

Jackson County Journal.

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SYLVA, N. C., MAR. 21, 1919.

\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

NEW CONCRETE BRIDGE AT EAST END OF TOWN

The old board of County Commissioners let a contract for a bridge to be built across Scotts Creek at the east end of town, and the contractors had begun work, but when the new board learned the size of the bridge they stopped the work and had the foreman wire his company and they sent their manager here last week. The contract was changed from a one-span, sixteen foot road way to a two-span eighteen foot road way, with a five-foot sidewalk. The bridge is to be constructed of concrete.

When the old bridge is torn out it will be necessary for all automobile traffic to go around by Mr. John B. Enslley's, but wagons can ford the creek near the old bridge.

The road supervisor, Robt. Woods, has a force of men at work on the road that turns off near the place where he lives and goes by way of Mr. Enslley's, putting it in good shape and by the time the old bridge is removed the road will be ready for automobile travel.

THE WORLD'S BEST FRIEND

The world's best friend is the farmer. We all owe him a debt of gratitude. He feeds us all. He sends his daughters and sons into the service of our Country, not only in fighting, but in farming interests.

Let this be a year of notable improvement and increase in the Live Stock Industry, Cattle and Hogs, and in sowing Soybeans, Cowpeas, Clovers, Orchard Grass, Red Top, Blue Grass, White Clover and Timothy.

Let the Poultry Industry be pushed forward with increased energy, for this yields an income which buys almost all the family wants and a surplus besides. Poultry, also, eat largely what would be otherwise wasted.

Let the Sheep Industry be pushed in Jackson where the ideal mountain climate and soil bids fair to make this the land of Sheep, as well as Cattle, Hogs and Poultry; also, orchard advancement.

I congratulate you on your great opportunities for present, as well as future advancement.

Your co-worker,
JOHN C. BRAMMER,
County Agent.

WANTS GOOD ROADS.

To the Journal:—I noticed last week's paper about good roads and noticed that the commissioners have power to put the matter right through and I want us to get busy and help them. Good for that act!

The farmers of Quallatown are progressing finely with their farm work.

The "flu" is quiet in our settlement at this writing, but is raging among the Cherokees over on Soco Creek.

Wilburn Messer has returned from camp.

Born to Mr. and Mrs. Conley Messer, a fine baby girl, March 12th.

It seems as though a lot of acid wood is being shipped nowadays. There must be a reason.

Best wishes to the Journal and its readers.
Whittier, Rt. 1, March 15th.

FOR SALE--3 residence lots, also 1 tract containing 2 and one half acres in high state of cultivation. This is an ideal building lot for one who wants plenty of room. D. D. Hooper. 6ts

STATE-WIDE ROAD LAW

(Continued from last week.)

Sec. 4. That the several counties, townships and road districts in order to provide their one-fourth of the cost of constructing said system of State highways as contemplated by this act within their respective territories may, in their discretion, use such road funds as they may have available or may provide same under and pursuant to any law now in force or hereafter enacted, and the construction and improvement of the said system of State highways is hereby declared to be a necessary public expense of the several counties, townships and road districts as to such portion of same as may be located within their respective bounds, under the provisions of this act. And the financial co-operation of the respective counties, townships and road districts shall be under agreement entered into between the local county, township or road officials, and the State Highway Commission, which agreements shall conform with the requirements of the Federal government and the provisions of this act not inconsistent with the said Federal requirements.

