

# EVOLUTION OF RALEIGH INTO A MODERN CITY

## Some of the Numerous Improvements To Be Seen On Every Hand; Great Activity Along All Lines

(By FRED A. OLDS)

RALEIGH has had a good year despite the world-war. It has marched forward along every line of development, showing construction during the twelvemonth to the amount of \$780,000, and street improvements which have brought the city to a new level. City officials talk about the capital as the habit when summer ends and autumn and its quickened business life comes to take what may be called a TIMPS Tour of RALEIGH and its suburbs and take stock of the city's growth. What follows in this story is the result of the personal inspection which such a tour gives. It tells what this city has done during the twelvemonth which ended August 31.

**How To See Raleigh**  
Naturally the improved streets are most impressive and next after these come the two big new buildings finished during the year, then the other new enterprises and the steady growth of the residential section. The well scattered buildings speak plainly and tell that everybody is lending a hand in a war-year when so many places have stood still. The beauty of RALEIGH'S suburbs is a prime attraction and in an automobile one may by the exercise of judgment take a look at the city and these in the afternoon. There are sixty-six miles of streets and of course the suburban drives in addition. One should go to a point on the north side, at the new county hospital; eastward a little beyond St. Augustine's school; then to the stone quarry, nearly at the southeast boundary. From there the road works pumping station, the Agricultural and Mechanical College; the grounds of the Central Hospital for the Insane and its epileptic colonies, and to Lake Raleigh, the city's great water storage basin, the latter place making a fine finish of a drive.

**The Handsomest County Hospital**  
The imposing appearance of the new county hospital with its front of 324 feet and its lofty portico, with four massive columns, makes it a most impressive structure. The rich red brick, the white trimmings and the observatory tower and the spacious balcony add to the attractions of the building, which faces north Blount street, extending east about half a mile from the city limits. Naturally RALEIGH and the county are proud of the fact that this is the finest county home in the state.

On the way to the pumping station is a notable view of the city farm, with its widespread corn fields, these having as a background the two phosphate plants built last year and the abattoir and a little further out the bog cholera serum plant.

**The Water Plant Complete**  
At the pumping station the improvement and the careful studies have reduced the coal consumption about two-thirds, effecting a great saving of cost. The new pump works admirably and the two reserve pumps are in fine shape. The water in the reservoir is fourteen feet deep and is clear that a dip can easily be

in the steel cells for 150 prisoners. To this fourth floor there are special stairs and an elevator and in addition a special stairway to the fire escape. The whole building represents the last word in construction.

**The Building Permits for the year** ended make a good show, the total number being 177, and the total value of the buildings, the construction of which was thus licensed \$2,062,221. The construction work went on in all parts of the city and embraced all types of public and private work. Included in the work of the year, however, is much for which permits were given earlier and the detailed story sets these constructions out clearly.

What is known officially as the "State Department Building," formerly the state library and supreme court, on the north side of the capital square, was completed in December. The alterations cost \$35,000 and the furnishings \$2,500, a total of \$37,500. The building provides complete quarters for the corporation commission, department of labor and printing, superintendent of public instruction, insurance department, board of health and adjutant general.

**Yarborough Hotel Extension**  
An extension of the Yarborough House was completed, extending to south Wilmington street, with two stories, 60 rooms above, the cost being \$52,000.

**The Woman's Club**  
Work began on the Woman's Club building, which will have a front of 80 feet on Hillsboro street and will cost \$22,000; this is to be completed next spring.

It is in progress on the remodeling of the Tucker estate property on Fayetteville street, long occupied by Dobbin & Ferrall, the iron front to be replaced by a modern one, to contain four stores, two fronting on Fayetteville street and two on south Wilmington street; total cost \$10,000.

**At the North Carolina Soldiers' Home**, a steam heating plant, with central boiler house, is nearly completed, connecting with all the buildings, the cost of this improvement being \$4,500.

**The imposing Federal Building**, the addition to the federal building, doubling its capacity, was completed early in the year, at a cost of \$22,000, including refurnishing throughout. The addition doubled the capacity of the building, making it the largest in the state for the national government use. It contains ample quarters for the post-office, courts and revenue department.

**The most important construction** of the year were the court house and the postoffice extension, third coming the new county hospital, to take the place of the county home, the cost of this being \$75,000. It will be opened perhaps during the present month. Barns and stables are under construction in the rear of it and an electric pump takes the water supply from a deep artesian well. This is the most complete county

home in the state. It is given the new name of "County Hospital." The nurses' home, costing \$18,000, forms an important addition to Rex Hospital and provides quarters for forty-eight nurses, the cost of this structure being \$18,000.

