

Jackson County Journal.

State Printer
Raleigh

VOL. IV NO. 7

SYLVA, N. C., JAN. 24 1919

\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

ROAD MEETING IN ASHEVILLE FEB. ITS

Last Saturday a road meeting was held in Sylva and the State Engineer Mr. Peaton and T. L. Gwyn, chairman of the board of County Commissioners of Haywood county, were here. The meeting was called together on short notice, therefore there was not a large crowd present, but every one there wanted something done at once.

It has been decided by all the western counties to hold a meeting in Asheville on Feb. 1st, at the Langren hotel, at which time plans will be laid for a road law that it is hoped will be passed, applicable to these western counties, if there is no State-wide law that will suit the mountain counties.

Every body is urged to attend the meeting in Asheville Saturday Feb. 1st. No special delegates will be appointed, but every citizen of this county who attends this meeting will be a legal delegate, so make your arrangements to be there.

JOHN R. ROGERS WITH THE 30TH DIV

Dec. 26th, 1818.

Dear friends and relatives in dear old Jackson—As it is all over, over here we know you are longing for the return of your loved ones. If it is the Lord's will they will soon return. Not all of them will return but these will stay here for a great cause and they will never be forgotten. They have suffered and died for their great America.

The old 30th Division was in several hard fought battles. The Germans will never forget the 30th. When we would take our turn in the line the Hun planes would keep busy flying over to see what was going to happen next.

We were the first American Division to enter Belgium. Took Kemmel Hill. From there to France on the St. Quentin front. First drive Sept. 29. Over the top 5:50 a. m. Had 4,000 yards to take. Took it in 3 hours and 38 minutes. Had to take Bellecourt and the Hindenburg line. But we did it. The 119th and 120th Infantry had 1,100 artillery guns behind them, besides the numbers of trench mortars and 115th Machine Gun company; also our rifles. The Australians relieved us and we came out of the line Oct. 4th. We didn't have any lines by time, for we oad driven them beyond their trenches and they never had time to dig any more from that time on.

We went back to the front Oct. 10th and backed them three miles that day. The next day, the 11th, we pushed them back three and a half miles and the next day pushed them back the same distance. Then we were relieved and came out. The next drive was Oct. 16th. We drove them about 5 miles and came out the 20th of Oct. and never went back.

Well, as I am in one of the French homes and it is bed time, I will have to ring off for this time. Good bye to all.

As ever,
JOHN R. ROGERS.

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:

Coward—To require municipal corporations in Jackson county to publish periodical statements.

Senator Davenport, of Washington county, has introduced in the Senate a bill for a State-wide audit-

ing system. This measure would make it the duty of the State auditor to examine, at least once a year, if necessary, and oftener if he considers conditions require it, all county officers receiving and disbursing public funds. To do this work the auditor is directed to appoint two suitable persons, one to be designated as county auditor and the other as assistant county auditor, the salary of each to be \$2,500 a year. It is explained in the bill that the examination shall be made as to the financial condition and resources of each county; whether the first cost paid for improvements, material and merchandise, etc., are in excess of the first cost prices paid for the same character of improvements, materials and supplies and merchandise by other counties of the State; and whether the laws of the State and the requirements of the statutes governing the financial officers of the county have been complied with. A similar bill to this was passed by the Senate of 1917, but failed to get through the House.

"Even as the dog has teeth, so do we want a dog law with teeth in it," declared Representative G. Ellis Gardner, of Yancey, when he was called the other day to act as chairman of a conference on "sheep insurance." Making his humble confession, the genial legislator explained that he had undergone a change of heart or rather that his people had and "for the Lord's sake give us a law that will protect the sheep industry," he added with fervency. Mr. Gardner is a lawyer by profession and a good fellow by nature. He is never more at home than when in a political conversation. He possesses a keen sense of humor and knows how to say a thing that fits the occasion. He comes from a section where oratory is natural, and Gardner holds his own with the best of them.

Representative D. L. Boyd, of Waynesville, is responsible for the statement that there is one man in Haywood county who has a farm of 37 acres and owns 13 dogs and one pig. He cites this as an apt illustration of the need for a dog law. And wherever you see two or three men gathered in conference about the dog question, there you will find Representative Boyd, who always knows what he wants and who knows how to go about getting it. He had a stock law put in force in Haywood in 1907, which caused a lot of commotion up there, but little did he care. He thought it the proper and correct thing to do and declares that now the only trouble he has is that the people formerly opposing the law continually overwhelm him with protestations of gratitude for what he did. He has the utmost contempt for "these little 'frail politicians who try to stay on both sides of the fence at the same time."

A JACKSON BOY GASSED

We are in receipt of a letter from Norman D. Pressley, requesting us to change the address of his paper from France to Camp Lee, Va. Mr. Pressley states that he was very severely gassed on Sept. 29th, near St. Quentin and has been in the hospital ever since and has been informed that he will have to remain there for some time yet.

