

## HAMLIN WRITES OF CAMP MEETINGS

Explains to the Younger Generation  
The Deep Interest Taken By  
Their Parents.

Mr. Editor:

Leaving out the word "Camp-Meeting" in the last paragraph of my communication impaired materially the statement intended. It was meant to be said that W. L. Lyon was converted at the Baptist Camp-meeting at Boiling Springs.

Mentioning this incident suggests the probable interest the younger readers of the News may feel in learning more about those old time summer gatherings that so deeply interested our fathers and mothers.

The Baptists of the southern part of the state of Buncombe, as it was jestingly called, embracing the present counties of Henderson and Transylvania, pitched their tents at Boiling Spring at an early date, quite a while before the Indians were removed from the Macon reserve, which took place in 1838. As far as I have learned the nearest Presbyterian camp-ground was at or near Weaverville. At a later date the Methodists founded (wasn't it called?) Davidson River camp-ground. Some of the Wilsons, perhaps, Samuel, donated the site, now owned by C. M. Siniard. Perhaps the last meeting of note, but of a different character, held at this place was the organization of Transylvania county and that put down the peg where Brevard should be, this April, 1861. It was a large gathering for that day and about the last of ante-bellum times. War clouds were then gathering above the horizon and soon reached the zenith pouring out destruction on every side, sweeping away loved ones and annihilating cherished institutions, one of which was the old camp-meeting. One effort during the days of reconstruction was made to resuscitate Davidson River; but the old glamor was gone. The old would not fit into the new.

The old camp-grounds consisted of a large canopy encircled by improvised huts, called tents, ordinarily built of poles or small unheated logs; sometimes a framed building affording homelike comforts interposed. Usually a plot of undulating ground was selected having in mind the idea of self-drainage and an amphitheatrical aspect for the auditorium. A large box platform stood at the lower end fronting a central aisle. The seats consisted of 2x10 inch boards. The encircling tents were arranged into apartments for sleeping and dressing purposes. Rye straw was utilized for flooring. Cooking was done in the open at a safe distance from the rear of the tents; the food was served under near-by brush awnings. The novelty of the occasion and environs gave zest to smoking viands and forged new links of lasting fellowship of hosts and guests. Pastries were prepared at home, only substantial were cooked on the ground. Those were the days before cook-stoves and canned goods extended a hand to soften the housewife's toil. Such terms found in today's vocabulary as pot-rack, pot-hooks, spider skillet, oven, etc., were familiar daily terms with our mother's cooks. Each fire rack had a pole-rack supporting boiling pots, around on glowing embers set skillets of browning chicken, steak, ham, ovens of juicy roast lamb and beef, spiders of corn and rye hoe-cake and brittle biscuits of native wheat, and, not least, kettles of bubbling hot coffee. From these, oh dear, went up the curling smoke laden with aroma forever lost but for friendly zephyrs gliding with stolen fragrance even into the holy place—the altar to the discomfort of the less devout.

Each camp had its stated time of meeting. Newspapers religious or secular not being generally read owing to meager mail facilities, announcements from the pupils throughout the land began long before the appointed time. Never was there a failure to secure a large attendance of both saint and sinner. The leading ministry of the respective denominations residing in Western and middle North Carolina, upper South Carolina, and east Tennessee attended; often representative ministers of other states were invited. Rev. Luther Rico of Massachusetts in his perambulations about 1820 advocating the new doctrine of

## CITY FATHERS STOP PUBLIC DANCING

Committee Appears Before City Fathers  
Protesting Against Street  
Dancing — Other News.

A delegation consisting of a score or more headed by Rev. C. C. Smith of the Baptist church waited on the Board of Aldermen Monday night to protest against the use of the streets for dancing purposes. This was the outcome of the recent dance and ice cream supper at the Aethelwold hotel for the benefit of the base ball club. The dancing proposition was thoroughly discussed both sides to the controversy being ably represented. Rev. Mr. Smith spoke very forcibly in opposition to street dancing, stressing the moral phase, urging the city fathers to prohibit street dancing in the interest of morality and decency. As well as the blocking of street traffic. At the close of the discussion the majority of the aldermen voted to prohibit street dancing.

Chief Galloway was appointed night watchman to succeed Mr. Hardin who recently resigned. A committee was appointed, Mr. Zachary chairman, to confer with the Brevard Light and Power Co. in regard to the dangerous condition of the electric light wires in the city, with the object in view of having the hazard removed.

Those present were Mitchell, Blythe, Zachary, Jenkins, Ashworth, Walker.

