ASHEVILLE CITIZEN

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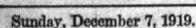
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A Gentleman of the Old School.

In the death of Capt. Francis Nash Waddell the state loses another of those disappearing figtres that linked the old south to the new. In his racter were the chivalry, dignity and courtesy which the world recognized as the distinctive atreflutes of the southern gentleman of ante-bellum Of fighting blood, yet quiet and unassuming, free from malice and slow to think evil of hers, bold in his defense of convictions, Captain Waddell was a gallant southern soldier, a loyal friend and a citizen who placed the public good above private interest,

These men of the south, who for four years kept aloft the Stars and Bars of the Confederacy in a conflict whose odds would have daunted ts of less heroic mould, will soon be known no more in the flesh. At each reunion the gray es show fresh gaps; the steps of the warriors who won the admiration of the world show less of military precision. But they leave behind them a heritage of courage and devotion to duty that is piration to the new generation as it grapples with new problems in war and in these present ed into unity in the blood of the war between suggest a minmum fare of \$1.

In the record of fortitude and loyalty which

The Dixie Highway.

west and northwest have sought a good road North Carolina, and next year they will have it senger in any car. It would be well to allow travover the Dixle highway.

Few even of those who believe in a great future for Asheville and Western North Carolina as a playground for tourists realise what this motor road tion of the public service cars as a perplexing will mean to this region. The west is a land of problem. emobiles. When the people of those great interior sections plan for a summer outing they want tern division of the Dixie highway will afford them opportunity to see some of the most beautiful to the public and the car drivers. mountains in America; if they wish to visit the they will doubtless work out a schedule satisfactory coast the eastern route of the Dixie will cut off to the public and the car drivers. about 400 miles of the journey.

With the completion of the last few links of this road from the Great Lakes to the southern tip of Florida, Western Carolina will be fed by great arteries of travel that will bring thousands of tourists to the mountains where hundreds now come. With the Dixle highway finished and four other motor roads traversing the heart of the tourist section, the western plateau of this state will be independent of additional railroads so far as tourint travel is concerned. Of the pleasure-seekers who came here last summer, probably 50,000 drove

Ten years ago automobile tourists found only one good road into Asheville, the Asheville-Greenville highway, and it was impassable on the mountain divide in bad weather. Asheville was bottled up. In nine years four scientifically built roads have been completed, connecting this city with the east and south. The road to the west, tapping the eatest source of motor tourist business this section can hope for, will fulfill the dreams of those who have hoped to see great highways lead into this section from all points of the compass.

The People Still Spend.

In its report on November business conditions the federal reserve board states that extravagance is still general throughout the country. The report deals particularly with the retail trade in New York City, but the board's data shows that unreending is general. Says the report:

Carefully compiled reports from several branches of retail trade, made particularly with a view to determine the extent of luxury buying, indicate that never has there been so much spending, such a demand for expensive articles and such disregard of

The public still believes that insufficient protion in all industries can be remidled by legislation or by action of the department of justice public has not learned that economy and work the only road back to normal conditions. Because ut in half time and live there is today less effi-

clency in all lines of labor than ever before. It is thought that the way to restore dollars to real value is to make them circulate faster in the purchase of diminishing supplies of commodities. Buying as an essential of prosperity, but buying will not take the place of production. The inevitable end of the present course of little work and much spending in higher prices and an eventual collapse of the bubble of prosperity.

The Predominant Rights of the Public. Whether or not it is expedient to enact federal laws prohibiting strikes or lockouts in vital industries, it is certain that history now being written in the industrial conflict is making advocates of antistrike laws among the great masses of those who suffer from resort to force by employe or employer. A steel strike does not cause the public to feel the pinch of starvation, nor make whole cities shiver with cold, although it is recognized that all strikes or lockouts reduce production and pile up bills which the public must pay. But the strike in the soft coal mines is giving the people enforced study 1.50 soft coal mines is giving the people enforced study
4.00 in the right of either labor or capital to coerce the
1.00 public in enforcing their demands against each public in enforcing their demands against 'each

Labor insists that the strike is its only defense against involuntary servitude. Capital claims the right equally, as equitable, to shut the factory doors on workers when it does not choose or is unable to grant its terms.

