

Brevard News

VOL. XXIV

BREVARD, N. C. FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 26, 1919

NUMBER 9

BOARD OF DIRECTORS T. T. CO. MEET TODAY

The members of the board of directors of the Transylvania Tanning Company will hold a meeting this afternoon for the purpose of making readjustments necessary after the fire of last week which completely destroyed the main building of the local plant. At the time of the fire the building contained a full stock of hides ready for shipment.

Almost two hundred employees were thrown out of work as a result of the fire and the matter of eliminating the possibility of any confusion arising from this condition was immediately taken up and successfully managed by J. S. Silversteen, president of the Transylvania Tanning Co.

It is understood that the directors of the company will be able to announce their decision as to whether or not the plant will be rebuilt at once at the close of the meeting this afternoon.

The following members of the directorate are to be present at the meeting: Messrs. Brown, Murphy and Shell of Chicago, and Messrs. Ponder, Schain and Dworetzky of New York.

The plant which was destroyed last Wednesday morning was said to be one of the most modernly equipped establishments of its kind in the south. During the war the entire output of the enterprise was turned over to the government.

PLANT AN ORCHARD

There is no farm complete without a home orchard containing apple, peach, plum, and cherry trees and grape vines which has fruit ripening all thru the season, and yet when we visit the farms over the county we find only a few home orchards that are well kept and properly sprayed and pruned. This county is especially adapted to raising apples if the trees have proper care taken of them. The apples raised in this section are much better flavored than the northern apples.

Grapes are especially adapted to the mountain section and rarely ever miss bearing a good crop of fruit. If you haven't already a good home orchard, plan to set out a few trees and vines this spring during the month of March.

In order to promote the home orchard the state Horticulturist has gotten out bulletins which are free for the asking, recommending the varieties best adapted for the home orchard. Several nurseries in the state have made special prices on trees and vines for an acre orchard, provided it is kept properly pruned and sprayed, and only one is set out to the township.

H. L. Hutt assistant State Horticulturist will be in the county from the 17th to the 13th of March to hold demonstrations in pruning and spraying and setting out trees in different parts of the county.

R. E. LAWRENCE
COUNTY AGENT

AT THE METHODIST CHURCH.

Sunday School begins promptly at 9:45 (The missionary offering amounting to \$18.90 last Sunday)

The pastor will preach at the morning hour on, "THE INNOVATION OF CHRIST". Following the sermon the Lord's Supper will be administered.

The theme of the evening sermon is "NEVER—THE—LESS".

Preaching by the pastor at Oak Grove, also, at 3:30 P. M.

REMINISCENCES

It will be well remembered that in those days, we had no newspapers to read and very few books, and the people in the main were naturally inclined to be superstitious, and nearly all the old men were hunters, and when together, they had to talk about something.

The hunters would tell of their adventures and narrow escapes and the women would tell ghost stories, especially the darkey women, for they all had seen ghosts. The youngsters would collect in the kitchen to hear them and often I have been scared until I was afraid to go from the kitchen to the house alone.

Near the top of the Rocky Hill on the north side of the road, there was said to be Indian graves, and on the south, hard by, was Jim's grave hill. The darkeys and some white folks said this was an ideal location.

Further down the hill, some peculiar noises had been heard for years and were still being heard which were variously described. Sometimes a low moan like something in distress, at other times like the scream of a child and sometimes loud and keen after the order of the night hawk.

As to these noises, that is no joke. Nearly everybody in the county at sometime or other, day or night, had heard it. This scribe never heard it, but was always expecting to, but had made up his mind that when he did hear it, he would not be standing, and when compelled to pass that way, he was ready to move at the slightest notice.

When I was about seventeen, my father was having all the big trees cut down near the road on Rocky Hill. Two large oaks stood near the road. When the axmen felled one of those trees, the yell was raised, "We've found the 'hant'." Two big limbs had grown cross each other. By the force of the wind, they had worn nearly in half. No more noises after that.

In those days the mountains and hills were alive with wild animals and the top of Rocky Hill seemed to be the crossing place for wolves from the Cathey's Creek mountains down to Sugar Loaf, and river swamps. This accounts for "bogies" being seen on the Rocky Hill. Here is where the post boy got scared. Uncle John Duck met something in the road there one night, that didn't suit him a little bit. One night Jephtha Hamlin had something jump in the road right before him and seemed to be going the same way that Jap was going. From the best information that we could gather, they were both in a hurry.

