

# 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 21, 1904.

VOL. IX—NO. 42

## 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,

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.  
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.

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 Ap-  
pointments—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.

## OPENING OF THE DRAMATIC SEASON.



—Brooklyn Eagle.

## APES GERMAN WAR LORD

Roosevelt's Bellicose Disposition a Menace to Peace.

LIKELY TO EMBROIL THE NATION

Ex-Senator Hill Contrasts Judge Parker's Dignity and Courage With the Brag and Bluster of the "Hero of a Single Fight."

Ferdinand Ziegel, president of the Commercial Travelers' league, recently received at the New York headquarters a letter from Ex-Senator David B. Hill, in which the latter said:

If you are to have an executive who loves war more than peace and who has proclaimed his affection on the house tops; who advocates that the United States should go abroad, in his own words, "with a big stick," who says that we should act the part of a policeman among the republics of South and Central America, compelling them to keep order within their own territory and even to pay their debts; who has already threatened war on a small country, the United States of Colombia, without consulting congress; who, before he was president, according to the testimony of his then superior officer, Secretary Long, when his honored predecessor, McKinley, was doing all that lay in his power to prevent bloodshed, urged that we, before congress had acted, should make a piratical attack on Spain and destroy her ships; who says in his letter of acceptance that diplomacy is useless unless accompanied by threats of force; who has abandoned the traditional language of diplomacy, which is courteous, and has dealt in violent and threatening language addressed to foreign nations—is it likely that we shall escape from being plunged into any great war between nations even if we do not become involved in a private war on our own account?

Roosevelt's bellicose disposition and his love of military display show on every occasion. He even went to the national convention that nominated him for vice president partly in military uniform, wearing a military hat. His enemies might argue that this was due solely to vanity and to a desire to advertise the short military service that he had experienced. It seems, however, more charitable and more appropriate from respect for the high office which he now holds to say this was nothing more than a badge of his love for the strenuous life.

The people of the United States have loved and honored many soldiers with experience in battles, but not one who failed to display personal modesty or who believed that war was a good thing. The most famous and most applauded saying of Grant was, "Let us

have peace." General Sherman's description of war as "hell" will be quoted after his march through Georgia is forgotten.

The voters of this country have never shown a preference for a policy of brag and bluster, advocated by a hero of a single fight, nor will they elect president a blusterer, a swaggerer, a Bombastes Furioso or a Tartarin of Oyster Bay.

Although the gospel of war is a new doctrine in the United States, President Roosevelt has not been original in this. He has been the enthusiastic imitator and disciple of another, a foreign master, whom he has surpassed in the other's own field. His language was the copy until it grew more violent than that of his great and good friend, the war lord, the Emperor William, Hoch der Kaiser.

Do you not believe that when the dignified, courteous and conservative gentleman who presided for so many years in our highest court of justice in this state is in the White House he will be able to assert the rights of Americans with more temperance and equal firmness?

During the last eight years, while the Republican party has been in power, we have seen a constant increase in discontent between the different classes of the community—more and more strikes and lockouts. Larger national expenses, the burden of which we pay in taxation, raise the price of everything that we buy.

Many of these evils can be cured by the repeal of statutes that directly tend to produce them, some by resolution and fearless enforcement of the present laws. In this emergency the ship of state should be steered by a man whose firmness, consistency, deliberation, respect for law and that moral courage which is rarer than the audacity of a boxer or the bold words of a braggart who always has a cannon in his mouth.

In which of the two candidates are you more likely to find these qualities? Both have been tried by experience in great public positions.

Examine the career and the insight it affords of the character of the Republican candidate, and you will find that next to loudness in words he is most conspicuous for fickleness and inconsistency.

Do you not think that we should elect as president of the United States a man who will pay his railroad fare out of his own pocket? Should not a public officer who receives a salary of \$50,000 a year be able to afford to do this?

