

Biltmore Forest History: Prepared by Diane Zimmerman 2016

The following: Referenced from “Lady on the Hill” by Howard E. Covington, Jr. 2006 (ISBN 978-0-471-75818-1)

The history of the Vanderbilts and the Biltmore house, its rise and fall and rise again with the whims of the economic situations of the family and the nation, have a direct influence on the history of Biltmore Forest.

Background Information.

After the unfortunate death of George Vanderbilt on March 6th, 1914. Edith inherited the Biltmore House and estate and the responsibility of its care and up keep. One of Edith's first decisions was to sell the 86,700 acres of the Pisgah Forest to the United States Government for \$5/acre. The transaction was completed on May 22, 1914. A second tragedy struck on July 16th, 1916 when the waters in the Swannanoa River overflowed their banks and created a devastating flood. The waters inundated Biltmore Village and destroyed the very lucrative nursery on the Biltmore Estate. The loss of the nursery was a major blow to the economy of the estate. The Biltmore Estate Industries that Edith has started with the help of Charlotte Yale and Eleanor Vance to encourage the crafts of woodworking and weaving was also flooded. In 1917 Edith sold the Biltmore Estate Industries to Fred Seeley- son in law of E.W. Grove. The Biltmore Estate Industries are still at home on the grounds of the Grove Park Inn. As Mrs. Vanderbilt's financial situation became increasingly difficult, the trustees of the estate hired Junius Adams, a former Municipal Court Judge and attorney in Asheville, to help control expenses for the estate. One of his first pieces of advice was to sell and develop land along Hendersonville Rd. However, WW1 intervened and all decisions on selling land were put on hold. After WW1 in 1920 Edith decided to continue to sell off property to stabilize the economics of the estate. The United States was in a “boom time” for investments and real estate. Asheville's reputation had gone beyond the idea that it was a place to recover from tuberculosis. Asheville had become a vacation and second home destination. Edith's first sale was Biltmore Village in 1920 to the real estate developer George Stephens for \$500,000. The next sale was the joint venture of the Biltmore Estate trustees and a group of investors. It involved the sale of 1500 acres along Hendersonville Rd. for the establishment of an upscale residential neighborhood. The investors were: Junius Adams, Thomas Wadley Raoul, William A. Knight, Burnham S. Colburn.

A golf course was one of the first amenities of the developments. It was advertised that it was to be designed by Donald Ross who had just finished helping to establish Pinehurst. A sales office was built at the corner of Vanderbilt and Busbee. Chauncey D. Beadle, head landscaper of the Biltmore Estate, laid out the roads “following the lay of the land” and was in charge of landscaping the new development. The members of the investment group immediately announced that they would be building homes in Biltmore Forest. In 1923 the township of Biltmore Forest was created. In 1924 just before Cornelia was married to John Cecil, Edith Vanderbilt was built a home in Biltmore Forest designed by Bruce Kitchel. The home was on a large tract of land at the western end of Biltmore Forest and called “Frith” which means “peace”. The home was eventually listed as owned by Mrs. Peter Gerry. Edith had remarried the US Senator from Rhode Island in 1925. In 1927 a map was created showing the homes that had been built in Biltmore Forest and the lots that had been sold. There were @ 86 homes built and double the number of lots sold but not developed. Unfortunately,

the economic situation in the United States had begun to wane in 1926 with events that led up to the crash of the stock market in 1930. It was a disastrous time for the economics of Asheville, Biltmore Estate and Biltmore Forest. Both, Junius Adams and Thomas Raoul were forced to leave their homes in Biltmore Forest. Junius had to sell his home in Biltmore Forest and move to the Biltmore Estate. Thomas Raoul had to rent his Biltmore Forest home for two years while he also lived in another home on the estate. Biltmore Forest was an economic liability and its ownership reverted back to the Vanderbilt trustees.

