

# Sylvan Valley News

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

MINER & BREESE.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, MARCH 17, 1905.

VOL. X—NO. 11

## 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—McMinn 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.

## Miscellaneous.

## The Athelwold

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.

## Galloway, Duckworth & Co.,

**REAL ESTATE DEALERS,**  
Rooms 3 and 4, McMinn Block, Brevard, N. C.  
Buy and sell all kinds of Real Estate. Collect rents, and attend to property when owner is absent.  
Farming and Timber Lands a Specialty.

## J. A. MILLER

**BUILDERS' HARDWARE**  
and Building Materials.  
Dressed Lumber Plastering Hair  
Laths Cement  
Shingles Lime  
Sash Ready Roofing  
Doors Glass  
Blinds Putty  
Locks Sash Locks  
Hinges Window Lits  
Window Pulleys Sash Cord and Weights

**McCormick**  
**Reapers and Binders**  
**Mowers, Rakes, Corn Cutters**  
**and Grain Drills.**  
Cor. Main and Caldwell BREVARD, N. C.

**Administrator's Notice.**  
Having qualified as administrator of R. S. McKelvy, deceased, late of Transylvania county, N. C., this is to notify all persons having claims against the estate of said deceased to exhibit them to the undersigned on or before the 14th day of February, 1906, or this notice will be filed in bar of their recovery. All persons indebted to said estate will please make immediate payment. This 11th day of February, 1905.  
W. H. MCKELVY, Administrator.

## Transylvania Camp U. C. V.

### Its Past History, Future Prospects and Efforts to Perpetuate the Memory of Its Members.

In the News of last week was a card from the adjutant of Transylvania Camp No. 953 asking for information regarding the death of some of its former members. The object of this information is to file with the archives of this camp so that a historical roster may be preserved for future reference.

The first reunion of the confederate veterans of this mountain section was held in the court house in Brevard July 4 1889, and at that meeting an organization was perfected under the name of the Confederate Veterans Association.

The officers elected were: Capt. L. C. Neill, president; Capt. J. W. Mills, Vice president, and Capt. J. P. Deaver, secretary.

The names of 156 old soldiers who were present on that day were placed on a permanent roll which still remains as a cherished archive of the organization. Not until quite recently has there been a thought that a historical record of these might some day be useful to the generation to follow them, and only at the last meeting was any public action taken with this end in view.

Six years later, May 29, 1897, this Association decided to connect itself with the national organization of United Confederate Veterans, and has since been known as Camp Transylvania No. 953. At its meeting the first Saturday in March the adjutant was instructed to ascertain where, when and of what disease its deceased members have died and to make and keep a permanent record of the same. The names of those who are known to be dead, several of whom had moved to other sections, were published last week, and their friends and relatives are urgently requested to help the adjutant in securing this desired information. Only 35 out of the 156 are known to have crossed the river, and the camp hopes to make a permanent historical record of their deaths. If you can help in this matter you will be conferring a benefit on future generations which will some day be highly appreciated.

Taking into consideration the prominent part which old soldiers have had in the rehabilitation of the south since the war, and especially in making Transylvania county what it is, it would seem that their history is well worth preserving. In looking over the roster of the old Association the prominent names which adorn it show that the Confederacy had worthy supporters here.

The Allison, Aikens, Allens Brooks, Bryant, Ball, Cooper, Clayton, Chapman, Deaver, Davis, England, Fortune, Glazener, Goodson, Gash, Galloway, Henderson, Henning, Hunt, Hayes, Johnstone, Justus, Lyday, Lankford, Lance, McMinn, Mills, Morgan, Miller, Morris, Mackey,

Neill, Orr, Osborne, Paxton, Patton, Powell, Ross, Reid, Shuford, Sitton, Tinsley, Whitmire, Wilson and many others who have helped to make the history of this county, prove that those who faced the enemy on Virginia battle fields have faced the duties of home life and have forged success out of defeat. Future generations will be proud to honor them and the camp is only doing its duty in preserving their war record.

