

Pay Your Poll Tax Before May 1st or You Can't Vote!

Brevard News

(Name changed from Sylvan Valley News, January 1, 1917.)

VOLUME—XXIII

BREVARD, NORTH CAROLINA, FRIDAY, APRIL 1, 1918. 19

NUMBER—15

CONSERVATION TO BE INTENSIFIED

Food Administration Outlines
Policy to Meet Desperate
Food Situation.

Raleigh.—In the face of a food situation much more critical than it had been thought could possibly come about, the United States Food Administration has issued the following new conservation message, a copy of which was wired to State Food Administrator Henry A. Page. The statement follows:

If we are to furnish the Allies with the necessary proportion of wheat to maintain their war bread from now until the next harvest—and this is a military necessity—we must reduce our monthly consumption to 21 million bushels a month, as against our normal consumption of about 42 million bushels, or 50 per cent of our normal consumption. Reserving a margin for distribution to the army and for special cases this leaves for general consumption approximately one and one-half pounds of wheat products weekly per person.

Many of our consumers are dependent upon baker's bread. Such bread must be durable and therefore requires a larger proportion of wheat products than cereal bread is baked in the household. Our Army and Navy require a full allowance. The well-to-do in our population can make greater sacrifices in the consumption of wheat products than can the poor. In addition, our population in the agricultural districts, where the other cereals are abundant, are more skilled in the preparation of breads from these other cereals than the crowded city and industrial populations.

With improved transportation we now have available a surplus of potatoes. We also have in the spring months a surplus of milk and we have ample corn and oats for human consumption. The grain on rice and barley as substitutes has already greatly exhausted the supply of these grains.

To effect the needed saving of wheat we are wholly dependent upon the voluntary assistance of the American people and we ask that the following rules shall be observed:

First. Householders to use not to exceed a total of one and one-half pounds per week of wheat products per person. This means not more than one and three-fourths pounds of victory bread containing the required percentage of substitutes and about one-half pound of cooking flour, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, all combined.

Second. Public eating places and clubs to observe two wheat days per week—Monday and Wednesday—as at present; in addition to use not to serve in the aggregate more than more breadstuffs, macaroni, crackers, pastry, pies, cakes, wheat breakfast cereals, containing a total of more than two ounces of wheat flour to any one guest at any one meal; no wheat products to be served unless specifically ordered; public eating establishments not to buy more than six pounds of wheat products per month per guest, thus conforming with limitations requested of the households.

Third. Retailers to sell not more than one-eighth of a barrel of flour to any town customer at any one time and not more than one-quarter of a barrel to any country customer at any one time and in no case to sell wheat products without the sale of an equal weight of other cereals.

Fourth. We ask the bakers and grocers to reduce the volume of victory bread sold by delivery of the three-quarters pound loaf where one pound was sold before, and corresponding proportions in other weights.

We also ask bakers not to increase the amount of their wheat flour purchases beyond 70 per cent of the average monthly amount purchased in the four months prior to March 1st.

Fifth. Manufacturers using wheat products for non-food purposes should cease such uses entirely.

Sixth. There is no limit upon the use of other cereal flour and meals—corn, barley, buckwheat, potato flour, etc.

Many thousand families throughout the land are now using no wheat products whatever, except a very small amount for cooking purposes and are doing so in perfect health and satisfaction.

There is no reason why all of the American people who are able to cook in their own households cannot subsist perfectly well with the use of less wheat products than one and a half pounds a week, and we especially ask the well-to-do households in the country to follow this additional program in order that we may provide the necessary marginal supplies for those parts of the community less able to adapt themselves to so large a proportion of substitutes.

TRANSYLVANIA'S PATRIOTIC DAY

County Commencement Turned
Into Patriotic Celebration—
School Children From All Over
County Parade Streets—Many
Prizes Awarded—Good Speeches
at Auditorium.

The annual county commencement this year became a patriotic celebration, every detail of which struck the key-note of the same refrain—"We must do everything in our power to win this war!"

The exercises were preceded by a street parade in which all the public schools of the county were represented. Over 500 school children, carrying flags and banners, marched from the Franklin hotel to the city Auditorium, where the commencement program was opened with the awarding of the U. D. C. medal by Miss Annie Jean Gash.

