

HOME TOWN HELPS



MADE WAR ON TUSSOCK MOTH

Excellent Work of Boy Scouts in New York Town Should Furnish an Inspiration.

On October 1, 1915, all the boy scouts of Mount Vernon, N. Y., assembled at the Presbyterian church and heard a detailed account of the life history of the Tussock moth, one of our worst shade tree leaf feeders. This insect overwinters in the egg stage and from fall till spring the eggs may be found in small white clusters firmly attached to the bark of trees and protected places along fence rails and under the house moldings. Each troop was assigned a definite section of the city and each section was further subdivided for the individual scouts, so that the entire city might be covered. For nearly three weeks the boys scouted around gathering the egg masses and then the territory of each troop was shifted so that the work might be checked up, triple credit being given for eggs collected during this checking period. Upwards of a quarter of a million eggs were collected by the scouts during the contest, and it would be difficult to state in dollars and cents the value of service so rendered to the city.—American Forestry.

BEST TYPE OF STREET LAMP

Eight-Panel Idea Has Many Advantages Over Single Globe Which is So Generally in Use.

The especially attractive street lamp shown herewith is preferable, it is claimed, to various types of globes, for when one of the latter is broken, to replace it costs several dollars, in addition perhaps to the cost of another light bulb, while injury to this lamp usually involves but one or possibly two of the eight panels, which can be replaced for about 50 cents each. The top, which slopes slightly toward the center, serves to reflect the light downward, while many globes tend to throw more light upward than down.—Popular Mechanics Magazine.

Selecting Site for Home.

As the prospective home builder usually has a general idea of the type of house to be erected, this preference will have a bearing upon the site to be selected for it. For example, a lot totally unsuited for a formal structure might be an ideal setting for a bungalow. Yet in a neighborhood of old-fashioned homes the bungalow might appear so incongruous as to detract by contrast both its own value and that of its neighbors. In any event, the land and the building should produce a harmonious effect. Moreover, if a lot is of unusual shape or is not level, a home may be so designed that these defects are converted into advantages. The sources of light, shade and nearness of surrounding buildings also have a bearing on building plans.

Untidy Streets.

The New York Merchants' association has an antilitter bureau, that is now engaged in a campaign against dirty streets. The cost of cleaning up the refuse that should have been dropped into the very convenient containers, but is just dropped in the street instead, is enormous. School-children are reported as serious offenders, for they bring paper from the schoolroom and tear and scatter it upon the streets. That isn't patriotic—not a bit.

A Tree for a Tree.

The wood supply of the United States is becoming low. Trees are being cut down ruthlessly and a large part of them are allowed to lie on the ground and rot. People who do such things should be dealt with severely by the government.

The United States should establish a system such as that in Norway and Sweden, where for every tree cut down another one must be planted.—Exchange.

Value of Decency.

Cleanliness in body and camp, in kitchen and hospital, made all the difference to our soldiers and sailors between sickness and health, even between life and death. Will they as citizens be as tolerant toward dirty streets and alleys, dirtier vices and habits and still deadlier disorderly resorts and crime-breeding, disease-spreading districts?

What Noah Was Doing. "While the animals were passing into the ark?" asked the Sunday school teacher.

"Takin' tickets," promptly replied one little fellow.

City and County DIRECTORY

CITY
Mayor: C. E. Brooks.
Town Council: J. W. Bailey, W. M. Bacon, A. H. Hawkins, John S. Forrest, J. A. Fletcher, K. G. Morris.
Tax Collector: G. W. Brooks.
Chief of Police: Otis V. Powers.
Superintendent Water Works and Streets: A. A. McCall.

COUNTY
County Commissioners: J. N. Russell (Chairman) J. A. Maxwell, S. J. Whitaker.

Clerk of Court: C. M. Pace.
Register of Deeds: A. O. Jones.
Sheriff: Allard Case.
Tax Collector and Treasurer: A. E. Hudgins.

Superintendent Education: W. S. Shible.
Road Supervisor: P. F. Patton.
Physician: Dr. L. B. Morse.
Farm Demonstrator: Frank Fleming.

Attorney: O. V. F. Blythe.
Register Births and Deaths: B. F. Hood.

CHURCHES
First Baptist
Dr. E. E. Bomar, Pastor.
Services: Sunday 11 a. m.
Sunday School, 9:45 a. m., N. M. Hollowell, Supt.

East Hendersonville Baptist
Rev. C. S. Blackburn, Pastor
Services: Sunday 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m.

Wednesday Night Prayer Meeting:
7:30 p. m.
Sunday School: 9:45 a. m., C. S. Fullbright, Supt.

