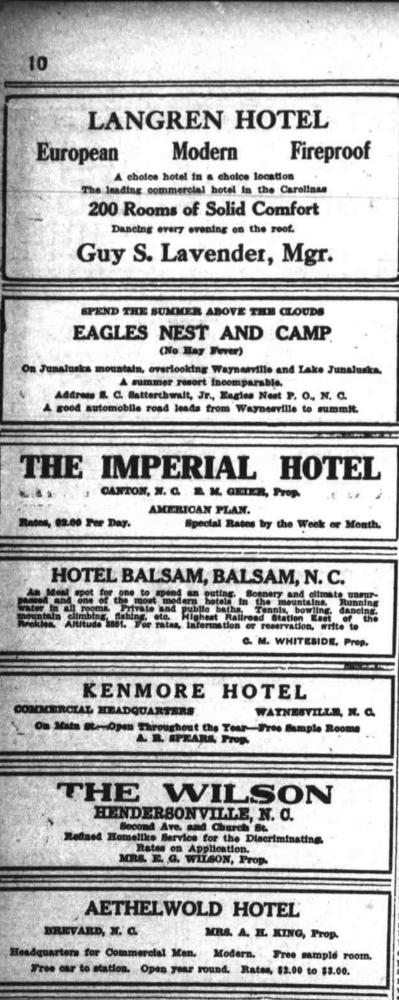
THE ASHEVILLE CITIZEN, MONDAY, AUGUST 13, 1917.



MOUNTAIN MEADOWS INN

PHONE 7701.

A thousand feet above Asheville; offering a delightful drive or motor trip over an excellent road with magnificent mountain views. All modern conveniences, including baths, hot and cold water, electric lights, etc.

Dinner Parties a Specialty. MISS TEMPE HARRIS, Prop.



CLEWS' REVIEW

NEW YORK, Aug. 12 .-- These are the main factors in the present busiess situation: A highly profitable harvest f grain, cotton, fruits and vegetables. for A sound financial situation. Great industrial activity arising from war expenditures of \$10,000,-000,000 or more.

Steady growth of government control over industrial movements and

Aside from a poor spring wheat crop, the government crop report was highly encouraginr: The month of July showed great improvement in nearly all crops. The most satisfac-tory factor was an expected corn crop of 3,191,000,000 bushels, compared

with the previous busness, compared with the previous busness, compared of \$,124,000,000 bushels. The significance of this great crop will be appreciated by a comparison of prices. At present corn in Chicago is selling at about \$2.25 a bushel, this abnormal price being due to special courses. A vece being due to special causes. A year ago the price was about 45 cents. Sep-tember corn, however, which more nearly represents a fair price, is sell-ing above \$1.65 in western markets, which is double the price of a year markets, compared with about \$1.45 past month and this will be helpful. last year. Other grains are also sell-ing at very high prices, though the corrests in or so great as in the case of wheat and corre A big motified and industrial interests of the self. Increase is not so great as in the case of wheat and corn. A big potato crop is assured. A good cotton crop is also probable, present indications pointing to a yield of 11,900,000 bales. Which compares with 11,400,000 bales, in 1916 and a five year average of 'trade. The chief offsets are gov-in 1916 and a five year average of 14,200,000 bales. Cotton is selling at about 27 cents, compared with 14½ cents a year ago. It is quite evident that our agricultural classes are about may be felt by the with drawal of cents a year ago. It is quite evident war purposes. Some inconvenience that our agricultural classes are about may be felt by the withdrawal of to enjoy a season of undreamed pros-labor for army purposes; but this on perity for in spite of the increased the other hand will be offset by vacosts of production the margin of profit to the farmer has increased enormously, and he needs no coddling. The same is also true in many lines of industry. Iron, copper lead and tin are all selling at prices affording extraordinary profits to the producer. and notwithstanding higher costs of production and advances in wages our mineral industries, with possibly the exception of coal, are also enjoying unexepected prosperity. It is a very striking fact that such producers of raw materials as farmers and miners are today enjoying larger profits than any other class. The manufacturing classes and distributors of these prodany other class. The manufacturing classes and distributors of these prod-ucts are also enjoying great pros-perity, which however, has been ma-terially modified by increased costs of doing business and by concessions to labor. Right here a new factor has been injected which causes great un-certainty and some unsettlement; that is, the ever-extending control of gov-ernment over industry and prices. The Food Bill, passed August 8, is vasily more far reaching than is commonly supposed. It is not mandatory, yet bestows unon the president of the United States power to regulate in-dustry on a scale and with a com-pleteness never before exercised in any country of the world. Mr. Wilson may when he chooses completel reg-ulate nearly all of the great indus-tries of the United States. Our rall-roads are already under practically government regulation and shipping is gradually approaching the same control. The government has recent-iy laid its hand upon the export trade, and it is now proposed to similarly regulate the import traffic of the country. Along with these measures comes the power to regulate prices.

