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ILLUSTRATED  
**HUNTINGTON**

ISSUED BY THE  
**HUNTINGTON CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**  
HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA



# ILLUSTRATED HUNTINGTON

A decorative Art Nouveau style border surrounds the central text. It features stylized flowers, including a large five-petaled flower at the top left and a rose at the bottom left, with intricate vine and leaf patterns. The border is composed of a top horizontal line, a bottom decorative flourish, and vertical lines on the sides.

1911

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## HUNTINGTON—GEM OF THE OHIO VALLEY



**L**EGEND has it that when Collis P. Huntington first beheld the broad and fertile valley, whose ample acres now are studded with substantial residences and imposing business structures, and crossed by the broad streets and avenues for which Huntington is noted, he paused in mute admiration at the prospect; then, with that indomitable energy which made him the commanding figure of a railroad world, set about founding a city. At last here was a location worthy to bear his name.

Forty years ago what is now Huntington was a vast bottom planted with corn. Now the visitor standing where stood the founder of the city, would see the abiding place of some forty thousand people; then, the occasional log hut of a lonely farmer; now, the homes of thousands of well-to-do citizens and a horizon bounded by the smoke of a hundred factories.

A wonderful growth, you say? Yes, and no. Yes, because so rapid, yet, withal, so steady; no, because it could not be otherwise. A city so richly endowed by Nature, a gem in a setting of mineral wealth so immeasurable, could not help but grow.

It is to set forth these manifold advantages of Huntington this booklet has been called into being. We, of Huntington, believe in passing a "good thing" along.

### OUR PLAN OF GOVERNMENT

Were the growth of a city along physical lines only, were the finer essentials of good citizenship not developed, the result would be a poorly balanced community. Reverse the order and the result is the same. But let a city progress equally along both lines, and you have an ideal location for your home, your business; you have—Huntington.

In Huntington's marvelous but steady growth as a city, the development of high ideals of citizenship has kept pace with the extension of her boundaries, the increase of her homes, and the expansion of her business interests.

Not least among the evidences of this development is the bi-partisan charter under which her government is now administered. This charter, effective in June, 1909, was modeled after the commission plan of government, so modified and improved as to be especially suited to local conditions. It is non-partisan in its action, and by it demoralizing partisan politics are eliminated from our elections and citizens are encouraged to apply to candidates for office the test of personal fitness for such honors. Elections occur every three years, and though four commissioners may be voted for, the elector can find only three nominees upon his own

ticket, only two of whom can be elected. Thus there is the centralization of responsibility in four commissioners, not more than two of whom may be of the same political faith, and the elector is encouraged to vote a mixed ticket.

In these four commissioners is vested the executive power of government, but there is also a Citizens' Board of sixty-four members, sixteen elected from each city ward, not more than one-half of whom may be of any one party.

This Board, which is designed as a check upon any wrongful actions of the commissioners, is in the nature of a Referendum Board. No action of the Citizens' Board is required to make an ordinance effective, but any harmful action of the commissioners may by it be vetoed. Thus the commissioners may administer the city's affairs smoothly and unhampered without imposing onerous supervisory duties upon members of the Citizens' Board, yet harmful legislation may instantly be stopped by that body. Ordinances and franchises become effective unless vetoed by the Citizens' Board, the membership of which is purposely made large that it may remain beyond the probability of being corrupted.

The placing of the fire and police departments under civil service removes much of the inducement for any party to secure control of the city government.

Although this charter has been in force little longer than one year its beneficial effects are already strongly felt in a greater efficiency on the part of both the police and fire departments, as well as in other branches of the city's administration.

### CHEAP FUEL AND POWER

A plenteous supply of cheap fuel and power makes this city an ideal centre for manufacturing purposes.

Aside from its important location with reference to raw material and markets, the city is situated in close proximity to two of the State's greatest gas fields, the producing centers of which are within twenty-five to fifty miles. An enormous yield of natural gas is laid down at our very doors, through pipe lines extending into the very heart of the Roane and Lincoln County fields. This furnishes the principal fuel, gives the city access to an abundant and inexhaustible supply of gas, and assures for all time the economical operation of our industries. The cost per thousand feet for domestic purposes is twenty-five cents net. For manufacturing purposes handsome concessions in price are given, the rate being made exceedingly low.

Cheap electric power is furnished by three modernly equipped power companies, which vie with each other in rendering satisfactory service to their patrons. Rates enjoyed here for electric current either for domestic or manufacturing purposes are most reasonable. Electric power can be obtained by contract as low as three and one-half cents per thousand watts, the Huntington rates being actually and by comparison, lower than those for which current is supplied by the Niagara Falls Water Generating plant, which is supposed to give the lowest rate in the United States.

## LABOR CONDITIONS

One of the most vital questions with which the manufacturer or employer must deal is that of securing and holding a competent labor supply, and to this question Huntington returns a most satisfactory answer.

Owing to its unequalled advantages as a home location, the city is steadily and rapidly growing in population. The man of family—the substantial citizen—in medium circumstances or otherwise, seeks employment and a home here because of educational advantages. Because of its strategic commercial location, new manufacturing and business concerns are constantly being added to the already long list of those located here, so that the balance between employed and means of employment is admirably maintained without bringing about either a dearth of labor or the means of earning a livelihood. This healthy condition is the means of inducing competent, skilled labor to seek employment here, and, as the best possible feeling exists between the employer and the employed, the retaining of a competent labor supply is a small problem.

Wages are at that desirable medium which affords a good living for the artisan without being exacting upon the employer, and the advantage of each is thereby conserved.

## THE OUTPUT OF ONE PLANT

The wide scope of Huntington's industries is a feature which speaks well for the future development of the city, and the magnitude of their output is a standing testimonial to the position of the city with reference to both raw materials and markets.

That of one concern alone—and this not the largest of the manufacturing concerns located here—serves to give one an idea of the city's commercial importance. If the number of cars made by the Ensign plant of the American Car and Foundry Company were coupled together in one train, it would reach, unbroken, a distance of four hundred and forty miles, or from New York City to Buffalo.

## TRANSPORTATION FACILITIES OF THE CITY

Of particular importance to the manufacturer, and deserving of special emphasis, are Huntington's transportation facilities.

The Ohio river, stretching away to the southwest, is an avenue of traffic to the Cincinnati and Louisville markets, and those of the south and southwest; and from the northeast tons of freight are exported to and imported from Pittsburg, Wheeling and intermediate points, at a very low cost. The average yearly stage of water is a little more than twelve feet. With a ten-foot stage, the river's width at this point is fourteen hundred feet.

Several lines of steamboats ply the smooth waters of the Ohio, each having a large freight tonnage, and carrying in the year's course, hundreds of tons of the manufactures of the city to market, bringing on their return trip imports to supply such necessities of our citizenship as are not produced in our midst. Most of these steamers are handsomely equipped for the passenger trade, and summer outing trips up or down the river are a favorite recreation.

The railways, those great arteries of commerce, whose lines of steel connect the city even more closely with the great metropolitan markets, radiate in all directions from the city, entering the very heart of its rich tributary territory, bringing the virgin products to our doors and swiftly carrying the finished articles to profitable markets.

Huntington is distinctly fortunate in the transportation facilities extended her by three of the big trunk line roads of the country, which traverse the valley of the Ohio and the rich territory on either side.

The Norfolk and Western Railway, which runs from the seaboard at Norfolk, Virginia, to Columbus, Ohio, connecting there with other great systems, effects a junction with the other roads which afford transportation to Huntington's products, a short distance west of the city, giving our manufacturers an adequate means of transporting their output into the agricultural territory, which it traverses on the north, and the mining region—one of the richest in the country—through which it passes to the south and east. Upon this line is situated a large section of the district from which is obtained the famous Pocahontas coal.

The Ohio river division of the Baltimore and Ohio Railway passes northward and eastward through the rich and fertile territory which lies along the banks of the Ohio, connecting at Parkersburg with its main line, at Wheeling and Pittsburg with other divisions and other trunk systems. An efficient passenger and freight service on this road affords quick transportation to any point reached by its lines or its connections.

The main line of the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, passing on its way the wild and beautiful scenery of New River and the Alleghanies, and the immense Kanawha and New River coal fields, reaches the city from the east and passes onward 161 miles to Cincinnati, where it connects with allied lines which radiate to all parts of the country. With the exception of a short strip or two of its line, this road is double-tracked throughout its length. Many branch lines tap the fast-developing timber and mineral territory, which promises so much for the future development of Huntington. From a point nine miles west, a branch extends 130 miles through a section of fast-developing oil and gas territory, tapping the Elkhorn region, rich in coal and timber, and as yet entirely undeveloped. Sixteen miles west another branch starts, which traverses the famous blue grass country to Lexington and Louisville. From Huntington, the Guyan Valley, another branch of the Chesapeake & Ohio, enters an immensely rich country, tapped as yet by no other line, and whose output must of necessity pass through Huntington.

Satisfactory traffic arrangements exist between these great systems, and the shipment of Huntington products over their lines is effected cheaply, and with a satisfactory degree of promptness.

The Virginian Railway, backed by eastern capital, is headed this way and surveys have been made which indicate that in the near future it may be expected to extend its line to this city.

The spirit of co-operation which has come to be recognized as a characteristic of Huntingtonians, prevails to the greatest degree among her business and manufacturing interests.



Not least among the outward evidences and manifestations of this harmony is the "car-loading" arrangement which exists between the manufacturers of certain allied lines. Acting under this arrangement the manufacturers are enabled in many cases where their individual orders amount to less than a carload to make up a car from the allied products, thus securing the very considerable advantage of carload rates. This offers a distinct inducement for the purchase of entire orders from Huntington manufacturers, saves transportation charges, better enables our manufacturers to meet competition from other points, reduces the cost of goods to the ultimate consumer, and is a generally satisfactory arrangement to all concerned.

With all these advantages, it is no wonder the prosperity of Huntington has come to be a matter of fame, nor that those who come here seldom leave, and those who leave generally come back. That the continuance of this prosperity may be confidently expected is a matter vouched for by the daily developments of business and by the addition of new enterprises. Even now preparations are being made by one of our great railway systems to bridge the Ohio river at this point, and to extend their line northward to Columbus, connecting at that point with other trunk lines, and establishing a short line from Huntington to the great lakes.

In freight rates, Huntington offers a proposition as good as any city in the country. Rates on any given article or class will be cheerfully given upon application to the Chamber of Commerce.

The electric transportation service of Huntington has kept abreast the times.

The Ohio Valley Electric Railway Company operates thirty-four miles of urban railway in Huntington, and its interurban lines connect Huntington with the cities of Guyandotte, Ceredo, and Kenova, West Virginia; Catlettsburg and Ashland, Kentucky; Coalgrove, Ironton, and Hanging Rock, Ohio.

The general offices of the company are in Huntington, and its newly-built car barn and repair shops are located in West Huntington.

The line to Ashland, Kentucky, is sixteen miles in length, and cars are operated at frequent intervals. On this line are located two amusement parks, Camden Park in West Virginia, and Clyffeside Park in Kentucky. These parks are well patronized, and contain all up-to-date attractions, such as roller-coasters, lakes for boating and swimming, pavilions for dancing, and at Clyffeside Park is built a theatre building which contains all the accessories of a city theatre. The population served by this railway is approximately one hundred thousand people.

### **HUNTINGTON'S BANKS**

Huntington's pre-eminent banking facilities have contributed most extensively to the welfare and substantial growth of the city. Eight banks with a capital and surplus totalling \$2,011,291.00, speak volumes in commendation of the enterprise of Huntington's investors. The combined deposits of these institutions on December 31, 1910, amounted to \$4,197,530.22, which is a strong evidence of the thrift of Huntington's population.

At the present time a new bank is being organized, which will have a capital of \$300,000.00, making the total number in the city nine.

It is a monument to the careful management and substantial character of these financial institutions that at no time during the recent financial depression did any of Huntington's banks discontinue specie payments.

The number, character, strength, and exceptionally courteous and efficient management of these institutions make Huntington an ideal place in which to engage in business, whether it be retail, wholesale, or manufacturing.

### TAXES

Under the commission form of government the tax rate is very low. The economical administration of affairs by the Board of Commissioners has made possible a city levy for 1910 of only fifty cents.

When it is considered that at least seventeen cents of this levy goes to the Interest and Sinking Fund, which is used in payment of the city's improvement bonds, it will be seen that the actual running expenses of government, aside from this, are greatly lowered.

The natural development of the city, the improvement of heretofore unimproved properties, the building of additional homes made necessary for the accommodation of our greatly increased population, each of these causes may be credited with bringing an increased revenue, and effecting a reduced levy.

When one considers the steady, healthy and rapid growth which has been enjoyed by the city, valuation increases such as this are no great surprise.

A comparison of the increase of values during the past two years may serve to indicate the rapidity of the city's advance. In that time property values have nearly doubled.

	1910	1909	1908	1907
Total valuation.....	\$27,153,242 49	\$22,074,461 88	\$17,566,454 00	\$16,300,000 00
Real estate .....	16,788,760 00	12,890,840 00	10,091,165 00	.....
Personal property .....	6,868,910 00	5,966,140 00	5,000,000 00	.....
Public utilities .....	3,448,072 09	3,217,481 00	2,475,289 00	.....

A comparison of the tax levies for eight years serves to show the gradual lowering of the rate.

1910	1909	1908	1907	1906	1905	1904	1903
\$0 50	\$0 60	\$0 45	\$0 62	\$0 53	\$1 20	\$1 25	\$1 25

### FIRE PROTECTION

In fire protection Huntington is abreast the most progressive communities in the country. The Gamewell Electric Fire Alarm System is in use, consisting of thirty-four alarm boxes, placed at different points throughout the city, from which alarms of fire are flashed to a central station and sounded upon a powerful alarm bell. Twelve additional boxes are now being installed, making a

total of forty-six in the city. The central station is equipped with the most modern switchboard, using storage batteries instead of the old gravity system.

By a listing of "imaginary" boxes and an ingenious arrangement at this station, the location of telephoned alarms can be indicated upon the bell.

The Fire Department is under civil service, and is organized into four companies. At each station suitable fire-fighting apparatus is kept in first-class condition, and ready for service.

The equipment is one ladder truck, carrying full supply of ladders and a 65-foot extension ladder, one fire engine, two 2-horse and two 1-horse hose wagons, each carrying 24-foot extension ladders, and 800 to 1,000 feet of hose. Three of these hose wagons are equipped with chemical engines.

Water pressure is normally from 80 to 140 pounds, and can, in emergency cases, be increased to 200 pounds.

The Fire Department is composed of a thoroughly competent body of paid men. A recent test of its efficiency developed the following excellent and interesting results:

Time required for

Hooking up and leaving house, 12½ seconds.

Half mile run, 1 minute, 26 seconds.

Getting water, 18¾ seconds.

Raising truck and running out 65-foot extension ladder, with man on it, 32½ seconds.

## POLICE PROTECTION

The Police Department has, under the working of the new form of city government, greatly increased its efficiency, and owing to the vigilance of the force, criminal tendencies in the city and county are more surely restrained. The beneficial effect of placing this department under civil service rules has been noticeably great.

At present the force consists of twenty-four patrolmen, sixteen of whom are on night duty and eight on day turn; two desk sergeants and two lieutenants. During his hours of duty each lieutenant is chief of police, and is responsible to the mayor, who is the head of the Police Department.

Under the patrol system now in force, patrol boxes are situated at points all over the city, and every man on duty must report periodically to headquarters during his time of duty, the frequency of such reporting being governed by the location of his beat, and the hour of the day. Those on day turn report at specified times once each hour and half hour. Those on night duty report every fifteen, twenty, or thirty minutes.

