when his wife goes with other men, to give her all his earnings and allow her to do as she likes with all the family income so long as she feeds him well, to report at a proper hour every night and not to contest a suit for divorce if he displeases his spouse in any manner—well, what do you think of that chap, anyhow?" the Charlotte Chronicle inquires. We think the man thinks a good cook is cheap at any price; and he is not altogether a fool. Maybe he has a flincky stomach.

Turkey has a large standing army but the water between it and Tripoli is too deep to wade.

Have you made up your mind whether you can go to the Haywood county fair next week?

Its name is September, but its conduct has been August.

U. S. GOVERNMENT

TO STAND CLEAR
 (Continued from page 1)
 dominion in Africa, if that is possible. It is distinctly asserted at the state department that the United States has absolutely no political interest in that part of the world.

Urges the United States to Intervene.
 The state department received an appeal from Oscar Strauss, formerly American ambassador to Turkey, to intervene between Italy and Turkey. Mr. Strauss' application was based

upon the third article of the Hague convention of which both Italy and Turkey were signatories. Under this article powers strangers to the dispute can offer their good offices of mediation.

No official statement could be obtained from the officials of the state department as to what disposition would be made of Mr. Strauss' suggestion.

Cruiser on Way to Malta.
 The naval representation of America in the African waters during the present trouble will be limited to the scout cruiser Chester and the little gunboat Scorpion.

The Chester passed through the straits of Gibraltar today bound for Malta, where she should arrive by Monday evening. The Chester probably will be left free to look after the protection of American interests in Tripoli, her commander acting in conjunction with American Consul Wood.

The Scorpion has been the station ship at Constantinople but she will be ordered to remain at Malta or vicinity for the present to assist the Chester in safeguarding American interests.

The declaration of war came with such suddenness that there has been no opportunity for the war and navy departments to dispatch trained observers from the general staff to report upon the incidents of the war. It was stated, however, that instructions would be sent to the American military attaches at Rome and Constantinople to watch developments and the commanders of the Chester and Scorpion will be expected to do likewise for the navy.

Turkish Government Reorganized.
 Constantinople, Sept. 30.—The Turkish war ministry received a dispatch from the late Turkish military attaché at Paris, who has assumed command of the forces at Tripoli, stating that the Italians began to disembark yesterday afternoon but the Turks succeeded in sinking the first two barges. It is rumored also that Italian forces have landed both at Tripoli and Benghazi.

The Turkish cabinet has resigned. Said Pasha assuming the office of grand vizier, and Kiamli Pasha that of foreign minister. Mahamoud Speker Pasha continues as minister of war.

The Italian charge, Signor di Martino, handed the porte yesterday afternoon a communication intimating the intention of Italy to proceed with the measures foreshadowed in the ultimatum.

This was tantamount to a declaration of war and as a state of war would give Italy greater freedom of action in Turkish waters there is much apprehension regarding the Turkish war vessels at present steaming in the direction of the Dardanelles lest they are captured by the Italian squadron, which is believed to be watching the movements of Turkish ships.

Fear Attacks on Italian Subjects.
 The British embassy is concerned for the British officers with the Turkish squadron and are instructing their government for their recall. The question of the protection of Italian subjects in Turkey is engaging the attention of the Italian authorities. It is thought that a request will be made to Germany to undertake the protection of the Italian escutcheons. The national emblems have been removed from the embassy, the consulate, the postoffice and the schools, with a view to preventing any untoward incidents.

The newspapers published the statement that Italian battleships have appeared off Smyrna and Saloniki. Following is the text of the declaration which the Italian charge handed to the porte:

"The Italian embassy, carrying out the orders of the king, has the honor to notify you that the delay accorded by the royal government to the porte, with a view to the realization of necessary measures, has expired without a satisfactory reply reaching the Italian government. The lack of this reply only confirms the bad will or want of power of which the Turkish government and authorities have given such frequent proof, especially with regard to the rights and interests of Italians in Tripoli and Cyrenaica.