Mr. Pressley enlisted with the 1st N. C., now the 118th, Ambulance Co., which was organized at Canton. He is the son of D. H. Pressley, of Glenville.

SALESMEN WANTED—Lubricating oil, grease, specialties, paint. Part or whole time. Commission basis. Men with car or rig preferred. Riverside Refining Company, Cleveland, Ohio.

HERO OF LATE WAR VISITS HOME FOLKS

Dewey Shepherd, of Macon county, who was wounded in the severe fighting near Chateau-Thierry last June, spent two or three days last week with relatives here on his way home.

He was cited for bravery on one occasion. On the 6th day of June his company went over the top and had advanced two or three miles when it looked as though they would be captured if they were not reinforced. The captain called for a volunteer to carry a message back to headquarters; young Shepherd stepped forward, carried the message back to headquarters, delivered it and started back to his company. He had gone about fifty yards when he fell, wounded. He was shot through the left lung, just above the heart and, while lying on the field, received a wound in the ankle. This field he had to cross to get to headquarters was an open field and in plain view of the Germans. He states that he was picked up and carried to a dressing station within two hours after he fell.

He states that on the same day he was wounded he and three other boys were sent to capture a machine gun nest; they were advancing on the machine guns when they discovered a bunch of Huns on their right. He and one other boy were sent to capture them and had only gone a short way when his companion was shot through the head and fell dead; he brought his fire arms into play and fired several shots into the Huns and three of them fell dead. The other seven threw up their hands and began to shout "kamerad". He marched them back to the two fellows he had left and they captured three machine guns and killed four more men.

Mr. Shepherd enlisted with the Marines in Atlanta, Ga., and has served eighteen months in France. He is at home now on a thirty day furlough.

Shepherd stated that out of his entire company of two hundred and sixty men only three got through without being killed or wounded.

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.

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.

GET THOROUGHLY WELL TO AVOID TUBERCULOSIS

Get thoroughly well of "flu" before going back to work, is the advice that the State Board of Health is giving all influenza patients. The Board feels that unless the people are made to realize the dangers that often follow influenza, that many an unsuspected case of tuberculosis will develop. Not only weeks but sometimes months are sometimes required for a complete recovery from influenza. As a matter of fact, if the lungs have become involved, the period of recovery as well as the treatment should be essentially the same as for a case of lung tuberculosis. Not to take proper time for full recuperation frequently awakens slumbering tubercular processes, and leads to serious active cases.

According to the case histories of tuberculosis patients, a large number of them date the beginning of their illness to a case of grippe or influenza.

There are three signs, says the Board, which call for an immediate examination of the lungs. The first is that "tired, worn-out feeling," the second is a "cough or cold that hangs on," and the third is a rise of temperature, however slight, in the afternoon. Any of these signs should demand ready attention and a prompt examination by a good physician. If the lungs are found free from tuberculosis, every effort should be made to keep them so. This can be done by right living, good food and plenty of fresh air. Cough medicines are not only worthless at this point, but deceive the patient by making him lose valuable time in taking the proper treatment for tuberculosis. If the lungs are found infected, proper treatment should be taken at a sanatorium or at home under the direction of a good physician.

FROM LIEUT. F. H. WOODARD

Bryson City Times

Somewhere in France,
Nov. 12, 1918

My Dear Grandma:

Your sweet letter was received November 8th; was mailed on 14th; it did not take it a month to come, I should have written you, but I have been awfully busy since coming over here. I landed in Brest May 8th; was exactly ten days on the water. We only saw one submarine and it got away from us when we shot at it. After I landed I got on a train and was on it three days and nights. We landed in one of Napoleon's famous schools near the source of the river Marne. This town where I was was once the home of Julius Caesar; was built in 54 B. C. you can imagine how old it is. Its a walled city on a hill. I stayed there six weeks and went to the Flanders front near Ypres, where there has been so much fighting. We were here about two months. I was up at the front a great deal of the time and had several narrow escapes. One day they sent for me to come back to Division to defend a man in a court martial trial. and the Germans saw the car come from the well screened road into where I was in the cellar of a farm house and the car had just arrived and I got my court martial manual and had just sat down in the car when a shell struck about four feet from the car and tore it up, wounded the man driving it and killed three men and wounded six others about twenty feet away, but I was not touched. The court martial manual had a hole in it. I got out of the car

to phone for an ambulance and just before I had left the car another hit about thirty feet away, and when I got in the cellar another bit near, but as it happened my line to the dressing station was still in and was the only line I had. I got the men all off for the hospital and got my lines up and phoned them and they sent another car and I went in. My man was convicted, but only got six months restrictions to camp.

