THE ASHEVILLE GAZETTE NEWS.

Saturday, October Seventh **Presentation Sale**

of

KRESSKO CHOCOLATES AND BONBONS

The newest and nobbiest thing in chocolates

These are high-grade candies, in dainty boxes, ordinarily selling from 50c to 80c a pound, and are carefully packed in containers that even surpass those in which the most expensive bonbons in the big Northern cities, are sold.

We are justly proud of this latest achievement of ours, for it is easily the biggest piece of candy merchandising ever accomplished. It stands in a class by itself. We challenge America to produce anything on a par with it.

This presentation sale of chocolates and bonbons marks the greatest forward step that has ever been made in selling candy of the highest grade at far below the usual prices-at prices, in fact, that come within the reach of all.

Always endeavoring to offer the best value for the least money, we were quick to see the advantages in keeping apace with the great educational Pure Food movement, started a few years ago, along the line of protecting the consumer from adulterated food. So, in co-operation with this movement, and from its very beginning, we have been working earnestly and steadily, and we now offer you the fruits of our efforts and labor.

We have secured control of a brand of chocolates which is being made exclusively for us, under our name and guarantee. These are the now famous

KRESSKO MATINEE CHOCOLATES

and

KRESSKO COLLEGE CHOCOLATES

The College checolates at 25c a pound box, are assorted chocolates, charmingly packed in a manner to tempt the candy lovers and are equal to any chocolates selling at two or three times the price.

The Matinee chocolates at 10c a box, are the wonder of the candy world. They contain just enough candy to satisfy the appetite for a favorite kind.

Those who have seen these candies have expressed the greatest surprise at our being able to sell them at such figures, but those of you who have made chocolate candy at home know that it does not cost you more than 9c a pound;-sugar ordinarily at 6c or 7c a pound, wholesale, and chocolate at 18c a pound, wholesale, makes the total cost about 9c a poundthe sugar centers of the candy weighing about four times as much as the chocolate coating. Our candy is made by machinery. It is therefore, made at a very low cost. It is, likewise, more cleanly and desirable in every way than candy made by hand. In no way does making candy by hand improve its quality.

Over 100 stores have made it possible for us to co-operate with some of the largest candy manufacturers in the country, and we offer you strictly high-grade candy at a very small margin of profit.

In conclusion-are you willing to pay an exorbitant profit for your candy? If not, try a box

KRESSKO CHOCOLATES



ports during the remainder of the Steel exports are making a year material gain.

The steel business continues good on immediate deliveries. There sofe complaint that the usual quanof bookings for future delivery are not being received. As most of for later delivery at present prices, there is excellent reason for the nonplacing of such orders. The corporation as a whole is running at 75 per cent of capacity at producing plants and above 50 per cent of capacity in most of the finishing departments. Exports amount to about 20 per cent of output. The Government investigation is having but little effect upon the company's business, sales or profits. Its securities will, of course rise and fall with each new rumor Most of the independents are running from 70 per cent to 90 per cent of capacity. Average daily bookings of the Corporation about 7,000 tons tons above last year. The August production of pig iror

was the largest month's output this year with the exception of March and April, and the averaged price of all grades for the month were the high-est since April, although the advance was very slight and the market is very dull.

The market for manufactured cot tons is showing a slight improvement and bids fair to be much more active within a few weeks. Present prices are, however, too low for reasonable profits.

Building activity continues to average above last year for the entire country. The greater number of new buildings now being erected are in several of the leading cities. Building in the smaller cities and towns is about on a par with last year and not quite up to 1909. In the principal cities of the country, August set a new record in new buildings which was nearly 50 per cent. over last year and 25 per cent. over 1909. A part of this is attributed to unusual con-ditiins in Chicago but, without Chicbuilding activity is above nor ago, mal for the season. Prices of high grade railroad bond

are a shade lower, being quoted at an eighth less than a year ago on the average. The volume of bonds traded in on the Exchange for last month was 50 per cent, greater than last year although much below the fiverailroad year average. Leading stocks are quoted lower than at any time since the early months of 1908 and the volume of trading in stocks on the Exchange has increased great ly on account of the low prices.