"The royal government consequently is obliged itself to safeguard its rights and interests, as well as its honor and dignity by all means at its disposal. Events which will follow can only be regarded as the necessary consequence of conduct followed so long by the Turkish authorities.

"The relations of peace and friendship between the two countries, Italy considers herself from this moment in a state of war with Turkey. I have, therefore, the honor to make known to your highness that passports will be placed at the disposal of the chargé d'affaires at Rome and I beg your highness to hand passports to the representatives of the royal government."

Suggests the U. S. as Mediator.
 Bellport, L. I. Sept. 30.—"For the United States to act as mediator in the dispute between Turkey and Italy would be to fill a magnificent role and prove a great practical step in international peace making." Such was the opinion of the Turkish Ambassador, Zia Pasha, expressed in the course of an interview last night.

"I am absolutely without late instructions from my home government and without special instructions I could take no steps in this matter," the ambassador said. "Moreover, if war has been declared I believe it would be local in nature. In other words I think Italy will limit her action to the occupation of Tripoli and not carry on an offensive and general conflict of conquest against the Ottoman empire."

The ambassador said he appreciated the difference between this war and the sanguinary struggle between Russia and Japan, terminated through the intervention of former President Roosevelt and rather foresaw that the present outbreak would be so circumscribed in its action and presumably to brief in duration that no mediation would be necessary. Nevertheless, he wanted again to emphasize the fact that the powers, twice in the history of the world had guaranteed the integrity of the Turkish empire.

A woman thinks she eats no more than a bird just because it is ice cream and cake instead of potatoes.

Vanderbilt and Pictures, Ocean House.

Visitors and Tourists
 Don't fail to visit Mountain Meadows Inn. Beautiful drive, excellent service, dinner parties, a specialty. Phone 213.

THE MARKETS

New York, Sept. 30.—The strength of United States steel shares featured the stock market at the opening, a majority of other active issues opening a shade off. In the early trading, the whole market stiffened.

The market closed strong with the advance fully maintained despite oil prices realizing for profits.

Cotton Enters New Low Ground.
 New York, Sept. 30.—The cotton market opened barely steady at a decline of 4 and 13 points. All positions except October made new low record during the first few minutes, selling at a net decline of about 13 and 13 points. There was active demand at the decline point.

Prices rallied only 2 or 4 points from the lowest during early trading. The south was a heavy seller.

STOCKS.

	Open.	Close.
Atchafalaya	102 1/2	102 1/2
Am. Locomotive	35 1/2	35 1/2
Am. Smelting	62 1/2	62 1/2
Atlantic Coast Line	120 1/2	120 1/2
Brooklyn Rapid Transit	74 1/2	74 1/2
Baltimore & Ohio	94 1/2	94 1/2
Amal. Copper	48 1/2	48 1/2
Canadian Pacific	22 1/2	22 1/2
N. Y. Central	102 1/2	102 1/2
Chesapeake & Ohio	71 1/2	71 1/2
Erie	30 1/2	30 1/2
Great Northern	12 1/2	12 1/2
Illinois Central	135 1/2	135 1/2
Mo., Kans. & Texas	28 1/2	28 1/2
Louisville & Nashville	140 1/2	140 1/2
National Lead	46 1/2	46 1/2
Missouri Pacific	37 1/2	37 1/2
Norfolk & Western	102 1/2	102 1/2
Northern Pacific	113 1/2	113 1/2
Pennsylvania	119 1/2	119 1/2
Rock Island	22 1/2	22 1/2
Reading	137 1/2	137 1/2
Am. Sugar Refining	114 1/2	114 1/2
Southern Pacific	107 1/2	107 1/2
St. Paul	107 1/2	107 1/2
Southern Railway	25 1/2	25 1/2
Southern Railway	63 1/2	63 1/2
Tennessee Copper	2 1/2	2 1/2
Union Pacific	155 1/2	155 1/2
U. S. Steel	50 1/2	50 1/2
U. S. Steel	109 1/2	109 1/2
Wabash	10 1/2	10 1/2
Wabash	21 1/2	21 1/2

NEW YORK COTTON.

