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\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

FROM DAVID H. DILLARD

It was Sept. 29th; the stars were shining everywhere and the boys were on the job to give the Kaiser's boys a— that day. The roads were filled with trucks hurrying up provisions for the boys. Just about sun up I was standing at my machine gun when one of the boys told me to get ready, for we were going to begin in a few minutes and I was the one to fire the gun. I was just watching for the fun to begin—we boys called it "fun" to get after the Huns and turn them around. I just turned around from my gun to look behind me for I heard something that sounded like thunder, and as I turned, just opposite to the bank was an air plane carrying our boys over. I was telling the other boys about it when old Jerry begun firing a machine gun right over by me. One of the boys said "You had better get down", and you bet I sure did get down and that quick. Well, when old sparkler 330 came around every man was on the job. Not a man of us was missing when it was through. Just as the sun was beginning to peep up I heard one of the first guns fire that meant that the North Carolina boys were to follow the barrage in an hour and then we started for the Hindenburg line and were given command not to hurry and fire, fire, rapid fire of the guns. We slipped all around our guns and just in a few minutes I looked over the other line and saw our boys going over in the face of death and everything just looked like a ball of fire where our boys were letting their artillery fall, but our boys were just walking on over and I was letting the old Germans have it with my machine gun, with about 75 more helping with their guns. Then our boys began to come back out of the lines, bringing with them autos and 15 German captives; some of them were wounded, of course. I was all the time looking over at our boys going forward, until at last they broke through. My officer said we were going to a dugout and fix to go on further up and do more firing. That just suited me and I started. The Huns began to shell the trenches I was in and I picked up a little faster. When I got to the place where I was going my officer said we would have to clean up our guns and I started to clean mine. Just about the time I got started they began again and I just kept on cleaning and studied where I was going, for I knew that we would do them a job and we did. I got my gun and sat down again in the trench and there came a bomb that like to have covered me up. I had just about gotten straight when they began fire again and I said to my buddies "This won't do". By that time that old machine gun of mine got right behind them again and my buddies and I cleaned up things awhile, believe me! Then things began to die down. Then we had to go further and I would have my gun ready for him this time. I never saw him for this reason; he was a coward. And this was the way I got through the Hindenburg line.

As I am one of the old Co. A., 115th M. G. Bn., I will always remember the 29th day of September and the boys of the company and battalion.

Best wishes to all the boys around Sylva. I thank God for protecting me through all this. I hope to see all of you around old Sylva again some day. Love to one and all.

CORP. DAVID H. DILLARD.

GOV'S RECOMMENDATIONS TO GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF 1919

Recommendations of the Governor in his message to the General Assembly of 1919 included the following proposals:

1. To memorialize the American Peace Commissioners in France, asking them to incorporate in the Treaty of Peace such a League of Nations as will in every practicable way make war between enlightened nations forever impossible.
2. To charge the father of a child born out of wedlock with the maintenance and education of such child in precisely the same degree as if the child had been born in wedlock, the only difference being that the child should not be the heir of the father.
3. To prevent perpetuation of species by idiots and imbeciles.
4. To require health certificate of every man who applied for marriage license.
5. To increase appropriation under amendment of Chapter 244 Public Laws of 1917, from \$10,000 to \$50,000, providing every child with the facility to have mental or physical defects corrected.
6. To make the Six Months School Law operative in every county of the State.
7. To provide for compulsory school attendance during the entire term and make it unlawful for the employment of any child between the ages of eight and fourteen by any mill or factory during the school term.
8. To make \$65 monthly the minimum salary for teachers holding First Grade Certificates.
9. To make sanitary closets compulsory for the owner of property on which a closet is located within three hundred feet of a dwelling.
10. To provide toilet facilities on or near the Capitol grounds for both sexes, white and colored.
11. To establish asphalt or macadamize highways on the basis of payment of one half costs by Federal Government, one fourth by the county, and one fourth by the abutting property owner, allowing counties to avail themselves of Federal aid as they may desire.
12. To apply the principle of the short ballot to all State administrative offices, whose election by the people is not required by the Constitution.
13. To conduct the administration of the State Prison from the State Farm.
14. To convert the State Prison Building into a Hospital.
15. To ratify the amendment to the Federal Constitution making it unlawful to manufacture or sell intoxicating liquors.
16. To pass an Ouster Law.
17. To amend the State Primary Law further limiting expenditures of candidates and use of money in primary elections and make finding of canvassing board final.
18. To revise the State's system of taxation, including actual valuation and lower rate and to provide for a budget system of State finance.
19. To compel counties which have issued Bonds for road construction to levy an annual maintenance tax of not less than 3 and not more than 5 per cent of the amount of Bonds for construction.
20. To authorize a new building for the State Department of Agriculture.