The following: Public Information- ie: Asheville Citizen Times, 75th Biltmore Forest Anniversary publication, Biltmore Estate Company Sales Brochures

Development of land that eventually became Biltmore Forest was first mentioned by Junis Adams in 1916 but put on hold due to WW1. Junis Adams had originally been hired by the Biltmore Estate to recommend plans to lower the cost of maintenance. ***(75th Anniversary publication)** The idea was re-introduced in 1920 when Biltmore Village was sold for \$500,000 to George Stephens. ***(Asheville Citizen Times 6/20/1920)** In August of 1920 The Biltmore Estate Company was created to purchase 1,451.85 acres of land just south of the Biltmore Estate and along Hendersonville Rd. for a price of \$355,790. This land was sold as it was considered unproductive and a heavy tax burden on the Biltmore Estate. ***(from Junis Adams quoted words in the 75th Anniversary publication).**

Founding members of the Biltmore Estate Company:

Junius Adams- Judge and resident of Asheville

Burnham Colburn- Retired Director of Canadian Bridge Co.

Thomas Wadley Raoul- Retired Developer of Albermarle Park Development in No. Asheville

William Knight- From St. Augustine, Florida

The Biltmore Estate Company was a Holding company.

Edith Vanderbilt- widow of George Vanderbilt

Cornelia Vanderbilt- daughter of George Vanderbilt

It was decided that the development would have a Golf Course and a hotel. The lots would be 2- 5 acres and would not be allowed to be subdivided for 21 years. **(Asheville Citizen Times 6/20/1920).**

C. D. Beadle would be in charge of landscaping. **(ACT-6/20/1920).** (Was also the landscape architect of the Biltmore Estate.)

Water for the development was to come from the Biltmore Estates Reservoirs.

Donald Ross to develop the Golf Course at Biltmore Forest. Architect of the Club House was Edward L. Palmer of Baltimore. With \$50,000 - the Golf Course was started in 1920. Facilities of Club House were to include a pool, tennis courts and guest rooms.

On October 24th of 1920 in the Asheville Citizen Times- The original name of the development was "Biltmore Estate Park" it was announced that a road would be built from Hendersonville

Rd. in to the development. It would be located near the train station in Buena Vista. (Biltmore Village). There was to be a lodge and locked gate $\frac{3}{4}$ of a mile from Hendersonville Rd. The Real Estate office would be located at the corner of Busbee and Vanderbilt Rd. The article mentions the establishment of a "Tea Garden". (Possibly Rosebank Park?) The first part of the development was to be 50 acres at the north-east corner of the development. This article also states the names of early purchasers of lots:

Dr. W.B. Mason-(324 Vanderbilt), Dr. W. P. Herbert-(328 Vanderbilt), P.E. Reen, Charles Parker, Dr. Carl Reynolds-(340 Vanderbilt), Mrs. A.R. Burroughs, S.R. Forbes-(338 Vanderbilt), Burnham Colburn- (384 Vanderbilt), Thomas Wiley , William Knight- (15 Forest Rd.), Thomas Wadley Raoul- (394 Vanderbilt Rd.), Junis Adams- (11 Stuyvesant). **(All addresses are from the 1931 Asheville Directory-NC Room, Pack Library).**

Thomas Wadley Raoul states that he plans on building a house in 1921 on 4 acres by the golf course in the "English Country Style" for @ \$50,000

Junius Adams states that he is building a house for \$20,000.

Charles Parker expects to build a home- no price

Dr. W.B. Mason- (A nose and throat Dr. from Washington DC) is building a home for \$50,000 on five acres.

Dr. Carl. V. Reynolds (Asheville Health Inspector) owns a 4 acre lot.

Mrs. A.R. Burroughs owns a 2 acre lot adjacent to Dr. Reynolds.

S.L. Forbes owns a two acre lot.

B.S. Colburn is building a \$60,000 in the English Country Manor style on 8 acres. Architects: R. Sharp Smith with Smith & Carrier Architect firm. House is to be called "Greystone Court". (Most of these homes and lots are on Vanderbilt Rd.)

On Jan. 2, 1921 article in the Asheville Citizen Times- Golf Course Club House to be designed by Edward L. Palmer of Baltimore. A Tea Garden is to be established with trees, shrubs and roses- (Rose Bank Park?)

More purchasers:

Dr. W.P. Herbert – two lots on Hendersonville Rd. (listed as owning 328 Vanderbilt)

E.E. Reed- purchased a lot near the golf course.

Robert McMann formerly of Canadian Bridge of Detroit (friend of Burnham Colburn) will be in charge of construction in the development.

Asheville Citizen Times- August 21, 1921 in Real Estate Ad in Sunday edition-

Mentions three options for lots- Golf Course frontage – homes must cost a minimum of \$15,000
Block A- Homes a minimum of \$7500 (lots on Vanderbilt Rd. and Hendersonville Rd.)