**Extensive Improvements at the A. and M. College**  
During the year the new shops at the A. & M. College, costing \$50,000, were completed and occupied, and the partially burned textile building was rebuilt and enlarged at a cost of \$12,500 and equipped throughout with machinery. The first unit of a new dormitory at this college is being furnished, this being between the Y. M. C. A. and the railroads and near the wooden barracks erected last year. This unit cost \$12,000 and three others will be added in 1916.

**School Development.**  
At Shaw University work is progressing on a building for the theological department, facing South Blount street, to cost \$12,000. At St. Augustine's school an industrial building has been finished, costing \$5,000. St. Mary's school made improvements and capacity additions involving an outlay of \$1,500.

**New Grammar School.**  
The first unit of the Richard H. Lewis school to face on Glenwood avenue was completed and furnished, this taking the place of the Brooklyn school, which was burned last winter. Three other units will be added.

**The Citizens Bank made improvements** at a cost of \$5,000 to the property in rear of its building.

**E. C. Lightner & Bros.** erected a three-story brick building on East Hargett street at a cost of \$5,000.

**On Hillsboro street** Alexander Webb finished a large two-story building, containing three stores and several flats at the corner of Glen-

wood street, at a cost of \$14,000. W. A. Myatt is constructing on South Blount street, between East Martin and East Davie, a warehouse of brick, largely from materials taken from the old courthouse. It is to cost \$5,000.

**The church of the Sacred Heart** is erecting a rectory at the corner of West Edenton and North McDowell streets, to cost \$4,000. It will be of native granite and contain eight rooms.

**A Shell Foundry.**  
The Raleigh Iron Works has largely increased the capacity of its plant on South West street, at the intersection of West Hargett, at a cost of \$3,000, this annex being equipped for the manufacture of target projectiles for the United States navy. At this plant 135 men are now employed and the work goes on day and night, the order for projectiles amounting to \$115,000. A dormitory for girls at the Methodist Orphanage was completed and occupied, costing \$12,000.

**The Davis drug store** was erected on Hillsboro street near Harrison avenue, a two-story brick building costing \$3,000. Improvements costing \$1,000 were made at the store of S. Berwanger, on Fayetteville street.

**The Pilot Cotton Mills.**  
The Pilot cotton mills purchased from O. P. Hay during the year seven residences on Hart street and these are occupied by its employees. The mills have completed a boarding-house containing ten rooms, on North Blount street. They now employ 230 employees and operate 425 looms and 10,750 spindles. The year has been a good one, with no idle time, and 100,000 pieces of goods have been turned out, the output being worth \$300,000.

**Melrose Knitting Mills.**  
These mills have had a good year and have operated on full time with plenty of orders. Electric drives have been installed to supplement the steam power in order to increase the output, which goes to all points in the United States and to some foreign countries. The number of employees is now 75. Enlargement of the plant is planned in the next six months.

**Norfolk Southern Railway.**  
This road made important improvements and extensions at its shops on the north side of RALEIGH, near Bloomsbury, for repairs and rebuilding of both engines and cars. A new car shop was built for improvements, including the placing of steel frames under cars to take the place of wooden sills. Besides the building shop, also added and machines of all types necessary for iron and woodworking. The power is furnished by the Carolina Power and Light Company. In addition, a new machine shop and the car shops, which were built during the twelvemonth, additions were made to the carpenter shop. These all represent an outlay of \$25,000. Here all the men having been increased by about 50. The other shops of the company are at New Bern and both will be maintained.

**The Street Railway.**  
Improvements in the way of paving and replacing of cross-ties have been made by the railway company, which has put into service a number of all-steel cars.

**Another Important Enterprise.**  
The new feature of RALEIGH'S business life is the Hudson-Belk Company, which has occupied the spacious and handsome store, three floors in the Commercial National Bank building, at which handles dry goods, both wholesale and retail, in a considerable territory, this

being the largest in the city. The building is a fine example of modern architecture, with its front of 100 feet on North Blount street. The company is a corporation with \$50,000 capital stock and it will operate as a specialty a molasses feed plant and mill of the same type, with shipping with what are known as milling in transit privileges, which RALEIGH has never before had. In other words it will stop grain here, grind and reship. Molasses feed is made of alfalfa, corn, oats, wheat bran and shorts and molasses. The equipment of the mill at Henderson is being moved here and greatly enlarged, with the mill will handle products in rear of all North Carolina and in South Carolina. It is the only one of its kind in the state and will begin work this month. A. H. Hargett is the manager.

