

Sylvan Valley News

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

MINER & BREESE.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, APRIL 14, 1905.

VOL. X—NO. 15

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.
D. B. HANCOCK, N. G.

Transylvania Lodge No. 143,

Knights of Pythias
Regular convention every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend.
WELCH GALLOWAY, C. G.

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 & BREES

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 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.

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
Laths
Shingles
Sash
Doors
Blinds
Locks
Hinges
Window Pulleys

Plastering Hair
Cement
Lime
Ready Roofing
Glass
Putty
Sash Locks
Window Lifts
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 plead 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.

To Advertise Brevard!

If \$25,000 per year can be raised for three years to advertise Brevard, the following subscriptions are made:

Sylvan Valley News.....1,000
J. F. Hays1,000
John W. McMinn1,000
W. P. Whitmire.....1,000
F L DeVane.....1,000
Z W. Nichols1,000
T. W. WHITMIRE.....1,000
Galloway, Duckworth & Co.....1,000
Brevard Banking Co.....1,000
Brevard Sanatorium.....1,000

Who gives the next \$1,000.

Let the Girls Be Girls.

The question so often discussed in addresses and papers devoted to the training of the young, "What shall we do with our girls?" can be met in all seriousness with the question, "Why not let them be girls?" The clever woman poet, Ella Wheeler Wilcox, whose pen is active in the cause of social reform, recently took issue with the proposition of the New York school authorities to train girls with boys and like boys. It is proposed to educate girls of twelve to fourteen years of age in classes with boys under men teachers and a man principal. To this Mrs. Wilcox objects in her editorial corner of the American. She says: "There is no time in the life of woman, from the cradle to old age, when she needs the careful guidance, by precept and example, of the best of her sex as during the years specified. That is to womanhood like the awakening of spring to the earth. A frost in the young May orchard spoils the summer fruit. A wrong influence in the early years between childhood and young girlhood spoils the woman." Mrs. Wilcox adds that young girls could but be forced into precocious tendencies if placed in continual association with the opposite sex during that important stage of their development.

The subject is open to wide differences of opinion, but it would seem that if it is not good for boys to grow up like girls, a fact universally conceded outside of the circle of Little Lord Fauntleroy cult, neither is it good for girls to grow up like boys. The tendency of school authorities, however, seems to be to expect them to do the work of boys at school and to imbibe a like spirit of restlessness and ambition. On a higher plane of progress a speaker addressing a convention of teachers in Chicago recently advised young women not to marry until they could support a husband. This is frankly accepting man's sphere as the destiny for woman.

The argument is not new, for it is identical with that of the promoters of higher education for woman when they declare that woman should be trained to take care of herself in every emergency, as spinsterhood, widowhood and the head of a fatherless family. It can be set against this argument that American women have come off pretty well in these crises heretofore under the old fashioned system of training for woman's natural sphere. Every community has its capable, managing, successful widowed mothers who were reared primarily for the domestic circle. In the hour of need they had the strength to meet the occasion—strength born of what once would have been counted a weakness, their affection and devotion.

The future for girls cannot be antic-

ipated and safeguarded like that of boys. "Love is of man's life a thing apart; 'tis woman's whole existence." A boy will marry and come to himself by hustling; a girl marries and comes to herself by fidelity, devotion and suffering. Out of one or all of these virtues will develop strength for any and every ordeal. The more girl-like or feminine the girl, the more womanly will be the woman.

Cheap Parcels Post in Europe.

It is apparent from the postmaster general's annual report that the post-office department is seriously considering a parcels post system for this country such as effete Europe has for many years enjoyed. Mr. Wynne's recommendation that rural free delivery carriers be authorized to deliver along their routes packages of merchandise of not more than five pounds in weight at a cost of 3 cents a pound is not much of a concession, but it is a step in the right direction.

In the United States under the existing postal laws no package weighing over four pounds may be sent through the mails, and the charge is 15 cents a pound. In Germany the postoffice will carry an eleven pound package any distance up to forty-six miles for 6 cents and to any place in the empire for 12 cents. In Berlin alone during the ten days preceding Christmas 50,000 packages a day were delivered. The revenue from the German parcels post amounts to nearly \$15,000,000. For 10 cents the British postoffice will transport a three pound parcel from any house in the United Kingdom to any other house within the same limits. Furthermore, the competition of the postoffice departments in Germany and Great Britain results in a much lower railroad and express company tariff for parcels than obtains in the United States.

The Great Eastern railway of England carries within 120 miles of London a package under twenty pounds in weight for 8 cents, with 2 cents more for each additional pound up to sixty, the charge for a sixty pound package being 1 shilling.

Two Armies Living in "Dugouts."

Two immense cities, differing only in the character of their inhabitants, have come into being within a day's march of Mukden. With the thermometer at 10 degrees below zero and blizzards raging the most of the time, human beings could not live in tents, so the Russian and Japanese soldiers have gone back to the primitive age of man and taken refuge in "dugouts," like those known to American pioneers a generation ago.

A series of steps leads from the surface, the hole itself being covered over with a sort of trapdoor, which can be

left open when the sun is shining. The furniture comprises a rude oven and hearth, a mass of straw and a cooking utensil or two. Ventilation is secured by means of an earthen chimney. The product which goes by the name of coal in Manchuria is extracted from neighboring mines and is said to afford sufficient warmth. The surface of the earth above these underground cities is said to afford little indication of the immense populations beneath. The men are reported to be tolerably comfortable, although English correspondents represent Kuropatkin's men as being shoeless and ragged, hungry and dirty.