- Block D- Lots as small as 75' x 60' ($\frac{1}{4}$ acre) with residences limited to a minimum of \$4500. (lots on White Oak Rd., Buena Vista Rd., Hendersonville Rd.)

New Owners- Fred Kent, Mrs. Emily M. Struby, Walter Taylor, Mrs. Annie Burroughs, Dr. J. H. Greene,- (336 Vanderbilt Rd.) S.L. Forbes, Mrs. B.S Colburn- (4 White Oak Rd.), W.B. Frady, William A. Knight (33 Forest). Lots on Hendersonville Rd. – T.A Cox, Jr., Edward Jones, L. Jarrett, Allen Williamson, Dion A. Roberts, Dr. A. F. Toole, Mrs. Kelly

On April 18, 1924 in Asheville Citizen Times- article with pictures of 9 homes built in BF with names of owners. 60 homes built in BF along with the Country Club and access to Biltmore Riding Club- completed in 1923 (located on property now belonging to Carolina Day School.) The nine homes pictured belong to - 1. George Neuford, 2. F. Ray- (21 White Oak Rd.), 3. Bernard Ellis- (398 Vanderbilt Rd.), (4-6?) 7. I. W. Wilson, 8. Lawrence Jones, 9. John Hursey- (3 Busbee).

On June 20, 1930 in Asheville Citizen Times “Interesting Places around Asheville” article- Mentions the amenities of BF. Children’s Playground, Restricted Business District- (Silversmith, Architect’s Office, Wood working Shop, Ladies Apparel Shop).

On March 30, 1964 in Asheville Citizen Times- Says there are 1000 homes in BF (?) In the past 10 years there have been an average of 1 house per month, all homes are single family units, must all be at least 2000 sq. ft., homes must be designed by an architect and plans must be approved by the Biltmore Forest Company and the town.

The following: Information from the Archives of Biltmore Forest located at the Biltmore Forest Town Hall.

Information and Restrictions:

Biltmore Forest was on the agenda to be incorporated into a town by the General Assembly of the State of No. Carolina in Raleigh on Jan. 3, 1923. The incorporation was ratified by the state on February 14, 1923. George Vanderbilt’s trustees conveyed the development to the Biltmore Estate Company on May 15, 1923. Deed Bk: 244, page: 56

The first Mayor was Junius Adams. Commissioners were: Charles E. Wadell, Edward Jones and Lloyd Jarret.

-Water, electricity and sewer (sewer originally into the Swanannoa River) to be provided to each lot.

-Buildings needed to be approved by the Biltmore Estate Company.

-No subdividing lots.

-Building must be located 10-20 ft. from the property line- front back and side. There was also an established set back in front.

-A bus system was initiated by The Biltmore Estate Company with Pierce Arrow buses running from Biltmore Forest to down town. (There are several pictures at Town Hall).

-Commerce Union Bank was to be the financier for the development.

-Original Police force road motorcycles around the neighborhood. When they passed the Police Station they would look to see if a light was red or green. If it was green the police stayed on patrol, if it was red they would come into the station to receive their next assignment.

-Police Chiefs during the 1920’s:

C.W. Hensley- 1923- 1926, Ray Creasman 1926- 1953

(There is plenty of information on later years of Biltmore Forest at the Town Hall. Also, the original and complete oral histories from the 75th Anniversary of Biltmore Forest pamphlet . These oral

histories are priceless. They are much more complete than the small quotes originally published in the 75th)

The following: Information taken from “Hand Wrought- Artistry of William Waldo Dodge” by Bruce E. Johnson. ISBN: 0-9706443-3-7, “Buildings as History” The Architecture of Erle Stillwell by William Mitchell ISBN:13:978-0-9790753-1-5.

