

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, JANUARY 31, 1908.

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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.

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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 Ap-
pointments—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.

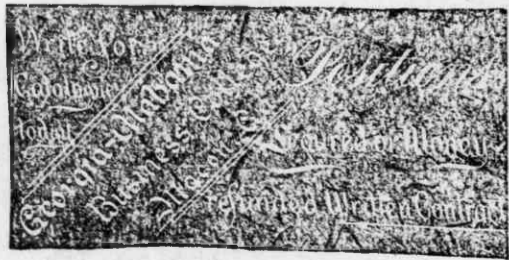
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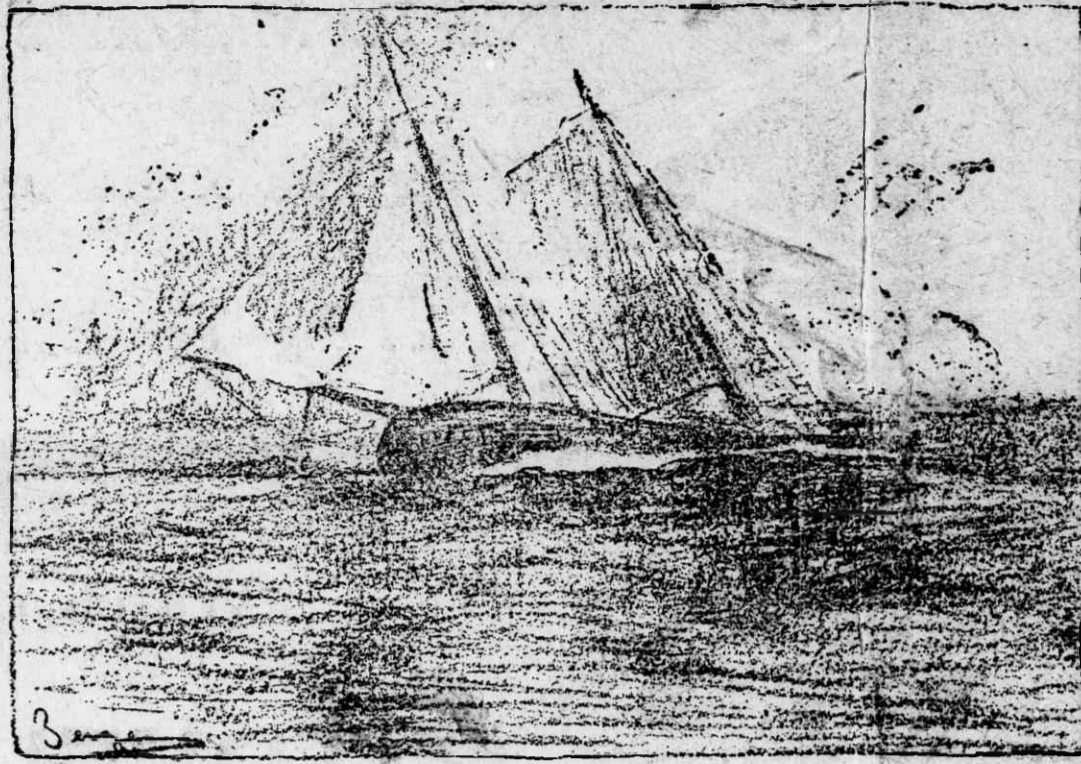
Only the finest adjusted instru-
ments used. Absolute accuracy.

P. O. Brevard, N. C.



Oblect is the flesh, short
ness, shortness, a poor
thing. Peasants and poor
English peasants. No
graduated in position
half for years of poor
road fare paid. There is
wood board at 20 cents
per foot. No water
under any form. Some
cases by mail if you
wish.

In "The Land of the Sky"
Near the Spire Counties



Don't Fail to Read

The Mystery

By Stewart Edward White
and Samuel Hopkins Adams

Illustrated by Parker

The Mystery will hold you spellbound.—*Augusta Herald.*
The Mystery is a story to make you sit up.—*New York Sun.*
The Mystery is the most wonderful of amazing novels.—*Eastern Times.*
The Mystery has mystery stamped on every page.—*Philadelphia Record.*
The Mystery is as fascinating as the girl you love.—*Cleveland Leader.*
The Mystery is one of the most astonishing tales of its kind.—*Outlook.*
The Mystery is one of the very best stories of incident since Stevenson.—*New York Mail.*
The Mystery will have, and deserves to have, a wide popularity.—*Springfield Republican.*
The Mystery will take a place side by side with "Treasure Island."—*Louisville Courier-Journal.*
The Mystery is told with inimitable skill—breathlessly interesting, extraordinarily good.—*New York Times.*
The Mystery is a splendid story for the lover of pure excitement, or the jaded brain.—*Chicago Record-Herald.*
The Mystery has a gripping, attention-arresting charm which holds true from cover to cover.—*Boston Globe.*
The Mystery is a story to be read rather than criticised because the thrill is not to be analyzed.—*Philadelphia Press.*
The Mystery is one of the best sea stories that has been offered to a greedy reading public in years.—*Philadelphia North American.*
The Mystery is fine in its literary quality, well nigh perfect in characterization and fascinating as entertainment.—*Syracuse Herald.*
The Mystery is cleverly constructed, moves with extraordinary rapidity, and is exceedingly interesting and entertaining.—*Indianapolis News.*

For the Above Reasons We Will Print This Story

PROJECT THAT PAYS.

