

Old-Time Arts Revived In Carolina Mountains

Wood Carving and Weaving Industries Started Years Ago at
Biltmore Reach High State of Development—Interesting
Article Published in Vogue Magazine.

While the work of the Biltmore estate industries is well known in a general way, it will probably surprise most people in Asheville to learn that the fabrics produced in the weaving department more than meet comparison with the best imported cloths. The last issue of Vogue publishes a well written illustrated article by Harford Powell, Jr., on the work in wood-carving and weaving which has been developed by the estate. The industries described constitute another tribute to the interest and initiative shown by the late George W. Vanderbilt in everything that would stimulate the industrial growth of Western North Carolina.

The article follows:
Five minutes by motor from Asheville will bring one to the Biltmore estate industries. More accurately, these five minutes will bring one to the office and salesrooms—for the industries themselves are scattered in farm houses far and wide through the countryside.
The salesrooms, themselves, however, are most interesting. In one corner the visitor will find an old-fashioned Scotch loom in full operation, with its shuttle darting noisily back and forth through the warp as the boy presses the treadles; and over his shoulder he will see workbenches where women and men are carving from blocks of fragrant cedar and gleaming planks of walnut, cherry and mahogany. The work of the industries is now pretty evenly divided between wood-carving and weaving; and it is with the latter that this article most particularly concerns itself.

In the Beginning.
Thirty-five or more people are now associated with the industries. Ten years ago, there was only a boys' club which, with a few crude tools, was making little wooden toys for the church bazaar. The metamorphosis which has so rapidly come about is due to the energy of the young people, and to the unfailing interest, support and guidance of the late George W. Vanderbilt.

But it is not alone the younger people who have built up the industries. Here and there, in farmhouses scattered among the neighboring mountains, live families of Scotch and English descent, and in their houses are antique looms patterned directly upon the old British models. Many of the older people knew the secret of unfading dyes extracted from the bark and roots of the native trees. Two women of the neighborhood, Miss Vance and Miss Yale—both of whom have subsequently married—were for several years instrumental in organizing the industries and directing the weavers. At first the work was necessarily experimental, but it has long since passed that stage and the fabrics are more than ready to stand comparison with the best imported materials which can be procured.

"Made in North Carolina" Dyes.
The homespun are made in an endless variety of colors and patterns; and if the designs already made are not desired, others can be produced to special order in original combinations of color. The prices range from \$1.75 to \$2.75 a yard for 34-inch wide materials. Some of the newest Biltmore designs are shown on this page and they give a fair idea of the beauty and serviceability of the cloth itself. One particularly interesting piece of material woven by the industries is a heavy white cloth suitable for a sports coat. It is in a more than usually loose weave, even for homespun, and gives rather the effect of a square meshed fabric. Another fabric of an entirely different weave, one appropriate for use as hangings, is manufactured in wonderfully soft gray blues that would harmonize beautifully with a blue and silver scheme of interior decoration.

When the wood for the fabrics manufactured at the industries has been secured, it is spun in the good time-honored way of some of our new fangled spinning jennies and so forth—and then it is dyed. This dyeing is a mysterious and subtle process. It is done with native dyes. All the delicate pastel shades (produced with aniline) are regarded at Biltmore as a delusion and a snare, for your true homespun is a material that often outwears the wearer, and we to her whose coat or skirt should fade while in the very infancy of its third summer. So the colors run chiefly to natural outdoor tones, oak-leaf browns, heather mixtures, and soft blues that recall the North Carolina mountains on a misty morning.
After the yarn has been dyed in this judicious way, it goes to the twenty or more looms associated with the industries. Each worker receives preliminary instructions and assistance in laying the weave. The finished homespun, which comes from the loom at the rate of about six yards a day, is whisked back to the office by a flying youth on a motorcycle—the one thoroughly modern note in all this old-fashionedness.