But the government and the public would not allow railroad managers or coal operators to suspend operations in a dispute with labor, and the public will some day ask why the workers are allowed to tie un industries essential to the health and welfare of all the people.

In his message to congress President Wilson sid down this principle on the right to strike; The right of individuals to strike is inviolate, but here is a predominant right of the government to protect all of its people against a class of

Individuals have a clear right to quit work, and yet the law of contracts may be invoked to enforce the performance of agreement or to secure damages for non-fulfillment of contract. And when workers or owners organize to stop work in such an industry as coal mining the rights of the public ecome of more consequence than the wages of labor or the profits of capital:

Labor has served its cause badly by arguing against anti-strike laws before congressional committees and at the same time carrying out a strike that restores in the entire country the conditions of war. And if the government succeeds in prov ng its allegations that in this unlawful strike the miners are abetted by operators, the situation is only another agreement to convince the people that through governmental action all industry must be brought under more drastic regulation by

An Agreement That Will Be Welcome.

The Citizen rejoices that there is some prosect of an agreement between the city and the public service car drivers. The chauffeurs have days of reconstruction. The martial spirit finally realized that the public patience is exhausted of Bull Run and Cettysburg, a spirit that went down and that people are not longer going to be held up by before a larger conception of democracy, by them. Many of these drivers have openly and deake through the ranks of autocracy on the Hin- fantly violated the law; a few of them even attempt denburg line. The stalwart Americanium that accepted the arbitrament of battles and rebuilt a suggested by their spokesmen before the city com-wrecked civilization is today the strongest bulwark missioners. But they now, in penitent mood, beg not alien sedition that would destroy a nation that the schedule of charges be revised, and they

We submit that this is too much for a minimum fare, and we suggest to the the commissioners, if was thus given to the south and to the nation a new table of rates is to be adopted, that investi-Captain Waddell's name will have conspicuous gation be first made in other cities, as a guide to what should be charged in Asheville

There appears to be reason and justice in some of the contentions of the taxi men. Fifty-cents for a two-mile trip, especially for one passenger in a new oil territory and however prolonged may be the effect of the exploitation of new oil territory and however prolonged may be the effect of the exploitation of new oil territory and however prolonged may be the For ten years the automobile tourists of the a two-mile trip, especially for one passenger in a igh the mountains of Kentucky, Tennessee and loss on the driver. It may be too low for one paseler and driver to bargain for the use of the larger cars if a maximum charge is fixed to protect the public from the greed of a few who make regula-

The people generally will co-operate with the commissioners in an effort to do what is right and to visit the mountains or the sea, or both. The just between the public and the public service cars. The commissioners stand as the protectors

Mexican Excitement Subsides.

The sudden collapse of war spirit in congres with the release of Consul Jenkins shows that men like Senator Fall are not concerned with the real set mountain east of the Rockies. It was through issues in Mexico. In wrath over the misdeeds of the service of this railroad that the real grandeurs bandits or independent Mexican officials, Senator of the North Carolina mountains were opened not alone to our own people, who had been comparative strangers to them, but to the tourists of the would probably end in war against a people more sinned against than sinning. If the flag is again diverted our way and through the agency of the pioneer tourists the fame of Mount Mitchell was people was people more diverted our way and through the agency of the pioneer tourists the fame of Mount Mitchell was carried south of the Rio Grande, let it be with higher purpose than to tear down and destroy. Let the army go as a policeman who strikes only in the name of order and justice that will last after the army demobilizes. If there is to be an invasion let it be to establish a virtual protectorate.

But the Mexican official class doesn't want any protectorate and the central and South American countries would probably "view with alarm" such a solution of the Mexican difficulty. So the Mexicans will probably continue to conduct revolutions and capture foreigners for ransom.

New Fire Hazards.