The recent reduction in prices on the total outstanding stocks of leading railroads and industrial corporations totals more than a billion and a quarter dollars. This does not mean that the actual value of these companies is any less, the loss being wholy a Stock Exchange shrinkage due to a severe and long continued bear campaign.

The production of gold continues to increase, the August figures being reater than those reported for any previous month. The slight advance in average commodity prices is par tially traceable to this cause.

Business men should keep in mind that the total dividends earned by the large public service and industrial corporations are just about equal to last year. A very few of these have passed dividend payment for the present; but even without these com-panies which have earned dividends but have not paid them yet, dividend payn ents and interest payments combined so far for the year are fully

usiness, and the Dominion will be above and beyond all previous rec-

the New Skirts And the many interesting and delightful things that

you'll see there.

A Little Tour Among

Here is what one visitor saw yesterday.

As you enter the department you are at once struck by the marvelously large number of skirts assembled. And as you approach nearer and nearer your amazement grows for there actually seems to be no end to the variety. Here the severely plain skirt, the many buttoned, the slashed, the graceful, the handsome and many others vie with each other for your interest. Not a favored model is missing, all are here.

And from admiring the styles you pass to the materials. Here the large assortment of charming new weaves and shades and the undoubted high quality is no less astonishing. Then the prices, here

you receive a pleasant shock for such modest figures have never before been seen on such good skirts!

If you have not as yet inspected this superior display of skirts, by all means, do so today or tomorrow.

	222		and the second	-944
Heavy Material from			\$5.00 to	\$10.00
Panama Skirts from			\$3.98 to	\$11.50
Serge Skirts from	••••••	*** ** *	\$4.95 to	\$12.50
Voile Skirts from			\$5.00 to	\$20.00

The Merille Dry Goods Co.

is surely nothing to worry about in been improving steadily, and it would the corn yield, even though the yield not be surprising if many crops show per acre averages less than normal. All of the dependable cotton crop reports averaged have shown consist-

setback to a few lines of business in the United States, will probably prove more of a real shock to Canadian ted showing the cotton crop fac

an increase over the estimates.

The best business conditions of the The failure of the Canadian people to ratify the Reciprocity Treaty with this country, while somewhat of a setheck to a few lines of but of a country are to be found in the business, and the Dominion will be the greater sufferer. The Government's final figures on the winter wheat crop of 453,000.000 bushels leaves the crop about 10.-000,000 bushels below last year's pro-duction bet the greater will be above normal. The tobasee crop is at least one. The tobasee crop is at least one. sas, Mississouri, and in Minnesota out-

THE WEATHEB EMPERATURE. 3 49 77 Atlanta ... 66 Incksonville ... Key West xvillo .. Now York ... Oklahoma Raleigh 48

20 60 80 60

-0

Wilmington

82

Normal today: Temperature 59 de-grees. Precipitation .08. Forecasts until 8 p. m. Saturday for Asheville and vicinity: Rising temperature, with occasional showers tonight or Saturday. For North Carolina: Local rains

tonight or Saturday; warmer; moder-ate northeast to east winds.

Summary of Conditions. A storm of considerable intensity has moved rapidly eastward from 88 Utah and is now central over lowa, 92 with rain reported from much of the region included between central Rocky Mountain districts and the Great Lakes. Excessive amounts of precip-itation are noted (in inches and hun-

80 dredths) as follows: St. Paul, Minn.,

92 3.60; North Platte, Neb., 1.62; Green

BUSINESS CONDITIONS

In Face of Manufactured Stock Market Near-Panic, Says Citizens Bank Letter.

