

French Broad Hustler

VOL. XXVI, NO. 5

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C. THURSDAY, FEBRUARY 27, 1919

PRICE FIVE CENT

COMPLETE SUBSCRIPTION LIST TO NAVAL SCHOOL

We, the undersigned, being advised that the lawfully constituted officer or officers of the Georgia Military Academy, has or have made a definite proposition to locate a military academy at Highland Lake, in Henderson County, provided the City of Hendersonville or citizens of the community will subscribe and donate the sum of Ten Thousand dollars to the school, do hereby agree to donate the sum set opposite our respective names when they shall have definitely contracted for the establishment of the school and are legally bound to carry out the contract. It is understood and agreed that we will pay the amount of our subscription when it has been established by the execution of binding contracts or agreements that the school will be actually consummated and that such contracts shall be consummated within 90 days from this date. It is also understood that the school to be established will be a school of not less than 9 months duration of each and every year.

City of Hendersonville.....\$ 500.00
 The Citizens National Bank.....250.00
 First Bank & Trust Co.....250.00
 The Stoney Mountain Co.....
 By A. C. Tebeau, Pres.....500.00
 I. A. Ewbank.....200.00
 Hendersonville Laundry, Ice & Fuel Co., by
 Clarence Latham.....250.00
 Bland Hardware Co.....200.00
 The Justus Pharmacy.....300.00
 Chas. Rozelle.....200.00
 M. M. Shepherd.....100.00
 Rhodes Auto Co.....200.00
 C. N. Wrenshall.....100.00
 Freeze-Bacon Hosiery Mills.....
 By R. P. Freeze.....100.00
 Home Electric Company.....
 By R. M. Oates.....250.00
 Central Cafe.....100.00
 Glover T. Orr.....100.00
 E. Lewis & Son.....100.00
 E. W. Ewbank.....200.00
 F. V. Hunter.....100.00
 Staton & Rector.....100.00
 Charles A. Hobbs.....100.00
 A. H. Hawkins.....100.00
 W. C. Jordan.....100.00
 J. E. Shipman.....100.00
 Baker's Art Gallery.....100.00
 Hendersonville Auto Co.....100.00
 J. L. Rose.....100.00
 King Motor Co.....100.00
 A. B. Drafts.....200.00
 C. N. Allison.....100.00
 Pace Wood & Timber Co.....100.00
 Hendersonville Lumber Co.....100.00
 J. W. Bailey.....50.00
 Walker Smith.....100.00
 Byers Bros.....100.00
 C. P. Rogers.....100.00
 P. H. Walker.....50.00
 J. D. Duff.....100.00
 Burckmyer Bros.....100.00
 W. P. Bane.....200.00
 J. R. Willson Lumber Co.....100.00
 A. H. Hudgins.....100.00
 T. L. Durham.....100.00
 Smith, Jackson & Morris.....250.00
 L. B. Morse.....50.00
 H. Patterson.....200.00
 Geo. Stephens.....100.00
 Mac. Millan C. King.....100.00
 S. Y. Bryson.....50.00
 F. E. Curtis.....50.00
 W. S. Shible.....25.00
 E. W. Brown.....1.00