I do not accuse President Roosevelt of taking these free passes, worth more than \$50,000 in cash, as a bribe not to do his duty. I presume that he would not have accepted that amount of money or any amount of money in greenbacks or gold from any corporation. It displays, however, a singular obtuseness in intellect or in the moral perception to see any distinction between one case and the other.

## TREND IN NEW YORK.

Every Indication Points to the Victory of the Democracy.

There can be no doubt that the Republican managers feel the chances are against them in New York state, says the Atlanta Constitution. They are making and putting out the usual elaborate claims that their national ticket is certain to carry there, but they show by the energetic character of the work that they are doing elsewhere that their chief hope is that they may carry the other doubtful states even if they lose New York.

But the experience of the past has shown that the result in the country at large has been very materially affected by the popular impression of the trend of the campaign in New York. Perhaps there is no reason why this should be so, but the fact is that in recent years the country has always gone with New York.

It was so in 1876, when Mr. Tilden won, though subsequently denied his rights; it was so in 1880, when Garfield was elected; it was so in 1884, when Cleveland was elected by so emphatic a majority that he could not be counted out, and it has been so ever since. The country has gone with New York.

With Democratic chances confessedly the best in New York, why should the Democrats not go into the active work of the campaign, practically just at its inception, with courage and confidence? And, no matter how big the handicap may be on the surface, why should they not have every reason to feel that the defeat of Roosevelt and his party is going to be accomplished? As New York goes so goes the Union!

## RULE OF CENTRALISM.

Lays a Heavy Burden Upon the Earnings of Labor.

Judge Parker's letter of acceptance, though calm and dignified, will stir the country even more profoundly than did his famous telegram announcing his "firm and irrevocable adherence to the gold standard," says the New York Herald (Ind.). Its calmness is the calmness of power, like that of the oceanic tide. It forcibly recalls Mr. Cleveland's letter of acceptance published on Sept. 27, 1892.

As a great but conservative tribune of the people, which the author of this statesmanlike letter now shows himself to be, his strong protests against the oppression of monopoly and the subversion of constitutional government and law by audacious and arrogant extremists of imperialism will have immensely greater weight with all independent voters because the statements evidently emanate from a man who soberly weighs his words in the nice balance of judicial accuracy and are supported by irrefutable facts. He backs up his exposition of the enormous burden of Republican taxation by adducing from the government's own statistics the frightful increase of taxation during the last four years of Republican rule. And his arraignment of the Roosevelt administration for its revel of extravagance and its mammoth expenditures must arouse the most torpid voter to the perils of imperialism, militarism and an ever growing centralism that drain heavily upon the earnings of labor and of all classes of the people.

## A Bird in the Hand.

The Republican candidate for vice president still holds on to his seat in the United States senate. He and his political associates have good reason to fear that the Democrats will carry the legislature of Indiana along with the electors for president. In that case the Democrats would elect two senators from Indiana should Candidate Fairbanks resign, as the term of Senator Beveridge will expire on the 4th of next March. If Senator Fairbanks had the confidence which he pretends in regard to Indiana he would have resigned his seat long ago. But with him a bird in the hand is worth two in the bush.—Philadelphia Record.

Paternoster row and St. Paul's churchyard, long classic ground for American tourists in London, are being deserted by the great publishers who have centered there for generations. The Longmans, the oldest publishing house in London, still remain; also the Blackwoods.

If a footpad demands your pocket-book, do not give way to anger and raise your hand to smite him when there are cobblestones or sticks around. Besides, you might hurt your hand.

## 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. E. GALLOWAY.

For Constable Brevard Township:  
J. C. ALLISON.

County Republican Ticket.

For Representative:  
J. M. ORR.

For Sheriff:  
W. H. FAULKNER.

For Treasurer:  
JUDSON CORN.

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.

It is fortunate that there is a Dingley tariff on radium. The American product could not stand competition with the pauper radium of Europe, now worth only \$1,000,000 a pound.

## 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.