Biltmore Forest Architects:

William Waldo Dodge- Architect and Silversmith

William Waldo Dodge (1895- 1971)- He was born in Washington, DC. After he graduated from MIT in 1917 with a degree in Architecture Dodge enlisted in the Army. He was wounded in 1918 while trying to save another officer and eventually transferred to U.S. Hospital #19 in Asheville. There he met Margaret Wheeler Robinson. Margaret was in charge of occupational therapy and accomplished in metal smithing which she taught to W.W. Dodge. He and Margaret were married in 1921. Due to a recurrence of ill health the Dodges moved to New England. Margaret Dodge became a therapist at the Gaylord Sanatorium where William was recovering. She resurrected the silver smithing program which became a profitable craft for the sanatorium. William and Margaret returned to Asheville in Feb. 1923 and in June of 1924 they opened their first Silver Smith shop on Charlotte St. In 1927 Mr. C.A. Hammond-Knowlton, a friend and architectural client, loaned Dodge the money to build a silver workshop and architectural office in “a prestigious development south of Asheville called Biltmore Forest....” The Biltmore Forest Company gave Dodge the lot at 365 Vanderbilt

for his shop. Although, W.W. Dodge was well known in Asheville for the silver pieces that he created he designed several significant homes in Biltmore Forest and the surrounding area. In 1941 W.W. Dodge, along with four other architects and an engineer created a firm called the Six Associates. He worked with the group through the war years and eventually went into private practice. He retired in 1958 and died in 1971.

365 Vanderbilt Rd.- The Silver Shop Workrooms, Display area and office for Dodge’s Silver production. (1927)

363 Vanderbilt Rd.- The Artisan Shop- a wood working shop. (1930)

361 Vanderbilt Rd.- The Forest Frock Shop- a ladies apparel shop (1929)

All these shops were designed in the English Cottage style. The Artisan Shop was torn down in 1982 and replaced with the Bourne Condominiums. The wood carvings from the façade of the Artisan Shop were placed on columns at the entrance to the condominiums.

At the same time as Dodge was designing the Silver Shop he was commissioned by William Knight to design a home at 15 East Forest Rd. The style of the house is French Norman and was situated on the lot to feature Knight’s collection of plants, shrubs and wildflowers.

Other Homes:

10 Greenwood Rd. for Dr. Eugene Carr. (1928- Dodge’s personal physician)

29 Hilltop Rd.-(1931- a summer home for Louis Valier)
(Information from: "Hand Wrought- Artistry of William Waldo Dodge" by Bruce Johnson
ISBN:-0-8706443-3-7)

Erle Stillwell – 1885-1978 – was born in Missouri and spent his youth moving across the country with his mother. They eventually settled in Hendersonville, NC when Stillwell was 18. After a trip to Europe and attending Cornell University (1910- 1912) Stillwell opened up his own firm in 1913 in Hendersonville. While he designed several homes in Biltmore Forest he is most know for his work in Hendersonville. When WWII started Stillwell joined the "Six Architects" and participated in designing commercial buildings and obtaining federal contracts. (Information from "Buildings as History- The Architecture of Erle Stillwell" by William Mitchell, ISBN:13-978-0-9790753-1-5)

Homes in Biltmore Forest designed by Erle Stillwell:

33 Forest Rd., owner: William Knight 1924
Between Forest Rd. and Busbee Rd.- owner: Ambrose Cramer-1925-6
407 Vanderbilt Rd., owner: Charles Williams 1925
27 Hilltop Rd., owner: Chase Ambler 1927
Westwood Rd., owner: Herbert Brown 1927
Eastwood Rd., owner: Mrs. F. W. Galbraith 1927
Additional building at home between Busbee and Forest, owner: James Williamson 1937

Henry Irven Gaines- (information from "North Carolina Architects and Builders- a biographical Dictionary" <http://ncarchitects.lib.ncsu.edu/people/P000465>).

Henry Irven Gaines (1900-1986)- Henry Gaines was a native of South Carolina, graduated from Clemson University and went to work in 1922 for an engineering and architectural firm in Asheville. He started his own firm in 1927. In order to weather the years of WWII Gaines joined with five other local architects to create "Six Associates" which allowed them to obtain Federal commissions. Henry Gaines lived in Biltmore Forest starting in 1948, (at 4 Greenwood Rd., 109 Stuyvesant Rd. and 112 Stuyvesant Rd.) and was instrumental in designing many homes in the neighborhood.