The new administration has also established a "rogues gallery," by which identification of the criminal classes will be facilitated, and the entrance into and continued residence of criminals in the city is made for them less easy and pleasant.

### MARSHALL COLLEGE

Of which the citizens of Huntington are justly proud, is a state normal and academic school, offering the following courses of study: Normal Course, 4 years; Science Course, 4 years; Classic Course, 4 years; Modern Language Course, 4 years; Expression Course, 3 years; Piano Course, 5 years; Voice Course, 3 years; Art Course, 2 years; also a Course in Violin.

The school was founded in 1837 as a private academy, became a private college in 1857; a state school in 1867. The enrollment session of 1909-1910 was 1,024. The alumni roll since the school passed under state control, numbers over 800. The graduating class for the year 1909-1910 was 91. The faculty numbers 31. The grounds embrace 16 acres of choice land, near the center of the city, and are admirably adapted to school purposes. The value of buildings, equipment and grounds is estimated at half a million dollars.

Huntington has reason to speak with pride and confidence of her free school advantages. Few cities can boast of having as thoroughly efficient a school system as is enjoyed by the citizens of this community.

While our schools have been conducted with a view to progressiveness in all details of elementary educational development, the work has been kept strong in the essentials and not given up to the pursuit of educational fads.

The system is well organized and well conducted. It has received most flattering recognition as a particularly efficient one. The corps of management and instruction includes a superintendent, two supervisors, respectively of music and of writing, fourteen principals, and one hundred and ten teachers, presiding over fifteen buildings.

These buildings are of all sizes, from a high school building of twenty rooms, down to outlying schools of four rooms—the majority of them of recent construction, modern in architecture and new in equipment.

The high school offers three courses of study, viz: The College Preparatory, the General Cultural, and the English Commercial. The first course is as indicated by its name, Huntington's high school being an accredited preparatory school to West Virginia University. It may be said in this connection that following this one, nearly all of the institutions of higher learning, cultural and technical, to which this community turns its patronage, cordially extend to our graduates the courtesy of admission without examination.

The second course covers the same general ground, with wider freedom as to electives.

The third course affords an excellent English education, with French and German as electives, while specially fitting its graduates for commercial life.

The high school occupies a new modern structure, especially adapted to higher instruction. It is thoroughly furnished and equipped. Its laboratories represent an expenditure of some \$4,000.00 and are ample and adequate for most efficient demonstration in physics, chemistry, and botany.

The faculty, twelve in number, consists of tried, successful instructors, specialists in their respective lines, every one of them holding a college degree and a record of proven fitness for the work.

In addition to the other educational facilities herein set forth, the Catholic Church maintains two flourishing schools. Formerly this consisted only of a primary school, advancing the children to about the eighth grade, fitting them for entrance to the high school. Now its curriculum embraces nearly the entire high school course.

In the beginning sessions were held in a temporary building, which then served the congregation as a place of worship. When the present church was erected, a portion was set aside for the use of the school, and was so used till last year, when the school occupied its present handsome and commodious quarters, erected and furnished at a cost of about \$12,000. From thirty or forty scholars, it has increased steadily till the enrollment at present is one hundred and fifty. It is now under the efficient care of the Sisters of St. Joseph, a teaching order of the diocese.

The flourishing condition of this school, both as regards educational standards and material equipment, is due to the devoted attention and the exceptional efficiency of its management.

The second of these schools in point of establishment is St. Edwards Preparatory College.

Situated on part of the highest of the bottom land within the limits of the corporation, its location is ideal. The views up and down the Ohio river and up the Guyandotte valley can scarcely be surpassed for beauty. The grounds front about four hundred feet on First avenue, and run back to the river, embracing some ten acres of splendid land. On this there is a building, including the addition now nearing completion, and costing \$40,000, which at present land values, represents an investment of \$60,000. This school though yet in its infancy, gives promise of a very bright future, and those in charge expect to have to erect, within a few years, a building costing at least \$100,000, to accommodate the growing demand upon it.

The Rt. Rev. P. J. Donahue, D. D., the Bishop of the Diocese of Wheeling, in looking for the best location for this school, decided upon Huntington as the most eligible site.

The primary object of the school is to give the Catholic youth of the State an opportunity for a thorough grounding in all useful branches, equipping them for business life or to take up higher studies to fit themselves for a professional career. Although the special purpose is to provide facilities for the education of boys and young men of the diocese, students from other States are admitted, and also non-Catholic students.

### **CHURCH ADVANTAGES**

The many secular educational advantages extended by the city are amply reinforced by those afforded the religiously inclined among her population, who comprise a large proportion of her citizenship.

Twenty-four handsome church edifices reverently rear their lofty spires heavenward along Huntington's beautiful avenues, and

scattered throughout the city, at points of vantage, a number of the more aggressive denominations have established flourishing missions, in which the workers of each conduct regular services. Most of the churches conduct Bible schools, in which great interest is manifested, not only among the younger people, but by adults as well. A general spirit of inter-denominational fellowship and co-operation exists between the members of the different denominations, which contributes largely to the interest of church life, and, as a result of this active condition, life generally in Huntington is lived upon a high moral plane.

This city has been singularly favored in the personnel of her ministry. Men of exceptional ability, educational attainments, and spiritual power, occupy her pulpits, and by their living example as by their wise counsel, point the erring to the better way.

Among the churches are numbered five of the Baptist denomination, seven Methodist, two Presbyterian, one Congregational, one Lutheran, two Christian, one Episcopalian, two United Brethren, one Roman Catholic, and one Jewish congregation. Of these, one Methodist and two Baptist congregations are composed of colored people.

An active corps of the Salvation Army contributes effectually to the welfare of the city.

### **AMUSEMENT FACILITIES**

Educational and religious privileges having been provided, the advantages of this city extend also to the gratification of the natural human desire for healthy amusement.

Two magnificent amusement parks tempt one to leave the grind of business affairs and to commune with Nature; where, purified by gentle breezes and sunshine and free from the dust of the city, the invigorating air brings the glow of health to the cheek, and the stimulus of enjoyment to the tired frame.

One of these, Camden Park, is about four miles away, on the line of the Ohio Valley Electric Railway—a delightful summer evening's ride by trolley. A few minutes ride suffices to bring one within sight of this pretty "garden spot." Here, under the cooling shade of the trees one may picnic to the heart's content, or enjoy the more strenuous amusements usually found in a modern city park. Whether it be for rustic picnics, dancing, swimming, boating, etc., here may be found the means of enjoyment to one's taste; and as the park contains a large lake, winter brings plentiful opportunity for healthful skating.

The city, some months ago, purchased a fifty-five-acre tract of land just southward of its central portion, and within fifteen minutes' walk from the centre of business; and has recently purchased another tract embracing about four acres, lying east of Twenty-fourth street, and north of Eighth avenue. These sites have been purchased for use as city parks.

A large, comfortable, and well-appointed theatre caters to the play-going population, and brings to our midst a class of attractions equal in quality to those enjoyed by the people of the larger cities of the country. In addition, nine vaudeville and moving picture theatres are available to those seeking light amusement.

## **SANITARY AND HEALTH CONDITIONS**

People who live in this city are healthy. In most large cities the general health of the entire community is endangered by large and congested districts composed of tenements, into which the poor are crowded, regardless of health or sanitation. In Huntington there is little of this. Blessed as it is with plenty of room to grow, there is little necessity for crowding.

Epidemics are noticeable in Huntington only by their entire absence.

The general health is also conserved by the operations of an active and efficient Street Department, whose efforts are unceasingly and successfully directed toward keeping clean our streets and alleys. The garbage problem is successfully solved by the employment of specially constructed garbage wagons, in which refuse is gathered at regular and frequent intervals, hauled to a garbage incinerator back of the city, and there completely destroyed by burning.

The death rate in the city, owing to these precautions and to a naturally healthy climate, is exceedingly small.

## **SEWERAGE SYSTEM**

Probably one of the greatest factors responsible for the excellent health conditions of the city is the very effective sewerage and drainage system, which provides an outlet for its waste.

Situated, as is the city, upon a wide, level plateau high above the Ohio river, the securing of adequate drainage has, unlike conditions in many large cities, been a simple problem.

Like the planning of Huntington, her sewerage system has been the result of careful design, and a vast network of trunk and lateral sewers now underlies and drains the entire city. Frequent flushings keep the sewers from becoming clogged. Low and swampy places have been thoroughly drained and kept drained.

Huntington now has six miles of trunk sewers, with three additional trunk sewers projected, extending an additional distance of two and one-half miles; seventeen and one-half miles of lateral sewer, with one additional mile projected; a sewerage system totalling twenty-three and one-half miles with plans made for nearly four additional miles.

## **WATER SUPPLY**

Huntington is blessed with a water supply of the very best quality. The water is obtained through suction pipes extending a great distance into the river's bed, where the water is obtainable in its purest form. It is then passed through two settling tanks, where all sediment is extracted, from this point passing through sand filters and a clearing tank before being forced by the powerful pumps into the mains. The water thus obtained is thoroughly purified in its passage through the sand filters, and enters the mains cool, fresh, and health-giving.

These mains are frequently flushed and cleaned so that the accumulation of dirt deposits is minimized and the water kept free from impurities as it passes to the consumer.

The powerful pump equipment of the water company's plant provides amply for any necessity or emergency that might arise in case of fire, and is reinforced by a large reservoir, which is maintained upon the hill southeast of the city, in which approximately 3,500,000 gallons of water are stored. Frequent cleanings are also given this reservoir.

Water is furnished for domestic use at a figure comparing favorably with rates in force in other communities, either by meter or upon a flat rate basis; and to the manufacturer at an exceptionally reasonable figure.

### **CLIMATE**

It is pleasant to live in Huntington. Climatic conditions are good. The local weather observer supplies the following information of interest regarding climatic and weather conditions of the city.

Huntington is situated 491.4 feet above mean sea level at Sandy Hook, N. J., in latitude 38 degrees and longitude 83 degrees.

The average rainfall per month for a period of ten years has been only 4.32 inches, showing our freedom from the disadvantages of drouth or the equally disagreeable feature of too much rain.

General freedom from excessive heat or cold also contributes toward making residence in Huntington enjoyable. The average temperature for a period of ten years is only 54.8 degrees.

### **STREETS**

Laid out with mathematical precision, many miles paved with brick and asphalt blocks, kept clean and free from dirt by an efficient Street Department, operating street sprinklers and sweepers, and by cleaning gangs of prison labor, Huntington's broad streets and avenues are at once the pride of "home folks" and the admiration of visitors.

The average width from curb to curb is fifty feet, with a ten or twelve-foot sidewalk on each side. Most of the principal streets are in width sixty feet from curb to curb.

The danger of conflagrations, so ever-present in cities whose streets are less wide, is very small. This is a fact worthy of consideration by any person or concern contemplating an investment or a change of location. It is a well authenticated fact that in all of Huntington's history she has never had a fire that crossed a street.

Huntington now has twenty-five miles of paved streets, all the paving being in excellent condition—most of it new, and seven more will be paved in the Spring of 1911.

The rapidity with which these improvements are being made is an evidence of the spirit of progressiveness that is characteristic of the city.



## GROWTH DURING PAST DECADE

During the past ten years Huntington's population has nearly tripled, there having been added thereto an average of more than five persons per day, every day of the period; an average increase of 1,923 per year.

Huntington's growth, as certified by the United States Census Bureau in 1900 and 1910, has been as follows:

Population in 1900.....	<b>11,923</b>
Population in 1910.....	<b>31,161</b>
Increase .....	<b>19,238</b>
Percent of increase.....	<b>161.4%</b>

Those who live in Huntington, those familiar with her situation of commanding importance from a commercial standpoint, those who realize the immensity of the virgin territory rich in timber and mineral wealth at the gateway of which stands the city, recognize that this growth was but a natural and unavoidable development.

Bright as were these prospects in 1900, they are brighter now. Lines of railroad then unthought of penetrate to the very heart of hitherto undeveloped territory. Capital, seeking investment where returns are surest, is coming to Huntington. The growth of the next decade promises to exceed the last.

## BUILDING IN PROGRESS

The unparalleled growth of the city has necessitated wide and greatly diversified building operations, including buildings of all character, from the humble cottage to the most magnificent business structure. In the last twelve months alone, hundreds of thousands of dollars have been spent in the erection of buildings throughout the city, and in the coming months hundreds of thousands more will be spent in building operations already planned.

These building operations give plentiful employment to hundreds of artisans, who, by their labor, assist in the expansion of the city's interests, by their patronage turn steadily the wheels of local commerce, and fill our savings and commercial banks with their earnings and surplus.

## HUNTINGTON A MINE RESCUE STATION

Huntington's position with reference to the mining operations of the State is a feature which has already been greatly to her advantage, and which in future years, is bound to add still more to her commercial importance.

In recognition of the important location of the city in this regard, the United States Government has recently made the city of Huntington the headquarters for a mine rescue station, at which all the paraphernalia for emergency use in mine disasters is kept upon a specially fitted car, which, in case of disaster, is rushed to the scene as fast as steam can propel it.

## **ROOM FOR EXPANSION**

Though the period just ended has seen an unexampled building growth in Huntington, there is plenty of ground left for those who have not yet been so fortunate as to secure a location here. Be it a residence plot or a manufacturing site, there is a place here suited for the occasion. There are at present thousands of lots that are desirable for residence locations, and hundreds of acres more especially suited for factory sites, specially suited in that the location is convenient to transportation facilities, fuel etc., and by necessitating a minimum of haulage.

The Chamber of Commerce especially invites correspondence from those who contemplate a change of residence, or from factory executives who will consider a change of location to one in which every condition contributes to the minimizing of operating expenses, and which enlarges the possibility for unlimited business expansion.

## **FUTURE POSSIBILITIES**

The official figures of the 1910 census show Huntington to have been one of a group consisting of the six cities in the United States, whose percentage of increase in population has been greatest. Huntington's rate of growth has been exceeded by only five.

At its present ratio of growth at the next census Huntington's population will be more than 82,000 people, and the richness of the territory of which the city is the natural outlet and the rapidity with which this is being developed, greatly increases the probability of such a growth.

In fact, Huntington is bound to grow. The experience of the past says so. The outlook for the future says so. The progressive spirit of a community of boosters affirms it. Every arrow points that way.

Come to Huntington. Cast your lot with the fastest growing, prettiest, and most progressive city in the Ohio valley.

## **THE CHAMBER OF COMMERCE**

The Huntington Chamber of Commerce, under whose direction this booklet is issued, is a live organization, with a membership of three hundred, and embracing representation from nearly every great business interest of the city, professional men of the highest standing and ability and citizens from every walk of life.

Actuated by a desire to see the best interests of the city advanced, by a spirit of civic pride and helpfulness, these men are earnestly working in united effort toward the upbuilding of the industries of the city and the extension of its interests.