country. Along with these measures comes the power to regulate prices. Truly, war is a one-man business. These vast powers could be used for

comes the power to regulate prices. Trdly, war is a one-man business. These vast powers could be used for weal or woe, but Mr. Wilson has the confidence of the people and can be relied upon to act wisely. Everything depends upon the direction and de-gree to which they are applied. If drastically used, much loss and con-tusion will be inevitable. If used with care and prudence, they may ac-complish great good. They can only be justified as war measures, for trade

The advances were due to the Specie included in (a) and strength of the demand for spot cotbe justified as war measures, for trade and industry will ever prosper more and industry will ever prosper more under self-development and regula-tion than under government domina-tion. These new methods have, of course, introduced great changes into business. Now that the food regula-tion bill has been passed and the de-tails of the revenue measure are set-tied, business can be freed of many uncertainties and will be better able. tails of the revenue measure are set-tied, business can be freed of many uncertainties and will be better able to undertake obligation entering into the future. With these two all im-portant measures practically sottled, much of the doubt which paralyzed business for the past three months will disappear and the way will be opened to renewed activity. Agricul-tural prosperity will undoubtedly greatly stimulate business at the in-terior, while the huge expenditures rendered necessary by war will stimu-late business in eastern sections. A sidered the dry weather in the east-ern belt after the middle of the 'eek was highly favorable and who 'ere impressed with reports from Texas that the spot basis was weakening. Also, on the week-end, the decision of the British board of cotton control to curtail the output of Engle' spin-Trust companies cash in to curtail the output of Engli spin-ners by 40 per cent. weighed against values. This week the Texas spot situa-This week the Texas spot sing-tion will have a great deal of atten-tion and real evidence that sellers are making concessions would have quick effect on values. On the other hand, proof that the market is not NEW YORK, Aug. 12.—The same causes which have served to repress advancing tendencies since early in July were again operative during last week's irregular and at times reaclate business in eastern sections. A good cotton crop at high prices must similarly affect the south. Thus, for All the Lutheran women's organ-still arly affect the south. Thus, for all sections of the country, an active send delegates to a meeting to be there and there, owing to unavoidable there and there, owing to unavoidable to disaffection in industries and class-to disaffection in industries and class-

FEDERAL RESERVE BANKS. es unfavorably affected by the same |

Resour

re-

418,849,000 409,852,000

52,500,000

\$76,201,000

485,467,000

9,274,000 1,370,942,000

58,117,000

1\$4,229,000

149,790,000 284,019,000

41,276,000

\$2,604.000

1,655, 205,761,

204,106,

Our banking situation is exception-ally satisfactory, considering the vast strain imposed upon our resources by the war. The Liberty loan was suc-WASHINGTON, Aug. 12.—Little change in the federal reserve banks during past week is noted in the statement of conditions August 9, made public today. The statement shows