Homes in Biltmore Forest designed by: Henry Irven Gaines-

Owner: George Howe Wilson 1928
11 Greenwood Rd., owner: Ferdinand M Bartelme 1930
4 Greenwood Rd, owner: Dorothy Green 1930
13 Hilltop Rd., owner: F.W. Davis 1936
422 Vanderbilt Rd., Owner: Julian A. Woodcock II 1936
19 Southwood Rd., Owner: Edna W. Gardner 1937
27 White Oak Rd., Owner: John A. McKay 1939
5 Park Rd., owner: Mrs. Julian Woodcock 1939
311 Vanderbilt Rd., Owner: William T. Freeman 1941
10 Forest Rd., owner: Guy Carpenter 1941

112 Stuyvesant Rd., Owner: T.L. Myer 1945
6 Forest Rd., owner: Orville M. Hewitt 1946
8 Southwood Rd., Owner: John Carroll 1955

References for History of Biltmore Forest- 2016

“Lady on the Hill” by Howard E. Covington, Jr., (2000) ISBN: 978-0-471-75818-1

“The Biltmore Estate, Gardens and Grounds” by Bill Alexander. (2015) ISBN: 13 978-1-4671-3448-4

“The French Broad”, by Wilma Dykeman (1955) ISBN: 0-96113859-8-7

“Hand Wrought, Artistry of William Waldo Dodge” by Bruce E. Johnson (2005) ISBN: 0-9706443-3-7

**“Buildings as History- The Architecture of Erle Stillwell” by William Mitchell (2006)
ISBN: 978-0-9790753-1-5**

Pack Library North Carolina Room for maps, city directories, archived Asheville Citizen Times articles and pictures.

Extra Reading to understand the history and times of Asheville in the early part of the 1900’s:

“Pisgah National Forest” by Marci Spencer (2014) ISBN:978-1-62619-634-6

“Cradle of Forestry” by Carl Alwin Schenk (1955) ISBN: 978-0-89030-055-8

**Minutes from the Board Meetings of the Town of Biltmore Forest- 1923-1930.
Located at the Biltmore Forest Town Hall, Biltmore Forest, No.Carolina, 28803**

“Minutes of Proceedings of the Board of Commissioners of the Town of Biltmore Forest” 1923- 1930

Read and recorded by Diane Zimmerman July 13-20th 2016, at the Biltmore Forest Town Hall.

On Feb. 14th, 1923 the town of Biltmore Forest was incorporated by a vote in the North Carolina Senate and House of Representatives. (Senate Bill #120, House Bill #252- Act of Incorporation for the Town of Biltmore Forest). A temporary Board for the governance of the town was appointed until elections could be completed on May 1, 1923. From the entries in the Minutes the Town Board did not meet every month. However, they seem to have followed through on ordinances, appointments, purchases and bond issues in a consistent manner. As the town grew and matters of development and finance became more important there were more meetings.

Temporary Board consisted of:

Mayor: Junius Adams

Commissioners: Charles E. Waddell, Lloyd M. Jarrett, E. M. Jones

At the first meeting of the Commissioners- (no date in the record book)

- The Corporate Seal of the Township
- Biltmore Estate Company's office at corner of Vanderbilt and Stuyvesant
- Monthly meetings – 1st Tuesday at 8:00pm
- Town Hall to be polling place.
- Town election to be May 1st, 1923

Proposed rules for the village- (complete list in Town Hall) (- fines.

- Burials prohibited (\$50)
- Explosives limited (\$50)
- Surface Closets prohibited- (out houses?) (\$50)
- Communicable diseases must be reported within 24 hours. (\$50)
- No public indecency (\$50)
- No prostitutes (\$50)
- No gathering of disorderly characters (\$50)
- Women of “ill repute” not allowed at dances (\$50)
- No insults to girls (\$50)
- No public insults (\$25)
- No boisterous swearing (\$25)
- Horses cannot be fed on the streets without the proper equipment.(\$10)
- No cattle can run at large (\$5)
- No expectoration (spitting) (\$5)
- No indecent posters or pictures exhibited in public areas (\$50)

March 23, 1923-

Second and Third reading of above rules- passed and adopted.

March 30, 1923-

R. J Jones appointed Registrar for the upcoming election.

Dr. C.V. Reynolds and Mr. B.A. Jackson appointed to oversee the election.

Date of election changed to May 7th, 1923.

May 25th, 1923

Junius G. Adams- Mayor- 14 votes

Commissioners: Charles E. Waddell- 14 votes, Lloyd M. Jarrett- 14 votes, E. M. Jones- 14 votes

All were sworn in to office.

-C.W. Hensley was appointed as a policeman for the town.

