

Five Hundred Pounds of Fruit Cake

Sounds like a heap of Fruit Cake Don't It!

Well that is the amount that we sold last Thanksgiving and if we don't sell more than that this year we'll be badly fooled, and why? The reason is this: "We use only the very best fruits and choicest spices and perfectly fresh country butter and eggs, and most important of all, we know how to make fruit cake, having experience has brought the art of blending the fruit and spices perfectly and of adding just the proper amount of California brandy to produce that lingering delicious flavor. Our cakes are baked in sizes ranging from two to six pound. The prices, 25 cts per pound is within the reach of all. Don't wait until they are all sold, but call today.

BRANNON'S BAKERY
Main Street F. O. BLOCK.

If It Is Sheet Metal Work You Want

You will do well to examine my material and get my price

I handle a Metal Shingle which upon seeing you will admit is the best because of the material and the way they are made

Estimates cheerfully given on any thing you may want, such as Tin Roofing, Gutters, and general Job Work. Special attention given to Hot Air Furnace Work, either new work or remodeling old. Also old stoves repaired. Hand Made stove pipe that will not come apart.

If it need of anything made of Sheet Metal you will do well to see

J. V. HELSEL
E. 3d Ave. The Metal Man Phone 362

Pretty Gold Fish in half gallon Globes. 50 cents.

Canary Birds for Sale

Whitaker's Book Store

Clothing AT JONES BARGAIN HOUSE

We wish to announce that we have just received a big line of Men's and Boy's suits and Overcoats. Men and Boy's odd sack coats.

Please bera in mind that we claim we have the best and cheapest line of clothing in Hendersonville. We do not ask you \$10 for a suit, and then cut the price in order to make the sale. If we can take \$5 that is our asking price. Note the following:

One lot of Men's and boys odd coats in Cassimers and Cheviots worth \$3.00 and \$4.00, our price.....\$1.98	One lot of men's odd coats much better quality for.....\$2.48
One lot of men's suits in wool cassimers for.....\$3.98	A good assortment of wool cassimers, cheviots etc., were made to sell three times our price, our bargain price.....\$4.98
One lot of dark blue fancy worsted a neat stripe, a good bargain at \$10.00, our price per suit.....\$6.48	A lot of good smooth black thebit lined with Italian serges, a good value at \$12.50, our bargain price.....\$7.98
One lot extra fine imported worsteds, finest goods obtainable, were made to sell for \$18.50. Our price.....\$11.98	One lot men's Overcoats smooth finish black Thibet, elegantly made and trimmed value \$10.00 going for \$7.98.
One lot men's heavy overcoats in dark colors value \$5.00, going for.....\$2.78	One lot men's overcoats cannot be duplicated for \$8.00, bargain price \$4.98
Beautiful assortment of pants all wool worsted, cassimers, etc., exceptionally good value for \$1.50, our bargain price .98.	Many other bargains on display.

A. O. JONES
OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE PHONE 188

Preachers and Their Wives.

Rev. W. A. Newell, of Asheville, who reported the Conference proceedings for The Land Mark, wrote the following paragraph, while the preachers were waiting Monday afternoon for the bishop to appear and read the appointments. On account of the rush in the office the paragraph was omitted from the regular report, but it deserves to live and here it is:

WAITING.

The great church was crowded while waiting for the appearance of the bishop and his cabinet. The preachers resolved to "Smile at Satins rage and face a frowning world." Tears are in many eyes. Thoughts of loved ones waiting for the news and of little graves upon far-off hillsides. Lift the old hope, "There'll be no sorrow there." Every heart knows its own bitterness. Why do men become itinerant preachers? Is a question that has received no adequate reply. And why do women marry Methodist preachers? Is one that only a woman's heart can answer. It is not a question for the intellect. Her effort to appear unconcerned under stress of great excitement is one of life's futilities. Brave, brave men! God bless you!

That doubtless expresses fully and clearly the feelings of the preachers on such occasions "Why do men become itinerant preachers?" and "Why do women marry Methodist preachers?" There is a world of meaning in these questions. If The Land Mark had been asking the last question it would have put it, "Why do women marry preachers?" for it has always seemed to it that of all women the pastor's wife takes on the greatest burden, has the most trying position. She has a harder time, generally speaking, than the preacher. The man who appreciates what he is doing enters the ministry because of a great and burning love for the Master and His cause and a great love for humanity—a desire to promote the Master's cause and to help save the souls of men; and the woman, if she has any adequate conception of what she is doing must be actuated in some measure by the same motives. In any event all true ministers and their wives deserve not only the respect but the kindly consideration and help of all people.—Statesville Landmark.