Catholic
Father Marion, Priest.
Services: Sunday 11 a. m. Week-days 7:30 a. m.

St. James Episcopal
Rev. A. W. Farnum, Rector.
Services: Sunday 7:30 a. m., and 11 a. m.
Sunday School: 9:00 a. m.

Methodist
Rev. M. F. Moores, Pastor.
Services: Sunday 11 a. m.
Sunday School 9:45 a. m., H. M. Whitfield, Supt.

Presbyterian
Rev. J. F. Ligon, Pastor.
Services: Sunday 11 a. m., and 7:30 p. m. Wednesday Evening Prayer Meeting, 7:30 p. m.
Sunday School: 9:45 a. m. Dr. A. H. Morey, Supt.

TRAIN SCHEDULE

Trains Southbound	
No. 42.....	7:35 a. m.
No. 28.....	10:55 a. m.
No. 10.....	4:35 p. m.
Trains Northbound	
No. 41.....	10:30 a. m.
No. 9.....	1:05 p. m.
No. 27.....	6:55 p. m.
Taxaway Division	
No. 8 Leaves.....	11:10 a. m.
No. 6 Leaves.....	4:50 p. m.
No. 5 Arrives.....	10:05 a. m.
No. 7 Arrives.....	4:15 p. m.

INTERURBAN COMPANY

Lv. Hendersonville.....	9:30 a. m.
Arr. Asheville.....	11:00 a. m.
Lv. Asheville.....	4:15 p. m.
Arr. Hendersonville.....	5:45 p. m.

People Read This Newspaper

That's why it would be profitable for you to advertise in it

- If you want a job
- If you want to hire somebody
- If you want to sell something
- If you want to buy something
- If you want to rent your house
- If you want to sell your house
- If you want to sell your farm
- If you want to buy property
- If there is anything that you want the quickest and best way to supply that want is by placing an advertisement in this paper

The results will surprise and please you

HENDERSONVILLE HAS—

- Two Cafes.
- Two Banks.
- One Florist.
- Five Hotels.
- One Bakery.
- One Hospital.
- One Optician.
- One Ice Plant.
- Paved Streets.
- Four Garages.
- One Osteopath.
- Electric Lights.
- Four Coal Yards.
- Eight Physicians.
- Eleven Lawyers.
- Board of Trade.
- Two Feed Stores.
- Two Wood Yards.
- One Opera House.
- Five Shoe Stores.
- One Bicycle Shop.
- Three Grist Mills.
- Four Drug Stores.
- One Photo Gallery.
- Three Newspapers.
- One Jewelry Store.
- Six Grocery Stores.
- One Bottling Plant.
- Concrete Sidewalks.
- One Public Library.
- Four Meat Markets.
- Two Oil Companies.
- Four Barber Shops.
- One Steam Laundry.
- Six Dental Surgeons.
- Water and Sewerage.
- Two Millinery Stores.
- Three Pressing Clubs.
- Two Telegraph Offices.
- Three Hardware Stores.
- Two Department Stores.
- Three Blacksmith Shops.
- One Telephone Exchange.
- One Girls Boarding School.
- One Boys Boarding School.
- Three Real Estate Brokers.
- Two Livery and Sale Stables.
- One Book and Stationery Store.
- Two Plumbing Establishments.
- Two Moving Picture Theatres.
- Two Five and Ten Cent Stores.
- Two Electrical Supply Stores.
- Building and Loan Association.
- Two Gent's Furnishings Stores.
- One Dealer in Fruit and Produce.
- Seven Wholesale Establishments.
- Four General Merchandise Stores.
- One Graded School for Whites and One for Colored.
- Five Churches for White and Four for Colored.
- Two Harness and Shoe Repair Establishments.
- Three Fruit and Confectionery Stores.
- Five Life and Fire Insurance agencies.
- Four Manufacturing Plants, including Woodworking Establishments and Lumber Yards.

Dr. W. H. Vander Linden
DENTIST
Phone 351
Office over Duff's

DR. H. L. KEITH
(Successor to Dr. W. F. Nickel)
DENTIST.
Office: Over Hunter's Pharmacy

DR. E. A. McMILLAN
(Successor to Dr. W. T. Wallace)
DENTIST
Office: Burkmyer Building, 4th Ave.
Phone 442.
Hendersonville, N. C.

DR. EHRLINGHAUS
Dentist.
PHONE 57-J.
Office over J. O. Williams.
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

DR. GEORGE WRIGHT
OSTEOPATH
Successor to Dr. Tebeau
Patterson Building
Phone 105-1R.

FORD SAYS HE IS STARTING NEW CONCERN.

