

Sylvan Valley News

Our County—Its Progress and Prosperity the First Duty of a Local Paper.

J. J. MINER, Manager.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 13, 1906.

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Transylvania Lodge No. 143,



Knights of Pythias

Regular convention every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend.
T. W. WHITMIRE C. C.

Brevard Telephone Exchange.

HOURS:
Daily—7 a. m. to 10 p. m.
Sunday—8 to 10 a. m. 4 to 6 p. m.
Central Office—McMinn Block.

Professional Cards.

W. B. DUCKWORTH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Investigation of Land Titles a Specialty.
Rooms 1 and 2, Pickelsimer Building.

ZACHARY & BREESE
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in McMinn Block, Brevard, N. C.

WELCH GALLOWAY,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Practices in all the courts
Rooms 9 and 10, McMinn Block.

D. L. ENGLISH
LAWYER
Rooms 11 and 12 McMinn Block,
BREVARD, N. C.

Miscellaneous.

The Æthelwold

Brevard's New Hotel—Modern Apartments—Open all the year
The patronage of the traveling public as well as summer tourists is solicited.
Opp. Court House, Brevard, N. C.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tablets
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

Say, John,

Where did you get that up-to-date Hat?

Jim Aiken

has just received a nice line of

Ladles' and Gentlemen's Hats,

and his prices can't be beat in town.

Write Quick FOR A Big Bargain

To better advertise the South's Leading Business College, just a few scholarships are offered in each section at less than cost. DON'T DELAY. WRITE TODAY.

GA-ALA. BUSINESS COLLEGE, Macon, Ga

HOLLISTER'S Rocky Mountain Tea Nuggets
A Busy Medicine for Busy People.
Brings Golden Health and Renewed Vigor.
A specific for Constipation, Indigestion, Liver and Kidney Troubles, Pimples, Eczema, Impure Blood, Bad Breath, Sluggish Bowels, Headache and Backache. It's Rocky Mountain Tea in tablet form, 35 cents a box. Genuine made by HOLLISTER DRUG COMPANY, Madison, Wis.
GOLDEN NUGGETS FOR SALLOW PEOPLE

Special Tax for Graded School.

Order of Election—Laws for Same.

Legal Objections Are Null and Void.

So many questions have been asked and so many conjectures have been made in regard to the order of the board of Commissioners for the special school tax election that I have decided, for the benefit of those who may be interested, to hand a copy of the order to the Sylvan Valley News for publication, notwithstanding the election has already been legally advertised:

THE ORDER.

At a regular meeting of the board of County Commissioners of Transylvania County, held on the 5th day of March, 1906, a petition of one-fourth of the free holders within a certain school boundary hereinafter described, was filed with the board, endorsed by the County Board of Education, asking that an election be held to determine whether or not a special annual tax shall be levied and collected within said school boundary, of thirty cents on each one hundred dollar's valuation of property and ninety cents on each poll to supplement the present school funds.

It is therefore ordered by the Board that an election be held in and for said boundary at the Court House in Brevard on Tuesday the 24th day of April 1906, under the law governing general elections as near as may be, submitting to the qualified voters of said boundary the question of a levy and collection of a special annual tax.

Those favoring the same shall vote a ticket on which shall be printed or written the words "For Special Tax," and those opposed shall vote a ticket on which shall be printed or written the words "Against Special Tax."

It is further ordered that a new registration of the entire voters of said school boundary be made as provided in section 4115 of the School Law of 1905, and that W. M. Henry be and is hereby appointed Registrar of said election, and that he shall open the registration books and keep the same open at the place and time and in the manner provided by law, for the registration of all the voters within the said boundary who may be legally entitled to register and vote in said election. It is also ordered that W. H. Grogan and L. R. Seruggs be, and they are, hereby appointed Judges of said election, and shall hold the same, declare the results thereof and make due returns of the same in all respects as provided by law for holding elections in said boundary. It is further ordered that notice of the election be given for thirty days prior to holding the same by posting a notice at the Court House door and three other public places in said School boundary. Said boundary is described as follows:

Beginning at the mouth of the creek which enters the French Broad river on the west side at the upper end of the J. C. Cooper farm and runs down and with said river to the corner between J. W. Mills and W. K. Osborne, then with their line to the public road leading from Brevard to Hendersonville, then with their line to the back line, then due north to the Transylvania railroad, then a straight line to where the public road leading from Brevard to Asheville crosses the first creek north of W. H. Allison's residence, then a west course a straight line to the top of the mountain at the

junction of the ridge which divides the waters of Lamb's creek from the waters of Bridge creek, then along and with the ridge which divides the waters of Lamb's creek from the waters of Bridge creek and Kings creek to the junction of the ridge which divides the waters of Davidson river from the waters of Kings creek, then a southwest course along the top of said ridge to the junction of the river that divides the waters of the east fork of Cathey's creek, then an east course along said ridge to the top of the Hickorynut mountain, then a southeast course along the ridge that divides the waters of the east fork of Cathey's creek from the waters of Brushy creek and Nicholsons creek to the road leading from Brevard to Mass Kuykendall's, then a straight line to the public road at the top of Rocky hill near Gladly Branch church, then a straight line to the head of the creek that empties into the river at the upper end of the J. C. Cooper farm, then down and with said creek to the beginning.

Said petition was granted and said election ordered to be held on Tuesday, the 24th day of April, 1906. Registrar—W. M. Henry. Judges—W. H. Grogan and L. R. Seruggs. L. W. Brooks Ch'n, M. W. Galloway Clerk.