EXISTENCE OF MONEY TRUST.

Will be Enquired Into by Democratic Leaders.

Washington, Nov. 17.—The existence of a "money trust" is to be inquired into by Democratic leaders of the House of Representatives, who are planning to take action on the inquiry proposed last summer by Representative Lindburgh, of Minnesota into the financial system of the country.

One of the first matters to be taken up by the rules committee, it was made known today, will be the Lindburgh resolution providing that the Speaker appoint a committee of investigation composed of nine members. The purpose of the resolution does not contemplate opposing the work of the monetary commission, but is based on the promise that the present system of money exchange and credit appears to entail on the people enormous losses, due presumably to speculation, gambling and manipulation incident to a natural commerce.

Mr. Samuel T. Hodges, Sr., left last week for Ocala, Fla., where he will spend the winter with his son.

Is Roosevelt Morgan's Candidate?

In Theodore Roosevelt Wall Street finds a new champion—a new "safe and sane" candidate for president.

In his attack on President Taft and "our chaotic government policy as regards business" he makes Wall Street's grievance against the Taft administration his grievance.

He makes their objection to the Sherman anti-trust law his objection. He makes its protest against the steel trust suit his protest.

He makes its contempt for competition his contempt.

He makes its demand for new legislation his contempt.

The value of the service which Mr. Roosevelt is rendering to Big Business cannot be overestimated.

He presents Wall Street's resentments against Mr. Taft more forcefully and coherently than Wall Street itself has been able to do.

He voices J. Pierpont Morgan's celestial ire against the government that dared attack the steel trust more eloquently than Mr. Morgan has voiced it.

He comes to the relief of Big Business at a critical time, when it sorely needs an advocate who can command the attention of the country and spear its schemes over with a varnish of political progress.

He provides the mask of radicalism which any movement to prevent Mr. Taft's re-nomination requires in order to be successful.

He secures to Wall Street's theories of trust regulation an audience that no other man could obtain.

He again richly deserves "the influence of the great Morgan interests which have been so friendly to us" even in his contemptuous reference who "represent in reality in this matter not progress at all but a kind of sincere rural Toryism"—even in his generous indorsement of the Gary-Perkins theory of government regulation of prices.

Less than a week ago, when Mr. Roosevelt gracefully accepted William Barnes, Jr., as boss of the republican party in New York, the world asked if he were not again a candidate for president. The Outlook article may be accepted as a full and complete answer. Roosevelt is palpably a candidate and his extraordinary political genius has set for itself the task of bringing about a coalition between the anti-Taft progressives in the West and the anti-Taft plutocrats in Wall Street. Of his coalition he expects to be the beneficiary. Mr. Roosevelt is not given to disinterested political effort.

That he should reach out for Wall Street's support for his ambition is in no way inconsistent with his record. He solicited Wall Street's support in 1904. His campaign fund came chiefly from Wall Street. Two of J. P. Morgan's partners assist in the collection of campaign tributes and part of the insurance money was handled by one of them. Mr. Harriman was invited to the white house a few days before election and returned to New York to raise the \$260,000 which he boasted, turned 50,000 votes in New York city alone, "making a difference of 100,000 votes in the general result."

As president he made one of Mr. Morgan's partners secretary of state and Mr. Morgan's son-in-law Assistant secretary of the navy. At Mr. Morgan's request he licensed the absorption of the Tennessee Coal and Iron Company by Mr. Morgan's Steel trust, a transaction that he is still defending in the face of the government's suit. During the Roosevelt panic he turned the United States treasury over to the committee of financiers of which Mr. Morgan was the head. No other president ever denounced Wall Street so vehemently and no other president ever took such pains to make sure that the deed did not square with the world.

Roosevelt would be Morgan's logical candidate for president 1912. No other candidate representing Wall Street's present desires could command such support. No other candidate with the faintest chance of election would more fully merit the confidence of Big Business. No other candidate could be more thoroughly relied upon to help "unscramble the eggs."—New York World.

How to Locate Trees Infested by the Southern Pine Beetle.

According to the expert on forest insects of the Bureau of Entomology, U. S. Department of Agriculture, the location of trees that are infested by the southern pine beetle is the first and one of the most important things to do before definite plans are made for the active work of cutting the trees.

