

The Romance of An Endless Belt

Mary Sue Thorne

in the left wing of the Convert- ilding, or at the "end of the n. one finds the Endless Belt Cor- py. on. Endless Belt is unique in the t that it is the only industry of nd in America. This department remely comfortable, well lighted ntilated. Here one gets the won- north light and early morning h oned there is such a lovely veranda front, facing the majestic Pis- nd cl for sun-bathing and afternoon

destiny of Endless Belt is in nds of Mr. Otto Goepfert, who atched over its career since its day. Mr. Goepfert is as concern- the general welfare of the belts is solicitous of the comfort and hful ness of his employees. making of endless belts is fas- g work and is done largely by ically, the belts are so not because the girls never get h making them but because the ave no ends.

belts are used primarily for the e of making cigarettes, some are or carrier belts and some for soda straws. Only the bad ones sed for rolling spaghetti and the ni. The endless belt plays a hportant part in the manufactur- at cigarettes; indeed, tailor made tes would be out of the question e at the endless belt because it is s necessary as the tobacco and The life of the belt on the here te machine is perhaps five days vish aring this time it has produced oing like two million cigarettes. re isette belts are made of the fin- etwade of Irish linen thread. The sired size of the belts is one inch a y eighty-six inches long, but they des n width from a few millimeters weral inches, and from a few w to one hundred and fifty inches t. gth. At the present time End- are belt manufactures approximately achundred and fifty different sizes. leard belts are remarkably strong. tensile strength is usually tested illing the box cars up and down ho ack.

to a single length of thread can into a beautiful belt it must go six major operations perform- six pretty girls. First, the warper or winds the thread around and l, on a warping machine, the being held in place by hed- or hooks, in a frame. The warp i carried to the weaver who ad- call it on the loom and the thread es oen into one continuous piece of uchal. Sometimes the loom, or the phast, gets sick; an emergency call out for Dr. Fritz Brauer, L.D., is of of looms. Dr. Brauer rushes ont with his tool kit, smiles sweetly als weaver, makes a rapid diagnosis ime more rapid adjustment and the une is going again quick like a The third operative, a finish- ts the belts on a hand loom and tes a couple of inches of weav- hat could not be done on the edge e loom. The fourth step is the lenting of the heddles and frame ce the belt by the hook puller. e p the comb straightens the han's where the heddles were remov- on l lastly, the belt reaches the ex- sible who subjects it to a merciless y in search of flaws in work- ership. If found flawless, the belt rt sed into the Ironing department;

if the belt is condemned by the examin- er, it is swiftly hanged.

To the belts, the Ironing department is a torture chamber; until now they have been handled quite gently, but Inspector Jack Davies and his force are cruelly relentless. They put the belts through a starch solution and then they are stretched and ironed on a special machine; sometimes one can smell the poor things burning. After this opera- tion, they are measured for length and width, branded, labelled and made ready for shipping to other adventures.

From the Shipping department the Endless Belts are sent on their journey from which one never returns. Well, all right, Mr. Eberle,—almost never!

Baseball Team to be Organized

Henry E. Erwin

Spring is just around the corner and to employees of Ecusta and associated companies, like most of sport-loving America, Spring means the beginning of baseball season.

It is the aim of this issue of The Echo to begin organizing a baseball team made up of employees of Ecusta and all corporations concerned.

Ecusta has been practically assured of a place in the Western North Carolina Industrial League. This league is composed of teams representing the American Enka Corporation of Enka, Transylvania Tanning Company of Brevard, The Champion Fibre Company of Canton, Hazelwood Manufacturing Company of Hazelwood, Sayles Bleach- ery of Biltmore, Biltmore Municipal team, and Beacon Manufacturing Com- pany of Swannanoa. Ecusta included, the league will be composed of eight teams.

Athletic activities in the plant or- ganization are still immature, but with the cooperation of those interested, numerous sports will soon be under way.

A meeting for those interested in baseball will be held in the basement of the office building of the plant on March 14th at five o'clock. A similar meeting will be held the same date at two o'clock for those unable to attend the five o'clock meeting. At these meetings the details of this venture will be discussed, and plans will be made to comply with the requirements for membership in the Western North Carolina Industrial League.

Some of the employees did not get copies of the first is- sue of the paper. A few are yet available and may be ob- tained at the watchman's of- fice. If you know of some one who did not get a copy of this issue, it may be obtained there also.

Indian Mound Legend Story Is Interesting

Just east of the reservoir, and bor- dering on the banks of Davidson River, is a round hill covered with trees that is said by residents of this section to have been built by the Cherokee In- dians as a thank offering to the "God of Harvest."

Years ago, the story is told, the French Broad Valley where it is joined by the Davidson River Valley, was the "happy hunting ground" of Chero- kee Indians . . . abounding not only in game, but in a luscious growth of huckleberries.

Indians from far and near were wont to come early each fall, the story goes, to gather the large berries that grew in the vast acreage of semi-bot- ton land in the triangle formed by the two rivers. So vast was the growth, and so fine was the fruit of the huckle- berry bushes of this particular area that the Cherokees believed the Gods had blessed this particular section for the Indians' own use.

In appreciation of the goodness of the God of Harvest, the Indians would bring a small bag of rich soil from near their teepees each fall as they came to gather huckleberries, and their offerings were made to the gods on the banks of Davidson River.