These are the men who have built Transylvania county. The act creating the county was passed in 1861 but little was done toward organizing and governing it until after the surrender. Their names are interwoven in every line of its history. They have hewn down its forests, built its roads, bridges, churches and schools. They have paid its taxes, held its offices, and governed it until it now stands the peer of any county in the south—its orders are as good as gold. Isn't the record of such men worthy to be transmitted to posterity?

### The Future of Radical Socialism.

A vote of over 400,000 for Socialist tickets in the presidential election was portentous, but does not necessarily mean that the country is menaced by a political upheaval which shall shake the foundations of society. Social ideals are advancing, but the masses have yet to stand up and vote as Socialist spokesmen talk in strictly class terms. A reasonable doubt that they ever will vote as Socialists follows naturally upon the perusal of a most able review of the field by Mr. J. Keir Hardie, the British Socialist leader, in the Nineteenth Century and After. Mr. Hardie is very frank in tracing the rise, development and fluctuations of radical Socialist doctrine and methods, making a clear and vital distinction between revolutionary and evolutionary Socialism. Evolution has the future of the cause in its grasp, and the tendency is toward Socialistic co-operation at the polls with the existing powerful party which most strongly champions the cause of the common people—the "proletariat" of Socialistic definition. In this word proletariat lies the gist of the argument for and against radical Socialist tactics. Mr. Hardie shows that at the international Socialist congress of 1904, held at Amsterdam, the ground was again fought over as to whether there exists in modern society "an exploited and oppressed class—the proletariat" which must work out its emancipation alone and not countenance any form of bourgeois or middle class government. In other words, has the working class a special grievance which may not be effectively merged with the general movement for the betterment of civilization?

The affirmative of this idea, which is known as the Marxian theory, after Karl Marx, the German radical Socialist of 1847 and following, dominates the Socialist ranks the world over when in council, but is, with ever increasing tendency, thrown to the winds in practical Socialist politics. Mr. Hardie writes himself down as a believer that constructive statesmanship must supplement destructive criticism of the existing order of society. He says that political Socialism has grown at a phenomenal pace during the past ten years in Germany, Italy, France and Belgium; that irreconcilables are being driven to the rear.

"It is no longer held," he declares, "that the growing poverty of the

masses is the best assurance for the speedy realization of Socialism or that reforms are, even if a bourgeois class meant them to be so, hindrances to the spread of the movement. When Socialism comes, say the new men, it will be as the result of the growing intelligence of the masses and not their growing poverty and despair." Further, to summarize Mr. Hardie's review, there has grown up a feeling that Socialist parties should, while rigidly adhering to their ideal and independence, co-operate with other parties in emergencies.

The German Socialist address of 1903, with a trifling excision toward its close, could serve as a model for British Liberal candidates at the next election, and it is common for German Socialist votes to be given to Radical candidates on second ballots. In Belgium the Socialists and Radicals have practically come to terms, and in Italy a similar tendency is manifest. In all these cases "revolutionary Socialism is giving way to evolutionary," the old ideals remaining, but the methods and tactics changing.

With an exception or two, which Mr. Hardie explains, wherever Socialism has become a force in politics the trend is toward evolution in methods, and in countries without well developed parliamentary institutions reactionary methods still find favor. In the United States the Socialist have not become a political party, and the movement is in the early propaganda stage of the continent of Europe and, like that, dominated by stern Marxism.

In general, Mr. Hardie deduces from the voting at Amsterdam that dogmatic absolutism in the Socialist ranks is giving way before practical working principles and the schoolman before the statesman. If Socialists will not co-operate with those who are prepared to forward social reforms, then the common people will seek relief in the older parties. Socialism may keep out of politics and be revolutionary, but it cannot enter politics and remain revolutionary. Socialists must share the responsibility of guiding the state, and reforms which they pray for will gradually come without anybody knowing that there has been a revolution.