Make Your Town the Heart of
the Community.

CO-OPERATION A BIG FACTOR

How a Town and the Surrounding
Country Are Dependent on Each
Other—Value of Loyalty to Home
Institutions.

Does the average individual owe al-
legiance to anybody or anything? Is
he always sufficient unto himself, or
is he dependent upon and does he like-
wise contribute to other effort?

These are questions which can best
be discussed by considering the con-
ditions as they are found in any pros-
perous community, and one will an-
swer for all, says Guy T. Mitchell in
Maxwell's Talisman. We will assume
that the native resources of this par-
ticular locality are ample. The soil
is fertile and mellow, the methods of
farming are good, the crops are uni-
formly heavy, and the farmers are
prosperous. Under normal conditions
the towns of such a rural district
should share this prosperity. Here
we find one which partakes of this
condition. The visitor observes that
the houses are well built, the grounds
well kept and the homes attractive and
artistic. He is impressed at once with

the fact that the value of the beautiful
is appreciated by the citizens and that
the spirit of co-operation is abroad.
But why should perhaps the very next
town or village, not ten miles distant,
surrounded by the same good farm-
ing land, support conditions the exact
reverse? Why should its houses and
stores be so poorly built, inartistic,
gauche and with no attempt at beauty,
with no idea that the mellowing influ-
ence of time shall enhance rather than
diminish their attractiveness? Why
are there so few yards well kept, with
shade trees and green lawns and or-
namental shrubs and flower beds, and
why, in every way, should there be
such a general appearance of neglect
and unthrift?

What is the reason for the differ-
ence?

Because it will be found that in ev-
ery progressive community a small
coterie of energetic, public spirited
men and women have systematically
gone about the improvement of their
homes. They have set examples; they
have devoted themselves to fostering
the spirit of local pride, of home town
work; they have determined to make
their town a place most satisfactory to
live in, a place of beauty, convenience
and health; they have directed their
energies toward making their town the
real heart of the surrounding commu-
nity. Every town, every village, is the
center, the heart, of its surrounding
country. It may be a weak, inactive
heart, scarcely carrying its feeble im-
pulse into the arteries which ramify
the countryside, or it may be a strong,
enthusiastic, pulsating heart, carrying
the current of its influence vigorously
into the remotest corner of the terri-

tory it dominates.

Just as we are considered as a na-
tion practically sufficient unto our-
selves, so as citizens of different states
we are loyal to home institutions—
state pride is a most healthy attribute
—and to carry the idea still further we
may with profit support the institu-
tions of our individual communities.
But as individual citizens we are in-
complete. For a full measure of pros-
perity we must depend upon our neigh-
bors and our neighbors upon us. As
every dollar that is sent out of the
United States to Europe or elsewhere
for the purchase of things which we
have at home is a distinct loss to the
country, so money sent out of our par-
ticular state into another state enriches
that state at the expense of our own,
while it is equally true that our in-
dividual community suffers to the
same extent through the purchase of
goods in distant places which we
might buy at home.

The heart of the community is worth
stimulating, worth nourishing, both
from within and without, for it is the
central force which makes of the com-
munity a virile, active and aggressive
place. As an instance of the value to
the entire community of the activity
of the heart, take the case of an up to
date Iowa town of some 18,000 or 20,
000 population. A few years ago the
place supported two miserable little
hotels. On the road, among the trav-
eling men, that great moving army
throughout the west, this town was
known as "rotten." The drummers
skipped the town when possible, or if
they had to make it they came in on
one train and went out on the next.
They got through their business as
expeditiously as possible, even slight-
ing it to get to the next place on their
route, where good meals and a good
night's lodging could be had. Then
the town concluded that its business
required a good hotel, and while the
people were about it they put up a
"swell" one. Now every traveling
man likes to make — He stays
over Sunday there. He stays there as
long as he can and canvasses every
store for the sale of his goods. What
is the result of simply having this fine
hotel? The stores have a full line of
goods of all descriptions, the people of
the community come to town to buy,
for they can get what they want, and
the merchants do a big business.

