

# 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, OCTOBER 26, 1906.

VOL. XI—NO. 43

Transylvania Lodge No. 143,

Knights of Pythias

Regular convention every Tuesday night in Masonic Hall. Visiting Knights are cordially invited to attend.  
T. W. WHITIRE 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 & BRZESE  
ATTORNEYS-AT-LAW  
Offices in McMinn Block, Brevard, N. C.

CASH & GALLOWAY,  
LAWYERS.  
Will practice in all the courts.  
Rooms 9 and 10, McMinn Block.

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

Miscellaneous.

THOMAS A. ALLEN, Jr.,  
DENTIST.

(Bailey Block.)

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.  
For the month of November and December only I will make a first class set of teeth (best rubber)

FOR \$7.00

guaranteed to fit or no pay. All Dental work reduced in proportion for that time only.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain.

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.

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.

To Tax-Payers.

I will be at the following places on the days mentioned for the purpose of collecting taxes due on the list now in my hands:  
Dunn's Rock—Rockbrook Store, Monday, Oct. 22.  
Little River—Ashworth's Store, Tuesday, Oct. 23.  
Boyd—T. R. Duncan's Store, Wednesday, Oct. 24.  
Gloucester—Macedonia Church, Thursday, Oct. 25.  
Hogback—School House, Friday, Oct. 26.  
Eastatoe—Zion Church, Saturday, Oct. 27.  
East Fork—Baptist Church, Monday, Oct. 29.  
Catreys Creek—School House, Tuesday, Oct. 30.  
Brevard—Court House, Wednesday, Oct. 31.  
Cedar Mountain, Bishop's Store, Friday, Nov. 2.  
Boyd, Enon Church, Monday, Nov. 5.  
Very respectfully,  
C. C. KILPATRICK,  
Sheriff and Tax Collector.

## Congressional Canvass.

### The Fallacies of Republican Prosperity Demolished by Crawford's Able Arguments.

Those who have witnessed the discussions of the political issues involved in this campaign by Messrs. Crawford and Britt, democratic and republican candidates for a seat in the 60th congress, must in all candor admit that Mr. Crawford has literally torn into shreds every argument advanced by his opponent. Mr. Britt makes a strong defense of the policies, if such they may be called, maintained by his party, but the sledge-hammer blows administered by the democratic standard-bearer come with such force and power as to completely demolish the claims of Dingley protection, indiscriminate immigration and the fallacious suggestion that Mr. Cleveland's administration is responsible for the panic which came upon the country in 1893. Mr. Crawford's speeches show him to be a man of affairs and one thoroughly conversant with the political history of this country from the foundation of the government to the present day. His review of the past records of the democratic and republican parties is superb and inspiring, and democrats who hear him cannot refrain from rejoicing in the fact that their cause is being so ably defended by a man whom they delight to honor.

These two representatives of their respective parties met in joint debate at Brevard on Saturday and at Columbus on Monday of last week. In these discussions, and former ones, Mr. Britt contends that Mr. Crawford's exposition of the conduct of certain republican leaders in North Carolina is not an issue and calls it "silly twaddle and clap trap." Mr. Crawford replies that they are officers of the government and their conduct is therefore a legitimate subject for discussion; that the records of Federal office-holders contribute in making the records of the republican party, which must be judged by the men who make its history. He quotes from the recent speech of Secretary of War Taft, at the Greensboro convention, Blackburn's newspapers, Judge Bynum, and others, in establishing his contention that the republican party in this state is condemned by the evidence of its own members, and in his own original way presents the case most strongly. Mr. Britt and his supporters squirm, while democrats applaud, as Mr. Crawford lays bare the unseemly conduct of many republican leaders in North Carolina, whose insatiable desire for pie has eclipsed every other consideration. He calls attention to the fact that the republicans have only one representative from this state, and by the assistance of Mr. Britt, they tried to put that one in the penitentiary. So you see, says Mr.

Crawford, that it is a dangerous thing for a republican to be elected to congress from this state, and the people will put an end to the trouble on the 6th of November, by electing ten democrats to represent them.

Mr. Crawford dwells upon the theory of democrats founding and organizing the government and states that Thomas Jefferson, the father of democracy, was the author of the Declaration of Independence, and one of the framers of the constitution, and that the democratic party established every institution of this great government, classifying the powers into the executive, judicial and legislative departments; organized the state governments, fixing the relation between state and nation; establishing relations with all other countries; provided systems of taxation for the support of the government—even creating the tariff; created financial system; organized and provided for the navy; established the merchant marine, which carries 80 per cent of our produce to all parts of the earth; fought the wars and provided for peace, all before the republican party was born. He challenged Mr. Britt to name a single institution established by the republicans (which the latter is unable to do) and says instead of establishing any, they have abused those founded by democrats for the people's welfare in the interest of rich manufacturers, trusts, money gamblers, and bond jobbers.