The W. R. Harrill Co.....25.00
 W. F. Dotson.....10.00
 Joe Hozy.....10.00
 H'ville Dry Cleanin Estb.....25.00
 M. C. Letson.....50.00
 Otis Powers.....10.00
 J. A. Risher.....50.00
 J. H. Dittmer.....50.00
 Hendersonville Hardware Co.....50.00
 Blaine Jackson.....50.00
 T. W. Osien.....5.00
 Climax Barber Shop.....50.00
 Harry Hawly.....50.00
 F. E. Farlee.....10.00
 A. C. Glazener.....5.00
 Thos Shepherd (personal).....10.00
 D. H. Gilliland.....15.00
 M. Alford Case.....10.00
 W. C. Stradley (Bond).....50.00
 F. H. Bunge.....10.00
 McNeil Barber Shop.....30.00
 W. H. Vander Linden.....25.00
 H. L. Keith.....25.00
 J. V. Helsel.....25.00
 J. H. Kincaid.....10.00
 Rigby-Morrow Co.....100.00
 H. M. Elyna.....25.00
 Wilson Drug Co.....10.00
 Charles Valsame.....15.00
 H. D. Hyder.....25.00
 S. Maxwell.....10.00
 A. A. McCall.....10.00
 Ewbank Farm.....50.00
 John S Forest.....50.00
 W. M. Bacon (Liberty Bond).....50.00
 A. O. Jones.....25.00
 Pullins 5 and 10c Store.....50.00
 E. G. Stillwell.....50.00
 W. M. Bacon.....50.00
 C. E. Brooks.....100.00
 Justus & Harty.....100.00
 J. W. McIntyre.....100.00
 Carolina Oil & Supply Co.....100.00
 Dr. E. A. McMillan.....25.00
 G. E. Valentine.....10.00
 N. M. Hollowell.....25.00
 J. S. Brown.....25.00
 Dulus Stepp.....25.00
 W. P. Whitmire, Jr.....10.00
 W. H. Bangs.....10.00
 Dr. George Wright.....50.00
 Star Dry Co.....50.00
 Park Hill Hotel, by Mrs. M. A. Brown.....250.00
 Kentucky Home Hotel—M. E. Brown.....250.00
 Hendersonville Wholesale Gro. Co.....100.00
 Bly Hardware Co.....100.00
 Dr. C. Few.....25.00
 Hendersonville Furniture Co.....25.00
 Herman D. Potts.....25.00
 Jno. T. Wilkins.....50.00
 J. C. Morrow, Jr.....10.00
 Hendersonville-Asheville Interurban Co.....100.00
 Dr. A. H. Morey.....50.00
 J. O. Bell.....200.00
 H. I. Middleton.....100.00
 D. E. Stepp.....25.00
 Karl Glenn.....10.00
 George Kershaw Eng. Co.....20.00
 Hestley A. Stepp.....10.00
 W. W. Walker.....50.00
 A. Ficker.....10.00
 LaVogue Millinery.....25.00
 A. W. Farnum.....10.00
 Mrs. W. H. Hawkins.....10.00
 John L. Forrest.....5.00
 Floyd Jackson.....10.00
 George Gianakos.....10.00
 City Market.....25.00
 Miss M. E. Woodall.....25.00
 John F. Maybank.....100.00

MACK AND LAWRENCE BRYSON CHARGED WITH RETAILING

Car Full of Moonshine Star Feature of Trial Before Commissioner Varentine Tuesday.—Officers Lay a Clever Trap and Get a Full Bag.—Held for U. S. Court.

B. M. Bryson and his son Lawrence Bryson, formerly of Hendersonville but now living at Saluda, were placed under arrest Tuesday by federal officers charged with illicit whiskey selling at Saluda, and brought to Hendersonville for trial before United States Commissioner G. H. Valentine. The defendants were held under bond of \$200 each for trial in the United States Court at Charlotte in April.

The arrest appears to have been pretty well planned and neatly executed. The officers state that an officer named Scruggs, from Chesnee, S. C., made a deal with Bryson last Monday for thirty gallons of whiskey at \$20 a gallon. The officer represented that he and his friends were in the bootlegging profession at Spartanburg, in fact were sort of king bees there in the way of handling blockade, and that they were entitled to wholesale rates; namely \$12 per gallon. Scruggs states that Bryson countered by saying that while low grade whiskey might be purchased at that figure, that the whiskey in question was "good whiskey" and that he wouldn't turn around for the chance of selling it at \$20 as he could hold until summer and get \$30 a gallon for it without any trouble at all. So according to the deputy the deal was made at \$20. Tuesday afternoon Deputy Collector Turner of Spartanburg, Scruggs and one other man went to Saluda to close the deal. Turner stayed at the depot while Scruggs and the other man backed their car into a barn next Bryson's cafe, telling Bryson that while Turner was "all right" he was such a whiskey-head that they didn't want him to see the liquor for fear he would get drunk on their hands. So it appears the car was loaded up with the thirty gallons. As soon as the loading up process was complete Turner strolled over from the depot and placed both the Bryson's under arrest, loaded them into the car along with the whiskey, and the entire outfit arrived in Hendersonville about three o'clock in the afternoon, where the car and its load attracted no small amount of attention.

