

# Jackson County Journal.

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\$1.00 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

## NEWS FROM VARIOUS COUNTIES

**Vance County:** The County Agent reports that farmers are turning from tobacco to food crops, cows and hogs. One farmer is sowing 20 acres of his bright tobacco land to grasses as pasture for hogs and cows. The County Agent spent two days at Raleigh during the week getting instructions concerning inoculation of hogs for cholera. During the week he held two meetings in the interest of hog cholera control. He also held a meeting to arouse interest in the Creamery to be established at the A. and M. College, West Raleigh, N. C.

**Anson County:** The Agent reports the pruning of two orchards and the spraying of one orchard in co-operation with Mr. Szymoniak, of the Department of Agriculture. He reports the building of some nice new homes in the section of the county where farmers raise their home supplies. Many farmers are beginning to be interested in the growing of grazing crops for hogs.

**Mecklenburg County:** Up to date five clover seed harvesters have been made in the county. The Agent is how active in working up cream routes. He had with him Mr. Arey, of the Dairy division, part of the week. One demonstration in the use of the separator was given at each of the two meetings held with an attendance of 125.

**Forsyth County:** Of 28 Demonstrators visited during the week, 19 of them have crops for grazing or soiling. Numbers of farmers are turning to the making of pasture for their hogs and more live stock.

**Iredell County:** A good demonstration of home convenience in the country is that of the home of Mr. T. B. Swan who has installed water works with a hydraulic ram that cost only \$7.00. This forces the water about 200 yards where an ordinary barrell furnishes sufficient storage for immediate purposes.

**Haywood County:** The Agent reports as follows: Mr. J. L. Welch has 6,000 apple trees which are kept sprayed. Mr. E. W. Mondy has a splendid demonstration of redisking of land for the making of a good seed bed. Mr. R. L. Penland did good work in harrowing before his corn came up. As a result he will not need to hoe his corn. Mr. J. E. Henderson is draining and bringing into use 20 acres of rich soil. Mr. Edward Harbin has proposed the holding of monthly meetings of farmers to discuss field work. This will probably be done if the organization is perfected.

**Union County:** The agent writes as follows on conditions there: We are emphasizing the importance of grasses and live stock to every farmer. During the week two communities have asked to have dairy bulls procured for them. Three separators have been purchased during the week. In fact the whole county is getting the dairy spirit. We emphasize the importance of co-operative production as an aid to co-operative marketing. We met one of our old demonstrators this week, who in the course of conversation remarked as follows: "When you first came to see me I was in debt and was having a pretty hard time, but now I am selling corn,

oats, pork and cows. I am out of debt and have been able to hold my cotton since last fall, until a few days ago when I sold it for 10c a pound. I wish you well. If you say for me to sow grasses, prepare pastures and keep more live stock, will do that, too." Such remarks show the value of good suggestions to a farmer who is willing to listen. The agent writes further as follows: It is difficult to find a farmer who has no section harrow on his farm. When the work was first started, I could find only one harrow in the county.

**Hoke County:** In one section of the county a severe rainstorm, with hail, completely demolished the young crop of cotton. Most of the farmers were without seed for replanting. The agent immediately went through another section of the county and collected from other farmers three hundred bushels which were given free and shipped to Raeford, the railroad people hauling them free of charge to Rockfish. The agent went to the latter place and spent two days in distributing this seed. Now the farmers are happy again and going ahead with their work.

**Sampson County:** One of the banks in the county has made a proposition to the farmers to furnish \$15,000 for the purpose of purchasing thoroughbred dairy cattle. This is more good co-operation and of the kind that is, indeed, very scarce in the south. Such a thing as a bank furnishing money to farmers to purchase live stock with has not been known in many instances in this section of the county. It means that bankers are finding what is good for the building up of the county, and also that farmers are reliable when treated in such a nice way. Of course, the County Agent is not going to let them spend much money for additional live stock, until he first gets them some pastures or grow some crops to feed them on. This is where proper advice comes in well.

