

Jackson County Journal.

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SYLVA, N. C., APRIL 5, 1918.

\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

SALTVILLE, VA.

Dear Editor:—After reading the item printed on the editorial page of the Journal in last week's issue, saying that the people of Jackson county are having meatless and wheatless days and that there is some talk among the farmers of having dogless days.

Dear Jackson county farmers that is what is wrong with our country today. There is too much talk and not enough real work done. Every Progressive farmer in Western North Carolina knows that he can make more money in raising sheep now-a-days than he can in raising any other kind of stock, if they could be protected from the dogs. Why not the progressive farmers of Western North Carolina say to the people who are not interested in the progress of our country "you must confine your dogs or kill them"? A man that keeps sheep killing dogs is nota progressive farmer. He is not interested in the upbuilding of his country. He does not try to gain in wealth nor does he want his neighbors to gain. No progressive farmer or business firm in Western North Carolina is going to invest money in the sheep industry until we have a great war with the dogs.

I have always tried to boost for my State, but this is one time that I must boost for Virginia. A few weeks ago I boarded the train at Sylva, came out by Asheville, went by way of Knoxville, Tenn., and traveled several hundred miles in Tennessee, and I am sorry to say that I did not see one sheep in that much traveling in North Carolina and Tennessee. But am delighted to say that in a short while after I crossed over into the line from Tennessee into Virginia, as the train rolled along over hills from one beautiful field to another, I sat amazed, looking out of my window at the large green fields of blue grass. But the greatest of all was the large flocks of sheep grazing in those fields. I saw in one field about 150 young lambs and about 175 old sheep. I find that the farmers are interested in raising sheep all over the western part of Virginia. Why not the farmers of Western North Carolina do likewise? Have a great war and kill all the dogs. Farmers, try to influence the bread buyers of your section to kill their dogs, save the money that they pay for bread to feed those dogs and buy sheep. Save what you feed those worthless dogs and give it to your hogs.

Soon or late the war on dogs will start and why not start it now?

Before I close I will tell what I saw in a certain city in Tennessee. As I walked along the street I saw two ladies (or women rather) go passing by, each one carrying a white poodle under her arm. These women would not walk along those streets carrying pretty white lambs under their arms.

Would like to hear from all the correspondents to the Journal all over Jackson County.

I am the same old Mountain Times, from Balsam Grove.

—W. S. S.—

RIGHT LEAVE FOR CAMP

Eight men left here for Camp Jackson last Monday in the second shift. The Local Board was not supposed to have sent but six. These eight waived their order number and asked that they be allowed to go now. Their names follow: Wm. Garland Dillard, Jimerson, Clinton Sutton, Raymond, Geo. W. Jones, Thad Cowan, Frank T. Rhinehart, John B. Smith.

Dept. Of Farm Demonstration.

SHALL WE IMPROVE OUR CATTLE?

Last week attention was called to the fact that Mr. T. L. Gwyn who is now beef cattle field agent for North Carolina in the employment of the Stock Department and U. S. Bureau of Animal Industry, is trying to interest farmers of Jackson county in better cattle with a view of having a car load of pure-bred beef cattle shipped into the county provided a sufficient number of animals can be placed with farmers. No one in Western North Carolina knows the cattle situation or the value of good cattle better than Mr. Gwyn, because he has been a breeder, feeder and buyer. He has sold cattle on the great markets where several cents difference per pound was made between the scrub and the good grade steer of quality.

The writer once had occasion to visit West Virginia to buy some cattle. He found the large buyers there would not buy the scrub steer at any price; consequently most of the farmers stopped raising scrubs.

Last summer Gov. Stuart, of Virginia, sold 2500 head of cattle off grass in Russell county, in South Western Virginia, at 12 cents. These cattle were not scrubs. As the price would indicate they were very high grades averaging around 1500.

It is not desirable that all farmers should raise pure-breds but it is absolutely essential that we should improve the quality of our cattle if we desire to attract the attention of many large buyers and thus receive the greatest profits.

Unquestionably the best way to improve the quality of beef cattle is to select the best native cows and heifers having blocky beef conformation and breed to a pure-bred beef sire.