LETTER FROM SON TO DAD

American soldiers are great fellows to start things. They started a newspaper of their own in France. They started many other things, including the drive to Berlin. They started the idea of a Father's day when everybody should write a letter to his father. There have been Mother's days and Children's days and various other days, but father's never had an inning till now, and the twenty-fourth of November was set aside for writing to him and telling something of the trip or the experience in the war, with the result that fathers all over the United States are watching the mail now for letters with almost as keen interest as they did in courtship days. After the letter arrives, dad reads part of it to his neighbor, and listens while the neighbor tells what son said to him. Here are samples of letters to dad:

H. Fisher received the following letter from his son Oda recently. The letter was written at a Red Cross hospital, where Oda is convalescing

American Red Cross, Nov. 24, 1918.
Dear Dad:

Will try and write you a few lines being as this is to be your Christmas letter.

I am still at the hospital but getting better every day. They say that we are going to be shipped back to the States from here, but I don't know when my time will come.

As the censor will not read this letter I am going to tell you a few of my experiences while in France. When they transferred us out of the old outfit I was transferred to the forty-second division, 167 infantry. They were men from Alabama and a mighty good bunch too, altho there aren't very many of them left. About two weeks after I was assigned to them we started for the front. We were the first division to hold a sector on the front. We held it for 106 days and had a good time there because it was a quiet sector and nothing but raids and night patrolling and I managed to get my share of it all. I forgot to tell you that Herb Neider, King and France were transferred to the division, after we landed on the front Guy Faulconer was in it too. I don't know where the rest of the boys are.

Well, from the Lorraine front we were sent to the Champagne front. After several nights of hard hiking with heavy packs we averaged twenty-five miles a night for three nights in succession. When the Boche started their drive on the fifteenth of July we were ready to hold them. We had been living out in the open since July 4, digging trenches at night and getting what sleep we could in the day time. At 12 o'clock on the night of the fourteenth the Boche began to throw over one of the heaviest bombardments of the war. We beat it to the trenches to get what protection we could. Some of the boys were unlucky but they died cheerfully. It was our first experience under heavy fire and believe me we sure held up fine. The Boche came over at 5 o'clock, but we held them with the French Blue Devils at our side.

From the Champagne we were sent to Chateau Thierry. You have probably read about how we pushed the famous Prussian guards fifteen kilometers across the Ourcq river capturing a number of tons. It was there we learned to live in holes just large enough to crawl into. We went back of the lines and got a six day rest. Then we started

again toward the front. On September 11 we started the St. Miheil drive. It was raining when we went over the top and there was a rainbow across the sky. As this is called the rainbow division it cheered the boys up a whole lot. For two days we drove the Boche back making our objective each day. It was on this drive that Guy Faulconer was killed. We entrenched then for about two weeks, then we were relieved and sent to the Verdun front, where we helped do some more driving. We were in support of the front line companies. As we were crossing an open field the Boche spied us and threw a barrage right into our midst, shells were falling everywhere. A very dechum of mine was killed within three feet of me and not a piece hit me. I sure thanked God that day for saving me from those shells. Our company got shot up badly that day; some were lost, others were killed and wounded.

After spending five days on the front we were sent back. Here was where most of the men got sick from being in shell holes half full of mud and water and nothing to eat and nothing to keep you warm but a wet rain coat and it raining all the time. Who wouldnt get sick? I stoob it all while we were at the front; but when we got back the reaction began to work on me.

Believe me I have been thru some misery since I came here, but I am getting well fast now.

I have told you about all the news about myself. I hope this finds you well. Get me a job helping you at the lumber yard and believe me I will work when I get back, which I hope will be soon.

I am so weak I can hardly write. I will close now as it is getting late. Answer soon and dont forget the job.

With love to all,
ODA

AIN KEPT HIM AWAKE NIGHTS

J. W. Peck, Coraopolis, Pa., writes: "I suffered terrible pain; unable to lie down at night. Tried three different doctors. Three weeks ago began taking Foley Kidney Pills; improvement in my condition is really wonderful." Use Foley Kidney Pills for kidneys, bladder trouble, backache, rheumatism. For sale by Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

WAS RESTLESS AT NIGHT.

Sufferers from kidney trouble experience backache, rheumatic pains, aches in joints and muscles, shooting pains and other torturous afflictions. E. W. Kitt, R. F. D. 2, Box 9, Shorters, Ala., writes: "I used Foley Kidney Pills as I was so restless over night with pains in the small of my back and side. They did me good." For sale by Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

WORTH \$50.00 A BOTTLE.

Wm. Barnes, San Antonio, Texas, writes: "Foley's Honey and Tar has been worth \$50.00 a bottle to me. I had 'the flu,' followed by pneumonia, which left me weak, with a persistent cough. The cough hung on. Some one advised Foley's Honey and Tar. I have completely recovered and do not cough at all." For sale at Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

Until further notice the appointments for the Webster-Cullowhee circuit will be as follows: First Sunday, Cullowhee 11 a. m.; Love's Chapel, 3:30 p. m. Second Sunday, Dillsboro, 11:15 a. m.; Wesleyana, 3:30 p. m.; Webster, 7:30 p. m. Third Sunday, Cullowhee, 11 a. m.; Love's Chapel, 3:30 p. m.; Dillsboro, 7:30 p. m. Fourth Sunday, Webster, 11 a. m.; Wesleyana, 3:30 p. m. Those interested save this notice. Everybody welcome to all services.

