

# Brevard News

EXPONENT OF TRANSYLVANIA COUNTY.

The Aim is Frankness and Sincerity.

VOLUME XXVII

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## A SELF SUPPORTING COMMUNITY

Dr. HUNT URGES A "RAISE EVERYTHING CLUB" OTHER IDEAS

"A penny saved is a penny made." Yes, in principle a penny saved is a dollar made. To properly prosper a man, family, community or county must be self-supporting.

The best "money crop" for a county or state is a crop that will save the money that is already in the pockets of the farmer.

A county should raise practically all of the food stuff consumed by the people and animals of said county.

Enumerate for yourselves all of the different food products shipped into this county. To mention a few, hay corn and oats for the animals. For our people, corn wheat, rye, beans and peas, tomatoes, sweet potatoes and spinach etc. in cans. Potatoes Irish and sweet, flour, meat, butter, eggs, chickens, cheese, sorghum, tobacco, snuff, etc.

Thousands and tens of thousands of dollars are spent annually for articles that we could and should raise in our own county. When we include building material and furniture, we stand aghast and wonder where all of the money comes from and how the people stand this everlasting drain.

All will agree with me but will say to themselves, "very good talk, nothing but talk, we have heard all of this before, nothing has been done heretofore and nothing can be done in the present or future about it."

Yes, it is talk containing facts that no one can successfully contradict. Now for action, immediate action. If the farmers would aid our Farm Demonstrator, in forming a Raise Everything Clubs in each township in our county. Consult and cooperate with each other. Plan so that everything would be raised, at least enough to supply the people of the county. If one man was so situated too that he could not raise wheat to an advantage let him go more heavily into corn and hogs and let his neighbor plan to raise the wheat. One on account of his soil could raise sorghum cane or Irish potatoes, another oats and sweet potatoes, etc.

We can raise crops that will take the place in part at least of crops that we cannot raise. Whole wheat cooked will take the place in part of rice. Our flouring mills in Brevard can make all of the cereals needed and the very best graham flour, etc. etc.

If every one had plenty of cane syrup, much less sugar would be needed.

Our people should see to it that all canned goods needed should be put up in our county.

The government will furnish pamphlets telling how to save the sweet potatoes all winter.

"Create and save" should be our motto, every farmer and patcher should either raise his own tobacco or else borrow a chew from his neighbor.

Make a start at once. In the next ten days, now before all of the planting is planned we could get to work in earnest, organize and form "Raise Everything Clubs."

C. W. HUNT.

## ASKS FOR ELECTRICITY

Editor Brevard News:

There has been some statements about the light and power service in your paper. I should like to assure the company that we are asking very little, just to have lights every night and all night during the four summer months in order that our tourists may not be inconvenienced. We say nothing about power for our irons, washing machines, and vacuum cleaners. That is a home affair, but the summer visitors complained much last year at the way the lights went out at mid-night. They said that other towns gave good service.

We do want to hear Brevard boosted, not knocked. Now is the time to register our complaints, so that everything may run right in summer. Do let us make our town the very best in every way.

I know I am voicing the sentiments of every one who takes summer visitors.

H. M. NORWOOD.

## BETTERMENT MEETS CONDEMN BILLBOARD

HON. C. B. DEEVER SAYS BILLBOARDS TO GO—PETITION CIRCULATED OVER TOWN

The Betterment Society held its regular meeting on Monday afternoon. The lawyers of the town having been invited to meet with and advise the ladies as to the feasibility of getting rid of billboards. Mr. C. B. Deever entered fully into the matter and assured the society that the Aldermen intended to do all they could to abolish the billboard nuisance. Mr. Breese and Mr. English sent regrets that they were prevented from being present, but offered their services in any way that would help should the ladies call upon them. The committee on billboards reported that petitions against them were already being circulated and advised the Betterment to aid in securing as many signatures as possible in order that the City Fathers might be assured that the whole town was practically unanimous in the desire to do away with these unsightly objects. This report was accepted and various ladies agreed to canvass their respective neighborhoods. Mr. Deever was thanked for his talk.

The lawn tennis committee reported that Mrs. W. W. Zachary had generously loaned her property in front of the school for courts. The committee was therefore instructed to have a full-sized double court prepared for the use of the school while in session, and afterwards to be in care of the Betterment for tourists and others during the summer.