The initial cost of a pure-bred is very small when compared to its ultimate value in grading up a herd of cattle. The steer carrying a large percentage of pure-bred beef blood is much easier to fatten than the scrub and will out weigh the latter by several hundred pounds at two years of age, if given good grass.

A good grade steer of the same weight as a scrub will dress a larger percentage of beef to carcass and the beef will have a larger percentage of valuable cuts, consequently the good grade must sell for a much higher price per pound. Finally the good grade will out weigh the scrub every time at 1, 2 or 3 years of age, when fair treatment is given both.

Prepare the seed bed well for corn. Corn is certain to continue high in price and in great demand for at least one more year, hence the necessity of well selected seed corn and a thoroughly pulverized seed bed. Fertilizer is too high and scarce to waste on a field covered with large clods. We can no more expect plants to get nourishment from these large clods than a man can get nourishment by swallowing biscuits and whole raw potatoes.

NOTICE TO ALL AGRICULTURAL CLUB MEMBERS

There will be another boys' and girls' club started in Jackson Co. with the object of buying War Savings Stamps with money saved from personal earnings. Any club member is eligible to membership. All W. S. S. must be bought before the 20th of December, 1918. A report giving the number of W. S. S. and the source of the money must be in the hands of the County Agent by December 25, 1918. There will be prizes of W. S. S. for winners. This club has not yet been named.

Mr. W. W. Shay has offered a W. S.



PUZZLE-FIND THE SLACKER

S. to the agricultural worker who will suggest the best name for the club. Suggested names should be sent to District Agent J. M. Gray, Asheville, before April 16.

J. M. McCLUNG,
Co. Agent.

Tests show a gain of about 50 bushels potatoes to the acre in the western part of the State by spraying. At \$1.00 per bushel that is \$50. or \$75. if he gets \$1.50. If he grows 5 acres, the gain is from \$250 to \$375. He could almost make enough profit merely by spraying potatoes to give his daughter a course at Normal College, or he could invest a tidy sum with the Government to help make the world a safer place to live in.

—W. S. S.—

BE CAREFUL HOW YOU USE FOOD.

"To use food products, sugar, corn meal, molasses and the like in the manufacture of blockade whiskey, rum, etc., is clearly a wilful waste of food and as such is punishable under the Lever Act. It is also unlawful for merchants or millers to sell these products to such persons or in such quantities as make it appear reasonably certain that they are to be used in the manufacture of illicit intoxicants.

"The Federal Food Administration for North Carolina gives notice that it will take prompt and drastic action when evidence can be secured that any merchant or miller has offended."

—W. S. S.—

LITTLE CHILD DIES.

Little Annie, the six year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Wells, died at their home here last Monday morning, after an illness of several months' duration. The funeral service was conducted at the Baptist church by Revs. J. A. Cook, pastor of the Methodist church, and E. R. Harris, pastor of the Baptist church. She was laid to rest in the Keener burying ground.

—W. S. S.—

THIS WOMAN FOUND RELIEF.

Backache, sore muscles, stiff or swollen joints, rheumatic pains, dizziness and like symptoms are caused by disordered kidneys and bladder. Mrs. Thos. H. Davis, Montgomery, R. F. D. 3, Ind., writes: "I doctored months without relief. I commenced using Foley Kidney Pills and got relief. Eight bottles cured me."

—W. S. S.—

DON'T LET IT LINGER.

A cough that "hangs on" wears down the sufferer, leaving him unable to ward off sickness. Jos. Gillard, 148 Fillmore St., Nashville, Tenn., writes: "I was suffering with a dry, hacking cough and a pain in my chest, but since taking Foley's Honey and Tar Compound I have been relieved." It soothes, heals and cures. For sale at Sylva Pharmacy.

CAMP CHATTER.

By Dan Tompkins

"The Old Hickory Division" is now the official nickname of the Thirtieth, that name having been adopted by the Commanding General in a General Order, issued March 25th, and which reads as follows:

"The name 'Old Hickory' is selected from the names suggested for this Division, as best exemplifying the sturdy fighting qualities of soldiers from North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, who comprise the vast majority of the personnel of the Division.