SHERIFF CASE GETS ONE IN OPERATION

Sheriff Case and Capt. T. V. Lyda landed another blockade still last Wednesday the 19th. Receiving word that a still was in full blast near Saluda they left here early Wednesday afternoon and left their car near the railroad crossing this side of Saluda. As they passed the home of Jesse Pace his wife went from the front porch to the other side of the house and fired a pistol in the air five or six times. About a quarter of a mile beyond the house they found the still in full operation with a stream of whiskey about the size of a lead pencil pouring out; but as usual with no one at home to receive visitors. After destroying the still, which was a sheet iron affair of some 70 gallon capacity, they put the finish to the fermenters and about 1500 gallons of beer, and returning to the Pace house arrested Jesse Pace and brought him to Hendersonville. On trial before Magistrate Hood he was held under \$500 bond for March Term of Superior Court.

CROSSES OF HONOR

Confederate Crosses of Honor are ready for W. B. Bishop, B. E. Laughter, B. F. Sifton. These may be obtained from Mrs. Lila Ripley Barnwell.

Davenport—Woodfin

Last Sunday morning at the Baptist parsonage, Theodore Davenport, from Brevard and Miss Laura Maude Woodfin, from Campobella, S. C., were married by Dr. E. E. Bonar in the presence of several witnesses.

M. W. FREEMAN

M. W. Freeman died Wednesday, Feb. 19, at his home near Liberty Church from dropsy. Mr. Freeman had been ill for a long time. The interment was at Liberty Church cemetery on Thursday. He is survived by his wife and several children.

FACTS ABOUT THE COUNTY ROAD BILL.

Secretary Truex States the Situation and the Position of the Board of Trade in the Matter.—Facts About the Bill as Drawn and Approved by the Board of Trade.

The Board of Trade at its last annual meeting held January 3rd at the Kentucky Home Hotel, realizing the deplorable condition of our County Roads, and feeling that something must be done, appointed a committee of three members to consider our county roads and road laws.

Our president appointed this committee without a thought of politics. The committee happened to be composed of democrats.

Upon motion duly carried, the Board of Trade was to meet the second Tuesday following (Jan. 14th) in open mass meeting, to which meeting the public throughout the county was invited, said meeting to be in the City Hall. The date was set for the 14th to give the Committee some time to study the situation and make proper report.

This committee undertook to amend the present Henderson County Road Law with the view of getting up something that would be for the general public good and something that would receive the necessary co-operation and support of our county as a whole.

Realizing that any road law to be effectual must receive the full support and co-operation of the county and that the majority of our county is republican, his committee called on the Governors of our Board for instructions.

A meeting was called—our Governors meeting this road committee, Mr. R. M. Oates presiding, by request.

Shortly after the meeting opened one of our Governors (the only republican present) was called away on business.

With full realization that the subject was one pertaining to the entire county and believing in true Democracy the gentlemen present (every man a democrat) took a broad-minded non-partisan view of the situation and expressed their approval of letting the control of the Henderson County roads go to the County. This was not for the purpose of changing any present political condition but to get a bill that would receive the support of the County and so produce results.

For the information of those democrats now opposing the Board of Trade Road bill I take the liberty of stating that among the gentlemen that took the above action were: C. E. Brooks, E. W. Ewbank, Clarence Latham, R. M. Oates, C. F. Bland, W. A. Smith.