A London paper has traced the careers of five boys who were lazy about getting out of bed in the morning. One of the bunch was the manager of a large business at the age of thirty, another at twenty-seven was a successful physician, the third at twenty-three was at the head of his class in college, the fourth had passed every examination in a medical school at twenty and the fifth was head boy in school at fifteen years of age. Perhaps these lads would have beaten those records had they been earlier risers. Anyway it goes to show that lay-abeds are not hopeless. Many a boy with stuff in him is slow about waking up to the earnestness of life and the importance of hard work; but, all the same, he arrives in the end.

The corn product is put to so many uses that the great yield of 1904 will prove a boon to multitudes. Besides directly and indirectly feeding and nourishing millions of the human race and subsisting millions of cattle, swine and sheep, it furnishes material for mattresses, for plaited goods, for pipes and paper. It yields valuable oil and cellulose and also material for the armor of warships. The pith of the cob is used for filling between the armor plates below water line. When perforated this filling becomes and expands the same as cork and rubber and closes the opening against water.

Some one may have blundered at Port Arthur, as at Balaklava, but that some one lied is more evident. General Stoessel was made to believe that both General Kuropatkin and the Baltic fleet were close at hand, though in reality they were hopelessly far away. Such valor as that of the Russian garrison of Port Arthur needed no mendacious stimulus to provoke it to its highest power, but if false reports encouraged the Russians to hold out longer than they would otherwise have done the authors of them must bear a heavy burden of blood guiltiness.

Experiments to produce artificial diamonds have been going on in France for ten years. The highest result up to date is only a spark in size, although the artificial crystals are said to have all the characteristics of nature's production in structure, hardness and chemical composition. But a mere handful of sparks to show after ten years' effort indicates that the enterprise may rival Horace Greeley's famous cabbage farm as a profit bearing industry. Greeley said that he put a dollar into the ground for every three cent cabbage that he raised.

The number of Yale graduates who are busy in other than strictly learned pursuits shows that higher education does not necessarily lead to bookishness. About 25 per cent of the graduates now in active life have taken to manufacturing and commercial pursuits. There are 254 farmers among the graduates as against 260 journalists and authors, a few more manufacturers than doctors and as many financiers as ministers. The law holds the greatest number, but the lawyers are outnumbered by those engaged in nonprofessional callings.

The Indiana legislature is discussing the advisability of taxing bachelors. A tax on Indiana authors might bring in more returns.

John L. Sullivan's lecture on "Historic Sports" is not an autobiography, despite the apparent significance of the title.

THE CITY OF THE SKY.

Increasing Fondness of Well-to-Do Families for Hotel Life is Transforming New York.

Prominent among the influences that are transforming New York into a city of dwellers in the sky is the increasing fondness of well-to-do families for hotel life. In a very interesting news article in the World it is estimated that the hotel population is now 100,000; that it is growing at the rate of 10,000 annually, and that to accommodate this growth some sixty new hotels will probably be begun this year, at a total cost of \$35,000,000—an amount of building that compares favorably with that of tall business structures.

It is sometimes assumed that hotel life is antagonistic to the American home. Twenty years ago the same assertion was made about the now typical "flat" or apartment house; fifty years ago life in so large a city as New York, with its half-million inhabitants, was assailed as demoralizing.

The truth is that material surroundings must always yield to deeply rooted mental and moral instincts. Instead of the hotel stifling the home-spirit, the home-spirit is transforming the typical family hotel to conform to its unchanged and unchangeable requirements—the first of which is privacy and the second comfort.

Parasites on the Wasp.

The wasp, like the bee and almost every other insect, is infested with parasites. Wasps have been captured which had two or three dozen parasites clinging to their bodies.

Old Family Possessions.

A recent real estate sale at Bridgehampton transferred from the Ludlow family of Long Island the last piece of land that had been in the family since 1665.

SOME NEW STATE LAWS.

A bill placing fraternal insurance organizations under the control of the department of insurance has been passed by the Kansas legislature.

In the interest of economy the members of the New Hampshire house have restricted themselves to two daily state papers each during the session. If they desire, the papers will be delivered at their residences.

Anti-negro legislation absorbs attention in North Carolina. The senate has adopted a resolution to remove the name of James H. Young, a colored politician, from the cornerstone of the institution for the blind at Raleigh, of which institution Young was a trustee. It is also considering a bill to place permanently in the hands of the whites the government of Craven county, which has a large negro majority. The house has passed a bill repealing the act of 1891 which was intended to prevent emigration agents from taking negro laborers out of the state, and has accepted a measure requiring white committees for white schools and negro committees for negro schools.

Frightful Suffering Relieved.

Suffering frightfully from the virulent poisons of undigested food, C. G. Grayson, of Lula, Miss, took Dr. King's New Life Pills, "with the result," he writes, "that I was cured." All stomach and bowel disorders give way to their tonic, laxative properties. 25c. at Z. W. Nichols' drugstore, guaranteed.

Her Pleasing Fault.

"I hear that you are calling on Miss Perleigh pretty regularly."
"Yes."
"Thought you used to say the only thing she could do with success was sit and giggle at nothing."
"I know it. She's still that way. Keeps so busy at it that she never has time to play or sing rag-time songs."
—Chicago Times-Herald.

California.

California entertains every year a host of visitors. By reason of this, she has gained a great reputation for hospitality. California wants you to visit her this spring. The Rock Island System would like to have you try its up-to-date service from Chicago or St. Louis to the Golden State. As a special inducement greatly reduced rates are offered daily, March 1 to May 15. Ask your home agent or write to John Sebastian, Passenger Traffic Manager, Rock Island System, Chicago.