

The French Broad Hustler.

State Library

ONE DOLLAR PER YEAR

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C., THURSDAY, JANUARY 3, 1907.

VOL. XVI N. 1

MR. SHIPMAN'S REPORT ON FACTORIES OF THE STATE.

Year Closing Has Been in Many Ways Most Propitious in the State's History.

The Gazette-News Bureau, Chamber of Commerce Rooms, Holaman Building, Raleigh, Dec. 28.

Assistant Labor Commissioner M. L. Shipman has filed the following report on "Miscellaneous factories."

As one of the basic industries of the state, manufacturing continues strong and active. The year just closed has been in every respect the most propitious perhaps in the history of the commonwealth. Notwithstanding the surprisingly large increase in the class and number of miscellaneous factories reported in the last compilation, the net gain numerically and in the capital invested is even more gratifying this year. The information from which the conclusions set forth in this chapter were reached was furnished by the manufacturers themselves, upon request of the department, through correspondence and personal visits. It has been impossible to obtain reports from every industrial institution in the state, but the number presented this year exceeds by far that of any previous report, and the evidence to be deduced from a careful study of these figures will show that North Carolina is going forward by leaps and bounds along industrial lines, inclusive of the smaller as well as the larger manufacturing enterprises.

The number of returns used in this compilation are 541, an increase of 113 over last year, and the averages taken from these representative industries afford an accurate idea of conditions prevailing throughout the State. It is gratifying to note the remarkable progress North Carolina is making in an industrial way, and while the prime object of this report is to ascertain the condition of wage-earners, the department is endeavoring to convey, in addition thereto such information as will enable the public, generally, to obtain a reasonably accurate conception of the number and class of factories now in operation within the state.

The returns of this year indicate an aggregate capital of \$31,239,510 by 487 of the 542 miscellaneous factories reporting; 74 do not report capital stock; The Old Fort Extract works, as usual reports as a branch of the United States Leather Company, and represents only a part of the \$125,164,600 reported by that corporation. The aggregate capital stock reported last year was \$13,182,210 by 319 factories, exclusive of the plant at Old Fort, so that an increase of \$18,057,300 is recorded this year.

Table No. 1, shows county, postoffice name of factory, year of incorporation or establishment, capital stock or amount invested, name of president, owner or manager, power used and number of horse power employed, class of goods manufactured, time operated during the year, number of hours constituting a day's work and number of employees dependent on factory for livelihood.

Three hundred and eighty-five factories report steam power, 81 electric, 20 water, 10 gasoline, five steam and electric, one steam and gasoline, one steam and water, three gas, one kerosene, 20 hand, one gasoline-electric, one "open-kettle," and 32 do not report power. The 489 establishments reporting this feature show the employment of 159,184 horse power, an increase of 121,665 over last year. Five hundred and thirty factories report the number of persons dependent upon them for a livelihood to be 75,243 or 37,828 more than were reported last year. Four report that 8 hours constitute a day's work; six, nine hours; three, nine and a half hours; 389 ten hours; four ten and a half hours; 48 eleven hours; five ten to 12 hours; and 76 12 hours. Twenty-two do not report time operated each day, but there is an evident tendency to shorter hours.

Table No. 2 shows name of factory, highest and lowest wages paid, when paid, and whether wages have increased or decreased during the year; number of employees, per cent. of employees who read and write, opinion concerning the employment of children in factories and upon the enactment of a compulsory school law. Seventy-four per cent. report increase of wages; 17 per cent. report no change; nine per cent. do not report as to this. Sixty-four per cent. of these establishments pay weekly, 11 per cent. pay monthly, 17 per cent. pay semi-monthly, and one per cent. pay daily.

Four hundred and thirty-six factories report 22,438 persons employed against 16,809 last year, an increase of 6,629. Highest wages per day, \$2.20, an ad-

vance of 13 cents per day over last year. Lowest wages per day, 84 cents, an advance of six cents over last year. Eighty-two per cent. of adult employees read and write, and 84 per cent. of children. Seventy-one per cent. answer that children under 14 years of age should not work in factories; six per cent. answer in the affirmative and 23 per cent. express no opinion. Seventy-seven per cent. favor a compulsory school law, nine per cent. oppose it, and 14 per cent. do not answer the question.

