

# Sylvan Valley News

ONLY NEWSPAPER IN TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY

A HOME PAPER FOR HOME PEOPLE—ALL HOME PRINT

VOLUME—XVIII

BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1913.

NUMBER—26

## SOME NEW LAWS

The board of aldermen has been holding a number of special meetings recently for the purpose of revising some of the old ordinances and enacting new ones. It has been several years since the town had its ordinances printed. In that time a large number of new ones have been passed from time to time, and since they were not in any convenient shape it has been a hard matter to find any particular ordinance when wanted.

The present board, together with Mr. Welch Galloway, the city attorney, has been laboring faithfully for the past several weeks in collecting all the old ordinances, and a number have been dropped, while several new ones have been found to be wanting.

An entirely new set of revenue laws have been passed which cover a number of subjects that have not been taxed in the past. Since such a large number of our citizens are vitally interested in the special privilege taxes, we are taking the space to give a list of the new schedules in full; the taxes, unless otherwise specified, being for one year. They are as follows:

On each skating rink or dance hall \$25.

Bowling alley, ten or nine pin alley \$25 annually for each track.

Billiard, pool or bagatelle table \$10 for each table.

Moving picture or electric theatre \$10 annually.

Hotels or boarding houses, 25c for each bed room used for guests.

Cafe or restaurant \$10 annually.

Peddlers of medicines, goods, wares or merchandise \$50.

Commission merchants \$5.

Agents taking orders for enlarging pictures \$10.

On every concert or entertainment given for pay \$1 for each performance.

On every circus or menagerie \$50 per day.

On each side show accompanying circus or menagerie \$25 per day.

On each dog and pony show \$10 per day.

Dealers in lightening rods or patent pumps \$10.

On every livery stable keeping sixteen or more horses \$50; for ten horses or not more than fifteen \$40; less than ten \$25.

Dealers in fresh meats (except farmers selling their own products) \$15.

Dealers in fish and oysters, except when in connection with a meat market, \$5. When in connection with market \$2.50.

Shooting galleries \$10.

Vendors of patented articles \$10.

Agents for sewing machines \$5.

Real estate agencies \$10.

All persons keeping bicycles for hire, or bicycle repairers, \$5.

Each male dog \$1; female \$2.

Drays \$5 for each one-horse wagon; \$10 for each two-horse wagon.

Each plumbing establishment \$15.

Each undertaking establishment \$10.

Bakery \$5 annually.

Agents selling books, maps, periodicals, etc., \$2 per day or \$10 per year.

Pawn shops \$60.

Barber shops \$2 per chair annually.

Bottling works \$10.

Ice dealers \$10.

Moving peanut or pop corn vending machine \$10.

Tinner or tin shop \$5.

Pressing clubs or tailoring establishments \$10.

Steam laundries \$15.

Laundry agents or agencies \$5.

Each automobile kept for hire \$10.

Bill posters \$10.

Dealers in oriental goods and wares \$25.

Dealers in jewelry and optical goods at public auction \$25.

On every express company, electric light company, gas company, power company, and railroad company, one per cent of gross receipts.

Each telegraph company \$10.

Auctioneers \$2 per day or \$25 annually.

Each cane or knife rack \$10.

Carnival companies \$5 per day.

Places for exhibition of curiosities, human freaks, etc., \$100 annually; \$25 per week, or \$5 per day.

Merry-go-rounds or flying jinnies \$50 annually or \$5 per day.

Box ball alleys \$20.

Dealers in pistols, bowie knives, dirks, sling shots or metallic knuckles, or other deadly weapons, \$15.

Cigarette dealers \$10.

Ice cream dealers, selling from carts, \$10.

Dealers in illuminating or other oils \$10.

Each public garage \$15.

A number of new ordinances have been passed, and we only give a brief statement as to a few of the most important. Among the newer ones is one that imposes a fine of \$10 on any person using "high life" or any other similar drug on any animal.

An important change has been made in the extension of the limit in which hogs can be kept.

Another new ordinance imposes a fine of \$25 on any person building a fire on any paved street. This ordinance was passed for the purpose of protecting the new streets, as it greatly damages asphalt to have a fire built on it.

Residents of Brevard will have to see that the spigots on their premises are kept from leaking. It will cost \$5 per day to let them waste water after they have been discovered by the authorities.

Automobile drivers must confine themselves to a speed of eight miles on straight streets and four miles at crossings and corners. They are also required to give an alarm when approaching any crossing or corner. After sunset and before daylight all machines must display two white lights in front and a red light on the back. Anyone not complying with these requirements, or any of them, will be taxed \$25 and costs.

That for any person to use any indecent or vulgar language, or to tell or repeat any indecent, vulgar or "smutty" joke in the presence or hearing of any child under fifteen years of age a fine of ten dollars will be imposed.

Persons who engage by conversation, sign or otherwise attract the attention of any pupil in a school house will be fined \$5.

