

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, APRIL 6, 1906.

VOL. XI—NO. 14

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.

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.

D. L. ENGLISH
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 Tablets
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. Braeken |
| 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 |
| E. 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 |

Special Tax for Graded School.

Review of Objections Brought Out by Those Who Oppose It.
Is Brevard a Progressive Town?

Free schools teach our children to think, and thinking is the secret of every success in life. It was a yankee school teacher, brought up under the developing influences of a free school system, who gave to the south its prosperity. He saw the possibility of doing by machinery what had always been done by hand—separating the cotton lint from its seed—so he invented the cotton gin and donated his invention to the betterment of southern people. How any one who knows the history of this episode can oppose free schools is beyond our ken.

People who complain of high taxation in Brevard should bear in mind that in England ten cents on every dollar's worth of produce raised, even on rented land, goes to the support of the church of England.

We were talking last week to a citizen of Pennsylvania about our proposed special tax, and he made this remark: "You are only proposing a tax of 3 mills; why in my state I am paying 15 mills school tax on a high valuation of property." And yet he was strongly in favor of the school tax.

Why is it that all northern people favor free schools while well-to-do southern people oppose them? Every one who opposes free education has some selfish motive for doing so. Those who have the greatest good of all at heart will favor free schools as a means of breaking away the barriers which divide the rich from the poor. The poorest child in the county may be the mental equal of the richest, and it is only right it should have an equal opportunity.

The writer remembers distinctly that when in his teens he attended a graded school 4 miles from his home. He left the vicinity of a common free school, passed another school house on his way and paid his tuition at a graded school in order to get instruction in branches not taught in the common schools. This is one of the strongest arguments for a graded school—pupils do not have to leave home and take their money away in order to prepare themselves to enter college.

The argument has been advanced that if those who are able to pay tuition would send their children to pay schools and allow the school money to go to the poor, there would be plenty to run an 8 months school without any extra tax. Those who advance this argument have never been to school or they would know that the number of scholars in any one grade is immaterial. A teacher can care for 50 in a

class just as easy as for ten. Taking out the wealthy students will not relieve the teacher a particle as there are just as many grades among the poor as among the wealthy, and just as many teachers would be required to properly instruct them. How the term can be lengthened without more money to pay teachers is only visible to those who oppose taxation.

The Industrial school has been cited as good enough. True; but its success is due, not to the number of scholars, but to the number of grades with competent teachers in each grade, and a thorough disciplinarian and educator at its head. Would our meagre school fund permit the employment of any such talent? It is for the purpose of enabling us to hire competent teachers that we need the special tax.

The writer has taken his stand on this question on purely democratic grounds "the greatest good to the greatest number." He hasn't a child to benefit by the tax, and yet is willing to pay it for the benefit of others. Every argument so far brought forward against it is a mass of verbiage to hide a selfish reason for opposing it, and is not arguable—simply objection. We believe it will carry at the election because even those who now object all acknowledge that we need a better school building, and a graded school would be a good thing.

The question of better free school facilities is agitating not only the people of Brevard, but over the entire State and throughout the South. In Buncombe county special elections have been held in many districts, and are called to be held later, in others, and only in one instance has it failed to carry in favor of the special tax.

R. M. Burlison, writing from Big Ivy to the Asheville Citizen a few days since, has this to say: "The petition was signed by every man it was presented to except three men, two of whom are the largest property holders of this section, and I might say the greatest money lovers. I am glad to say that the people of old Big Ivy signed this petition and if allowed to vote on it will vote like they signed. We are fully convinced that the country needs better schools, longer terms, and what is more important, better equipped teachers. It seems that in the past few years almost any 'kid' could get a certificate, and every 'kid' of them was somebody's pet and every pet had to have a school, and the result is the schools have run down and in many instances the children of Buncombe county have been cheated out of their rights. So I wish to say here that the people of Big Ivy, and especially the citizens of the North Fork of Ivy, are tired of

such work and will vote in a body for almost anything that will give longer terms and better schools, regardless of the extra money involved."

This spirit now beginning to manifest itself, will be the means of placing the south in its proper location in the government of this nation. Popular education has been too long delayed.

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 southwest 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 southeast 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 24th day of April, 1906. Registrar—W. M. Henry, Judges—W. H. Grogan and L. R. Scruggs.

Notwithstanding the startling exposures of the insurance investigations, it is far from certain that the N. Y. legislature will afford the remedy of effective legislation. A persistent lobby is working against legislative reform.

"Checks" says a fashion journal "are to be more popular for ladies suits than ever before." They will certainly not be any more popular with the husbands and fathers who have to sign them.

That American on the Isle of Pines who wants the United States to take possession, should have spoken when the administration was more reckless in its disposition to grab.

The first insurance inspector in Virginia is named Button. It will be to the interest of the companies doing business in that state to put him as quickly as possible into a hole.

Grip Quickly Knocked Out.

"Some weeks ago during the severe winter weather both my wife and myself contracted severe colds which speedily developed into the worst kind of la grippe with all its miserable symptoms," says J. S. Egleston of Maple Landing, Iowa. "Knees and joints aching, muscles sore, head stopped up, eyes and nose running, with alternate spells of chills and fever. We began using Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, aiding the same with a double dose of Chamberlain's Stomach and Liver Tablets and by its liberal use soon completely knocked out the grip."

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

If you don't see the kind of weather you want, wait for it.

All Mr Rogers needed for refreshing his memory was a little "more time."

The Father's club at Atchison, Kansas has disbanded. Somebody had to look after the children.

Steve Elkins' effort to look as though he would not know a railway if he saw one, does not carry conviction.

Kerosene has advanced half a cent a gallon. This may be due to the growing demand for more light on the trusts.

Just when Senator Beveridge thought his statehood car was going to make the trip successfully, the fuse blew out.

If speaker Cannon kills the statehood bill, he can't expect to have any Oklahoma towns or post-offices named after him.

The cotton acreage in the South could be rapidly reduced and held down to a safe minimum if the whole work was left to the negro.

The report of the court-martial on the collision of the battleships, has been delayed so long that the "whitewash" must be peeling off in spots.

Millionaires don't laugh as much as other people, but it is probably just because laughter is so cheap that the poorest people can afford it.

The movement to raise the President's salary failed, but it becomes more and more apparent that there is to be no lack of applicants for the place.

The idea prevails that travel broadens a man, but since the withdrawal of passes Congressmen are of the conviction that it also makes a man shorter.

Rheumatic Pains Relieved.

The quick relief from rheumatic pains afforded by Chamberlain's Pain Balm has surprised and delighted thousands of sufferers. It makes rest and sleep possible. A great many have been permanently cured of rheumatism by the use of this liniment.

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

Judge Parker says the Republican party is rotten to the core. That is probably what he thought of the Democratic party just after the last Presidential election.

If we get pure food laws it is not unlikely that we shall have to cultivate pure food appetites or tastes. Some of us have never known the savor or flavor of the real thing.

How's This

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. Cheney & Co. Toledo, O. We, the undersigned, have known F. J. Cheney for the last fifteen years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by his firm.

Walding, Kinnau & Marving, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75c per bottle. Sold by all Druggists. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation