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Lecture Feb. 11 Auditorium - Farmers Meeting Here Feb. 18.

Jackson County Journal.

VOL. IV NO. 7 SYLVA, N. C., FEB 8 1918. \$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

FLIERS AT THE FRONT ARE BADLY HANDICAPPED

By FRANK A. VANDERLIP

Hardly a day passes but there is some fresh illustration of the inability on the part of governments to buy with money something essential for war preparation. We are now discovering that there is not linen enough in the world to cover the aeroplanes that the allies are producing. The English government has just decided that at least 10,000 acres of English soil must be devoted to the production of flax, instead of food. That government is making terms with the farmers, which will lead to the planting of that crop.

The illustrations are endless of the fact that there are not labor and materials enough to produce the things that the people want and the things that the government wants. There are two ways of helping solve the problem. One is to speed up production and industry. The other is to cut down unnecessary consumption. By the latter method every one can put himself in an effective way in a front trench. Every one can make sacrifices that will be reflected in a quicker and better equipment of armies. The progress that can be made by speeding up production can be exceeded many fold by the effect which can be produced by a whole nation making up its mind really to help win the war. The difficulties of equipping the army would be easily cut in half if every individual in this country would recognize his responsibility in helping to equip the army, his responsibility to go on without demanding new things he can get on without, and by so doing leave a greater amount of labor and material to produce the things the government must have.

Every yard of linen that is bought from today on puts the buyer in direct competition with the Aeroplane Board in equipping the fleet of aeroplanes which we hope to put over the German lines. That should be very plain to every one when it is known that the need of linen for aeroplane production exceeds the total stock there is in the world. But the same rule applies in almost every direction that we turn.

There can be only two reasons why men should not see in their personal expenditure their individual responsibility for equipping the army. One is a belief that a fully equipped American army is not going to be necessary; that the war either will be won by our allies, or it has already been won by the exhaustion of our enemies. There is little in the situation upon which to base such a belief. The other reason must be that people believe that there are labor and materials enough to produce everything that they want for their individual uses and everything that the government must have. Absolute blindness to what the total is when you add two and two is the only excuse there can be for believing there are labor and material enough for the individual comforts and military needs of the country. The man who is not prepared to economize to-day either believes there is no necessity for military preparedness or he will not look in the face the plainest facts in regard to industrial capacity. The government has provided the easiest possible road for the individual to turn his personal sacrifice into patriotic aid—save and buy War Savings Stamps.

CAPT. W. J. HANNAH FOR JUDGE

(From the Mountaineer-Courier, Waynesville, N. C.)

Judge Garland S. Ferguson, of this, the 20th Judicial district, having announced last week through the public press over his own signature that he will not be a candidate for the judgeship in the coming primary, the friends of Captain Wm. J. Hannah, of this county and the district, will urge his selection for Superior court judge and maintain that he is well fitted and qualified for the position. Captain Hannah only consents to be a candidate since the withdrawal of his friend and county man, Judge Ferguson.

Captain Hannah is a native of Haywood county and has served the county well as its treasurer for two terms, besides having served in the state senate one term as the representative of Haywood, Jackson, Swain and Transylvania counties with distinction in 1912-13. He has also served his country well as the head of our local military organization during the Spanish American war in 1898 and 1899 as a volunteer. He attended Wake Forest college and afterwards took his law course at the University of North Carolina. For 20 years he has practiced law in this district and has been a faithful and able advocate for his clients and during that time has practiced with great success in the Federal and Supreme courts. For several years he has been a law partner of the late Crawford, whose office building he still occupies. Captain Hannah is now just in the prime of life and in full practice as a lawyer. A man who has always been of temperate habits and good moral character, he would bring to the bench a knowledge of law, experience and ability and a poise that few men possess who ask for this high honor; which qualities are so necessary for a dispenser of justice between the state and its citizens.

