

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, MARCH 30, 1906.

VOL. XI—NO. 13

Transylvania Lodge No. 143,

Knights of Pythias
Regular convention every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend.
T. W. WHITMIRE, 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. B. DUCKWORTH,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW.
Investigation of Land Titles a Specialty.
Rooms 1 and 2, Pickelsimer Building.

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ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW
Offices in McMinn Block, Brevard, N. C.

WELCH GALLOWAY,
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Practices in all the courts.
Rooms 9 and 10, McMinn Block.

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

Miscellaneous.

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.

R-I-P-A-N-S Tabules
Doctors find
A good prescription
For mankind

The 5-cent packet is enough for usual occasions. The family bottle (50 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

Jury List.

At a meeting of the Board of County Commissioners held Monday, March 5th, 1906, the following persons were drawn to serve as jurors at the next term of the Superior Court of Transylvania county, which will convene Monday, April 9, Judge W. R. Allen presiding:

FIRST WEEK.	
J. M. Neeley	L. D. Davenport
W. N. Gillespie	J. L. Grayley
J. Robt. Whitmire	W. H. Grogan
T. L. Picklesimer	W. L. Aiken
J. L. Thomas	D. M. McCall
M. M. Bryant	E. C. Neill
H. E. Whitmire	H. M. Miller
Paul Woodfin	J. R. Bishop
John L. Drake	J. G. Holden
J. J. Patton	C. M. Kilpatrick
Jasper N. McCall	W. J. Ray
J. H. Reed, Jr.	W. C. Lyday
J. L. Garren	Jno C. Bagwell
A. A. Cassell	M. W. Garren
J. M. Case	James R. Whitmire
Mark B. Bagwell	W. O. Bracken
B. J. Wilson	Edwin Poor
John B. Allison, sr.	J. W. McMinn
J. C. Galloway	J. M. Zachary
Preston Allison	L. E. Powell
R. P. Kilpatrick	M. D. Chapman
SECOND WEEK.	
C. M. Gallamore	A. B. Whitmire
T. Henning	J. O. Reid
S. F. Allison	Ed Powell
Elijah Alexander	C. L. Morris
W. K. Osborne	C. E. Orr
W. H. Henkle	Whit J. Nicholson
E. M. Whitmire	W. P. Wilson
D. E. Lyday	T. C. Grant
W. L. Mull	Tilden Reese
Waverly L. Morris	E. F. Kennemore
P. E. McGuire	T. L. Snelson
John C. Deaver	J. Gaston Neill

EDUCATION.

Shall We Vote the Special School Tax for Better Schools?

WHICH SHALL IT BE?
Editor Sylvan Valley News:
The question of voting a tax for a graded school on the people within a certain boundary is agitating the people. Some are for and some against it. I wish publicly to express my opinion on same. I am as much in favor of education and good schools as any man, but I think it is a great mistake to vote any more tax on the people now while we are taxed to our utmost capacity.

Some claim that our taxes are lower than almost any other place, but considering our poor facilities for making money I think we are taxed higher, for we cannot make one dollar surplus money where in most places they make five—that has been my observation, and I have traveled a great deal. And we farmers, take what it costs to make a bushel of corn and the cost of raising cattle and then take out our taxes and see how we stand. Our thinking men, I ask you to put in figures the cost of your living, pay your just dues to your church and pay your taxes and then see what you have left for a rainy day. I work all the time and at the end of the year after all my obligations have been met I have no surplus money left, and I feel that I can and do manage as well as the average man. Still some want to put on more taxes and think that is the way to prosperity, but I think it a drawback to our town and county. I hear some say that many people would locate here, but they come and inquire and see that we have no good graded school and consequently go away and locate elsewhere. You are mistaken; they first inquire what the taxes are, and even if they think them low then they find out the poor facilities for making money, so they see that the taxes are higher here than elsewhere, and they say at once they can't stand that. Even if they stay to be benefited by our delightful climate they leave their taxable property somewhere else.

