

Sylvan Valley News

ONLY NEWSPAPER IN TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY

A HOME PAPER FOR HOME PEOPLE—ALL HOME PRINT

VOLUME—XVII

BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, MARCH 8, 1912.

NUMBER—10

THE NEWS' PREFERENCE BALLOT ENDS AFTER A HEAVY VOTE WAS POLLED

Transylvania County's Vote Was Very Large, and a Large Number of Votes Came From Other Nearby Counties—Much Interest Was Taken in Straw Vote.

The Result

	Outside county	Transylvania county	Total
FOR PRESIDENT—			
Woodrow Wilson, dem.....	24	137	161
Theodore Roosevelt, rep.....	3	79	82
Judson Harmon, dem.....	20	52	72
Oscar Underwood, dem.....	5	19	24
Champ Clark, dem.....	3	6	9
William Howard Taft, rep.....	4	2	6
William J. Bryan, dem.....	1	1	2
FOR SENATE—			
Chas. B. Aracelt, dem.....	32	148	180
F. M. Simmons, dem.....	2	53	55
Marion Butler, rep.....	1	48	49
William W. Kitchen, dem.....	22	8	30
Walter Clark, dem.....	2	9	11
J. J. Britt, rep.....	9	9	18
H. G. Ewart, rep.....	3	3	6
W. H. Faulkner, rep.....	3	3	6
E. A. Benbow, rep.....	1	1	2
FOR GOVERNOR—			
Locke Craig, dem.....	39	212	251
Thos. Settle, rep.....	19	78	97
W. C. Newland, dem.....	2	2	4
FOR CONGRESS—			
James M. Gidger, dem.....	125	125	250
Robert B. Reynolds, dem.....	38	93	131
Richmond Pearson, rep.....	67	67	134
John G. Grant, rep.....	2	2	4
W. T. Crawford, dem.....	2	3	5
Mark Brown, rep.....	2	2	4
James G. Merrimon, dem.....	2	2	4
Samuel L. Rogers, dem.....	2	2	4

We, the undersigned, certify that the foregoing is a true canvass of both the county vote, and outside of the county vote, cast in the News' preference ballot.

D. L. ENGLISH,
J. A. GALLOWAY,
COS. PAXTON.

The above is a record of the votes cast in the News' preference ballot, as reported by the judges, Cos Paxton, D. L. English and J. A. Galloway. The contest closed Tuesday night, and for the last two or three days before the close the votes came in so fast they could hardly be taken care of. The writer has never seen as much interest manifested in a general election as in this straw vote. We have heard that politics is warm in this county, and now we believe it. If the interest in this is any sign there will certainly be something doing when the general election comes around.

A total of 344 votes were cast. Every candidate had his friends and they rallied to the support of their choice in a royal manner. Contrary to the opinion of some, this contest was open to the readers of the News, no matter where he lived. But in order not to get the vote mixed we are printing the votes from outside of the county in the first column, the vote for Transylvania county in the second column, and the total of all votes cast in the third column. In this way it can readily be seen who is the strongest in the county, and the sentiment outside of the county can also be seen in a small measure.

For the most part the votes from outside of the county came from Buncombe, but quite a number of scattering votes came from Henderson, Jackson and Cherokee counties.

LIST OF JURORS, SPRING TERM

The county commissioners held their regular monthly meeting Monday with all members present. Most of the day was taken up with the consideration of routine matters. The juries for the spring term of court were drawn.

The sheriff was authorized to summon a jury to decide on certain changes in the public road in Hogback township, a petition having

been filed to have this work done. The petitioners are to bear the expense of the changes.

The following were drawn to serve on the jury:

First Week—J. M. Powell, T. P. McCall, J. L. Bell, M. C. Aiken, J. E. Clayton, T. S. Galloway, R. N. Nicholson, Felix Rabb, Ernest P. Fowler, G. W. Nelson, R. E. Mackey, W. W. Reid, H. L. Allison, J. E. McCall, Otis Bryson, T. R. Driscoll, W. M. Chastine, Arthur Hamilton, W. H. Surrence, M. W. Mason, E. M. Hawkins, Sam M. McKelvey, J. A. Miller, Ed. Gillespie, T. T. Patton, Elbert Bishop, M. W. Garren, W. C. Merrell, H. Q. Adams, J. D. Reid, C. C. Kilpatrick, J. D. Garren, R. R. Hogsed, J. L. Simpson, C. E. Lance, O. M. Cassel, W. L. Townsend, L. G. Galloway, J. L. Lance, T. S. Kilpatrick, R. A. Gillespie, G. H. Lyday.