	Open.	Close.
October	10.03	10.06
December	10.23	10.19
January	10.16	10.10
March	10.28	10.25
May	10.11	10.17

Spot 10.35.

LOCAL SECURITIES.

Reported and corrected daily by Henry F. Claudius.

	Bid.	Asked.
Asheville Water 4s.	—	\$ 97.00
Beaumont Fur.	—	109.00
Citizens Bank	144.00	—
Universal Security	66.10	—
Universal Security	11.50	—
Wachovia B. & T. Co.	145.00	—
Wm. Brownell Mill.	20.00	—

Wire Lenses Automobile.

Atlantic City dispatch to Philadelphia Record.

One of the most peculiar automobile mishaps in the history of the city occurred when a machine driven by a Philadelphian, picked up the loose end of a telephone wire at Montpelier and Pacific avenues, Chelsea, carried it along 100 yards, and came up with such a jolt that the automobile nearly completed a somersault, throwing the occupants into the street. They were found stunned by a patrolman, who detached the wire, and, going back, found that the pole to which it was attached had been bent to an angle of fully 25 degrees.

The reigning society belle at Twickenham at present is Mrs. Ratan Tata. Her admirers pronounce her name with their walking canes when calling.

WANTS

FOR RENT—One 7-room house with all conveniences. Phone 213 and 256. 11

FOR RENT—One 7 room house with all conveniences. Phone 213 and 256. 201-11

PERSONAL

SECRETS FOR WOMEN—Send 2c. stamp for catalogue of special rubber goods remedies and toilet necessities. Fairbank Supply House, Dept. 302B, 50 Wabash Avenue, Chicago. 201-11

FEMALE HELP WANTED

LADIES, make supporters. \$12 per hundred; no canvassing; material furnished; stamped envelope for particulars. Wabash Supply Co., Dept. B, 119, Chicago. 201-11

AGENTS WANTED

AGENTS—A gold mine; make \$50 weekly; something new; 16x20 framed Religious Art and Negro pictures 12c; tremendous sellers; 400 per cent profit; get busy quick. Peoples Portrait, Dept. 143, 710 W Madison, Chicago. 201-11

GET THE HABIT

WASH THE "NICHOLS WAY" AND BE HAPPY.

Phone 95.

Asheville Laundry.
 J. A. Nichols, Mgr.

WE SELL SHUR-ON

NEW EYES

It is impossible to get new eyes, but you can get the next best thing—our Ce-Rite Toric Lenses with Shur-on mountings. Such a comfort and such relief. Quick repairs.

CHARLES H. HONESS
 Optometrist and Optician.
 54 Patton Ave. Opp. Postoffice

KIDNEY TROUBLES
 For disorders of the Kidneys and Bladder we recommend Nya's Stone Root Compound as a most efficient remedy. Purely vegetable. Price 50c and \$1 per bottle.

GRANT'S PHARMACY,
 Agency for Wood's Seeds.

For Sale—Special Bargain

Large Boarding House, 10 acres land 8 miles out. See about this at once.

S. D. HALL
 Phone 91. 32 Patton Ave.

STOVES

We are showing a large line of heating stoves, both coal and wood. It will pay you to see us before placing your orders elsewhere. Terms cash or credit.

DONALD & DONALD
 14 S. Main St. Phone 441.

SEE J. L. SMATHERS & SONS

MATTRESS FURNITURE STORE
 15 NORTH MAIN ST.
 24 LEXINGTON AVE.
 PHONE 226

THE LARGEST FURNITURE ESTABLISHMENT IN THE SOUTH

RAY'S PHOTOGRAPH STUDIO

has been moved to 2 North Pack Square, over Nichols Shoe Store.

LET US LAUNDER THEM ALL

Let us do all the work of washing and ironing your flat work. It will save you the biggest part of the work of your family washing and ironing. We will wash and iron—and return to you all ready for use—your sheets, pillow cases, bolster cases, napkins, towels, table cloths, etc., at a very reasonable charge.

Try this service—we know you will find it wonderfully convenient. Phone call brings a wagon promptly at any time during the week you wish.

