

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, NOVEMBER 1, 1907

VOL. XII—NO. 44

TRANSYLVANIA LODGE

No. 143, K. of P.



Meets Tuesday evenings 8.30., Castle Hall, Fraternity building.

A hearty welcome for visitors at all times.

R. L. GASH, 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.

Rooms 1 and 2, Pickelsimer Building.

GASH & 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.

THOMAS A. ALLEN, Jr.,

DENTIST.

(Bailey Block.)

HENDERSONVILLE, N. C.

A beautiful gold crown for \$4.00 and up.
Plates of all kind at reasonable prices.

All work guaranteed; satisfaction or no pay.

Teeth extracted without pain.
Will be glad to have you call and inspect my offices, work and prices.

The Æthelwold

Brevard's New Hotel—Modern Appointments—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 (60 cents) contains a supply for a year. All druggists sell them.

H. G. BAILEY, C. E.

CORRECT SURVEYS MADE

Maps, Plots and Profiles Plotted.

Only the finest adjusted instruments used. Absolute accuracy.

P. O. Brevard, N. C.

UNIVERSITY COLLEGE OF MEDICINE RICHMOND VIRGINIA
STUART MCGUIRE, M. D., PRESIDENT.

This College conforms to the Standards fixed by law for Medical Education. Send for Bulletin, No. 11, which tells about it.
Three free catalogues—Specify Department, MEDICINE—DENTISTRY—PHARMACY

Georgia-Alabama, Macon, Ga. University of the South Business College

Write at once and learn why we secure best positions, and best salaries for our graduates.
EUGENE ANDERSON, Pres.

News of the Railroad Election on Page 4.

THE DEFINITION APPLIED.



"Mammy, what am a monopolis'?"
"Sa-sa-sa! Don't 'splay yo' ignorance, chile. Lissen an' I'll 'splain t' yo'. A monopolis' am a man what am a hog an' gobbles up eb'ryting. Dat's what a monopolis' am—a hogman, an' dat's all."
"Den, mammy, am yo' a monopolisess'?"

TAILINGS FOR ROADS

Value of Refuse From Mines in Missouri.

GOOD SURFACING MATERIAL.

When Rolled Solid as Possible the Roads Are Compact and Smooth. Little Dust—Dry Quickly Immediately After Rain.

Jasper county, Mo., has over 300 miles of improved roads, representing an expenditure of \$200,000 during the past ten years, says Doss Brittain in the Good Roads Magazine. Of this road eleven miles were built in 1906 at a cost of \$33,500. During the same year \$7,900 was spent in repairing the highways already graded and graveled, thus making the original cost of the road \$2,000 and the cost of maintenance about \$70 per mile.

The system under which the roads of Jasper county are constructed and repaired is operated under the supervision of three road commissioners appointed by the county court for each district under provisions of a law passed in 1895. Under these provisions Jasper county was divided into six road districts, each working independently of the others. In August of each year each district makes its annual report to the county court.

For the construction and maintenance of roads the commissioners are provided with funds from three sources—viz, road tax (poll tax outside of the cities), dramshop license in city and in country and donations. Since 1896, when active work began under the law passed the previous

year, up to the present the income from various sources in the Joplin district amounts to the following:

City dramshop license.....	\$53,628.09
County dramshop license.....	166,115.00
Poll tax.....	45,056.69
Donations, etc.....	7,822.08
Sales of machinery.....	3,710.47

Total.....\$276,332.33

The term "donations" refers to moneys received for work done outside of the county and "sales of machinery" to machinery sold after new had taken its place.

The moneys received were expended as follows:

Labor.....	\$191,483.70
Repairing.....	44,438.75
General.....	6,270.13
Tiling, culverts, etc.....	16,103.27
Tools.....	12,296.48

Total.....\$271,660.33

This leaves available a balance of \$4,672. With these disbursements were built 100 miles of improved road.

The material used consists of stones, gravel and tailings from the various lead and zinc mines located throughout almost the entire county. The tailings consist of finely crushed very hard flint ejected from the concentrating mills while milling the ores. After entering these mills the ores are crushed finely with crushers and a number of sets of cornish rolls, screened and the gangue, or rock, separated from the ore by water. The process, called jigging, thus cleans the ore, which is saved and marketed, while the tailings go to form big dumps.