General Letter of Trade Conditions

90 Bay, Wis., 1.34. 58 The continued advance of the dis-88 turbance will be favorable for unsetof a manufactured stock market nearpanic, business conditions are really sound and wholesome. 78 tled and warmer weather in this vicinity, with occasional showers tonight or Saturday. R. T. LINDLEY, Observer Weather Bureau.

U.S. Department of Agriculture,

WEATHER BUREAU VILLIS L. MOORE, Chief

and Business Forecast for October, Issued by the Citizens Bank, In the face of surface conditions which look alarming and in the face

wieldly. Commodity prices have been and are

trade in various parts of the country is fully up to the 10-year average, al-SOUND AND WHOLESOME tion. On the whole there is nothing in the business situation to seriously disturb substantial interests.

advancing slightly. The volume of

Bank clearings for New York City were heavier for August than last last year and heavier for the country outside of New York than any pro-vious August. Clearings for New York City for September, to the twenty-third, as well as for the coun-

try outside of New York, showed a gain for each week over the previous year. The banking condition has im-proved materially and the Surplus Reserves, while large enough to insure sufficient money where needed, are now not so large as to be un-

August business failures for the country were exactly the same in number as last year with total lia-bilities of \$100,000 loss. This fact as-sumes great importance when we con-sider the bear attitude of bir inter-

sider the bear attitude of bl" inter-ests which has been in evidence for fully eighteen months. Eatnings (of principal railroads, while quite matisfactory for July, were not so good for August but have in-creased during September. The num-ber of idle cars is being reduced so mailer that there is being reduced so ber of idle cars is being reduced so rapidly that there is good promise of very satisfactory earnings both gross and net for the last half of 1911. The total number of idle cars reported for this date is North America is less than 65,000, which means that for the United States alone the numfor the United States alone the num-ber of idle cars is considerably less than on any previous day this year. The report shows 24,000 miscel-laneous cars, many of which are un-fit for service. These figures indicate that we may face a car shortage be-fore the year ends. Railroad gross carnings are within a small fraction of 1 per cent of last year's figures to date. Net earnings are somewhat less. Expenses are being reduced all along the line and a continuation of present gross earnings will insure net earnings.

The foreign trade situation con-truct to be highly milisfactory. Im-orts for inst month were \$13,000,000 in than the corresponding month of \$10; while exports were \$10,000,000 renter-making a gain in favorable rade balance for the month of \$13.

The tobacco crop is at least one-third below last year's production duction, but this crop exceeds that of 1907, 1908 or 1909, with the quality and the Government report of 638. above average.

600 600 lbs. is generally considered A number of good authorities still pronounce the Government's figure on a trifle high. The hay crop is better than some spring wheat as a few million bushels reports indicate, although nearly 20 low, and an average of all authorit-

per cent below last year. ative crop reports indicates a yield Barley and buckwheat crops will be of 209,000,000 bushels. at least 10 per cent. below last year. Potatoes and the entire vegetable crops are short. The fruit crop on

The oat crop proved up very short with a yield of \$42,000,000 bushels, being almost 300,000,000 bushels bethe average for the country is very ow last year.

satisfactory because the yield has The combined authorities on the been liberal and prices have held well. corn yield show that the crop will Business men should consider that reach 2,800,000,000. We have never final reports from crops are not yet

harvested a corn crop of this magni- in and that many crops are not even tude except in 1996 and 1910. There harvested. Weather conditions have

Compiled September 25, 1911.

Buy a Heater Early Get your New Cole's Hot Blast se up in your Home before real cold weather comes, and let it save for the full season for you. If you have any idea of buying a heater this winter get it early. Many readers will re-member that during the cold snap of last winter they wished they had done away with the old heater that will no longer do the work. Don't go through the chilly experience of last winter again. Enjoy the comforts of the new stove the whole senson now. (R-16)



Come in-try on a few-see how you look in them. You'll want a New Autumn Hat soon-to be sure. It is a good time right now to begin looking into the matter. We're ready to show you.

The Palais Royal

5 and 7 S. Main St.