

State Library

# Jackson County Journal.

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\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

## SUMMARY OF PROPOSED NORTH CAROLINA DOG CONTROL LAW

### LICENSE

On or before the first day of July of each year, every owner of a dog six months old or over must obtain a license from the proper county officer, and shall pay a fee of one dollar for each male dog and each spayed female dog, and two dollars for each unspayed female dog. The treasurer or other officer shall issue with each license a metal tag, which must be worn by the dog at all times.

### "OWNER" DEFINED

The word "owner," when applied to the proprietorship of a dog, shall include every person having a right of property in such dog, and every person who keeps or harbors such a dog or has it in his care, and every person who permits such a dog on or about any premises occupied by him.

### NIGHT STRAYING PROHIBITED

The owner or keeper of every dog shall at all times between sunset and sunrise of each day keep such dogs either (a) confined within an enclosure from which it cannot escape, or (b) firmly secured by means of a collar and chain or other device, so that it cannot stray beyond the premises on which it is secured, or (c) under the reasonable control of some person, or when engaged in lawful hunting, accompanied by an owner or handler.

### FEMALE DOG

It is unlawful for the owner or keeper of any female dog to permit such dog to go beyond the premises of such owner at any time she is in heat, unless such dog is held in leash.

### HARBORING

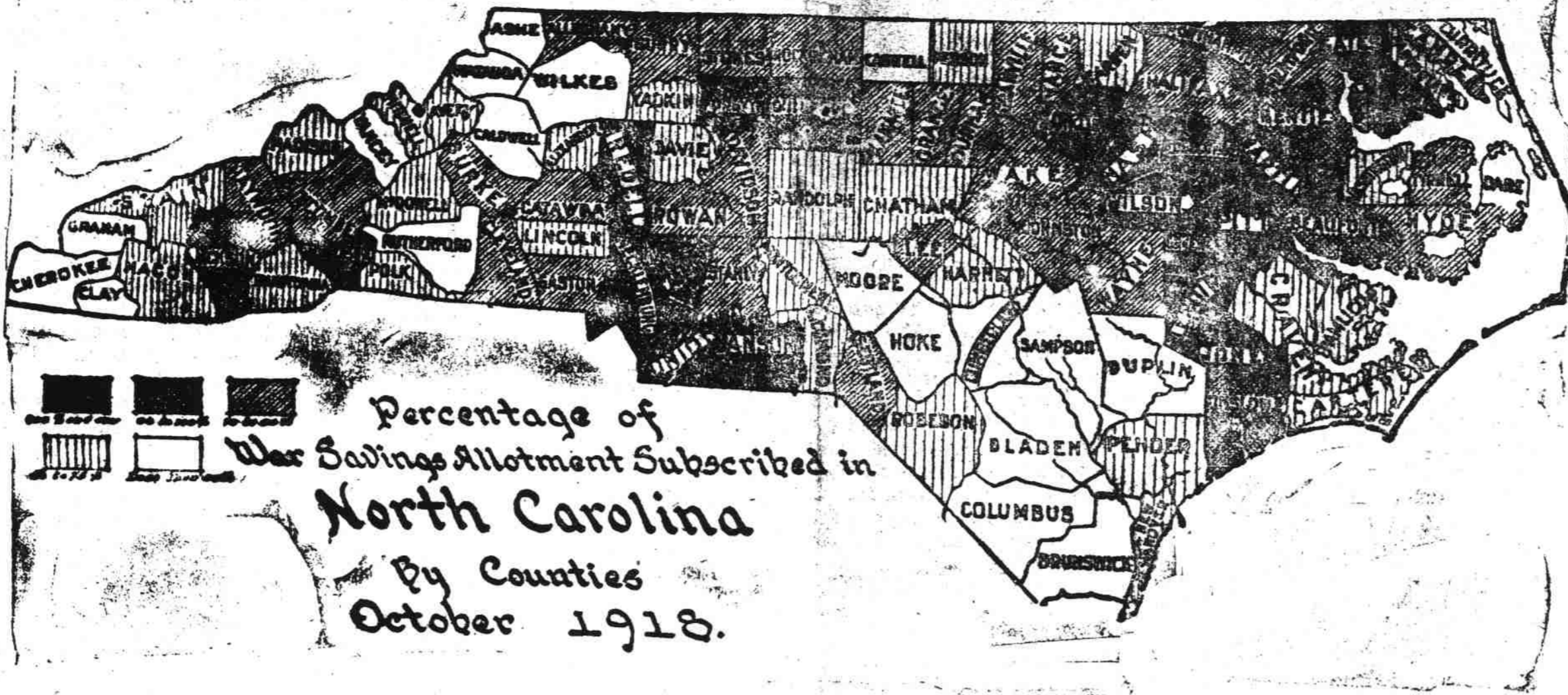
It shall be unlawful for any person to harbor or permit to remain about his premises any dog not having a license.

