

Raleigh

State Library

Jackson County Journal.

VOL. I NO. 7

SYLVA, N. C., JUNE 12 1914

\$1.00 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

IMMENSE PROFITS IN RAISING SHEEP.

In two average sized counties in North Carolina an organization known as the Western North Carolina Sheep Breeders' Association is achieving marked results in sheep production. How is this being done? Are the obstacles fewer and the risks less hazardous under their conditions? Not any less so than in other sections of the State.

This organization above mentioned has a president, vice-president secretary-treasurer, and a board of three managers. All of the wool and lambs produced by the organization are marketed through the board of managers. The first draft of lambs is sold about June 20 and the second about July 20. All of the best lambs are sold on the first market day and the smaller and less desirable ones on the second market day. This aids materially in standardizing the lamb crop which is a very important factor in securing the best market prices. The wool is all graded and sold in like manner at the most opportune time in the year. Marked results have been secured by this method of selling both these products. Most sheep men will admit that a small sized flock will ordinarily return from 50 to 100 per cent on the money invested. No other farm animals will return such a profit under normal conditions.

The reply to the question, "do you consider sheep profitable farm animals other than the immediate profit obtained from them" was in every case, except one, that they destroy weeds, briars, and enrich the soil, scattering the manure uniformly over the fields which they occupy. The question of increasing fertility by raising sheep on the land is of very much greater importance than ordinarily considered. In England and Scotland many of the thin, chalky, hill lands would be useless were it not for the large flocks of sheep which are kept on them. The same condition prevails in many counties in this State, yet very few resorts to the sheep industry for soil improvement. Are not the results obtained from these twenty-six farmers convincing evidence that sheep raising is profitable.

The backward condition of the sheep industry is ordinarily attributed to the prevalence of the dog. While the elimination of this pest would be a long step forward in building up the sheep industry, it is not absolutely necessary to do so to make it a success. Statistics show that a relatively small percentage of the sheep destroyed is caused by dogs. The stomach worm and other diseases peculiar to sheep are known to be more fatal. The dog nuisance can be controlled largely by housing or corralling the sheep at night, and the stomach worm by providing a rotation of pastures and by following the practice of early marketing. In the larger sheep producing states the dog is a menace to the sheep industry the same as in the South. By proper housing or corralling at night destruction from this source can be reduced to a minimum. It is just as necessary to corral sheep where dogs are prevalent as it is to guard them

from any of the disease pests.

The last census shows that North Carolina contains only 214,000 sheep of all kinds and ages. This is slightly over 2,000 sheep to each county in the State. Since 1900 there has been a decrease in the number of about 30 per cent, the total number in 1900 being 301,000. At this rate of decrease the number of the sheep produced will eventually become almost inappreciable. The large amount of waste land in North Carolina could be profitably used in sheep production. A combination of the use of waste land with supplemental feeds will not only return a profit but add materially to the fertility to the farm lands. Averaged sized flocks of 30 to 60 head are recommended, larger flocks not being as profitable under general farm conditions.

Mutton has never been popular in America largely because of established customs and low price of beef. During recent years the advance in the price of beef has given a stimulus toward the consumption of more of this product. There is no doubt but what the use of more mutton would have a favorable effect on the beef and permit of the use of more fresh meat on the farm than is now ordinarily consumed. It is not possible for the farmer to slaughter beef whenever beef is desired. Fresh meat can be provided very conveniently, however, on farms where sheep are produced. Mutton is an excellent food and is very palatable when properly dressed and cooked. There is no good reason why more sheep should not be produced in this State and thereby equalize the price of meat and stimulate the use of more fresh meat on the farm which would be beneficial both from the standpoint of economy and health.

WILSON-HONAKER.

Miss Gertrude Wilson, and Mr. H. C. Honaker were married Sunday morning at the home of the bride's uncle, Mr. W. W. Brown.

The wedding was a quiet affair only the near relatives, and a few intimate friends of the bride being present. The ceremony was pronounced by Rev. J. J. Gray.

Mr. and Mrs. Honaker left on the east bound morning train for Cincinnati and other northern points. They will return to Charleston West Va. and will make their home near that city.

The bride is a charming, and popular young lady and has a large circle of friends in Sylva and Jackson County as well as in other sections of Western North Carolina.

The groom is a lumberman and is well known in business circles here having been engaged in the lumber industry in Jackson and Transylvania Counties before going to West Virginia where he now lives.

MRS. T. B. DILLARD.

Mrs. Thaddeus B. Dillard died at her home at 10 o'clock yesterday morning, after a protracted illness.

She leaves her husband and one daughter, Mrs. H. M. Bungarner, one brother, Lee Hooper of Speedwell and one sister, Mrs. John Alley.

The funeral will be conducted this afternoon by Rev. J. J. Gray and the interment will be at Old Field cemetery.

A SHELL GAME.



—Rogers in New York Herald.

THE TRUE AIM IN LIFE.