This year the medal was won by Miss Mary Blythe, who read her prize-winning essay, "Zeb Vance War Governor" to the audience.

After this reading, Supt. Mitchell announced the names of those entitled to receive graded school diplomas. He also announced that Miss Dorothy Silverstein had made the highest average of any member of the seventh grade in Transylvania county.

The next part of the program was devoted to recitation and declamation contests and spelling-bee. Miss Virginia Bailey of Davidson River won the recitation prize, while Edwin Saltz of Brevard captured both the declamation and spelling awards.

In the afternoon a large audience gathered in the auditorium to hear Judge G. T. Stephenson of Winston-Salem discuss the present national situation. Judge Stephenson gave the most lucid and graphic exposition of German perfidy and intrigues that has been heard by the people of Brevard. He also outlined in unmistakable terms the responsibility of each individual in the winning of this war.

The largest audience of the day gathered in the auditorium at 8 o'clock in the evening to hear the annual high school recitation and declamation contest. Miss Marie Lyday of Penrose won the recitation prize and Patton Kinsey of Brevard the declamation prize.

At the close of this contest Rev. J. C. Seagle, secretary of the committee on school exhibits, made his report. He stated that the members of his committee had carefully examined the excellent exhibits displayed by the different schools and felt that each deserved a prize. However, they had decided to give the prize for best school exhibits to Brevard, and the Red Cross prize to Rosman.

Superintendent Mitchell then awarded the prizes to the following who took part in the athletic contests:

Running high jump—Anthony Trantham, Brevard; running high jump and pole vault, open to boys over fourteen—Gaine Cannon, Rosman; broad jump and 220-yard dash, open to boys over fourteen—Oliver Cray, Brevard.

Every prize awarded in the County Commencement consisted of Thrift Stamps and War Savings Certificates or money to be used for patriotic services. So, it was a pleasant, inspiring and profitable day, the good effects of which will reach all the way to Berlin.

Bonds, or Bondage; Which?

ON HIS WAY TO WAR ZONE.

W. M. Cloud, Jr., who enlisted in the navy a year ago, is now an electrician on a mine-layer, now on its way to the war zone. Mr. Cloud was the first to enlist from Transylvania county.

Help our boys over the top by getting a bond.

\$17,000 ROAD MONEY ALL FOR TRANSYLVANIA

Election Will Take Place on May
15. If We Reject Bond Issue
Our Vehicles Will Stick in The
Mud for Many Years to Come.

To the Tax Payers and Citizens of
Transylvania County:

As the bond election for the improvement of our main line of road from Henderson county line via Brevard to Rosman, is called for May 15, 1918, we, the road Commissioners of Transylvania county feel that we should make clear to every voter and taxpayer in the county just why the election is called at this time.

The United States government has voted \$2 million dollars that is to be spent in the different states of the Union on postal and star roads, but before the United States Government will spend any money in any one state in the Union, it is absolutely necessary for the State to guarantee to the United States Government that the roads where the Federal aid money is used will be maintained after the roads are completed. In order to be able to make this guarantee, the legislature of 1917 enacted a law whereby a certain per cent. of the taxes taken in from automobiles of the State was set aside for the maintenance of roads thus built.

We are advised by the State Highway commission of North Carolina that Transylvania county's part of this Government Federal Aid money amounts to approximately \$17,000, and that the estimates are made each five years, the present time expiring July 1, 1918, when our county is to advise the State Highway Commission of our State that they either want this U. S. fund spent in our county or that they do not, and we can only make this guarantee by having the bonds voted, so that at the proper time the money can be spent on the roads.

The Highway Commission of the State, if the bond election is carried, which we all hope will be the case, will first put on an expert engineer who will re-locate the road from the Henderson county line to Rosman, and make estimates of all the expenses connected with the building of the sand and clay road, and help our county in every way possible to let the contractors, or do the work by day labor. After as much as double the amount that we receive from the Government is expended, our county will receive a check from the U. S. Government for the amount that is to be donated to our county. After the road is completed, the State of North Carolina guarantees that it will maintain the road and do all the work necessary to keep it in good shape, without taxing the taxpayers of our county one single cent; and, as you know, the maintenance of a road is a very expensive proposition where it is to be dragged after each rain, and all the holes caused by washouts, etc., filled up.