The Biltmore estate industries have no agents in other places. Their work, both homespun and wood-carving, is occasionally shown at leading exhibitions; for instance, at Knoxville last year, where it received a gold medal; at the Jamestown exposition, where the Biltmore estate industries were invited to furnish a room in the North Carolina

state building; and at the recent Fashion Fete in New York. When in Asheville, you can easily run over to Biltmore, and when you are not in Asheville, a letter will bring very prompt and accurate information. In fact, a surprising amount of business is done through the mails, and the industries have any number of patrons who, as yet, have come to call only by letter and not in person.

Biltmore Wood-Carving.
The Biltmore woodwork is notable not only for the high quality of the workmanship, but for the purity of the designs. These are taken, for the most part, directly from old pieces—Sheraton, Heppelwhite, Chippendale—in the collection of Mrs. Vanderbilt; and also from the large library at the industries of models produced by these and other masters.

In one corner of the salesrooms, a plain Windsor chair may be seen, and close beside it, a faithful copy of a beautiful little inlaid Sheraton original; in another is, perhaps, a great carved mahogany four-poster with pineapple tops; in still another, a group of gargoyles in miniature that have been adapted to use on stamp boxes, whisk-brooms, and other small necessities. There are picture frames in great variety, tea-trays and coasters, candlesticks, book blocks, and cake stands.

All the woods, except mahogany, that are used by the industries come from the large forests near by. They include walnut, cherry, oak, dogwood, ash, and many others; in fact, a most interesting little object made by the industries is a foot-rule neatly spaced off into twelve partitions of as many different kinds of wood. These rules, made a first for a curiosity, are now a staple offering; and they may be of practical value to any one who is puzzled to decide what kind of wood will best serve a particular need.

Worthy Old-Time Cabinetmakers.
The various woods are carved, turned, and joined with the same patient care that characterizes the work of the best old-time cabinetmakers. Nor is there any lack of artistic originality. If one has picked up somewhere, or inherited, an old chair that would be just the thing for a dining-room set, one has but to send it to Biltmore; the industries will not only make as many duplicates as are desired, but will carry the work still further and create a table, or a sideboard, to match. This work, which is done in precisely the spirit of the old makers, offers boundless possibilities, and has already been greatly appreciated by lovers of good furniture throughout the United States. The prices are moderate, since the object of the industries is to provide useful employment and a good living for their members, and not to make profits for an individual proprietor.

Every one connected with the Biltmore Estate Industries, from apprentice to superintendent, is given good models to start with, and is constantly trained to develop his own originality. He may find his model anywhere; for instance, on the terrace of Biltmore House are two great marble lions—a young member of the industries came up the other day, modeled the lions in clay, and has just finished two little copies in walnut, duly weighted, for use as book blocks. Here was work for his pencil, his modeling tools, and his chisel—it is typical of the variety of the arts mastered by these young boys and girls. They are, of course, extraordinarily fortunate in having Biltmore House close at hand. From its grinning Gothic gargoyles—which have evidently exercised a strong appeal over the imaginations of the workers—all the way to its many sets of rarest period furniture, Biltmore House is a treasury of admirable models that have been freely offered by Mrs. Vanderbilt to the craftsmen of the industries.

Speaking of the versatility of the workers, a shining example comes to mind in the person of Mr. George B. Arthur, the superintendent. Still in his early twenties, Mr. Arthur has advanced all the way from apprentice. In these days, like all other applicants, he was received on probation for three months. While the younger workers are still of school age, they are set to work for a certain number of hours each week in a school kept for their benefit by the industries. After a year, they can be guaranteed a regular weekly wage; and thereafter their advancement depends entirely on their own industry and originality. In this connection it is well worth noting, perhaps, that those who have done best in the industries are the country boys and girls; almost without exception, they have outdistanced those from the larger cities and towns.

Returning to Mr. Arthur, he is now master of many trades and lack of none. He is a skilled wood-carver, an excellent worker in clay, a practical weaver, and a good man at the blacksmith's forge when there is need of a special hinge or metal bracket. He keeps the books, orders the raw materials, and has instituted a remarkable system of accounting for them and for the manufacturing cost of each article. He supervises all the other workers, a task which calls for much motor-cycling from house to house; and in his odd moments, he is ready to show the industries to visitors. If among these should appear the shade of Cellini, of William Morris, or of Robert Adam, he would not scruple, we think, to salute this remarkable young North Carolinian as a "cofrere."