No man is greater than his resolutions. Therefore it is necessary that we aim high in this life. So many young people have no purpose. They drift along in the world, never thinking what they will do in the future. They go to school, if they go at all, just because they are compelled to go.

Every boy and girl should at an early period ask himself this question: "What am I going to do in this life? What can I do that will be most helpful to others?" Then, by keeping this question ever before him, he will soon arrive at a definite aim. He should be like the marksman, take good aim and be sure to reach the mark. An aimless person is a curse not only to himself but to the whole community. For instance, here is a girl who has no aim; she cares not what she may do in the future and thinks only of having a good time. Then certainly she will influence her friends in the same way. Even if they had a purpose, she would completely destroy it. Thus cursing her own life and that of every girl who comes in contact with her.

"As a man thinketh in his heart, so he is," and when once started in the wrong course, it is hard to change. You can build a house and if it does not suit you, you can tear it down and build a better one than before, but your character can be torn down by dissipation, by evil thoughts and vile habits, and can never be rebuilt. Christ can forgive the thief on the cross, but he cannot give him the character of an honest man.

Society does not always help those who do not help themselves. The World neither elects nor selects its leaders. It acknowledges their superiority only after the individual has forced his fellows to recognize

his strength. You must uncover your talents before your neighbors and let them fully understand your purpose, if you wish to live a life of power.

A great aim in the life of every one should be to get a good education in order to develop his fullest powers. But education alone will not do this. Then, why should we get an education. This is the way I heard one boy express his idea. When asked why he did not go to school, he answered: "I have education enough now not to be cheated in a trade." It is a mistaken notion that we educate ourselves in order to fit us for money making. It will do that for us, but that should not be the highest aim. Education, to be of most value, must develop inherent faculties and capabilities so that life itself will yield the richest enjoyment. But is this the true aim in life? Do we live only to have a good time, make all the money we can and think always of our own welfare? No; this is far from life's true aim. One of our American poets expressed guidance of Guidance of God. The most important characteristic in the life of Columbus was that he gave God credit for all he did. All his great enterprises were undertaken in the name of the Holy Trinity. One of the most prominent features which distinguished our forefathers was their devotion to God. They undertook nothing which they did not beg of him to prosper; they accomplished nothing without rendering to Him the praise.

Then in considering the true aim of life, let us not forget God. For if in our haste to be rich and mighty, we outrun our literary and religious institutions, they will never overtake us, or only come up after the battle of liberty is fought and lost, as spoils to grace the victory.

LENA ASHE.

SYLVA COLLEGIATE INSTITUTE.

The faculty of the Sylva Collegiate Institute has been selected for the ensuing term with several additions. Prof. Ingram who has served so efficiently in that capacity will again be the principal, Rev. R. P. Ellington holds the chair of English, Miss Sallie Mae Snyder is teacher of Mathematics and Art Miss Naomia Shell, of Latin and French, Miss Lula F. Tisdale, Piano, Voice and Expression and Mrs. J. C. Ingram Domestic Science.

Uncle Walt Mason, Poet, philosopher and humorist always gives us sound advice. He joins the buy-it-at-home crusade and his words ring clear and strong.

"Kersmith and Kirkshaw deal in wax and Chinese eggs and carpet tacks. They are good sports in every way; they cough up money every day to make the town a better place in which to live and push your face. They hire a dozen clerks or more, who wait on patrons; their store. Our cross roads burg they would upbuild, and see it with glad people filled, and to that end they blow their scads like truly patriotic lads. But when we need of eggs a few, we send away to Timbuctoo; and when a carpet tack we wish, it's shipped from Ypsilanti, Mich. Each has the notion in his dome that things are best away from home, and so we order caps and hats, and hummingbirds and Maltese cats, from strangers in some town remote, who would not know us from a goat. We ship away our hard earned kale, and get our fourth rate junk by mail. Say are we seers, or are we fools? Those strangers don't support our schools, or keep the peeler on his beat, or help to pave Commercial street. They do not paint the village pump or build a fence around the dump. If our old burg were blown away they wouldn't care a bale of hay. Kersmith and Kirkshaw ought to get the local trade, already yet."

What more need be said? Could anything be added to this excellent reasoning so cleverly stated? Then take uncle Walt's advice; and buy it at home.

CHURCH DIRECTORY

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH SOUTH
Rev. L. B. Abernethy, Ph. D. Pastor. Preaching 1st and 3rd Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.—Chas. L. Allison, Supt.

BAPTIST CHURCH

Rev. R. P. Ellington, Pastor. Preaching 2nd and 4th Sundays at 11 a. m. and 7:30 p. m.

Sunday school every Sunday morning at 10 o'clock.—T. C. Bryson, Supt.

Union Prayer Meeting every Friday evening at 7:30.

St. John's Episcopal. Services every Sunday morning 11 O'clock.

WANTED—From 300 to 500 bushels Irish Potatoes at 70 cents per bushel. Sylva Supply Co.