

Sylvan Valley News

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

MINER & BREESE.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 2, 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.
W. M. MAXWELL, Sec'y.

Conestee Lodge No. 237,

I. O. O. F.
Meets every Monday night at 8 o'clock. Visiting brothers are cordially invited to visit us.
T. D. ENGLAND, N. G.

Transylvania Lodge No. 143,

Knights of Pythias
Regular convention every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend.
W. E. BREESE JR., 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.

Professional Cards.

W. A. CASH,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Rooms 7 & 8, McMinn Bld'g, Brevard, N. C.

W. B. DUCKWORTH,

ATTORNEY AT LAW.
Investigation of Land Titles a Specialty.
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Offices in McMinn Block, Brevard, N. C.

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Practices in all the courts.
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Satisfaction Guaranteed in all operations.

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Office at Barber Shop, Brevard, N. C.
Estimates given on all kinds of work in the building line.

T. B. CRARY,
Contractor for All Kinds of Brick Work,
Cement Work, Plastering, Pebble-dash and Rough Casting a Specialty.
BREVARD, N. C.

G. W. Summey—Carpenter
Best of recommendations—his work.
Jobs in or out of town accepted.
All work guaranteed.

A. C. NORTON,
Practical Boot and Shoemaker
Harness Work a specialty.
West Main Street near Caldwell.

The Ethelwold
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.

Dissolution.
The partnership heretofore existing in the sawmill business under the style and name of Mull & Lance has been dissolved by M. R. Lance withdrawing. The business will be continued by W. L. Mull, who will make all collections due the firm and pay all demands against it.
W. L. MULL,
M. R. LANCE,
This July 7, 1904.

NEW FORCE IN POLITICS

The Labor Lyceum and Bureau of Information.

TO EXPLAIN ECONOMIC PROBLEMS

Organized by the Labor Leaders, It May Teach a Salutary Lesson to Many Republican Congressmen. Scrutinizing Records of Representatives.

The American Federation of Labor, which has an organization in every city and many villages, does not permit political action, but is nonpartisan. The leaders have found, however, that congress will not heed their request for legislation unless the individual member of congress is brought to fear defeat if he does not vote for such laws as labor demands. The labor leaders at Washington after two months of executive meetings and consultations have organized the "labor lyceum and bureau of information," whose objects are set forth to be the discussion of economic questions as they relate to the educational, social and industrial conditions of the wage-workers of the United States, to collect and disseminate legislative data relative to labor measures submitted to the congress of the United States, to ascertain as far as possible the attitude of senators and representatives toward such measures and forward such information to their respective constituencies and to advise the use of the initiative and referendum in the election of federal and state legislators.

One clause of the constitution provides that any one who is a member of a trades union in the United States may become a member of the labor lyceum. The work of the lyceum devolves largely upon the executive committee, of which the president is ex officio chairman. All complaints and statements calling for action are referred to this committee, which is charged with the duty of investigation. Before any action is taken the lyceum must vote on the report of the committee.

The inspiration of the organization is said to have been the treatment of labor interests by congress on the injunction and eight hour bills. The record of congressmen is being scrutinized closely at present, and, without partisan feeling, the ban is expected to fall heavily on at least a half dozen congressmen, who are leaving all they desire to combat with in the shape of partisan opposition.

In his account of this organization the Washington Post quotes Mr. McGuire, the president of the lyceum, as saying:

"We expect to enter the close districts and do something that will count. The laboring man could not enter political fights heretofore in an organized body because such a thing would not be permitted of a union. His interests have suffered. Then, again, there are a number of congressmen who came here and have done everything in their power to defeat the ends of the laboring man and then return home to tell the laborer how much they have been doing for him. We intend to put a stop to that kind of work."

That action will certainly make it uncomfortable for most of the Republican leaders, who, while pretending to be favorable to labor, have managed to defeat all the legislation that labor asks.

Mr. Root's Choice of an Issue.
Henry G. Davis may outlive Roosevelt, Fairbanks and Root. Who can tell? Life is as mysterious as death. An old bishop, recently appointed, at that time was sneered at by his young canon, who aspired to be a prelate himself. "Why," he said, "have they sent us this old man for a bishop?" Overhearing the ungracious remark, the bishop said, "Young man, immature fruit often falls first." Within a brief period the young canon was dead, and the bishop lived to be ninety-two and was useful to the last. It may be that Mr. Root was disinclined to discuss, for instance, the searching propositions of the New York World directed against Roosevelt and his administration. It is easier to seek to create alarm over Mr. Davis' age.—Augusta (Ga.) Chronicle.

Andrew Carnegie has increased the wages of such of his employees as are teetotalers. Is this a sort of supplementary hero fund?

KEEPING COOL.



TEDDY AND EXTRAVAGANCE.

