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Fastest growing city
in the mountains.

French Broad Hustler

THE HUSTLER

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3,000 Germans are to be Interned at Kanuga Lake! Democratic Landslide for Entire City Ticket

EN-ROUTE HERE THIS WEEK SURE

The interned Germans are coming, Thursday, May 10th.

Expressions like the above were heard on all sides Tuesday, and shared in interest among the citizens with the city election which was being held that day.

A long distance telephone message from Washington was received by Postmaster S. Y. Bryson from E. B. Gresham, owner of Kanuga Lake estate, conveying the first news that a lease has been closed by the government for this property to be used by about three thousand Germans for the next twelve months and perhaps longer.

It has been known here several days that commissioner of immigration, Howe and party, had made a tour of inspection of various sites in and near Asheville. He was shown the Kanuga property, seven miles from Hendersonville, and found it to be an ideal location for the camp.

The Kanuga property comprising some three or four hundred acres is one of the show places in Western North Carolina. The colony was organized by George Stephens, president of the American Trust Co., Charlotte. On the property is located a central club house and about forty cottages surrounding same. The government has contracted for about half a million feet of lumber with which will be constructed quarters for about one thousand people.

When the news was first heralded of the interned Germans coming a large number of hotel and boarding house people of Hendersonville became very much frightened as to the effect this would have upon the regular summer tourists. Some of them thought that if the Germans were stationed here, if the usual summer crowd would hesitate in spending their vacation in Hendersonville, which is at least seven miles from the detention camp. This fright soon subsided when it was explained that these Germans were not prisoners of war, in every sense of the word, but were highly educated and prominent German officials of the many magnificent interned ships in this country. It is said that these men receive fabulous salaries from the ship companies and that some have their wives and children with them.

It is safe to say that the majority of the people of Hendersonville see great benefits to Hendersonville from the location of this camp at Kanuga. The city will receive advertising from it all over the United States as well as in principal parts of the world, and if the government carries out its plan, a modern internment camp will be erected at a considerable cost and will be a decided show place near here for years to come.

(Asheville Times.)

Hendersonville wins the location of the model detention camp at which the 2,000 members of German merchant vessels will be held pending the conclusion of the European war—a long distance telephone message from Washington received this morning states that the officials in Washington signed the lease for the Kanuga Lake estate and that the men will be transferred immediately.

This morning The Times, after receiving the message, investigated the matter and ascertained that the deal was carried through by W. T. Rowland assisted by Charles Lee Sykes, and a delegation of Hendersonville men were in Asheville for several hours in consultation with those gentlemen. In conversation the gentlemen from Hendersonville had been selected by the United States government.

The officials have assured the Hendersonville people that it is their purpose to make of the Kanuga Lake estate a detention camp which will be accepted by the entire world as a model place of that character. The buildings on the estate will accommodate 1500 people now and the first arrivals will be the officers of the ships, many of whom have their wives with them. As soon as material can be gathered 100 cottages will be erected, and the men will be in the camp within two weeks. The message from Washington said that the Germans would come in companies of 250, at intervals of 24 hours apart.

Are Civilians.
"There has been some misapprehension on the part of some of the people," remarked one of the Hendersonville men this morning, "these men are civilians of the higher type, men who while they are citizens of the German empire, they are taking little interest in the war. For three years they have

been interned in New York and have had their liberty throughout the entire period, coming and going as they chose. Now, in view of the fact that war has been declared they are technically prisoners of war and will not be permitted to leave the Kanuga Lake estate. Every possible effort to make them comfortable and happy will be made by the officials who will have them in charge."

Another member of the delegation said that 90 per cent of the Hendersonville people favored the proposition of securing the camp and that those who had opposed the movement had done so because they did not understand the type of men who were to be brought to Henderson county. "Instead of injuring Hendersonville," he said, "this will really be to its advantage. The community not only has the opportunity of doing its bit, but will receive the benefit of the business and publicity coming from the selection."

Kanuga Lake estate is the property of E. B. Gresham, the well known hotel magnate—whose business interests stretch from Richmond, Va., to Atlanta, and touch a number of cities and towns. Mr. Gresham purchased the property from the Kanuga Lake club composed largely of Charlotte men and re-named the property the Kanuga Lake estate. When the proposal to bring these German seamen to this section was first made, Mr. Gresham opened negotiations through W. T. Rowland of Asheville and Mr. Rowland aided by Mr. Sykes has carried the deal to a successful termination. The signed lease is for 12 months with a renewal clause, the government having established the custom of making leases for only 12 months. It is understood, however, that the property will likely remain in the possession for a long term of years.