Sec. 5. That section six of chapter one hundred and forty of the public laws of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen be stricken out and the following inserted in lieu thereof: "That a license or registration fee shall be charged, and collected annually on motor vehicles registered under the provisions of this act; on each motor vehicle, except motor trucks, motor vehicles for the carriage of passengers for hire and motorcycles as follows: On each motor vehicle having a rating of twenty-six horse power or less, a registration license fee of ten dollars; on each motor vehicle having a rating of more than twenty-six horse power but not more than thirty horse power, a registration or license fee of fifteen dollars; on each motor vehicle having a rating of more than thirty horse power a registration or license fee of twenty dollars; that each motor vehicle used for the carriage of passengers for hire shall carry a special 'service' license to be furnished by the Secretary of State for which the license fee shall be twice the amount fixed for like motor vehicles for private use. The annual license or registration fee for a motorcycle shall be five dollars. The annual registration or license fee for motor trucks shall be as follows: On each motor truck with a carrying capacity of not more than one ton twelve dollars and fifty cents; on each motor truck with a carrying capacity of more than one ton but not more than two tons, twenty-five dollars; on each motor truck with a carrying capacity of more than two tons but not more than three tons, forty dollars; on each motor truck with a carrying capacity of more than three tons but not more than four tons, sixty-five dollars; on each motor truck with a carrying capacity of more than four tons but not more than five and one-half tons, one hundred dollars; on each trailer, ten dollars for the first ton carrying capacity, and twenty dollars for each additional ton; Provided that any applicant for the registration of any motor vehicle on and after the first day of March of each year shall be required to pay for said registration a license fee for the balance of the year ending June thirtieth, only one-half of the fee levied in this section; Provided, further, that no county, city or town, shall charge any license or registration fee on motor vehicles in excess of one dollar per annum; Provided, further, that no motor truck with a carrying capacity of more than five and one-half tons nor any motor truck with steel tires

shall be licensed or allowed to be used upon the State highway system. The method of computing the horse power of motor vehicles shall be the formula adopted by the Society of Automobile Engineers; Provided, further, that all necessary expenses of collecting the said license or registration fees, including clerical assistance, the cost of purchasing number plates and mailing same, and for such blanks, books, and other supplies as cannot be furnished by the State printer, shall be paid for monthly from the revenue derived from said fees by warrant of the auditor on the State Treasurer; and said expenses shall be approved by the Governor and Council of State, and shall not in any aggregate exceed ten per cent of the total amount collected by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this act."

Sec. 6. That section eleven, chapter one hundred and forty, public laws, one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, is hereby amended by striking out the word "ten" in line eleven and inserting in lieu thereof the word "twenty-five" and by striking out the word "one" in line seventeen thereof and inserting in lieu thereof the word "five."

Sec. 7. That the funds heretofore collected to be expended in the several counties of the State under the provisions of chapter one hundred and forty, Public Laws of one thousand nine hundred and seventeen, now remaining unexpended, shall be paid by the State Highway Commission to the counties to which such funds belong under the provisions of said act, to be by the county road authorities used as a county fund under the provisions of this act for the construction and maintenance of the State Highway or highways in said counties as herein provided, which use shall be subject to any of the agreements and contracts now in force between the Federal Government or the various counties and the State Highway Commission.

(Continued next week.)

30TH DIV. TO DEBARK AT CHARLESTON

Charleston, S. C., March 17.—South eastern department headquarters was notified today that the transport Konigon der Nederlanden, bringing units in the Thirtieth division from France would debark the troops at Charleston instead of Newport News as first announced, the vessel having been diverted during the voyage. The ship is due March 23.

Units aboard the vessel include the 115th field artillery of the Thirtieth and the 105th ammunition train the latter composed of former national guard companies of this city.

The troops will be sent to Camp Jackson for sanitary treatment before demobilization.—Asheville Times.

COUNTY AGENT VISITS QUALLA

County Farm Agent Brammer spent last week in Qualla township. He is well pleased with the farm work in that section of the county. He states that the farmers are all interested in better farming.

He states that he believes that he will secure orders for a carload of Soy Beans and that he will close the opportunity next Saturday for farmers to get these beans at the very reasonable price he has secured.

Mr. Brammer says that he thinks that the farmers of Qualla will purchase a thoroughbred Kentucky Jack in the near future.