**The colored Congregationalist church** has been built at the corner of South and Main streets, including brick veneering. A new photo-play theater, the "Superior," at the corner of Fayetteville street and \$3,000 is being expended upon it by Robert G. Allen, the owner of the property, formerly of Lonsburg, but now a resident of North Carolina's Biggest Corporation.

**The Carolina Power & Light Company** has its headquarters and general offices here. It is chartered by the state and is a public utility corporation holding such a charter. RALEIGH has the honor of being the greatest electric power distribution point in North Carolina and this serves twenty-five towns with light and power, all the way from South Carolina northward to Roxboro, in Person county, and Oxford. During the year it has extended its line and built costly transformer stations at Lenoirville, Roxboro, and Lumberton, and is giving power to scores of factories and other industrial plants in the territory. The capitalization of this great company runs high in the millions. It has spent great sums here and elsewhere in its territory, taking power from the Yadkin, Cape Fear and the Neuse rivers. On the latter stream, at Millburn, a stone and concrete dam has been built during the year, replacing the wooden dam and giving a greater head of water.

This company has expended on street pavement in RALEIGH \$100,000. It plans extensive developments in its territory. RALEIGH gets a tremendous advantage of ample water-generated electric power, with a costly steam-power reserve plant here, at this great cost. It adds superior railway advantages, having three lines, unusually large banking facilities, a commanding central location and a fine back country with a crop.

**How Raleigh Grows.**  
It makes an excellent finish to this story of the progress of RALEIGH to tell what Col. Charles E. Johnson,

the president of the Carolina Power & Light Company, the biggest corporation, in which so many widely known Northern capitalists are interested, says about this city. "Said he, 'I can say, without making invidious comparisons, that RALEIGH has made more progress in the past three years than any other place in North Carolina.'

**Be of Good Cheer**  
From what has been here set forth it can clearly be seen that RALEIGH is no mean city but that it is making itself worthy of its own country and State and, as the Convention City, the Capital of this Commonwealth and the County Seat of Wake County, setting a fine pace and faces the future with confidence and pride.

**Paving for Real Streets.**  
The expenditures for street paving of the best forms for the twelvemonth total \$218,679 and these figures themselves speak louder than mere words, as they tell the story of real progress. The residents on streets other than those now being paved are rapidly following the lead and calling on the city to do paving, taking advantage of the early work, which gives five years to property-owners to meet their half of the cost. The city will in future let the contracts for sidewalks and supervising their construction, as to safeguard property-owners.

The following table shows the history of the paving during the past twenty years and that 71 per cent of the modern type of pavement be laid in 1914-15:

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Terry Nichols, \$1,300; A. F. Guirkin, \$1,500; W. A. Myatt, \$6,000; Sacred Heart Church, \$4,000.

**Pavements Laid From Jan. 1st, 1914, to Sept. 1st, 1915.**  
Bloodworth, Cabarrus to Lenoir; Topeka; Bloodworth, Newbern avenue to Oakwood—Topeka; Blount, Franklin to Edenton—Endurite; Blount, Hargett to Martin—Warrenite; Blount, Martin to Davie; Cabarrus, Fayetteville to Bloodworth—Topeka; Edenton, Blount to Wilmington; Fayetteville, Davie to Southern Endurite; Glenwood, Hillsboro to Cleveland; Glenwood, Washington to City Limits; Halifax, Washington to Lane—Endurite; Hargett, Fayetteville to Haywood—Topeka; Hargett, McDowell to West—Warrenite; Hargett, Salisbury to McDowell—Warrenite; Hillsboro, Salisbury to West; Hillsboro, West to City Limits; Martin, Blount to Newbern—Endurite; Harwood, Warrenton to Cleveland; Wilmington, Washington to City Limits; Halifax, Washington to Lane—Endurite; Hargett, Fayetteville to Haywood—Topeka; Hargett, McDowell to West—Warrenite; Hargett, Salisbury to McDowell—Warrenite; Hillsboro, Salisbury to West; Hillsboro, West to City Limits; Martin, Blount to Newbern—Endurite; Harwood, Warrenton to Cleveland; Wilmington, Washington to City Limits; 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Harwood, Warrenton to