These tailing piles accumulate so rapidly at the mines that even the mills in some cases are almost buried, and more than ordinary methods are sometimes necessary for their riddance, hence the fact that tailings are supplied free to all who want them, the only expense being for hauling. Fortunately there is no better material

than these tailings for surfacing roads and for ballast, and such use is serving very materially to reduce the dumps, which would otherwise become a great burden.

In the construction of the roads of Jasper county the surface is brought to grade laid out by engineers, and excavation is done in the usual way with plows, scrapers and road graders. The surface is then leveled with harrows and rolled. Heavy stones are placed at the bottom of the road and this layer covered with from eight to ten inches of gravel or of tailings. This is rolled as solid as possible, and the road, twenty feet wide, is complete. Constructed under these specifications, the road requires about 2,000 yards of tailings to the mile.

Roads constructed in this way form serviceable highways for either heavy teaming or for light vehicles, like automobiles and bicycles. There is but little dust, and, with the exception of brief periods when the tailings are very wet, as during a heavy rain, the roads are compact and smooth. When very wet the gravel is somewhat loose compared with its normal condition, but not to such an extent as materially to interfere with its utility nor nearly so much as materials commonly used for ordinary country roads. Immediately after the rain the roads dry quickly and are packed almost as hard as pavement, forming a smooth, hard road.

Consequently some of the best and most picturesque stretches of highway to be found in Missouri are in Jasper county, which fact is due largely to this abundant and near supply of road material found in no other part of the state, perhaps not in many parts of the United States; also to the demand on the part of mine operators for automobiles for business and for pleasure.

She Was an "Easy Mark."
"Did you intend to give me this?" asked a steward on one of the steamers of a woman passenger who just tipped him. "This" was a bright new penny.

The woman, looking amazed and embarrassed, said: "No, I didn't give you that. I gave you a \$2.50 gold piece, didn't I?"

"That's what I thought you meant to give me. I was sure you had made a mistake," said the man. The woman, with an apology, took the penny and gave him a gold piece. Then she went back to her stateroom to count her money and to try to understand.

It came to her all right. She remembered two years before on her homeward trip a fellow passenger had told how the steward had come to her with a new penny given him by mistake, the steward said, and she had made it good.

It was a little late then—she had been an "easy mark," and she knew it—and it wouldn't do a bit of good to object. She did tell the purser, who promised to investigate. She knew, too, what that meant.—New York Sun.

The Old Buffalo Days.

There is on record at the war department, Washington, a document bearing witness to how plentiful buffaloes were within the memory of many men now living. It is the "return" for several rounds of cannon ammunition expended in Kansas in 1867 to divert the course of a great herd of buffalo that was bearing down toward a camp of soldiers with a force that threatened to overwhelm it. At least one officer is alive who saw these shots fired, and he describes the herd as literally reaching as far as the eye could see. It was a long time in passing the camp, whose occupants watched it in silence, awed by the spectacle. General Philip St. George Cooke at once halted a regiment of cavalry on the plains to permit a great herd of antelope to pass, and he was not a man easily halted when on duty. His humanity impelled him to withhold the regiment from mangle and maiming the antelope, which were allowed the right of way.—Boston Transcript.

Who Could Pass?

To test the spelling capabilities of fifty applicants for junior clerkships in the offices of the Sydney water and sewerage board they were called upon to write from dictation this paragraph: "This celibate was a licentiate in medicine and held other scholastic diplomas. His characteristics were idiosyncrasies personified—one day taciturn, the next garrulous. Today his facile pen evolves a sapient distich in piquant satire of some literary genius; tomorrow an encomiastic effusion on an illiterate voluptuary. His studies on concrete science were exotic; his researches in natural philosophy esoteric if not chimerical." No less than forty-three out of the fifty candidates came to grief in this artfully designed spelling obstacle race. At the next meeting of the board a member doubted whether ten out of fifty Oxford M. A.'s, if suddenly called upon to write out the same passage, would succeed in negotiating every one of the big words successfully.—London Chronicle.

All Bluff.

"Yes," boasted the fortune hunting count, "all of our old family castles were on high mountains. My ancestors all lived on big bluffs."

"Indeed," replied the wise heiress, "and I see that you take after them, count!"

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. 1836.

(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.