The Christmas season is always one when fire hazards are increased. This year in Asheville, under the conditions of heat and light conservation, danger of fire will be more serious than usual because of the kerosene lamps in use as a substitute for restricted hydro-electric energy. The holiday decorations in stores, made of highly inflamable materials, always call for extra precautions to prevent conflagrations. The present conditions under which large Christmas stocks of goods must be handled make it imperative for proprietors in the business district to employ particular vigilance to prevent disastrous destruction of property.

A WORD FOR THE EXCITABLE.

(Springfield Republican.)

Before getting unduly excited over the slowne all time and live there is today less em-

THE HOLLAND LETTER.

There can be no doubt that the leaders in the oil industry are somewhat apprehensive lest there come within a few years so great a reduction in the production of oil as seriously to impair the industry. They are therefore now doing what the leaders in the copper industry are undertaking. The copper experts are searching the world over so that they may discover new veins or beds of copper wherewith to replenish the supply of the United States. The demand for copper is to be enormous, and would in fact be now of almost astounding proportions were it not for the foreign exchange situation. It is for this reason alone that, according to the best authorities, not a pound of copper is at this time being exported from the United States. Were foreign exchange conditions normal millions of pounds would be exported within the next twelve months.

northern coast of Peru inland some six hundred miles. The prospectors have already reported that the evidence is excellent of very large resources of oil within that concession. In some places a little digging with a spade is immediately followed by the bubbling up of oil. It may be that when this vast area is exploited it will contribute a very large amount of oil in addition to the oil which Peru now of all good men everywhere.

Recently the Texas company was authorized at a stockholders meeting which was held at Houston, the headquarters of the company, to increase its capital stock from eighty-five millions to a hundred and thirty millions, the par being reduced to twenty five dollars a ghare. A considerable part of this capital is to be employed in extending oil developments in Texas. The company is already one of the largest oil producing organizations in the world. Very able men are directing this corporation so that it is reasonable to infer that the company would not expend millions in developing oil operations in Texas unless the reasons were excellent for presuming that investment of this kind would prove successful. Recently the Texas company was authorized at a

cessful.

The Oil in Texas.

Some of the experts who are able men of science and who have made a study of oil geology are now satisfied that almost all of so-called Central West Texas, or a region extending north or south for two hundred miles, contains very large pools of petroleum. Recent drilling there seems to justify that belief and the expectation is that drilling all over so-called wildcat territory in Texas will be long continued because the drills which have already been established have been followed by well production which does not diminish.

It is to be from Texas that the new oil supply will be sufficient to make it necessary for the director of the mines to revise his opinion that the United States will reach its maximum oil production within the next few years? Will it be with Texas, Oklahoma and Kansas production that the oil industry can rely upon putting forward many years beyond 1921 of the date when we shall have reached our maximum oil production.

maximum oil production.

maximum oil production.

Some of the leaders in the oil industry are confident that large supplies of oil will come from the northwest. President Teagle of the Standard Oil company of New Jersey would not be surprised if reports should come from Alaska which would speedily establish upon a great scale the oil producing industry in that territory.

In any event however the United States will be compelled to continue the imports of oil from Mexico, probably reinforcias and enlarging this import by oil obtained from South America especially along the northern coast. There is to be great development of oil production along the guit coast region of Mexico, much greater than any that has heretofore been reported.

In a communication to the Manufacturers Record of Baltimore under date of Tampico, Mexico, Octe-

In a communication to the Manufacturers Record of Baltimore under date of Tampico, Mexico, October 20, it is stated that no one factor has contributed more to the development of the wonderful oil fields of the Gulf coast of Mexico than the Tampico-Tuxpam intercoastal canal. This makes transportation comparatively easy and opens up fields which heretofare have been neglected because of the lack of transportation.

date when the maximum production of American oil is greached, it is certain that new methods of conservation of oil are needed, perhaps under governmental supervision and direction. In the past there has been almost a reckless waste especially in the manufacture of oil into its various products. Science is now showing how waste of this kind can be eliminated and for it is now regarded as quite as necessary to conserve our oil resources as it is to conserve those which our forests represent. "HOLLAND." r car, very probably entails date when the maximum production of American

THE SCISSORS ROUTE

THE STATE'S MAGNIFICENT ASSET.