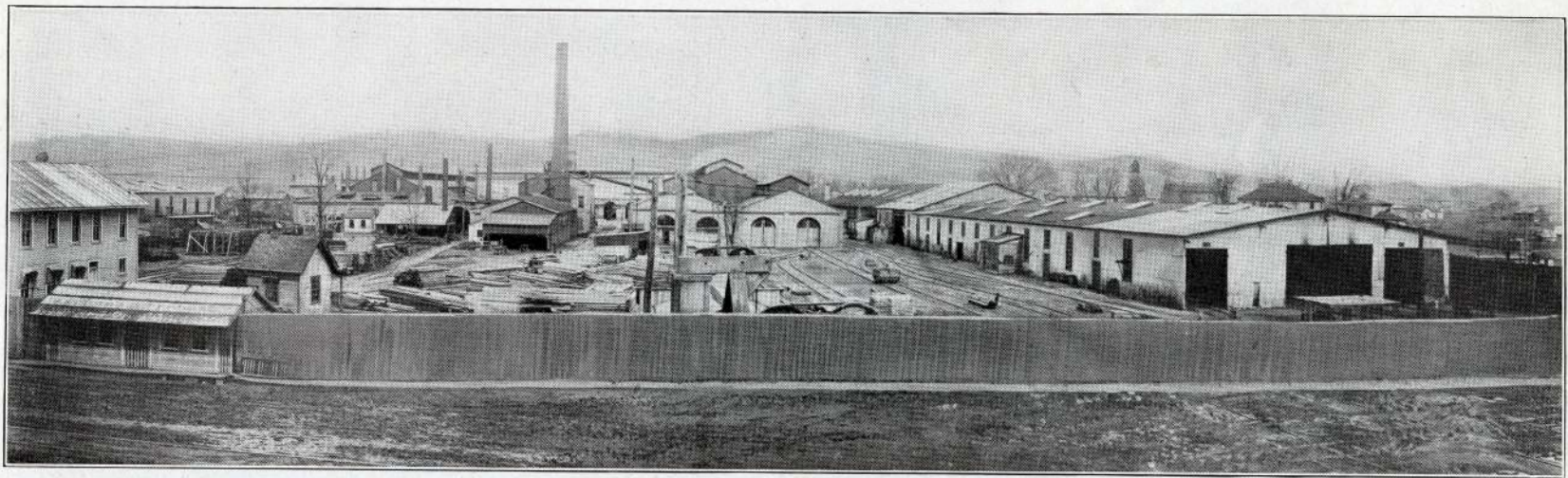
It is largely owing to the indefatigable efforts of this body, amply and ably reinforced by the "booster" spirit which exists in the breast of every loyal Huntingtonian, that the wonderful progress of the last decade has been made.

It is through the efforts of this body, constantly growing in numbers, and consistently supported by the entire community, every individual member harmoniously and with enthusiasm working for the general welfare, that the continued advance of the city is assured.

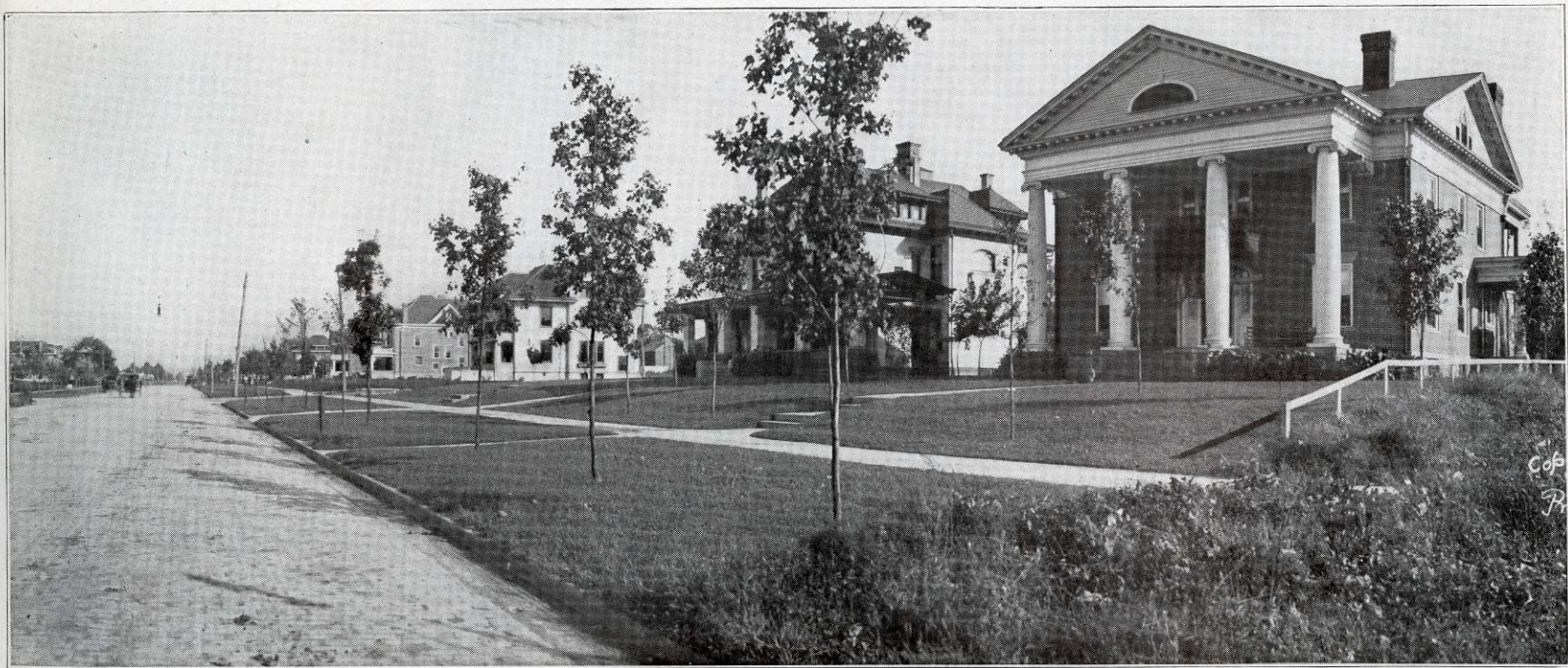
Go where you may, you will find no city more blessed with citizens of enthusiastic loyalty than Huntington. Everybody in Huntington believes in Huntington. Forward is the watchword. We have set the mark high and we mean to reach it.



