

# Sylvan Valley News

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## OXFORD ORPHAN CONCERT

Next Saturday night, July 20th, the singing class of the Oxford orphan asylum will give a concert here under the auspices of the Masonic fraternity.

For several years the singing class has been making a tour of the state, and almost every summer Brevard is favored by a visit from these children. Their training is so excellent that the concerts are well worth attending, even were no regard paid to the cause they represent. That cause is the increase of funds for the orphanage and the increase of its capacity for taking care of and training destitute children.

While the Masons are specially interested in the coming of the class, the appeal is much wider than to a single order, since other children besides those of Masons are taken into the orphanage. The members of the order here always bear the expenses of the children during their stay.

The last concert given by the class in Brevard was well up to the standard they have set, and it was accorded a large and appreciative audience. No one need ever regret the time and the money spent in such a cause.

The concert will be given in the Auditorium, and prices of admission will be 25 cts. for adults, 15 cts. for children.

## UNIVERSITY SUMMER SCHOOL

There have been so many things of interest and value at the University Summer School I have often wished that all the teachers in Transylvania could hear and enjoy them.

First, it has been a real inspiration to me just to be at the University of North Carolina; to recite in the old ivy-covered buildings that have stood for education for a century and a quarter, and have figured largely in the development of Carolina's greatest sons. The contact with the four hundred and fifty teachers from all parts of the state who have devoted their vacation to study that they may be prepared for better service has been valuable. From them I have realized more fully that the teachers of the state are an earnest, zealous body, willing to make sacrifice that they may serve more effectively.

The summer school course includes practically all subjects taught in the secondary schools and in the university. The number of students in the primary methods classes show that at last people are awake to the fact that the babies are worthy of skillful instruction—that not just anybody can teach the primary grades.

In order to give an idea of the value of the lecture course, I have only to write a few of the names that appear on it. The names F. P. Venable, K. P. Battle, M. S. C. Noble, Edwin Mims, J. I. Foust, J. Y. Joyner, Charles DeGarmo and P. P. Claxton stand for the best educational thought.

One advantage of this summer school is the expenses are so small any teacher who is willing to make a little sacrifice may attend. A three-dollar registration fee entitles one to instruction from any of the faculty, to the lecture course and to use the library.

The school has just enough spice to give flavor to the work. The reception given the students, the play by the dramatic club, the concert by the chorus class, the fourth of July celebration and various other social features have added pleasure to the work.

I hope that next year Transylvania may have more than two representatives at the summer school.

HATTIE AIKEN.

Dysentery is always serious and often a dangerous disease, but it can be cured. Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy has cured it even when malignant and epidemic. For sale by all dealers.

## BREVARD TOWNSHIP HAS GOOD ROAD LAW

PASSED BY THE LEGISLATURE IN 1907

Provides For Voting \$40,000 In Bonds For Improvement of Roads and Streets.

Away back in 1907 there was a special act passed by the legislature allowing Brevard township to vote as much as \$40,000 for the improvement of her roads and streets. This is one of the best laws ever passed in the cause of good roads. Up to the present time there has been no election called as allowed in this act, and the roads and streets have not received the attention or improvement they needed.

We believe that many people are not familiar with this law, and for the benefit of any who have not read the law we are giving the following extracts from the special act. The whole text is too long to be reprinted.

The act provides that upon the petition of one-fifth of the qualified voters of Brevard township being presented to the county commissioners at any regular meeting it shall be the duty of the commissioners to call an election in said township on the question of issuing bonds by the township for the purpose of building, amending and macadamizing the public roads and streets in the township. The said petition shall state what roads are to be built, amended or macadamized from the money derived from the said bonds, and shall state the amount of bonds to be voted and the term of years for which the same shall run, and the amount of interest to be paid. No authority is given for issuing more than \$40,000 worth of bonds, and they shall not run for more than thirty years, and shall bear no greater interest than five per cent, payable semi-annually.

Upon the presentation of the petition the commissioners are requested to order a new registration, and shall appoint one registrar and two judges, who will proceed to register the voters and hold the election and count the votes cast; notice of said election to be published for four weeks.

At the election those in favor of bonds shall cast a ballot upon which shall be plainly written or printed the words "For Good Roads," and those who are opposed to bonds shall cast a ballot upon which shall be plainly written or printed the words "Against Good Roads."

