

# Jackson County Journal.

State Library

VOL. IV NO. 7

SYLVA, N. C. AUGUST 9 1918.

\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

## WHAT GEN. JOFFRE SAYS ABOUT U. S.

Below is a statement issued by Gen. Joffre at the beginning of the fifth year of the world war:

The fifth year of the war opens full of hope, thanks to the generous intervention of the United States of America. Thanks to them (the United States) all the Allied armies are filled with a powerful feeling of valour, while those of the enemy, on the contrary, falter under the glorious blows dealt them. I am happy and proud of the first successes of the American Army on our battlefields as if I myself were a citizen of the United States.

J. JOFFRE.

## THE ESPIONAGE ACT.

[H. R. 8753]

AN ACT To amend section three, title one, of the Act entitled, "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, and for other purposes.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That section three of the Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby amended so as to read as follows:

Sec. 3. Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies, or shall willfully make or convey false reports or statements, or say or do anything except by way of bona fide and not disloyal advice to an investor or investors, with intent to obstruct the sale by the United States of bonds or other securities of the United States or the making of loans by or to the United States, or shall willfully cause, or attempt to cause, or incite or attempt to incite, insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal of duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct or attempt to obstruct the recruitment or enlistment service of the United States, and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully utter, print, write or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous, or abusive language about the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States, or any language intended to bring the form of government of the United States or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States into contempt, scorn, contumely, or disrepute, or shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any language intended to incite, provoke, or encourage resistance to the United States, or to promote the cause of its enemies, or shall willfully display the flag of any foreign enemy, or shall willfully by utterance, writing, printing, publication, or language

spoken, urge, incite, or advocate any curtailment of production in this country of any thing or things, product or products, necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war in which the United States may be engaged, with intent by such curtailment to cripple or hinder the United States in the prosecution of the war, and whoever shall willfully advocate, teach, defend, or suggest the doing of any of the acts or things in this section enumerated, and, whoever shall by word or act support or favor the cause of any country with which the United States is at war or by word or act oppose the cause of the United States therein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment of not more than twenty years, or both. Provided, that any employee or official of the United States Government who commits any disloyal act or utters any unpatriotic or disloyal language, or who, in an abusive or violent manner criticizes the Army or Navy or the flag of the United States shall be at once dismissed from the service. Any such employee shall be dismissed by the head of the department in which the employee may be engaged, and any such official shall be dismissed by the authority having power to appoint a successor to the dismissed official.

Sec. 2. That section one of Title XII and all other provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, which apply to section three of Title I thereof shall apply with equal force and effect to said section three as amended.

Title XII of the said Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby amended by adding thereto the following section:

"Sec. 4. When the United States is at war, the Postmaster General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or concern is using the mails in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, instruct the postmaster at any post office at which mail is received addressed to such person or concern to return to the postmaster at the post office at which they were originally mailed all letters or other matter so addressed, with the words 'Mail to this address undeliverable under Espionage Act' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such letters or other matter so returned to the senders thereof under such postmasters shall be by them returned to the senders thereof under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Approved, May 16, 1918.

## WEAVER MESSER DEAD

Weaver Messer, who has been in bad health for the past several weeks, died at an Asheville hospital Wednesday. He had gone there for an operation, but upon examination the doctors found that an operation would do no good and he died in a very short time after the examination. His remains were laid to rest at Wilnot. His father and mother, Mr. and Mrs. James Messer, of Wilnot, his wife and several brothers and sisters survive him.

## PREPARE FOR THE HOT WAVE

The hot sun is doubly dangerous if there is a mass of undigested food on the stomach. Foley Cathartic Tablets give prompt and sure relief. They act gently but do their work thoroughly. They cleanse the bowels, sweeten the stomach and benefit the liver. For indigestion, biliousness, bad breath, bloating, gas. For sale by Sylva Pharmacy adv.

## AID IN CONSERVATION OF THE SUGAR

A. J. Dills has resigned as County Food Administrator and I have been appointed to the fill the place, and I want to appeal to every man, woman and child in the county to help me carry on this work; and especially do I ask the merchants to give me all the aid they possibly can. It is they who are in closest touch with the food situation, and the aid they can render will go a long way toward helping to carry out the rules and regulations laid out by the United States Food Administrator. Now if any one knows of any of the rules being violated they will do their country a service if they will report such violations to me.

The Food Administration does not want to be hard on any one, and that is the very reason why every one should help enforce the rules and regulations. Because if part of the people use flour, sugar and other articles of food that are scarce, in excess of their allotment, then some body will be compelled to do without, and the administration wants everybody to fare alike, whether rich or poor.

E. E. BROWN,  
Food Administrator for Jackson Co.

## Demoustration Work in Home Economies.

### "MAXIMUM CANNING WITH MINIMUM SUGAR"

Just because there is a shortage in sugar there is no reason for a shortage in canned products. In fact it is imperative that there should be a large increase. Put up fruit and fruit juice to be made into preserves and jelly later.