cessfully floated with scarcely a rip-ple. It was the biggest financial transaction in our history, and yet made comparatively small impression upon either loans or discounts. Anoth-er installment will probably be is-sued within a couple of months. Terms are already being discussed, and optimistic opinions as to its suc-

cess are universal. There is an abun-dance of money to invest, and the probabilities are that the second loan Gold with federal will be even more liberally subscribed for than the first. Many buyers who were too timid to avail themselves of Total gold reserves, ... Legal tenders notes, silwere too timid to avail themselves of the first offer will act upon the sec-ond. Savings banks have adapted themselves to the changed situation, and will be more ready to co-operate on the second loan than at the time of the first offering, when there was justly some fear of depositors withver, etc., Total reserves, Bills discounted-members, Bills bought in open U. S. government long-term securities, U. S. government shortdrawing their funds too freely. This fear has since disappeared. Many wealthy buyers of Liberty bonds who This only received one-fifth of their bids will also be liberal buyers, so the new term securities, Municipal warrants, ... Total earning assets, Due from other federal reserve banks-net, (a),... Uncollected items,... Total deductions from Five per cent. redemp-tion fund against federal reserve bank

All other resources, ... Total resources,\$1,988,263,

Liabilities. Capital paid in,\$ Government deposits, . Due to members-re-57.970. 140,447.0 rious economics, by curtailing the pro-duction of unnecessaries and by the introduction of labor saving devices. serve account, 1,101,614.0 Due to non-member banks-clearing ac-As for government regulation of busi-ness, that should now be a factor of diminished uncertainty. The limitacount, 10,274,0 122,493,0 1,374,828,0 Total gross deposits. ross deposits, ... reserve notes in

tions and methods of such regulation are already known. They are left largely at the discretion of the presi-dent. He may or may not exercise these powers. Thus far, the adminis-tration has shown a disposition to use these nowars wisely and in modera-Federal 549,244,0 actual circulation, ... Federal reserve notes in circulation net liabil-ity, all other liabilities in-

cluding foreign gov-ernment credits, these powers wisely and in moderation, and to prevent excessive and un-fair profits rather than to prevent fairly liberal returns, which are often 2,039,0

Total liabilities,\$1,988,263,0 justified by the necessities and un-usual risks created by war. Midsummer quiet prevails at present, but be-

Gold reserve against net deposi liabilities, 74.8 per cent. Gold and lawful money reser against net liabilities, 79.3 per cent. fore very long activity should be upon the ascending scale. Very few industrials are actually selling on the basis of war profits. United States steel, for instance, sell-

Gold reserve against federal is serve notes, in actual circulation. 90 ing only upon the basis of dividends actually paid. Hence government re-straint upon profits through price fix-ing or taxation of excess profits may per cent.

CLEARING HOUSE BANKS.

not prove quite as harmful as some-times feared. It is well also to re-member that drastic reduction of NEW YORK, Aug. 12 .- The actu ondition of clearing house banks a profits by the government would les-sen the taxes from excess profits. Also that there are in Washington today trust companies for the week show that they hold \$72,035,870 reserved excess of legal requirements. This a decrease of \$96,700,510 from la a large number of our ablest business men serving the country patriotically and without profit to themselves.

The statement follows: Actual Condition. Loans, discounts, etc., in-

creased\$115,568,00 Cash in own vaults-members federal re-

342,000

\$7,895,000

11,062,000

61,375,000

serve banks (a) de-creased Reserve in federal reserve banks decreased Reserve in own vaults, state banks and trust companies (b) de-

creased Reserve in depositaries, state banks and trust companies decreased . Net demand deposits de-

49,660,000 creased Circulation increased

vault

FINANCIAL REVIEW

DODGE BROTHERS ROADSTER

All the qualities which you look for in roadster design and construction.

There is generous room for the passengers. The seats are tipped at the most comfortable angle. The luggage space is extra large. The car is steady on the road at all speeds.