- It was passed to purchase a Harley Davidson motorcycle for the police. The policeman would be shared with Biltmore Village. Biltmore Village would pay a 1/3 of his \$125/mo. salary and 1/3 of his uniform cost.

- It was also passed to purchase a “watchman’s watch” for the police

- Passed on to committee- the purchase of a fire truck (\$3500), police and fire sirens, possibility of a joint fire department with Biltmore Village.

-E.M Jones was elected Clerk.

Oct. 25th 1923-

-E.M. Jones resigned as Clerk- R.J. Jones was elected as Clerk and Tax Collector.

- Fire truck body was delivered and was too heavy for the chassis- new chassis was ordered for \$700.

-First Reading of Ordinance of Taxes being levied on the Township. \$.50/ \$100 valuation. Payable by Nov. 1st.

-E.M. Jones elected Vice Mayor.

Oct. 30th, 1923-Tax ordinance second reading

Oct. 8th, 1924- Third Reading of dates for Tax Ordinance – June 1, 1923- May 31, 1924

Oct. 22nd. 1924- Second and Third Reading of Tax Ordinance Dates. Passed.

(There were only two Town Board meetings recorded in 1924)

Nov. 3rd.1925-

-Roy Creasman was appointed #1 Policeman at \$90/mo. with an apartment and 2 uniforms provided. Lawrence Jones was #2 Policeman at \$90/mo. with an apartment and 2 uniforms. The uniforms were to be regulation blue.

-A police and fire alarm system was to be bought and installed.

- Purchase of a second motorcycle.

Nov. 10th-1925-

-Third reading of Tax Ordinance Dates – passed

July 26, 1926-

-D.D. Horton and Jack Greene were appointed to the police force at a salary of \$100/mo.

- Roy Creasman’s salary was raised to \$125/mo.

-A fire alarm system was obtained from Briggs and Shaffner Co. of Winston Salem for \$910.

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It was requested from the Biltmore Estate Company to purchase a 60' wide by 90' long lot in order to build a Police and Fire Station. The town offered \$2400 for the lot. The building was to be designed by Charles Parker.

-Charles Waddell resigned from the Board.

-Dr. C. V. Reynolds was appointed to fill the empty position.

August 31, 1926-

-Dr. C.V. Reynolds was sworn in as commissioner.

- Tax Ordinance for 1926-1927 was passed.

-Petition presented from home owners on Buena Vista to have the street paved from Busbee Rd. to Browntown Rd.

- Mayor authorized both Buena Vista Rd. and White Oak Rd. be paved. Charles E. Waddell – Engineers to do the work.

-Appraisal for lot to be purchased from Biltmore Estate Co. for Police and Fire Station was \$3000-

-Township paid \$2400 as agreed.

-Bid for building of Police and Fire Station were accepted.

-Dion A. Roberts was low bidder at \$11,416 and his bid was accepted.

-Dr. C.V. Reynolds was made Vice Mayor.

-Patrolman D.D. Horton's salary was raised to \$115/mo.

-Street lighting was proposed. Charles E. Waddell was appointed to look into cost and type of lighting.

*This entrant in the minutes has a listing of all the owners of homes on Buena Vista and White Oak and their addresses in 1926. In order to have the street paved there had to be a majority of home owners sign a petition requesting the street improvement. Although the petition was approved by the Mayor the town still had to assess each home owner (and average of \$300) and obtain a Municipal Bond.

Oct 5th, 1926 –

-proposed that street lights be at intersections.

Nov 17th, 1926-

-Proposed to pave White Oak Road and Buena Vista Rd. It was determined that the town would need a loan for \$30,000. Recommended and adopted.

-The Police and Fire Station would need a loan of \$15,000. Recommended and adopted.

-The lights...Charles E. Waddell was asked again to obtain a price and where lights were needed.

Dec 18th, 1926-

The only person at this meeting appears to be the Mayor, Junius Adams. The purpose of the meeting was to address any questions or concerns about the Bond needed for Street improvement, the Police and Fire Station, and Lighting.

-There were no objections.

December 23rd, 1926-

-The resolution to obtain a Bond for \$75,000 to pay for street improvements, Police and Fire Station, and Electric Lights. Approved and passed

December 27th, 1926-

Setting up the procedure to obtain the Bond for town improvements.