### DESTRUCTION OF DOGS

Any person may kill any dog which he sees in the act of pursuing, worrying or wounding any livestock or attacking any human beings, whether or not such dog bears the proper license tag required by the provisions. There shall be no liability on such persons in damages or otherwise for such killing. Any unlicensed dog that enters any field shall constitute a private nuisance, and the owner or tenant of such field, or their agent or servant, may kill such dog while it is in the field, without liability or responsibility.

### SEIZURE

It shall be the duty of every police officer to seize and detain any dog or dogs which bear a proper license tag and which are found running at large and unaccompanied by its owner or keeper. The owner of a dog so detained shall be notified to claim such dog within ten days, and shall pay all reasonable expense incurred by reason of its detention, before the dog is returned. If, after ten days from the giving of such notice, such dog has not been claimed, such chief of police or his agent shall dispose of such dog, by sale or by destruction in some humane manner. It shall be the duty of every police officer to kill every dog which does not bear a proper license tag. For failure to perform his duty under the provisions of this act, such police officer shall be liable to a penalty of two dollars for each offense. For the performance of this duty he shall be paid the sum of one dollar for detaining a licensed dog and the sum of one dollar for the killing of a dog.



## MAP SHOWING STANDING OF COUNTIES IN WAR SAVINGS WORK TO OCTOBER 1st

The War Savings record of the 100 counties in North Carolina as indicated on the accompanying map shows that nineteen counties have subscribed 100 per cent and over of their War Savings allotment. Six counties have subscribed from 90 to 100 per cent, twenty-nine from 75 to 90 per cent, twenty-seven from 50 to 75 per cent, while nineteen have subscribed less than 50 per cent of their quotas.

The counties that have subscribed their entire allotment which are black on the map, are Anson, Chowan, Cabarrus, Edgecombe, Forsyth, Franklin, Gates, Greene, Henderson, Iredell, Jones, Lenoir, Martin, Mecklenburg, Nash, Perquimans, Pitt, Union and Wilson. The six that have subscribed over 90 per cent of their allotment, which are cross-checked on the map, are Bertie, Beaufort, Guilford, Jackson, Northampton, and Onslow. The nineteen counties that pledged less than 50 per cent, which are left white on the map, are Ashe, Bladen, Brun-

wick, Caldwell, Caswell, Cherokee, Clay, Cumberland, Columbus, Dare, Duplin, Graham, Hoke, Moore, Rutherford, Sampson, Watauga, Wilkes and Yancey. The counties which are slant-checked on the map have subscribed from 75 to 90 per cent of their quotas, while the counties vertically checked have subscribed from 50 to 75 per cent of their quotas.

North Carolina's War Savings allotment is \$48,666,380. To October 1, it had pledged 76.2 per cent of its allotment leaving 23.8 per cent yet to be pledged. To November 1, it had sold \$19,606,727, leaving \$29,059,653 yet to be sold. The task of the State is to redeem all outstanding War Savings pledges by December 31 and to secure additional sales to complete the State's quota, which amount is \$11,500,000.

The week of November 28-December 6 has been set apart for a complete War Savings Victory drive. During this week the citizens of the state will be called on to make the War Savings Campaign a complete success and thereby give the State a 100 per cent war-record. Every per-

son will be called on at some time during this week to go to the limit of his ability. Heads of families who are able will be asked to take \$1,000 of Stamps for each member of his family and thus qualify for membership in the North Carolina War Savings Limit Family Society. Individuals who are able will be called on to take \$1,000 of stamps for themselves and thus become members of their County Limit Club. People who are not able to go the limit by the law will be asked to go the limit of their ability—to buy all they can pay for. Every individual will be called on to give to the utmost that the State may raise its full quota by December 31 and have a 100 per cent war-record to its credit.

A War Savings Stamp is a patriotic gift. It is not to be prized only for its value but for the patriotic spirit in which it was bought and given. The giving of stamps does not require the labor and material so greatly needed by the Government at this time. Furthermore, giving stamps saves the usual rush that makes Christmas a burden instead of a joyous occasion. This year stamps are the most patriotic gift. Buy them and help put your State over the top in the War Savings Campaign.

