

Sylvan Valley News

VOLUME—XX

BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, OCTOBER 15, 1915.

NUMBER—42

GERMANS VICTORIOUS

Hard fighting has characterized operations on the French, Russian, Servian and Austro-Italian fronts and the various contending factions report gains for their troops or repulses of hostile attacks.

With Belgrade, the old capital of Serbia, in their hands, the forces of Germany and Austria-Hungary are pressing forward against the Serbs both in the east and west in an endeavor to move southward and gain control of the main railway line.

The Austro-Hungarians on the west have advanced in the Mashaava region to the town of Obrenovac, while on the east the Serbians have been dislodged from several positions on the southern bank of the Danube.

In the fighting along the lower reaches of the Drina river the Austro-Germans lost heavily in unsuccessful attacks, according to Nish, which in announcing the fall of Belgrade, declared that the city was not given up without desperate fighting. Advances from Germany are that Belgrade was not greatly damaged by bombardment.

Germany claims gains in the Champagne.

The French assert that to the southeast of the town of Tachure they captured a German trench, while Berlin says the Germans regained a strip of territory over a front of two and a half miles, and on a certain took several prisoners east of Ypres.

On the remainder of the front from Belgium to the Vosges mountains there has been serious fighting with heavy guns, bombs and grenades.

Russian positions over a front of nearly five miles north of the railroad running west from Dvinsk have been taken by Field Marshal von Hoffmann's men, according to Berlin, and a large Russian counter-attack in the same region has been repulsed. There also has been hard fighting to the southeast and across the border in Galicia, in which both Berlin and Vienna claim progress.

Along the Isonzo front in the Italian war theatre the Italians have repulsed with heavy losses Austrian attacks.

The situation in Greece is unchanged. Athens dispatches make references to a secret treaty between Bulgaria and Germany signed last July, the text of which, it is reported, has been placed in the hands of the Greek premier by the entente powers and will be the subject of "grave debate" on the opening of the Greek parliament Monday.

A Copenhagen dispatch says the German steamer *Ludek* has been torpedoed by the British submarine *E-12* near Gander, British ship according to dispatch, which says about 10 o'clock Sunday evening, a boat came ashore near the lighthouse with 11 men of the *Ludek* crew. They reported that the vessel had been torpedoed three hours previously but still was floating at 5 o'clock. The crew of 21 were given time to enter the boats.

AID THE KIDNEYS

Brevard Sufferers Should Take No Further Risk.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lameness, headaches, languor, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids when a tested remedy is offered them?

Doan's Kidney Pills have been used in kidney trouble over 30 years, have been tested in thousands of cases.

If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, act now, for gravel, dropsy or Bright's disease may set in and make neglect dangerous. Can Brevard residents demand more convincing proof than the following?

E. E. Ensley, freight conductor, 164 Benton street, Asheville, N. C., says: "At times I feel languid, have headaches and other symptoms of kidney complaint. I then use a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and they always put me on my feet again."

Price 50c, at all dealers. Don't simply ask for a kidney remedy—get Doan's Kidney Pills—the same that Mr. Ensley and Foster, Milburn Co., Props., Buffalo, N. Y.—Adv.

GENERAL NEWS

For the first time in fifty-four years all the saloons in Chicago were closed last Sunday by order of Mayor Thompson. There were 7,152 saloons affected by this order.

On account of heavy slides the Panama canal will not be reopened until the first of year.

Mrs. William Bishop of Winsted, Conn., aged thirty-seven years, has just given birth to her seventeenth child, sixteen of whom are now living.

Southern trains Nos. 38 and 19 ran together at Danville, Va., early last Saturday morning, resulting in the death of Baggage-master Phillip O. Hughes. No. 38 was on the siding waiting for No. 19, and the switch standing open No. 19 crashed into No. 38.

It is stated that an issue of bonds or treasury certificates will be necessary to meet the expenses of the comprehensive national defense program which President Wilson is expected to submit to congress in December.

Hubert Knight, postmaster at Middlesex, Nash county, North Carolina, a young man of high standing in that community, is under bond charged with stealing \$1,100 from the vault of the Middlesex Banking Co.

Dr. William H. Walker of Rockingham county has been taken to the state prison to begin serving of his sentence for bigamy. Dr. Walker was at one time one of the leading surgeons of the state.

Charles C. McDonald of Raleigh, a prominent bond broker, was found dead at his home near Raleigh last week, he having committed suicide on account of ill health.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway Co. and the Carolina, Atlantic and Western is to be consolidated with a capital stock of one hundred million dollars.

For the second time this year the state Supreme court has refused to sanction the appointment of women as notaries public.

The subscription lists for the half billion loan to the allies has already been over subscribed about \$10,000,000.

The Seaboard Air Line Railway has withdrawn its suit against the state to restrain the state officials from collecting their 1914 taxes and will pay the increased amount taxed against them.

