

Sylvan Valley News

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

MINER & BREESE.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, OCTOBER 14, 1904.

VOL. IX—NO. 41

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 GALLOWAY,
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. 129

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 Æthelwold

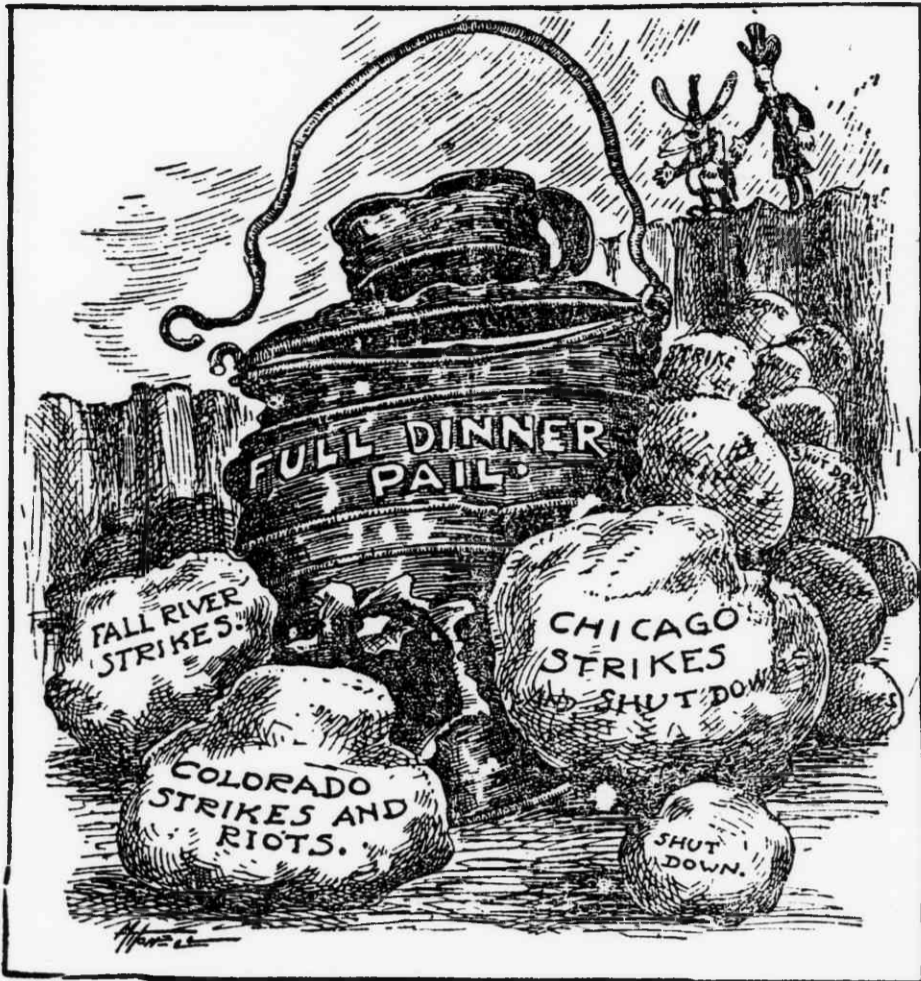
Brevard's New Hotel—Modern Apartments—Open all the year.
The patronage of the traveling public as well as summer tourists is solicited.
Opp. Court House, Brevard, N. C.

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.
Trespass notice always on hand at the News office.

LABOR AND CAPITAL.



From President Roosevelt's Letter of Acceptance: "Here again all we need * * * is to point to what we have actually done, and to say that if continued in power we shall continue to carry out the policy we have been pursuing."
—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

HISTORY DISTORTED

Roosevelt's Boastful Letter Not Founded on Facts.

FUTILE ATTEMPT AT DECEPTION.

Misstatements Freely Made to Bolster Up His Cause—Economic Laws Perverted With the Design of Confusing Voters—Democrats Falsely Accused.

Misrepresentation was a word used with almost flippant reiteration by Mr. Roosevelt in his letter of acceptance, and with impressive unfairness he undertook to show that all the misrepresentation was on the Democratic side, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. All that Mr. Roosevelt said on the subject of misrepresentation may be applied to much of his boastful letter and, with singular appropriateness, to much that is being published in Republican newspapers.