You who are afraid some will not locate here on account of the public school system, just take them by the arm, carry them down and introduce them to the Brevard Industrial School. I believe it would suit them, for we all know it to be a school second to none in the state. But if there are some who should say they wanted to patronize a graded school—although I am fully satisfied there would not be any—but in case there were a few who held back on that account, they are a class of people who want to get their children educated at some one else's expense, and are a hindrance instead of a help to the town, and we do not need them. Just cite them to some other place, for a man who is able to educate his children and then wants to vote a tax that he may get them educated by those whom he thinks more able or who have no children of their own, is very narrow. I am perfectly willing to pay a school tax to run a school for those who are not able to educate their children, but I do not want to help educate a man's children who is able to do so himself.

Some say it doesn't matter with the manager of the Industrial

school whether the home people patronize that school or not, that it can be filled with pupils from elsewhere. That is all true, but they are glad to have all of our home people patronize the school regardless of denomination. And again some will say they cannot accommodate all; well, I am satisfied that when it is filled to its utmost capacity rather than turn the home people away they will enlarge their building. It is their intention to do all the good they possibly can and to educate as far as possible. I can't see how any can complain, for it is certainly as thorough as any school. I am not talking at random, but know whereof I speak, for I have patronized the school from the first day to the present time. Some may object as it is a Methodist school. True it is run under the management of the Methodist church, but I don't think any one need have any scruples on that account for they teach the bible and not creed; but if some prefer another school on that account they should go ahead and build each a school of their own.

I have heard some of our town people say that they were ashamed of the old public school house. Well you might be; I am ashamed of it for you, and I think you should have had a new one years ago, but I think you should do as other districts have done to get one. I was always of the Davidson River district, and when Davidson River church was burned we people went ahead and built a school house. About four years ago Davidson River district was divided and I was put on the new district, then we all went to our pockets and got money to build a school house. And also I helped to build the Brevard Industrial school.

Now when a new school house and better school is needed in Brevard I am taken from Davidson River and put in Brevard district to help build it. I am opposed to it most assuredly. Too, I have heard some say that the public schools are a disgrace. Why is it? Is it the teachers' fault? No; I know you have had fine teachers. There is no teacher who can run a good school except he or she has the support and co-operation of the parents. Parents must make their children know to obey and respect their teacher and if not we will never have a well disciplined school, let it be public, graded, old field or private school. If parents do their duty the school will be a success, and not until then.

Now, let us get right and have good public and private schools, and if the public money does not run long enough it could be run by subscription to a nine months school, and when we are more able we can have a good graded school, and I for one will then favor it.

W. H. ALLISON.

P. S.—As my article did not appear last week I will make a few remarks on W's article. He claims that the graded school will be of the most benefit to the poor. That is where he and I differ. I think it helps such men as myself and men who are able to educate our own children. If I pay taxes on \$6,000 then I pay \$18.00. Well I pay on my four children at a pri-

vate school. I save \$54 by sending to a graded school. Well, is that right? It must come off some one, and likely some who have struggled hard to educate their children and whose children are all too old to go to school, and he will still have to work hard to pay a tax to educate yours and mine. No; it is not right until our town is larger and taxes lower. Now W, if you have the poor so at heart let me put you on to a plan. Let every man who is able send his children to a pay school and let the tax money hire one good teacher (for that will be plenty if the able ones are taken out) and there will be plenty of money in the treasury to run an eight months school for them. But as a rule the poor man with eight or ten children sends them 4 or 5 months and is then compelled to keep them at home to help him make a support, for he cannot afford to shoe and clothe them for eight or nine months, and W and others who are able to educate get the benefit. Now you speak of 25 children on one street in Brevard. I know their parents are good, honorable citizens, able and more than willing to educate their children, and for any one to hint that they were not would take it as a gross insult.