Now, the road Commission of Transylvania county has gone on record that not one dollar of this money, if voted, will be spent until the war is over. The State Highway Commission also states that it will not give permission to our county to sell bonds until war conditions are settled, so that we can avoid the necessity of paying the high prices for labor, teams, etc., that we are now paying, and be enabled to do the work for the least money possible.

We urge that all of the citizens in the county who are interested in

BREVARD TO HAVE NEW SCHOOL HOUSE

At the special election held last Saturday, April 13, at the court house to determine whether or not Brevard township should issue bonds for the purpose of erecting a new school building, the result was as follows:

Out of 161 registered voters, 92 were cast for bonds and 39 against, 30 not voting.

This speaks well for the people of Brevard. It shows that they believe in education and are willing to back it up with their money in spite of the "hard times."

COURT GIVES WAY FOR PATRIOTIC MEETING

On Monday morning the people of Brevard had the privilege of listening to a man who has placed the supreme offering upon the altar of freedom, Lieut. Beveridge, of Montreal, Canada, who went out with the first Canadian contingent and served for twenty months in the trenches. Lieut. Beveridge gave authoritative pictures of the brutality of the Germans.

He stated that the United States was the final objective of all German military ambitions. "If the Germans break the lines now opposing them," said the speaker, "it will take them exactly six days to reach the U. S., and they can break that line if the United States hold back one penny of support from her allies."

REV. E. ALLISON IN RAILROAD ACCIDENT

Rev. E. Allison, who has been holding a meeting at Laurel Fork for the past two weeks, has returned and reports a very successful meeting. There were quite a number of conversions and restorations. But the pleasure of Mr. Allison's visit was somewhat marred on his return by a railroad accident, in which he sustained a shake-up and several bruises. He is able, however, to fill his appointments now.

ROSMAN SCHOOL TO PRESENT PLAY

The students of the Rosman high school will present to the public on Saturday evening at eight o'clock the comedy entitled "Tom Thumb's Wedding."

The matter of our roads pass this information along to their neighbors; and in communities where they so desire, speakers will be sent in order to make the matter as clear as possible to all the voters. We are sending this information so that every citizen of the county will understand that no member of the Board of Road Commissioners, or anyone else connected with the improvement of the roads, wishes to impose any expense on our county until the war is over, and that the whole proposition must be open and above board.

It will not be necessary, according to the ruling of the Attorney General, to levy any taxes until after the bonds have been issued, which will be after the war is over. The Attorney General also rules that it will not be necessary that our county levy any maintenance fund where the said fund is guaranteed by the State, which will cover the entire road from Henderson county line to Rosman.

Should you desire any information on the subject, we will be glad to furnish it.

Yours very truly,
Thomas H. Shipman,
Charles E. Orr,
R. Flem Glazener.

PROF. TROWBRIDGE TALKS TO WOMAN'S COUNCIL

At the Woman's Council held at Knoxville last week, Prof. Trowbridge gave a talk on "The Value of Church Schools in Rural Communities." He said that they should not only help to benefit their students, but should be a center for constructive work for the entire neighborhood. They should be exponents of practical and vocational education, as well as classical and religious learning. Such schools should operate farms, dairies, gardens and workshops with power plant, and thereby furnish work for students who are making their own way, as well as furnishing supplies for the school. They, also, might be a center for traveling rural nurses, and fill the function of a kind of rural settlement house. There is unlimited opportunity for such work in our schools.

PATRIOTIC SERVICE AT METHODIST CHURCH

The committee on Liberty Loan has secured an excellent speaker to speak at the Union Patriotic service to be held at the Methodist church next Sunday. Chaplain Cochran, of Maine, who has seen service in India and on the Mexican border. Mr. Cochran comes to us from Camp Wadsworth, Spartanburg.

All churches will give up their morning services for this, and all denominations are expected and urged to attend. The service will begin at 11:00 o'clock.

SPRAYING IMPORTANT

W. S. S. not only stands for War Saving Stamps, and We Should Save, but it also stands for We Should Spray.

With the apple trees just getting in full bloom the farmers should prepare now for the most important of sprays for the apple trees which is promptly after the blossoms fall. The object of this spraying is to kill the codling moth which makes the wormy and knotty apples. The proper time for this spraying is just after the blossoms are shed and before the blossom end of the apple closes up, as the moth lays the egg in the apples at this time that produces the worm, and unless some of the spray reaches the apples at this stage the egg is closed up inside of the apple.