Many of the newspapers now supporting Mr. Roosevelt are floundering in a perfect sea of historic inaccuracies and economic blunders in an effort to bolster up his cause. The plain facts of history are distorted to serve the questionable purpose of the moment, economic laws are perverted and twisted into new and convenient meanings, and all with the mischievous design of befuddling and confusing the American electorate. As an instance of this kind of misrepresentation the following from the Philadelphia North American, relating to conditions in 1893, the first year of Grover Cleveland's last administration, will give an adequate idea:

"Reports of commercial agencies showed that sales of textiles fell off from seventy and one-third million in 1892 to forty-four million in 1893; of iron, 38 per cent; of furniture, 26 per cent; of shoes, 18 per cent; of hats, 19 1/2 per cent; of hardware, 19 per cent; of wool, in three chief markets, from 212,000,000 pounds to 107,000,000 pounds, although the price of wool went lower than the lowest ever reported. In May, just after Mr. Cleveland's inauguration, the weekly production of pig iron was 181,000 tons. In October it had fallen to 74,000 tons."

It is difficult to understand the mental processes responsible for these remarkable conclusions. Mr. Cleveland was not inaugurated until March 4, 1893. What policy could he have inaugurated in the first year of his last administration to bring about these results? If Mr. Cleveland had been the most radical of statesmen and had been surrounded at Washington by sympathetic supporters of the most

violent type he could not, by any administrative policy, have produced the fearful financial and industrial havoc this country knew in 1893.

The fact is the panic was already on the country when Mr. Cleveland and his party took charge of the government. Students of economic conditions had detected symptoms of the approaching crisis before Mr. Cleveland was nominated, before the agitation of issues involved in that political contest began. The panic which climaxed in the fearful slaughter of values in 1893 did not develop spasmodically, it would have been the case if the disturbance had been due to some sudden change in the policy of the government. It was developed gradually as the result of Republican misrule.

The Republican party, which was in power in 1890, instead of arresting aggravated the forces which wrecked banks, closed factories, lowered the scale of wages, threw thousands of men out of employment and brought on an era of unprecedented disaster in every avenue of profitable human endeavor in the American republic. The McKinley tariff of 1890 stimulated production beyond the capacity of American consumers and at a time when there was no profitable outlet in foreign markets for surplus domestic products. Whether wise or unwise as an ultimate policy the immediate and inevitable result of the silver purchase act of 1890 was to create alarm at home and abroad.

These untoward and aggravating events marked the country's history before Mr. Cleveland and his associates took charge of the government. It was beyond the power of the government in 1893 to arrest the destructive forces which had already stricken the business energies of the country and which had begun as the direct and immediate result of Republican mismanagement of national affairs and which had been encouraged by the legislative policies of the party in power in 1890.

It is deliberate and purposeful misrepresentation to accuse the Democratic party of being even in any remote way responsible for the disasters which swept through the business and industrial centers of the country in 1893.

BLINDED BY VANITY.

Roosevelt Forgets the Man Whose Mantle He Wears.

In his letter of acceptance Mr. Roosevelt had much to say on the subject of misrepresentation, and did not hesitate to accuse his opponents of using this weapon unblushingly in dealing with him and his record, says the New Orleans Times-Democrat. The question is entirely pertinent. But it cannot be claimed that misrepresentation in this campaign is confined to the Democratic party. Mr. Roosevelt, despite the ease with which he praises himself, is not entirely free from a sus-

ception of misrepresentation of the most aggravated form. Could any form of misrepresentation be worse or more offensive to the decent sensibilities of humankind than that form which would rob the dead of due credit for just achievements? If we are to accept Mr. Roosevelt's word as final, his own conduct during his three years' occupancy of the executive chair at Washington is the sum and substance of the country's history. The late William McKinley, who was generally supposed to have had something to do with the programme which resulted in the satisfactory settlement of the Alaskan boundary dispute; who is credited by his countrymen with having worked out the Cuban problem, pacifying the natives, reconstructing the government and placing the inhabitants of the islands in a fair way to work out their own destiny; who deserves whatever credit may be due for the policies adopted in the management of the Philippines—William McKinley, who was supposed to have been a factor in originating and developing these and other policies of the Republican administration, is completely lost in the shadow of Theodore Roosevelt.

Fortunately for the memory of William McKinley there are men yet living who will not be deceived by the boasting of the man who thus seeks to blur, by indirection at least, the value of his efforts.