(Charlotte Observer.)
The practical abandonment of passenger services the Mount Mitchell railroad last summer was an incident which should have given concern to the entire state. This "scenic" road is a wonderful asset to the state, and was just coming into appreciation by the tourist world. Neither in our own western states nor in all of Europe is there anything in the way of a mountain railroad that can surpass the little sig-zag line that winds its way to being spread throughout the country. The suspen-sion of passenger facilities came at a time when the tourist movement was but gaining headway. It operated as the dropping of the curtain at the beginning of a play at which the audience had received the preliminary thrills. The Asheville Citizen brings information of negotiations between the management of the road and public-spirited citizens of that city by which permanent establish-ment of passenger service on the line may be maintained. It is undoubtedly Asheville's para-mount opportunity and one in which the people of the state at large are interested. If there were a of the state at large are interested. If there were a state organization empowered to come to the salvation of the situation, we have no doubt any aid Asheville might be standing in heed of would be swiftly forthcoming. If there should be any way in which the various towns of North Carolina, or the people individually, could bring about perpetuation of traffic operation of this railroad, Asheville would not want for assistance.

And yet it seems that utilization of this great asset, under existing circumstances, is to devolve

asset, under existing circumstances, is to devolve wholly upon Asheville enterprise, and the people of North Carolina may well hope that the mountain metropolis will prove equal to the occasion. Estab-lished operation of this mountain line would not only bring the matchless beauty of the North Carolina mountains into general appreciation by the world, but it would serve the more material purpose of starting a flow of wealth into this section that would establish and maintain conditions of riches commensurate with the worth of its natural pos-

A FREAK.

(From The Portland Argus.)

Theodore Rossevelt's doctrines and policies will govern the republican party's dealing with industrial problems, says Chairman Hays, of the republican national committee. But Rossevelt living could not get a hearing for his policies from Mr. Hays and other "standpatters."

LODGE'S BAD LEADERSHIP. (From the Chicago Evening Post.)
Futility. That is the result of Lodge's fight this session upon the treaty of peace. Bad leadership has brought the republican majority in the senate

SANOYAROSVIEWS

It is a somewhat startling statement attributed to the head of the department of mines, Mr. Manning, in which he is reported to have said that the maximum production of oil in the United States will have been reached by the year 1922. Mr. Manning goes farther than this, feeling justified in reporting that the maximum world-production of oil will be reached within the next ten years.

If he is correct in these forecasts then a very serious situation will confront world industries. For it is now recognized that upon the use of oil in its various refined and perfected forms no small part of the industrial development of the civilized world now depends. Other experts have reported that the life of American oil at the present rate of production and consumption will end in about sixteen years.

Dr. E. G. Acheson who has made careful study of the oil industry in all its features, is persuaded that unless there be very large new fields of oil discovered and exploited our American oil will have been exhausted within sixteen years.

There can be no doubt that the leaders in the oil industry are somewhat apprehensive lest there come within a few years so great a reduction in the production of oil as seriously to impair the industry. They are therefore now doing what the leaders in the copper industry are undertaking. The copper industry are undertaking to the lead of our great President, held the leader of copper industry are undertaking. The copper industry in everything but h victory. The world was bankrupt in everything but hope—the hope that the nations would beat their swords into plowshares and their spears into pruning hooks, when nation should not lift up sword against nation, nor more. The sole issue Jearn war any more. The sole issue the league of nations presents is, shall the world have hope?

And in this glorious crusade for Were foreign exchange conditions normal millions of pounds would be exported within the next twelve months.

Searching For Ore.

