

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 23, 1904.

VOL. IX—NO. 38

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.
Wm. 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. GASH,

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

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 CALLOWAY,

ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Practices in all the courts
Rooms 9 and 10 McMinn Block, Brevard, N. C.

Miscellaneous.

Dr. H. H. CARSON
Surgeon Dentist

Office over Bank.
HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.
Satisfaction Guaranteed in all Operations.

C. C. KILPATRICK,
CONTRACTOR AND BUILDER.

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.

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.

Sale of Land.

By virtue of two executions issued from the superior Court of Macon County, N. C., on two judgments in favor of R. L. Porter and against W. J. Zachary, I will sell, by public auction, for cash at the court house door in Transylvania County, N. C., on Monday, November 7, 1904, all the right, title and interest which the said W. J. Zachary has or may become entitled to, in and to all the lands in Transylvania County, N. C., of which Jonathan Zachary, father of W. J. Zachary, dec'd, was seized. This September 7, 1904.

J. C. KING,
Sheriff Transylvania County, N. C.

Trasspass notice always on hand at the News office.

THE BIG STICK POLICY

Roosevelt's Jingoism Menaces National Peace.

HIS LUST FOR GREATER POWER.

Fired With the Spirit of Imperialism, the President Would Divert the Nation's Thought From Its Home Duties to a Career of Rowdy Adventure Abroad.

In an open letter to President Roosevelt, Joseph Pulitzer, editor of the New York World, tells the chief executive that he is playing a dangerous game. He says in part:

"Mr. President, your record on April 2, 1902, was a speech at Chicago, since famous as the first appearance of the 'big stick' in our national policy:

"I believe in the Monroe doctrine with all my heart and soul; I am convinced that the immense majority of our fellow countrymen so believe in it, but I would infinitely rather see us abandon it than to see us put it forward and bluster about it and yet fail to build up the efficient fighting strength which in the last resort can alone make it respected by any strong foreign power whose interest it may ever happen to be to violate it. . . . There is a homely old adage which runs, 'Speak softly and carry a big stick; you will go far.' If the American nation will speak softly and yet build and keep at a pitch of the highest training a thoroughly efficient navy the Monroe doctrine will go far.

"Whatever your own motives, whether those of the honest fanatic or of the crafty political calculator, you are playing with fire all the time, playing with fire to dazzle the imaginations of the unthinking.

"The assurance with which you, Mr. President, born in 1858, assume to have discovered the United States and its policies is even more astounding than the policies themselves. You tell us that the Monroe doctrine will be an object of derision unless we have a mighty navy. The Monroe doctrine was thirty-five years old when you were born, and doing remarkably well, as it has been ever since.

"You tell us that under your leadership we have just become a 'world power.' What were we—pardon the personal illustration—more than a generation before you were born, when, with only 10,000,000 people and insignificant armaments, we flung the Monroe doctrine into the teeth of the holy alliance?

"Considering your intelligence and your knowledge of American history, your attitude seems a mystery. What can be its explanation?

"What can be the purpose of all these shrieks for a mighty army and navy, these frenzied denunciations of 'cowards,' 'weaklings' and 'cravens,' who sordidly mind their own business instead of flying to arms, with no discernible provocation; these frantic wavings of the mailed fist in the faces of the nations? The spectacle is extraordinary and bewildering.

"You have placed your programme before the country. If it should be approved at the polls you would be bound in honor to carry it out. Such a policy would explain and legitimize swollen naval and military expenditures. If we are to follow your novel and startling lead, we shall find our armaments too small. It will not be enough to have the second navy of the world as the ships already under way will give us; we must pass England and adopt her rule of overmarching any other two fleets combined. We ought to lay down twice our present number of battleships at once. We ought to have a rough riding military dictator.

"But if this policy be preposterously absurd, you are discredited along with it. I am not speaking to Democrats—this is not a party matter. Your schemes are personal, not partisan. Your boasted Americanism is really Europeanism. It is the very antithesis of the true American spirit. You are proposing to Europeanize our institutions. Not content with the extraordinary increase in the powers and patronage of the president of the United States, you propose to become practically the president of the whole western hemisphere. The accidental head of one republic, you would make yourself the head of twenty-one.

"What is imperialism? It is not mere external show, thrones or crowns or scepters. It is the spirit of coercion, of conquest, of arbitrary power, of war, of national aggrandizement, of

"AJAX THE GREAT, HIMSELF A HOST."



military self seeking, of jingo exploitation abroad among weaker peoples, ruled with no regard for equal right, in colonies and remote dependencies.

"To see imperialism full blown one must go to England. At home English institutions are free. The cabinet is a committee of parliament. The king has not a thousandth part of your power and patronage. He could not jump a doctor, even a very skillful and agreeable one—not even Treves, who saved his life—into a major generalship or even a lieutenantancy. He cannot appoint a fourth class postmaster. He has none of the enormous powers over corporations which enable you, first, to make an inquisition into the secrets of every combination of capital; second, to smash one such combination as an example, and, third, to send that grand inquisitor, Cortelyou, who was your own private secretary and later cabinet member for commerce and corporations, armed with all his deadly secrets, to pass the contribution box among the others.

"The members of your cabinet are your clerks, not your masters. You yourself are the actual head of the government, the actual commander in chief of the army and navy, the framer of policies, the dispenser of patronage and the arbiter of peace or war. You appoint or control, directly or indirectly, 200,000 officeholders, most of whom hold their places at your pleasure. You name the judges who interpret the very laws you treat with contempt or flagrantly violate. You dictate to congress what measures it shall pass and what it shall kill. You would be a very great potentate even if you observed the constitutional limitations of your office. Probably you exercise more actual personal power than any monarch on the globe.