No Word for "Economy" in His Speech of Acceptance.

In view of the surpassing record of extravagance by congress for the present fiscal year, it is extraordinary that Mr. Roosevelt in his speech accepting the nomination for president had no word for "economy," "retrenchment" or "reform." He approved and glorified all the Republican proposals in congress had done and was largely to blame for the enormous appropriations by his recommendations to congress, and signing without a protest the bills which have so largely increased the national expenditures. During Mr. Roosevelt's term of office more than \$2,500,000,000 has been appropriated, an excess of \$211,000,000 over the expenditures during McKinley's term and exceeding the cost of the second administration of President Cleveland by \$880,000,000.

When it is considered that the war with Spain largely increased the expenditures during the McKinley term, the extravagance of Mr. Roosevelt's administration is appalling to the taxpayers. Not the slightest indication is forthcoming that any effort of Mr. Roosevelt will be used to stay this prodigal and lavish waste of the people's money.

Under Mr. Roosevelt a surplus of \$30,000,000 in 1900 has been changed into a deficit of more than \$40,000,000 for the fiscal year just closed and a further deficit of \$17,407,728 for July, the first month of the present fiscal year. This deficit for July is an indication of the enormous deficit that will be certain for this fiscal year, which will probably exceed \$50,000,000.

And yet President Roosevelt says no word for retrenchment or economy, nor does he hint at any effort to reform such extravagant expenditures. In fact, he approves the lavish waste when he said:

"Our policy is continuous and is the same for all localities and sections. There is nothing experimental about the government we ask the people to continue in power, for our performance in the past, our proved governmental efficiency, is a guarantee as to our promises for the future."

So this extravagance is to be continued if the voters endorse the policies of the Republican party at the coming election. Mr. Roosevelt was once classed as a reformer and opposed to the enormous and unequal taxation that protection involves; now he boldly stands for and unblushingly approves all that protection encourages and that makes for high taxation, high prices, trust domination and the inevitable extravagance.

But, like all prodigals, even Mr. Roosevelt and the Republicans of congress will be brought face to face with the lack of money to pay their way when they attempt to pass the appropriation bills next winter. If the Democrats are successful in the election, the Republicans will pass up the deficiency to them as they did when Mr. Cleveland succeeded Mr. Harrison and thus force the new administration to

retrench and economize. But with four more years of Roosevelt we may expect a continuance of the high plus sure policy and an issue of lands that will cause the hearts of the trust-barns and tariff beneficiaries to rejoice, and the hearts of the taxpayers to fill them for very fear of the woe to come.

MEDICAL USE OF TUNNELS.

London Mothers Who Take Their Children Underground for the Foul Air Remedy.

Quite a new use has been found for the two-penny tube and the other underground railways. In addition to being methods of quick locomotion, they are also, in the opinion of many trusting mothers who have little faith in the pharmacopoeia, important sanatoria warranted to cure many of childhood's maladies. Tunnel air, it seems, is good for croup, also for whooping cough and various other ailments.

Let us hope the women will not get the idea into their heads that it is a substitute for vaccination, says the London Telegraph. A doctor who was traveling on a railway noticed that a woman in the compartment almost pulled down the window when they entered a tunnel, and held outside a child whom she was carrying, so that the youngster might get the full benefit of the foul atmosphere; and when he asked the reason of this extraordinary performance she told him that "tunnel air" had been found to be a complete cure for the croup. And the other day an east End mother was discovered by a guard on the "inner circle," because she had been told by a herbalist and bonesetter that a sulphurous atmosphere was good for the whooping cough.

Formerly the unfailing specific for the last-mentioned disorder was a visit to a gas works, but owing, doubtless, to the advance of science, the underground railway has taken the place of the gaseous system pathology. Thus a new and official era opens for tubes and nets, and their shareholders.

Three Jurors Cured

of cholera morbus with one small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. G. W. Fowler of Hightower, Ala., relates an experience he had while serving on a petit jury in a murder case at Edwardsville, county seat of Cleburne county, Ala. He says: "While there I ate some fresh meat and it gave me cholera morbus in a very severe form. I was never more sick in my life and sent to the drug store for a certain cholera mixture, but he sent me a bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy instead, saying that he had what I sent for, but that this medicine was so much better he would rather send it to me in the fix I was in. I took one dose of it and was better in five minutes. The second dose cured me entirely. Two fellow jurors were afflicted in the same manner and one twenty-five cent bottle cured the three of us." For sale by Z. W. Nichol Brevard and O. L. Erwin Calvert.

One Jolt Enough.

It may be observed that the Republicans at least are not making any very loud demand for Judge Parker to speak again.—Providence Journal.

General Kuropatkin says he was only trying to find out things at Motien pass. From the way he got licked it is evident that he found out.