So also the leaders in the oil industry are causing searches to be made in many parts of the world in the hope that there can be discovered vast resources in oil which have not yet been exploited. An American concession has been obtained for some four million acres of land stretching from the morthern coast of Peru inland some six hundred philosophy they have deformed the miles. The prospectors have already reported that

> What is this Lodge-ism? Why, that we be a member of the league, but if it becomes necessary to employ economic sussion or military force to economic suasion or military force to avert war, other members of the league must do those things, not we. You cannot imagine a surer or a swifter way to earn the hate of the rest of the world than that, and great and powerful and opulent that we are. we are not big enough, nor strong enough, nor rich enough to withstand world contempt and world hate.

> When our union was made, the big states were Virginia, Pennsylvania and Massachusetts. Suppose one or all of these had insisted on "reservations" that would relieve it or them of responsibility and of duty, and impose the same on others? How long would our glorious union have lasted? It would have dissolved ere the first sunrise of the nineteenth century. Nay, it would not have survived the first administration of George Washington. Our union got its vitality from the equality of the states, and if the league of nations is to be a success the equality of the states, and it the league of nations is to be a success it will be due to the fact that all the members of that league are on an exact equality. Better, far better, that we stay out of the league altogether than to assert or accept privilege. Privilege! It is an odious word—twin with despotter. And it is meaner. Privilege! It is an odious word—twin with despotism. And it is meaner than despotism, for it is cowardly and insidious, while despotism is often brave and open. All the great historians I have ever read discuss privilege as the opposite of liberty and all government is odious if equality does not maintain. If any member of the league is relieved of duty or responsibility attaching to other members of the league, the league will not be worth shucks.

But the most odious and the n ignoble element of Lodge-ism is the insolence it employs to insult England, France, and Japan. It was persistant France, and Japan. It was persistantly and idiotically argued by senatorial children of Cain that our ailies in the world war were resolved to visit ruin on the United States. Statesmen in the senate like Poindexter, and publicists out of the senate like George Harvey, perennially abused God's patherney, perennially abused God's patherney. tience and the king's English with their raving gibberish to the effect that the league is an English device make Uncle Sam hev to make Uncle Sam hew wood and draw water for the British lion, when the fact is that it was President Wil-son who extorted the reluctant con-sent of Lloyd George to accept the league. When that world conference first convened it was the intention of all the European victor powers to make a peace identical in principle with that Bismarck imposed on France in 1871; but President Wilson sponsor as he was for wisdom and magnanimity and safety, vetoed that proposal, and though he did not get all he asked, he, with the moral force of everything that is excellent in Americanism behind him, extorted concessions that will make the world safe for democracy unless Lodge-ism is naverall analysh to establish the safe powerful enough to establish the reign of Mars on earth as it was in 1914.

Civilization has some mighty tasks to do in the near future if the daughters of the Philistines are not to hold long revel and wanton wassal in the world to the confusion and despair of world to the confusion and despair of everything that is noble in mankind. Two continents are to be invaded and brought under the dominion of civil-ization, and the one and only way to carve out great, powerful, free, pros-perous nations in Africa and in South America is to expend on their develop-ment, the countless billions of money heretofore wasted in preparation for and prosecution of wars. World peace is absolutely essential if these spendid ends are to be attained.

And one and only means to attain world peace is disarmament. And the world will never disarm until a league of nations is formed to force disarma-ment. Such a league must be com-posed of nations on exact equality with all the others. means world peace

Washington, December 3.

Daily Reminder

Wm. Cardinal O'Connell, who cele-orates his 60th birthday today, is one of the American members of the TRYON, Dec. 6.—All merchants being the venerable Cardinal Gibbons of the American members of the Sacred College of Cardinals, the other being the venerable Cardinal Gibbons of aBitimore. Cardinal O'Connell was born in Lowell, Mass., and studied for the priesthood at St. Charles college in Maryland and at Boston college. In 1881 he went to Rome, entering the American college, where he established a brilliant record for scholarship, being ordained a priest in 1884. Returning to the United States, he held in pastorates in and around Boston until 1896, when he was transferred to the American college at Rome as rector, the purpose of devising ways and means of bettering our public schools was not attended by a very large was not considered on account of the small number present, and this matter concerning the held at an early date.