Captain Hannah is a self-made man and yet he is modest. He worked his way through school and prepared himself for his profession and now asks his fellow citizens to entrust him with the judgeship. He is progressive and liberal and no one ever had a stronger friend when he is a friend. He is a loyal democrat, though not an extremist and is willing to aid democracy, night or day. His many friends offer Captain Hannah for the judgeship and feel that if he is chosen the district will never have cause to regret their choice.

Advertising.

267 AMERICANS LOST.

Washington, Feb. 6.—The Tuscania, carrying 2,179 American soldiers has been torpedoed and sunk off the Irish coast, but official reports late tonight said 1,912 of the officers and men had been saved and indicated that the list of rescued might prove even larger. The troops, composed chiefly of detachments of Michigan and Wisconsin national guardsmen, were traveling on the Tuscania, a British vessel, under convoy of British warships.

Mr. Houston, U. S. Secretary of Agriculture has asked each farmer to produce more corn and hogs than last year. Save labor by allowing the boys to do their own harvesting and using a two-horse one row corn cultivator instead of the one-horse cultivator thereby doubling the labor efficiency of men. Farmers desiring to join the Men's Corn Club see the undersigned.

J. M. McClung,

Weekly War News Digest

Stories of Activities and Conditions Throughout the United States and on the Battle Fronts, from Washington, D. C.

PAY OF ENLISTED MEN RANGES FROM \$30 TO \$81 A MONTH

The pay of enlisted men depends on their grades, ratings and length of service. From June 1, 1917, and continuing during the term of the war the pay of enlisted men is as follows:

Men receiving \$30: All privates, the Army entering grade.

Men receiving \$33: First-class privates, men promoted to act in noncommissioned officer capacity.

Men receiving \$36: Corporals, saddlers, mechanics, farriers and wagoners, and musicians of the third class.

Men receiving \$38: All sergeant grades in the line, which include Infantry, Field Artillery, Coast Artillery, and Cavalry; cooks, horse-shoers, band corporals, and musicians of the second class.

Men receiving \$44: Sergeants of the various corps of the Engineers, Ordnance, Signal Corps, Quartermaster Corps, and Medical Department; band sergeants and musicians of the first class.

Men receiving \$48: Battalion sergeant majors, squadron sergeant majors, sergeant major (junior grade), sergeant buglers, master gunners, and assistant band leaders of the line.

Men receiving \$51: Regimental sergeant major, regimental supply sergeant, and company sergeant major.

Men receiving \$55: Sergeant major, first sergeant, and sergeant of the Quartermaster Corps, ordnance sergeants, first sergeants, electrician sergeants of the first class, assistant engineers and battalion supply sergeants of the Engineers.

Men receiving \$56: Sergeant, first class, of the Medical Department.

Men receiving \$71: Hospital sergeants, master engineers of the junior grade, and engineers.

Men receiving \$81: Quartermasters of the senior grade for the Quartermaster Corps, band leaders, master signal electricians, master electricians, master engineers of the senior grade, and master hospital sergeants.

All enlisted men, while on detached duty not in the field where there are no Army quarters available, receive in addition to their pay \$15 per month to cover the expense of housing and also a suitable allowance for subsistence and for heat and light.

An enlisted man in active service has no necessary personal expense except for barber and laundry. Uniforms, underclothing, shoes, hats, quarters, medical attendance, and subsistence are supplied them at Government expense. Such materials as tobacco, postage, confectionery, and incidentals of individual taste may be purchased at the post exchange at cost.

GERMAN NEWSPAPER ASKS CLEAR STATEMENT OF PEACE TERMS

From uncensored sources the Committee on Public Information has received editorial comment on the President's recent message in the Frankfurter Zeitung, a liberal organ with large circulation throughout the German Empire. The following paragraph appears in the translation:

The foundation for the peace negotiations has not yet been found, but we have approached much nearer to it. Wilson seeks a way out of the war and does so in a manner not entirely in accord with us. We see no reason for exposing ourselves any longer to the charge

of lack of clarity about our war aims. Germany and her allies should come out openly with their terms. Then perhaps it will be seen that a continuation of the war can be avoided and the resistance of governments to the desire for peace of their peoples can be overcome."