While the \$250 flivver that Henry Ford is preparing to manufacture in numbers that make the head swim has not yet become an actuality, automobile dealers over the State are looking forward to its advent with mingled feelings of joy and disgust. They realize that some folks simply won't be caught in a \$250 tin lizzie, and so will buy higher priced cars, and they also know that there are thousands who don't care a lemon rind what sort of a vehicle they go in just so they get there.

While Henry Ford has turned out some queer looking products in his time, he rarely turns out anything that is not worth while, so the coming of the cheap car will be looked forward to with interest by every one who finds present car prices a little too high for comfort.

In speaking of the cheap car in Los Angeles a few days ago, Henry Ford said:

"There is no reason why the people all of them, should not own motor-cars," and I mean to make it possible for them to do so. I am confident I can build a better car, more durable and up-to-date than the present Ford, for a cost to the user of \$250, at most not to exceed \$300.

"My resolve to build a new car and form a new company came with a recent court decision, whereby I must distribute about \$19,000,000 accumulated profits. My idea of a successful business is one having plenty of ready cash. The new company will have larger capital resources than the Ford Motor Car Company, whose resources are \$17,000,000.

"What will be done with the old company, I do not know. I do know this, however, the stock in it I do not own can not be sold to me. We are now seeking sites for factories and the new concern will be in operation in an incredibly short time. Because of the great resources in materials used in the making of steel in territory tributary to Los Angeles, I have decided to establish here in the near future a mammoth steel plant to rival those of Pennsylvania and Ohio. This plant will furnish steel for the new Fords as well as for Pacific Coast and foreign trade."

Wide as Main Street is, it will not be too wide to accommodate traffic when the cheap cars are turned out in abundance. Demands for good roads will become more insistent, and State lines will disappear.—Columbia State.

WHY ONE MORE LOAN IS NEEDED

It Will Settle Nation's War Debts and Will Care for Sick and Wounded.

Once in a while some one asks: "What's the need of another Liberty Loan now that the war is over?"

Revenue from taxes will not be sufficient to pay all the bills, so the people will be called upon to provide the money by subscribing to government bonds. This money is going to pay off the army of producers at home—the farmers, merchants, manufacturers and others.

America had just begun to fight when the Hun decided it was time to quit. Allied leaders expected the war to last another year and the United States government was turning out ships, arms, ammunition and food to overwhelm Germany in one big drive.

Treasury officials have revealed that in 1919 America would have had a tank at the front for every seventy-five feet of line. We would have had ten tons of mustard gas ready for shipment for every ton Germany could produce. Thousands of batteries of guns would have been in action for every one America had in 1918. Everything else was being produced in proportion.

This gigantic preparation brought an early end to the war and saved thousands of lives. Victory Liberty Bonds will pay for this work which had been contracted for and was being delivered when the armistice was signed.

There are other purposes for which money is need. Part of our army of 2,000,000 men must be kept in Europe until the peace treaty is signed. These soldiers must be fed, clothed and otherwise maintained. Then they must be brought home.

The sick and wounded must be cared for in hospitals. The army must be demobilized. There are thousands of maimed soldiers, heroes of the great war, who must be taught self-supporting trades and given an opportunity to earn their living.

This reconstruction work at home must be carried on. The job must be finished. The American people who furnished the money to win the war must supply it also to bring the nation back to a peace basis.



ROAD BUILDERS ARE NEEDED

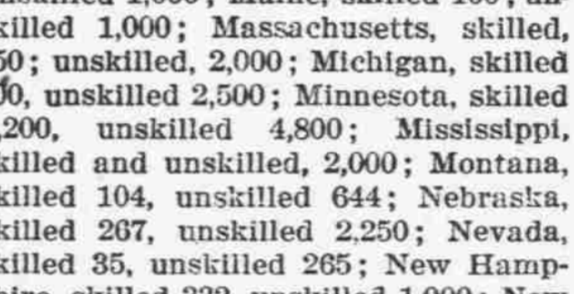
Opportunities for Returned Soldiers—Both Skilled and Unskilled Labor Required.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

In response to requests for information, the bureau of public roads of the United States department of agriculture has collected from the highway departments of the various states figures indicating the profitable number of returned soldiers and sailors that can be used during 1919 in road construction and repair work. Of the 38 states replying only 29 gave definite figures. They report they can use 11,637 soldiers and sailors as skilled laborers, and 91,904 as unskilled. Under the head of skilled labor the state highway departments were asked to report on the requirements for masons, carpenters, quarry bosses, concrete finishers, road foremen, roller men and superintendents. Unskilled laborers were not separated into classes.