John Cline, Pastor.

30TH DIVISION TO BREAK HINDENBURG LINE SAYS HAIG

London, Jan. 8— American troops were the first to break the Hindenburg line, according to The Daily News in its comment today on the report of Field Marshal Haig on the operations from the end of April last to the close of hostilities. The News points out that at least the first mention of a break through contained in the field marshal's report was in the course of his description of the days work on September 29, in which he wrote:

"North of Bellenglise the 30th (North Carolina, South Carolina Tennessee and District of Columbia) American division, Major General E. M. Lewis, having broken through the deep defenses of the Hindenburg line, stormed Bellincourt and seized Nouroy. On their left the 27th American division (New York). Major-General O'Bryan met with very heavy inflading machine gun fire but pressed on with great gallantry as far as Jouy, where a bitter struggle took place for possession of the village. The fighting on the whole front of the Second American corps was severe and in Bellincourt, Nouroy, Gillemont Farm and a number of other points, amid the intricate defenses of the Hindenburg line, strong bodies of the enemy held out with great obstinacy for many hours.

"These points of resistance were gradually overcome either by the support troops of the American divisions or by the Fifth and Third Australian divisions.

CUT THIS OUT—IT IS WORTH MONEY.

DON'T MISS THIS. Cut out this slip, enclose with 5c to Foley & Co., 2835 Sheffield Ave., Chicago, Ill., writing your name and address clearly. You will receive in return a trial package containing Foley's Honey and Tar Compound, for coughs, colds and croup, Foley Kidney Pills and Foley Cathartic Tablets. For sale by Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

TO WARD OFF ILLNESS.

If you are bloated, languid or lazy, have "the blues" headaches, palpitation, biliousness, bad breath, gas, constipation or indigestion, you will feel better in the morning if you take a Foley Cathartic Tablet tonight. This is a wholesome laxative and cleansing physic that acts without inconvenience, griping or nausea." For sale at Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

POISONOUS WASTE CAUSES SICKNESS.

When the kidneys are well they filter waste matter from the blood. When sluggish or overworked, the kidneys fail to clean the blood, and poisonous substances lodge in joints and muscles to cause aches, pains and soreness. Foley Kidney Pills strengthen, act quickly and relieve kidney and bladder trouble. For sale by Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

HE KNOWS WHEREOF HE SPEAKS.

J. F. Harper, 416 Navarre St., San Antonio, Tex., writes: "I consider Foley's Honey and Tar absolutely the best cough remedy on the market. I know whereof I speak, having tried it in my own family. Your remedy acts quickly and relief is permanent." Good for colds, coughs, croup. Contains no opiates. For sale by Sylva Pharmacy. adv.

NEWS FROM THE CAPITAL

The following news notes taken from the News and Observer, will be of much interest to the readers of the Journal:

Probably no man at the Capitol knows more of the public men of the State than R. O. Self, who has been principal clerk of the Senate for sixteen years. Not only does Self know them but he also knows their first names. He has the law-making machinery of the Senate down to a "fine art."

"This is my first offense," replied Senator O. B. Coward, of Webster, yesterday when asked if he had been to the General Assembly before. He is a farmer by occupation and would find it very inconvenient, he stated, to attend a meeting of the General Assembly in April. However, he would be willing to do that if necessary, but doubts the wisdom of taking at recess at the present time.

Problems of taxation claimed the attention of many legislators yesterday, as they lingered in hotel lobbies or walked the streets in the cool, crisp air. The report of the State Tax Commission, published in the morning papers, was read with more than usual interest, as members of the General Assembly practically without exception agree that this question must be carefully studied and considered at this session.

R. O. Self, principal clerk of the Senate, has completed the organization of his office and has everything in smooth running order. Daniel W. Terry, of Richmond county, is journal clerk and W. J. Jenkins, of Macon is calendar clerk, with Leroy Martin, of Yadkin, as assistant. Stenographers for the Senate are Misses Margaret Neely, of Forsythe, Mary Walker, of Iredell, Mary Frances Bowen, of Wayne and Grace Lee, of Haywood county.

The roll call vote on the ratification of the Dry Amendment asked for by J. Frank Ray, of Macon, who voted for ratification, was 93 for and 10 against.

RECEIVES WOODEN SHOES

Ralph Buchanan received a pair of wooden shoes from his brother, Segt. M. Buchanan Jr., who is with the 105th Field Signal Battalion. These are children's shoes and are worn by the poorer class in France. The shoes are on display in the show window at M. H. Morris & Sons' store.

LITTLE CHILD DIES

The little eighteen months old child of Mr. and Mrs. Noah Coggin of this city, died last Sunday morning about six o'clock and was buried that afternoon. Rev. J. A. Cooke of the Methodist church conducted the funeral service. Interment was made in the Keener cemetery. Membraneous croup was the cause of death.

L. H. Powell and J. W. Keener have bought the A. B. Dills property just between the railroad and the creek, and are making a lot of repairs on the buildings.

Harrison Frizzell, of Webster, was in the city Thursday on business.

F. H. Evans of this place called in and renewed his subscription to the Journal.