Judge B. E. Long, who has held a number of courts in Brevard, wants to know what kind of side his new winter hat from the court house in Asheville last week.

The nineteenth annual meeting of the U. D. C. organization of the state came to a close in Charlotte last Friday afternoon. The next meeting will be held in Gastonia.

Rubbers held up a B. & O. train last Friday and succeeded in getting away with a very rich haul. As yet they have not been apprehended.

Members of Sparks county were arrested in Asheville following an exhibition in that city last Friday night and fined about \$300 for an immoral dance that was presented in one of the side shows.

The navy department has just received bids for the construction of six torpedo boat destroyers to be delivered in twenty months.

The Carolina Special ran into an automobile near Tryon last Friday night and instantly killed J. T. Pace, white, and Richard Bomar, colored, and seriously injured J. W. Outley, another colored man, all of Tryon.

Wilson has announced that he will vote for woman suffrage in the New Jersey election on October 19th.

A monument to President John Tyler was unveiled in Richmond last Monday.

A new world's record for automobile racing was made last Saturday at New Orleans when Gil Anderson maintained a speed of 102.6 miles an hour.

Constipation and Indigestion.

"I have used Chamberlain's Tablets and must say they are the best I have ever used for constipation and indigestion. My wife also used them for indigestion and they did her good," writes Eugene S. Knight, Wilmington, N. C. Obtainable everywhere. —Adv.

GERMANY ACCEDES

Germany has at last completely acceded to every contention of the American government in the matter of her submarine policy, and has agreed to accept the conditions as outlined by the United States in the many notes sent to that country from the state department. On every point in dispute the position of the United States remains the same as at the beginning of the controversy.

Although there was, and is yet, a very strong public sentiment in Germany that opposed that government making any concessions in the matter of the submarine policy of that nation, the kaiser has gone in the face of such opposition to avoid a break with this country, and according to the latest dispatches from the German capital there is a merry row going on by reason of this action of the imperial government.

People in this country will hardly appreciate the extent of the concessions made by the Germans.

WEDDING PLANS

Since the announcement last week that the president and Mrs. Norman Galt are to be married in December the papers have been giving much space to chronicling their daily actions, and it seems that the chief executive finds much time to spend in company with his quondam bride. Within the week they have been together in New York, Philadelphia and Baltimore, and nearly every day the papers tell of visits of the president to Mrs. Galt's home.

UNIVERSITY'S BIRTHDAY

The University celebrated her 122nd birthday on Tuesday, October 12. Dr. J. H. Kirkland, dean of Vanderbilt University, delivered the annual address, his subject being "Patriotism—A New Interpretation." Following is an extract from Dr. Kirkland's speech:

"Undoubtedly there are now anxieties for the citizen of today. Obedience to authority and respect for law and order do not sum up the demands made on us now. We should not stand aloof looking at government as an outside agency of external control. We should rather regard it as the expression of our own highest activities. The citizen of today must make positive contributions to the work of government. Modern democracy means the application of comprehensive plans and efforts on a large scale, at public expense, under public supervision, for the promotion of human welfare. The interest of the state is the interest of society. For the settlement of all these problems patriotic citizens must exert themselves. One favorite method of working today is by establishing societies for furnishing information on some special subject for agitation in favor of some special reform. But while the most efficient service is usually rendered by large societies, one individual may sometimes start a movement of national significance. Again and again there is one leader—man or woman—who starts a work of national importance and becomes in a small community the radiant point of some special form of civic service. A poem may be written or an article for the daily paper, and from this may date a new era."

Our nation was born in a spirit of devotion. Our government was wrought out with care and consecration. Our liberties have been maintained at a sacrifice of treasure and blood, and who knows how often still these expenditures may be called for to preserve our freedom? A Canadian boy employed in the civil service lay dying in Rhodesia. With a smile on his face he said to his friends, "It is glorious to die for the expansion of the empire." If it is glorious to die for territorial expansion, why not also for the expansion of life, for the uplift of humanity, for freedom of the spirit, for the perfection of civic character?"

ONE DAY'S WORK

To the Press of North Carolina: Relying on the generosity and public spirit of the press of the state the undersigned are emboldened to ask of our newspapers such timely and telling help as they are able to give us in impressing upon every man, woman and child in the state of North Carolina the importance of contributing one day's income to the orphanage work of the state as a Thanksgiving offering.

The orphanages of the state are contributing largely to the enrichment of the life of North Carolina. They are gathering up the waste material and transforming it into valuable citizenship. They, more than any other institutions of whatever kind, are beginning at the beginning of things. They are molding indigent childhood into useful manhood and womanhood exactly at the point where the process of training is vital; and they are doing this work for the most part without the cost of a copper to the state.