**Warren County:** As a result of sending the little clover seed harvester model into the county for a few days, the agent writes that in one community five farmers were making such a machine. During the five year's work in the county, the Agent has increased the clover acreage probably a thousand per cent. With these machines to save seed this year, farmers will not only plant still more clover this fall, but will have seeds to sell to their less fortunate neighbors.

**Beaufort County:** We have just built two new dipping vats. At one one of them we dipped 25 cattle and 60 hogs one day, and at the other we dipped 38 cattle and 45 hogs. These were demonstrations for the benefit of the neighbors. The farmers who own these vats have offered the use of them free to other farmers in their respective communities. Still more co-operation and good neighborliness.

**Brunswick County:** In co-operation with Dr. Owen, our hog cholera expert, the Agent held four meetings during the week with an attendance of 216 farmers. The people want more work of this kind. They are interested in saving their hogs.

**Edgecombe County:** Dr. Fulton of the State A. & M. College through County Agent Moore, is introducing a wilt resistant variety of cotton seed and water melon seed. There

is much wilt through the eastern counties. No doubt this will prove very valuable. Dr. Winters, of the College, is conducting some cotton breeding with some of the farmers in the county. He is also doing some work with soy beans. The Poultry Club work is thriving in the county. The agent has been called on to give advice at seven home gardens during the week.

## MODERN DISPENSARIES

A number of people are asking these days, "Just what is an anti-typhoid dispensary?" To clear the atmosphere a bit the State Board of Health explains as follows:

An anti typhoid dispensary differs materially from that other type of dispensary more or less popular in a state, memories of which still linger in certain parts of this state. In other particulars the two are somewhat similar. They differ in that they will be open only about one day a week for six weeks. They are similar in that no one person can secure more than a limited amount of fluid extract (15 drops) each dispensary day. They differ in that the "fluid extract" (vaccine) is required to be taken on the spot in the dispensary instead of at home or in seclusion. They differ in that the number of subscriptions to any one person are limited strictly to three. They are similar in that they are under careful supervision. These present day dispensaries are under the supervision of the State and County Boards of Health.

They differ in that the stock in trade is offered free instead of being sold and, further, in that instead of being a source of some financial revenue to the county, town or State and a source of relief, poverty and degradation to the patrons, they are a source of expense to the town, county and state and a means of extending, life health and happiness and of preventing disease among their patrons.

Briefly, the anti-typhoid dispensaries will be held in one place in a county each week day. These places will be located convenient of access about over the county. Due announcement will be made of the dispensary days and dates.

The dispensary itself will be a suitable room in the court house, hotel, store or school house and will be fitted up with a comprehensive exhibit on typhoid fever, flies and other public health subjects. There will be two or more dispensary attendants who will explain the health exhibits, give lectures on various phases of health and sanitation and immunize all who apply for the treatment, free of charge. Health literature and general medical advice will be given free of charge. In the evening, when an opportunity presents itself, these dispensary attendants will give illustrated stereopticon health lectures in nearby halls and school houses.

The cost of all this will be provided for jointly by the State and county. The county's part will be from \$300 to \$500. Thus far five counties have made appropriations for this work. Several other counties are known to be considering the matter. It is confidently expected that an average of 5,000 people in each county will avail themselves of these free anti-typhoid dispensaries.

## FRANK'S FATE NOW LIES WITH STATE EXECUTIVE

Atlanta, Ga., June 1.—The hearing on Leo M. Frank's application for commutation of sentence from death to life imprisonment, which began before the state prison commission here yesterday was completed late in the afternoon. It is expected the commission's recommendations to the governor will be transmitted by the last of this week, or within ten days at the latest, and the governor will then take final action in the case. No one appeared to argue in opposition to Frank's application.

The principal features of the proceedings were a letter written a few months before his death by Judge L. S. Roan, who presided at Frank's trial, in which he sought clemency for the prisoner, and a statement by Mrs. Frank describing her husband's actions on the night following Mary Phagan's murder and denying rumors of an estrangement between herself and Frank.