JACKSON COUNTY BANK BUYS BUILDING NOW OCCUPIED BY POSTOFFICE

Dr. D. D. Hooper has sold to the Jackson County Bank the lot on which the old Sylva Pharmacy building, which is now occupied by the postoffice, stands. The deal was closed Monday. The consideration was not mentioned.

The Bank expects to erect a large brick building on this lot in the near future.

This is the second lot Dr. Hooper has sold during the past two weeks. The first was a residence lot just across the street from where he lives, and was sold to John A. Paris, who expects to build within the next few weeks.

J. C. MOORE DIES

The many friends of J. C. Moore, of Caney Fork, will learn with regret of his death which occurred at his home last Saturday. Mr. Moore has been in bad health for the past two or three years. He is survived by his wife and two children. Interment was made at Speedwell last Sunday afternoon.

Mr. Moore has taught school in this county for the past several years and was a very successful teacher.

BIG FIRE AT INMAN, S. C.

Atlanta, Ga., March 17.—Crews of carpenters and track men started at daybreak to clear away the debris and begin rebuilding the platforms and buildings at the Inman yards of the Southern railway, where damage estimated at \$1,000,000 was caused by fire early last night. The transfer station, a platform 40 feet wide and 750 feet long, and more than 100 freight cars loaded with automobiles, lumber, cotton and merchandise of all descriptions, was destroyed by the blaze. According to officials today the flames broke out in the transfer station, but the cause has not been determined.—Asheville Times.

CONFERENCE ON HOME SERVICE

The Red Cross Chapters and Home Service Committees in a group of Counties in the Western part of North Carolina, the South-eastern part of Tennessee and the Northern part of Georgia, will unite in holding a Conference on Home Service at Murphy, N. C. on Wednesday, Thursday and Friday—March 27th, 28th, 29.

The counties invited to send delegates are the following: In North Carolina—Cherokee, Clay, Graham, Jackson, Macon, Haywood and Swain. In Tennessee—Bradley, McMinn, Monroe and Polk. In Georgia—Fannin, Gilmer, Towns and Union.

The topics to be considered will be: Home Service in Families—Organization of Sections—Compensation—Vocational Training—Home Service and Child Welfare—The Future of Home Service—Others.

The topics for "Round Table" discussions will be as follows: ORGANIZATION, including—Publicity—Information—Getting in Touch with Families, etc.

AFTER CARE, including—Compensation—Vocational Training—Crippled and Tubercular Soldiers, etc.

FUTURE OF HOME SERVICE— including—How to Secure Community Interest and Support.

FAMILY PROBLEMS IN PEACE— including—Child Welfare.

AIDING INDUSTRY

The Manufactures Record reports concrete evidence that building activities in the south and southwest show marked increase for January and February. The Record's bulletin service finds that in these months almost twice as many building projects were undertaken as in November and December. These figures warrant the Record in saying that the south has realized the importance of setting to work to make good the construction deficiency resulting from war.

In an interview published in the same issue of the Record, Roger W. Babson urges state, county and city officials to start a campaign of advertising "to sell prosperity" to the people. In cities, Mr. Babson suggests the municipal officials should find out how many homes are needed and what it will cost to build them. People must forget that prices are high, says the noted expert on economic conditions, and producer and consumer must remember that only by production and trade can prosperity be assured. The way to return to normal activity is to go to work, says Mr. Babson.—Asheville Citizen

I FLUENZA W'PES OUT SPIT. BORNE DISEASES OF CHILDREN

Figures based on reports to the State Board of Health show that the precautions used against the spread of influenza almost wiped out whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, and other spit-borne diseases of children. The Board of Health states that during June, July, August and September, preceding the epidemic of influenza, there was an average of 2,498 cases a month. In October during the height of the influenza, a sudden drop in the other diseases occurred, and from October to February 1st, the period in which the greatest number of cases of children usually occur, there was an average of only 848 cases a month. It is also noted that as the influenza subsides the other diseases increase. During February there were more than twice as many cases of whooping cough, measles, diphtheria, etc., as in November, following the height of the influenza epidemic.