Roadster or Touring Car, \$\$\$5. In Canada, \$1185 Sedan or Coupe, \$1265. In Canada, \$1800 (All prices f. o. b. Detroit)

Asheville Automobile Co. 18 and 20 Church St.

	hbound o. 4	STATIONS	Southbound No. 3	
Sunday	Daily Ex. Sunday		Daily Ex. Sunday	Sunday
A. M. 11:00 11:13 11:30 11:38 11:a6 12:15 13:25 12:35 12:35 12:47 1:17 P. M.	A. M. 9:40 9:53 10:10 10:20 11:38 11:45 11:45 12:01 12:40 P. M.	Lv. Eskots Ar. Murchison Pensacota Low Gap Delingers Burnsville Ar	P. M. 5:30 5:10 4:35 4:35 8:45 8:45 8:30 8:30 8:30 8:05	P. M. 5:20 5:00 4:50 4:25 4:05 8:50 3:40 3:25 3:05 P. M.
CH. Gene Jo	AS. T. MAND ral Passenger Sunson City, T	and Hanna Constants	J. BIS Presid Burnsville	RAY, lent. , N. C.
		A REAL CONTRACTOR		V RITE & LE RA
A CARLER OF		coal. Yo doing th Flakes be have omi- und want	COMES to time to co u should the tat before gin to fly. I tited to lay in some in a hu will make of	the Fire But if yo a suppl rry Phon

points. Causes no less potent, but of wide-ly different character account for the depreciation in other stocks, notably motors and their accessories. Condi-tions in that industry are admittedly uncertain, several of the minor com-panies showing need of capital read-instment.

justment. 11,062,000 11,062,000 Looppers, with few exceptions, have varied only slightly, despite adverse labor situation. Important rails are almost unchanged. Recent news per-taining to rails has been extremely 49,660,000 favorable, and steady accumulation of low-priced issues, especially those 383,000 Stations, was reported. Looppers, with few exceptions, have vate reports of showers in Texas were only partially confirmed by the official were much in evidence and sellers showed increased confidence. A more hopeful view of prospects was con-sidered a factor of the active were real of the sections to comprising western and southern di-

January contracts, or about 285 to 290 January contracts, or about 285 to 290 points from the low level reached to-ward the end of July, the market met increased offerings. There was a dis-position to take profits and selling later was encouraged by a favorable weekly report from the weather bu-reau and reports of increased new crop offerings in the southwest. Pri-vate reports of showers in Texas were hopeful view of prospects was con-sidered a factor of the early week ad-

JOBBERS, STEAM FITTERS, PLUMBERS, CONTRACTORS, BUILDERS

ATTENTION

New Pipe, Black and Galvanized, all sizes. Car lot orders solicited. We carry in stock constantly 50,000 feet-prompt delivery. See us for prices. Wholesale only.

Sternberg & Co. Depot St. Phone 333



branches business is characterized by rather more than usual mid-summer halting. With the continued doubts about prices and with the widening scope of the export embargo, the luil natural at this period of the year is intensified and conservatism is a more consultance for the buyers. NEW YORK, Aug. 12.-The cotton market was more or less nervous dur-ing the past week and there was very wide fluctuation in prices. Covering wide fluctuation in prices. Covering was active during the earlier part of the period owing to the continued strength of the spot situation, com-plaints of drought damage to the crop in the southwest, and a more optimin-tic view of export possibilities. Re-ports that new construction of ocean tonnage was increasing and that ex-porters were in the market for sup-plies out of the local stock to fill out Intenanced and conservation is a more conspicuous feature. Not only buyers, but also sellers, are in many instances disficilined to commit themselves further and in steel, lumber, textiles, hides and leather, and elsewhere gov-ernmental purchases remain the domi-nation: influence and take precedence



Their presence in Washington should be assuring, since they will bring the government in close touch with big

business, thus avoiding misunder-standings and facilitating mutual aid and fair play. HENRY CLEWS.

NEW ORLEANS REVIEW

and fair play.



branches business is characterized by