The Boston man who scripped and spared all his best days, even living in a cheap lodging house, and then bequeathed \$150,000 to various public institutions was not the fool he might seem at first glance. He simply rode his hobby without let or hindrance, and one who can do that is supremely happy while the joy lasts. Mr. French didn't miss the comforts he denied himself, so he lost nothing and gained a heap of self approval and satisfaction.

The Atlanta Constitution estimates the potato crop of the United States at 288,700,000 bushels, the largest on record. It would take a big "corner" to hold all those "spuds," and if the various food trusts became too grasping we can live on potatoes alone, as the peasants of France did under Louis XVI.

### \$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreadful disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address: F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by Druggists 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

## A FRESH LIEUTENANT.

### How Gen. Sumner Turned the Tables on an Obstreperous Subaltern at Santiago.

A young second lieutenant, who had been graduated from the first class a couple of months before the regular graduation at West Point, had just joined his regiment, and was walking down the street near the palace, says a writer on Santiago in Leslie's Weekly. He stopped on the corner, and as he did so an old grizzled soldier with a growth of beard on his face and with a cavalry sergeant's stripe on his breeches, a blue shirt, and campaign hat, but with no other mark of rank about his uniform, except his sergeant's stripe, walked slowly down and stopped in front of the lieutenant, looking around at the different buildings. The young officer fidgeted a few moments under the manner in which the trooper ignored his proximity, and finally turned on him and said, sharply: "Here, you man, did anyone ever teach you how to salute?" "Yes, sir," drawled the trooper, as he glanced at the youngster. "Well, knock your heels together," said the young officer, and the trooper came to attention with the precision of an old soldier. "Now salute," he said, and the trooper's gauntlet came to the rim of his hat and staid there until the young lieutenant answered it, at the same time demanding: "Now, remember this, and don't let this happen again. What is your name, and what do you belong to?" Without relaxing his position from attention the old trooper again respectfully saluted, and remarked dryly: "My name is Samuel Sumner, and I'm brigadier general of the cavalry brigade," whereupon the young lieutenant proceeded to copy as many colors of the rainbow with his face as was possible, and slipped away as soon as he dared, forgetting even to apologize.

## SCIENCE GLEANINGS.

Large deposits of the rare earths, such as zirconia, thorium, lithium, etc., have been located in Central Tasmania. Great Britain's contribution to the immense photograph of the heavens, which is being prepared by all the leading observatories throughout the world, is making rapid progress at Greenwich observatory, according to the report of the Astronomer Royal. The catalogue of star places resulting from this observation is also being printed.

Mr. Albert Wilde, of the Royal Society of Great Britain, has been presented with the Society of Arts Albert medal. This is a most highly prized trophy, and is awarded for meritorious discoveries in science. In the present case it was awarded to Mr. Wilde "for the discovery and practical demonstration of the indefinite increase of the magnetic and electric forces from quantities indefinitely small." The modern dynamo is based upon this principle, and it is adopted in all modern dynamos.

### Champion Liniment.

Charles Drake a mail carrier at Charlestown Conn. says: "Champion Liniment's Pain Balm is the champion of all liniments. The past year I was troubled a great deal with rheumatism in my shoulder. After trying several cures the storekeeper here recommended this remedy and it completely cured me." There is no use of anyone suffering from that painful ailment when this liniment can be obtained for a small sum. One application gives prompt relief and its continued use for a short time will produce a permanent cure.

For sale by Z. W. Nichols, Brevard and O. L. Erwin Calvert.

Wanted—Men and women in this county and adjoining territories, to represent and advertise an old established house of solid financial standing. Salary to men \$21 weekly, to women \$12 to \$18 weekly with expenses advanced each Monday by check direct from headquarters. Horse and buggy furnished when necessary; position permanent. Address, Blew Bros. & Co., Dept. 5, Monon Bldg., Chicago, Ill.