BUT, when those wild animals were killed and driven back into the mountains, Rocky Hill became civilized. When we left that country in 1857, Rocky Hill was under the tongue of good report.

The people in that day and age were limited in education and general knowledge but they were honest, honorable and conscientious. Their motto was, "Do justly, love mercy, fear God." While these principles were implanted in the hearts of the children, those superstitions and ghost stories were also implanted in them. The result was a generation of cowards. (I mean night cowards.) I know this by experience. It had one good effect, it kept young people at home at night.

In conclusion: Grown up in an age without books or papers; almost without schools or churches; no means of obtaining general information; knowing only so much of the world as we could see from the top of the Cagle Mountain, did they make a success or a failure? Seems like I heard that some of this generation at sometime had broke into the Leg-

RELIEF IN THE NEAR EAST

"The Food Administrator endorses and is giving every possible assistance to the American Committee for Relief in the Near-East," declared County Food Administrator, Thomas H. Shipman to a News reporter. Not only Mr. Hoover but President Wilson the Red Cross and all well informed American philanthropists are earnestly concerned for the success of the campaign for \$30,000,000 which is to be used for the relief and rehabilitation of Armenia and Syria.

"The work is to be carried on in much the same manner as the Belgian Relief has been conducted, and there is need for haste. Thousands of Armenians, Syrians and Greeks in the territory affected are facing actual starvation. Several hundred thousands have starved. Among the millions of suffering are 400,000 orphans. All European countries are facing want themselves and it is America's opportunity and duty to step in and save these people from starvation and help them to their feet again. The relief fund is not only to buy food but to provide seeds also, so that these people may at once become self supporting.

"After all it is but an accident that it is the people of Europe and Near-East who are starving and crushed and bleeding instead of our own people. The people over there are of the same race and blood as our people. In the face of the tragedy through which the world has passed we would be inhuman indeed to be content with our peace, plenty and prosperity and look on while thousands starve for what we could provide without sacrifice."

W. E. BISHOP AND CO.

"The people of this town and county want another up-to-date hardware store and I'm going to do every thing in my power to give it to them," said W. E. Bishop to a News representative today. While he was talking Mr. Bishop was watching the work of a number of carpenters who were putting the finishing touches to the additions which are now being made to the building occupied by the Bishop Hardware Co.

Mr. Bishop states that he will put in a full line of hardware and paints. He also plans to carry a complete stock of crockery wares and china. The number of years successful experience which he has had in dealing with the people of this county will be of value to his customers as well as to his firm in the conduct of its enlarged enterprise.

A large display advertisement of this firm will appear in the news next week.

NOTICE!

Judge H. B. Carter, Division Collector, will be in Brevard from March 6th to 10th to assist all persons who have to make out reports for Federal Income Tax.

Judge Carter will be at the Brevard Banking Co. office and will assist interested parties in making out their tax reports.

SPECIAL MEETING

The matters will hold a special meeting Friday, the 28th for work in the third degree.

islatore, but I never heard what for.

J. R. HAMLIN.

Note—My next article will be on schools.

THE PRAYER CORNER

For a Just and True Democracy at Home.

President Lincoln defined Democracy to be the "government of the people, by the people, for the people." This is a sufficiently compact statement of it as a political arrangement.

Theodore Parker said that Democracy meant not "I'm as good as you are, but you're as good as I am." And this is the ethical conception of it, necessary as a complement of the other. In this sense Christ was the first true Democrat that ever breathed. As the old dramatist said: "He was the first true gentleman." The characters may be easily doubled, so strong is the likeness between them. A beautiful and profound parable of the Persian poet Jellaladeen, tells us that "One knocked at the Beloved's door, and a voice asked from within, 'who is there?' and he answered, 'It is I.' Then the voice said, 'This house will not hold me and thee,' and the door was not opened. Then went the lover into the desert, and fasted and prayed in solitude and after a year he returned, and knocked again at the door, and again the voice asked, 'Who is there?' and he said, 'It is thyself,' and the door was opened to him.