### ROBERTS - LOFTIS.

Atlanta Journal: — Mr. and Mrs. Edward Roberts, of Piedmont, Ala., announce the engagement of their daughter, Nela Emelyn, to Mr. Louis Carlyle Loftis, of Brevard, N. C., the marriage to be solemnized October 20.

### HAMLIN BISHOP DIES AT RIVERSIDE SANITARIUM.

Hamlin Bishop, son of Mr. and Mrs. George Bishop of Cedar Mountain, died at the Riverside Sanitarium Wednesday afternoon preceding an operation for appendicitis. He was buried to-day (Friday) at Cedar Mountain at 11 o'clock A. M.

### U. S. C. MEETING

The Daughter of the Confederacy will meet at the Chapter House on Saturday, Sept. 10, at 4 P. M. All the members are urged to be present, as delegates will be elected to the State meeting in October. Also the yearly report will be made out.

Foreign missions, visited Boiling Spring.

Soon after closing one meeting preparations began for the next. The pig was put in the sty, number of brooding hens increased, gardens enlarged, new articles bought, certain spinning, dyeing, weaving to be done "before the camp meeting." Lewd fellows of a baser sort began also to secretly plan stunts to be pulled off "at the camp meeting." The infractions of good order, in the mean, were for the fun of seeing the chagrin of the brethren and stirring up the ire of the more vociferous. Long before these plots were rendered, certain remarks, gestures, facial expressions peculiar to certain individuals expected to take umbrage, were foreseen and aped in secret pantomims. Certainly it was funny to them, to see in the actual and involuntary development of the plot a close approach to the forecast. These breaches of order became so frequent and finally so objectionable as to cool down the enthusiasm of the promoters of the institution. Much good was accomplished by these old time camp-meetings, but they afforded without police surveillance too good an opportunity for evil. The cause was waning, the war between the states virtually closed its era. The scenes, the actors—God fearing or pleasure loving, the used-to-be are all gone.

"Beyond the purple, hazy trees  
Of summer's utmost boundaries;  
Beyond the sands — beyond the seas  
Beyond the range of eyes like these,  
And only in the reach of the  
Enraptured gaze of memory  
There lies a land, long lost to me—  
The land of used-to-be."

J. M. HAMLIN

## Brevard Graded School Opened With an Enrollment of 518

Large Number of Visitors Crowded the Auditorium  
Far Beyond It's Seating Capacity

The Brevard public schools again opened their doors September 7th, for the scholastic year with an enrollment of 518. This enrollment with the large number of visitors crowded the auditorium far beyond its seating capacity.

The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Charles C. Smith after which short talks were made by Prof. Haynes of the Brevard Institute, Supt. A. F. Mitchell, Rev. Chalmers D. Chapman, and Mr. C. M. Cooke, Chairman of the school board.

The teachers were present for all the grades except the fifth which has not yet been filled and the sixth on account of Mrs. Setzer's illness. The substitutes for these grades are Misses Mary Sledge and Vera Melton.

Miss Tyner, our popular and efficient principal will again assume supervision; which means that the patrons of the schools expect another successful year. Including Miss Tyner the school will employ seventeen teachers, all of which with the exception of five have taught here before. From the list which was published in an earlier edition of the "News" the school committee have exercised good judgment in the selection of the teaching personnel. Prof. Mitchell predicts the largest enrollment in the history of Transylvania County which with the increased facilities, such as a beautiful new drinking fountain, new schools, new building, improvement of old buildings and increase in teachers and teacher's salary, should reduce illiteracy in Transylvania County to a minimum. The compulsory school attendance law will be rigidly enforced and every child of school age will be required to enroll.

The teachers of the Brevard graded school are as follows:

Miss Cora Tyner, Principal and teacher of English, Buies, N. C.  
Miss Tazzie Parham, teacher of French and Science, Hendersonville.  
Miss Margaret Blythe, teacher of Math. and Science, Brevard.  
Mrs. J. E. Godfrey, teacher of History and Latin, Brevard.  
Mrs. A. B. Riley, teacher of seventh grade, Brevard.  
Mrs. Margaret Setzer, teacher of sixth grade, Brevard.  
Miss Louise Moore, teacher of sixth grade, Spartanburg.

Miss Louise Townsend, teacher of high fourth, Lumberton.

Miss Elizabeth Morton, teacher of low fourth, Bridgeton.

Miss Nell Melton, teacher of high third, Brevard.

Mrs. F. P. Sledge, teacher of low third, Brevard.

Miss Elmyra Jenkins, teacher of high second, Ronoake Rapids.

Miss Margaret Hayes, teacher of low second, Louisburg.

Mrs. Rebecca Lamont, teacher of high first, Dobson.

Miss Marjorie Gardner, teacher of low B, Brevard.

Miss Bertie Ballard, teacher of low A, Brevard.