The states that have thus far given definite figures, with the estimated number of men that may be used, are: Alabama, skilled 60, unskilled 1,000; Arizona, skilled 48, unskilled 100; Colorado, unskilled 1,250; Connecticut, skilled and unskilled, 4,000; Delaware, skilled 100; unskilled 1,000; Florida, skilled 685; unskilled 4,315; Georgia, skilled and unskilled, 4,000; Idaho, unskilled, 200; Illinois, skilled 2,500, unskilled 15,000; Kansas, skilled 1,000, unskilled 4,800; Kentucky, skilled 823, unskilled 3,500; Louisiana, skilled 110, unskilled 1,000; Maine, skilled 100; unskilled 1,000; Massachusetts, skilled, 150; unskilled, 2,000; Michigan, skilled 200, unskilled 2,500; Minnesota, skilled 1,200, unskilled 4,800; Mississippi, skilled and unskilled, 2,000; Montana, skilled 104, unskilled 644; Nebraska, skilled 267, unskilled 2,250; Nevada, skilled 35, unskilled 265; New Hampshire, skilled 332, unskilled 1,000; New

York, skilled 1,400, unskilled 7,000; Oregon, skilled 270, unskilled 2,430; Rhode Island, skilled 50, unskilled 450; South Carolina, unskilled, 1,500; Virginia, skilled 900, unskilled 5,100; Washington, skilled and unskilled, 2,000; West Virginia, skilled 700, unskilled 9,300; Wisconsin, skilled 800, unskilled 7,500.



EXPENSE OF CONCRETE ROAD

Average Cost for Surface Only Estimated at About \$12,300 Per Mile—Filling Cracks.

(By A. W. DEAN, Chief Engineer Mass. Highway Commission.)

The average cost of a concrete surface, 15 feet wide, not including grading, drainage, culvert work, etc., but including the concrete surface only, is about \$12,300 per mile, according to contract prices under which concrete roads have been constructed by this commission. Of course, the cost of grading, drainage, culverts, etc., will vary greatly.

So far as the concrete surface becoming more or less cracked and full of holes after three or four years is concerned, I would state it is true that it cracks to a certain extent, but if properly built, with expansion joints, no holes will appear, and very few cracks, and the cost of filling the cracks with bitumen is very slight.

GOOD GARDEN IS BIG ASSET

Useful for Fresh Vegetables and Surplus May Be Stored for Use During Winter.

A good garden is very useful for fresh vegetables. Where there is a surplus the vegetables may be stored and saved for future use. In this way you may have nice vegetables, easily and quickly served in winter. The result will be better and cheaper living from the farm.



'Where are my Reading glasses?'

Mischievous daughter has picked Daddy's pocket and watches him gleefully as he searches in vain for his reading glasses.

But if Daddy wore KRYPTOK Glasses, he would be freed from this two-pairs-of-glasses nuisance. KRYPTOKS (pronounced Crip-tocks) would give him, in one pair of glasses, the necessary correction for both reading and distance.

KRYPTOKS enable you to see both near and far objects with equally keen vision. You can glance up from your book or paper and see things at a distance as clearly as you see the type on the printed page.

KRYPTOK GLASSES THE INVISIBLE BIFOCALS

KRYPTOK Glasses give this convenience without that drawback of all other bifocals—the conspicuous, age-revealing seam or hump. Not the slightest trace of a dividing line can be detected between the lower part which affords perfect near vision and the upper part which affords perfect far vision.

The surface of the KRYPTOK lens is clear, smooth and even. It cannot be distinguished from a single vision lens. That's why KRYPTOKS are universally known as "the invisible bifocals."

Ask W. H. Hawkins & Son, optometrists and opticians about KRYPTOK Glasses.

W. H. Hawkins & Son Jewelers and Opticians

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Always at Your Service for Printing Needs!

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- Wedding Stationery
- Envelope Enclosures
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- Hand Bills
- Price Lists
- Admission Tickets
- Business Cards
- Window Cards
- Time Cards
- Letter Heads
- Note Heads
- Envelopes
- Leaflets
- Bill Heads
- Calling Cards
- Statements
- Milk Tickets
- Meal Tickets
- Shipping Tags
- Announcements
- Receipts
- Notes
- Coupons
- Pamphlets
- Catalogues
- Circulars
- Posters
- Blotters
- Invitations
- Folders
- Checks
- Blanks
- Notices
- Labels
- Legal Blanks
- Menu Cards
- Picnics
- Dodgers
- Post Cards
- Programs
- Receipts

Prompt, careful and efficient attention given to every detail

Don't Send Your Order Out of Town Until You See What We Can Do