Should a majority of the voters cast their votes at the election "For Good Roads," then it shall be the duty of the commissioners to issue bonds up to the amount specified in the petition and order for election.

In the same order made by the county commissioners calling said election it shall be their duty to order that five discreet persons shall be elected at the same time that the question of bonds is voted upon, who shall be known and designated as the board of trustees of Brevard township. If a vacancy occurs in the said board by death, resignation or otherwise, said vacancy shall be filled by other members of the board.

It will be the duty of the board of trustees to direct the board of commissioners in what denominations the said bonds shall be issued, what term of years to run, and what interest to bear, and to sell the said bonds for cash and to turn over the same to a treasurer to be elected by them, who may or may not be one of their number. The treasurer must be bonded in a sum equal to the amount of money placed in his hands. The treasurer shall receive such amount for his services as the board of trustees

shall fix, but not to exceed one-half of one per cent of all moneys that come into his hands as such treasurer.

The treasurer can only pay out money on the order of the board of trustees duly attested by the chairman and secretary, and shall make a monthly itemized report to the trustees, who shall mark same "Approved" and file same in the office of the register of deeds.

It shall be the duty of the trustees to take charge of, grade and macadamize all the public roads in said township specified in the petition and order of election, and to lay off new roads and make such amendments on the old roads specified in the petition and order of election as, in their discretion, they may deem necessary. And it shall also be their duty to macadamize such streets in the town of Brevard as are specified in the petition; shall also specify the depth and width of the macadam to be put down on said streets by the trustees. The board of trustees are required to meet in regular session at least once a month, and special meetings may be called at any time for special purposes either by the chairman or three members of the board.

In order to carry out the work imposed upon the said board of trustees by this act, they shall have the right to employ an engineer, and also a road superintendent. The superintendent shall superintend and oversee all the work which is being done under the direction of the board of trustees, and the board may purchase such road machinery or rock-crusher or other machinery as they may deem necessary. The salary of the superintendent shall not exceed two dollars a day for the time actually engaged in work. The trustees shall not receive more than two dollars per day for such time as they may be engaged in meeting, but in no event can the said trustees be allowed more than sixty dollars each in any one year for his services as such trustee.

If a majority of the qualified voters cast their votes at the election "For Good Roads" then this special act would become the road law for Brevard township, and any general road law would be repealed in so far as the levying a tax to keep up the public roads is concerned, and the tax provided for in this chapter will be the only tax that can be levied under the law upon the property or poll in Brevard township for the purpose of keeping up or building public roads.

The citizens of said township shall have the right to petition for and require an election on the whole forty thousand dollars worth of bonds or for any part of same, and having voted any part of said bonds will not prevent the holding of another election or elections until the whole forty thousand dollars of bonds have been voted.

## ANOTHER SERIOUS WRECK

Thirteen persons were killed and from fifteen to twenty were injured in a wreck on the Chicago, Burlington and Quincy railroad at Western Springs, a suburb of Chicago, last Sunday morning.

Coming through a fog with supposedly a clear track ahead, train No. 8, a fast mail, ran at full speed into the rear of train No. 2, known as the Overland Express from Denver, which was standing still on the track, telescoping two of the Overland's Pullman cars.

Railroad officials refused to fix the blame until after the wreck had been investigated thoroughly. Mrs. F. A. Wilcox, who was in charge of the tower from which the block signals were controlled, said she was certain the block was thrown against both trains. She collapsed after the accident and is still in a highly nervous condition.

For soreness of muscles, whether induced by violent exercise or injury, there is nothing better than Chamberlain's Liniment. This liniment also relieves rheumatic pains. For sale by all dealers.

## SERIOUS CHARGES AGAINST GOVERNOR

BLEASE OF SOUTH CAROLINA IN TROUBLE

Ex-Congressman Grant Visits President Taft. Lorimer is Voted Out of Senate.

Sensational testimony charging Governor Cole L. Blease of South Carolina with official corruption was introduced before the dispensary investigating committee of that state at the hearing last Saturday. A. S. Reed, a Burns detective, and Thomas B. Felder, the Atlanta attorney, were the principal witnesses. Evidence taken by a telephonic device and personally by a Burns detective was submitted today purporting to show that Governor Blease secured \$1,500 for pardoning Rudolph Rabon, convicted of harboring stolen goods. Testimony from the same source was to the effect that Governor Blease received \$500 for blocking railroad legislation, \$200 for thwarting the first attempted dispensary investigation, and that the governor gets his share of the blind tiger "protection" money from Charleston, S. C.