April 18th, 1927-

-Charles E. Waddell presented an estimate for lighting- General Electric Co. was the lowest bidder at \$21,021.89

May 31st, 1927-

-Election of Mayor and Commissioners-

- Junius Adams – Mayor with 73 votes, Carl V. Reynolds with 47 votes, George Shufford with 50 votes, Frederic Q. Boyer with 42 votes. Others who ran- Harvey Heywood, E. M Jones, John Hursey.

-Police officers- Roy Creasman, D.D. Horton, Jack Greene

- Lighting system approved and Thomas W. Raoul asked to install at cost + 10%.

-Recommended that the town look into the disposal of garbage and trash.

Aug. 4th, 1927-

-Henry Creasman appointed as a policeman to take over for Jack Greene who resigned.

-Approved that the town take over trash pick up provided the home owners used a regulation covered trash can 18" in diameter and 30" high. Collection to be once a week.

-Mayor authorized the purchase of a truck to pick up trash.

-Authorized to hire one full time and one part time person to take care of trash.

- Mayor authorized the hiring of one more policeman at a salary of \$115/mo so that there would be 24 hr. protection.

-Mayor authorized purchase of office equipment for the Police and Fire Station for \$150.

-Authorized the installation of the fire siren for \$200.

-Mayor was asked to protest the "loud and unnecessary whistling of locomotives" to the Southern Railway officials.

-Mayor requested monthly sanitation inspections.

Oct. 20th, 1927-

-Thomas W. Raoul was paid \$2707.84 towards lighting.

-Money for garbage truck \$1,437.80.

-Garbage Service should be put into effect Nov. 1st 1927.

Nov. 22nd, 1927-

-Police salaries increased:

Roy Creasman- \$135/mo., Policeman #1-D.D. Horton- \$125/mo., #2- Henry Creasman- \$115/mo., #3 R.J Williams- \$115/mo.

-Carolina Power and Light to get power to light at corner of Valley Springs Rd and Hendersonville Rd.

-Mayor to speak to President Miller of Southern Railway about loud locomotive whistle on Busbee Hill.

April 30, 1928-

Loose dogs were becoming an issue in the town and several regulations were passed.

(April 30, 1928 continued)

Regulations:

- Dogs not allowed to run loose.
- Police will pick up dogs and impound at the Police Station.
- Owners will be fined before dogs can be released.
- Dogs will be advertised for three days and then destroyed.
- Ordinance granting Southern Bell to install underground telephone lines.
- Thomas W. Raoul was appointed Town Manager- eventually rescinded as he never accepted the office.
- Biltmore Estate Company gave the Town of Biltmore Forest Rosebank Park and Busbee Park.
- The parks were accepted and BF would assume the maintenance.
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May 7th- 1928-

- It was requested that an addendum to the Dog Ordinance be added. No vicious dog were to be kept in the town. Fine of \$25 or 30 days in jail.
- Dog ordinance had second reading.

May 14th, 1928-

- Dog ordinance passed on third reading.

September 5th, 1928-

- An ordinance to prohibit the operation of Motor Vehicles within the town limits without a license. First reading.
- Police to dispense licenses and decide if a person was capable of driving:
 - Must be 16 years of age.
 - Be of good physical condition.
 - Take a written test from the pamphlet: "Motor Vehicle Law of North Carolina".
 - Disobedience of these rules will incur a \$50 fine or 30 days in Jail.
- Ordinance to define Boulevard Roads in the town of BF and regulate traffic emerging from private driveways.
 - This Ordinance is effective on Vanderbilt Rd, Vanderbilt Place, Stuyvesant Rd to Hilltop and Vanderbilt Rd. to Southwood.
 - Cars are required to stop at intersections and stop when coming out of driveways.

September 12, 1928-

- Third reading of Motor Vehicle licensing and Road Ordinances. Passed.

Dec. 4th, 1928-

- Hiring of two more policemen.
 - #4 Harold West
 - #5 Paul Jones.

Thomas W. Raoul –President of Biltmore Estate Company “tendered and delivered” three parks to Biltmore Forest. Busbee Park, the park on Forest (between Forest and East Forest) and Rosebank Park. Rosebank Park was leased to the town for \$1/ year for 99 years.

It was decided that there needed to be a system for house numbers in Biltmore Forest. Frederic Boyer was to report on progress.

