

# Jackson County Journal.

NEW SERIES VOL. I NO. 3

SYLVA, N. C., JULY 4, 1919.

\$1.50 THE YEAR IN ADVANCE

## BLOCKADERS FIGHT OFFICERS

From The News of Henderson county Officers and blockaders engaged in a small battle last Wednesday night near the headwaters of Shoal Creek and as a result there were three arrests and the destruction of a big plant and the seizure of several gallons of whiskey.

Will Floyd, Wiley Lockaby and Brock Freeman were arrested and brought to town and tried before Magistrate B. F. Hood. Shipman and Lockaby were bound over to court under \$500 bonds and Floyd under a \$2,600 bond.

The successful raid was made by Deputy Sheriffs Vernon Lyda and Jess Sexton and Possesmen Joe Hamilton, Bug McCall, Meridy King and A. O. Jones. They located the plant and hid until daylight and when the call for surrender came the men put up a big fight and Floyd is said to have fired on the officers several times. The men in the fight tumbled down a slippery rock and it appeared for a while that some had been wounded as they tumbled and slid over the rock for several feet. Three men escaped.

Another raid was made Monday morning and two stills were destroyed near the same place.

## J. M. WEAVER DEAD

Franklin Press.

Mr. James M. Weaver died at his home seven miles from Franklin last Wednesday morning about 2 o'clock. Mr. Weaver had been confined to his room several months prior to his death. His daughter Mrs. Long from Waynesville, and two sons, R. R. Weaver of New York City, and Charles Weaver of Charleston, S. C., were with him at the time of his death.

## CLERKS WANTED FOR WORK IN THE CENSUS BUREAU

Washington, D. C.—A special Civil Service examination will be conducted early in the fall to secure eligibles for appointment to clerkships in the Census Bureau at Washington for the task of taking the decennial census in 1920. About 3500 temporary clerks will be named to serve from one to two and a half years. Basic pay will be \$900 per annum, with increases and promotions.

For the work of the fourteenth census, the bureau's force at Washington will be expanded from about 700 clerks to more than 4000. All of the appointees will be from civil service list except district supervisors and enumerators. Of these who will do the field work, there will be about 85,000.

## AIRPLANE FOREST PATROL

Washington, D. C.—Two additional airplane patrols for national forests have been established during June. They are operated from Mather Field, near Sacramento, Calif., operating over the Sierras. A trial patrol recently undertaken was successful in detecting fires in heavy timbers at elevations of from six to ten thousand feet.

## CHEAPER FERTILIZER

Washington—Following a series of conferences of officials of the Department of Agriculture with fertilizer manufacturers, the department predicts that the farmers of the country will be able to buy their mixed fertilizers for the 1919 fall season about 30 per cent lower than the prices prevailing for the spring season just passed.

Sam Cannon was here the last of the week from Spruce Pine.

## MRS. M. E. CANDLER DIES

Mrs. M. E. Candler died Tuesday morning at the home of her son, George Candler, in Murphy, after an illness of several days duration. The body was brought to Dillsboro and the funeral services were conducted at the Methodist church there, of which she had been a faithful member for many years Wednesday morning by Rev. Dr. Glenn. Interment was in the Parris Cemetery.

Mrs. Candler was the widow of the late Dr. J. M. Candler of Dillsboro and was prominently connected in Western North Carolina. Surviving are five sons, George Candler of Murphy, Dr. Charles Z. Candler of Sylva, Herschel Candler an attorney of Athens, Tenn., Walter H. Candler of Chicago, and James M. Candler of Hickory.

Having lived in Jackson county the greater part of her life, Mrs. Candler has a host of friends here who join with her family in their grief at losing an excellent mother and a true friend. The large number of friends who congregated to pay their last tribute and the many beautiful floral offerings attested the esteem and love in which she was held.

## IMPRISONED IN MINE

News was received here Wednesday that Z. A. Jamison and his son Enoch Jamison had been imprisoned in the Grassy Ridge Mine by the tunnel caving in behind them, and a rescue party was organized at Sylva but before the party left here a telegram was received from Mr. Jamison that he and his son had escaped. It is not known how long they were confined as the mine is rather inaccessible, few people passing that way, and neither of the men have returned to Sylva.

## ROAD PROJECTS APPROVED BY SECRETARY HUSTON

Washington, D. C.—During May, Secretary of Agriculture Houston approved project statement for 124 Federal aid projects involving the improvement of 750,87 miles of road at an estimated cost of \$15,120,771, of which \$6,382,081.26 will be paid from the Federal treasury. During the month, 81 road project agreements were executed for the improvement of 667.71 miles of road to cost \$7,992,867.25 of which \$3,570,087.22 will be borne by the Federal government.