"Old Hickory was the affectionate nickname of Andrew Jackson, famous American General of the war of 1812. He was born in 1767. While both North and South Carolina claim him as a native son, it is certain that he studied law at Salisbury, N. C.; and while yet under twenty years of age he was admitted to the bar as Attorney and Counselor, and in 1796 was appointed Public Prosecutor in the region now forming the State of Tennessee. In 1796 he was elected to Congress, and in 1797 to the United States Senate, from which body he resigned the following year. From 1798 to 1804 he was Judge of the Supreme Courts of Tennessee. He was again elected to the United States Senate from Tennessee in 1823. He was later President of the United States for eight consecutive years.

"His life was a stormy one, but taken all in all, 'Old Hickory' Jackson was one of the most commanding personalities in American history. It is his indomitable fighting qualities, as shown particularly at the battle of New Orleans on January 8, 1815, that this Division will emulate. The military history of the ancestors of the soldiers of this Division give every reason for the world to expect great things of their sons.

"The 30th Division will accordingly be known hereafter as the 'Old Hickory Division'.

If this Division lives up to the name that has been given it, it will be a telling factor in the battle for freedom and democracy, when it goes overseas; and everybody in the three states of North Carolina, South Carolina and Tennessee, expect it to do just that—live up to its name and no more nor no less can be expected of it.

The other day, 20,000 soldiers of the Thirtieth Division paraded the streets of Greenville and passed in review of their Commanding General, in a tremendous patriotic demonstration for the success of the Third Liberty Loan, which campaign is to be launched April 6th. As their brothers-in-arms, the British French and Americans "over there" were fighting shoulder to shoulder to stem the tide of the great Ger-

man offensive, these boys of the Old Hickory Division, over here, were parading for perhaps the last time before they too go over there, to drive home to their people the truth that the success or failure of the military operations in France depend upon the drive for money, munitions, and food in America. It is indeed an inspiring sight to see 20000 of your boys, from your homes, trained and in the pink of condition, ready, anxious and waiting the order to throw themselves between their country and your country, their traditions and your traditions, their homes and your homes, and him who would wantonly tear down and destroy from the face of the earth, that which it has taken twenty centuries of toil and strife to build up.

Will Cathey and Webb Fisher were here this week, visiting around among the boys. Fisher had to leave during the first of the week, but Cathey stopped over for the parade and patriotic demonstration, Thursday.

Mr. and Mrs. Floyd Rhinehart and Mr. B. F. Rhinehart were here from Clyde for the week-end visiting Carter Rhinehart, Wolff Allen and other of the boys.

Lewis Alley has gone to Daytona Fla., where he will wed Miss Fay Hill, of that city.

—W. S. S.—

WRONG TIME FOR POLITICAL FIGHT

W. H. Smith County Surveyor, of Wolf Mountain, was in the city Monday and paid the Journal a very pleasant visit. Mr. Smith says that he thinks that the first thing for us as Americans, to do is to win the war and that he wishes to tell the people of the county that, as it is for the best interests of the country, he will be glad if we have no political campaign in the county next fall, and that he is willing for any democrat to have the office of County Surveyor.

Mr. Smith says that although this office is a very small office it is a gift of the people and that he appreciates having been elected to the office and feels that he is showing his appreciation, for the above named cause, by giving way gladly to any democratic surveyor in the county.

—W. S. S.—

'SPRAY FOR BETTER FRUIT'

Use "CORONA" DRY POWDERED ARSENATE OF LEAD. Mixes readily, goes far her, and is more effective. Sold by T. S. Morrison, Asheville, N. C.

—W. S. S.—

HE CAN REST FINE NOW.

"I suffered greatly from kidney and bladder trouble," writes F. B. Fairbank, 55 Grand River Ave. W. Detroit, Mich. "Had to get up six or seven times during the night. Foley Kidney Pills have worked wonders and I can recommend them as the best medicine I have ever taken." Tonic in action; quick, sure. Sylva Pharmacy. advt.