—PHONE 70—
 A Trial is All We Ask.

Swannanoa Laundry

We Treat Your Laundry White.

TRAVELERS CHEQUES
 American Express Co's. American Bankers Assn's.

Most convenient means of carrying funds for Foreign Travel. Can be Cashed anywhere. For sale by

Wachovia Bank & Trust Company

Improved Hot Water Heating System

Let us install in your home our improved hot water heating system which lessens the cost of installation and saves in fuel consumption and assures you summer heat throughout your house in the coldest of days. We employ none but skilled workmen and use the American Radiator Co's boilers and radiators, and guarantee perfect satisfaction.

Ball, Thrash & Co.
 5, 7 and 9 East College Street. ASHEVILLE, N. C.

TRUNKS AND LEATHER GOODS

Is our specialty. Money to loan on diamonds, watches, jewelry and anything of value.

H. L. FINKENSTEIN
 Loan Office. 23 S. Main St. Phone 887. Asheville.

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

Buy your ticket and give order for baggage to be checked from your residence to destination. Baggage Transfer and Railway Ticket Office same room, 60 Patton Ave. Moving and Storage.

STREET CAR SCHEDULE IN EFFECT OCT. 1, 1911.

ZILLICOA AND RETURN 6:00, 6:15, 6:30 a. m.
 4:30 and every 15 min. until 8:00 p. m.; then every hour until 11 p. m. Cars to Santee St. this line, every 15 min. 8:00 to 11:00.

RIVERSIDE PARK 5:45 and 6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 1:15 p. m.; then every 7 1/2 min. until 3:45 p. m. Then every 15 min. until 11:00.

DEPOT VIA SOUTHSIDE AVENUE 6:00 and every 15 minutes until 10:00 p. m.; then every 20 minutes till 11:00.

DEPOT VIA FRENCH BROAD AVE. 6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 11:00 p. m. except no car to Square at 10:15 p. m.

MANOR 7:00 a. m. then every 15 minutes till 8:00 p. m. 10:00 and 11:00 o'clock cars run through to Golf Club.

CHARLOTTE STREET TERMINUS. 6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 11:00 p. m.

PATTON AVENUE 6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 11:00 p. m.

EAST STREET 6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes till 11:00 p. m.

GRACE VIA MERRIHON AVENUE 6:00 a. m. and every 20 minutes till 8:00 p. m. Then every 30 minutes until 11:00 p. m.

BILTMORE 6:15 a. m. and then every 15 minutes until 9:00 p. m. Then every 30 minutes until 11:00, last car.

Depot and West Asheville via Southside Avenue. 5:45 and 6:00 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 10:30, last car.

Sunday schedule differs in the following particulars:
 Cars leave Square for Depot via Southside Ave. 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00 and 8:30 a. m. Cars leave Square for Depot via French Broad Ave. 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45 and 8:15.
 Car for Depot leaves Square 8:45, both Southside and French Broad.
 First car leaves Square for Charlotte street at 8:45.
 First car leaves Square for Riverside 8:30, next 8:45.
 First car for West Asheville, leaves Square 8:30.
 With the above exceptions, Sunday schedules commence at 9 a. m. and continues same as week days.
 On evenings when entertainments are in progress at either Auditorium or Opera House, the last trip on all lines will be from entertainment, leaving Square at regular time and holding over at Auditorium or Opera House.
 Car leaves Square to meet No. 35, night train 30, minutes before schedule or announced arrival.

Bon Marche Annex

Long Coats Priced at \$12.50 to \$35

Buy Your Fall Suit Today

The showing of Fall Tailored Suits is now at its best. We advise our customers to buy now and not to delay until the first cool day and have to wait for any alteration that might be necessary.

Our wonderful suit business during the past month has led us to purchase a line of Tailored Garments never equaled before in this locality.

For style and beauty they are far in advance of any previous display this house has ever shown.

To the thinking woman the fact that Bon Marche's Tailored Suits have an individuality—an air all their own, should have weight when buying the fall suit.

Our prices are even more moderate than before—\$15.00 to \$45.00.