Means of raising money were discussed and the fear that so many entertainments of a similar character might prove tiresome to their patrons led to the abandoning of the projected home talent concert. It was unanimously voted to hold a rummage sale in May, as the most suitable method of filling the excheques in hard times. The sale is to be a rummage and not a rubbish sale, as it was expressly decided that only articles which would be really desirable would be offered.

The committee on Clean-Up day reported that the prizes had been offered, the posters printed and all arrangements made. The treasurer was authorized to pay the bill when presented to her.

After some informal discussion on other subjects the society adjourned until the last Monday in April.

## ANOTHER STORE FOR BREVARD

Messrs. J. B. S. McIntosh and George L. Pegus of Waynesville, N. C., have moved to Brevard to make this their permanent home and will open up in the Allison building on Main St. a general variety store. According to their advertisement on another page the opening date is April 3rd. Mr. McIntosh is well known in Brevard having lived here years ago for some time. Mr. Pegus is a young man with much experience in the mercantile business. The News predicts much success for the new enterprise.

## THOS. H. SHIPMAN DELEGATE TO WASHINGTON MEETING

Mr. T. H. Shipman has just this week received notification that he has been appointed a delegate to the annual meeting of the U. S. Chamber of Commerce to be held in Washington May 16-18. Mr. Shipman is to represent the N. C. Bankers Association at this meeting.

This is quite an honor that one of our citizens has received and Brevard should feel proud that one of her townsmen has been picked from the entire state of North Carolina to represent this association.

## AT REST

To the sorrow of the relatives and friends of Mary Ella Collins, wife of P. M. Collins, was called away in to eternal bliss last Sunday morning at the hour of 1:05 o'clock. After having spent 44 years in this land of troubles, and having been a member of the Baptist Church of Henrietta, N. C. for a period of 30 years and having lived a Christian life since joining that church.

She is survived by Mother, Husband, three sisters, brother and six children.

## THE VALUE OF HOME GARDENS

Dr. WALLIS STRESSES VALUE TO HEALTH AND PROSPERITY OF HOME GARDENS

The year of 1921 was the banner year for typhoid vaccination campaigns in North Carolina, but 1922 is bidding to be a close second. Already contracts have been signed by Anson, Beaufort, Chowan, Franklin, Hertford, Iredell, Lee, Stokes, Union and Yadkin counties requesting campaigns to prevent, not only typhoid, but also diphtheria.

The State Board of Health is offering to direct and advertise the campaign free of cost and the county pays to physicians eight and one-third cents for each dose administered. Local physicians were used in these campaigns last year in twenty-two counties and this proved to be a better plan than to send a stranger into the county.

It is frequently ominous when an individual gets into a rut in any matter. Such appears to be the case with the writer whose mind dwells so persistently upon health and the prevention of bodily ills. The present tending is however towards that goal in the Old North State in common with other sections of the United States. We are apparently only now beginning to rate fully the economic loss caused by not being well and that is the duty of the state to care in this respect for the welfare of its citizens as well as for other personal rights. Now a right has always a corresponding duty for each and every citizen to avail himself of the opportunities at his hand in this direction and cooperate with the State in an endeavor to eliminate preventable diseases, the mode of their prevention not now being debatable ground. Mention was made in a former article of the importance of clean bodies, clean homes and clean premises. Governor Morrison is beginning a campaign in the

## OUR RALEIGH COMMUNICATION

MILLIONS SAVED STATE BY RECENT DECISION—COUNTY GOVERNMENT COMMITTEES

Raleigh, N. C., March 27, 1922—A saving of millions of dollars to the State is to result from the decision of Judge Waddill, of the Circuit Court of Appeals, Judge H. G. Connor, of the Eastern North Carolina District and Judge Boyd, of the Western District, in the case brought by the railroads against the Commissioner of Revenue, the interlocutory injunctions which the roads sought in the federal courts against the State being denied. The opinion, with no dissent, means a large amount of ad valorem and franchise taxes to the State's credit which would have been lost to the people had the decision been different. The administrations is, of course, feeling good over the victory and hopes the decision may not be reversed by a higher court which may be appealed to by the carriers.

A period of thirty days must elapse before the decision becomes operative, in order to give the railroads an opportunity of appeal to the United States Supreme Court. Under the judicial code the case may be taken directly to the higher tribunal, with request for a stay of proceedings, pending decision by the Court. Also, that the case shall be expedited. Should the opinion of Judges Waddill, Connor and Boyd be overruled and the interlocutory injunctions granted, the cases will be returned for hearing on their merits. If sustained the cases will be dismissed and the controversy terminated. Since the opinion was unanimous, it is not believed that the railroads will be disposed to prolong the fight, although it is not one of their characteristics to "give in" so long as there is a ray of hope of winning. They appear to be playing a losing game in this contest.

