

Sylvan Valley News

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

MINER & BREESE.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, JUNE 17, 1904.

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Dunns Rock Lodge No. 267

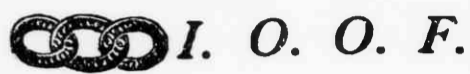
A. F. & A. M.



Meets Friday on or before the full moon in each month, at 2 p. m. Visiting Masons are cordially invited

to meet with us, sptly WM. MAXWELL, Sec'y.

Conestee Lodge No. 237,



Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to visit us.

Z. W. NICHOLS, N. G.

Transylvania Lodge No. 143,



Knights of Pythias

Regular convention every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend. J. A. SNOW, 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—Cooper Block.

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pointments—Open all the year.

The patronage of the traveling public as well as summer tourists is solicited. Opp. Court House, Brevard, N. C.

THE DELUDED WORKMAN

Slow to Realize the Evils of Republican Policies.

LACK OF WORK IN TEXTILE TRADE

The Worst Industry, Which is Highly Protected, Suffers Most—An Unanswerable Argument in Favor of Tariff Reform.

The artisans and workmen of the country are fast discovering that the protective tariff does not protect them from wage reductions, and in many cases from no work at all. This seems to be especially true in that hotbed of protection, the state of Pennsylvania, for the Public Ledger—good Republican authority—recently announced that:

"With thousands out of employment by an almost total stagnation in the industry and in the looms of a large number of mills working on half and three-quarters time, worsted yarn spinners in this city propose to combine to cut down the operatives' wages to the basis of those paid in New England for similar work. This means a reduction of 15 per cent in the earnings of 24,000 spinners."

Besides the worsted operatives above mentioned, it is reported that 60,000 other textile workers are idle, all working in protected industries. Worsted yarn is protected by a tariff duty of 30 or 40 cents a pound, according to quality, and an additional duty of 40 per cent ad valorem. This enormous protection of course prevents the importation of foreign yarns, except a small amount of Saxony wool, especially prepared for ladies to knit with, so the whole home market is preserved for the wool yarn manufacturers, and the profits are very large, there being no competition. Yet this protection has resulted in "an almost complete stagnation of the industry," with no work for many of the operatives and a reduction of wages even to those working on half time.

That is the terrible condition to which these poor, deluded disciples of protection have been brought in one of the highest protected industries, and the condition has existed for some time. It must also be remembered that the cost of living has vastly advanced under this protective tariff system, so that even those workmen who are fully employed and who have been fortunate enough not to have their wages reduced have all they can do to make both ends meet.

The Protective Tariff league, which is an organization of the protected trusts and manufacturers, declares in its constitution its object to be "to protect American labor by a tariff on imports which shall adequately secure American industrial products against the competition of foreign labor." This Republican organization, which controls president and congress, has succeeded perfectly in shutting out competition as far as woolen yarns are concerned, but both the league and the Republican party, who enacted the Dingley tariff law, have miserably failed "to protect American labor" in that industry.

The facts are that in Philadelphia and elsewhere the markets and stores are crowded with customers who have so little to spend that they are obliged to buy the cheapest clothing and the poorest provisions, and this poverty may be mostly traced to tariff monopoly. The cheap wool clothing is nineteenth century cotton and mercerized cotton or imitation wool. Hence, the worsted spinner is out of work, for only the well to do can buy the "all wool and a yard wide" production. In other protected industries similar conditions exist. High tariff produces over-production, fosters trusts and combinations, which boom things for a while and then the inevitable breakdown comes.

The workman will have to study these matters—necessity may compel him to do so. If he does he will soon discover that a tariff which will produce enough revenue to support the government, honestly and economically administered, with trust productions that are selling cheaper abroad than at home placed on the free list, will reduce the cost of living and make more stable wages and secure employment all the year around.

That is the Democratic position, and the greed of the protected interests and monopolists is proving that contentment is best for the American con-

sumer and of more lasting benefit to the honest manufacturer. The Republican cry that Democratic success would injure the business of the country is but partisan rubbish, and the history of the country shows it to be so. The universal prosperity of low tariff periods, when other causes did not interfere and when the government was honestly administered, is an unanswerable proof for a reasonable tariff.

Republican Disorganizers.