Lake Filling.

During the flood of last summer the lake dam at Kanuga was swept away, but has been re-built and the lake is now filling rapidly. Seven miles from Hendersonville, connected with the town by a sand clay road, and by the way the first sand clay road constructed in North Carolina, Kanuga Lake estate is one of the beauty spots of the Hill country. At the foot of Pine-nacle Mountain and surrounded by other mountain peaks, the estate is fenced in and is an ideal location for what the government proposes—a model detention camp that will attract the attention of the entire world.

Speaking of the deal this morning one of the Hendersonville men said that the credit of the success of the movement rested with the Asheville men—Messrs. Rowland and Sykes—both of whom have stayed with the proposition from the first minute.

Shortly before noon today a telephone message from Mr. Gresham, who is now in Washington stated that he would have a consultation with President Wilson today, at the suggestion of the department and that details of the arrangement would be worked out after the meeting with Mr. Wilson.

(By Parker R. Anderson in Greensboro News.)

Washington, May 9.—More than 3,000 interned Germans now being detained at Ellis Island, N. Y., will be transferred to a detention camp at Lake Kanuga, near Hendersonville, N. C. The first consignment of these German prisoners of war will be started from New York some time this week and others will follow as rapidly as they can be taken care of by the railroads. It is probable that more camps will be established in the western part of the state. The excellent climate in the mountains of North Carolina won the camp. Secretary Wilson said today that his assistants had visited New England, New York and North Carolina, and easily decided that the climate of North Carolina is the best in the country and therefore the Germans will be placed at the Lake, where they will be afforded excellent opportunities for work and recreation.

Secretary of Labor Wilson made it known also that it is the intention of the government to put the German prisoners to work. They will be used to cultivate the 500 or more acres of land which the government has rented for the camp and others will be hired out for farming, road building and lumbering. Prevailing wage and lumbering will be paid the men for the scales will be performed. In announcing his selection of the Hendersonville camp Secretary Wilson said:

"With the coming of warm weather it was realized that opportunities should be provided that would afford the individuals interned a chance to the individuals interned; apparent work and obtain recreation; apparently they would enjoy greater liberties than are possible at the various immigration stations where they are now interned. This government desires to treat interned persons with the great-

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APPRAISERS ARE WELL PLEASED HERE

It is quite remarkable that the Hendersonville National Farm Bank should be the second bank in the entire district comprised of North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia and Florida, to be ready for operation under the new laws.

The First Bank of the southern district was at Rock Hill, S. C., from which the appraisers, H. T. Prosser, of Hamlet, N. C., and W. F. Stevens of Charlotte, came to Hendersonville. These gentlemen spent nearly a week in this county. They called upon a majority of the stockholders and succeeded in appraising about twenty five farms, relative to making loans on same. They were carried away with the cordial hospitality shown by the local farmers and families. They were more than surprised at the manner of their treatment while in this county, as they were invited to either spend the day or night at practically every home they visited. They feel that if their duties to which they are just now beginning to perform is as pleasant in other places as they were in this county, that their positions will be very pleasant ones.

A. O. Jones, Secretary and treasurer of the Blue Ridge National Farm Bank is expecting funds for the loans in this county in a few days and they will be disbursed just as soon as they are received.

FARMERS MEETINGS TO BE HELD NEXT WEEK.

Important Subjects to be Discussed—
Farm Demonstrator Will Make
Short Talks.

Very important meetings are to be held among the farmers next Friday, May 11th at Big Willow school house; Saturday night, May 12th at Dana; Thursday night, May 17th, at Balfour school house. The latest topics of the day will be discussed. Several prominent citizens of the county will talk, including Frank Fleming, the county agent.

ABANDON FOOD PREJUDICES

Don't be Finicky

Be willing to try new foods. Certain plentiful and nourishing foods widely used and enjoyed in one section are practically unknown in other sections of the country. Learn to know ALL the good things; not a few only.