"The king of England by comparison is merely a fashion plate.

"With our own vast continent to be developed, with political and business corruption gnawing at our national life, with the gravest social and political internal problems pressing for solution, with the foundations of the constitution undermined by lawless unions on one side and lawless trusts on the other, with law and order and prosperity threatened by labor wars, with the yeast of socialism and anarchy fermenting in the public mind, with 9,000,000 negroes to be educated and fitted into some sort of tolerable living relations with their white neighbors, you propose to divert the nation's thought and energy from the duties that crowd upon it at home to a career of rowdy adventure abroad."

MR. BRYAN LOYAL.

His Support of Judge Parker Is Sincere and Earnest.

Mr. Bryan's Springfield speech should put to sleep the ugly slander that his support of Judge Parker was lukewarm, if not positively treacherous.

In one of the most powerful public addresses he ever delivered Mr. Bryan puts beyond question the sincerity and earnestness of his allegiance to Judge Parker and the Democracy.

The key to Mr. Bryan's thought is found in this passage: "The election of Judge Parker will place in the White

House a man whose thoughts tend toward peace rather than to war, a man who believes that our nation should be admired for its moral grandeur rather than excite fear by the number of its soldiers or the size of its guns, and this is reason enough why I should support him."

Addressing himself directly to silver Democrats, Mr. Bryan reminded them that Judge Parker had voted for him when the restoration of bimetalism was the paramount issue. "If he could vote for me when the money question was paramount," said Mr. Bryan, "I can vote for him when we are confronted with another and greater issue than the money question."

There is nothing equivocal in this. Bryan Democrats will find no encouragement in it to sulk or bolt the ticket. No man who has faith in the former leader and desires now to follow him can be at a loss to know what path to take.

It is the "greater issue" that Mr. Bryan sees. He confesses no change in his views on economic questions. But he insists that these are in abeyance while an issue involving the very existence of the constitution and American liberty is being decided. "Judge Parker believes in the gold standard," he says, "I believe in bimetalism, but I can vote for him in order that through him the country may rid itself of an imperial policy."

No Bryan Democrat who believes in Mr. Bryan's sincerity can mistake his attitude to the party and the candidate. He supports Judge Parker because Parker embodies the "greater issue," in comparison with which all other issues become insignificant. The doubts of silver Democrats should evaporate in the warmth of Mr. Bryan's patriotic devotion to a Parker and peace policy.—St. Louis Post-Dispatch.

From the Other Side.

The Democratic case could hardly be better put than it was by Judge Parker in his speech accepting the nomination for president. It is a calm, sober, moderate and dignified discussion, not so much of the issues of the campaign as of the principles underlying them. There is no attempt to "answer" any one, and least of all is there any disposition shown to get on the defensive. What we have is a positive statement of principles from a man who clearly believes that it is better to prove your own case than to disprove that of your opponent. So Judge Parker at the very outset assumes the offensive—as is proper in the leader of an opposition party.—Indianapolis News (Rep.).

Since Kid Pantz became a manager one of the Boston papers wants him to change his name to Trousers. What could be more perfectly in keeping with Boston than this request? Nevertheless and notwithstanding, his name is Pantz.

One man went to the world's fair floating down the Mississippi Keokuk, Ia., on a log. Now, if a body will ride a greased pig cago down the record will be

ODDEST VACCINATION CASE.

Little Girl Carried the Virus Latent for Two Years—Then It Took.

The remarkable case of a small girl whose vaccination took after two years' delay should be some consolation to those who have got it over quickly. The case has been reported to one of the medical journals by the child's physician and is recorded as being probably without precedent in medical science, says the New York Sun.

The child was vaccinated when she was only six months old and with very slight success. Nothing was thought about that until a few weeks ago, and two years after the original vaccination she had an attack of scarlet fever with complications which puzzled the family doctor. The old vaccination marks seemed to wake up again.

Inquiry revealed that the little girl had not been revaccinated, though all the symptoms might have indicated that she had. Other physicians were called in and watched the case.

When the child's recovery was certain they agreed that the one explanation feasible was that the vaccination had remained latent in the child's system for two years and that the fever had started it afresh.

COUGARS FIGHT LIKE CATS.

Oregon Woods Full of the Ugly Brutes, and They Make Night Hideous with Their Warfare.

A party of timber-land dealers lately in from the mountains some twenty miles out from Gate City, Ore., reported that cougars are very numerous in that section. The woods are literally full of them, and they are frequently seen during the day and also the blood-stained snow in many places shows where they have killed deer. But the worst feature of the brutes is their habit, common to the feline races, of crouching at night. A pair of these animals growling and fighting in the back yard of one's camp all night is no joke.

The party was composed of eight men, all accustomed to life in the woods, but, they say, they were never so badly frightened before in all their woodland experience as they were during their last trip. Their hair stood erect and the blood congealed as the murderous cougars "fit and fit" and scratched and bit and struggled in the mud, till all the ground for miles around was covered with their blood. Deer are becoming plentiful in the mountains again, says the Portland Oregonian, and the cougar is living high and feeling good.

Antarctic Exploration.

In the Strand Magazine, Sir George Newnes tells the story of the Southern Cross Antarctic expedition up to February 27 of the present year. "What has happened since then none but the brave band of ten determined men can know until January next. Our winter is, of course, their summer, and the ice will break up and melt and the Southern Cross, which has returned warmer latitudes during the winter, will stem to Cape Adair once more. It is the belief of scientists that important work of exploration has been done in the antarctic and the subject has a prominent place in all the geographical societies of the world.

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