The number of women employed in munition factories has increased from 3,500 in 1910 to more than 100,000 in 1917, according to a report made to the National League of Women's service, and 1,266,000 women are engaged in industrial work which is directly or indirectly necessary to carry on the war.

Under the new food regulations Swiss people are allowed only one-fifth of a pound of butter per person per month.

Four tons of shipping capacity are required to transport a soldier, and another ton is necessary for his equipment. In addition it takes 60 pounds of ship capacity a day to keep him supplied with food, clothing and ammunition.

A million checks will soon be going forward from the bureau of war insurance to the Federal Reserve Bank. Application from soldiers and sailors for insurance are near \$4,000,000,000.

A JACKSON CO. BOY IN TRAINING

Dear Editor—Just a word or two, to the good people of Old Jackson Co. which seems very far off just at present. I have just arrived here from Camp Sevier and find the grand old city wearing a robe of snow 14 inches thick. But despite the cold and snow which is very severe she is as beautiful as ever and seems to beckon and welcome the soldiers who chance to come her way. It is very blue for me just at present but I think I will like it fine when I become better acquainted with the boys.

There are some jolly nice boys in my Ponton. It is composed of boys from Mississippi, Alabama, Texas, Cal. and Camp Sevier. There is one boy from Jackson Co. here besides myself, Mr. Montie from near Sylva, who was with the Wire Co. at Camp Sevier.

Our Barracks are situated on the Potomac river just one mile from the Capitol and in a very beautiful spot. Just how long we will stay here is uncertain; not long I am thinking. As soon as we get organized we will be off to pay Fritz a visit. Our Ponton is composed of the most capable mechanics available in military service and will not need training and therefore our stay in Washington may be short. I think all the boys would board the ship with a smile to think they would have the pleasure of troubling Fritz just a little. I wish my paper sent here as it will reach me in France from here and there is no time I am happier than when the old Journal reaches my tent door. It is like a long letter from home endorsed by many friends. Hoping my paper will come early. My best wishes are for the Journal and my many Jackson County friends.

Jesse M. Moss
464 Eng. Ponton Train.
Washington Barracks,
Washington, D. C.

A DESCRIPTION OF WARFARE IN NO MAN'S LAND.

Jno. D. Beveridge, Irish-Canadian Soldier to Lecture at Auditorium Monday Night.

One of the greatest opportunities ever offered Jackson County people for a description of the great War now being waged "Over There" is the opportunity to hear Jno. D. Beveridge, the Irish-Canadian Soldier, lecture at the Sylva Auditorium on next Monday night, February 11th at 7:30 o'clock, under the auspices of the local chapter of the Red Cross.

His message will be filled with thrilling experiences drawn from three years service in the trenches and patrolling the battle front along "No Man's Land." At the outbreak of the war, Mr. Beveridge enlisted with the Canadian troops to help fight the battle against the vicious attacks of the Hun. Nine times wounded, one time buried half alive by the explosion of a two-ton shell crawling for seven miles with one arm and one leg useless, and at last blinded by the gas from the enemy, the big Irishman will have a message which will excite and thrill all who hear him. His descriptions will not be newspaper articles and magazine stories,—they will be happenings which he witnessed and which he experienced. He will tell you how the trouble between the lines "Over There" at night is carpeted with pain; he will tell you how death rides whistling in every wind and how the very mists are charged with torment. He will describe the conditions which will surround our Jackson County boys when they are camped on the other side. He will tell of the needs—the very pressing needs,—which they will expect from the folks back home. Don't fail to hear him,—it will be thrilling, it will help the Red Cross. Admission 25 cents.