The streets in Biltmore Forest in 1928:

Vanderbilt Rd.
Vanderbilt Place.
Cedarcliff Rd.
Busbee Rd.
Forest Rd.
East Forest Rd.
Park Rd.
Wildflower Rd.
Stuyvesant Rd.
Browntown Rd.
Fairway Rd.
Lone Pine Rd.
Buena Vista Rd.
White Oak Rd.
Southwood Rd.
Hilltop Rd.
Westwood Rd.
Eastwood Rd.
Greenwood Rd.
Valley Springs Rd.

- An ordinance that stated that mailboxes could not be put up without the permission of town.
- Mayor authorized to spend \$7500 for an American La France Fire Truck #91.

March 23rd, 1929-

- Monthly meeting to be held on 1st Monday of every month at 6:00pm.
- Police department needed two new Harley Davidson motorcycles for \$464.
- Bonds proposed for sewers, water and streets. \$310,000 Total.

April 1, 1929-

- Junius Adams resigns as Mayor.
- Frederic Boyer appointed Mayor until May 6th elections.
- Charles Bryant appointed commissioner
- Harold Swope appointed town engineer to oversee road improvements and repair - \$500/mo.
- Authorization for roads to be improved:
 - To be paved- Stuyvesant from Greenwood to Valley Springs Rd., Valley Springs for 50ft.
 - To be surfaced-Wildwood Rd. and portion of Vanderbilt Rd., Stuyvesant from Hilltop to Greenwood., Greenwood Rd. from brook to Stuyvesant.
 - To be resurfaced-Cedarcliff Rd. to Hendersonville Rd. to Biltmore Lodge, Vanderbilt from Cedar Cliff to Dr. Cheeseborough's home., Stuyvesant Rd. from Vanderbilt Rd. to Biltmore Country Club.

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April 29th, 1929-

Bids for bonds for street improvement received. Mangus & Co. wins the bid.

May 6th, 1929-

-Fiscal year changed from May 31st- June 1st. to April 30th –May 1st. in accordance with the Municipal Finance Act.

-Fly problem brought to attention of the Board. Horse owners will be asked to keep their properties clean and use certain sprays on the manure.

-Ordinance on granting an electrical Franchise to Biltmore Estate Company allowing development of electrical lines where ever- however.

May 7th, 1929- 2:30pm-

Mayor and Commissioners went to inspect the roads.

May 7th, 1929 – 7:00pm

-Resolution authorizing the purchase of a sewer system proposed. System is to be constructed by the Biltmore Estate Company for \$80,000.

-Resolution authorizing the purchase of a water system from the Biltmore Estate Company for \$80,000.

May 8th, 1929-

-Agreement to pave Vanderbilt Rd. from Cedarcliff Rd. to Biltmore Rd.

May 10th, 1929-

-Election returns: Mayor- Walter Taylor, Commissioners- Charles Bryant, Dr. Carl Reynolds, George Shufford.

June 3rd, 1929-

-Paving on roads continued.

-J.H. Mott hired to inspect road improvements for \$40/ mo.

June 5th, 1929-

-Commissioner Reynolds resigned from Board as he was moving from the town.

June 18, 1929-

-Frederic Boyer replaces Dr. Reynolds.

-Thomas Cheeseborough appointed Health Officer for the town.

July 1st, 1929-

-Biltmore Oteen Bank asked the town to deposit their money in their bank- no decision.

Aug. 5th, 1929-

-Authorized the purchase of a Ford Roadster for the police to use during inclement weather.

Automobile to be painted blue with the words "Biltmore Forest Police Department" on the doors.

-Dr Cheeseborough could not accept appointment to Health Inspector.

-Proposed Budget for 1929-1930- needed to raise \$26,565.31 for taxes.

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Oct. 10th, 1929-

-First reading of Ordinance that homes built in Biltmore Forest need to have fire proof roof covering.

Nov. 6th, 1929-

-Roof regulation second and third reading – passed.

Nov. 18th, 1929-

-Street lights to be extended to Hilltop Rd. and Westwood Rd., Stuyvesant Rd and Greenwood.

Dec. 2nd, 1929-

Town takes down a tree on request of home owner.

At this point the stock market has dropped and there are signs in the minutes continuing on into the next ten years that show the difficulties of running a town with a diminishing tax base. Life changes for Biltmore Forest- but that's another topic!