

Sylvan Valley News

ONLY NEWSPAPER IN TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY

A HOME PAPER FOR HOME PEOPLE—ALL HOME PRINT

VOLUME—XVI

BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 15, 1911.

NUMBER—50

DEATH OF MRS. C. E. RAYNAL IN STATESVILLE

WAS A SISTER OF MRS. R. B. WILSON

Funeral Services Were Held Monday Afternoon at the First Presbyterian Church.

Mr. and Mrs. R. B. Wilson were called to Statesville last Monday morning to attend the funeral of Mrs. Wilson's sister, Mrs. C. E. Raynal, of that place. The news of Mrs. Raynal's death came as a great surprise to her sister here, as the last report of her condition received was that she was improving. The following account of Mrs. Raynal's death is taken from the Charlotte Observer:

"A gloom was cast over Statesville generally today when the news of the death of Mrs. C. E. Raynal was made known. Friends had known for several days that there was little hope of her recovery, and she gradually grew worse until death came at 12:30 p. m. She was at Long's sanatorium.

"Previous to her marriage to Rev. C. E. Raynal, two years ago in October, she was Miss Mary Morrison, a daughter of Mrs. J. G. Morrison of Charlotte. She had visited in Statesville, where she had made many friends, and added scores to her list when she came as a resident of the town. The sweet Christian character was evidenced by her daily life in the home and among her friends. She will be greatly missed.

"The sympathy of the community goes out to the young husband in his deep bereavement. This is especially sad for him, as in the past week he has buried a little son also.

"The funeral services will be held tomorrow afternoon at 3 o'clock at the First Presbyterian church, of which her husband is pastor, and the interment will be in Oakwood cemetery.

"The death of Mrs. Raynal leaves an infant which can never know the pleasure of a mother's love. She is also survived by her husband, a mother, three brothers, Messrs. Austin D. Morrison of Atlanta, Graham Morrison of Shelby, Hall Morrison of Charlotte, and a sister, Mrs. Ronald B. Wilson of Brevard, all of whom will be here for the funeral. Among others who will be present are Mesdames Stonewall Jackson and Laura B. Brown, aunts of the deceased, and J. H. McAden of Charlotte. A brother-in-law, Mr. Frank Lloyd of Salisbury, is also here."

TEACHERS' RECITAL

Crowded out last week.

The teachers' recital at the Institute Wednesday evening, November 29, was much enjoyed by the very select audience present. Miss Ivey's playing showed greater power than it did last year. Her notes were clear and her technique good. She is especially apt at accompanying, a very rare art today. Miss Parkins in her two readings showed talent and good training as an elocutionist. Her first number, illustrating the triumph of the Christian religion over paganism was difficult and well rendered. Miss Covill was heard for the first time by a Brevard audience and made a very favorable impression. Her playing was forceful, her notes clear and firm, and her touch sympathetic. Her voice is a very flexible dramatic soprano which promises, when matured, to be unusually good. The music department is evidently in the hands of well-trained, conscientious teachers whose work will be appreciated by the students and the community, and the societies will both be greatly benefitted by the presence with them of a trained speaker.

ACCIDENTAL SHOOTING

While out hunting hogs last Saturday Vernon Owen of Balsam Grove was accidentally shot and killed by his cousin, Conley Owen. It seems that Vernon Owen and his cousin with another young man were together, and in some unknown manner Conley Owen's gun was accidentally discharged, the load entering the body of Vernon Owen. He lived only about an hour and a half.

The young man was about seventeen years old and the son of Mr. Rufus Owen.

The unfortunate affair cast a gloom over the entire community. Mr. Rufus Owen, the father, is a highly respected citizen of the county. The sympathy of his many friends goes out to him in his distress.

The shooting was entirely accidental and no blame attaches to young Conley Owen.

AN IDEA

My Dear Miss Cantrell:

Inasmuch as you have asked for publication local dots in the practical workings of the various Sunday Schools, I offer the following item from the Brevard Baptist Church Sunday School.

Last Sunday being Thanksgiving Sunday and the Sunday School being prominent in the support of the Thomasville Orphanage, the right-of-way was given to the school. The published program was rendered beginning at 10 a. m. and ending at 12:30, holding the children in close confinement two and a half hours, and the surprise is, without fagging interest. The talks given by prof. Bennett and Messrs. Gallamore and Whitmire were interesting, instructive and inspiring. So were the readings by Misses Stepp and Holcom, the recitations by Misses Irene Duckworth, Annie Snelson and Pearl Faulkner, quartette by members of the choir, and the Junior and Primary singing. These were all intermingled so as to give spice and stamina to the whole. All this would have been commonplace had it not been an occasion of unselfish effort—the strong living for the weak.