The spray that is recommended by the department of agriculture is commercial lime sulphur (one and one half gallons to fifty gallons of water and three pounds of arsenate of lead in paste or one and one-half pounds if it is in powdered form).

If you have trouble with apples rotting on trees in the summer from bitter rot another important spray is the Bordeaux mixture which is made by mixing four pounds of lime, three pounds of bluestone to fifty gallons of water, and add three pounds of arsenate of lead paste. This spray should be used about the middle of July. I have a few bulletins on spraying that can be had on request.

R. E. Lawrence,
County Agent.

BETHEL BAPTIST CHURCH, COLORED

The revival services now being conducted at Bethel Baptist church by Rev. A. H. Williamson, of Johnson City, Tenn., promise to be a wonderful success. There have been 28 souls restored and 12 for baptism. The woman's meeting, which was held on Wednesday evening was one of the greatest in the history of the church. The man of God spoke to them from the subject of "Virtue and Morality." We pray for his success.

D. C. Hall.

Choke the Hun with Bonds?

1380-POUND STEER GIVEN TO RED CROSS

Steer Was Sold to S. F. Allison
\$180.00—Result of Guessing
Contest Brings Total up to
\$305.00, All of Which Goes to
Red Cross.

Miss Mary Galloway, a maiden lady, living in the French Broad valley, eight miles above Brevard, who has become famous in the county for the fine cattle she has raised and sold, was the recent possessor of what she called a calf, thirty months old, which she valued at \$150.00.

She generously offered to give this steer to the Transylvania Red Cross chapter, the only stipulation being that the community contribute a like amount to the same cause. This proposition was accepted by a committee, who took charge of the steer, assuming the responsibility of raising the required extra \$150.00.

The plan to do this was to place the steer on exhibition on the court house lawn—and charge 25c a guess at his weight at 2 o'clock Monday. The steer was weighed at that time by a committee of two, the weight sealed and kept secret, and the guessing continued till court adjourned in the evening.

During the afternoon the steer was put up for sale at public auction, which developed a spirited but good-humored contest between Mr. S. F. Allison, proprietor of the City Market, in Brevard, and Mr. F. Zimmerman, a well-known butcher of Asheville. This contest ended when the steer was knocked down to Mr. Allison at \$180.00.

The steer was replaced on the lawn Tuesday morning and the guessing resumed. At 2 o'clock Tuesday he tipped the scales at 1352 pounds. The Monday weight was announced at this time—1380.

The prize offered for the one guessing nearest the exact weight was a \$5.00 War Savings stamp, offered by Brevard Banking Co.

On summing up, the committee found that there had been registered 181 guesses, ranging from 1050 to 2222 lbs., and from little 8-year old boys to Judge Frank Carter, who is presiding at the court. Many ladies were also included.

Judge Carter complimented the calf with the highest guess—2222 lbs., and when he announced it a by-stander remarked: "You are not much of a judge."

Transylvania county is not ready or disposed to pass this verdict on Judge Carter.

However, we are willing to exonerate the Judge for his shortcomings—or shall I say long-going in judgment—because of the cheerful spirit in which he complimented the calf and entered into the spirit of the guessing and especially the magnanimity that prompted him to announce to his court that the guessing was still on, and suggested that every one lend his support to so worthy a cause.

The committee also found that eight men had guessed the exact weight on Monday—1380 lbs. They were all claimants of the \$5.00 prize but very generously gave that also to the Red Cross fund, thus enabling the committee to report as net cash receipts for the steer and contributions to the Red Cross fund \$305.25.

This beef will be on sale Friday and Saturday of this week and the committee feel like suggesting that every one give Mr. Allison a liberal patronage for being game enough to pay the highest price ever paid in the county for one beef.

Mr. Allison has generously suggested that he will turn in the profit to the Red Cross.

Mr. Silverstein has offered to buy the hide, tan it and turn the proceeds into the same channel.

T. H. Shipman,
C. E. Orr,
R. H. Zachary,
Committee.