To make the proposed bill non-partisan it was deemed advisable to add three republicans making the committee composed of three democrats and three republicans.

At the time set, January 14th the Public Mass Meeting called was held at the City Hall.

Proposed amendments to the present road laws were read section by section and acted upon section by section. When finished the amendments were acted upon as a whole.

The amendments were approved unanimously without one dissenting vote in the public mass meeting.

The bill was sent to Raleigh as a non-partisan measure for the public good, and so far as was known, with the approval of everyone.

At our request the bill was passed in the House and has been held up in the Senate by our own democrats for political reasons.

Since then the Board of Trade has been asked to repudiate this bill, (for political reasons only) and support a substitute bill.

As the Board of Trade is just what it is supposed to be (a strictly non-partisan organization for the general welfare of the community) it cannot repudiate its own work for the sake of politics.

For this same reason the Board of Trade is not likely to take any further action in the matter.

A. S. TRUEX, Sec-Treas. Board of Trade.

This advertisement paid by A. S. Truex.

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The Child Labor Fight

The insidious lobby maintained here by Cotton Manufacturers during legislative sessions is very much in evidence at this time and the labor department has been made the target for a bitter fight against the enactment of any effective child labor legislation.

SESSION AT RALEIGH CLOSING IN BIG RUSH

Henderson County Road Bill Still Waits Action of Senate Committee.—Clarence Latham on Scene to Urge Passage of Original Bill.—Child Labor Fight.

Raleigh, N. C., Feb. 24, 1919.—The legislative grind is almost constant these days and the end of the 1919 chapter is near. The closing rush is on and, not unlike previous sessions, it is the clerks who are feeling the effects of six weeks of idleness. Two sessions a day are not infrequent and three will be necessary if the General Assembly shall complete its work within the sixty days provided in the Constitution as the legislative term.

The Henderson county road bill, which was held up by Senator Cloud on request of citizens of Hendersonville who did not feel like turning the road system over to the republican commissioners, is still awaiting action by the Senate committee on Public Roads. Mr. S. Y. Bryson, who came down last week with a large petition in opposition, prepared a substitute for the Board of Trade bill introduced by Representative Jackson and sent it back home for consideration of those who drafted the original measure. His bill has not been introduced, either as a substitute, or otherwise, and will not be until the action of the local committee is communicated to Senator Cloud. Mr. Bryson has gone to Washington and New York, in the meantime, and is not expected back before the latter part of the week.

The petitions brought down by Mr. Bryson have impressed Senator Cloud and may endanger the passage of the original bill in its present form. The Bryson substitute is considered by those who have compared as an improvement over the Jackson bill in many respects and Mr. J. Foy Justice, who happened to be here on professional business when the committee decided to allow Mr. Bryson an opportunity to have his bill considered by the Board of Trade before taking final action, carried it back with him to Hendersonville for approval. The new bill proposed will be returned to Senator Cloud who, on receipt of it, will probably ask for a final hearing without further delay.

Mr. Clarence Latham, president of the Hendersonville Board of Trade, arrived on the scene last Saturday and has been conferring with Senator Cloud and Representative Jackson. Mr. Latham brings the assurance that the county commissioners of Henderson have given a pledge to place two democrats on the road commission which would be created by the passage of the Jackson bill and this may clarify matters to the extent of a favorable report. Senator Cloud has not stated whether he will ask for a hearing before Mr. Bryson's return to the city this week. It is presumed that his action as to that will be governed largely by the sentiment expressed relative to the Bryson bill by the reports of the action of the Board of Trade.

There does not appear to be any difference between the advocates of the Bryson bill and the Board of Trade bill, of material significance, except that the Bryson substitute places the road machinery in the hands of democrats and the Board of Trade measure puts the road machinery absolutely at the discretion of the county commissioners. Mr. Jackson is, of course, favorable to any solution of any difference which may exist between the democrats who favor the Board of Trade bill and the one offered by him in the House. Just why the Board of Trade should undertake to dictate the politics of the county has not been explained, especially as to matters of general county policy. The point is made that the Board of Trade is taking in too much.