Former Congressman John G. Grant was a visitor at the white house last week. While Mr. Grant refused to say what his mission at the executive offices was, it is believed that he came here to get President Taft's O. K. on his candidacy for congress to oppose Representative Gudger. It has been understood for some time that an agreement has been made between the republicans of the tenth district that Richmond Pearson should be the republican candidate in the event of the nomination of Colonel Roosevelt, but that Mr. Grant would be allowed to run against the tenth district congressman should Taft get a renomination.—Gazette-News.

Overturing the majority of its own committee and reversing its vote of March 1, 1911, the senate last Saturday took away from William Lorimer his seat as junior senator from Illinois by a vote of 55 to 28. A member of the senate since June 18, 1909, Mr. Lorimer was declared to have been the recipient of votes secured by "corrupt methods and practices, and his election was held to have been invalid.

## CORN EXPOSITION SCHOOL

One of the most interesting features of the national corn exposition to be held in Columbia, S. C., next January, is the first exposition school for boys, which will be composed of the prize-winners in the boys' corn clubs in every county in the southern states. The attendance upon the school is expected to reach at least one thousand, and preparations are being laid on a broad scale.

J. B. Hobdy of Alabama has been selected as superintendent of the school. Mr. Hobdy is the assistant in charge of the boys' corn club work in Alabama, with headquarters at the State Agricultural College at Auburn. Later on he will make his headquarters in the national corn exposition offices at Columbia. Mr. Hobdy stands exceedingly high among agricultural educators of the country, and his experience fits him for the management of the unique school. The boys will be divided into companies and squads, and through the cooperation of President Riggs of Clemson Agricultural College, cadets of the first class will be placed in command of the boys, who will be under semi-military discipline during their stay in Columbia.

They will be comfortably quartered on the state fair grounds near the exposition buildings, and will be given daily instruction along agricultural lines by some of the foremost agriculturists of the country who will be in attendance at the exposition. But the boys will not have all work; the city of Columbia, through its council, has made an appropriation for a banquet to be given the boys on the last night of the school. The trip to South Carolina will of itself be quite an incentive to any of the boys living in the distant states. There are enrolled in boys' corn clubs this year seventy-five thousand boys in the various southern states, and the pupils at the school will be the selected boys out of this great aggregation.

As a tribute to Dr. Seaman A. Knapp, whose work for the agricultural development of the south makes it peculiarly appropriate that his memory be honored in connection with the boys' corn club work, South Carolina will offer a handsome bronze bust as the prize for the state making the best showing each year in the boys' and girls' club work. The award of this bust of Dr. Knapp will be made during the exposition school, probably at the boys' banquet. Several notable men have already promised to be present on this occasion and participate in the issuing of diplomas to the boys and awarding of the bust.

## RATES TO BE REDUCED

Sweeping reductions in express rates averaging, in general, approximately 15 per cent; drastic reforms in regulations and practices and comprehensive changes in the methods of operation are prescribed in a report made public by the interstate commerce commission of its investigation into the business of the thirteen great express companies of the United States.

Dealing with the identity of interest between the various companies, the report finds that while these companies are separate legal entities, "it is of interest to regard this fact—they by stock ownership and otherwise are so interlaced, intertwined, and interlocked that it is with difficulty we can trace any one of the greater companies as either wholly independent in its management or the agency of a single railroad system. So that while these companies operate separately and compete with each other for traffic, the express business may be said to be almost a family affair. An interesting genealogical tree in fact might be drawn showing a common ancestry in all of the larger companies. And while many names may be used to designate these companies, it is within the fact to say that aside from the operations of the minor and distinctively railroad express companies, the express business of the United States is managed by not more than three groups of interests."

## FREE BOOK

Who will be the next president? We take pleasure in announcing that any of our readers can secure a free vest pocket book of campaign information by sending a two-cent stamp, actual postage, to D. Swift & Co., Patent Lawyers, Washington, D. C. It contains tables showing which states each presidential candidate carried in 1908, the number of democrats and republicans elected by each state to congress in 1908 and 1910, the leading events of the life of each president from Washington to Taft. It also gives the population of each state according to the census reports of 1890, 1900 and 1910, the population of about twenty of the largest cities in each state, a calendar for 1912 and 1913 and much other useful information and forty blank pages for memoranda. It would cost twenty-five cents at a book store.