

Sylvan Valley News

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

J. J. MINER, Manager.

BREVARD, TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY, N. C., FRIDAY, MAY 12, 1905.

VOL. X—NO. 19

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 CALLOWAY, 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 & FRESE
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.

D. L. ENGLISH
LAWYER.
Rooms 11 and 12 McMinn Block.
BREVARD, N. C.

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
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.

Editorial Briefs.

The News takes pleasure in telling its readers that a new correspondent is introduced this week "Peter Parley." He has had experience in the newspaper field, understands that more people will read short paragraphs than will notice 2 column articles, is a believer in good morals, temperance, education and progress, and we know that our readers will be pleased with his articles. We are very fortunate to have secured such a writer.

Our town is growing, property is rapidly increasing in value, and what are we going to do for a school site? Isn't it about time that we wake up and secure lots that will make a respectable location for a campus and graded school building? This great necessity is coming—it is only a question of how soon—and our people should be getting ready to face the proposition intelligently. Every day we put the matter off only adds to the difficulties to be surmounted in securing a site that will be acceptable to the school patrons.

Every election demonstrates anew that the position of this paper is wise—no "drumming" for votes on election day. A campaign should close on the day before the voting is to be done and it should be a criminal offense to even ask a man how he intends to vote. All arguments should be presented prior to election, and a man be left free to follow the dictates of his calm judgment when he deposits his ballot. As long as politicians, wire-pullers and hoodlars are permitted to use their blandishments on election day so long will the voice of our people be a misnomer and the foundation of liberty endangered through perfidious and vile personal influences. Protect the voter on election day as you would protect a jury while deciding a case.

Is that big dam below Asheville to always remain as a bar to the fish supply of the upper French Broad valley and its waters? Here is a section over a hundred miles long, settled by an intelligent, industrious and thrifty population, whose natural fish supply is entirely cut off for the sole benefit of a wealthy few who are adding to their gain at the expense of the many. There was once a law in North Carolina which barred the building of even a fish-trap dam without leaving one-third of the river open for the passage of fish—what has become of that law? Was it violated in the construction of the Ivey power plant, or was their first work done in the legislature by securing its repeal? People who live above the big dam are still obeying that law, and they have a right to know by what authority any one can ignore its provisions. A fish-way over all dams should be required by a state law, and the next legislature will be asked to provide one.

The SYLVAN VALLEY NEWS office for fine job printing.

CORRESPONDENCE

The Treatment of Criminals.

Editors Sylvan Valley News:

The science of sociology is receiving much attention of late and particularly so along the line of the treatment of criminals. This matter is often discussed in our state newspapers and periodicals and was before our last legislature in the form of a bill to establish a "reformatory for young or unhardened criminals instead of sending them to the penitentiary or to the chain-gang" and there is sense and justice in this proposition, yet we must keep ever in mind the fact that every man is a criminal in heart before he becomes one in fact.

The suggestions of some writers and speakers on the line of reformatory methods should be read or listened to with a guarded mind, else they will appear to be polemics against the punishment of crime instead of for the suppression and the reformation of the perpetrator.

It is surely possible to advocate a philanthropic treatment of evildoers without uprooting the foundations of social order. For instance, a man kills his neighbor to get the money in his pockets and he is caught red-handed in the act. Now what are you to do with him? Ply him with redeeming grace? Certainly; and not him alone but the whole stratum of society to which he belongs. But is that all? Are you not to hang him, especially if he happens to be well connected socially, although he is himself a notorious profligate or ruffian? Yes certainly hang him, for as a wise judge has said: "The civic power bears not the sword in vain; for it is the minister of God, an avenger to execute wrath on him that does evil."

It is true law is imperfect; so is science; so are theories of sociology and prison reform and all other human things, but there is such a thing as truth, though we often fail to reach it; and there is such a thing as justice though it sometimes miscarries.

You have no right so much as to interfere with the personal liberty of a criminal, especially on the ground that he has made himself amenable to justice. You may talk to him so long as he chooses to listen; you may pat him on the back, give him a sugar plum or boquet, but as likely as not he will laugh at your appeals and go forth to seek another victim, for he was a criminal at heart before he did the murderous act.

Society must protect itself. Self preservation may not be the principal aim of social order but it is nevertheless a very fundamental one. "Being is ever before well-being," ulterior aims will soon come to grief, if criminals are permitted to eat up and destroy law-abiding citizens.

Our mode of self protection is all the time somewhat inefficient because it is made to harmonize with our sense of justice.

The easiest way and the most efficient method of suppressing crime is to shoot down the perpetrators in their tracks like wolves. But we let them go on repeating crime after crime, violation of law after violation, all the time increasing their number because it grates on our sense of justice to punish a single act of crime or misdemeanor more severely than we feel that it deserves.