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The Position of Commissioner Shipman on the Child Labor Issue

The position of Commissioner Shipman on the child labor issue has been sustained in a large measure by the adoption of the Neal Substitute supported by the manufacturers, in that his recommendations for child labor legislation forced the issue and furnished the basis upon which the manufacturers build their structure by adopting a number of the provisions of the Department bill in the preparation of their own. It is perfectly plain that no legislation of this character would have been proposed to this General Assembly had not Mr. Shipman called attention to the need for it. And he may well congratulate himself on having induced another step forward in progressive legislation.

That the Labor Department is not to participate in the enforcement of the law, if the Neal bill passes, is a matter of small concern to Mr. Shipman, in a personal way, and he made this matter plain to the committee yesterday afternoon.

The wage-earners have their remedy for resenting the affront at the ballot box and are well able to protect themselves. The strong point stressed by the Commissioner was that children should not be worked longer hours than grown-ups and this contention he would concede to no individual or interest. I do not think the position of the manufacturers in this regard can be defended from any angle. The moral sentiment of the State will not stand for working children longer than eight hours a day much longer.

Doubtless Commissioner Shipman will be glad to be spared the humiliation of serving on a commission that, under the law, permit small children to work as long as thirteen hours a day.

His position is sound and a large majority of the people of the State are in full agreement with him on this issue right now.

The Neal bill does not satisfy the demands of the hour. The passage of it through the Legislature will simply open the way for agitation which could easily be avoided by the enactment of an adequate child labor law instead of this spineless makeshift.

The present General Assembly will make a grievous mistake if it adjourns without writing on the statute books a law regulating the employment of children that will harmonize with the spirit of the times and conform to the provisions of the Federal statute covering this subject. The manufacturers of no state should be permitted to write a law of this character. They ought to come from the heads of departments, just as the bill did that Mr. Shipman, from a keen sense of duty, offered to this General Assembly, and which should have been cheerfully accepted.

The issue is not yet settled. The Senate committee is yet to pass on the Connor bill and a hearing is set for Tuesday afternoon before the committee on education.

If that committee should report the department bill favorably, which is not at all unlikely, a compromise measure may be proposed and an effort made to

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"The position of Commissioner Shipman on the child labor issue has been sustained in a large measure by the adoption of the Neal Substitute supported by the manufacturers, in that his recommendations for child labor legislation forced the issue and furnished the basis upon which the manufacturers build their structure by adopting a number of the provisions of the Department bill in the preparation of their own. It is perfectly plain that no legislation of this character would have been proposed to this General Assembly had not Mr. Shipman called attention to the need for it. And he may well congratulate himself on having induced another step forward in progressive legislation.

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CITY GOVERNMENT ITEMS

The city has purchased from N. C. Anders, a pair of steers for use in dragging sand from the creek beds. The pair of animals cost the city \$155, and should prove a good investment. "George" one of the big black horses used by the street department has been sick, and for a time it looked as if the city was going to have a dead horse on its hands and a loss of \$250 or \$300 on its books. Dr. W. J. Turner was called into consultation, however, and after making a careful diagnosis wrote out a prescription which appears to be doing the work.

The water department has only two men employed at present and is doing only necessary maintenance work. The street department is finishing up work on the Flat Rock causeway, and in all probability the next item will be the sanding of a

lot of the sidewalks around town. The proposition has been discussed of the purchase by the city of a rock crusher, cement mixer, tractor and roller. This outfit would enable the city not only to make permanent and satisfactory repairs to the paved streets, but also to do street paving on its own account if such a course seemed advisable.

EXAMINATION FOR POSTMASTER AT BRICKTON, N. C.

There will be an examination at this office on March 22, 1919, for the position of fourth class postmaster at Brickton. Application blanks may be obtained at Brickton, N. C. or from U. S. Civil Service Commission, Washington, D. C.