Second Week—W. A. Allison, J. W. Duckworth, J. N. Whitmore, S. A. England, A. W. Finsler, Boyd Ross, L. F. Lohay, J. C. Owen, L. N. Townsend, Nath. McGaha, E. C. Neill, P. C. Moore, J. L. Gillespie, Frank Fisher, A. P. Galloway, E. C. Glazener, A. M. Paxton, J. J. Perry, R. F. Glazener, Wait Kilpatrick, R. J. Allison, T. D. England, J. M. Heath, P. G. Woodfin.

ETOWAH ITEMS.

The ground is again covered with snow. Our weather prophets say that the rough weather is a sign of a good crop year. We hope so.

G. W. Weese who has been working at the Brevard cotton mill spent Saturday and Sunday at Etowah.

George Hunt and Sherman Crawford are in the cross-tie business.

Our school has been stopped for two weeks on account of bad weather and sickness.

Robert McNeely is planning to enter the poultry business.

R. L. Taylor made a business trip to Brevard Friday.

Mrs. W. H. Pless left last week for Tennessee on a visit to her parents.

Harmon Laughter has moved to Green River.

With best wishes for all.

BILL WRAY.

ALDERMEN WANT BIDS ON STREET PAVING

MUCH PAVING TALK AT MEETING

Ordinance Passed Forbidding the Establishment of Tuberculosis Sanatorium.

The board of aldermen held a very interesting meeting Monday night, and much time was taken up in the discussion of ways and means for paving the streets. It was decided to have contractors come and look over the proposed improvements and furnish estimates for paving. The streets that they propose to have paved are Main street from Mrs. Woodbridge's residence to England street, Caldwell street from Mitchell's store to A. H. King's residence, and Depot street from Caldwell to the depot.

Another important transaction was an ordinance, which was enacted at the meeting, forbidding the establishment of a sanatorium for the treatment of tuberculosis or any other contagious diseases inside the corporate limits.

Some time was taken up in the consideration of routine matters.

The resignation of M. W. Galloway as building inspector was accepted. W. L. Wiley was elected as his successor.

Mayor Broese presided at the meeting and made an interesting talk about his investigations in regard to the paving proposition. The sentiment of the board seemed in favor of the paving, and when the estimates are furnished it is almost certain that they will order the work done.

The following ordinance in regard to the establishment of sanatoriums was enacted:

"That any hospital, sanatorium, building, house or establishment of any description which is or may hereafter be used as a hospital or sanatorium for the care of any person or person having tuberculosis or other contagious diseases which is or may hereafter be located within the corporate limits of the town of Brevard is declared to be a nuisance, and any person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations, maintaining or operating such hospital or sanatorium shall be guilty of a misdemeanor and upon conviction shall forfeit and pay a fine of not less than \$10 or more than \$50 for each day or part of day such nuisance is allowed to remain after being notified by the proper authorities of the town that the same shall be abated, and said person or persons, firm or firms, corporation or corporations shall be guilty of a misdemeanor."

The following bills were allowed and ordered paid:

T. B. Summay, sundry expenses, \$19.65.

Piedmont Electric Co., electrical fixtures, \$1.50.

Brevard Light & Power Co., lights, \$67.00.

L. E. Mall, plumbing and supplies, \$25.00.

Dr. W. J. Wallis, professional services, \$5.00.

NO UNION MEETING

As the churches of the Transylvania Association know, it has been the custom in the past to hold our union meetings with a church extending an invitation to it. There was no union meeting held the fifth Sunday in December as the executive committee received no invitation for it from any church. The 29th, 30th and 31st of this month will be the time for the next union meeting. The churches which desire to have it meet with them should send the invitation at once to the

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

SHORT HISTORY OF ODD FELLOWSHIP

GREAT ORDER IS OF HUMBLE ORIGIN

A Past Grand's Address Before Conestee Lodge No. 237, I. O. O. F.

Like every good and perfect thing the world has ever known, Odd Fellowship sprang from humble origin. It was conceived by a blacksmith and born in a bar room, not one of the gilded palaces of hell that allure the young men of the present day, but a tavern. In those days all travel was done by private conveyance. There was no telegraph lines nor railroads, and people of the towns were wont to gather at the taverns to learn of travellers, the news of other states and distant cities.