Use thinner syrup in canning. A good proportion 1 pt. (one pound) of sugar to 1 gal. of water. Use corn syrup, sorghum or molasses.

### PEACH PRESERVES

Prepare fruit as if for using with sugar. Put in preserving kettle sufficient karo, corn or cane syrup, sorghum or molasses to make syrup sufficient for quantity of fruit used; and sliced lemon or small ginger root or both—allowing one slice of lemon or one small root for each quart jar; as soon as syrup is boiling hard drop in fruit sufficient to pack jar desired tightly. Let boil till fruit is tender; place fruit in hot, sterilized jar. Let syrup boil; skim, pour sufficient hot juice over fruit to fill jar. Seal and process 15 minutes.

Any other fruit may be used just as peaches.

### FRUIT MARMALADE

Use soft peaches, or ripe tender fruit that cooks easily (the fruit may be used unpared. Pared fruit makes smoother marmalade.) Suppose peaches are the fruit used—pare, cut in small pieces, place in preserving kettle with only sufficient water to keep fruit from burning till juice is extracted. Cook till tender. If a fine grain marmalade is desired, mash fruit through colander or potato ricer. Be sure fruit is cooked till very little juice remains; measure cooked fruit and for every cup of cooked fruit add one cup of any kind of syrup; stir well and cook until mixture is clear and jelly-like. This marmalade may be kept in glasses covered with paraffine just as jelly is kept. If desired lemon juice or any powdered spices may be used to flavor. Combinations of pear and pineapple or apple and peach—apple and pineapple or pineapple and peach make delicious marmalades.

The following receipts have been worked out by Mrs. W. W. Hannanman, Home Demonstration Agent for Buncombe county and Miss

Ethel McDonald, City Home Demonstration Agent, Asheville, N. C.

### APPLE BUTTER

Measure the apples, wash to remove dirt, but do not pare, slice into small pieces and for each peck apples add about 1 gallon of water. Boil until fruit is soft, then run through a sieve. To the pulp from each peck of apples add 2 quarts of cider that has been concentrated to one half of its original volume by boiling (or apple and other fruit juices may be boiled down to a syrup and used the same as the cider.) Bring to a boil and add four cups of light karo corn syrup or five cups of country sorghum. The amount to be determined by the tartness of the apples, continue the oven, stirring occasionally. When the desired consistency is reached, add spices, cinnamon and cloves; according to taste. When the butter is thick as desired place in hot containers and seal immediately.

### PLUM BUTTER

Wash plums. To each peck of plums add two quarts of water. Boil until the fruit is soft. Rub them through a sieve. Add two-thirds as much light corn syrup as pulp. If a good sweet country sorghum is used add three-fourths as much sorghum as pulp.

### PEACH BUTTER

Follow directions for making apple and plum butter, and use one-half as much light corn syrup as peach pulp.

### PEACH PRESERVES.

Into one quart of boiling strained honey add two quarts of sliced peeled peaches. Cook until each piece is transparent. Put into hot sterilized jars and seal.

MARY FEMSTER,  
County Home Demonstration Agent.

### PINE CASTLE, FLA.

Dear Editor:—I thought I would write a few lines to the Journal, as we have never seen anything in the paper from Florida.

We are always pleased to get it, for it is like getting a letter from home.

We have had a very fine season here this year. It is rather hot here now. The orange crop looks very good.

We are always glad to see the letters from the different parts of North Carolina, more especially from Jackson county, as that has been our past home. We expect to leave for our home in Buncombe county, near Asheville about the 18th of August for a short stay. We expect to visit friends and relatives back in Jackson while up there.

No more for this time.

JOHN F. SHELTON.

### IMPORTANT NOTICE.

A meeting of the Democratic Executive Committee for Jackson County is hereby called to meet at the Court House in Sylva, Saturday at 1 P. M.

There is some very important business to be transacted, and every member of the Committee is urged to be present.

O. S. DILLARD,  
Sec. Dem. Executive Committee for Jackson County.

### LOCOMOTIVE ENGINEER WRITES

When the kidneys are not working properly, backache, stiff joints, rheumatic pains and suffering result. George McLain, Turtle Lake N. D. writes: "I am a locomotive engineer. I had a bad pain in my back and my bladder action was very irregular. I took Foley Kidney Pills and was relieved in a couple of days." Sold by Sylva Pharmacy adv.

## WHEAT HIGHER IN NORTH CAROLINA

Raleigh.—North Carolina farmers will receive from 15 to 20 cents per bushel more for this year's crop of wheat than they did for last year's crop, according to a statement from Food Administration officials to-day. The whole policy of the Food Administration Grain Corporation for the stabilization of the flour and wheat industries have been changed and under the new permanent plan maximum prices are in effect, fixed for flour and for mill feeds. Each mill in the State has its own individual basis and the average prices in the State are approximately \$10.85 per barrel for flour and \$32.50 per ton for mill feeds. These prices are bulk, carlots at mills, and mills are allowed to add cost of bags and, where the products are sold to retailers or consumers, they are allowed to add one dealer's profit.