One of the lamentable defects of our Sunday School work is not being able to hold the children for public worship. They seem to have the notion that their duties and work end with the school; that public worship is a thing belonging exclusively to older people. Their minds should be disabused and this habit of breaking away at the beginning of public worship corrected. How? These children were interested and attentive last Sunday for more than two hours. Why? They were a part of it. Here is where I got my idea. Blend the teaching and preaching services of the church. Let one glide into the other. Let the children have a part in both. Sometimes we have an adult solo or duet. Why not, when fairly well trained have an intermediate voice or voices, instead of the last song, to have the juniors and primaries assemble on the rostrum and sing a hymn familiar to them. Other exercises might be suggested. At any rate, the performers will remain to perform their duties, and their fellows will wish to see how they demean themselves.

It is true a procedure of this kind might make inroads upon our cherished formalism, but I was speaking about how to prevent our children turning away from their Father's sanctuary. This is but an idea. I got it from the children themselves. The falling apple suggested a very small idea, but it had a Newton to develop it. There is no Newton behind mine.

J. M. HAMLIN.

The raising of blooded chickens is now attracting about as much interest among farmers as cattle and hogs.

SOME POINTERS FOR POULTRY RAISERS

ITS POSSIBILITIES AND IMPOSSIBILITIES

An Interesting Article By Former Brevard Boy Giving Pointers to Poultry Raisers.

The following interesting article on the poultry business was written by Mr. S. B. King of Summer-ville, S. C., who is the son of our townsman, Mr. P. S. King. Mr. S. B. King is in the poultry business on a large scale and is recognized as an authority on any branch of the business. Below we give the article:

"During the long winter evenings and stormy days at hand much will be read about poultry keeping, its profits and possibilities, by the agricultural population and many of the village and city chaps, too.

"As we have stated, the profits and possibilities will be dwelt upon eagerly, almost exclusively, by the great majority of the newly-interested. Little or no thought will be given to the care and labor connected with the business. They will figure that if it costs \$1.25 to keep a hen a year, and she lays \$3.00 worth of eggs, there is \$1.75 to the good, and if by starting with 100 hens and multiplying the flock by ten every year, which could be done, in five years they could be making \$1,750,000 a year. Here is one case where figures will lie even in the hands of a truthful person. Only the rosy side will be pictured as a rule, and we will say that we know of no proposition that will figure out so beautifully, so magnificently on paper as the poultry business. It turns one's head and fairly makes one dizzy with its glittering possibilities. But possibilities in theory are seldom probabilities in practice. And therefore, if we dwell on the dark side first, if we seem to be pessimistic or skeptical at the outset, it is by way of injecting an element of caution into the calculations and estimates of thousands who are this day thinking of going into the unknown sea of poultrydom.

"The most essential things to consider before going into the business are: Do you like the feathered beauties? Do you love the feathered pets? Do you enjoy the handling and caring for them? If you can truthfully answer these questions in the affirmative; then you may be admitted to the ranks. If you cannot, then we say "DON'T." Don't waste your time thinking any more about poultry keeping. Stop right here and take up your time with the latest novel, or listen to the mocking bird sing.

"If you are not discouraged by what we have said, and there is no reason why you should be, then go into the chicken business. Many writers, especially in the incubator catalogues, make the business appear too easy. We do not intend to make it appear too difficult on the other hand, but it is right that they should know what they are "up against" and it is well to reduce the temperature of those who have a bad case of "chicken fever" by mentioning a few facts on the dark side. By many of the unthinking it is considered a business fit only for invalids, women and children. It is a live subject, and needs a good live man to cope with it on a large scale. But any person with average intelligence, with a liking for the business and a willingness to work, can master it. Thousands of men and women, too, are making big successes.

"It is a well known fact that our climate is ideal for poultry raising. It does not require as expensive housing here as in some of our

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BARACA CLASS ORGANIZED

Last Sunday morning at the Baptist church about fifteen young men met together and organized a Baraca class to work in connection with the Baptist Sunday school. Much enthusiasm was manifested at the meeting, and the class started out with bright prospects.

The following officers were elected for the ensuing six months: Miss Daisy Holcom, Teacher. Ora L. Jones, President. O. W. Clayton, Vice-President. Chas. Jollay, Secretary. Julian Moffett, Treasurer.

The following committees were appointed:

Hustling Committee—J. R. Hamlin, chairman, O. W. Clayton, Chas. Ashworth, Julian Moffett and T. B. Summey, Jr.

Lookout Committee—Chas. Ashworth, chairman, Jesse Smith and T. B. Summey, Jr.

Relief Committee—T. B. Summey, Jr., chairman, Julian Moffett and Chas. Jollay.