The time limit for the payment of income tax expired March 15th and the Commissioner of Revenue has since been demanding the penalty required by law from all delinquents who were not granted an extension of time for satisfactory reasons. Superior court judges, having been relieved from the payment of income tax by decision of the Supreme Court, are placed in the privileged class and will not have to worry over this class of tax returns any more unless the State Constitution shall be amended so as to remove the proviso which exempts them. There is already talk of asking the next Legislature to submit an amendment to the Constitution which, if ratified, would allow the State to tax the salaries of judges and other constitutional officers the same as their associates and the people generally.

The Governor recently put into effect the suggestion he made some months ago of appointing a commission to study the subject of county government in the State and recommend the legislation with the view to providing a modern uniform system for all the counties. He does not think well of the present system and has named thirty-seven men to cooperate with ten members of the House and five of the Senate in evolving some plan that will displace the present "patchwork affair, that is wholly dependent for efficiency upon the character of the county officials." The personnel of the commission is as follows: Thos. D. Warren, Newberne; W. A. Hart, Tarboro; W. C. Rodman, Washington; L. V. Bassett, Rock Mount; Geo. H. Brown, Washington; F. G. James, Greenville; R. W. H. Stone, Greensboro; John D. Bellamy, Wilmington; S. F. Paterson, Roanoke Rapids; W. L. Parsons, Rockingham; W. C. Dowd, Charlotte; U. L. Spence, Carthage; Josephus Daniels, Raleigh; C. A. Webb, Asheville; Heriot Clarkson, Charlotte; W. A. Finch, Wilson; John D. Langston, Goldsboro; W. H. Neal, Laurinburg; O. Max Gardner, Salisbury; R. H. Edwards, Goldsboro; C. B. Townsend, Lumberton; J. F. McManis, Raleigh; James A. Gray, Winston-Salem; E. C. Branson, Chapel Hill; Armistead Jones, Raleigh; John Wiley, Durham; E. T. Cansler, Charlotte; J. E. Latham, Greensboro; M. Scales, Greensboro; James H. Prou, Raleigh; Robert N. Page, Aberdeen; E. E. Raper, Lexington; J. W. Bailey, Raleigh; A. W. McLean, Lum

## HISTORY OF ROAD BUILDING

A GENERAL HISTORY OF ROAD BUILDING FROM INDIAN TRAILS TO JONES-GAP

This week I had thought of modernizing myself and ease down to the current topic of the day—good roads. Roads is one of the factors indicative of the civilization to which a country may have attained—the build, grade, upkeep; this county is not an exception to the rule. All attainments worth while, physical, mental and spiritual come through suffering. This is axiomatis. The development of our own county attests the fact. We learn too the greater the achievement desired the greater the suffering required. This county looking back whence she came and comparing herself with other ambitious sections has reached a point in general development of which she need not feel ashamed. Some of our neighbors may be so exacting as to insinuate: "Do your roads indicate it?" Road enthusiasts may answer, "No," but what do we say ourselves. Let us study our own road development that we may see what has been done and thereby infer what will be done.

The roads of this county have stood as signs of progress as any other item of endeavor. In the days when our fathers dwelt in pole-huts beside a spring with a few cleared acres around, the Indian Trail was the rough-fare. Geo. Glazener, you remember, trying to make his way to French Broad valley dropped his wagon on east side of the Blue Ridge because there was no road for ingress. Capt. Henry Lyon when found himself in the wilds of New Buncombe foresaw an opening for wagons and prepared himself to supply. The axe man passed down the Trail making wider for vehicles.

Time brought about broader fields and dwelling of hewn logs. The road curved around the highest hills, swamps were causewayed, and boggy branches bridged.

The saw-mill era arrived; two-story log dwellings went up, weather-boarded, ceiled with porches in front and windows without glass; school houses and churches were floored with plank. Pick and shovel were made to do public service. New roads sprang up; brush was heaved into wash-outs and covered with dirt, and uncomfortable cross-drains cut the ruts.