Following the tables are letters from a number of manufacturers who were requested to express an opinion upon matters of public import to which their attention was called in the blanks sent out by the department.

Good Roads.

Editor Hustler: While the good road agitation is on in Henderson county, I have plans for a change in our public road system which I herewith offer for consideration of your readers. The establishment of a perfect road system in our county would reduce the team labor on the roads 50 per cent., would reduce the labor of keeping up the roads 75 and increase pleasure on them 90 per cent. It is economy on our part to change, but we should change to the right thing. It is about as easy to build a road as the right place as at the wrong place and we have already lost too much labor and turned too much land into gullies by running our roads up and down steep hills. Experience has shown that it pays to build railroads on good grades. With the disadvantage of the mire and the inferiority of the horse to the powerful engine, does it not seem much more important that we should reduce our dirt roads to good grades. The fact that railroads are running through our country on good grades is proof that good grades can be found yet our wagon roads run up and down hills so steep that a team cannot draw more than half a load on them and the water rushes down them with a fury that sweeps them into gullies making it an everlasting burden to keep them in repair. The labor lost in keeping these wash outs refilled and the hauling labor lost on account of their steep grades, would in a few months rebuild all the roads and put them on perfect grades. Why should we continue to waste so much labor, when labor spent rebuilding the roads would reward dollars for cents. The building, rebuilding and keeping up of public roads is regulated by law. This makes it necessary to reform the law before the roads can be reformed. If the law was made right the people would volunteer of their own accord to make the roads right. All that is needed to bring the desired changes in our present road law that authorizes the County Commissioners, when a majority of the men along any line of road who are required to work on public roads petition them to rebuild their road, to send a competent engineer with an instrument, to lay out the road where it should go, on grades not to rise or fall more than four feet to the hundred. When the road is laid out let the commissioners notify the justices of the peace of the township or townships in which the road is situated to meet and proportion the hands who are required to work on roads according to the work required and appoint overseers and require them to work their hands a certain part of each month until their part of the road is made according to law. When the road is complete, let the commissioners receive it and give every man who done share of the work a permanent release from working on public roads any more in the State and let the road out to the lowest bidder to be kept up at the expense of the county. It don't cost but little to keep up roads intelligently built on good grades. I know pieces of road that have been in use for 25 years without a lick of work being struck on them. In this way the people can enjoy the benefits of a perfect road system without hardly noticing the difference in their taxes. In order to get good roads and get released from working on public roads the men who are obligated to work the roads will volunteer to rebuild their roads and if the legislature will give them the privilege, they will soon work a revolution in our public road system that will prove satisfactory to our people and honorable to our county. J. T. Anderson.

To The Tax Payers of Henderson County.

Your taxes for 1906 are now due, and must be paid. If not paid at once I will have to force collection, as I am compelled to get money to pay the State tax and coupons with. Don't delay this matter any longer. Settle at once and save the embarrassment of being advertised.

Yours Faithfully
Nov. 28, 1906. C. E. BROOKS
Tax Collector.

MR. ACKERT'S STATEMENT.

Every Precaution Will be Taken To Prevent Wrecks on Southern Railway.

Mr. Ackert, Vice President, and General Manager of the Southern Railway Company, said today:

"Some question seems to have been made in the newspapers recently as to the age of the operators employed on our line. While this comment has been made in connection with the catastrophe which happened Thanksgiving morning near Lawleys, Virginia, in which President Spencer lost his life, no such question could properly arise in connection with that accident because the operator there at fault was 22 years old.

"These comments, have, however, caused me to make special investigation to ascertain definitely the age of operators employed on other standard lines. I find that the ages of operators on our line are well up to the standard age, it being universally considered that an operator, if of sufficient intelligence, is entirely reliable for such work at the age of 18, which is permitted by statute in one or more of the States. Some well managed companies accept operators at 16 years of age, if their character and intelligence justify.