According to the permanent plan of the Grain Corporation, the average "fair price" for wheat in North Carolina is approximately \$2.45 per bushel on a basis of No. 1 Red winter wheat. The price for No. 2 wheat would be \$2.41 and the price for No. 3 in to which most of the wheat in N. C. this year will fall, would be approximately \$2.38 with poorer grades ranging lower.

These prices of wheat are not fixed. The mills are allowed a definite "spread" on their milling operations and they will naturally pay such a price for wheat as is warranted by the prices they receive for flour. This year to a greater extent than last, prices of flour and feeds will be regulated by the law of supply and demand. In all probability wheat will sell at the mills in N. C. at \$2.35 to \$2.40 per bu. although a considerable portion of light wheat will sell at a lower level.

### FRUIT! FRUIT!

### FULL STEAM AHEAD ON CANNING. WHY?

BECAUSE:

1. Canning saves the crops.
2. Canning saves transportation.
3. Canning saves labor.
4. Canning builds up home reserves.
5. We can afford to waste nothing.

BECAUSE:

1. German submarine sunk sugar.
2. German submarines sunk sugar boats.
3. Boats have been released to help feed Belgium.
4. Germans have rendered useless sugar beet factories of Northern France.
5. Our own crop of sugar is smaller than anticipated.

Are you a "good provider Mrs. Housekeeper? Then full steam ahead on canning. Never mind the shortage of sugar. Take care of the fruit now and the future will take care of itself.

Who says you need sugar for canning?—You don't!

### SAVE SUGAR IN CANNING.

Sugar is not needed as a preservative if fruit is properly sterilized and sealed. By canning we can get along without the use of heavy syrups and thus save sugar.

### FRUIT JUICE

Fruit juices can be bottled without sugar and used as fruit drinks, in jelly deserts, pudding sauces and ice cream.

Directions for making fruit juices.—Prepare fruit, cook until soft and strain. Boil the strained juice for five minutes and pour it into jars or glass bottles that have been sterilized by boiling for 15 minutes, filling the jars to overflowing. Seal the jars immediately. Stopper the

bottles with corks sterilized in the same manner as the bottles, and make air-tight seal by dipping the cork and lip of the bottle into hot paraffin. When sugar is more plentiful, fruit juices may be made into jelly.

### SUGAR SUBSTITUTES

Extensive and conclusive tests have shown that corn sugar, corn syrup, cane syrup, and sorghum syrup may be used in making preserves and marmalades which do not suffer in comparison with the same products in which sugar is used. USE SUBSTITUTES!

Write to John Paul Lucas, Conservation Director, Food Administration, Raleigh, N. C. for leaflet containing formulae, recipes and suggestions for the use of sugar substitutes.

### 800,400 PRISONERS 133 GUNS CAPTURED BY AMERICANS

Washington, Aug. 4.—Gen. Pershing's communique for yesterday, received to-day by the War Department, says:

The full fruits of victory in the counter offensive, begun so gloriously by Franco-American troops on July 18, were reaped today when the enemy, who met his second great defeat on the Marne, was driven in confusion beyond the line of the Vesle.

The enemy, in spite of suffering the severest losses, has proved incapable of stemming the onslaught of our troops fighting for liberty side by side with French, British and Italian veterans. In the course of the operations, 8,400 prisoners, 133 guns have been captured by our men alone.

### THE EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

The Simultaneous Meetings which are being conducted over the county are progressing finely. With but a few exceptions, the churches are having good meetings. At this writing a number of professions and much interest have been reported.

Most of the meetings will come to a close before the Association meets, which will be August 15th and we trust all the churches will be represented, and that this will be the best Association we have ever had.

W. N. Cook,

Rev. A. E. Brown of Asheville will preach at the Baptist church Sunday morning, at 11 o'clock. Everybody cordially invited.

Mr. and Mrs. John Hastings are visiting Mr. Hastings' father and mother in the city.

Mrs. Harry Hastings, who has been visiting in Tennessee for some time, returned to her home here Wednesday.

A. J. Dills was in Sunburst this week on business.

The many friends of Miss Bonnie Sherrill, of this county, will be glad to learn of her marriage on Sunday, the twenty-seventh of July, to Mr. Guy Hipps, a very prominent merchant of Canton. The marriage occurred at Raleigh.

Mrs. Nettie Wilburn, of Tennessee, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. S. P. Wilkes.

### CASTORIA

For Infants and Children  
In Use For Over 30 Years  
Always bears the Signature of *Dr. J. C. Hutchins*