I think W is quite broad in his remark that people talking against voting the special school tax is a reflection on their intelligence. He says "they are not posted and have no regard for the truth." Some of us may not be so well posted, but I know we are truthful and honest.

I am not trying to vote down the education of the poor, but I think we can make out with our present school facilities, as they are better now than they have ever been. So W need have no fears of our being reduced to vagabonds, cut throats and criminals, for our citizens, even among the poorest class, have always been peaceable and law abiding. Come out, register and do your duty.
W. H. A.

ONE MORE OBJECTION.

Editor Sylvan Valley News:

The interest in popular education has never been so intense in Brevard as now. One reason advanced as a plea for a graded school is free tuition to all who reside in the district. In my opinion free tuition is the poorest incentive to stimulate a desire for education. Nothing cheap is ever appreciated. A school building with rooms sufficient to accommodate six or eight teachers and as many pupils as they could instruct would seem an encouraging outlook for Brevard and her directly interested citizens, but is the building the most important item? Would it not be the part of wisdom to consider first location and approaches to the building? If the town is too busy and too much involved in debt to open more streets and to drain those that have long been the property of the town so as to make them useful during the winter months surely an increased indebtedness would not be wise. The most common excuse for failure to attend school has been the mud and water barriers. The children coming from the country must have paths during the winter where the grass has been left to grow in summer. Paved sidewalks is only a theory. Numerous streets leading into town from all directions and allowed to grow up in grass and weeds during the summer would be sufficient for foot paths for the children during the winter. More children lose their health and eventually their lives from wet feet

than from open houses or any other cause. Their feet are not only wet but covered with mud. The mud dries in the school room and becomes dust. What is more objectionable than a crowd of children in a dusty room? Sweep and dust? Yes, advice is cheap. It takes frequent washing to remove the dust. Look at the school register and see the average attendance of the enrolled. What is the record of the past thirty years? Streets leading in every direction is of more importance just now than a school building. It is just as easy to pay tuition as to pay taxes and keep up repairs of a school building until the town is ready for a first class graded school. If we had been more faithful in the work at hand during the past ten years, we would be all of one mind now and there would be no burdens to carry in order to secure a first class school building. "What mean ye that ye grind the faces of the poor?"
B.

Following is the boundary of the proposed special district:

Beginning at the mouth of the creek which enters the French Broad river on the west side at the upper end of the J. C. Cooper farm and runs down and with said river to the corner between J. W. Mills and W. K. Osborne, then with their line to the public road leading from Brevard to Hendersonville, then with their line to the back line, then due north to the Transylvania railroad, then a straight line to where the public road leading from Brevard to Asheville crosses the first creek north of W. H. Allison's residence, then a west course a straight line to the top of the mountain at the junction of the ridge which divides the waters of Lamb's creek from the waters of Bridge creek, then along and with the ridge which divides the waters of Lamb's creek from the waters of Bridge creek and Kings creek to the junction of the ridge which divides the waters of Davidson river from the waters of Kings creek, then a south-west course along the top of said ridge to the junction of the ridge that divides the waters of the east fork of Cathey's creek, then an east course along said ridge to the top of the Hickorynut mountain, then a south-east course along the ridge that divides the waters of the east fork of Cathey's creek from the waters of Brushy creek and Nicholson's creek to the road leading from Brevard to Mass Kuykendall's, then a straight line to the public road at the top of Rocky hill near Gladly Branch church, then a straight line to the county home, then a straight line to the head of the creek that empties into the river at the upper end of the J. C. Cooper farm, then down and with said creek to the beginning.

Said petition was granted and said election ordered to be held on Tuesday, the 21st day of April, 1906. Registrar—W. M. Henry. Judges—W. H. Grogan and L. R. Seruggs.

Joe Cannon says that men who write articles for magazines, could study conditions in Washington for ten years, without knowing anything. Is it possible congress has its tracks as well covered as that?

\$100 Reward \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded 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, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.