Law of Election.

The following is a copy of section 4115 of the school law, providing for the laying out of special school tax districts, and under which the foregoing order was made:

4115. Special tax may be voted in special school districts. Special school tax districts may be formed by the county board of education in any county without regard to township lines under the following conditions: Upon a petition of one-fourth of the free-holders within the proposed special school district, endorsed by the county board of education, the board of county commissioners, after thirty days' notice at the court house door and three public places in the proposed district, shall hold an election to ascertain the will of the people within the proposed special school district whether there shall be levied in such district a special annual tax of not more than thirty cents on the one hundred dollars valuation of property and ninety cents on the poll to supplement the public school fund, which may be apportioned to such district by the county board of education, in case such special tax is voted. The board of county commissioners shall appoint a registrar and order a new registration for such district and the election shall be held in the district under the law governing general elections as near as may be: Provided, the expense of holding said election shall be paid out of the general school fund of the county. At such election those who are in favor of the levy and collection of the tax shall vote a ticket on which shall be printed or written the words "For Special Tax," and those who are opposed shall vote a ticket on which shall be printed or written the words "Against Special Tax." In case a majority of the qualified voters at the election is in favor of the tax, the same shall be annually levied and collected in the manner prescribed for the levy and collection of other taxes. All moneys levied under the provisions of this section shall, upon collection, be placed to the credit of the school committee

in such district, which committee shall be appointed by the county board of education; and such school committee shall apportion the money among the schools in such district in such manner as in its judgment shall equalize school facilities.

Section 4124 of the school law places the building of school houses absolutely under the control of the County Board of Education, and directs them to pay not exceeding one-half the cost of the same out of the building fund set aside under section 4116 from the general fund. The balance of the cost must be raised by private subscription or paid out of the district fund.

Now, let me say for the information of those who do not seem to understand the proposition that the Board of Education set aside 16 per cent. of the entire school fund of the county as a building fund before making the apportionment to the different districts. This fund is used where the necessity is greatest, and as the most of this fund was used in the upper section of the county last year, Brevard is certainly entitled to some of it this year. So our plan for building a new house is simply this:

Take our apportionment	\$ 500
Building fund provided under Section 4116	500
Tax levied on special district	1,300
Amount borrowed from state	1,500
Total	\$3,800

If the tax is voted there is no reason why this building should not be completed and ready for occupancy by October 1st. We pay back the amount we borrow from the state in ten equal annual installments with 4 per cent interest. This we can do and have at least \$1,600 every year except this year to run our school, and the argument that some make that it will take all our money for the next four or five years to build the house is worse than rot.

W. P. W.

Argify the Topic.

Editor Sylvan Valley News:

Do not wish to argify the topic but to state a few self evident truths in argumentative diction. Has ever any well regulated society existed or been maintained without a system of taxation? Nay, nay, all alike show the benefits of society—government. Should not all then contribute to maintain good society? Certainly. Is not taxation the most certain and equitable way of maintaining good government? Evidently since the principle of taxation is not wrong and the object for which a tax is collected is right—good society—who can oppose? We now have an opportunity to increase the educational facilities of the community—is that wrong? Strange to say some oppose it—oppose what? Increasing the educational facilities of the community.

Those who oppose occasionally refer to the startling argument by Dr. W. H. Allison. That by voting a tax of \$18.00 on himself he would save fifty four dollars to himself. And yet he is not willing to do it. The most amazing thing about the matter is, that Dr. Allison is not willing to save

that fifty-four dollars. Golly! Now if Dr. Allison with his property and small family would save fifty-four dollars, would not a man with less property and more children save way youder more? For instance, if Dr. Allison would save fifty-four dollars on two children, would not Billy Brown, his neighbor, save \$270 benefit, \$27.00 on the child or \$270.00 on ten children? Supposing that Billy Brown has no property, Great Scott! what a saving to just two men and yet Dr. Allison is not willing to do it. How can you account for that Doctor? I can't. The Doctor does not say just how many children he has in school but if he has more than two children there would be a saving in the same proportion. The above illustrates the Principle as well as demonstrates the correctness of the Doctor's saving argument.

Now as it has been shown that both Dr. Allison and Billy Brown would save how about the rest of us? Well, if the richest and the poorest would save, what in the name of common sense would keep the balance of us from saving a little? Golly! Now friends, I can think of no man that would not be benefitted more or less. A man without property and without any interest whatever in society, without children or grandchildren, without neighbors or neighbors' children, might be excused for not voting a school tax proposition.

Friends, let us on the 24th inst. pledge our property to the education of our children and grandchildren. Could we pledge it to a better purpose? Forever no. We know not when adversity may come, nay, when death may lay his cold icy hands upon us. Come what will our property stands pledged to the education of our children. It makes no difference into whose hands it may go. No proceeding in bankruptcy can divert it from that pledge.

Voting people, to my way of thinking, it is your most solemn duty—you owe it to your children, to your county and to your God that your children shall be educated. W. H. F.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, O.

We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnan & Marving, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O.
Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.
The quick relief from rheumatic pains afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm has surprised and delighted thousands of sufferers. It makes rest and sleep possible. A great many have been permanently cured of rheumatism by the use of this liniment.

For sale by Z. W. Nichols Brevard, and O. L. Erwin Calvert.

Trespass notices always on hand at the News office.