An incentive to the South. Advancement in the industries, as the reader has already divined, is a matter not alone of diligence but of many-sidedness. What the industries have already accomplished, and what they are still to accomplish, is a tribute to the way they have been managed. It can be said without offense

COME MONDAY
Asheville's
Fast Growing Store
72x90 Sheets
29c

Palais Royal Tuesday—The Big Sale

COME MONDAY
42x36 Pillow Cases
81-3c
Values Always a Little Better

Sheets, Pillow Cases, Huck Towels and Bed Spreads

SEE WINDOW DISPLAY

SALE WILL CONTINUE THREE DAYS, TODAY, TUESDAY, WEDNESDAY

72x90 Sheets 29c As many as you need.	42x36 Pillow Cases 81-3c Each As many as you need.	Extra Large Spreads 98c As many as you need.	Good, Large Towels 8c Each As many as you need.
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Reduce The High Cost Of Living By Trading At The PALAIS ROYAL

One hundred and fifty Ladies House Dresses, ranging in price from \$1.25 to \$1.69. Today, Tuesday and Wednesday 88c	Splendid Showing of the New Spring Suits As an inducement to our patrons during this three days' sale, we will give to every one buying a spring suit A Silk Petticoat FREE OF CHARGE	One hundred Ladies' Long Coats ranging in price from \$16.50 to \$30.00. Special for Today, Tuesday and Wednesday \$5.98
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36-inch Taffetas, 36-inch Messalines, \$1.00 and \$1.25 grades 88c	One lot Figured Crepes, the newest fabric for spring 1915. See our display; 50c values 25c	Come Tuesday, as we have only a limited quantity of the \$15.00 and \$18.00 Silk Dresses on hand. Special \$5.98
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MRS. AYCOCK GETS FURTHER SUPPORT

Dr. Anderson Pleads Cause—Marion and Shelby Post-masters Appointed.

Gazette-News Bureau
Wyatt Building
Washington, Feb. 1.

Dr. Albert Anderson of Raleigh, was here Saturday to plead the cause of Mrs. Charles B. Aycock for the Raleigh postmastership. Dr. Anderson conferred with Senators Simmons and Overman and Representative Pou and Secretary of the Navy Daniels. It was reported that the secretary accompanied Dr. Anderson back to Raleigh, though neither was seen to board any of the trains leaving for the south tonight.

A rumor was afloat Saturday night that Gatling's strongest backer in Raleigh is whispering around to the Aycock people is that he would just as soon see Mrs. Aycock land the job as any one else. This rumor was heard at various places where the Raleigh physician had visited.

It is not believed that the rumor is true, however. Everyone here knows that the backing that Gatling is getting has its real strength in Washington. There are many shouters for Gatling but a simple telegram to Raleigh setting that things had changed here would leave Mr. Gatling high and dry. But this telegram is not forthcoming.

It is still believed that Gatling will be recommended Monday, though the visit of Dr. Anderson may cause a slight delay. After this is done the powers that be in Washington will sit steady in the boat and wait for developments.

Representatives Webb, Page, Kitchen, Stedman and Godwin will vote to override President Wilson's veto of the Immigration bill. Representatives Falson and Small were absent and their intention is not known. Representative Doughton could not be found, although it is understood he is in the city. Representative Pou, it is believed has not yet made up his mind as to how he will vote. The measure will come up in the house Thursday.

Both senators Simmons and Overman will cast their votes to override the president's veto.

The following postmasters were nominated by the president:
Mrs. Arthur M. Dodge, of New York, president of the Anti-Woman Suffrage Union, has written Representative Webb commending him upon the recent speech against woman suffrage.

HARD TIMES FAIL TO AFFECT GREENSBORO

Gate City Has Felt Business Slump Less Than Any City in State.

Special to The Gazette-News.
Washington, Feb. 1.—Greensboro has felt the business slump less than any other city in the state. In the opinion of C. H. Andrews, superintendent of the North Carolina Public Service company. This, in the opinion of Mr. Andrews, is accounted for by reason of the fact that Greensboro does not depend entirely upon any one industry.