Ten dollars fine for whittling telephone or telegraph poles.

Any child under seventeen years old found smoking cigarettes will be fined \$5 for each offense.

Fox or rabbit hunting in the streets of the town of Brevard is strictly forbidden, and any one found violating this ordinance will be fined ten dollars.

Barbed wire fences along sidewalks must be removed.

Ten dollars fine for throwing banana peels on street or sidewalk.

Five dollars for roller skating on streets or sidewalks.

A fine of ten dollars for smoking, wrestling or engaging in rough play in the lobby of the postoffice.

It shall be unlawful for the owner or manager of any livery stable or garage to allow any child under fifteen years of age to loiter in or around the same. Penalty ten dollars.

On Friday afternoon and evening of last week Rev. and Mrs. E. H. Norwood entertained a number of invited guests at the Presbyterian manse. The reception was in honor of the pastor's birthday. Quite a number of friends from all denominations came in during the afternoon and after nightfall. The reception was informal and pleasantly social. Many of the guests had an opportunity for the first time of seeing the interior of the new manse. They had also the opportunity making a silver offering to the manse fund, to which a generous contribution was made.

## TEACHERS' INSTITUTE

The first week of the county teachers' institute came to a close last Friday afternoon, well attended throughout the week. Several of the teachers who had been boarding in town went home for the two days vacation before resuming work on Monday.

A special feature of public interest connected with the exercises last week was the conference of county board of education and school committeemen on Friday morning. At this meeting, the chairman of the county board of education was present, and the attendance of committeemen was encouraging, representing a good many districts from different parts of the county. Mr. L. C. Brogden, supervisor of state rural schools, was also present. The conference was held in the presence of the teachers and was presided over by the county superintendent.

This meeting was remarkable for being the first of its kind in the history of the county, and no doubt marks a forward step in educational co-operation. A set of questions had been prepared for discussion, but owing to the interest taken the programme was not completed. Some of the questions discussed were, "What committeemen require of teachers;" "What the teachers should expect of the committeemen;" "What advantage has been derived from special local taxation;" "Advantages derived from the combination of districts into larger districts." Some of the committeemen took part freely in the discussions. The advantages of the local tax were brought out forcibly by Mr. Bishop, a committeeman from Cedar Mountain. He spoke enthusiastically of the improvement made in the length of the term, interest among pupils and patrons, and left the impression that Cedar Mountain was a live number among the districts of the county. Mr. Brogden closed the conference with an excellent talk to committeemen and teachers.

Before adjourning a motion was made and carried to organize an association of county school committeemen, to meet twice a year at the call of the president. The officers elected were: President, J. M. Zachary of Calvert; vice president, —, Bishop of Cedar Mountain; secretary, T. C. Henderson.

A feature of the second week of the institute, of special interest to the public, was the meeting of teachers, parents, and others in the school auditorium Monday afternoon. This meeting had been arranged by the institute instructors to discuss the question, "Why the boy is not in school." The program as published in last week's issue of the News was carried out in full.

Mrs. E. H. Norwood discussed the question from the mother's view-point. She found the cause to be in indifference—indifference on the part of the boy, of the parent and of the teacher. Taking a historical view, she showed that the present is not the only time when the charge could be made that boys do not care to go to school, but that as far back as the time of the ancient Greeks they had to be compelled. She blamed parents for their lack of interest, and, while granting exceptions, said that teachers did not care as much they ought.

Mr. W. H. Duckworth spoke from the standpoint of the father. He endorsed much of what Mrs. Norwood had said, and showed from his own personal experience as a student how powerful was the influence of a good teacher in holding the boy to his school duties. Mr. Duckworth spoke with much feeling and good sense, and made an excellent talk. While the father's view was open for discussion Mr. W. H. Faulkner made a few remarks, in the course of which he claimed that some teachers didn't know how to teach—a proposition which was received by the teachers in very good humor.

Mr. Trowbridge next spoke, giving the teacher's view. He said that the present was a time of transition, when the old ideas of mental discipline were giving place to practical studies. Owing to this change of attitude boys were beginning to ask after the use of many studies, and the teachers were beginning to be doubtful concerning their utility. The spirit of commercialism was also making its demands, and taking the boys into active employment. Mr. Trowbridge welcomed criticism and said that nothing better could have happened for the teachers in the institute than to have this and similar questions brought before them at this time.

Mr. T. C. Henderson took up the subject from the standpoint of the county superintendent. He soon showed that he had been at work, for he produced a list of public school statistics in the United States, covering the time from 1870 to 1909. By these statistics he showed that there had been a gradual increase in average attendance through all this time. He next took up the state of North Carolina from 1870 to the present year and showed even a greater increase. This increase was not merely in numbers but also in per cent. Then coming to Transylvania, he showed by school statistics from 1901 to 1913 a similar increase in per cent, and finally pointed out that in this county the attendance of boys was about equal to that of girls.