C. & O. Railroad Shops



**American Car and Foundry Company**



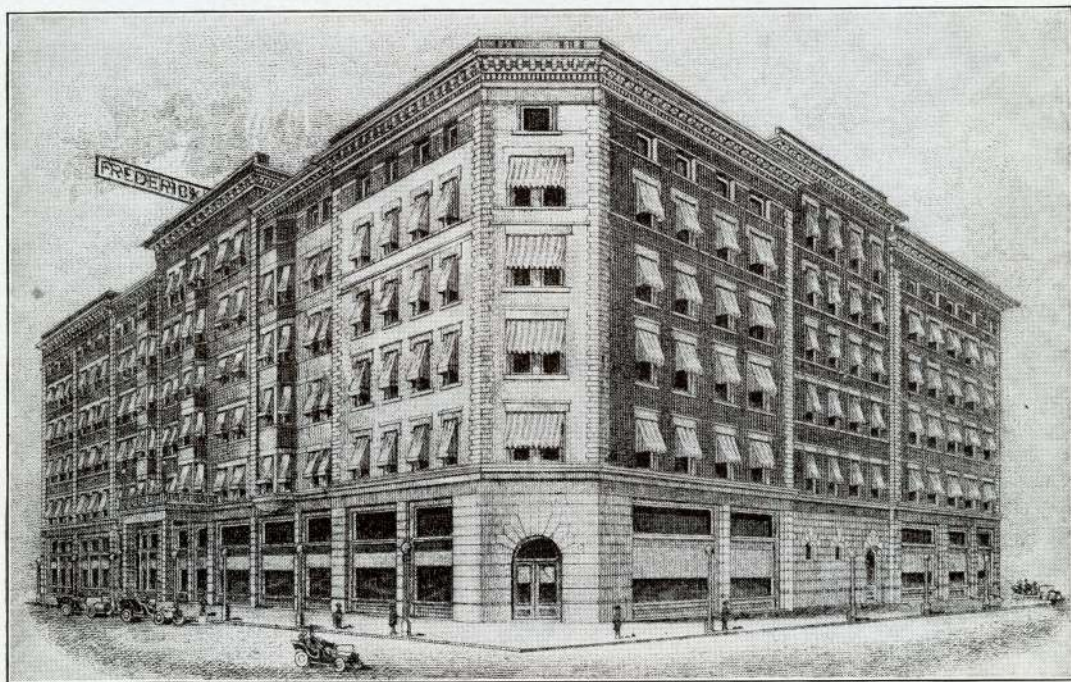
Fifth Avenue, Looking East



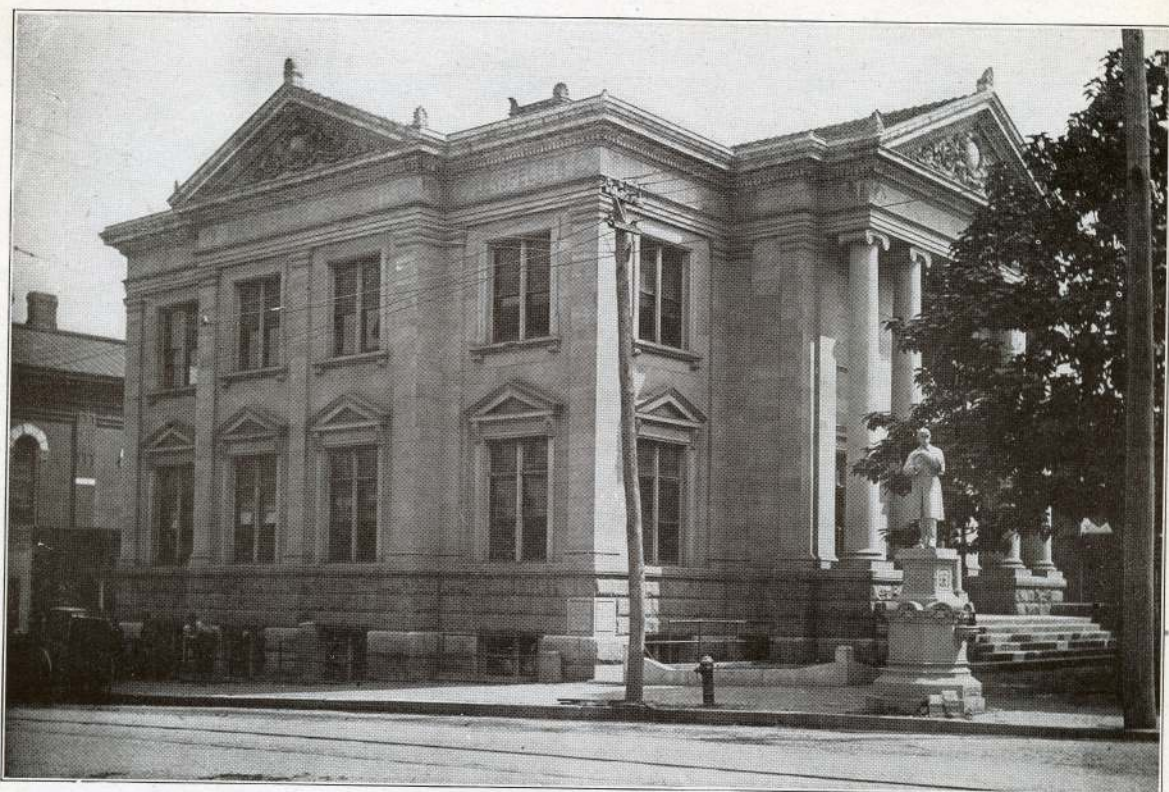
Fifth Avenue, Looking North and East



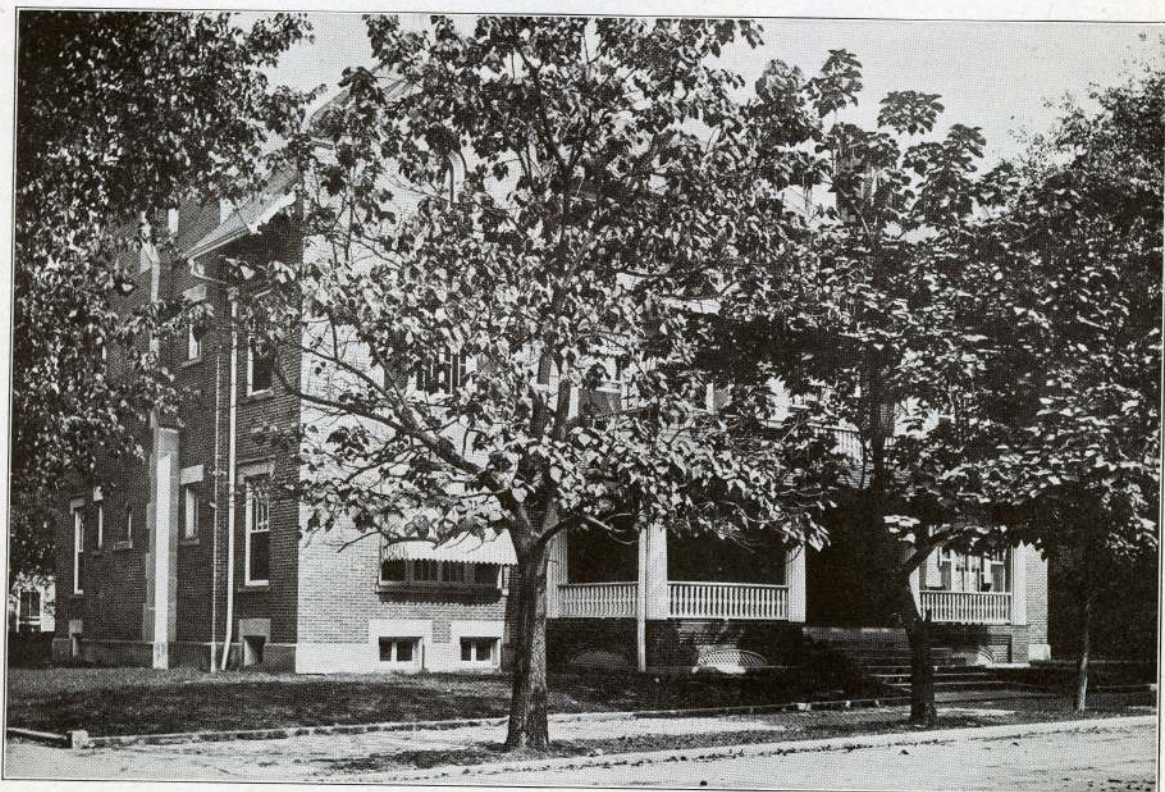
Cabell County Court House



Frederick Hotel



**Carnegie Library**



**Home of the Guyandot Club**





Vinson-Thompson Office Building



Miller-Ritter Building



Miller-Ritter Office Building



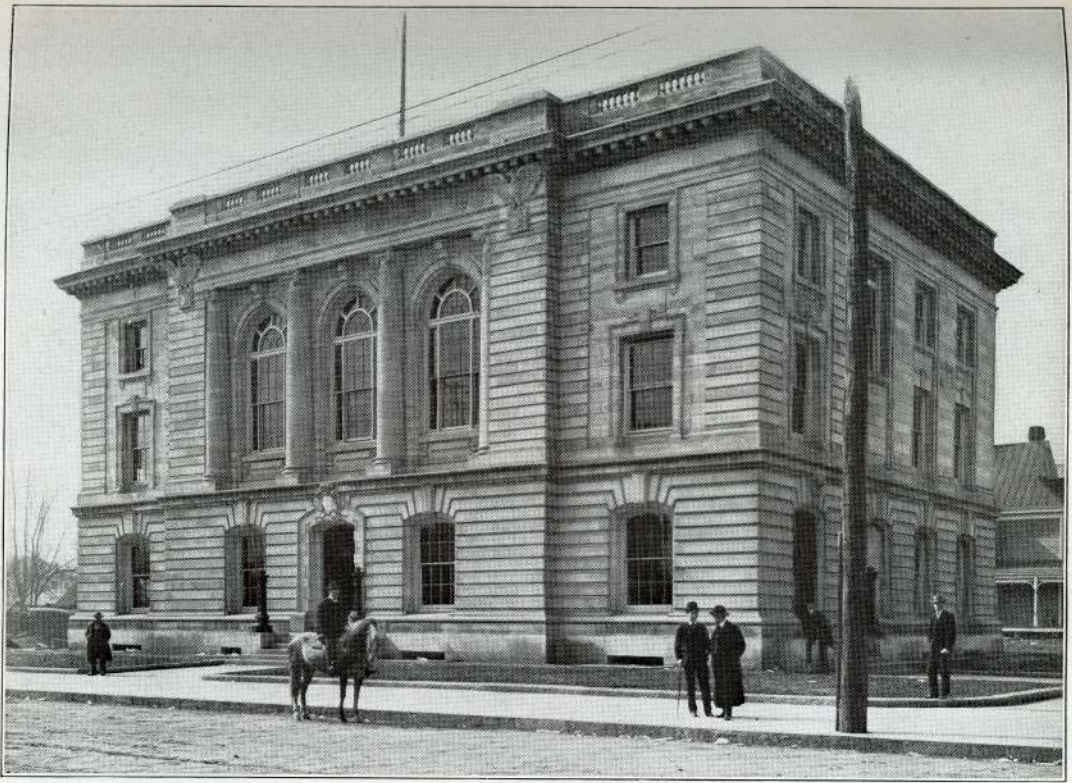
Marshall College



**Elks' Club**



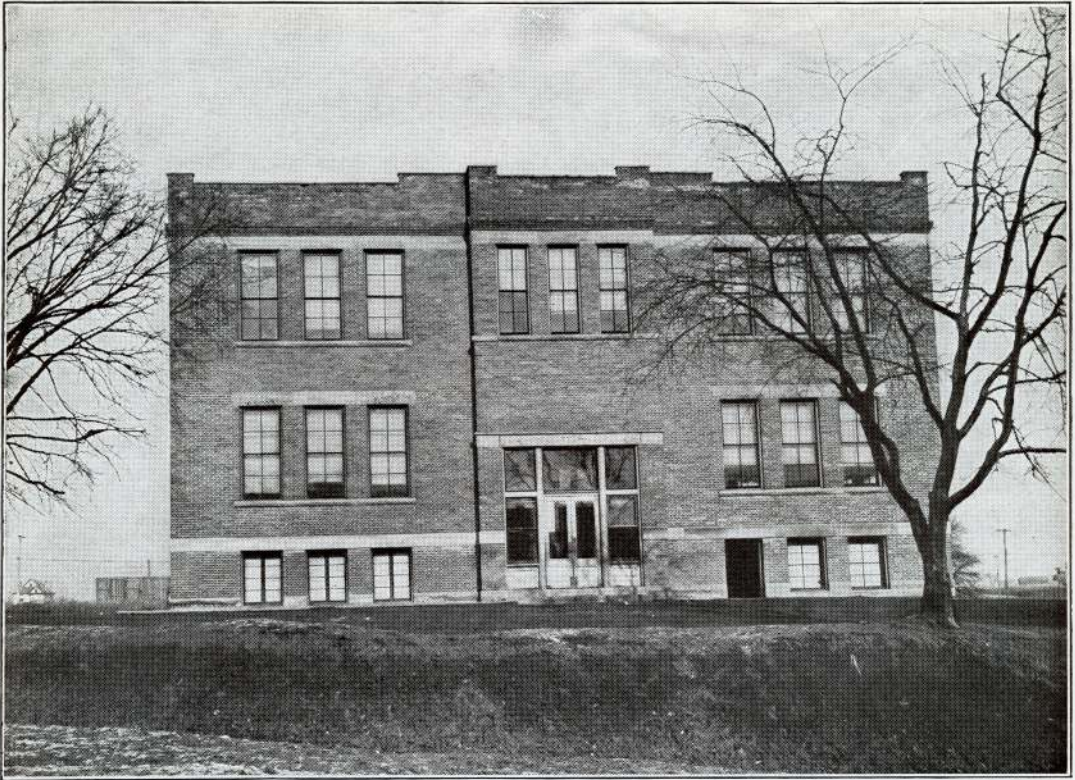
**Robson-Prichard Building**



Postoffice



St. Edward's College



Emmons School



Jefferson School



**Buffington School**



**High School**

**Oley School**

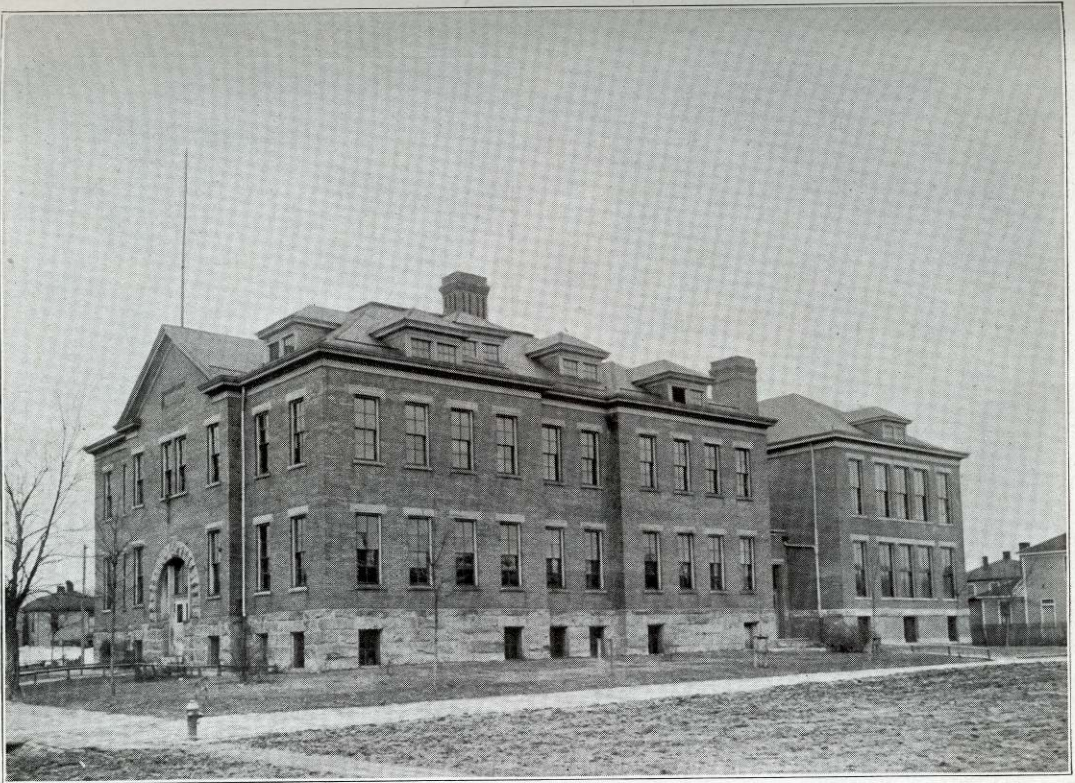


**Washington School**

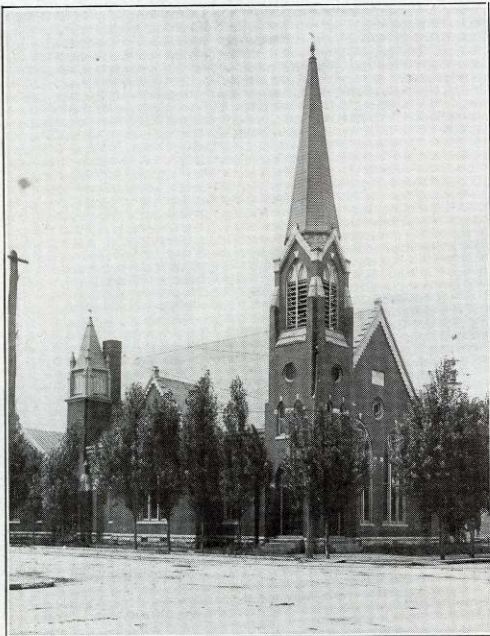


**Holderby School**

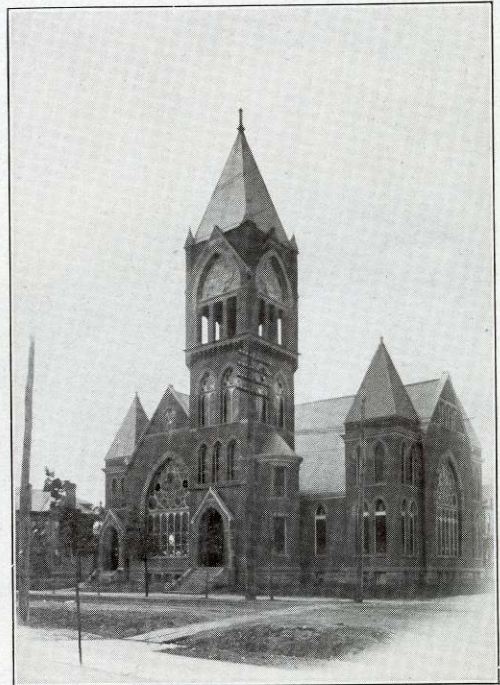




**Ensign School**



**First Methodist Church**



**Johnson Memorial M. E. Church**



Jewish Synagogue