But that is idealism, you say, and this is a practical world. Very true, I believe the real will never find an irremovable basis until it rests on the ideal.

Let us pray:

That we may strive to know in practice, as well as in theory, the meaning of true democracy.

That to this end, we may ask ourselves, each one of us, what we really mean by "Christain Brotherhood?" Do those who serve us in any capacity find us just, considerate, trust inspiring?" Do we carry our religion into our dealings with them?

Almighty God, the Father of our Lord Jesus Christ, we commend to Thy continual care the families of the American people and the homes in which they dwell. Put far from them we pray Thee, the desire of vain glory, the pride of life, and every root of bitterness. Endue them with faith, temperance, patience and Godliness. Knit together in constant affection those who in holy wedlock have been made one flesh, twine the hearts of the fathers of the children, and the hearts of the children to their fathers, and so kindle charity among us all, that we may be evermore kindly affectionate with brotherly love.

So shall a true and just democracy be established among us, based upon those principles of freedom, equality, justice and humanity, for which American patriots sacrificed their lives and fortunes, and this we ask for Jesus Christ's sake. Amen.

C. D. C.

BOY SCOUT PARTY

Last Friday evening the Boy Scouts of Brevard entertained a number of their young lady friends at the home of the scoutmaster, Rev. J. R. Hay. They enjoyed a number of novel games, such as "Blowing" Scouts' Nose," and a Candy Knocking. William Perkins won the prize at the knocking, it was a box of Liggetts. He presented it to his partner, Marjorie Cook; she auctioned off and will give the money to buy a basket ball for the play ground. Present in addition to the Scouts, were Mrs. Fred Kelly, Mrs. Marie Moseley and Misses Kilpatrick, Dorothy Silversteen, Marjorie Cook, Maud Bryson, Edith Hunt, Mildred Trantham, Georgia Burrell, Mary Blythe, Irene McMinn, Mildred Bryant, Rowena Orr, and Louise Townsend.

PRESIDENT WILSON DEFIES THOSE WHO WOULD OPPOSE A LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Mechanics Hall, Boston, Feb. 24.—The text of President Wilson's address here is as follows:

Governor Coolidge, Mr. Mayor, Fellow Citizens: I wonder if you are half as glad to see me as I am to see you. It warms my heart to see a great body of my fellow citizens again, because in some respects during the recent months I have been very lonely indeed without your comradeship and counsel, and I tried at every step of the work which fell to me to recall what I was sure would be your counsel with regard to the great matters which were under consideration.

I do not want you to think that I have not been appreciative of the extraordinary reception which was given to me on the other side, in saying that it makes me very happy to get home again. I do not mean to say that I was not very deeply touched by the cries that came from the great crowds on the other side. But I want to say to you in all honesty that I felt them to be a call of greeting to you rather than to me.

I did not feel that the greeting was personal. I had in my heart the over-crowning pride of being your representative and of receiving the plaudits of men everywhere who felt that your hearts beat with theirs in those great crowds. It was not a tone of mere greeting; it was not a tone of mere generous welcome; it was the calling of comrade to comrade, the cries that come from men who say, "We have waited for this day when the friends of liberty should come across the sea and shake hands with us, to see that a new world was constructed upon a new basis and a foundation of justice and right."

Inspired by Crowd's Voices, I can't tell you the inspiration that came from the sentiments that came out of those simple voices of the crowd. And the proudest thing I have to report to you is that this great country of ours is trusted throughout the world.

I have not come to report the proceedings or the results of the proceedings of the peace conference; that would be premature. I can say that I have received very happy impressions from this conference—the impression that while there are many differences of judgment, while there is nevertheless a common spirit and a common realization of the necessity of setting up new standards of right in the world.

Because the men who are in conference in Paris realize as keenly as any American can realize that they are not the masters of their people; that they are the servants of their people, and that the spirit of their people has awakened to a new purpose and a new conception of their power to realize that purpose, and that no man dare go home from that conference and report anything less noble than was expected of it.

Why Conference "Goes Slowly."