The great issue in this campaign, Mr. Crawford maintains, is the tariff or Federal taxation. The first levy under the constitution was 15 per cent. In 1825, it was raised to 32 per cent, through the influence of manufacturers who advocated protection for American industries. It was called the tariff of abomination. Mr. Clay, in advocating a compromise by which it was reduced to 26 per cent, stated in a speech on the floor of congress that if the American people would acquiesce in the proposition for nine years, the manufacturers would be able to compete with all the world. Seventy-five years have lapsed and still these infant industries are clamoring for more protection. After they have acquired hundreds of millions from the sweat and toil of the people by reason of these excessive tax laws, which give to them the markets of the United States, the Dingley law, which Mr. Britt says has brought all the prosperity to the country, as an intensified tariff, as compared with the old Clay compromise levies the largest tax on the American people that they have experienced in the history of the country, being an average of 50 per cent.

In illustrating the workings of the Dingley law, Mr. Crawford

says: "take for instance, wool cloth, of which the law of nature and the law of man requires people to wear. I hold in hand a copy of the Dingley law, which makes its own calculations. On a suit of clothes weighing five pounds, and costing six dollars in Manchester, England, six dollars tax is required in our ports before it can be entered for sale. \$2.40 on account of any wool it might contain and in addition 60 per cent on the dollar of the original cost which makes \$6.00. Furthermore, the importing merchant adds his commission, which is the inducement to the transaction; then he sells it to the retail merchants of your town, with his commission and the tax paid the government and original cost added. The retail merchant must necessarily have his profit before selling to the consumer, be he democrat or republican, has to pay at least \$15.00 for a six dollar suit. Who gets the benefit? The government, of course, into whose treasury the tax goes directly. So it is upon the various articles and products imported from other countries and sold by our merchants to the people \$350,000,000 annually. But if this was all, bad as it is to the poor, there would be some reason for tolerating it, inasmuch as it goes to defray expenses of government. But this is not the worst. The wealthy manufacturers, great combinations and heartless trusts of this country, who pay no taxes, agree among themselves and fix the price of their products so as to control the market. And for every dollar of taxes we get from imported merchandise, we pay a bounty to home manufacturers of \$6.00. The consequence is that the same articles are worth and sold for in England. Here Mr. Crawford quotes from the best authority democratic and republican in substantiation of his contentions, which are convincing beyond the shadow of a doubt to reasonable thinking men in either party.

Mr. Crawford maintains that the only way to regulate the trusts will be to put their articles on the free list and force them into competition with the outside world; that the manufacturers are in favor of cheap foreign labor to take the place of our home people in the great northern mills and object to a fair division of their profits with the operators who are the real wealth producers. They will pay so much and no more until compelled by organized labor, in consequence of which disturbances are continually arising between employer and employee.

Mr. Crawford riddles his opponent's theory so-called with reference to the Wilson-Gorman bill and defends the democratic position upon that measure. Mr. Britt asserts that this bill bro't on the panic. Mr. Crawford, in reply to this, calls attention to the fact that the panic was in full blast during the summer of 1895, more than a year prior to the passage of the Wilson-Gorman

bill through congress in August 1894. He reads from the speeches of Reed and Sherman, two great republican leaders in the house and senate, who contended that it was a financial panic which had its origin in the bank of England and swept over the entire civilized world; that the gold was drawn out of the treasury to supply the demand for it in foreign countries and before Mr. Cleveland secured the presidency in 1893, the treasury was bankrupt and Mr. Harrison had demanded an issue of \$50,000,000 of bonds to defray current expenses. Senator Sherman, the great republican financial leader, in discussing the panic declared

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State of Ohio, City of Toledo, } ss  
Lucas County

Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of Hall's Catarrh Cure.

FRANK J. CHENEY.

Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1886.

Seal A. W. GLEASON,  
Notary Public.

Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Send for testimonials free.—F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, O. Sold by all druggists, 75c. Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Speaker Cannon is unloading some of his troubles on the White House, and they will be much heavier when he finds the majority in the next House being led by John Sharp Williams.

But you can't deny that Mr. Hearst has the Republican managers thoroughly scared.

Many men give lavishly of gold, To build bridges and castles and towers of old; If you want everlasting fame, a benefactor be, Give the poor and needy Rocky Mountain Tea.

—Z. W. Nichols and Brevard Drug Co.

It is safe to say that Senator Platt will vote for the retention in the Senate of Senator Reed Smoot. Married men have Platt's undivided sympathy, especially the "much married" ones.

If there were no birthdays, Christmases or weddings, a man would have a chance to get ahead a few dollars.

Hearst has accepted the nomination a couple of times. Oh, there is no doubt that he will accept the office if he is elected.

A Young Mother at 70.

"My mother has suddenly been made young at 70. Twenty years of intense suffering from dyspepsia had entirely disabled her, until six months ago, when she began taking Electric Bitters, which have completely cured her and restored the strength and activity she had in the prime of life," writes Mrs. W. L. Gilpatrick, of Danforth, Me. Greatest restorative medicine on the globe. Sets stomach, liver and kidneys right, purifies the blood, and cures malaria, biliousness and weakness. Wonderful nerve tonic. Price 50c. Guaranteed by Z. W. Nichols' drug store.