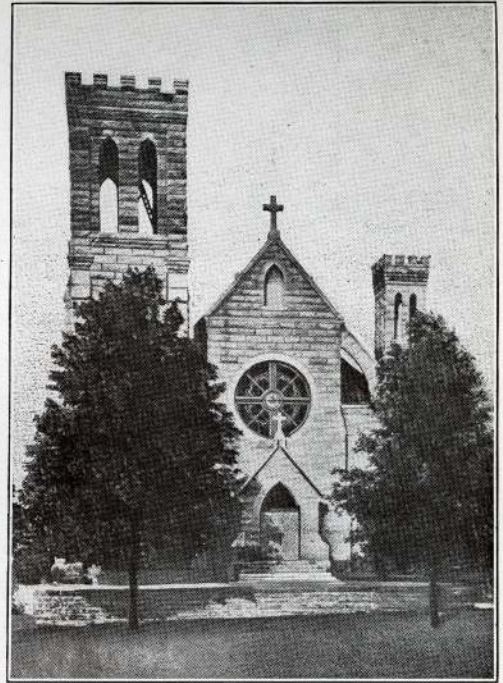
Sixth Avenue Christian Church



Seventh Avenue Methodist Episcopal Church



**First Presbyterian Church**



**Catholic Church**



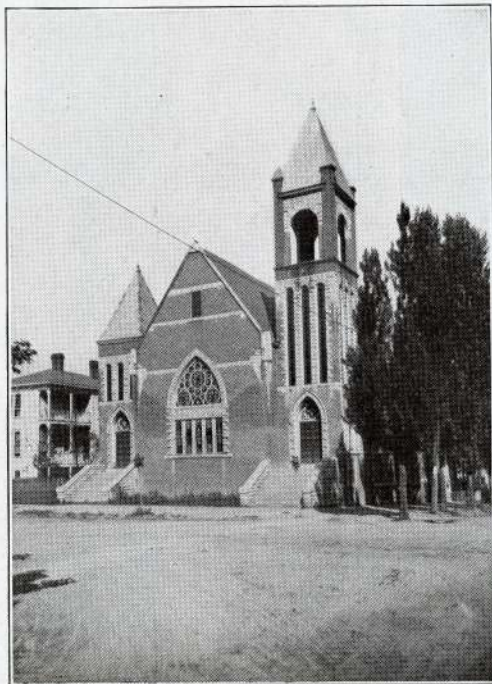
**Fourth Avenue U. B. Church**



**Trinity Protestant Episcopal Church**



**Emanuel M. E. Church**



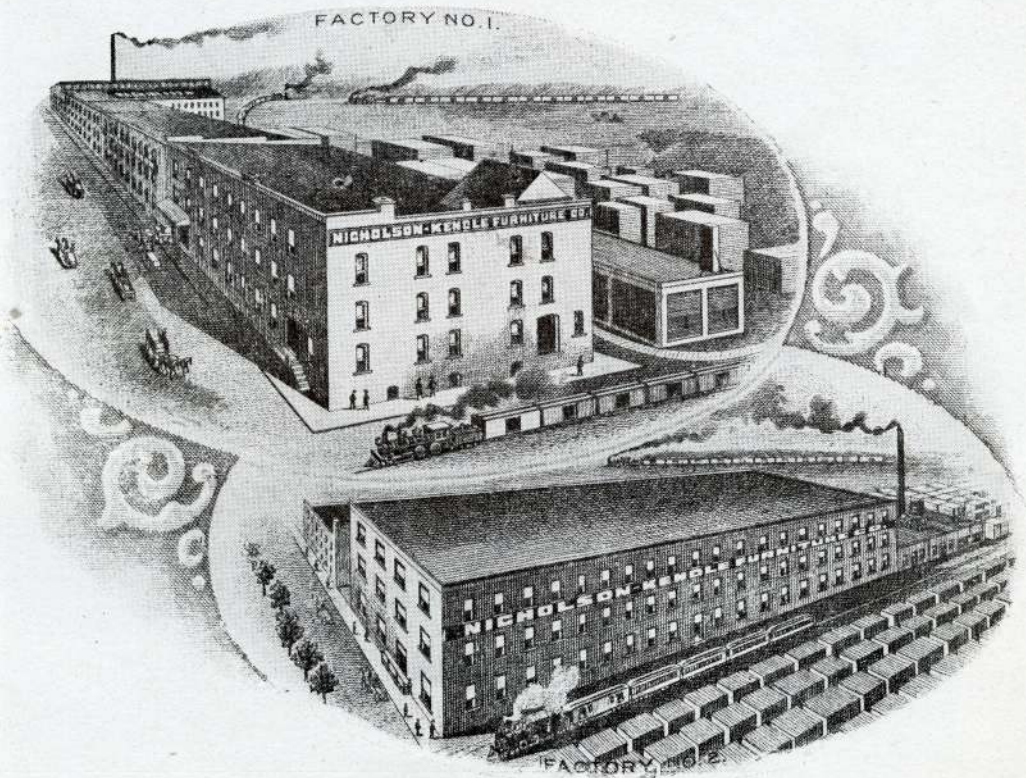
**Fifth Avenue Baptist Church**



**Twentieth Street Baptist Church**



**Florentine Hotel**



**Nicholson-Kendle Furniture Company**



Twentieth Street, Looking South From Third Avenue



Third Avenue, Looking West From Twentieth Street

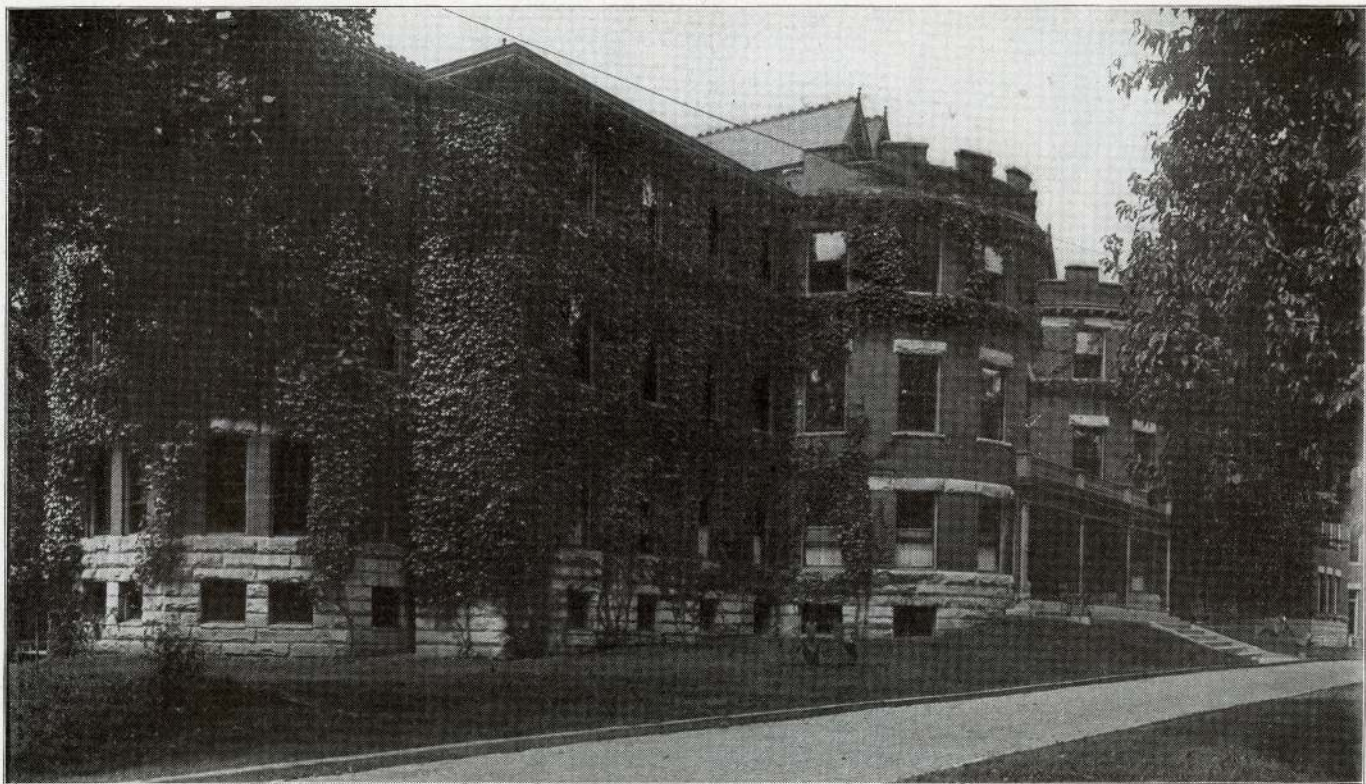


Fourth Avenue, West From Tenth Street



Third Avenue, West From Eleventh Street

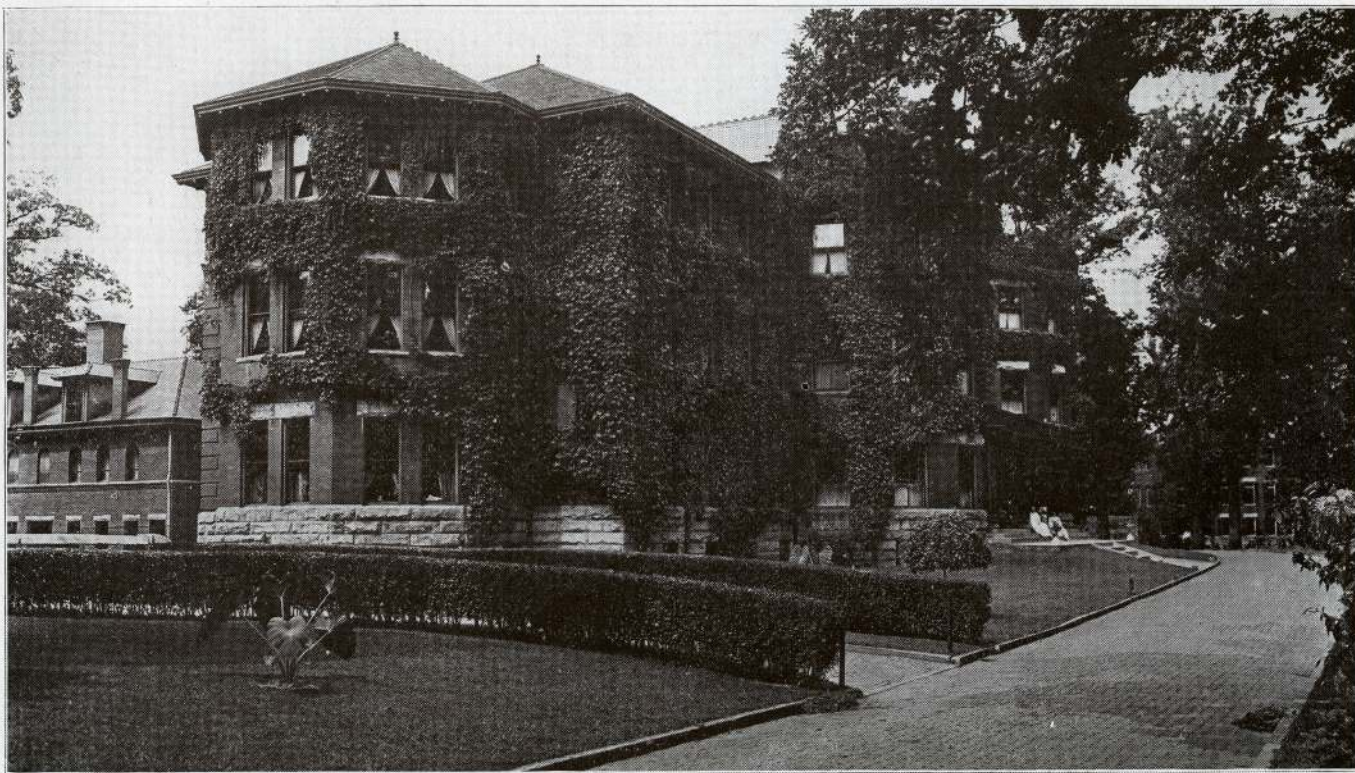




**West Virginia Asylum Building for Male Patients**



West Virginia Asylum, Rear End



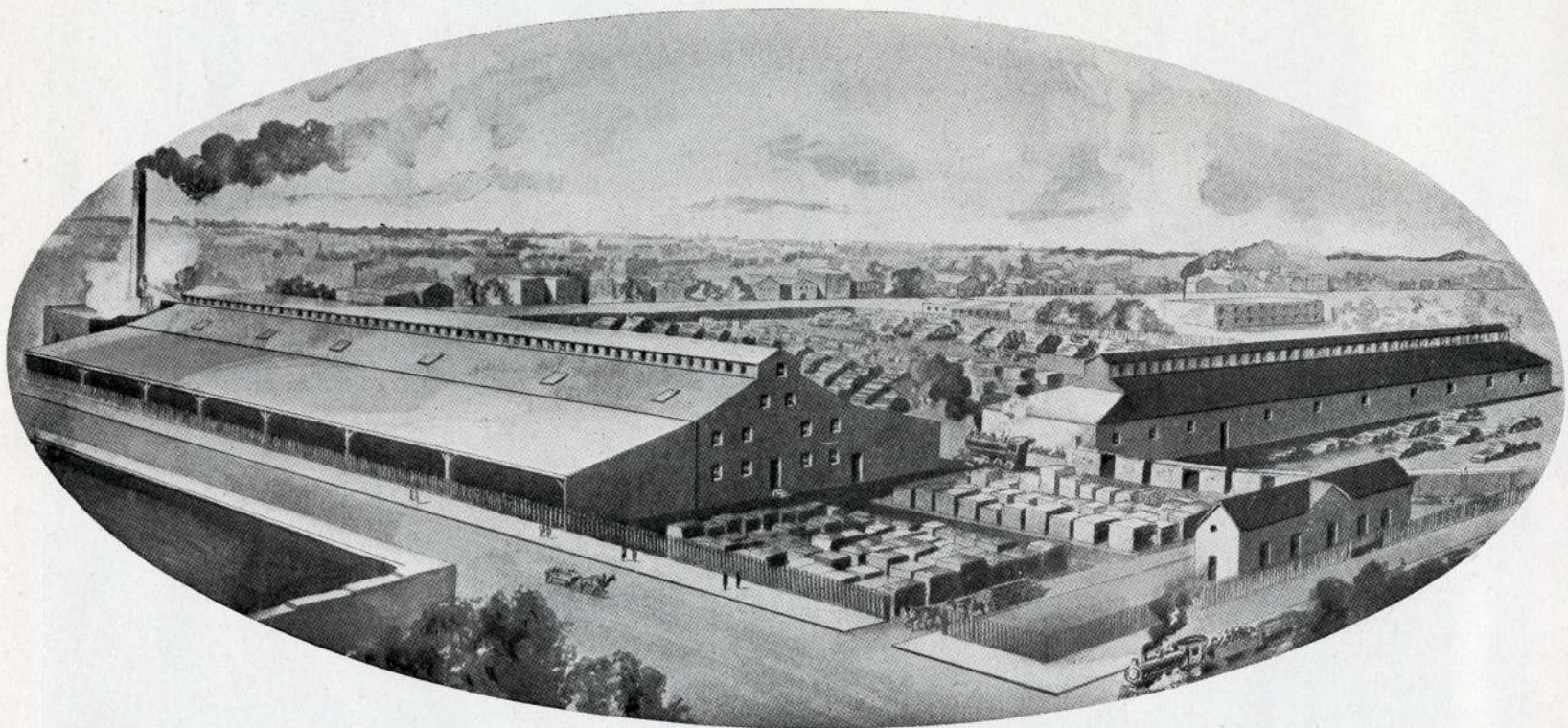
**West Virginia Asylum Building for Female Patients**



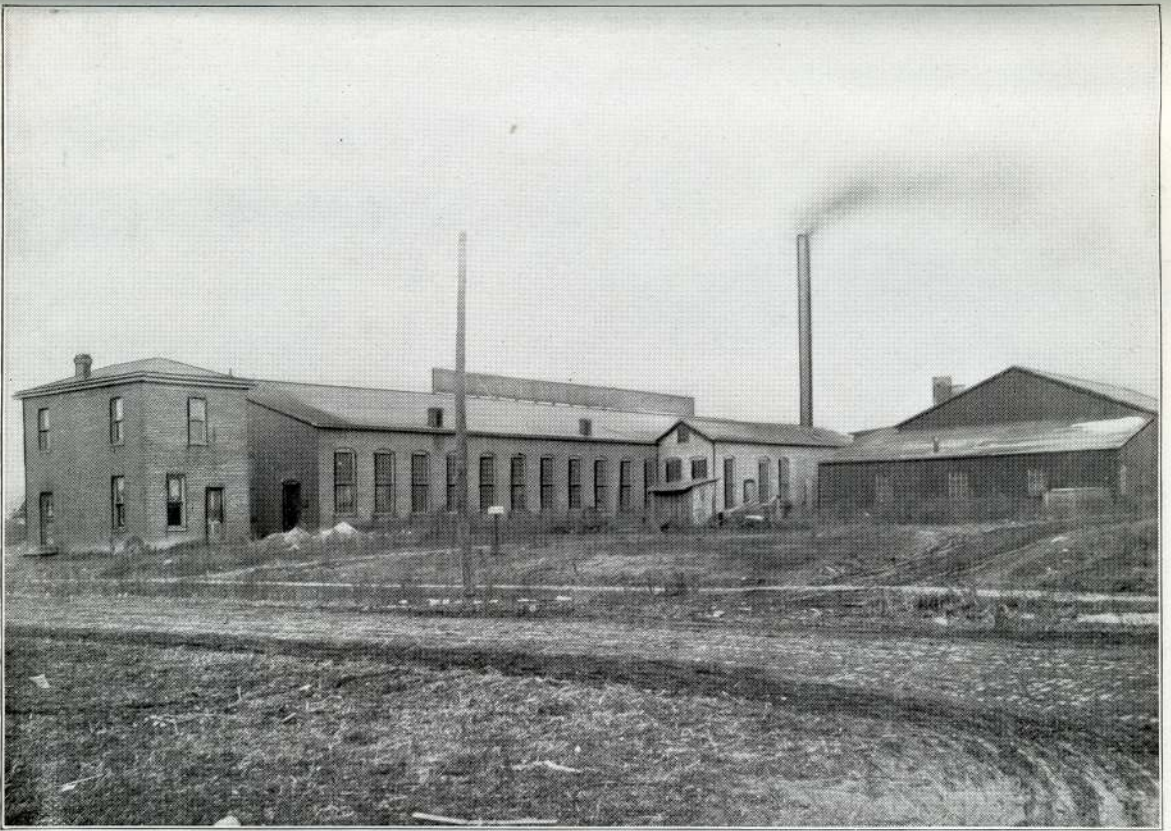
**West Virginia Asylum, New Building for Female Patients**