The protectionists of Iowa did not dare to exclude all those Republicans who favor tariff revision from participating in the national convention, for the press dispatches say that six of the delegates out of twenty-six are revisionists. Perhaps the way Senator Lodge bossed the job of getting rid of a similar trouble in Massachusetts was the better one. He read those who favored reciprocity out of the party, saying their place was with the Democrats. This is where all tariff revisionists must finally line up if they really want to accomplish anything, for the platform of the Republican national convention will prove that the trusts have more power with that party than its honest voters have.

THE TARIFF PLANK.

It Is Giving the Managers of the G. O. P. Much Anxiety.

Senator Aldrich says the Republicans will revise the tariff when it is necessary to do so, but as the senator manages the Republican tariff programme and in turn is controlled by the trusts the time for revision is certain to be in the distant future. Those of us with small incomes, at the mercy of high trust prices, have seen the necessity for tariff reform ever since the combines boosted prices beyond the ability of the poor man to pay. The Rockefeller group of industrial trusts, with whom Senator Aldrich is connected, will hardly consider it necessary to revise the tariff unless to raise it to a higher plane.

The Republican leaders are now trying to agree on tariff and trust planks to be incorporated in the platform to be adopted at Chicago, and the same juggling with words that will allow both factions to stand on the platform is certain to be presented to the voters. Senators Aldrich and Lodge are said to be preparing the planks under the close supervision of President Roosevelt, and the voter that will not be able to find what he wants will be hard to please.

Yet the fact remains that the protectionists and trust interests will write the platform and also control the action of the Republican national convention, and as every revision of the tariff by the Republicans has resulted in increasing duties it is certain that if the Republican party wins the election it will not be considered necessary to revise the tariff, and more certain that if any revision is attempted the protection the trusts now enjoy will be maintained. Dun's index figures for May show that high prices for all the necessities of life are still maintained, and yet wages are declining, with a vast number of workers unemployed and many imported industries running on short time, and yet the high tariff, which the Republicans declare produces prosperity, is in full working order. The price of many farm products is falling, and yet the cost of living shows but little if any decrease. The beef trust, the coal trust, the salt trust, the oil trust, the sugar trust and the minor combinations are paying large dividends, fostered in most cases by the protection the tariff gives them.

It would seem, therefore, Senator Aldrich to the contrary notwithstanding, the Republican national platform should declare when the tariff will be revised and if the revision shall provide for higher or lower duties, especially on trust products.

TWO SETS OF PLUNDERERS.

Beef Trust and Cattle Barons Are Robbers of the Same ilk.

The organization of the western cattle barons to fight the beef combine is an anomaly, as both are after the same game of plundering the public. The barons have banded themselves together into what might be termed the grass trust and are trying to get the farmers of the western states to help them to fight the beef trust. As the cattle barons are even worse robbers than the beef barons, in that they monopolize all the valuable government land and through their retainers prevent, by force of arms if necessary, any owner of a small herd or a settler

from intruding at the peril of his life.

To show the power of these cattle barons they have succeeded in forcing President Roosevelt to give up his intention of removing the barbed wire fences with which the barons have unlawfully inclosed about all the government land on the western plains. Politically both these combines are republicans and liberal contributors to the campaign fund of that party, which probably accounts for their immunity from punishment by the administration. Farmers will best conserve their own interests by steering clear of both the beef trust and the grass trust, who are monopolists and will plunder the farmers after they have settled their own differences.

The Tariff Tax.

It has been estimated by expert statisticians that the tariff tax paid to the trusts by the head of the family exceeds by more than five times what is received by the government and that the average for each family closely approaches \$100. These figures are obtained by making careful estimates based upon the amounts which are spent for each of the more important articles consumed. The most exasperating thing in the monopoly the tariff gives the trusts and corporations is that it allows them to sell their surplus productions cheaper abroad than here, which shows the enormous profits realized from the home market. When the trusts export their products they have to pay freight and other expenses and the tariff tax that all other countries impose except England, and yet undersell the same class of products produced in the country they export their products to.

Mr. Babcock's Opinion.

It is pleasing to know that Representative Babcock, chairman of the Republican congressional committee, is not suffering from insomnia caused by dismal forebodings of Republican defeat. It is the opinion of Mr. Babcock that the country is content with political conditions as they are—his party in power and he in office. We give his view of the matter for what it is worth.—New York American.

The Czar of Panama.