The making addresses at the Markon and Appointed coadjutor to Archbishop Williams of Boston, he became archbishop on the death of Afichbishop williams in 1907. Four years later he was elevated to the cardinalate.

TRYON, Dec. 6.—All merchants an ecosed as necess sary have promptity obeyed the responsible olders and expense of the director's order and are sary have promptity obeyed the responsible of the discharge of the studies of the studies of the Janah and the purpose of devising ways and means of bettering our public schools was not attended by a very large was not considered on account of the small number present, and this matter concerning the held at an early date.

Those making addresses at the meeting were E. W. S. Cobb. J. W. J. Swann, and others. The meeting were E. W. S. Cobb. J. W. Herry K'd Brown and its down the absence of the News, in the absence of the purpose of the purpose of devising ways and means of bettering our public schools was not considered on account of the small number present, and this matter conversions and the purpose of devising ways and means of bettering our public schools was not considered on account of the was not considered on account of the purpose of devising ways and means of bettering our public schools was n



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TODAY'S ANNIVERSARIES.

1829—Henry Timrod, celebrated poet, born at Charleston S. C. Died at Columbia, S. C., October 6. 1867. Jefferson Davis entered congress

as a representative from Miss.

The Australian colonies resolv

1887-Johann Most, the New York an-21. 1829.

Great British naval victory off -Great British naval victory on the Falkland Islands. -Washington sent & note to the central powers demanding satis-faction for violation of American sea rights in sinking of Ancona. Roumanian army surrendered

General Allenby and the British forces. Jerusalem surrendered to Gen-eral Allenby and the British

TODAY'S BIDRTHDAYS.

William Cardinal O'Connell, archishop of Boston born at Lowell, Mass 60 years ago today.

Admiral Henry T. Mayo. commander-in-chief of the United States fleet, born at Burlington, Vt., 63 years ago

Maj. Gen. William M. Black, late chief of engineers of the United States army, born at Lancaster, Pa.#64 years ago today.

TRYON MERCHANTS CONFORM TO RULING

Postpone Election of County Super intendent.

HICKORY PREPARES FOR SECRETARY DANIELS VISIT

ed in favor of union.

End of the great strike of coal miners in the Monongahela

Final Resolves the \$42,000 Fund Reaches the \$42,000 Mark.

> (Special to The Citizen)
> HICKORY, Dec. 6.—With Clyde R.
> Hoey's address here last night and
> with Lieutenant-Governor Gardner on
> the program for next Tuesday night
> and Secretary Josephus Daniels billed
> for Wednesday night, democrats in
> this section will know the issues from
> the democratic standpoint. Mr. Hoey
> was gretted by a large audience was gretted by a large audience which was enthusiastic for him. In the campaign for the nomination he had many warm partisans and he has a working force back of his candi-

> dacy.
>
> The lieutenant governor also is popular in Hickory and will be heard by a large crowd. He always is given a large hearing.
>
> Mr. Daniels, however, will be the big gun of the compaign, for his fama is appreciated as much here as in any part of the state. Without regard to politics, Hickory people are proud of Mr. Daniels and will accord him a cordial welcome here next Wednesday.

day.

Announcement was made today that \$42,000 of the quota alloted to Hickory in the eLnoir college endowment fund had been raised and that thew hole \$50,000 would be obtained without difficulty. The response of Hickory people is appreciated by the college backers who soon will announce the success of the \$300,000 compaign.

nounce the success of the \$300,000 campaign.

A farm containing 350 acres and said to be one of the most valuable pieces of rural property to change hands in many months has been purchased by Judge W. B. Councill and J. A. Moretz of Hickory, and J. A. Lang of Greenville, for a price said to be close to \$40,000; If is known as the John M. Arndt place and is situated in Oxford Ford township, several miles from Hickory. The tract will be sub-divided into small farms, it is said.