Newberry Shoe Company



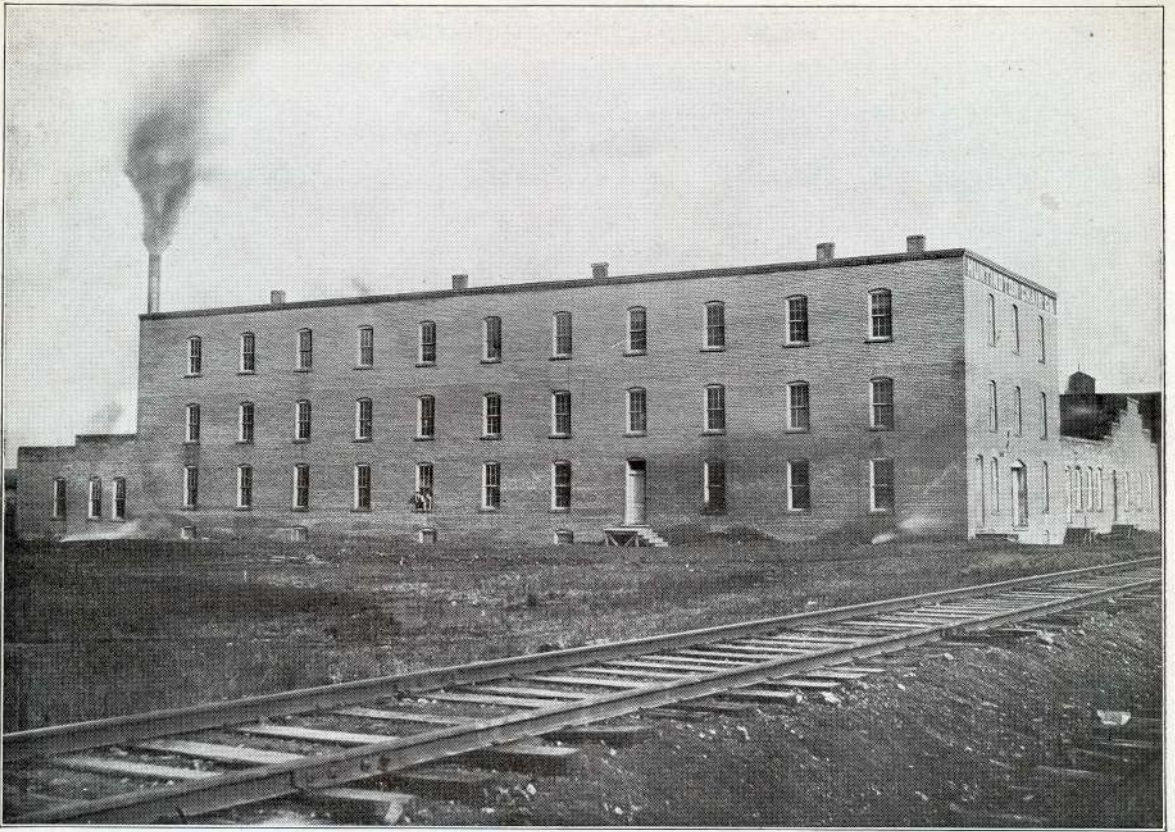
Huntington Handle Company



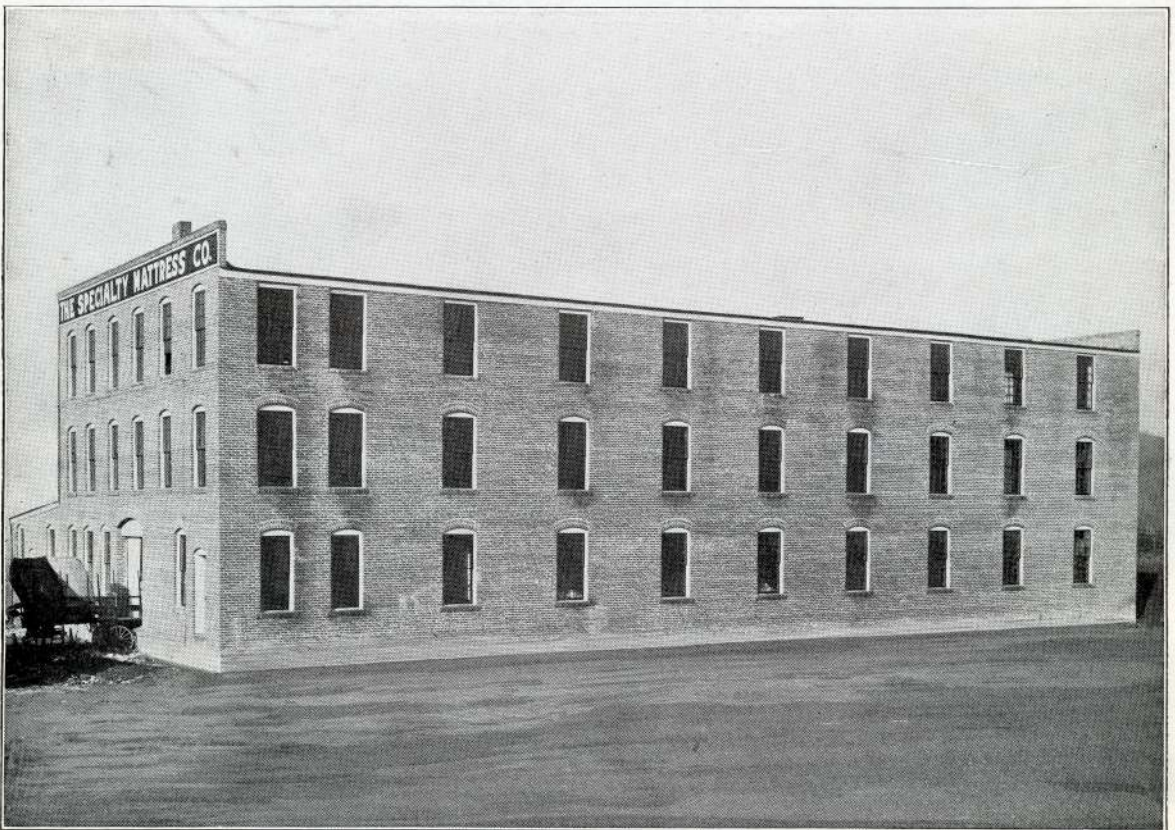
**The Jarvis Machinery and Supply Company**



**Empire Furniture Company**



**Huntington Chair Company**



**The Specialty Mattress Company**

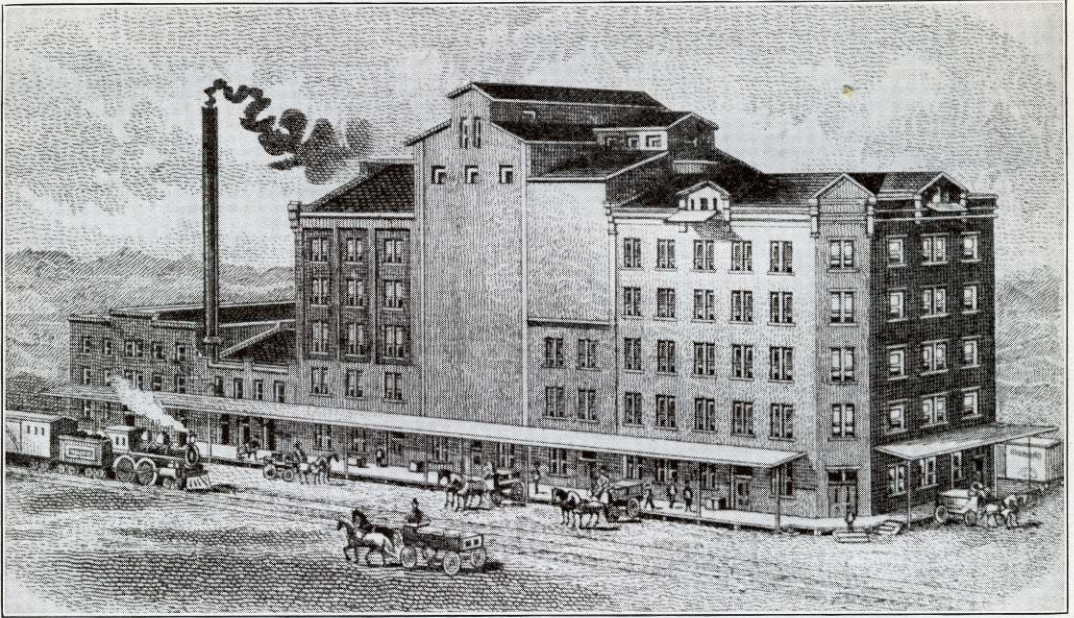




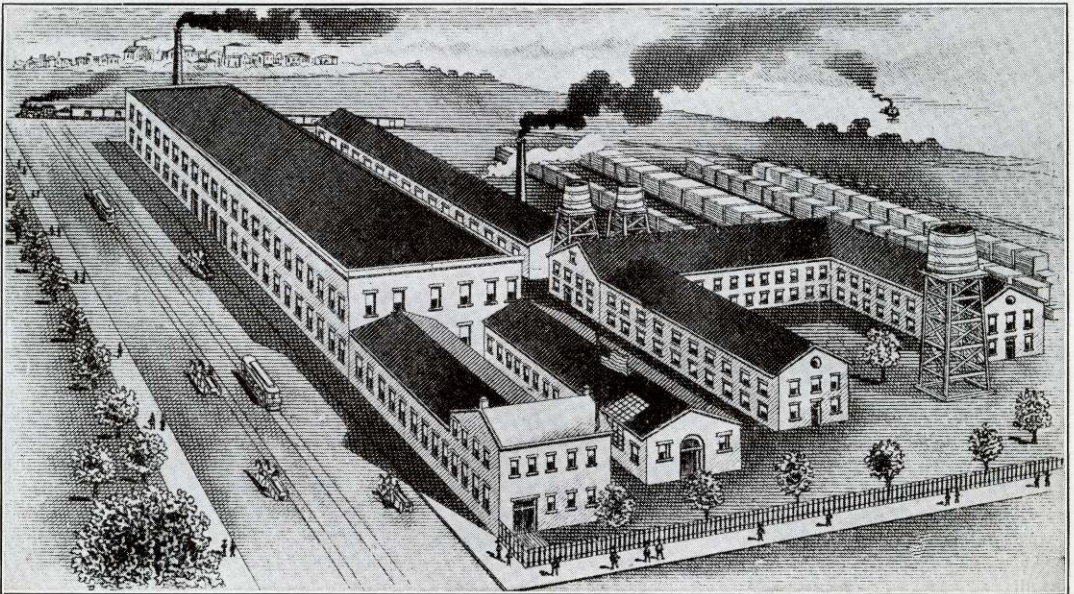
Huntington Tobacco Warehouse



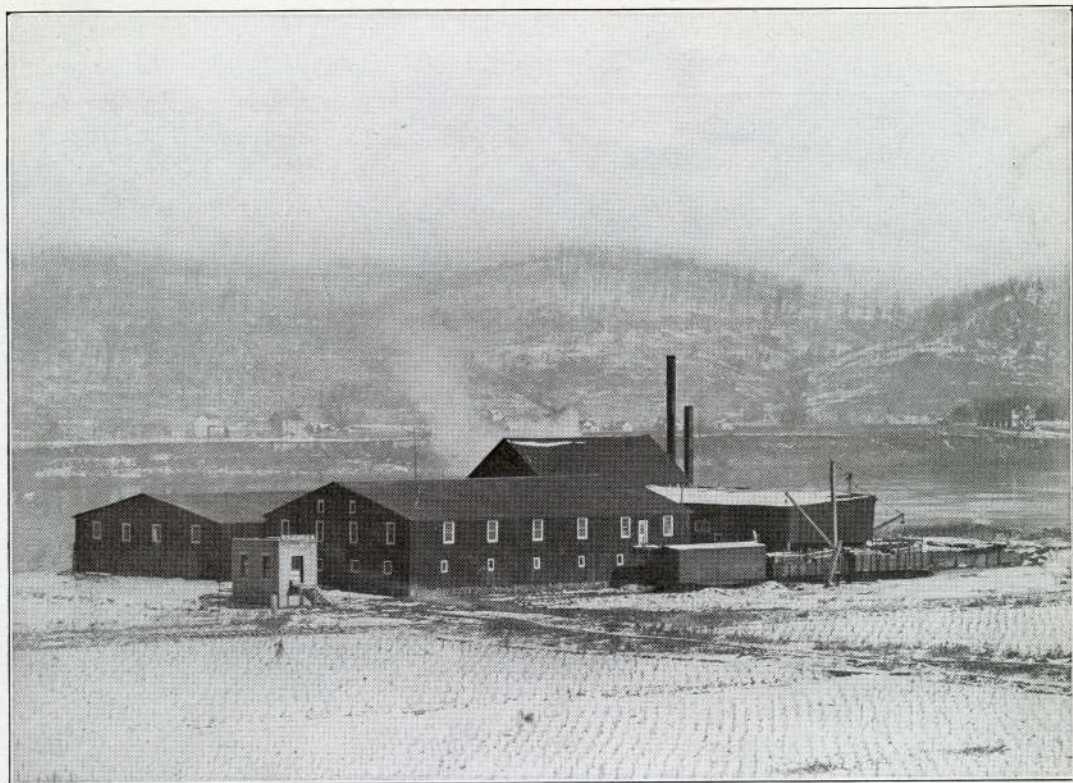
Plant of West Virginia Brewing Co.  
Brewers of the Famous "Fesenmeier Brew" and "West Virginia Special Export" Bottled Beer.



**Alpha Flour Mills. Gwinn Brothers and Company**



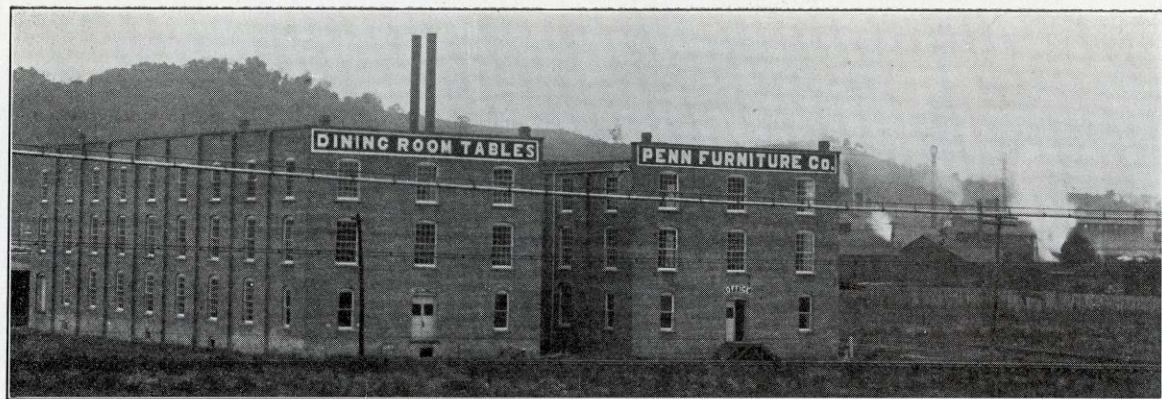
**D. E. Abbott and Company**



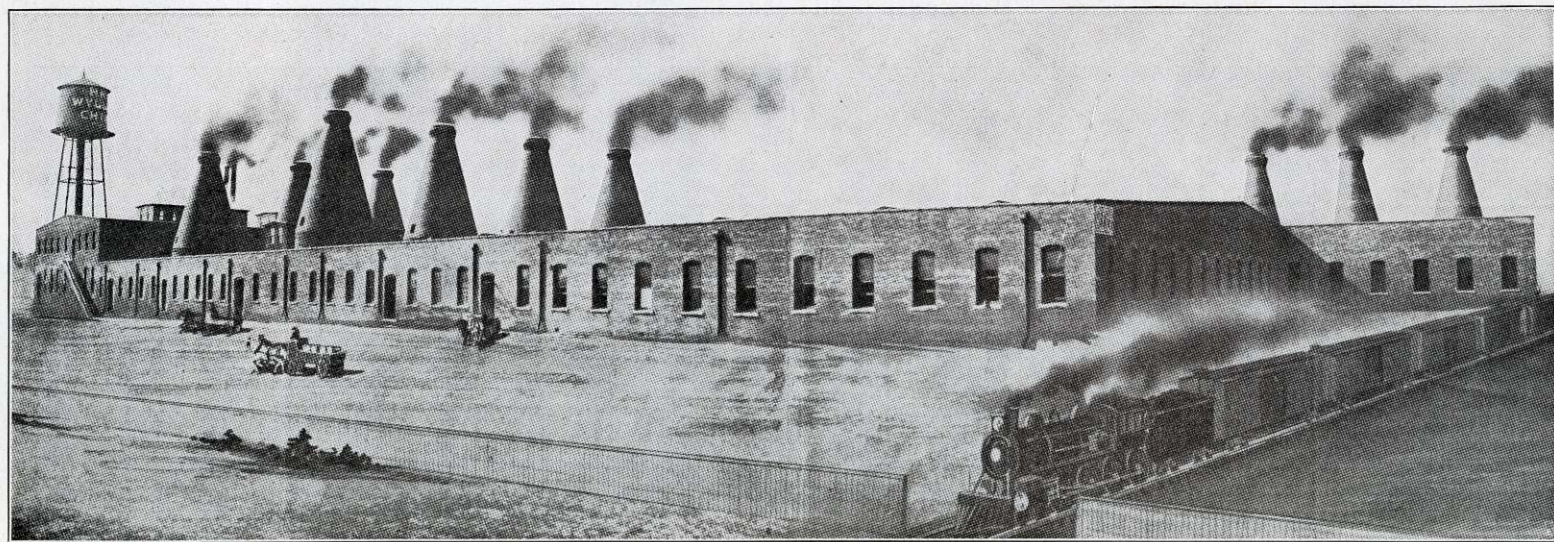
**Central Veneer Company**



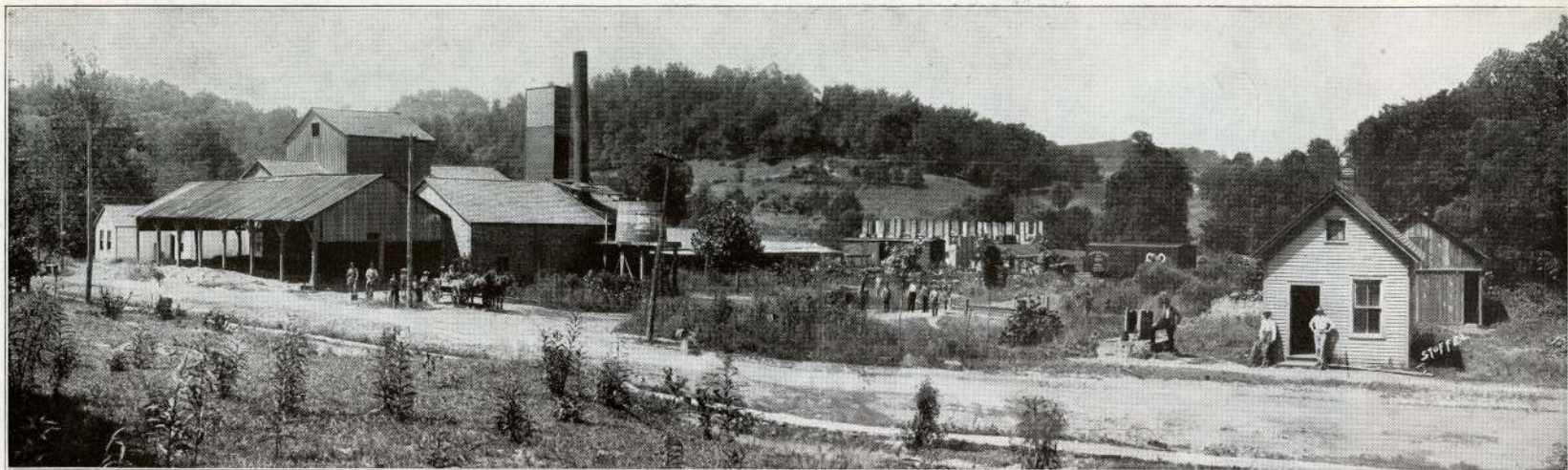
**West Virginia Paving and Pressed Brick Company**