Some of the essential things to remember are as follows:

- The southern pine beetle attacks the upper and middle portions of the trunks of healthy trees.
- A freshly attacked tree may show pitch tubes on the trunk, reddish boring dust around the base, or there may be no external evidence of attack until the leaves begin to fade.
- By the time the tops are faded and the bark on the middle and upper trunk is dead the broods of the beetles are in an advanced stage of development, yet at the same time the bark on the lower third of the trunk may be living and show no evidence of attack, or may be attacked by other kinds of insects which are not responsible for the death of trees.
- As soon as the bark begins to die or any part of the trunk it is attacked by numerous other insects, including the adults of the "sawyer" borers which do not attack healthy trees.
- By the time the tops have changed from pale green to greenish brown, the broods of the southern pine beetle are nearly all developed to the stage when they enter the outer bark to transform to the adults.
- By the time the tops have changed to a reddish hue, the broods have developed and are emerging or have emerged.
- During the warm months the broods will develop and emerge from a tree within about 30 to 40 days after it is attacked.
- Trees attacked in November will usually carry the broods over winter. The foliage of some trees will fade and reach the reddish stage before spring; other trees attacked in December or later may not fade until the warm days of February, March, or April.

Therefore, in estimating the character and extent of the infestation within any given area, or in locating infested trees and marking them for utilization or treatment one has only to consider those with fading or greenish brown foliage or the first stage of the yellowish red tops.

In other words the dead trees with dead and falling foliage or those with bare tops do not contain the broods of the southern pine beetle, therefore do not have to be cut.

The next article will give the essential details of the methods of controlling the pest.

SALE OF LAND UNDER FORECLOSURE.

The consideration of a certain mortgage or deed of trust, from J. H. Ripley and wife, Annie M. Ripley, dated Sept. 11, 1907, and recorded in book of mortgages 24, page 492, in the office of the Register of Deeds for Henderson county, N. C., being broken and the debt thereby secured being due and unpaid, by virtue of the terms of the said mortgage, or deed of trust, and the powers therein contained, on the twenty-sixth (26th) day of December, 1911, at 12 M. at the court house door in Hendersonville, N. C., we will sell at public auction for cash the following described real estate:

Lying and being in Hendersonville township, Henderson county, N. C., beginning at a stake on the north side of Academy street (now 4th ave. W.) just 177 feet east of Blythe street, and runs with Academy street west 177 feet to Blythe street; thence south with Blythe street 365 feet to a stake, corner of Mary F. Ripley's lot; thence east with her line and the course of her line 177 feet, more or less, to a point due south of the beginning, containing two (2) acres, more or less, and embracing the improvements known as the Ripley residence, and being the lot whereon the said J. H. Ripley and wife resided at the time of the execution of the said mortgage or deed of trust. Reference is hereby made to the record herebefore referred to: Book of Mortgages 24, page 422.

This the 15th day of November, 1911.
FRANK A. EWBANK,
Trustee.

B. A. HAGOOD,
Assignee.
Shipp & Ewbank, Attorneys.

At the pace the contest is going this week someone will surely have to move rapidly to keep at the top of the game. The contest is between the two old fellows but he even does not know.

AMENDMENTS TO SHERMAN LAW.

President Inclined to Approve Them Only on Conditions.

A recent press dispatch from Washington says that President Taft is not inclined to approve any amendments to the Sherman anti-trust law, unless it becomes apparent that congress will not pass a Federal incorporation act.

Mr. Taft is anxious to have some legislation to clear up the situation for business men so they may realize exactly where they stand, but he made it plain that he preferred to see the changes in the regulations of commerce accomplished through Federal charters which could provide for corporations of certain defined limitations. He let it be known that should prove possible he would endorse amendments to the Sherman law pointing out specifically what big business may not do.

It is the President's idea that if the Sherman law be amended it should define specifically what constitutes offenses against it. Crushing of competition, combination to ruin competitors or to raise prices and other acts of the kind, should be specifically named in his opinion.

President Taft also believes that the amendments, if made, should be framed so as to make it unnecessary for the government to prove that a combination which has come to operate in restraint of trade, originally was intended for that purpose as is not the case. In the Standard Oil suit the Department of Justice had to begin with the company's record more than thirty years ago and work down to date to prove that the combinations were intended to crush competition.

There would be considerable risk in any attempt to amend the Sherman law, the President has been told, and it is believed he shares that view. He has made it plain, however, that he will not sympathize with any attempt to emasculate the Sherman law, and he again today expressed the sentiment which he embodied in his Pittsburgh speech—that he had no sympathy with the fact that business men did not know when they were doing wrong.