Up to and including May 31 statements for 1188 road projects had been approved. They involved 11,350.10 miles of road costing \$108,295,320.15. Federal aid for this work amounted to \$43,076,176.63.

## CARD OF THANKS

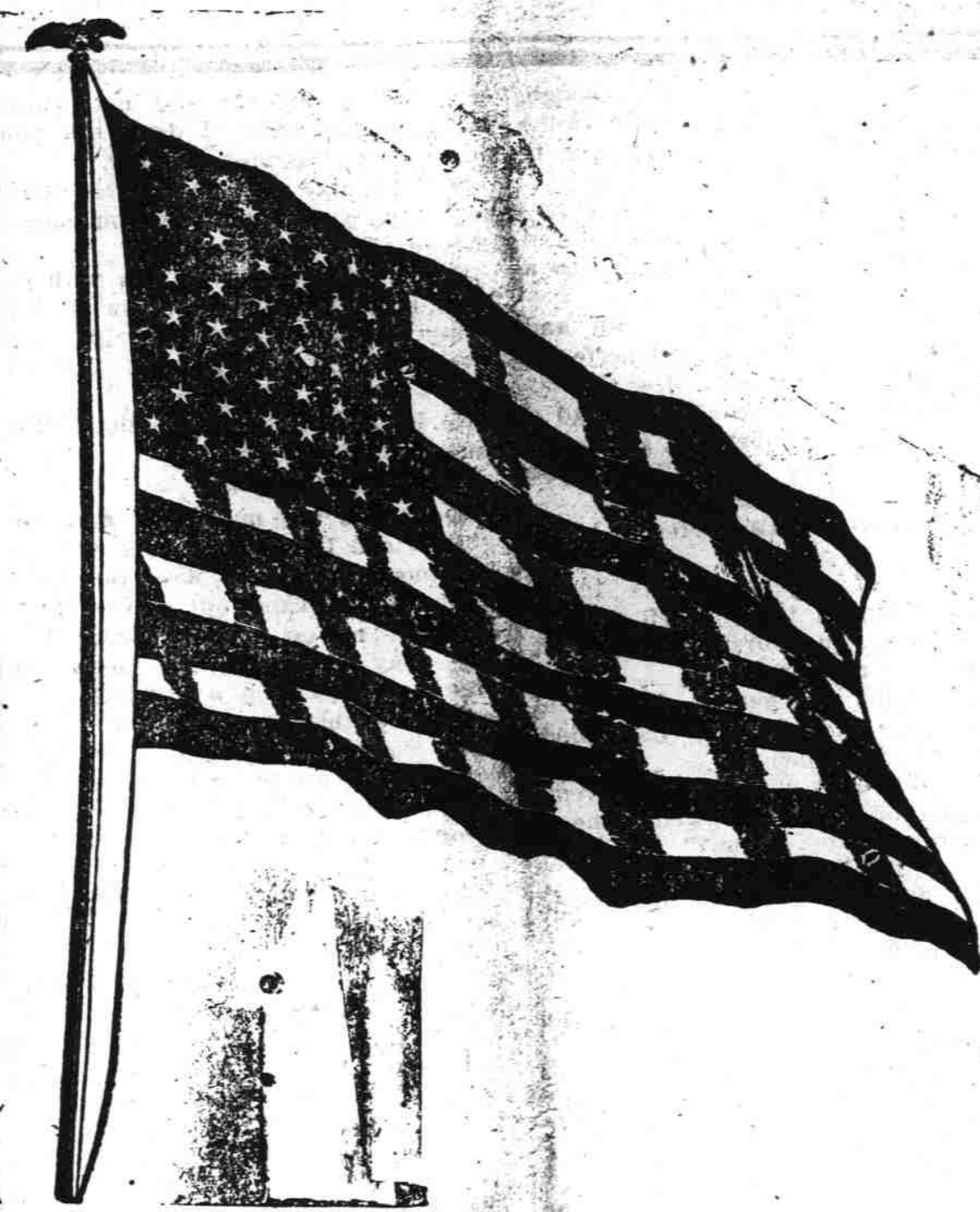
We desire by this means to express to the people of Sylva and the surrounding community our appreciation of their kindness and thoughtfulness during our recent bereavement.