"While heretofore the Superintendents and Trainmasters have inspected the offices and the work of our block operators, we are now inaugurating a system of special inspectors who will devote their entire time to this duty and act under the direction of our Chief Dispatchers.

"The system of requiring the block sheets to be filed in the Chief Dispatcher's office was discarded by us some time ago because of the possibility of fixing up such sheets before they were sent in and hence this would give no reliable information as to the actual performance of duty by the operators. It has been determined that inspection of the work itself at unexpected periods and at irregular intervals is a more reliable and satisfactory test of the fidelity and efficiency of the operators. This is the method we have been pursuing and under the system of special inspection will continue."

Hereafter there will be a label pasted on your paper, showing your name, address, and the date on which your subscription EXPIRES. This will avoid any chance for error, and will show just how your subscription account stands with this paper.

A Capitalist From South Carolina.

Mr. Brock, of Inman, S. C., who has purchased a half interest in the Blue Ridge Inn property from U. G. Stator, has great faith in the future of this city. Mr. Brock is one of the most prominent capitalists of South Carolina, and his investments in Hendersonville will not end with the fine property he has already purchased. He spent the early part of the week looking over other propositions here, and will undoubtedly invest heavily in Hendersonville real estate. Mr. Brock expects to spend part of each year in this town, and he looks for an ever increasing number of visitors here, each season. He believes the average tourist prefers to spend his time, not in the mountains themselves, but in a town in close proximity to them, where he may enjoy every convenience and yet be within a few hours' drive of points of interest.

Mr. Brock believes a good road from here to Flat Rock is a prime necessity, and expresses himself as heartily in favor of good roads throughout the county. He says that building either the lake or one of the much talked of railroads will change the future of Hendersonville greatly, although even without these desirable additions, the climate, the altitude, the fine water and magnificent natural advantages of this county is bound to bring it ever increasing popularity and prosperity.

Medical Society.

The Henderson-Polk Co., Medical Society will meet at the Court House in Hendersonville, Tuesday, Jan. 8th, 1907, at 3 o'clock p. m. All members are urged to attend.

Union Meeting.

Carolina Baptist Association, was held at the Baptist Church in Hendersonville, N. C., Dec. 29th, and 30th, '06. Rev. J. B. Boone, was chosen chairman, Rev. G. S. Jones, secretary. The following program gave direction to the exercises, in which quite a number of pastors and laymen took part. Revs. Messrs. Love, Boone, Miller, Morris, Drake, Posey, Orr, and laymen Blythe, Anderson, Justice, Williams, Pace, Waldrop, Hodges, and others being present during the sessions.

Devotional services, Saturday, 10:30, led by Pastor A. R. Love. Subjects claiming attention:

(1) Should our churches locate pastors on a "co-operation plan." This question elicited a lively discussion and in response thereto the following was adopted. "It is recommended that the Mission Committee and Executive committee acting in concert obtain as early as practicable an expression from the churches grouped as per plan outlined by Prof. Posey and Judge Blythe, and that this grouping into local pastorates be made during the current year.

(2) Does the grouping of churches, as thus suggested demand the erection of personages and if so how should such facilities be provided for?

Response: That so soon as practicable after the co-operation plan has been adopted, the churches in each several group be asked to consider the expediency of erecting a pastors home suitably located.

(3) Why should not annual elections of pastors, now the prevailing custom, be discontinued in favor of terms limited by mutual consent?

Answer: We believe that terms of pastoral service should run in mutual accord with church efficiency.

(4) Is it in accord with good order for a church to call a new pastor while yet indebted for previous pastoral services?

Answer: Nay, verily.
[5] What plan should be adopted for uniform observance in meeting church current expenses, including pastors' salaries?