After a recent cabinet meeting the President indicated that recommendations for trust legislation in his message to congress would be along these lines. No bill will be prepared, the President merely recommending the legislation.

ATTACKS ROOSEVELT.

Texas Representative Makes Striking Comparison of the Ex-Declaration.

Washington, Nov. 18.—Declaration that Theodore Roosevelt makes Alexander Hamilton look like a novice as an advocate of absolutism, Representative Henry, of Texas, chairman of the House Committee on Rules, issued a formal statement today in answer to the former President's views on the trust question in a recent editorial in The Outlook.

Mr. Henry asserts that Mr. Roosevelt, through his "message," is feeling the pulse of the American people for a third term, that he is trying to "discredit Mr. Taft and Mr. Wickersham" and predicts that he will "find the road to the Presidency rocky while he is running for a third term with the steel trust snugly and congenially sitting astride of his shoulders."

The Democratic Congressman who recently made public proposed amendments to the Sherman law providing that trust criminals be forced to wear "felon stripes," assails Mr. Roosevelt chiefly for what he terms his advocacy of "legislative courts" and "legislative executives."

He quotes from the former President's editorial the following reference to the Standard Oil and Tobacco Trust decisions of the Supreme court: "It is contended that in these recent decisions the Supreme court legislated, so it did and it had to because congress had signally failed to do its duty by legislating; but where the legislative body persistently leaves open a field which is absolutely imperative from the public standpoint, to fill, then no possible blame attaches to the official or officials who step in because they have to and who then so needed work in the interest of the people."

"This is absolutism run mad," Mr. Henry declares. "Never in the history of America did any man, living or dead advocate such rank, miserable and rotten doctrine. The adherents of Alexander Hamilton should tenderly take up his ashes make due apology for his being a novice in the doctrine of absolutism and remove his sacred urn to some quiet spot and give way to the real thing, to one who has views."

Mr. Henry attacks the proposed Federal trust commission, asserting that it robs the States of their powers to deal with corporations.

"This proposal is vicious beyond description," he says. "Corporations would immediately raise a hundred issuable questions and points and rush to bosom of settlement. They there pile up their controversies and the commission would not be able to settle them in a hundred years."

Charging that the trust commission is Mr. Roosevelt's issue, the Texas Congressman says, in conclusion: "This will make him the candidate for the Steel Trust, which he defends, and the advance agent of the reactionaries, not the progressives. In my opinion he is harnessing himself up with the wrong crowd and on a mighty bad issue, and even Mr. Taft and Mr. Wickersham can whip him in his party."

NOTICE OF SALE

Of the Property of the Penrose Manufacturing Co.

Notice is hereby given to the public that the undersigned, as trustee under a deed of assignment from the Penrose Manufacturing Co., will, on December 18th, 1911, between the hours of 10 a. m. and 4 p. m., at public outcry at the plant of said Company near Penrose, N. C., sell to the highest bidder or bidders all the property of the Penrose Manufacturing Co., consisting of both real and personal property; the said real property being situated near Penrose, in Transylvania county, and being the property on which the said Manufacturing plant of said Company is now situated, and containing about 33 acres; and the said personal property consisting of the said manufacturing plant, together with all fixtures and equipments belonging to said plant, and other tangible personal property.

The terms of said sale are one-third cash and the balance on six and twelve months time, or all cash, at the option of the purchaser; time installments on the real property to be secured by mortgage on the premises and time installments on the personal property to be secured by note with approved security.

This the 14th day of November, 1911.
WANTESKA TRUST AND BANKING CO., Trustee.

NOTICE.

I have sold The Bolling Springs Bottling Works to Dr. J. A. Frazier and L. R. Scott and from this date will pay all outstanding debts and receive all accounts of the company prior to November 15th.

This the 16th day of November, 1911-11-16-4p
B. W. MARSHALL.

On account of serious sickness in the family of Rev. A. L. Stanford's mother, he will not be able to preach at the church Sunday at the regular hours.

Wilson League of College Men.

Columbia, S. C., Nov. 15.—Announcement is made today of a movement, led by students of the University of South Carolina and the University of Virginia, to form a national organization, called "The Woodrow Wilson League of College Men." The slogan adopted is "We want Wilson," and the league's purpose is to forward the candidacy of Governor Wilson for president of the United States.

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