As the years went by, more and more Indians were attracted to the harvest of huckleberries, and the of- fering of rich soil increased in num- ber as well as in size. Soon a large mound was built up on the banks of Davidson River, and the first thing the Red Man did each year upon coming to the huckleberry garden was to make his offering of soil, and his obeisance to the God of Harvest.

As the mound grew in size from year to year, the braves and warriors used the sloping high mound as a resting place, while the youngsters cavorted up and down its smooth sides as the squaws gathered and dried the ber- ries.

After the Cherokees no longer came to this section, the mound naturally became covered with small trees, and today there is still a shade and play- ground area alongside the Davidson River, made by a reverent band of In- dians. (This local legend is discount- ed by engineers who state that the small round hill is result of rock for- mation, and has only shallow covering of soil.)

Brevard's History Is Briefly Told Here

Emma Sue Gray

Since the coming of the Ecusta Paper Corporation to Pisgah Forest, Transylvania County, and Brevard in particular has been greatly benefitted. This fact makes it interesting, espec- ially for the employees that have come from the Northern parts of our country, to learn something about the history of Brevard.

Fifty acres was offered for the town to be built in what is now known as North Brevard. A previous offer of the same amount to have the new town erected on its present site was given final preference, mainly because a county store, a bar room, and a black smith shop were there already in operation. In 1861 the new town was incorporated and given the name of Brevard, in honor of Ephriam Brevard, one of the leading pioneers of this sec- tion.

Since then the town has grown slow- ly without ever having any special plan. In 1895 the population was 500, increased to 919 in the year 1910 and from then on jumped to almost double its size, 1,658 in 1920 and again in 1930 where the last census showed Brevard's population to be 2,339. Short- ly after 1930 the city limits were de- creased through a legislative act thus reducing the population, but with the coming of the Ecusta Paper Corpora- tion the population has again grown somewhat and the 1940 census will show to what extent this is true.

Like other sections of the United States, Brevard experienced a real- estate boom during the years 1925-26. The whole town tried then to expand and care for its needs to an almost dangerous extent. As for instance the water system, with King Creek and Norton Creek as its sources, was ex- panded to serve a town five times the size of Brevard. When the boom fin- ally burst, Brevard found itself great- ly in debt and on December 15th, 1930, the Brevard Banking Company closed the doors to its customers, to be re- opened later as the Transylvania Trust Company.

Brevard is a popular summer resort and is widely known for its outstand- ing attractions. It is situated at a height of 2,400 feet above sea level which assures a favorable summer temperature attracting many campers and tourists during the vacation sea- son.

All in all, this little mountain town in the land of waterfalls, situated in the beautiful French Broad Valley, has like other towns many undesirable con- ditions, but looking at it from every angle, surely, it would be hard to find one more desirable in which to live.

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(Employees Have Part In Dramatic Show)

All of the above people are lending their efforts to the production of this play to raise additional money for the construction of the Brevard Community Hospital.

The play will be presented in the Auditorium of Brevard High school, Friday evening, March 15th at eight o'clock. Admission will be thirty-five cents.

Miss Justine Williams, women's Recreation Director, will act in the capacity of librarian and will be on hand from 8:45 A. M., until 5:00 P. M., to issue books. The books will be loaned for a period of one week. However, if the reader re- quires more time, books may be re- newed for an additional week. We have in our files a request list so in the event that you do not find your reading interests on our shelves we should appreciate your suggestions for future book orders. Among the many famous authors

	no dep. 1 dep. 2 dep.					no dep. 1 dep. 2 dep.			
\$ 750	\$ 0.	\$ 0.	\$ 0.	\$ 0.	\$1000	\$ 0.	\$ 0.	\$ 0.	\$ 0.
800	3.	0.	0.	0.	1100	3.	0.	0.	0.
900	11.	0.	0.	0.	1200	6.	0.	0.	0.
1000	21.	0.	0.	0.	1300	9.	0.	0.	0.
1100	31.	0.	0.	0.	1400	12.	0.	0.	0.
1200	40.	0.	0.	0.	1500	15.	0.	0.	0.
1300	50.	0.	0.	0.	1600	18.	0.	0.	0.
1400	59.	0.	0.	0.	1700	21.	0.	0.	0.
1500	69.	0.	0.	0.	1800	24.	0.	0.	0.
1600	79.	6.	0.	0.	2000	30.	0.	0.	0.
2000	117.	42.	6.	0.	2500	45.	15.	9.	3.
2500	165.	90.	50.	12.	3000	60.	30.	24.	18.
3000	221.	138.	98.	58.	3500	75.	45.	39.	33.
3500	284.	186.	146.	106.	4000	90.	60.	54.	48.

Mr. A. J. Loeb, better known to Ecustans as "Art" Loeb, recently returned to Brevard. Mr. Loeb is Vice Pres. of the California Central Fibre Corporation and has been lo- cated at El Centro, Calif., for the past year. On Nov. 12, Mr. Loeb was married to the former Miss Kathleen Vachreau of Wausau, Wis. The ceremony took place in Chicago and their honeymoon was spent in Florida. We extend our very best wishes to the bride and groom and hope that their sta- here will be an extended one. e. ole