People too easily get into food ruts—insist on eating only the food they are used to and refuse to give a fair trial to others. This causes undue demand for certain staples, with resulting scarcity or high prices when crops are short. At the same time other valuable foods may be relatively cheap and available. A striking instance of this is failure to fully appreciate rice—a valuable source of starch—when potatoes are scarce and high. Another example is refusal in certain sections to use anything but wheat as a breadstuff when corn—a valuable cereal widely used elsewhere as a breadstuff—is plentiful and relatively cheap.

Cook Food Properly

Learn how to cook all kinds of staple foods and to serve them in a variety of ways. Simple dishes well prepared are better than expensive foods badly cooked.

Many persons are prejudiced against certain good foods because, when first tried, the foods were improperly cooked or prepared.

Remove from your vocabulary "don't like" or "can't eat." Most individual prejudices against widely popular foods are either imaginary or baseless.

Try to like every simple food; give it a fair trial.

Demonstrate Thrift in Your Home

Make Saving, Rather than Spending, Your
Social Standard

LATE WAR NEWS

Three shots were fired at the Kaiser at Berlin the other day. The would-be assassin was arrested. Two bullets struck the Emperor's automobile and the other went wild.

Gen. Wood wants two more training camps for officers in the South, as forts Oglethorpe and McPherson will not accommodate more than two-thirds of those applying.

Balfour and Joffe may visit southern cities, including Atlanta.

The draft bill has been ordered by a deadlock between the conferees failing to reach an agreement.

Orders have been received for the assembling of applicants at the two training officers camps in the South until further notice. Over two hundred men have applied to the sixteen officers training camps in the United States to date.

A hope is brightening that American inventive genius has found the road that may lead to freedom of the seas from German submarines.

UTILIZE LETTER CARRIERS.

Every Deliverer of Mail Will be a Buyer of Information in the Interest of the Liberty Loan.

Washington, May 7.—The unfathomable possibilities of the United States mails as a medium of governmental publicity are to be developed at once to bring home to every person in the country the need of subscribing to the Liberty Loan.

Every letter of the many millions that pass daily through the mails soon is to bear a special cancellation stamp of striking design to notify all persons receiving mail that the nation is calling for contributions to the big bond issue. Every letter box of the hundreds of thousands in the country is to be placarded with posters announcing the loan and the need of contributions. Every postoffice is to display posters prominently giving full information as to the issue.

LADIES AID IN CITY SCHOOL ELECTION

The election for an increase of twenty cents tax on the hundred dollars for school purposes was carried by a vote of 395 for and 134 against last Tuesday. The handsome majority shown in the election is thought to be due to the untiring efforts of the school trustees, teachers, and patrons, to say nothing of the publicity which has been handled by the local newspapers.

When the polls opened Tuesday morning there was a delegation of the school children, workers, from the Womans Club, school trustees and an array of placards, automobile banners and circulars dovetailing the increased school tax. Owing to the weather the children did not remain all day, but the ladies and trustees worked faithfully the entire day.

MR. F. E. CURTIS WRITES ABOUT "LIBERTY LOAN"

Editor of the Hustler:

I want to call the attention of your readers to the "Liberty Loan" now being offered by the Government. This loan is destined to become famous in history. It should appeal to every American man and woman, who has even a modest sum to invest, both as a patriotic action and as a safe and sound investment. It is the most colossal single piece of financing that the world has ever seen. It is essentially a war measure called forth by the most dreadful and the most astonishing war that was ever waged. The most fervid imagination never conceived of such a war. The conflicts of the fabled monsters of antiquity are tame in comparison with the atrocities and battles of this war. Only the mad ambition of the fallen angles to conquer heaven and earth and the fantastic warfare waged, as vividly set forth by Milton in Paradise Lost, can compare with the events now taking place on the land, in the air, on the seas and under the seas. And now that our country has been dragged in, the Government has determined upon measures commensurate with the magnitude of the appalling situation. The eternal verities of humanity and civilization are threatened, and the whole world is looking to America as their last and mighty bulwark and defender.

The government is putting out a loan of two billion dollars to be increased by three billion more. It is the custom to talk lightly of numbers, but few people realize the size of a million, not to mention a billion. Let me try to make a simple illustration of the immensity of these numbers. Everybody has at some time been sick and experienced an abnormally quick heart action. The doctor will tell you that a pulse of one hundred per minute is pretty fast. If you will undertake to count a million at the rate of one hundred per minute, it will take nearly a week and you must keep at it every second without stopping to eat, or drink or sleep. A billion is one thousand million, consequently to count a billion at the rate mentioned would require nearly one thousand weeks or nineteen years of steady counting day and night. Truly these are stupendous figures. They are only equalled by figures dealing with space or astronomy. And yet the government is now calling for two billion dollars, and ultimately five billion will be required. The administration is asking for universal participation in this loan, and because universal help is imperatively demanded and because of the moral effect of a mighty wave of patriotic enthusiasm the country over.