The conference seems to you to go slowly; from day to day in Paris it seems to go slowly; but I wonder if you realize the complexity of the task which it has undertaken. It seems as if the settlements of this war affect, and affect directly, every great and I sometimes think every small nation in the world, and no one decision can prudently be made which is not properly linked with the great series of other decisions which must accompany it. And it must be reckoned in with the final result if the real quality and character of that result is to be properly judged.

What we are doing is to hear the whole case; hear it from the mouths of the men most interested; hear it from those who are officially commissioned to state it; hear the rival claims; hear the claims that affect new nationalities, that affect new areas of the world, that affect new commercial and economic connections that have been established by the great world war through which we have gone. And I have been struck by the moderateness of those who have represented national claims. I can testify that I have nowhere seen the gleam of passion. I have seen earnestness. I have seen tears come to the eyes of men who pleaded for down-trodden people whom they were privileged to speak for; but they were not the tears of anguish; they were the tears of ardent hope.

And I don't see how any man can fail to have been affected by these pleas, subdued to the feeling that he was not there to assert an individual judgment of his own but to try to assist the cause of humanity.

All Look to America. And in the midst of it all, every interest seeks out, first of all, when it reaches Paris, the representatives

of the United States. Why? Because—and I think I am stating the most wonderful fact in history—because there is no nation in Europe that suspects the motives of the United States.

Was there ever so wonderful a thing seen before? Was there ever so moving a thing? Was there ever any fact that so bound the nation that had won that esteem forever to deserve it?

I would not have you understand that the great men who represent the other nations there in conference are disesteemed by those who know them. Quit the contrary. But you understand that the nations of Europe have again and again clashed with one another in competitive interest. It is impossible for men to forget those sharp issues that were drawn between them in times past. It is impossible for men to believe that all ambitions have all of a sudden been foregone. They remember territory that was coveted; they remember rights that it was attempted to extort; they remember political ambitions which it was attempted to realize—and while they believe that men have come into a different temper, they cannot forget these things, and so they do not resort to one another for a dispassionate view of the matters in controversy. They resort to that nation which has won the enviable distinction of being regarded as the friend of mankind.

Whenever it is desired to send a small force of soldiers to occupy a piece of territory where it is thought nobody else will be welcome, they ask for American soldiers. And where other soldiers would be looked upon with suspicion, and perhaps meet with resistance, the American soldier is welcomed with acclaim.

Many Grounds for Pride. I have had so many grounds for pride on the other side of the water that I am very thankful that they are not grounds for personal pride. I'd be the most stuck-up man in the world. And it has been an infinite pleasure to me to see those gallant soldiers of ours, of whom the constitution of the United States made me the proud commander. You may be proud of the Twenty-sixth division, but I commanded the Twenty-sixth division, and see what they did under my direction, and everybody praises the American soldier with the feeling that in praising him he is subtracting from the credit of no one else.

I have been searching for the fundamental fact that converted Europe to believe in us. Before this war Europe did not believe in us as she does now. She did not believe in us throughout the first three years of the war. She seems really to have believed that we were holding off because we thought we could make more by staying out than by going in. And all of a sudden, in a short 18 months, the whole verdict is reversed. There can be but one explanation for it. They saw what we did—that without making a single claim we put all our men and all our means at the disposal of those who were fighting for their homes, in the first instance, but for a cause, the cause of human rights and justice, and that we went in, not to support their national claims, but to support the great cause which they held in common.

And when they saw that America not only held ideals, but acted ideals, they were converted to America and became firm partisans of those ideals.

Met Greek Scholars. I met a group of scholars when I was in Paris—some gentlemen from one of the Greek universities who had come to see, and in whose presence, or rather in the presence of those traditions of learning, I felt very young indeed.

I told them that I had one of the delightful revenges that sometimes comes to a man. All my life I had heard men speak with a sort of condescension of ideals and of idealists, and particularly those separated, encloistered horizons whom they chose to term academic, who were in the habit of uttering ideals in the free atmosphere when they clash with nobody in particular.

And I said I have had this sweet revenge. Speaking with perfect frankness, in the name of the people of the United States, I have uttered as the objects of this great war ideals, and nothing but ideals, and the war has been won by that inspiration. Men were fighting with tense muscle and lowered head until they came to realize those things, feeling they were fighting for their lives and their country, and when these accents of what it was all about reached them from America they lifted their heads, they raised their eyes to heaven,