Mr. Andrews says that conditions are improving steadily and he thinks it will not be long until the state will have hit its regular stride.

JAPANESE BAMBOO Furniture

Attractive Pieces at Attractive Prices.

J. L. SMATHERS AND SONS
Mammoth Furniture Store
15-17 Broadway

Trunks, Bags AND SUIT CASES

H. L. FINKELSTEIN
Loan Office
23-25 South Main Street
Phone 887—

Street Car Schedule.
In Effect Nov. 24, 1914.

Zellico and Return—6:00, 6:15, 6:30 a. m.
Riverside Park—6:15 and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
Depot via Southside Avenue—5:30 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 1:15 p. m., then every 7 1/2 minutes until 3:45 p. m., then every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
Depot via French Broad Avenue—6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
Manor—6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
Charlotte Street Terminal—6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m. 11:30 car runs through; return leaves end of line 12:00.
Patton Avenue—6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
East Street—6:00 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
Grace via Merrimon Avenue—4:00, 6:30 a. m.; then every 15 minutes until 10:30 p. m.; then every 30 minutes until 11:00 p. m.
Biltmore—6:15 a. m. and then every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m., last car.
Depot and West Asheville via Southside Avenue—6:30 a. m. and every 15 minutes until 11:00 p. m.

Sunday Schedule Differs in the Following Particulars:
Car leaves Square for Manor 6:00 a. m., returning 6:15 a. m.
Cars leave Square for Depot via Southside Avenue 6:00, 6:15, 6:30, 7:00, 7:30, 8:00 and 8:30 a. m. Cars leave Square for Depot via French Broad Avenue 6:15, 6:30, 6:45, 7:15, 7:45 and 8:15.
Car for Depot leaves Square 6:45 a. m. both Southside and French Broad.
First car leaves the Square for Charlotte street at 6:00 a. m. and every 30 minutes until 8:30, next 8:45.
First car leaves the Square for Riverside 8:30, next 8:45.
First car leaves the Square for West Asheville 6:15, 7:00, next 8:30.
With the above exceptions, Sunday schedules commence at 7:00 a. m. and continue same as week days.

On evenings when entertainments are in progress at the Auditorium the last trip on all lines will be from entertainment, leaving Square at regular time and holding over at Auditorium.
Car leaves Square to meet No. 21 night train, 20 minutes before schedule or announced arrival.

SALTS IN HOT WATER CLEARS PIMPLY SKIN

Says We Must Make Kidneys Clean the Blood and Pimples Disappear.

Pimples, sores and boils usually result from toxins, poisons and impurities which are generated in the bowels and then absorbed into the blood through the very ducts which should absorb only nourishment to sustain the body.

It is the function of the kidneys to filter impurities from the blood and cast them out in the form of urine, but in many instances the bowels create more toxins and impurities than the kidneys can eliminate. Then the blood uses the skin pores as the next best means of getting rid of these impurities which often break out all over the skin in the form of pimples.

The surest way to clear the skin of these eruptions, says a noted authority, is to get from any pharmacy about four ounces of Jad Salts and take a tablespoonful in a glass of hot water each morning before breakfast for one week. This will prevent the formation of toxins in the bowels. It also stimulates the kidneys to normal activity, thus coaxing them to filter the blood of impurities and clearing the skin of pimples.

Jad Salts is inexpensive, harmless and is made from the acid of grapes and lemon juice, combined with lithia. Here you have a pleasant, effervescent drink which usually makes pimples disappear; cleanses the blood and is essential for the kidneys as well.

NO Delay, Lost Motion, Unnecessary Steps, Fuel Handling, Dirt, Smoke or Odor When You Cook With GAS

Asheville Power & Light Co.
Phone 69

FOR A BAD COLD

The surest way to stop a cold is to loosen the liver and cleanse the bowels, and the most cathartic to do this is a 10-cent box of Cascara. Take one or two Cascara tonight and your cold may be gone by morning.