At one of these taverns three kindred spirits conceived the idea of starting in America a society based on the principles of Friendship, Love, Truth. They succeeded better than they had hoped, and it was not long before the order was well established in every state. The supreme body—or as it is known "the Sovereign Grand Lodge"—at one of its sessions passed an edict, small as it was, that has done more good for mankind than any other law that was ever promulgated. It has emptied jails, diminished the number of inmates of insane asylums, given more churches and better schools than any other law. The edict was this: "No saloon keeper nor professional gambler shall be eligible to membership." Small as that edict was, yet the liquor men of the world saw in it the "handwriting on the wall," and they knew that unless that edict was revoked it would be only a question of a few years before the liquor business would be driven out of existence. Every artifice that money could employ and brains suggest was used to have that edict revoked. They even prophesied that the edict would destroy the I. O. O. F., but it still stands, and the order instead of being destroyed is today stronger in membership than any other fraternal society.

Go into any of the gambling resorts or saloons in the land and you will never see the owner manager or employee wearing the Three Links, because the order will not permit it. Should one wear it the world knows that he is an imposter or an expelled member, so no one dares wear it.

The buildings erected by the Odd Fellows for the care of their aged and infirm, or for the education of the orphans, are buildings that are built with money that has not the taint of the saloon or gambling table. The liquor element recognizes that the I. O. O. F. are their implacable enemies and hate them accordingly.

Women, the greatest sufferers by the liquor traffic, should then, if for no other reasons than those stated above, ally herself on the side of right for the sake of home and the happiness of her loved ones and assist the great brotherhood by being a Rebekah in the truest sense, sublime as are the tenets of our order, yet we fail to accomplish much unless we have the co-operation of the women of our land, for no community is any better in morals and sobriety than the women of the place demand.

Odd Fellowship is of Divine origin—the golden links were forged in the furnace of Jehovah himself and given to the world at a time when the conditions were such as never existed before and have never since. It was at a time of universal peace, and the only time in the history of the world when a single passport was a safe conduct

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GOSSIP AROUND THE NATION'S CAPITAL

TAFT FORCES ARE MUCH WORRIED

Roosevelt Causes Much Talk Among the Lawmakers With His Announcement.

Colonel Roosevelt's speech at Columbus, Ohio, was read with intense interest by politicians generally in Washington and republicans particularly. Everybody believed that Roosevelt's speech would be radical and everybody acknowledges that their belief was justified. In fact, they say it is the most radical utterance that has ever been made from the stump or the platform in the United States. Some of the more conservative among the progressive republicans, the near insurgents as they are called, are frankly disappointed over the Colonel's advocacy of the recall of judicial decisions. They try to make a good face over it and to accept the speech as a whole because of the many other things the Colonel uttered dear to the progressive heart.

The political advisers of President Taft are more deeply concerned over the effect of the radical Roosevelt propaganda on the republican national platform to be drafted at the Chicago convention than they are over the Colonel's personal boom for renomination. The Taft forces feel confident they can renominate the president but they are alarmed over the concessions they may be obliged to make in the national platform to obtain support from the progressive wing of the party.

It is well known here that all of the ideas advanced by Colonel Roosevelt on the initiative and referendum and especially on the recall of judicial decisions themselves, are abhorrent to President Taft. There has been no comment from the white house on the Colonel's speech, but Mr. Taft's deep concern over the possibility of any of these newfangled notions creeping into the republican national platform, is well known to his advisers. So deeply does the president feel on the question of the recall of the judiciary that he will decline to accept a renomination for the presidency rather than stand on a platform which contains such a plank.

If President Taft is renominated, which looks like a foregone conclusion to persons on the inside, there is but one thing for the progressive republicans to do and that is to vote and work for the democratic nominee who, in all human probability will be a progressive democrat.

There has been little else talked about in the national capital this week except the announced intention of running for president made by Theodore Roosevelt. It puts the republican party between the devil and the deep sea. Of course, the progressives are all smiling and the radicals in the republican party are very much pleased that their idol has once more come to the front and announced that he is willing to accept the nomination and run for president. It has made the old line republicans very angry and they are all out on the firing line and ready to do battle against Roosevelt and in favor of Taft. This simply presages the biggest split in the republican party that has ever been known since the organization of that party in 1860.

From now on this will be the most dramatic campaign since the Lincoln-Douglas campaign in 1860 or the Blaine Harrison in 1892. It means that the republican party cannot get together and bridge over their differences that whether there is a third party ticket in the

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