Quite a number of people from town were present to hear this discussion.

## "MR. BOB" TO BE GIVEN

"Mr. Bob," a comedy in two acts, will be given at the Auditorium sometime about July 18 for the benefit of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Baptist church. The work of rehearsing the play has been going on for some time, and when presented it will no doubt prove to be a first class fun maker.

The play is filled with amusing scenes and ridiculous situations throughout, all due to the fact that a young lawyer is mistaken for an architect by some, a college man by others, and a lover of "Kitty" by others, and not until near the end is the misunderstanding straightened out.

The following are in the cast:

Philip Royson, a yachtsman .....  
Walter Duckworth  
Robert Brown, clerk of Benson & Benson ..... Ora L. Jones  
Jenkins, Miss Rebecca's butler .....  
W. H. Grogan, Jr.  
Rebecca, a maiden lady ..... Mrs. Ora L. Jones  
Katherine Rogers, her niece .....  
Miss Virginia King  
Marion Bryant, Katherine's friend .....  
Miss Olivia Hancock  
Patty, Miss Rebecca's maid .....  
Miss Frankie Kilpatrick

## AT ST. PHILIPS

The seventeenth annual meeting of the Woman's Auxiliary of the Missionary District of Asheville convened at the Episcopal church last Tuesday evening and has been in session every day since that time. Many women delegates are in attendance, beside several clergymen.

Services of various kinds were held on Wednesday, the first being corporate communion at 7:30 a. m. Part of the services of the day were held at the Franklin. There were both morning and afternoon sessions.

Wednesday evening the convention was addressed by several clergymen on work done in the mountain mission fields. Bishop Horner presided. The speakers were: Rev. Mr. Wilcox of Hendersonville, Rev. Mr. Prentiss of Morganton, Rev. Mr. Allen of Waynesville, and Rev. Mr. Lobdell of Rutherfordton. Each of these had interesting reports of the work done by the church among the inhabitants of the mountains.

Services were also continued on Thursday throughout the day.

## PEACE NOW PREVAILS

After all the war and rumors of war between the stockholders of the R. A. Poe & Co., a mantle of peace has now fallen upon the entire company, and good feeling is to be seen in great "gobs."

Since the News has not, up to this time, mentioned anything of the troubles of the street pavers, we will give a brief history of the case as we understand it. It seems that there are three stockholders in the R. A. Poe & Co., each holding the same amount of stock, that Dr. Caldwell of Charlotte was furnishing the money, Mr. Poe the experience and Mr. McGhee was furnishing trouble. For some reason Mr. Poe and Mr. McGhee had a misunderstanding and Dr. Caldwell seems to have taken the side of McGhee, declaring that the work going on under Mr. Poe's supervision was not satisfactory and that he would not furnish any more money to finance the work.

Mr. Poe was able to keep the work going until Tuesday afternoon, however, but at that time Mr. Chase Brenizer, a Charlotte attorney representing Messrs. Caldwell and McGhee, accompanied by Brent S. Drane, an engineer of Charlotte, arrived in Brevard and served notice upon Mr. Poe that Mr. Drane had been appointed as receiver for the company by the Superior court of Mecklenburg county.

The board met Wednesday morning, the men talked, the board smiled, the men continued to talk, and the board continued to smile. After the speeches of the Charlotte men it was found the only thing they had told the board was that they wanted to carry the work along, but wanted the board to give them additional time, until August 30, to finish the work and pay them ninety per cent of all work as done (not completed) instead of seventy-five as in the contract.

After this the attorneys for the two factions got into a wrangle, each side trying to see the other's hand without letting their own be seen. After this had gone on some time it occurred to the attorneys that they had better find what the board was smiling about. Thereupon they asked for the town's position. Mr. Welch Galloway, the town's attorney, replied:

"It seems to me the town is in the saddle, and I can see no reason why we should get down in the middle of the stream."

The board then refused to grant the change in the contract, and also refused to give additional time.

After the interview with the board the men seem to have had but little trouble in getting together.

While all these misunderstandings have been distressing to the board of aldermen, they have had nothing whatever to do about the matter. The affairs of the town are perfectly safe in every respect. The town holds a thirteen thousand dollar bond for the faithful completion of the contract in every particular, and if the work is not satisfactory to the town it may at any time take the contract over and re-let the work to another contractor. No more trouble is anticipated, however, and it is believed there will be no more interruptions.

The time limit on the job expires next Tuesday, however, and as the work is not yet half done, it is impossible to finish it within the time limit. Under the bond, however, the town will have a right to collect damages if the contract is not complied with. As yet the board has not given any indication of its intention in the matter of the expiration of the time limit.

It is understood that by the peace pact of the paving men, Mr. McGhee will not have anything more to do with this contract, but that Mr. Drane will be here at least a part of his time to look after the interests of Caldwell and McGhee. The receivership proceedings have been withdrawn, and Mr. Poe is still in charge of the work.