Mrs. O. L. Erwin, teacher of music, Brevard.

Janitors, Arthur Hefner and Robert Hutchinson.

### WAR ON ILLITERACY BEING CONDUCTED IN TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY WITH GREAT SUCCESS

Now Ranks First Among Counties of North Carolina in Its Per Capita Appropriations for School Buildings Which Explains Remarkably Low Illiteracy Count in Last Census

(The Asheville Citizen)

Brevard, Aug. 25.—A. F. Mitchell, superintendent of schools for Transylvania county, who has just returned from a visit to the various school districts in the county, expressed himself enthusiastically over the prospect of wiping out illiteracy during the coming year.

"There are now 9,303 people in the county, according to a recent census," said Mr. Mitchell. "Of this number there are only 34 illiterates be-

tween the ages of 12 and 21 years of age. This is a remarkable showing and we are proud of it, but this time next year there will not be a person in the county, who is living here now, who will not be able to read and write providing they have reached their twelfth birthday. Of course some illiterates may move into the county and not come within the knowledge of the teachers, who are co-operating earnestly in the program we have made to make this an absolutely non-illiterate county."

As Transylvania county now ranks first among the counties of North Carolina in its per capita appropriations for school buildings, the low illiteracy count is explainable. The plan for wiping out illiteracy does not consist of establishing moonlight schools as there are no districts where there are enough illiterates to justify this, but the county teachers have agreed to go to the homes of the unfortunate who cannot read and write and give them private instructions.

Transylvania county is making rapid strides forward in educational work, as shown by a statistics which Mr. Mitchell was able to show Wednesday of this week. There are 28 district schools in session, although it is unusual for country schools to start their work before September 1. Twenty five of these district schools have been running a month and three have been open for the past three weeks. Some of the schools remain open nine months in the year, but the average term for the county is 140 school days. The county is fortunate this year in having signed up a sufficient number of teachers to insure all schools working at full time if the district desires it.

The consolidation of county schools is a matter that is being given a great deal of attention throughout the county at the present time and the taxpayers are co-operating, in general, with the school officials to bring about the consolidation of schools wherever such action will result in increased efficiency.

Recently the schools at Oak Forest, with 16 pupils, was consolidated with the East Fork school, with 50 pupils, and a wagon hired to call for the children living beyond easy walking distance from the school house.

In the near future the tax payers of the Mine Mountain and Cedar Mountain school district on the question of consolidating their schools. The indications are that the vote will be overwhelmingly in favor of such action. There are 16 pupils in the Mine Mountain school district and 60 enrolled in the Cedar Mountain school.

Plans are under way for the consolidation of the Laurel Creek school, which has one teacher, with the Little River school, with three teachers, and before the year is out, Superintendent Mitchell says he hopes to have a number of other schools consolidated. Included in his plans are the consolidation of the Boylston and Turkey Creek schools; the English Chapel and Fisgah Forest schools; the Oakland and Lake Toxaway schools and the school at Pink Beds with the Asheville camp. There are a number of details to be worked out before the latter arrangement can be consummated.

As an indication of the general interest being shown for bettering the county's educational facilities and wiping out the stigma of illiteracy, it is only necessary to call attention to some figures prepared recently by the county school board showing the amount of new work being done in the way of constructing school buildings of adding to and repairing the older school houses in the county.

There is a \$30,000 school house being erected at Rosman. The contractors have promised to have this work finished by about January 1. Sessions will be held in the old school house until then.

A school costing \$300 has just been completed at Duns Rock district, too, and a new two-teacher

## BIDS RECEIVED ON STATE PRINTING

Governor Back in Capital Greatly  
Improved in Health After Six  
Weeks of Mountain Clime.

Raleigh, September 5.—Governor Morrison is back in his office here after an absence of six weeks spent in Asheville and vicinity in the hope of fitting himself physically for the strenuous work ahead of him during the fall and winter months. Two strenuous primary fights last summer and the general campaign later in the year drew rather heavily on his reserve strength and his friends felt that a sojourn in the mountains would furnish the best means of recuperation. He returns to the "daily grind" much improved in health and looks to the future three and a half years of his administration with hope and confidence.

The following shows the action of the State Printing Commission (composed of the Governor, Secretary of State, State Auditor, State Treasurer, Superintendent of Public Instruction, Attorney General, and Commissioner of Labor and Printing) on the bids for State printing, binding die-stamping and engraving recently submitted.

(1) That the State printing be tendered for a period of one year, the State reserving the right to institute at any time (certainly at the expiration of twelve months) an investigation as to cost of labor and binding material in the printing industry in the southeastern states, and, if it shall be shown by such investigation that there has been a decrease of as much as five per cent in such cost, then the prices named in this contract continued to same contractors and in the same proportions, at the prices so ascertained, to the end of the two-year period.