MR. and MRS. JAMES HARRIS

## MORE THAN FOUR THOUSAND SOLDIERS IN FARM SCHOOL

Washington—The farm school of the American Army university established at Beaune, France, for members of the A. E. F., has an enrollment of more than four thousand soldiers. In one week of April, twenty specialists from agricultural colleges at home lectured or gave short-course talks to more than 25,000 of the soldiers. In most of the military units reached by these speakers, farmers' clubs were organized. In one regiment, the enrollment was more than 1300.

Mrs. Helen Allen is here from Franklin visiting relatives.



## NEWS OF THE WEEK

### PEACE SIGNED

Versailles, June 28.—World peace was signed and sealed in the historic Hall of Mirrors at Versailles this afternoon, but under circumstances which somewhat dimmed the expectations of those who had worked and fought during long years of war and months of negotiations for its achievement.

The absence of the Chinese delegates, who at the last moment were unable to reconcile themselves to the Shantung settlement, and left the eastern empire outside the formal purviews of peace, struck the first discordant note in the assembly. A written protest which General Jan Christian Smuts lodged with his signature was another disappointment to the makers of the treaty.

But, bulking larger, was the attitude of Germany and the German plenipotentiaries which left them, as evident from the official program of the day and from the expression of M. Clemenceau, still outside and formal reconciliation and made actual restoration to regular relations and intercourse with the allied nations dependent, not upon the signature of the "preliminaries of peace" today but upon ratification by the national assembly.

M. Clemenceau's stern warning in his opening remarks that they would be expected, and held, to observe the treaty provisions legally and completely, the German delegates, through Dr. Haniel Von Haimhausen, replied after returning to the hotel that had they known they would be treated on a different status after signing than the allied representatives as shown by their separate exit before the general body of the conference, they never would have signed.

Under the circumstances, the general tone of sentiment in the historic sitting was one rather of relief at the uncontrollable end of hostilities than of complete and unalloyed satisfaction.

The ceremony came to a dramatic close, in fact, reached its highest dramatic pitch—with the wild enthusiastic reception of President Wilson, M. Clemenceau and Mr. Lloyd George by the crowds outside the palace, who ignored and disregarded the minor discords of the day. They tore the three statesmen from their escorts and almost carried them bodily in their progress through the chateau grounds, to watch the playing of the fountains—a part of the program which had been planned as a dignified

state procession of all the plenipotentiaries.

King George has sent the following message to President Wilson:

"In this glorious hour when the long struggle of nations for right, justice and freedom is at last crowned by a triumphant peace, I greet you, Mr. President and the great American people in the name of the British nation.

"At the time when fortune seemed to frown; and the issues of the war trembled in the balance, the American people stretched out the hand of fellowship to those, who on this side of the ocean were battling for a righteous cause. Light and hope at once shone brighter in our hearts, and a new day dawned.

"Together we have fought to a happy end; together we lay down our arms in proud consciousness of valiant deeds nobly done.

"Mr. President, it is on this day one of the happiest thoughts that the American and British people, brothers in arms, will continue forever to be brothers in peace. United before by language, traditions, kinship and ideals, there has now been set upon our fellowship the sacred seal of common sacrifice."

Dr. Theobold von Bethmann-Hollweg, former German chancellor, has formerly asked the allied associated powers to place him on trial instead of the former emperor. The former chancellor says that he assumes responsibility for the acts of Germany during his period of office and places himself at the disposal of the allies.

Brest, June 29.—President Wilson, the treaty with Germany signed, sailed from Brest today on his return to the United States. The U. S. S. George Washington, carrying the presidential party, steamed from the harbor at 2:30 o'clock this afternoon.

### NATION DRY

War time prohibition went into effect July 1, except for the sale of light beer.

### BUY KRUPPS

The Krupp works at Munich have been sold to Americans, according to dispatches from Munich quoting from newspapers there. It is added several industrial concerns in the Bavarian capital also has passed into American hands.

### EARTHQUAKE IN ITALY

Earthquake shocks in Tuscany, Sunday, caused the death of 127 people and injured thousands of others.

## LAND QUESTIONAIRES TO BE MAILED

Under the provisions of the revaluation act reassessment of real estate in this county will commence within a short time. County Supervisor Coward will mail a questionnaire to each land owner in the county and he and his assistants will make a complete canvas to determine the actual cash value of every tract.

In order to avoid any confusion the questionnaires will be mailed to real estate holders in only one township at a time, beginning with Sylva. It is important that every questionnaire be filled in and questions answered truthfully and candidly so that the assessors will not lose valuable time, and in order that the purpose of the law be not defeated.

The law is not intended to increase taxes, but to equalize them, by getting all property assessed at its actual value, and thereby reducing the tax rate.