Theodore Roosevelt is now president of the United States and czar of the Panama canal zone. From the Caribbean sea to the Pacific his right there is none to dispute.—Philadelphia Record.

Novel Way of Preventing Suicide.

Few people recognize the power of suggestion. Everybody is more or less hypnotized at all times, and the effect of suggestion on a hypnotic subject is too well known to need elaboration. The idea that certain sorts of crime are augmented by news of similar crimes is not new. That the same law works in the matter of suicides is shown in a novel way. The story is told in the Chicago Inter Ocean:

To stamp out a suicide epidemic in a western town not long since resort was had to a peculiar remedy. The newspapers were appealed to by the authorities to suppress all mention of such cases as might occur and consented, with the result that the epidemic quickly ceased. This would seem to prove that if absolute silence followed deaths from self destruction the present mania might be checked. It is certainly worth trying.

The new blanket postage stamp can be made an item of economy in the matter of envelopes. If folded in the proper form, the stamp itself may be used for an envelope.

A Canadian official offers \$100 to any one who will prove that the earth revolves around the sun. The task is worth more money, not to furnish the proof, but the understanding.

A consumption microbe lived on a book for 103 days. The volume was probably one of congressional speeches, and the hot air made the germ dream it was in somebody's lung.

The war in the far east is not more exciting than the race between Paris and Chefu as to which is the more prolific manufacturer of startling and original war news.

When a man sees only bad in his fellow men, it is a sign that he has been studying himself so long that his judgment is biased.

An inmate of a Washington asylum tried to eat his suspenders, probably with the idea of bracing up.

Teacher's Institute.

A Teacher's Institute for Transylvania county will be held in the court house, beginning at 9 o'clock a. m. Tuesday, July 5th 1904 and closing with the public examination July 14th.

The Superintendent will be assisted by Prof. W. L. Allen, Supt. graded schools, Waynesville N. C., as per section 26 school law of North Carolina 1903.

The above section says: "All teachers of any county in which such institute is held are hereby required to attend the same continuously during the session thereof for at least two weeks, if the institute continue so long; and, upon failure to do so, unless providentially hindered, shall be debarred from teaching in any of the public schools of this state for the term of one year, or until such teacher shall have attended some county institute and school in some other county."

Prof. Allen is well fitted for this work and we are sure that all the teachers will very much enjoy the institute and will be greatly helped in their work.

We hope all teachers of the county, and those who desire to teach, will promptly attend.

L. T. NEWTON, Co. Supt.

TEMPERANCE BITS.

The bartender is very tender when the customer has the legal tender—Lever.

The saloon club may appear harmless, but it is a deadly weapon.—Ram's Horn.

Women are employed at railway points and crossings in Italy because they do not get intoxicated.

It is noteworthy that the moderate sipper who can always "drink or let it alone" never lets it alone till they carry him out and put him in a drunkard's grave.—The Commonwealth (Pa.).

The Belgian government's campaign against alcoholism has been resumed and the municipal authorities of Brussels are taking a hand. An order for the closing of all the lower saloons has been issued, and the police have set vigorously about the execution of the order.

The home secretary for England has issued instructions regarding the management of maritime homes for convicted drunkards under the new act, and requires that all officers and attendants in such institutions must be total abstainers.

In France and Belgium Russia and other countries the scourge of alcohol is attracting the attention even of politicians, who see in its ravages a physical and moral decadence that threatens national disaster.—Temperance Record.

Drink and Education.

Ohio employs 15,203 male and 14,875 female teachers. The average salary of male teachers is \$42 per month and of females \$39 per month. The whole amount paid to the school-teachers of Ohio is \$12,473,295 per annum. About \$70,000,000 is spent for drink each year. Twelve million dollars for education, \$70,000,000 for drink.—The American Issue.

Startling Evidence.

Fresh testimony in great quantity is constantly coming in, declaring Dr. King's New Discovery for consumption, coughs and colds to be unequalled. A recent expression from T. J. McFarland, Bentonsville, Va., serves as example. He writes: "I had Brochitis for three years and doctored all the time without being benefitted. Then I began taking Dr. King's New Discovery, and a few bottles wholly cured me." Equally effective in curing all Lung and throat troubles, consumption, pneumonia and grip. Guaranteed by all druggists. Trial bottles free. Regular size 50c and \$1.