About the fifth decade of the last century this county was noticed as a resort—the Johnstones, Humes, Chesolms and others from Charleston, S. C., were attracted by the natural perspective resources, bought large farms, built "fine" houses. The roads to these people from a level country were horrid. Pleasure carriages were becoming more numerous. White houses with glass windows began to adorn many hill-tops. "Road-Workings" became more numerous, began to talk about clearing roads of "grubs and runners" and definite width. Additional bridges spanned the river. To all of which the people responded by doing the work with their own horny hands.

The commercial interest of this county lay in the direction of Greenville, S. C., and touched with the resort feature on to Charleston. The Mill Hill and the Island Ford swamps were interminable barriers, no better demonstration of the attitude of the people of this county toward good roads than was made in 1860 or '61 when a rally was made to avoid the Mill Hill. The order to make this amendment was, perhaps, the last order issued by the court of Please and Quarter Session of Henderson County applying to this part of the county. The order applied to all persons subject to road duty south and west of Davidson River and were under the supervision of Frank W. Johnstone. When these workers gathered at the residence of William Mull, the beginning of the amendment ending at Connessee falls, it gave a boy of that day the idea of a host. The superintendent of the road was (Continued on Page Five.)

## THE FAMILY COW AS AN ASSET

MR. LINDLEY WRITES ON THE PROPER CARE AND FEEDING OF THE COW

Although one of the most important of our domestic animals, she is one very much neglected and, may I say, abused. My reason for saying this is prompted as a result of the large number of calls constantly coming for help with animals that for some reason are not doing what it seems they should. There is a reason and the main one is that they do not receive the proper rations.

The cow is a wonderful manufacturing plant in which some of our roughest and most inferior feeds are changed to a highly specialized product—milk. A product which has no equal, for it is the nearest to a complete food as any single product ever produced. A human individual will live longer on milk alone than any other single food. It is very palatable, easily digested and if it were more liberally and universally used the present generation would enjoy better health and live longer.

A few suggestions in regard to feeding:

A cow should have a variety of feeds. Like a human, they soon tire of a single product, consequently they should have mixtures that bear the proper relation, one to the other, so as to give a balanced feed, one containing proper amounts of carbohydrates, proteins and fats. Corn contains large proportions of the former and latter while cotton seed meal is high in protein. Constantly a mixture of the two is far better than either alone. And there are other feeds that are good milk producers, such as wheat bran, shorts and oats, the latter being a splendid milk feed as experienced recently by actual test.

Those who do not wish to go to the trouble of making their own mixtures should use some good dairy feed already mixed. However, those who are willing to go to the trouble can use the following to good advantage:

Crushed corn and cob meal, bran or shorts, oats and cotton seed meal.

Equal parts, by weight, of the above mixture will give good results fed at the rate of one pound of feed to three pounds of milk produced by the cow. That is, a cow giving three gallons per day (24 lbs.) should have 8 lbs. feed per day or 4 lbs. each meal. The feed may be increased so long as the milk flow increases in the proportion mentioned. One advantage the home mixed feed has over the commercial dairy feed is, a cow needs a bulky feed while most dairy feeds are highly concentrated. This may be overcome by mixing with chopped hay or some other roughage so as to make them enough bulk to satisfy their appetite.

Beet pulp may be added to advantage during winter when there is no green grass obtainable.

All meals should be dampened before fed.

Hulls are all right for fattening cattle but should not be used in feeding milk cows. They cause digestive troubles. Better pay the same money for hay. Cut cotton seed meal out of ration 6 weeks before cow comes fresh. This will save trouble at calving time. Begin again when calf is 10 days old, provided everything goes well. They should be allowed to go dry anyway and cutting off the quantity of meal fed will help to dry them.

Put a handful of salt in a bucket of warm water and give as soon as calf is dropped. This helps nature in taking care of the cow and usually prevents further trouble.

If everything is not clear within 36 hours, assistance should be given. Better get someone who understands their business unless you have had some experience. Barren cattle are result of not being properly cared for. There is danger of blood poison, also unless a good antiseptic is used.

FARM AGENT.

## SPECIAL NOTICE

A meeting of all the citizens interested in home gardens and a county fair—both ladies and gentlemen—are requested to meet in the Brevard Club room at 7:30 P. M. Friday, March 31. This will be the only notice. Be there.

berton; James O. Carr, Wilmington; A. D. Wat's, Statesville; James F. Boyd, Waynesville.

The appointment of this commission was not authorized by the General Assembly and members accepting service do so with the understanding that it will be "a labor of love."