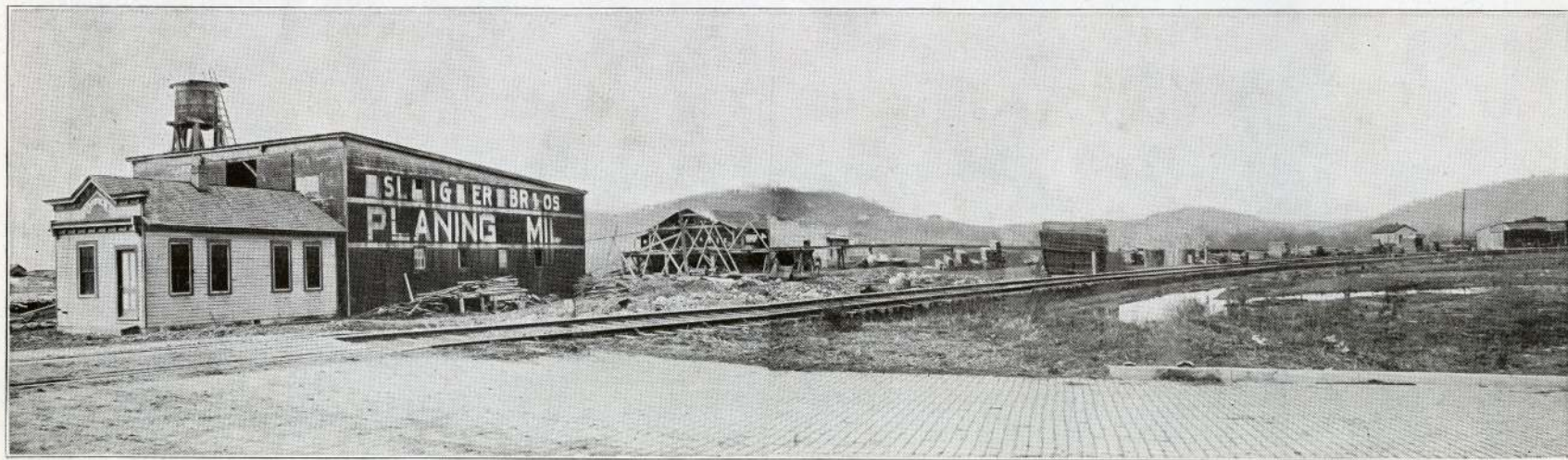
**Penn Table Company**



**H. R. Wyllie China Company**



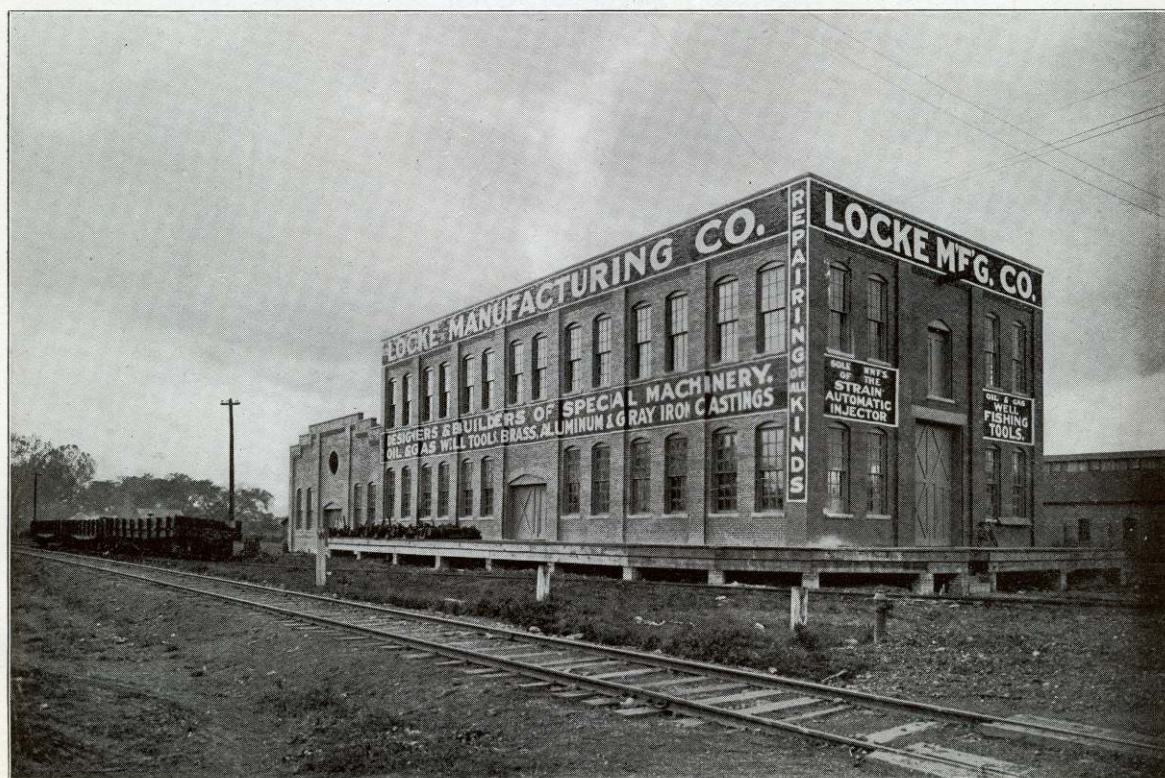
Huntington Tile Roofing Company



Sliger Brothers Planing Mill



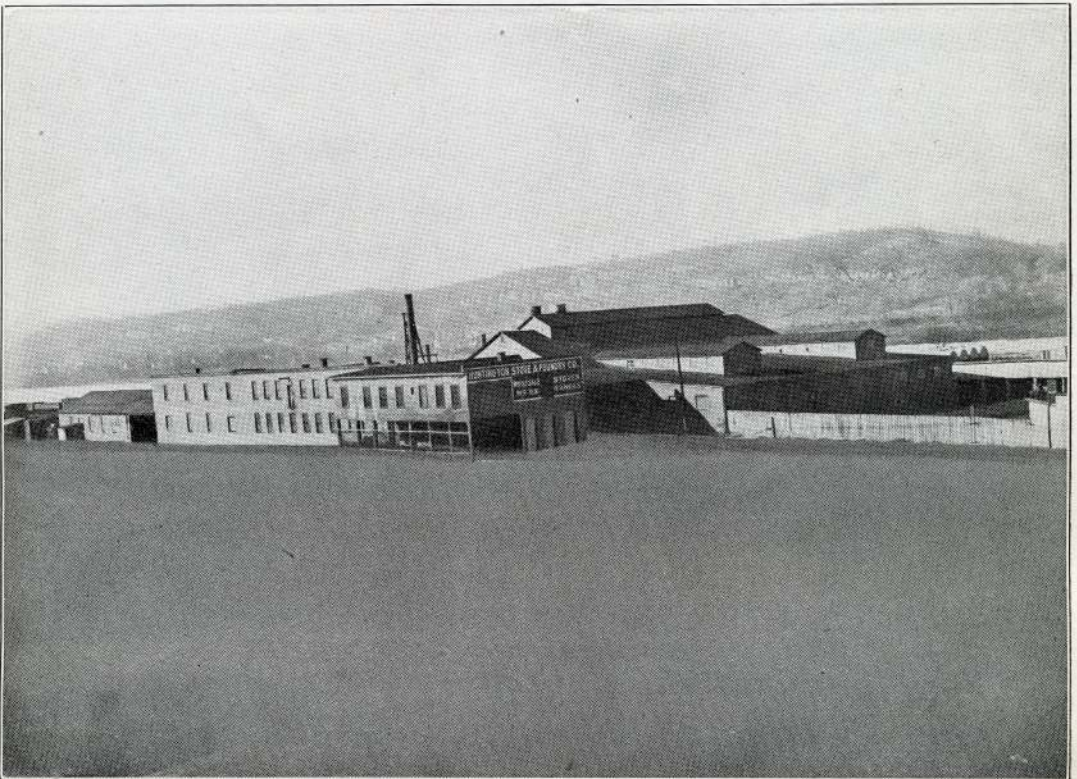
**Haury Bending Company**



**Locke Manufacturing Company**



**Huntington Red Brick Company**

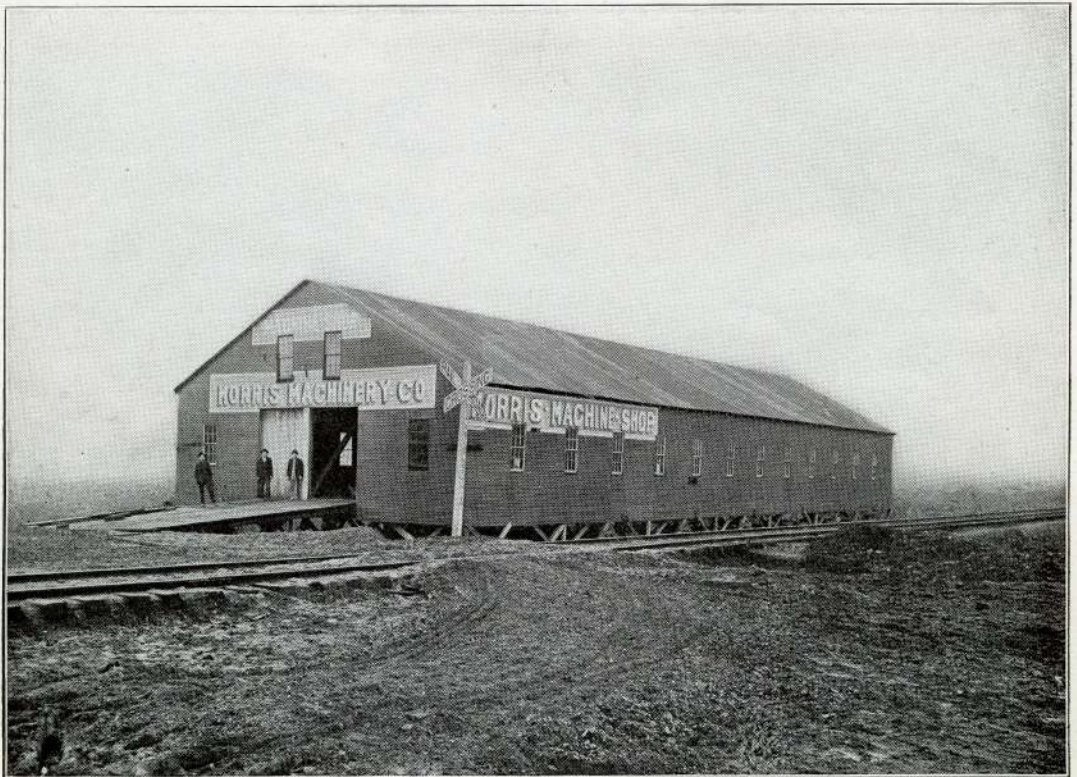


**Huntington Stove and Foundry Company**





**Thornburg Manufacturing Company**



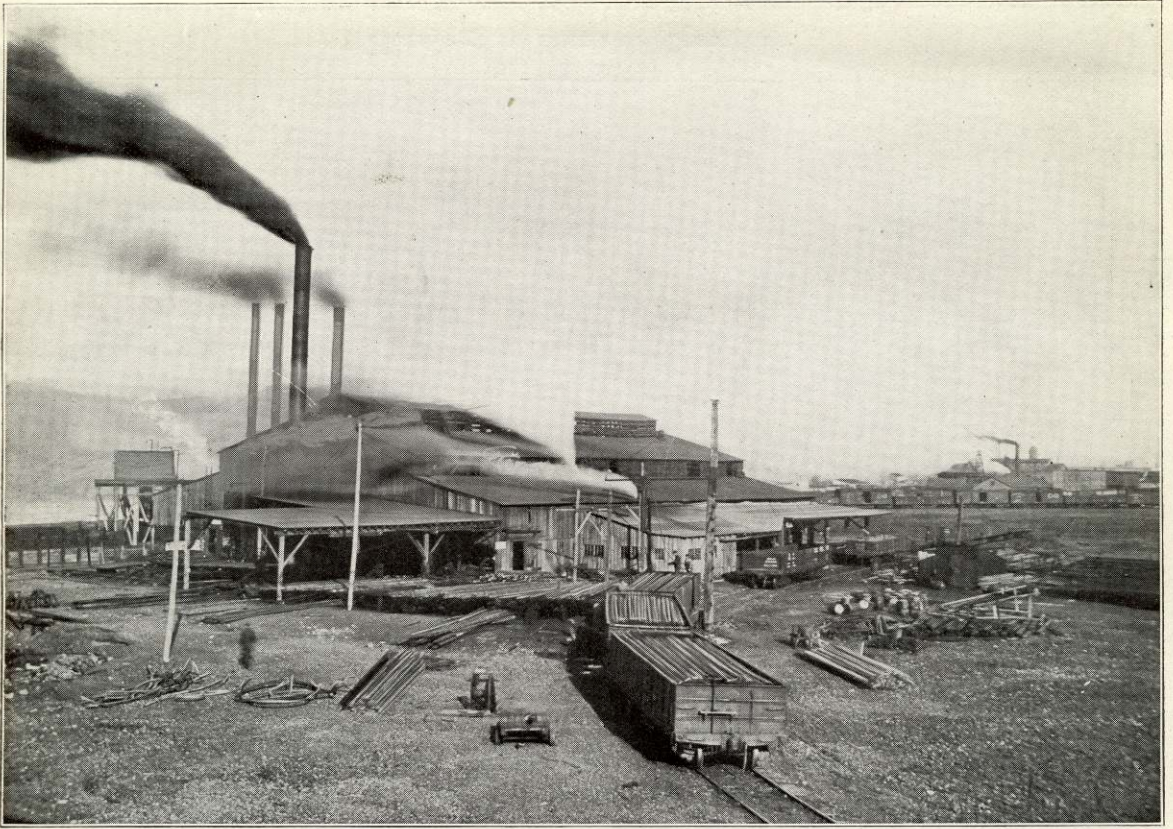
**Morris Machinery Company**



Huntington Spring Bed Company



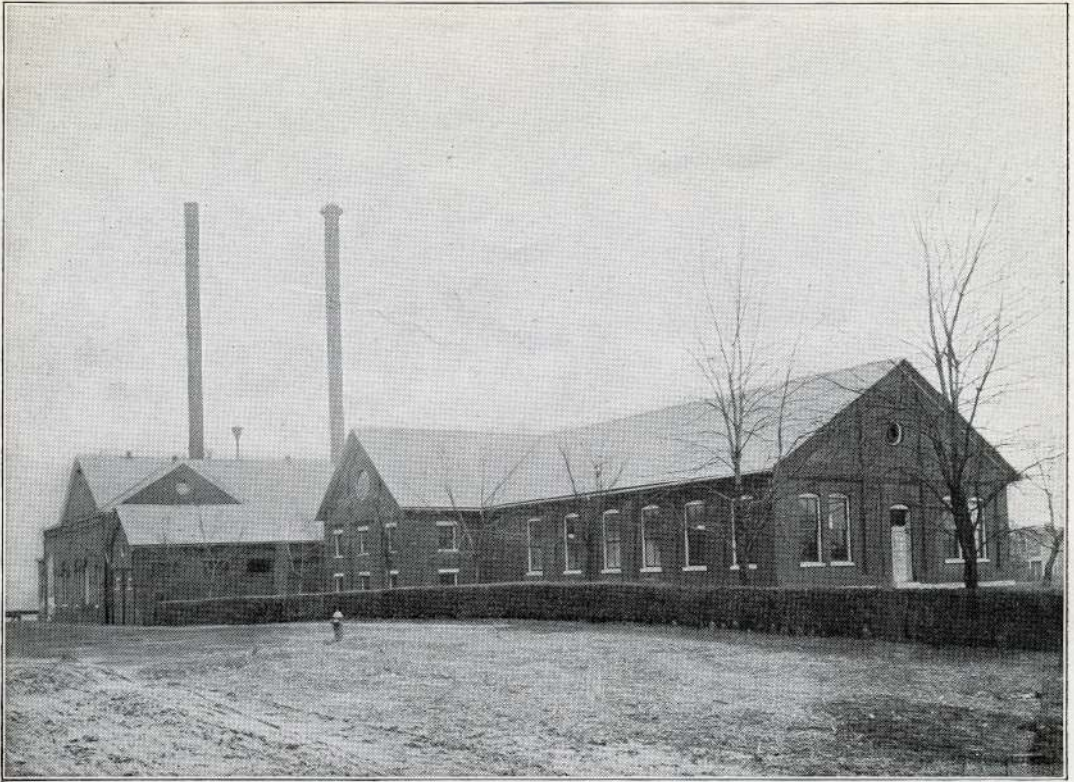
Huntington Milling Company