The following was recommended:

First, the church should agree on the limit of current expenses for the year. Then with a complete enrollment of members let the finance committee apportion to each name, a certain sum to be paid regularly weekly or monthly to the church treasurer. Submit the same to each for personal consent then require prompt attention to the obligation.

A joint session of the Mission and Executive committees was held Saturday afternoon and it was agreed to hold a special meeting next Friday Jan. 4th., 2 p. m. in Judge Blythe's office, matters of importance are booked for consideration at that time.

Sunday, Dec. 30, the Union meeting was called to order at 10:30 a. m. subject for the hour. How may Fruitland Institute realize, at this time, its vital connection with the Carolina Association, and receive from each church or group of churches an appropriate token of helpful interest.

Addresses were made by Profs. J. B. Boone and T. H. Posey. Rev. R. V. Miller closed the program in a well received Bible reading on church life. And then as a response to the subject last on the program, the following expression voiced the sentiment of the meeting. At this particular stage of hopeful development that the interests of Fruitland Institute now under the efficient management of Prof. T. H. Posey and his able corps of teachers, call for and worthy demand a vital touch with each church within the bounds of the Carolina Association. And it is suggested that, in order to define and practically express this helpful relationship, the Hendersonville Baptist Church be accorded the generous part of providing for the Dining Hall in the new Dormitory which is soon to be erected.

This proposition was reviewed with favor, and for further consideration referred to the official Board of the church. This Union meeting, though small in numbers, was decidedly an advance along some lines hitherto untouched in the order of discussions, and among the speakers taking part therein on Sunday morning, were Revs. J. B. Boone, R. V. Miller and Prof. J. H. Posey. Each holding the glad hearted attention of an appreciative audience.

Notice to Tax Payers

All persons who may be due taxes to the town of Hendersonville will please take notice that on the 20th day of January 1907, I will levy on all the personal property in the Town of Hendersonville, which may under the law be levied upon and sold to pay any taxes due to said Town by delinquent tax payers. I must have money to meet the indebtedness of the Town, and it will not be the fault of the Tax Collector, if you are put to great inconvenience and trouble.

This December 15th, 1906.
Respectfully,
T. M. SMITH,
City Tax Collector.

HEARD ON 33 MAIN STREET

Among the improvements which might be made here, would be the removal of the monument from its present location to the court house grounds on the corner, say next the rock building. Its present location is a source of danger, and in case of accident it is said the town would be held liable for damages. Many of our prominent citizens advocate its removal to the court house grounds, where the county commissioners would have direct supervision over it, and where they could fix up its immediate surroundings. It is said the monument would show off to much better advantage on the corner, surrounded by grass and flowers, and that it would remove all possibility of accident, also.

J. P. Rickman and Tax Collector Brooks, aided and abetted by a certain Wm. Hewitt, recently entered into a dark and unlawful conspiracy against a certain well known and popular man from the eastern part of the state, who spent a few days here recently. They drained the cup, so to speak, of their nefarious plotting, and then gave the aforesaid well known and popular man the merry hal hal. And he swears by all the democratic gods to yet enjoy sweet revenge, and the conspirators are now trembling in their boots, or shoes, not knowing what awful form his vengeance may take. Jim Rickman even talks of going to Florida on the 7th to avoid the consequences of his evil-doing.

Prof. L. C. Bosley, whose marriage to Miss Lillian Forsythe occurred at the Blue Ridge Inn, last week, is loud in his praises of the incomparable climate of old Henderson county. The professors marriage to Miss Forsythe, a lady of striking beauty and fine figure, was quite an event at the Inn, and he assured Mr. Hewitt on leaving, that although a severe suffer from insomnia, he had never slept so well in his life as during his brief sojourn in Hendersonville.

What became of the Civic League that was talked of so much last summer? It will be remembered that a committee was appointed by the Board of Trade to see what could be done towards beautifying the town. There's no doubt whatever that much could be accomplished by our citizens, at small expense, which would make the town still more attractive to its thousands of visitors. Perhaps the Board of Trade will take this important matter in hand and push it. Rewards of small amounts for the best appearing premises, for the best collection of flowers, etc., might help some.