The movement to secure a contribution of one day's labor from every citizen was begun last spring. At a meeting held in Raleigh September 28, the executive committee met and formally launched the campaign. The editors of North Carolina were the men toward whom the members of the committee first turned their eyes. We are counting on these men who, more than any others, shape and control our public sentiment to stand by us in this movement and make the next Thanksgiving notable in the annals of the state's history.

We are often called on to do honor to the dead and this is a sentiment that is creditable and worthy, but in this movement we are called upon to perform a service for the living at a time and place where that service will tell most mightily on coming ages. Thousands of children are sadly sheltered in our orphan homes, but four times as many are yet unsheltered and left to shift for themselves in a world of temptation and peril without a father's counsel or a mother's care—without a home, a penny, or a friend!

It is primarily in behalf of these homeless ones that this movement is launched. We must enlarge our orphanages and admit more of the little ones that are now on the outside and endeavoring to come in. Each institution in the state is crowded to its full capacity, with a stream of children standing at the gates and crying for admission. If a tithe of the citizens of North Carolina will give the price of one day's labor to the orphanage work it will mean the salvation of a thousand North Carolina children now on their way to the dogs and the devil. Is this work not worthy of the best effort of every good citizen?

It is hoped that every North Carolina pastor will freely and gladly give his best efforts to the advancement of this movement. We hope and believe that they will urge those of their congregations who have an income to sacredly set apart one day's work to this great cause, and send it forward to the orphanage of his choice on or near Thanksgiving day.

Fellow citizens, this is no child's play. It is a man's job. The names of the children are not to be despised. Every gift, however little, helps the object to which it is given, and helps the giver more; but we are not appealing especially to children in this movement, but to men and women who are busy in the world's work. And knowing the spirit and temper of our North Carolina people, we do not believe that we will appeal in vain.

M. L. SHIPMAN,
HIGHT C. MOORE,
C. B. McNAIRY,
ARCHIBALD JOHNSON,
Committee.

In matrimonial matters President Wilson did not prove to be as good a "watchful waiter" as in the Mexican affairs, but "all's fair in love and war."

MOONLIGHT SCHOOLS

The following letters to superintendents and teachers from J. Y. Joyner, state superintendent of public instruction, will be of interest to all who are interested in moonlight schools:

I have been greatly gratified and deeply touched by the enthusiastic and unselfish response of the superintendents and the teachers of the state to the call to volunteer for extra service in organizing and conducting moonlight schools to teach our too long neglected adult illiterates to read and write. When this bulletin went to press five thousand teachers had already voluntarily pledged themselves in writing to teach without compensation for at least one month in the moonlight schools of the state. I have no doubt that if others shall be needed for the work, they, too, will readily respond. Such a record should make every teacher of the state prouder of his profession and should challenge the admiration, as it merits the gratitude, of every good citizen.

This is educational work the success of which is necessarily dependent mainly upon the active leadership and wise direction of superintendents and teachers. The newspapers of the state, the fraternal and civic organizations of every sort, like the Farmers' Union, the Junior Order of United American Mechanics, the women's clubs, have pledged their active and enthusiastic support to this commendable campaign for the reduction and elimination of illiteracy. Rally all of these agencies to your assistance in organizing and directing the moonlight schools in your counties and school districts, and especially in interesting and enrolling in your schools the men and women who cannot read and write.

I beg to make the following suggestions:

1. Get from the census the names and addresses of all illiterates in the school district. With the aid of the school committee, and others well acquainted with the residents of the district, verify, and if necessary correct and complete this list.

2. See to it that every one of them receives a sympathetic, careful and earnest personal invitation to attend. Select the first person to give this personal invitation to each—some neighbor, some friend, some fellow-member of church or fraternal order, some one that has the confidence and friendship of the person invited and knows how to approach him.

3. Many illiterates are naturally sensitive over their inability to read and write. Respect their feelings. Let the invitations be extended, and all the other work of the schools for them be conducted in a spirit of sympathetic brotherhood, good fellowship, and democratic equality. In word and act avoid everything that may smack of condescension, pity, smug superiority. These are our brothers and fellow-citizens—in the eyes of God and the state as good as we are—suffering under the handicap of illiteracy, for which most of them are not responsible, because in childhood they had no opportunity to go to school or had nobody in authority over them sufficiently appreciative of its importance to make them use the opportunity to go to school.

4. By resolution adopted unanimously by the North Carolina Press Convention at its recent meeting, the newspapers of the state pledged themselves to print a week in advance, the lessons in reading and arithmetic for each week and to send free to each pupil of a moonlight school in the county for a month a copy of the county paper containing these lessons. They also agreed to print weekly a brief news letter from each neighborhood in which a moonlight school is taught, containing interesting items about the school and other news of the neighborhood, expressed in words and sentences comprehensible to adult beginners in reading.

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