What but misrepresentation can the Democrats expect from such a man? If his self sufficiency betrays him into a misrepresentation of men of his own political faith he cannot be expected to find any virtuous thing in those who are arrayed against him or in the policies which they espouse. If he is so blinded by vanity and the transient power he wields to forget the virtues of the man whose mantle he now wears Democrats cannot expect even fairness from this man of vaunted frankness and courage. There is generally misrepresentation in politics. It is unfortunately one of the vices of the game. But we had hoped that this method of political warfare would be confined to a lower type of man and that no president of the United States and no man offering for this high and honorable position would ever stoop to adopt it.

PROTECTION NOT NEEDED.

Why Should Monopolies Be Forever Coddled and Fed?

A Republican organ points with pride to the record showing that "in the three months of May, June and July of the present year this country exported \$120,789,709 worth of manufactured articles and \$106,503,133 worth of agricultural products."

This is a fine showing. It would be still finer if the cost of many of our manufacturing articles were not enhanced beyond the exporting point by tariff duties on their raw materials, a handicap to which no foreign competitor is subjected.

But the question before the people is why, if our manufacturers are able to export their goods at the rate of nearly \$500,000,000 a year, do they need a 50 per cent tariff to "protect" them from competitors whom they are underselling in the markets of the world? Are these hoary bearded monopolies to be forever coddled and fed on tariff pap?—New York World.

Robbery the Basis of Protection.

On every side we have organized what are called trusts, great combinations of producers, which dominate in the form of a single corporation each field of industry. Prices were at once advanced, and the necessary consequence followed that there was a diminution of consumption. Now, my friends, these trusts all have been simply devices to make the tariff laws for plunder effective, and they have succeeded. See what they have done and see what they work. See if they can possibly produce any other result than what we have seen in Colorado.—From Bourke Cockran's Brooklyn Speech.

By actual count during the summer season just closed but two sea serpents were reported from the resorts along the New Jersey coast. This indicates either that the hotel proprietors are getting lazy or that their places are no longer in need of advertising.

Owing to the drought which prevailed throughout Germany during June and July there is a net deficit of 1,132,798 tons of cereals in this year's harvest, all of which will have to be met by importation.

DEMOCRATIC CANDIDATES.

National Ticket.

For President:
ALTON B. PARKER,
of New York.
For Vice President:
HENRY G. DAVIS,
of West Virginia.
For Presidential Elector:
WILLIAM T. CRAWFORD,
of Haywood County.
For Congress:
JAMES M. GUDGER, JR.,
10th Congressional District.

State Ticket.

For Governor:
ROBERT B. GLENN.
For Lieutenant Governor:
FRANCIS D. WINSTON.

Associate Justices of Supreme Court:
W. A. HOKE,
GEORGE H. BROWNE, JR.

State Auditor:
B. F. DIXON.
State Treasurer,
B. R. LACY.

Secretary of State:
J. BRYAN GRIMES.

Superintendent of Public Instruction:
J. Y. JOYNER.

Commissioner of Labor and Printing:
H. B. VARNER.

Corporation Commissioner:
S. L. ROGERS.
Commissioner of Agriculture:
S. L. PATTERSON.

County Ticket.

For Senator 38th Senatorial District:
W. W. STRINGFIELD.

For Representative:
W. M. HENRY.
For Sheriff:
C. C. KILPATRICK.

For Register of Deeds:
M. W. GALLOWAY.
For Treasurer:
W. H. DUCKWORTH.

For Surveyor:
A. L. HARDIN.
For Coroner:
J. A. CANNON.

For Commissioners:
L. W. BROOKS,
G. W. WILSON,
T. H. GALLOWAY.

For Constable Brevard Township:
J. C. ALLISON.

County Republican Ticket.

For Representative:
J. M. ORR.
For Sheriff:
W. H. FAULKNER.

For Treasurer:
JUDSON COLEMAN.
For Register of Deeds:
T. B. GALLOWAY.

For Surveyor:
L. W. DUNCAN.
For Coroner:
W. M. LYDAY.

For Commissioners:
W. P. HOGSED,
T. H. HAMPTON,
A. J. BECK.

Cortelyou is a wonder. Who but this colossal genius would have conceived the idea of utilizing American Consuls to take "straw" votes on ocean steamships?

Broke Into His House.

S. LeQuinn, of Cavindish, Vt., was robbed of his customary health by invasion of chronic constipation. When Dr. King's New Life Pills broke into his house, his trouble was arrested and now he's entirely cured. They're guaranteed to cure. 25c at all druggists.