This sudden drop in the occurrence of diseases of children was due to the fact that the fatality of influenza and the rapidity of its spread, put into the hearts of the people fear, which made them exercise personal precaution more than ever before. They coughed and sneezed into their handkerchiefs and used their own towels, drinking cups, etc. Children were kept from school when unwell and unnecessary exposure avoided. These precautions not only retarded the development of influenza, but prevented thousands of cases of other diseases.

We must conclude from the above that the number of cases of the diseases of children can be materially decreased by proper precautions. Knowing this fact, it becomes the duty of everybody to learn about the spread of diseases and to make as great an effort to protect the children against diseases all the time as were made during the great epidemic of influenza.

A. A. NICHOLS,
Assistant Collaborating Epidemiologist.

Mrs. A. A. Nichols spent the first of the week in Bryson City, visiting Mrs. W. V. Dorsey.

Mrs. Robert Cooke, of Asheville, is visiting home folks here this week. James McKee went to Asheville Thursday and accompanied his brother Robt. back to this city.

A Father's Meeting will be held at the Methodist church next Sunday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

TIMELY HINTS FOR SHEEP RAISERS

See that the ewes are in good flesh and health. See that they are not crowded through narrow openings, such as narrow gates, doors, etc., as this will result in lambs getting turned or killed before birth and will give lots of trouble at lambing time. This often causes the death of both ewe and lamb.

After lambs are born see that they nurse, and see that the ewes have plenty of milk for them. A little attention at this time is where the success lies in sheep raising for profit.

If the ewe does not have much milk give the lamb cow's milk, but do not dilute it, and do not give in large quantities; give in small amounts and often. Do not feed the ewe large amounts of grain just after lambing, but give fresh clear water and hay the first day; then feed grain the following day, but in small amounts, and all the hay she will eat up, and plenty of water.

The following are some good grain mixtures:

40 lbs. of corn and cob meal,
25 lbs. of cottonseed meal,
25 lbs. of oats,
10 lbs. of bran.

Feed 1-2 to 1 pound per head daily of this mixture and 2 to 4 pounds of hay daily. Corn silage 1 to 4 pounds per head per day.

Another grain ration is made as follows:

70 lbs. corn and cob meal or cracked meal,
or per animal per day:
2 3 lb. cracked corn,
1-3 lb. cottonseed meal.

For lambs the following mixture is good:

40 lbs. cracked corn,
30 lbs. of oats,
20 lbs. of linseed meal or cottonseed meal,
10 lbs. of bran.

A good daily ration for a ewe suckling lamb is 1-2 to 1 pound of any of the following grain mixtures, 3 pounds of corn silage, one pound of hay. If silage is not available, 4 pounds of hay.

Make a small pen, or lamb creep, close to where the old sheep are kept. This creep should be 12 feet square, with openings 7 inches wide in three or four places around the pen for the lambs to go in, and not the mothers. Put a small trough in this and feed a small amount of grain, just what the lambs will clean up, increasing the amount as the lambs grow and increase. Make the creep larger as fast as necessary so that the lambs will not be crowded. By all means keep the creep clean.—George Evans, Sheep Field Worker.

PAYING THE TEACHER

We may talk as we like about progress in education, but if we fail to spend money for teachers there will be no progress. School boards who take a complaisant attitude about teachers' pay should read the National Education Association report on teachers' salaries. They will find there solemn words about the "threatened collapse of the teaching profession," sensational words used by men accustomed to weigh their utterances carefully.

In the new world of freedom and democracy that is emerging, intelligence, knowledge, and skill will count for more than in the old. Education becomes the chief business of legislature and congresses representing the people.

Bob McKee, who has been serving with the 105th Field Signal Battalion in France and who sustained a broken leg some time ago and was brought back to the States about six weeks ago, is spending some time here with his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Henry McKee.