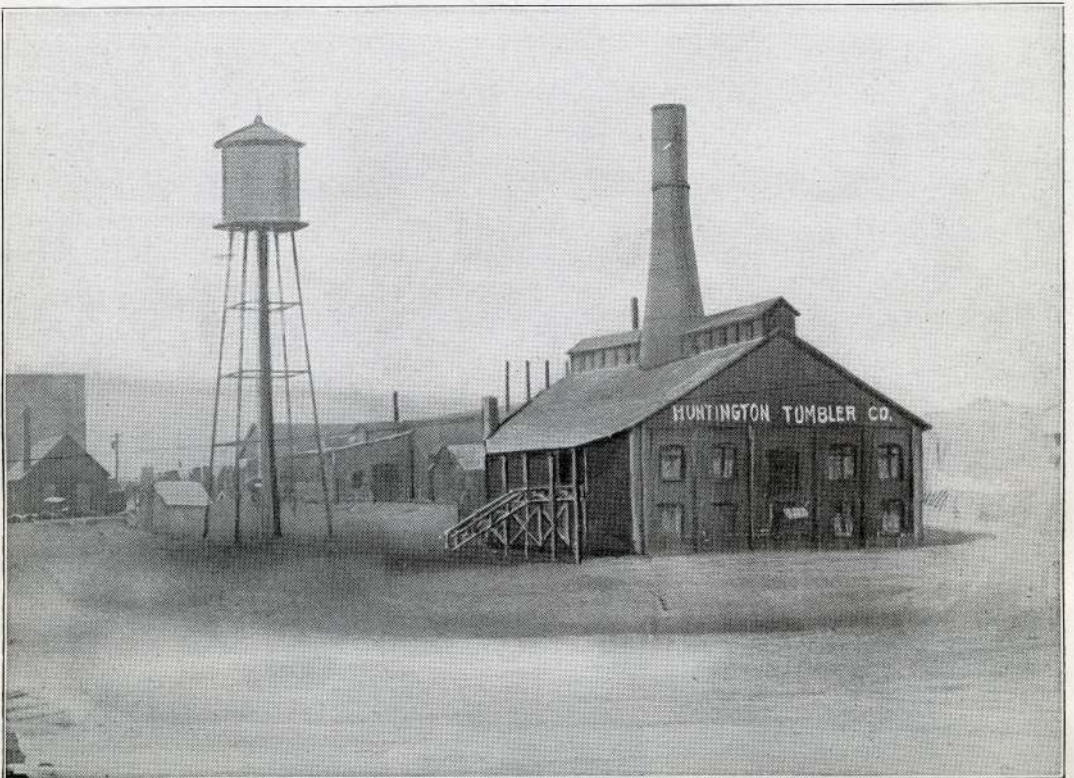
West Virginia Rail Company



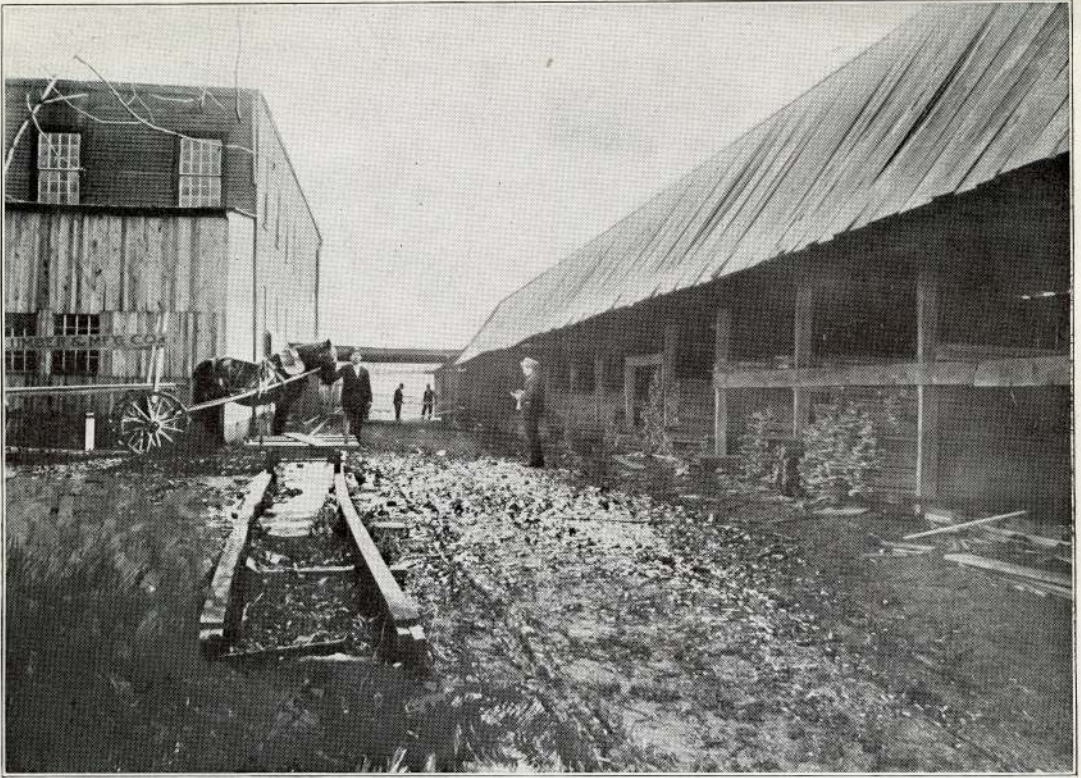
Bader Box Manufacturing Company



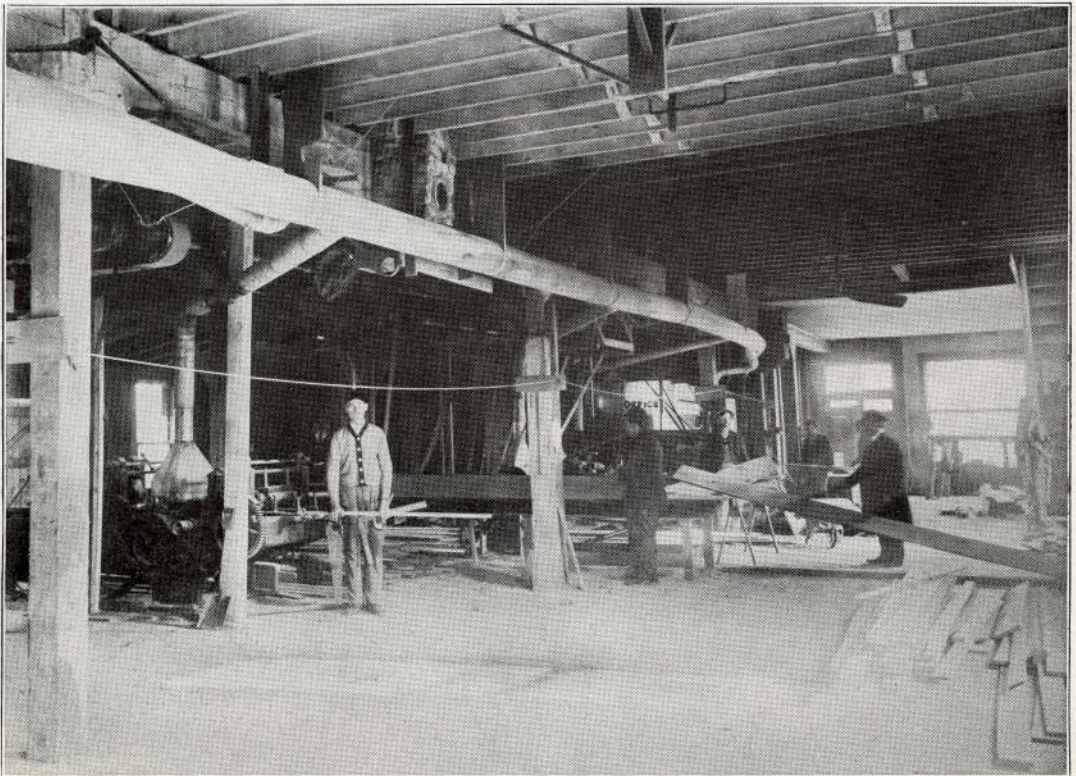
**Huntington Waterworks**



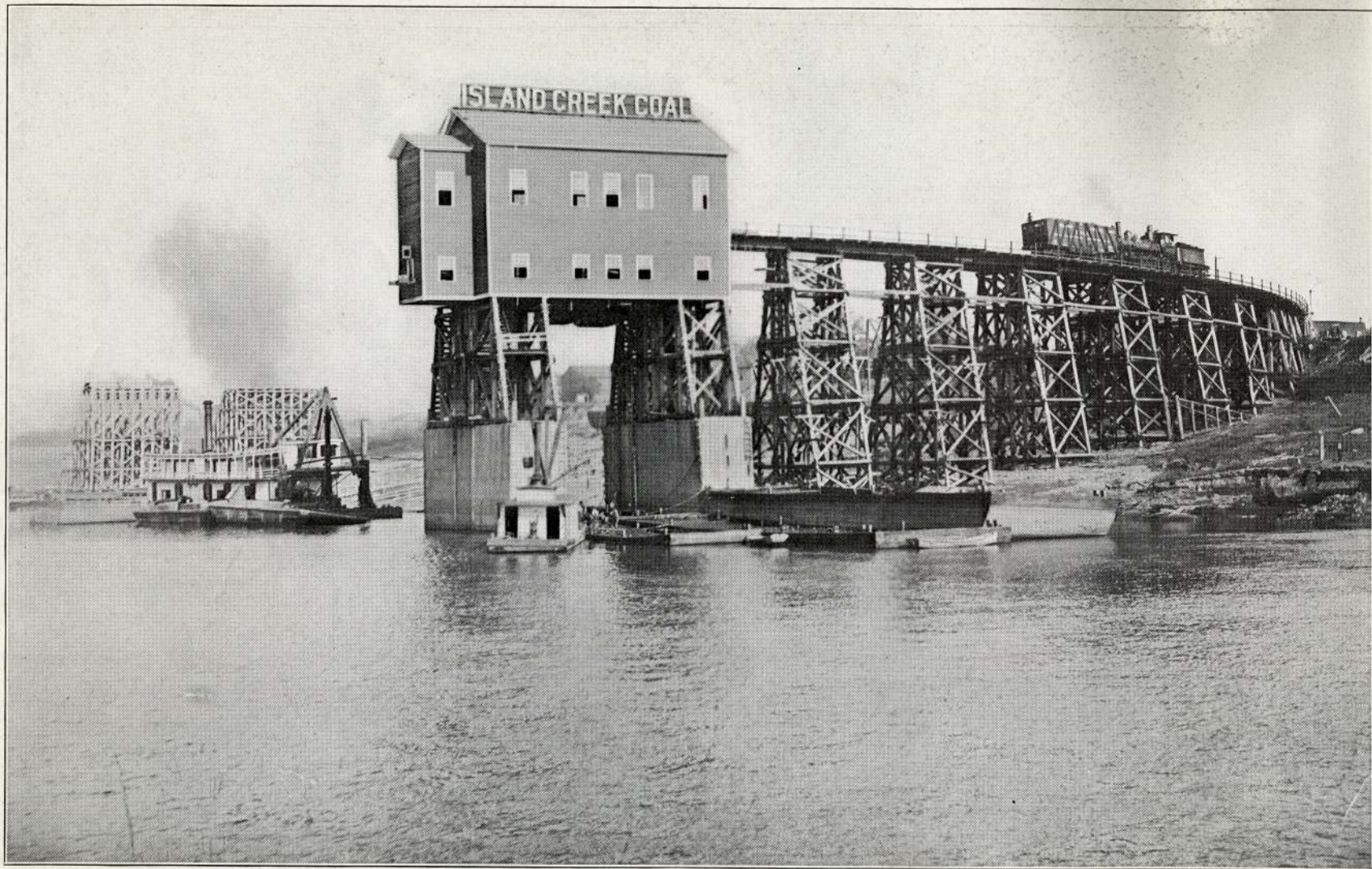
**Huntington Tumbler Company**



**Exterior View, Ackerman Lumber and Manufacturing Company**



**Interior View, Ackerman Lumber and Manufacturing Company**



Island Creek Coal Co.—“Huntington Branch.”



COMPLIMENTS OF

**The Jarvis Machinery & Supply Co.**

Incorporated

**SUPPLIES AND MACHINERY**

**For Contractors, Mills, Mines, Factories, Railroads, Foundries,  
Waterworks, Etc.**

**HUNTINGTON, WEST VIRGINIA**