A good farming community buys
much. The people live well and raise
a wholesome variety of products, but
they buy through the year many
things. According to census statistics,
the average of the farmers of the
United States spends \$627 a year for
supplies—clothing for the family,
household utensils, food that is not
raised at home, farm implements, etc.
This is the average. Some buy more,
some much less. Now, this means a
large circulation of money, perhaps
\$300,000 or \$400,000 expended annually
by the farmers within five or six miles
of any small town. How and where do
they spend it? Is the town itself such
as to impress them with the feeling
that it is the real heart of their com-
munity? Is it a pretty town, a beauti-
ful town, in which they cannot but
feel a just pride? Has it wide, well
kept streets and good roads leading
into it over which it is a delight to
drive either with a light buggy or a
heavily laden wagon carrying a load
of produce to market? Has it long
rows of shade trees and some public
parking to make it attractive? Are its
citizens taking a pride in making their
own grounds and yards beautiful and
their houses vine covered and not com-
monplace? In short, is it such a place
as a man may be glad to visit, to pat-
ronize and to call "his town" and
where as he retires in his later years
from the active work of farm life he
may move or look forward to moving
into and becoming himself a resident?

The poorer classes of Italian and
Chinese laborers earn their wages in
our country and send it away—to their
homes. For that reason they are not
desirable citizens. The member of the
community who sends his money out
of the community either for invest-
ment or to purchase the necessities and
luxuries of life is pursuing a course
as detrimental to the community as
does the foreigner who sends his money
away. And he is acting against his
own best interests. Take the outlying
farms of any small town. They will
not have to be exceptionally rich to
produce half a million dollars' value
from the soil in a year over and above
the home consumption. Can any one
doubt that with that sum flowing
through the heart of the community
year after year the heart will not
strengthen and grow—double—and be
able to send back through its channels

a stream of prosperity and increased
value to the farms out of which it is
the growth, that the entire community
will not be the stronger? The commu-
nity will become a better place to live,
in both the town and country section.
The town will afford a better market
for the sale of the products of agricul-
ture, and it will be a better place in
which to buy things. It will have
better schools, more churches, and if
the spirit of local civic improvement
is fostered it will become constantly
more beautiful, more attractive, more
influential.

With the spirit of co-operative effort
stimulated in a community, great
things have been accomplished.
Through persistence in pulling to-
gether communities have grown and
thrived where the natural advantages
have been poor. They have forged
ahead and passed other communities
with far greater natural advantages
where the spirit of co-operation has
been dormant.

The man who has pride in his home
town and who, if it does not meet his
ideal, works and strives to arouse en-
thusiasm in others to make it such is
the best of citizens. He is worth dol-
lars to the community. He may be
advancing his own interests, but he is
likewise increasing the market value
of the community. He is helping his
town, the heart of the community, and
therefore the community. He is en-
titled to the support of its citizens,
their enthusiastic support and co-op-
eration.

CLEANUP ORDINANCE.

Schema Adopted by a Park Commis-
sion In Los Angeles.

Many of our California cities and
towns are adopting ordinances requir-
ing vacant lots and untidy premises to
be cleaned up, says the Los Angeles
Times. In Riverside the notification
of passage of such legislation is placed
in the hands of the park commission,
which has sent out the following notice
to property owners:

"A provision in the new cleaning up
ordinance makes it the duty of the
park commissioners to inspect the
streets and report all such instances of
untidy frontages, dirty vacant lots and
other premises as would come under
the provisions of the ordinance (a copy
of which is herewith inclosed) to the
superintendent of streets, whose duty
would be to serve legal notice to prop-
erty holders.

"It is the opinion of this board that
a simple reminder in the large majority
of cases will be all that is necessary to
secure the desired results; hence we
take the liberty of calling your atten-
tion to the neglected condition of the
frontage (description), respectfully re-
questing that prompt attention be
given it that formal legal notices to the
superintendent of streets may not be
necessary."

Village Improvement.

The state grange of Massachusetts,
comprising over 200 individual granges
with a total membership of about
3,000, has decided to make village im-
provement a regular part of its work
in the future, says Maxwell's Talis-
man. The grange thus admits the
value of improvement work and gives
to it a broad interpretation, including
among the proper fields for develop-
ment the general environment, the
home, the individual, the farm, the
neighborhood and the town. The de-
sire to co-operate with all other forces
for the improvement of civic condi-
tions is also expressed. The end in
view, "an increase in the beauty and
attractiveness" of the towns of the
state, is commendable. By this alone
may the town compete with the city
and cease to be decadent. The grange
has already done good work in this
field in individual cases, and his broad-
er movement promises much.

If there were more kissing done at
home and less at the railroad depot,
life in the married state would have
more halos.—*Palmyra Items.*

Lame Shoulder Cured.

Lame shoulder is usually caused
by rheumatism of the muscles and
quickly yields to a few applications
of Chamberlain's Pain Balm. Mrs.
F. H. McElwee, of Boistown, New
Brunswick, writes: "Having been
troubled for some time with a pain
in my right shoulder, I decided to
give Chamberlain's Pain Balm a
trial, with the result that I got
prompt relief." For sale by O. L.
Erwin, Rosman, N. C.