The entertainment committee is composed of the teacher as chairman, who may call upon any member of the class to help out on this committee.

The duties of the Hustling committee are to hunt up new members and go after them, and to keep up interest in the class.

The Lookout committee must keep a lookout for strangers in the church and Sunday school and invite them to come to the class.

The Relief committee looks after the sick members.

The Entertainment committee plans and executes all entertainments ordered by the class.

The word Baraca is a Greek word meaning blessing. The Baraca organization was started by Mr. Marshall A. Hudson, a retired business man of Syracuse, N. Y., about twenty-five years ago, and since that time it has spread to every state in the Union and to many foreign countries. Its prime object is to interest young men in Sunday school work.

All young men of the town not members of some other Sunday school are invited to join this class, which meets each Sunday morning at 10 o'clock at the Baptist Sunday school.

SINGING CONVENTION

The delegates and singing choirs of the different churches and Sunday schools of Transylvania county are requested to meet at Gladly Branch church on Saturday, December 30, 1911, at 10:30 a. m.

The following program will be considered:

10:30 a. m.—Singing by all present.

11:00 a. m.—Sermon by Rev. J. R. Owen.

12:00 p. m.—Dinner on the ground 1:00 p. m.—The object of the meeting, W. C. McCall.

Election of chairman and secretary pro tem.

Enrollment of choirs and delegates of choirs who want to become members of the convention.

Appointment of a committee to draw up a constitution.

Singing.

Report of the committee.

Election of officers to serve during the next year.

Appointment of any other committees that may seem necessary to do business for the convention when not in session.

Other suggestions or remarks for the good of the convention.

Adjournment and song.

SUNDAY.

10:00 a. m.—Singing to be arranged by the program committee.

11:00 a. m.—Address, "Mission of the Gospel Singer," Rev. A. J. Manly.

Any other exercises that may be suggested by the program committee or by the convention.

Come prepared to stay two days and Gladly Branch people will see that you have homes.

W. C. MCCALL,
In behalf of the church.

WINTER COVER CROP PREVENTS WASHING

STATE DEPARTMENT OFFICIAL WRITES LETTER

Shows Importance of Cover Crop in Winter for Good Results On Next Year's Crop.

Every farmer owes it to himself, to his family and to posterity, to take the best care of his land that he possibly can; to maintain its fertility and to keep it from washing away.

Investigators, whether scientists or practical farmers, have found that winter cover crops of any kind prevent land, in a large measure from washing, and when turned under the following spring make it more productive than if no crop had grown on it.

An experiment covering a number of years, in one of the North Western states, showed that more plant food was lost from the land during the months when no crops were grown on it than was taken off in regular summer crops. If this was true in that state where they have long and cold winters when leaching is impossible for weeks at a time, how much more would it be true in North Carolina with her open winters when plant food can be leached from our soils almost any week during our winter months.

A ton of green rye contains, according to good authorities, about 6.6 pounds nitrogen, 3 pounds phosphoric acid, and 14.6 pounds potash. A ton of green wheat contains 10.8 pounds nitrogen, 3 pounds phosphoric acid, and 14 pounds potash. Green oats contain just a little less plant food than does green wheat. A ton of green crimson clover contains 8.6 pounds nitrogen, 2.6 phosphoric acid, and 9.8 pounds potash. Red clover, Bur clover and the vetches contain more plant food in their green state than crimson clover does. The wheat and rye mentioned above was probably grown on fertile land which explains their high percentage of nitrogen, for it is an established fact that crops grown on rich land contain more nitrogen than when grown on poor land. For that reason grain grown on rich land has a higher feeding value than that grown on poor land. It may be well for us to remember this when growing grain for our own feeding purposes.

Rye, wheat and oats take nitrogen from the soil and store it in the plant, thus saving much of this costly element of plant food that would otherwise be leached from the land by our winter rains. The stools or bunches and their roots and leaves retard the flow of water and act as brakes which will prevent to a large degree the washing of our rolling lands. The clovers save the land from washing in the same way and in addition to this are beneficial by being able to take nitrogen from the air through the agency of bacteria which adds to the fertility of the soil. But to grow these latter crops successfully the soil must contain the bacteria peculiar to the particular crop grown.

It has been the experience of many of our farmers that an early crop grown after a winter-cover crop when turned under at the proper time in the spring, and disked well before and after turning, will produce a great deal more, and of much as 50% more, than if no winter-cover crop had been grown. The seed for a cover crop will cost from one to five dollars an acre according to kind and quantity of seed used. This should be added to the soil and add to the next year's crop more than twice the cost of the cover crop.

Sow at the rate of 15 to 20 pounds crimson clover seed per acre.

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