RED CROSS

Our arrangements are being perfected for a formal organization of the Jackson County Chapter of the American Red Cross at Sylva, N. C.

An interesting speaker has been provided by the Southern Division Manager at Atlanta, and music by our local talent will be another pleasing feature.

All the Red Cross members of the county are cordially invited to be present. The date of the meeting will be announced in next week's Journal, and we hope to have the School Auditorium filled with workers for the American Red Cross.

Sixty-five bed shirts, thirty comfort pillows, twenty dozen bandages and other articles will be ready for shipment next week, and every Wednesday the work room is filled with Red Cross members, so glad to do their bit. Our membership is steadily increasing and we hope to enroll one hundred new members within the next few weeks.

Dr. Hooper has added many comforts to our work room and we also are indebted to Mr. T. J. Powers for a donation of coal. We were pleased to have some ladies from Beta with us last Wednesday.

STORE BROKEN INTO AT BALSAM

Some one has defied the latest federal laws in regard to having more than one hundred pounds of flour, as well as the state laws when Mr. Wm. Quites' store, at Balsam, was broken into last Monday night and about one hundred dollars worth of flour and meat taken.

JACKSON COUNTY TEACHERS CLUB

The Jackson County Teachers' Club met in the High School building at Sylva, Saturday January 26 1918.

The meeting was called to order by the president, O. S. Dillard. The morning session was devoted to the discussion of several important questions that deserve our consideration. Among these the drafting of constitution and by-laws for the club. The following committee was appointed for this purpose: F. I. Watson, R. L. Wike and W. G. Dillard.

O. S. Dillard introduced the question of a whole-time attendance officer for Jackson County. Supt. Wilson in speaking for the question stated that he would gladly present the question to the County Board of Education. An interesting discussion followed resulting in a vote that a committee be appointed to write resolutions placing the Club on record as being unanimously in favor of an all-time attendance officer. For that committee Mr. Dillard appointed: J. N. Wilson, F. I. Watson, Homer Henry, and Weston Reed.

Prof. F. N. Wells, teacher of mathematics in Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School, opened the afternoon session with an interesting discussion on Arithmetic in the Public Schools. Prof. Wells with his earnestness and enthusiasm made a deep impression on the teachers. In closing he announced the offer of a fifty-dollar scholarship in the Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School for the student from the graduating class of any Jackson County school who proves himself most efficient in mathematics. Tests which will consist of practical problems in arithmetic to be submitted later.

Prof. Wells was followed by Rev. E. R. Harris who in a brief talk on education stressed the point of giving more attention to the public school. The public school he said, is the foundation of our educational system and as such deserves more attention than any other part of the work.

Following this Miss Sullivan gave a humorous reading "The Transfiguration of Miss Philura."

F. I. Watson spoke briefly of the importance of a county commencement or School Fair. Mr. Watson pointed out the fact that our County Fair coming as it does at the beginning of the school term cannot do for the schools what a County Commencement or School Fair held later in the term would do.

Supt. Wilson speaking on the certification and renewal of certificates, complimented the teachers for their faithful earnest work they have been doing and for their willingness and promptness in attending teachers meetings regardless of distance and inclement weather, stating that of the thirty nine teachers invited to this meeting thirty six were present.

In explaining the renewal of certificates he said: "The State Board of Examiners has clearly shown that it is going to take care of the teachers now in the profession without further examination except on the Reading Circle Work. Those teachers who are willing to keep up with the advancement of education have no cause for uneasiness. On the other hand those who are unwilling to attend summer schools institutes and County teachers meetings cannot hope to be cared for."

In closing Mr. Wilson expressed a hope that arrangements can be made to pay the faithful well-prepared teachers better salaries next year.

On the whole the meeting was one of the most interesting and inspiring meetings of the year. A meeting that gave evidence of interest and enthusiasm on the part of Superintendent and teachers.

O. S. Dillard, President,
Lura Sullivan, Sec. Protem.