(2) That the State printing be tendered on basis outlined in bidders for the work in the following proportions:

- 35 per cent to The Mitchell Printing Company,
- 25 per cent to Edwards and Broughton Printing Company,
- 20 per cent to Commercial Printing Company,
- 10 per cent to Eynum Printing Company,
- 10 per cent to The Capitol Printing Company.

That in the event any company to whom a proportion of the State printing is tendered, as above, shall fail or refuse to accept such tender, then such portion shall be apportioned to the other companies accepting, the scale of prices offered being five per cent lower than basis of present contract, as enumerated in counter proposition previously proposed and accepted by all bidders to whom it was offered.

(3) That the Commission will insert in the contract the strike clause in the present contract, with a provision stipulating that, in the event of a strike rendering impossible completion, within the time required, of work then in process, the State shall have the right to transfer such work without any liability to the contractor for any labor performed on such uncompleted work necessarily transferred. Further, that the Department of Labor and Printing be authorized to take or withhold from any contractor his proportionate part of printing when in the judgement of the Department such contractor's performance of his obligation is unsatisfactory. The terms outlined were unconditionally accepted by the five Raleigh printing establishments mentioned above and the new contract became effective September 1st. It is con-

sidered by the authorities to be one of the most satisfactory contracts the State has secured for its execution of its printing since the pre-war period. The sting is removed from the strike clause, by the provision that uncompleted work may be transferred without loss to the State for double-service.

Mill owners and other citizens of Concord recently made request of Governor Morrison for return of State troops to maintain order, but His Excellency replied that they ought to fire the chief of police of the town and the sheriff of the county, neither of whom had long his duty during the period of the recent disorder. The late disturbance grew out of the action of some of the mill superintendents in having returning workers as beggars instead of comrades, according to information that has reached Raleigh this week. In brief, so the story goes, these "upity" superintendents would have each individual returning to work apply in person and promise to "be good," instead of throwing open the doors with the injunction of "come on in boys."

The workers resented the idea of easing in and saying "please sir, boss, let me have my job back." When they asked to be treated like men, and showed some resentment at the action or "bosses," a hasty call was made for the troops. Then it was that the Governor said a few things. And who can blame him?

## TRANSYLVANIA LADY DIES IN GEORGIA

Mrs. Camie Saphonia Fuller Laid To  
Rest in Clermont, Ga.  
Native of Brevard

Friends of relatives in Transylvania county will be grieved to learn of the death of Mrs. Camie Saphonia Fuller which took place at her residence in Clermont, Ga., July 17, 1921 after three months illness.

Mrs. Fuller, as Miss Camie Aiken, was the daughter of John M. and Emily Aiken, was born in Brevard, N. C., January 21, 1863.

At the age of fourteen she joined the Greenwood Methodist church at Calvert, N. C., where she was a consistent member up to the time of her death.

She was united in marriage to Warren A Fuller on February 7, 1882, in Greenville, S. C., where she resided for a number of years before moving to Clermont, Ga.

To this union was born nine children, seven of whom survive: Carl A. Fuller of Los Angeles, Cal.; Claude Fuller of Milledgeville, Ga.; Mrs. H. B. Canning, of Clermont, Ga.; Mrs. E. A. Holcombe, of Muscogee, Okla.; Mrs. J. M. Ferguson, Greenville, S. C.; Mrs. H. E. Mathis, Greenville, S. C.; Mrs. D. V. Braselton, Greenville, S. C.

Also one brother and sister, E. A. Aiken of Greenville and Mrs. Mollie Henderson of Prentiss, N.C., besides a number of relatives throughout North and South Carolina.

Funeral services were conducted from the residence on Monday July the eighteenth at five thirty P. M. by Rev. Chas. Brown and Rev. Herschel Davis.

The remains being laid to rest in the church cemetery.

### WATER MELON FEAST:

S. F. Duckworth of Kernersville, N. C., is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Duckworth. He brought them a watermelon that he raised himself. It weighed 72 lbs and was the largest and sweetest melon that has ever been in this part of the country. The melon was enjoyed by twenty-two people and there was some left. Transylvania farmers how about raising melons like that one?

### BANQUET AT FRANKLIN HOTEL ON SEPT. 15th.

The business men and their wives, under the management of H. C. Ban- Secretary of the Brevard Club, are planning a Boosters Banquet on Thursday, September 15. Don't forget to attend next Tuesday night's regular meeting of the Brevard Club.

Charles Nichols a recent low graduate of the University of North Carolina is visiting his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Z. W. Nichols.