Talking about improving the appearance of the town, the depot grounds will probably be as unsightly this summer as they were last. The hideous red bank there might be covered with quick-growing vines which would change its appearance greatly. And provision also should be made for the busses and carriages to have a dry place to stand in. Last summer the place was a miniature lake and passengers walked ankle deep in mud to reach the hotel busses.

The much-talked-of train shed is still a beautiful possibility and it is to be supposed people will still enjoy the privilege of getting off in the rain. The Southern has promised and promised and still promises, but there is no material evidence, as yet, of the new shed. A resort town of the size and importance of Hendersonville deserves greater consideration from the Southern Railway than it has been receiving in that respect.

A Mr. Hart, who registered at the Mountain City Inn last week, tells of a remarkable barber, he knows in Oklahoma, and who would almost do credit to North Carolina, where people live to ripe old ages. The barber, who, by the way, is a blood relation of Jesse James, is 104 years old, weighs 225 pounds, does not wear glasses, enjoys perfect health, and occasionally rides 60 miles to his farm in one day and back the next. Were he living in Henderson he doubtless would be able to chop a couple of cords a day in addition to his other accomplishments.

Two dancing bears, in charge of three Italians, caused a general suspension of business in Main Street Saturday evening. The bears very gracefully, for bears, went thro' the movement of waltzing to the accompaniment of the Italian's singing. The street was blocked at the Blue Ridge Inn corner, but as the collection was not very heavy the men and their bears did not remain long in town.

The New Year

Whatever your trials in years gone by
No matter how Fate has frowned,
May the young 1907
Your fortunes revive
And your life with success be crowned

Mass Meeting Next Saturday.

The committee appointed at the mass meeting, last Saturday, met at the Court House, on the 28th, and drafted a new road law. This will be submitted to a mass meeting of our citizens which has been called to meet at the Court House, on Saturday, January 5th, at one o'clock. After it has been discussed thoroughly, the bill will be forwarded to Raleigh and the Legislature will be asked to enact it into a law.

It is highly important that everyone attend this meeting. There is nothing more important now before our citizens, and next Saturday, will be the time for all interested to make their objections known to any part of the new law.

There is much discussion all over the county, just now, as to good roads.

Many of our citizens take the position that ordinarily the roads of the county are excellent the greater part of the year, and all that is necessary is an intelligent working of them.

One prominent citizen and heavy tax payer says the overseers should and may be indicted under the present law for failure to properly do their duty as public officers.

It is hard to find a man who will advocate a bond issue for the purpose of good roads, although everyone admits that good roads, which may be traveled at ALL seasons of the year, rain or shine is now a prime necessity of Henderson county.

Attend the meeting next Saturday and express your sentiments.

The Tutt-Garland Wedding.

The marriage of Miss Maud Yarbrough, one of the most prominent and charming of the city's social set, to Mr. George Clinton Tutt, Jr., of Augusta, on Thursday last, was one of the prettiest weddings in the history of Hendersonville.

It was a church wedding and the sacred edifice was decorated in evergreens, while the columns were hung with heavy garlands.

The home of the bride was tastefully decorated, and excellent refreshments were served.

The bride wore white chiffon satin, and a veil, and looked very beautiful indeed. The maid of honor, Miss Annie Smith, wore green and chiffon; the bridesmaids, Miss Few, Miss Terry, Miss White, and Miss Fleetwood, wore white with green ribbons, and carried bouquets of holly.

Rev. A. R. Love performed the ceremony. Mrs. F. W. Ewbank gave a violin solo, and Mrs. R. M. Ivans an organ solo. The wedding march was played by these two artists.

Mr. and Mrs. Tutt left on the evening train for an extended wedding trip. Their future home will be in Augusta, Ga.

The wedding was largely attended, many out-of-town people being present. The gifts were numerous and beautiful, not the least appreciated one being a remarkably fine bronze clock, a present to the bride and groom from Mr. Tutt's firm.