Judge Roan's letter was addressed to the chief counsel for Frank in his trial. It stated that at the proper time he would ask the governor to compute Frank's sentence to life imprisonment; that after many months of deliberation he was still uncertain of the prisoner's guilt, and that "it is possible I showed undue deference to the opinion of the jury when I allowed their verdict to stand."

The production of Judge Roan's letter, Frank's counsel stated, obviated the necessity of extended argument and permitted a quicker termination of the hearing.—Gazette

## WILLETS.

Willets, N. C., June 1, 1915.  
Editor of the Jackson County Journal

Magistrate Joseph Hoyle held quite an interesting court at the Willets schoolhouse on the evening of the 29th of May, wherein certain tenants who had to leave Ruby City Camp for drunkenness, and disorderly conduct, as plaintiff put in circulation certain reports about bills claimed for services rendered stating that they were to pay no rent for the use of six rooms, including the use of shower bath room and porcelain bath tub, and all the land they could tend for farm and garden purposes, and the right to use 6 rooms, and a big hall and three other extra rooms for the use of the men that board there when working at the mills and mines.

The Ruby City Camp is known as the best embellished and the most beautiful and attractive mining camp in the South.

The effort was being made to establish a labor lien. But it was found out that under the law the case could not be tried as a labor lien case; and when taken up in court where the evidence of both sides were to be heard, and the law was revealed that there could be no case, and the plaintiff could not act; a non-suit motion was made, and the defendant offered to accept service in an open account suit in order to bring out the truth and facts involved in the case, which the defendant claims has no earthly

ground for existing.

The plaintiff had gone on the stand and given testimony that is destined to develop some very interesting conditions when the real facts are brought out by the defendant in the Superior Court. The Attorney for the plaintiff heard only the testimony of one witness, that of the plaintiff, and closed his case. Then the motion was made by the defendant's counsel for a non-suit, and the court had nothing to consider but the question of the law, which was plainly set out and admitted by the plaintiff's Attorney. The usual title between Attorneys was occurring, and a few disagreeable things were being said in the midst of which the Plaintiff's Attorney left the court to catch the last train that was passing to his home. The court contended that it was entitled to hear the defendant's side of the case; but it was suggested to the court not to hear the testimony of the defendant, because the Plaintiff's Attorney had left, and to enter a judgement for plaintiff without allowing the defendant to be heard. The defendant appealed the case to the Superior Court, so a hearing can be had. The defendant proposes to show the whole proposition is blackmail, slander and perjury.

It is known throughout the county that one of the rigid rules at Ruby City Camp is, that any people as tenants, or any one employed to work there, shall not gamble, play cards, swear, or drink whiskey, or be guilty of disorderly conduct. Whoever breaks these rules, is subject to immediate discharge.

The defendant is pushing to reopen the mines at Ruby City Camp, that will give permanent employment to honest, sober, industrious men that wish to work.

The terms under which all tenants have gone to Ruby City since the present owners took possession of the property, grant the use of all the land for garden and farming purposes, and the right to board all the men that wish to board while working on the premises. For these privileges the tenants are to protect property from destruction and trespassing; keep firewood for a stove and fireplace; to keep the other part of the house, consisting of five rooms, in order; do the washing of the tables and bed linen, and look after the owners' of the property and their guests when they visit the property, and do such cooking as is required by the owners' or their guests. This is the provision for tenants who love and appreciate beauty, health, kindness, cleanliness, good water, splendid floral embellishments; hydrants on every floor; library of choice books; music and musical instruments of many kinds, and perfect comfort, and opportunity to come in contact with the best people of this State and the whole South. Such is a tenants surroundings at Ruby City Camp.

A SUBSCRIBER.

HALL-MOORE.

The many friends of D. M. Hall and Miss Edith Moore were very much surprised to learn, Tuesday, that they were married last Monday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. L. Broyles in Webster, Rev. D. R. Proffitt officiating.

Mr. Hall is the son of Mrs. Hannah Hall of Webster, and is the business manager for the Sylva Supply Co. The bride is the charming daughter of the late Judge Fred Moore, who with her mother, has resided in Webster for the past several years.

The Journal joins the many friends of the young couple in wishing for them a long, useful and happy life.