Today North Carolina lacks \$11,500,000 having her War Savings quota subscribed. If every North Carolinian who is able to do so would buy at least one War Savings Stamp as a Christmas present either for himself or some other member of his family, and would do this in addition to what he has already bought or pledged to buy, the amount realized would be sufficient to complete what the State lacks in having its War Savings allotment. Therefore, it behooves every patriotic citizen of North Carolina to be patriotic and buy War Savings Stamps for Christmas presents.

### WAR SAVINGS STAMPS IDEAL CHRISTMAS PRESENTS.

War Savings Stamps make ideal Christmas presents. There are several reasons why people should give Thrift and War Savings Stamps as presents at Christmas instead of the usual valueless gewgaws and trinkets.

### COUNTY TO GET FEES

An accurate record of all license fees collected by the proper county officers aforesaid designated shall be kept as a matter of information, but all such funds shall be turned into the county funds. All bills incurred under this act, or due at the time of the passage of this act, shall be paid out of the county fund, and one-third of the net money collected and payable to the county under this act shall be used for building and maintaining roads, one third for the equipment and maintenance of public schools, and one-third for the development of agriculture in the county. This money shall be so divided and used after ten per cent is deducted for the State Central Executive Board and all damages on livestock have been paid by the counties.

### DAMAGES

Whenever any person sustains any loss or damage to any live stock or poultry by dogs, or any live-stock of any person is necessarily destroyed because of having been bitten by such dog, complaint for damages should be made in writing to the township constable or to any justice of the peace or police officer. On establishment of such claim, as provided for by this law, payment shall be made from the county funds to the proper person. If the owner of the dog or dogs doing the damage be known, it shall be the duty of the county commissioners to notify such owners to kill such dog or dogs immediately. If said dog or dogs are killed by the owner, he shall be exempt from any further liabilities. Upon failure to kill said dog or dogs, he shall be liable for the damages caused by the said dog or dogs.

### DOGS SUBJECTS OF LARCENY

All dogs are hereby declared to be personal property and subjects of larceny. Except as provided in

section 21 of this act, it is unlawful for any person, except a police officer, to kill, injure, or poison; or to attempt to kill, injure, or poison any dog which bears the proper license tag for the current year.

### ENFORCEMENT OF LAW

The enforcement of this law lies with the State Central Executive Board, through the county commissioners and police officers. The term "police officer" shall mean any person employed or elected by the State or by a municipality, county or township, and whose duty it is to preserve peace or to make arrests, or to enforce the law. The term includes game, fish and forest wardens.

### VIOLATIONS AND PENALTIES

Any person willfully violating or failing or refusing to comply with any of the provisions of this act shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and upon conviction shall be sentenced to pay a fine of fifty dollars or undergo imprisonment not to exceed thirty days.

Any complaint of failure to enforce the law should be made to the county commissioners or to the State Central Executive Board.

EVERY citizen should interest himself to see that this law is enforced by those charged with this duty.

—w. s. s.—

### HOW A SALESMAN SUFFERED

R. J. Porter, Sterling, Cal., writes: "I suffered with a painful, weak back. As a traveling salesman I had to stoop frequently to pick up my grips, and the pain when I straightened up was awful. I was induced to try Foley Kidney Pills. Relief was immediate. Say, they are great." Prompt and tonic. Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

### REV. J. A. COOKE RETURNS TO SYLVA

Following are the appointments of the Methodist Conference for this district:

J. H. West, presiding elder; Andrews, M. T. Smathers; Bethel, Fred O. Dryman; Bryson and Whittier, L. P. Bogle; Canton, J. H. Bradley; Clyde, R. E. Hunt; Franklin station, L. B. Hayes; Franklin circuit, J. C. Umberger; Fines Creek, E. D. Ballard; Glenville, T. H. Noble, supply; Haywood, A. L. Latham; Haynesville, C. E. Stedman; Highlands, R. P. Fiske; Judson, M. N. Hildebrand; Jonathan, John Cline, Macop, J. E. Womack; Murphy station, J. W. Ingle; Murphy circuit, A. A. Godfrey; Ranger, to be supplied; Robbinsville, Wm. J. Baker, supply; Sylva, J. A. Cooke; Tuckasee, R. L. Foster; Waynesville, W. B. West; J. F. Stillwell, junior preacher; Waynesville circuit, D. V. Howell; Webster-Cullowhee, J. W. Campbell.

—w. s. s.—

### RESOLUTIONS

Resolutions of respect adopted by the senior class of the Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School upon the death of Professor Olin S. Dean.

Whereas it has pleased the all-wise Creator to call from us our beloved teacher of former days, we, the Senior Class of the Cullowhee Normal and Industrial School, in sympathy and respect for the bereaved family and relatives of the deceased, adopt the following resolutions:

First, that while we humbly submit to the will of the Heavenly Father in the death of this one, we none the less mourn with our friends for the departed.