—W. S. S.—

TO PUSH BUILDING OF RED CROSS HOUSES

Home Service Work For Army Camps Stressed in Conference At Division Headquarters

A very important conference touching the work of the American Red Cross in the army camps of the Southern Division was held in Atlanta a few days ago. There were present not only Col. W. L. Peel, Division Manager; C. B. Bidwell, Associate Manager, and Z. Bennett Phelps, Division Director of the Bureau of Military Relief to-

gether with a number of the Red Cross Field Directors and Assistant Field Directors from the camps, but also, W. Frank Persons, Director General of Civilian Relief; Henry S. Thompson, National Director of the Bureau of Camp Service, and Charles E. Fox, Assistant Director of Camp Service in charge of construction.

A number of important matters were discussed, among them being the personnel in the training camps, the building and manning of the Red Cross houses for convalescents in the camps, and the appointment of directors for these houses, instructions regarding hospital information service, and the relation of the Home Service department to the department of Military Relief and the importance of Home Service to the men in the training camps and in the trenches, which latter was taken up with the field directors by Mr. Persons.

The volume of Home Service work to be done necessitates the appointment of an associate field director in charge of home service who will work with the regular field director in the camp. There will also be a Home Service director on every transport that carries American troops to France, so that every soldier who leaves family or business worries behind may have someone to whom to turn for help and advice. The problem of keeping up the morale of the army by making them understand that their families are well looked after while they are away as well as that of helping to maintain a normal standard of living in the families where the men are away belongs to the Home Service of Civilian Relief Department.

"At the time of the Napoleonic campaigns," said Mr. Persons, "it was estimated that the morale of the army was more important than ammunition in the ratio of 3 to 1. In the present war, one of the greatest English generals has estimated the ratio as 9 to 1. Home Service is more important to the United States troops than to those of England and France, because the French and English soldiers have two weeks' leave every 90 days, can return to their homes and look after their most pressing business affairs for themselves. But the American soldier who goes to France will probably stay in France until the end of the war, and it is only through the Home Service Department of the Red Cross that his mind can be relieved from all worry concerning affairs at home so that his entire attention can be concentrated on soldiering."

Many illustrations of the value of Home Service in the training camps of this country were given by the Field Directors, and the duties of the men in charge of this branch of the work outlined.

Henry S. Thompson, national director of the Bureau of Camp Service, spoke on the duties of the military field directors in the camps and their relation to the Home Service Directors in the same camps.

The building of the Red Cross houses in 40 army camps in this country was then taken up by Charles E. Fox, assistant director of Camp Service in charge of construction, and the purpose of these houses was explained to the Field Directors and assistants who were present. Quarters and a place of amusement will be provided in these houses for convalescent soldiers who are well enough to leave the hospitals and yet not well enough to return to active duty, as well as accommodations for the families of men who are ill enough to make it necessary to send for their relatives. It is being planned that a large part of the furniture for these houses shall be made by the older boys in the Junior Red Cross auxiliaries.

The construction in the camps of the Southern Division will be supervised by John R. Dillon of Atlanta, of the firm of Morgan & Dillon, architects, who has volunteered his services to the Southern division for any sort of architectural work.

Men trained in work similar to that of the Home Service department are wanted at once for work in the camps and on the transports. All applications in this division should be made to Joseph C. Logan, Director of Civilian Relief.

Field Directors and Assistant Field Directors present at the conference were T. T. Flagler, S. A. Darrach, Dr. Josiah Morse, Lanning Harvey, W. R. Carr, William C. Denny, E. M. Voorhees, J. Leaning Clark, H. A. Field, William S. Moore, J. C. Williams, and Mrs. Charles A. Sheldon, Sr.

JUNIOR RED CROSS TAKES OVER ARMY OF RELIEF

Harvey D. Gibson, General Manager of the American Red Cross, announced this week that the Junior Red Cross organization has endorsed and taken over the Children of America Army of Relief, and that henceforward the work of this latter organization will be carried on by the Junior Red Cross.

The transfer of funds took place on March 2nd, \$40,000 being given over to the Junior Red Cross to be devoted to child welfare work abroad, and the Army of Relief will cease to solicit funds. All Army of Relief members are now eligible for membership in Junior Red Cross auxiliaries, and Chapter School committees are authorized to incorporate them in schools that are not already enrolled as Junior units or to incorporate all Army of Relief members in their territory as a single Junior Auxiliary.