That night Grady Thomas of Bryson City brought me back in a motorcycle side car. We got through a line, but the boches were throwing shrapnel all over the road. I made Grady stay till daylight, as it was as dark as pitch. Next morning he went back to Division and we came out of the line in about a week and went for a few days rest near Arras when suddenly we came to this front, and after breaking the Hindenburg line and advancing about 20 miles we came out about two weeks ago and are still out. Now the war is over I guess we will come home sometime within a year, and then I am done.

When we went through the Hindenburg line I was with the infantry and am still with them. It was awful but some of us still live. Beat has been back all the time, except one battle. At that time he was under my command, and you have no idea how uneasy I was when he was out of my sight and how glad I was when I would see him again. He was my brother and in my company but he did just the same as the others. I showed no preference. But when we came out of that battle the captain took him back with him and kept him through the other battles. I did not know why until the other day the captain told me he could not stand to see us both at the front, so he took him Beat and I were talking the other day and we decided it was the prayers of our good mothers and grandmas and grandpas that saved us. So now we know we will come back home some day.

The homes here now are beginning to look homelike already. The people are moving back and are very happy and thankful to America and all for peace. The French all love America and her people.

I have not been to church since I left America. There were not any except Catholic and French. So I knew I could not understand either one, but I prayed when I got the time and did the best I could.

The people back home do not know how it is over here, but they certainly have been loyal to the cause; but I believe that most French people have had more to eat than we had in America during the war. We captured several big towns with as many as 1,000 people in it. They were poor, of course, as the Germans had the towns four years, but not as bad as you would think. The Germans were cruel, but they let some of them live.

I can speak French some and spoke with lots of them. They said that some German soldiers were good to them and some were mean, I must close and go to bed.

We are drilling now just like we did in the States. you can put this letter in the Times if you want to because it's the longest letter I have written since I came over here, because up to now I was afraid I would give out some military information, but the Germans are whipped now, that's sure, and they can never rise again.

Will close with love to you, Chunk, Aunt Hester and family. You must take good care of yourself, I will come to see you when we get back. Your loving grandson,

F. H. WOODARD,

1st, Lt. Sig. Corps.

THOMAS SETTLE DIES SUDDENLY

Thomas Settle, prominent in law and politics in North Carolina for thirty years past, died suddenly last night at 8 o'clock at the Mission hospital just when his physicians and friends had begun to feel confident of his recovery from a severe attack of pneumonia. At 6 o'clock Mr. Settle was chatting and laughing with friends who had called to see him. Shortly before 8 o'clock he complained of a severe pressure or pain in his chest and the nurse on duty at once summoned his physicians. Dr. W. P. Beall, of Greensboro, and Dr. W. D. Hilliard responded hurriedly but Mr. Settle lived only a few minutes after they arrived. It is stated that a blood clot on the heart was the cause of death. For several days past Mr. Settle had slowly and steadily improved, and therefore his friends and relatives in the city were altogether unprepared for the news that he had passed away.—Asheville Citizen.

30TH IS DELAYED BY LACK OF TRANSPORTS

The Citizen received a telegram last night from Silas G. Bernard, who is a member of the soldiers' welcome committee, regarding the sailing of the 30th division.

Mr. Bernard stated that a cablegram has been received in Knoxville from General L. D. Tyson of the 30th, saying that the sailing of those units which had been scheduled for today had been delayed for about thirty days. This delay in transportation is due to the lack of shipping facilities on the other side.

It will be remembered that a former announcement was to the effect that only a part of the 30th division was scheduled for an early return home, the field artillery of that division being sent to Germany with the army of occupation, according to reports. No statement was made in the telegram from Bernard, who is now in Knoxville, Tenn. as to whether General Tyson gave any information concerning what the division would do while waiting for transportation home. According to last reports the division was located at LeMans, near Brest. It is possible that they had moved up to the sea coast when preparing to come home and are there now. No late reports have been received in Asheville, so far as is known, as to the exact position of the men of the 30th.—Asheville Citizen.

ARMY DESERTER IS WANTED.

Atlanta, Ga., Jan. 20.—Colonel Herman Glade of the 45th infantry and twenty-seven members of his expedition which set out a week ago to capture alleged deserters and moonshiners in the mountains of north Georgia, returned to Camp Gordon last night, it became known today. Four sergeants, the remaining members of the force joined a force of federal deputies which in the past five days has followed a trail into North Carolina and Tennessee.

The sergeants and deputies were reported today to have left Jellico Plains, Tenn., where they spent Sunday, for Murphy, N. C. where they planned to make a fresh start after George Crawley, who is sought for killing a federal deputy near Blairsville, Ga. Several relatives of Crawley also are sought. Three members of the Crawley family arrested by the soldiers near Blairsville have been brought here to jail.