## GIVE SHEEP MORE IMPORTANT PLACE

By the use of best methods of breeding, management, and planting the sheep industry where it will flourish the best, it should become a more vital part of American national life than it is to-day.

The sheep is inherently an efficient creature which has won for itself a place in the history of civilization. When the Armenian refugees returned to their homes in the Near East these oppressed people were furnished with sheep to help reestablish the country and to enable them to become self-supporting. If sheep are so valuable in the Old World they should be a true inspiration to every American because of the extensive industrial development in this country.

Sheep, which serve mankind, embody democracy. And possibly in these gentle creatures there may be a fulfillment of the promise that the meek shall inherit the earth. In any case they should be given every opportunity to do so.

## FOREST PROTECTION URGED TO CONSERVE TIMBER SUPPLY

Washington, D. C.—Exportation of American lumber on the scale likely to result from the European demand will seriously deplete the supplies needed by home industries, unless provision is made for re-growth, warns Henry S. Graves, chief of the United States Forest Service.

Prior to the war, the United States exported about three and a half billion board feet of lumber and saw logs, or about ten per cent of the total cut. Europe's emergency need for lumber, above its consumption in normal times, is put at about seven billion feet a year for the near future.

Chief Forester Graves urges more adequate forest protection and the use of such methods of cutting as will make possible forest replacement by natural reproduction. Such a policy, the Forest Service urges, coupled with a broad policy of public acquisition of forests, national, state and municipal, will make safe the encouragement in a large way of the export of forest products.

## WAR DEPARTMENT TO SELL

Washington—The War Department is offering for sale 17,000,000 yards of cartridge cloth, which can be processed and used as silk fabrics, suitable for dress goods, suitings, tapestries and other uses requiring a silk texture of heavy warp. The ordinance program, based on the needs of the army overseas, called for six million yards of silk per month. There was a three months' supply on hand at the signing of the armistice.

## FIRST DISTANCE PHONE IN AMERICA

Franklin Press.

One of the first long distance telephone systems in America was built between Franklin and Webster Jackson County, 1880. Mr. R. L. Porter, Mr. Joseph Bryson, et cetera had charge of laying the wires between Webster and Franklin.

The achievement of these men in thus laying the first long distance phone wire was one that cannot be too highly praised and one that should always be held in glorious remembrance. This feat came long before the invention of the radio, the submarine, the X-Ray, the numerous improvements by which man has subdued the air and the scientific methods by which medicine has got a comprehensive insight how to guard against and prevent disease.

The residents of Franklin and the citizens of Maco County should need no monument of bronze to keep in indelible memory the feat that these men of big caliber have accomplished.

## CHEAPER POSTAGE

July first the order reducing postage to the antebellum rates went into effect. Post cards can be mailed for one cent and letters for two cents.

## SAVES OF WAR MATERIAL NET EIGHTY-FOUR PER CENT OF COST

Washington—Sales of surplus war material by the War Department during one week of June amounted to \$11,335,490.25. The sales ranged from 100 cents for a remnant of canvas to \$8,364,811 realized from stocks of wool sold at public auction in Boston.

From January 1 to June 13 sales of surplus war stocks netted \$500,157,563.86, which was 84 per cent of the original cost of the material to the government.

## WORLD WAR'S TOLL MORE THAN 7,500,000 LIVES

The world war cost the lives of 7,582,000 soldiers of all countries; the money cost was between \$185,000,000,000 and \$195,000,000,000; in shipping the toll was 23,005,333 tons of merchant vessels and 1,882,125 tons of war vessels.

These figures were compiled by the War Department at the request of Senator McCumber, Republican, of North Dakota, and were made public by him as the most telling reason why there should be a League of Nations.

## CATTLE MUST BE INSPECTED

Beginning July 1, 1919 the shipment of cattle interstate without having them properly tuberculin tested will be prohibited—with a few exceptions—by a regulation issued by the Secretary of Agriculture. The enforcement of this new regulation will, it is believed, be of great assistance in preventing the further spread of tuberculosis among live stock, and having the work practically under State and Federal supervision at all times will serve to bring about uniformity.

## MILLION MORE FARMS

Washington, D. C.—Based on data assembled by the Census Bureau, it is estimated that there are 7,300,000 to 7,400,000 farms in the United States, an increase of about one million over the number shown by the census of 1910.

## YOU NEED NOT TRAVEL

It is safe to say that as many persons have secured relief from hay fever and asthma at home by taking Foley's Honey and Tar as have been benefited by going to health resorts. It heals and soothes the choking, "stuffed-up" sensation. Good for all colds, coughs and croup. Contains no opiates.

Sold everywhere. adv.