Second, that we tender our sympathy to the family and relatives of the deceased.

Third, that we will profit by the

splendid example he set before us.

Fourth, that a copy of these resolutions be kept in our class records, that a copy be sent to the bereaved family, and a copy to the Jackson County Journal for publication.

Committee of the Senior Class.  
HOLT McCracken  
CASSIE WALLACE  
ANNIE CLARA JONES  
Cullowhee, N. C.,  
November 22, 1918.  
—w. s. s.—

### SYLVA BOY DIES IN FRANCE

Jesse L. Dillard, of this city received a message Sunday evening announcing the death of his brother Elsie, who was in France. The message stated that he died October 31st, of bronchial pneumonia.

He enlisted here in the Radio Co. in July 1917, and was soon promoted to sergeant, but after going to camp was transferred to the Medical Department of the 119th Infantry of the Thirtieth Division.

Elsie was the first of the Sylva boys reported dead since their arrival in France.

It was with the deepest regret that his many friends learned of his death.

—w. s. s.—

### ROAD MEETING DEC. 16

At a meeting of the North Carolina Good Roads Association held in Asheville three years ago, I was appointed as chairman for roads in Jackson County.

At the request of Senator Coward and Representative Wilson, I hereby call a meeting of the citizens of Jackson, to be held at 1 o'clock P. M., December 14th, in the Court House at Sylva. It is the intention of this meeting to get an expression from the people of the county as to the road work to be undertaken. This will be a free-for-all meeting and every citizen is requested to be present and express his views.

A. J. GILLS,  
Chm. Jackson Co. Road Movement.

## PROFITEERING IS STILL UNDER BAN

Raleigh—Would-be profiteers who have judged that the signing of the armistice will release them from the watchful eye of the Food Administration have a surprise in store. State Food Administrator Henry A. Page declared today that while a number of the rules and regulations of the Food Administration have been removed and others may be removed later, those relating to margins of profit and to the distribution of food and feedstuffs will not only remain in force until the Peace Treaty is signed but that they will be more rigidly enforced hereafter than they have been in the past.

Profiteering and speculation will be punished ruthlessly. Voluntary contributions to the Red Cross will no longer be accepted in lieu of more drastic actions. Merchants who are found to be wilfully disregarding food rules and regulations especially those relating to margins of profit, will be put out of business until normal times come again.

In line with this policy the Food Administration has fixed specific margins upon an increased number of food products. These margins are absolute and any merchant who exceeds them will be subject to discipline by the Food Administrator. The products upon which margins have been fixed and the margins thereon are as follows:

	Cash & Carry	Credit & Delivery
per bbl.		
Flour (wheat, barley, rye, corn)	1.00	1.20
Corn meal	3 4c	1c
Heminy and grits	2 1-2c	3c
Sugar	1c	1 1-2
Oatmeal, bulk	11-2c	2c
Lard and lard substitutes, bulk	5c	6c
Lard and lard substitutes, packages	4c	5c
Breakfast bacon (4c per lb. may be added for slicing)	6c	7c
Heavy bacon	5c	6c
Ham (4c per lb. may be added for slicing)	6c	7c
Cheese	7c	8c
Butter	7c	8c
Butter substitutes	5c	6c
Eggs	7c	8c
Potatoes	1c	1 1-2c
Onions	3c	3 1-2c

Evaporated milk	25 per ct.	30 per ct.
Oatmeal, pkgs.	25 per ct.	30 per ct.
Rice	25 per ct.	30 per ct.
Beans	25 per ct.	30 per ct.
Edible starch	25 per ct.	30 per ct.
Corn syrup	25 per ct.	30 per ct.
Canned corn, peas, tomatoes	33 1-3 per ct.	40 per ct.
Canned salmon, chums	33 1-3 per ct.	40 per ct.
Canned sardines, domestic	33 1-3 per ct.	40 per ct.
Dried fruits, raisins, prunes	33 1-3 per ct.	40 per ct.
wheat feeds and cottonseed meal	5.00	6.00
All feeds other than pure wheat	15 per ct.	

### HONOR ROLL

- BETA GRADED SCHOOL—THIRD MONTH
- First Grade—George Parris, Ray Fisher.
  - Second Grade—Hazel Fisher.
  - Fourth Grade—Noble V. Harris.
  - Fifth Grade—Lester Snider.
  - Sixth Grade—Lela Belle Mitchell.
  - Seventh Grade, Vernie Lee Harris, Bessie Snyder.
  - Eighth Grade—Tom Gribble.