I find that many people think that this huge sum can be poured forth from the coffers of the very rich people and financial institutions of the United States. But this is a popular fallacy. There is not enough mobile wealth in the country to make good such a loan. I find that many people think that this huge sum can be poured forth from the coffers of the very rich people and financial institutions of the United States. But this is a popular fallacy. There is not enough mobile wealth in the country to make good such a loan. I find that many people think that this huge sum can be poured forth from the coffers of the very rich people and financial institutions of the United States. But this is a popular fallacy. There is not enough mobile wealth in the country to make good such a loan.

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ADMINISTRATION OF BROOKS WINS

A Democratic landslide took place Tuesday in the city election held here, when the republican ticket was defeated by a majority ranging from one hundred six to one hundred seventeen. This is the largest majority the democrats have ever had in the history of the town. Mayor C. E. Brooks, who was re-elected Tuesday, and the four aldermen who ran with him on the democratic ticket can well feel proud of the achievement. In fact every democrat who voted and some republicans, it is said, aided in the sweeping election of the democratic ticket.

The Australian ballot was used in Hendersonville for the first time, and prominent members of both parties freely praised the system, which seems to cause less friction and disorder at the polls than any other form used in this county. A great many citizens were agreeably surprised at the results and ease of the new voting system.

The results of the election were even more than the most enthusiastic democrats had predicted. It has been known for some time that the poll of the registration books showed a gain of 40 or 50 for the democrats. Mayor C. E. Brooks, on the night of the democratic convention stated in his speech that they would win by a majority of fifty to seventy-five. A great many thought this a little high, but with determination, a good organization and hardly a dissenting voter in the party the democrats were able to roll up a record breaking majority last Tuesday.

The night before the election the republican organ in the city issued an extra, which contained a manifesto under the names of the republican candidates offering many inducements to the citizens if they would vote the republican ticket. They offered a reduction in the police force, and lowering of the city taxes, water rate, and other things, which apparently had no effect on the reading public.

The official vote shows that Mayor C. E. Brooks received two hundred and seventeen votes, making a majority of one hundred and thirteen over his opponent, Dr. Wiltshire Griffith, who received only one hundred and sixty four votes.

The official democratic vote was as follows:

For Mayor—C. E. Brooks, 277.
For Commissioner—A. H. Hawkins 281 (long term). J. A. Fletcher 271 (long term). W. M. Bacon 271 (long term). John S. Forest 269 (short term).

The official republican vote was as follows:

For Mayor—Wiltshire Griffith, 164.
For Commissioners—W. S. Miller 160 (long term). R. P. Freeman 164 (long term). A. F. Justus 159 (long term). G. F. Chaple 163 (short term).

AN APPEAL TO OWNERS OF VACANT LOTS BY SECY TRUNK

Some weeks ago this paper printed an article requesting owners of vacant city property, to offer same (through the Secretary of the Board of Trade) to others who wish to cultivate ground. We have many good people in our town that really need to raise some vegetables that have no land to cultivate.

One only needs to ride around the city to see much idle property. Every one who owns vacant idle property in Hendersonville is earnestly requested to offer the use of such property for cultivation the coming season.

The writer will be pleased to receive such offers and will undertake to see that land is used by responsible parties.

A. S. TRUEX.

Secretary Board of Trade.

BRITT-WEAVER HEARING TO BEGIN HERE THURSDAY

Congressman Weaver Sides Will Hold Hearing Here Before Notary Public, Gordon F. Garlington.

Again Henderson county will be brought in touch with the now famous Britt-Weaver contest. About a month ago Mr. Britt had a hearing in this county, at which time he and his attorneys took the testimony of quite a number of witnesses in reference to alleged illegal voting in Henderson county.

Thursday morning at nine thirty o'clock a Weaver hearing will begin before Gordon F. Garlington, a notary public, in the county court house. Quite a number of subpoenas have been issued, and the hearing promises to be of interest to those who are keeping up with the contest.