There is or should be a deterrent power to punishment. We cannot afford to dispense with it. Men who are too brutal to respond to kindness must be controlled by fear.

We are not yet in Utopia, and therefore we must cling to these principles, however obnoxious: The justice of punishment for guilt; the necessity for punishment for guilt, for the protection of society and its utility as a means of checking the offender himself and of deterring others from following his example.

By all means do whatever can be done to reform the convict, and when his sentence expires, give him a chance to earn his bread by honest labor, but do not in misanthropic philanthropy, make a hero of him because of his criminality. There is both goodness and severity with God, and there should be goodness as well as severity in a man's treatment of his fellowman.

A FEW REMARKS.

Of all the forms of organized selfishness that have manifested themselves in our day for the purposes of greed and avarice, there is none so powerful nor impudent as that of the organized liquor traffic. It has spread its web, like a venomous spider, far and wide controlling the avenues of approach, watching for victims with its many faceted eyes and gathering to itself what does not belong to it, but to "us."

When a man says he loves God and at the same time he is willing to take advantage of the weakness of his brother man, to profit by his injury, his type of love finds no place in the ethics of the gospel. It is the soul of the religion professed and practiced by the devil.

Anything that throws the shield of the law over the devil's strongest ally (the saloon) is bad and bad only. That this conviction is not general throughout the land simply shows that the physical appetite and greed for money can trample down conscience.

A scientist says "a peck of corn makes a pint of whiskey." Yes, and we have often seen a pint of whiskey make a peck of trouble.

Speaking of the saloon, one thing is evident: the saloon must have the boys or shut up shop. According to United States cen-

sus statistics one family out of every five must contribute a boy for a drunkard's grave each year in order that the saloon business may be kept up and prosper. Will you help? Which of your boys shall it be?

PETER PARLEY.

MANY MILES FROM HERE.

London uses up 20,000,000 tons of coal annually.

The population of Rome is now 462,000—a gain of 161,582 in ten years.

Hollanders find it cheaper to import hay from La Plata than to raise it on their own meadows.

French Biskra, on the edge of the Sahara desert, is lighted by electric light at night, and contains half a dozen very good hotels.

Mantua, after nearly 20 centuries, has remembered that it is the birth-place of Virgil and set to work to erect a monument to its great poet. The sum of \$20,000 has been raised and artists are called on to send plans in competition.

The town of Nyistrom, South Africa, received its name 30 years ago. During a trekking expedition the Boers, it appears, came upon a river, and at once wrote to their friends, saying that they had just reached the Nile.

HAVE YOU NOTICED?

That fastidious dressers invariably wear a wash tie with a negligé shirt.

That it is no longer de rigueur to have a string tie tied in a straight line across; the butterfly fashion is the thing now.

That the particular woman never shows a line of demarcation across her back, as she uses two carpet strings to give the necessary smooth, flat effect.

That women and men have a distinctive style of lacing the shoes. The women lace diagonally, crossing in the center with both strings, while the men lace straight across.—*Labour Hours.*

The Norwegians have a curious currency, but it is rarely seen out of its own country, for the reason it circulates very little among the common people and the class that emigrate. These stick to their copper and silver coins and shun the little cinnamon brown bills of their government.

The Austrian note is printed on light-colored thick paper, which shows none of the silk fiber marks or geometric lines used as a protection against counterfeiting.—*Fit-Bits.*

Not Absolutely New.

A missionary returning to Basle from Patagonia brought with him a collection of Patagonian skulls. The custom-house officers at Les Verrieres opened the chest, inspected the contents and informed the owner that the consignment must be classed as animal bones and taxed at so much the pound. The missionary was indignant, and eventually the officers reconsidered the question. When the way bill had been revised it appeared in the following form: "Chest of native skulls. Personal effects, already worn."

Deafness Cannot be Cured

By local applications, as they cannot reach the diseased portion of the ear. There is only one way to cure deafness, and that is by constitutional remedies. Deafness is caused by an inflamed condition of the mucous lining of the Eustachian tube. When this tube is inflamed you have a rumbling sound or imperfect hearing and when it is entirely closed deafness is the result, and unless the inflammation can be taken out and this tube restored to its normal condition, hearing will be destroyed forever. Nine cases out of ten are caused by Catarrh, which is nothing but an inflamed condition of the mucous surfaces. We will give One Hundred Dollars for any case of deafness (caused by catarrh) that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. Send for circulars free.—F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, 65c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Why suffer with spring tiredness, mean, cross feeling, no strength, no appetite? Hollister's Rocky Mountain Tea will make you well and keep you well. 35 cents, Tea or Tablets. —Z. W. Nichols.