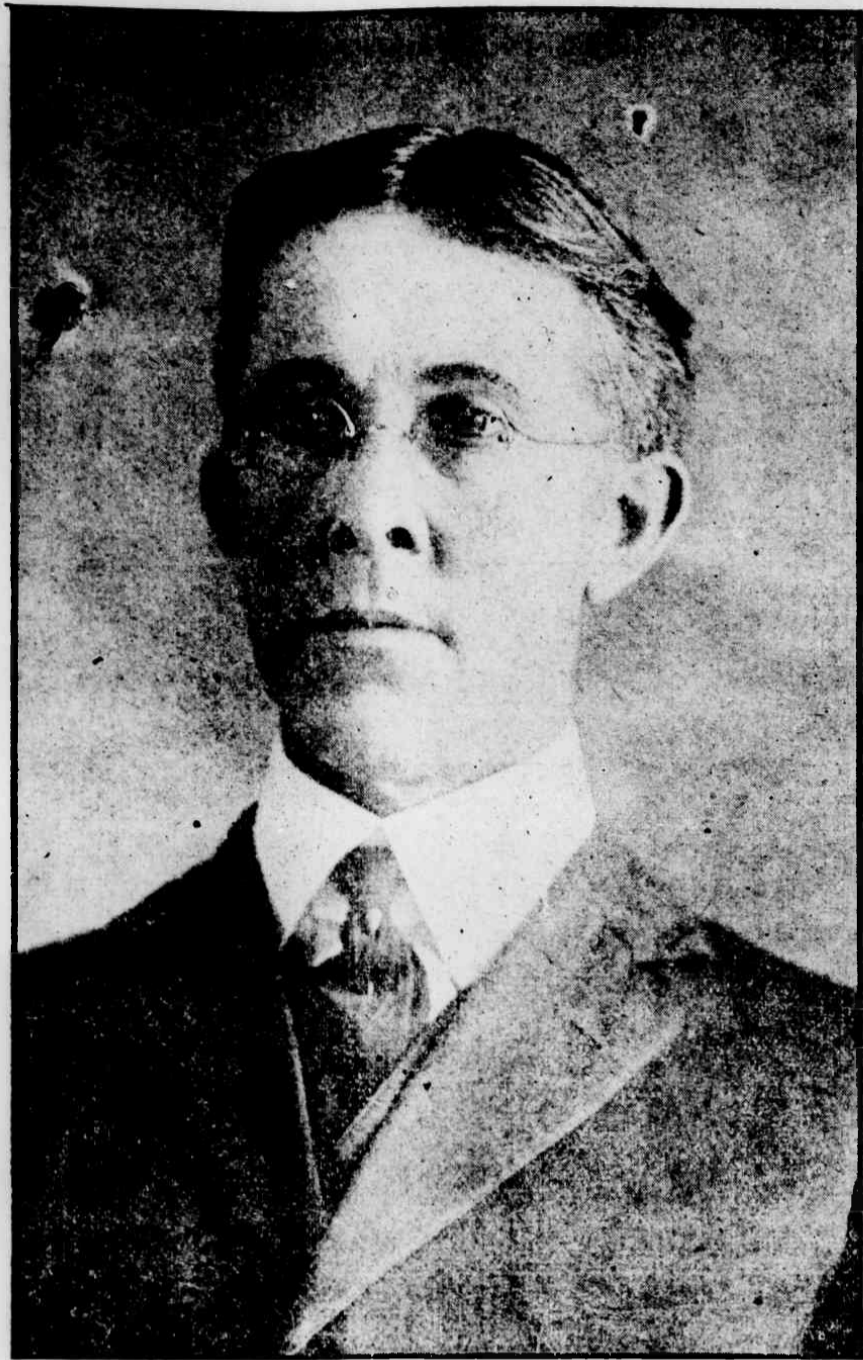


# Brevard News

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BREVARD, N. C., THURSDAY, AUGUST 8, 1918.

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DR. J. C. OWEN.

Who is in charge of the Evangelistic Campaign for the County, and holding the meeting at Mt. Moriah.

## COUNTY-WIDE EVANGELISTIC CAMPAIGN

The Baptist churches of Transylvania county are now engaged in a systematic campaign for the evangelization of the county.

There are now twenty Baptist churches in Transylvania and in each of these churches revival services are going on.

The organization and direction of this campaign by Dr. J. C. Owen of Mars Hill, has been carried on with the thoroughness which characterizes all of his work.

At the preliminary conference of evangelistic workers held on last Saturday in the Brevard Baptist church Dr. Owen stated that "we must not let the campaign fail because we have left undone one single thing that should have been done." These words seemed to truly express the spirit of the meeting. In the course of his talks Dr. Owen emphasized the importance of the ministers' responsibility in bringing the people to a realization of their duty to support the government in the present crisis. Dr. Owen said that he was glad to give part of the time of the conference to discussion of patriotic work and therefore took special pleasure in introducing to the audience Rev. J. C. Seagle, who was present to present the Red Cross and the Council of Defense. Rev. Mr. Seagle made a stirring appeal to the ministers present to make a united effort during their campaign to give the people of the county the best available information in regard to the aims of America in the present war. Mr. Seagle was followed by Mr. R. H. Zachary, who made some remarks in support of Mr. Seagle and suggested that if possible a definite period be set aside in the meetings to be held by the ministers present for talks on national affairs. He said that speakers from Brevard would be sent to any of the churches where outside speakers were desired. The conference unanimously decided that thirty minutes of the service hour on Friday evening, August 9, should be given over to patriotic meetings in every Baptist church in the county.

The conference was closed with prayer by Rev. E. Allison. Dr. Owen stated to the News that he felt very much encouraged over the remarkable spirit of co-operation which he found among the churches of the county. He said that he was very hopeful for a successful outcome of the campaign, for, said he, "many of the preachers who take part in the work have been eminently successful as evangelists and there is

## HOSPITAL SHIP IS TORPEDOED

One hundred and fifty patients are reported to have been killed by the explosion of a torpedo which sank the hospital ship Warilda on the morning of August 3rd.

About 400 patients were on board and about one hundred have been accounted for. Several women nurses were killed.

## RED CROSS BREAKS ALL PAST RECORDS

The Transylvania Red Cross received an order on July 24th for 420 five-yard gauze rolls. Ten days later these rolls were shipped in regulation Red Cross case to Atlanta, from which place they will be sent directly to France. It takes the average Red Cross work room a month to turn out an order of this size, which requires the handling of 2100 yards of material, and the directors of the Brevard work rooms are to be congratulated upon the dispatch with which this work was completed. This department of Red Cross work is under the supervision of Mrs. Edward Patton.

## AT METHODIST CHURCH

The pastor will preach at 11 a. m. on subject announced for last Sunday.

The evening services have been called in during the continuation of special Evangelistic services at the Baptist church.

now a deep revival spirit sweeping over Transylvania."

## RED CROSS WILL TEACH THOSE WHO WISH TO MAKE SWEATERS

The wool room of the local Red Cross will be open on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays at 3:30 o'clock. Any one who wishes to get wool for sweaters or socks or any one who wishes to receive instructions for knitting these garments is requested to come to the Red Cross rooms at the hours mentioned. Needles of the proper size can also be obtained at the rooms.

The government is now urging the Red Cross to push the wool work with all energy possible and it is hoped that the patriotic women of the county will make a ready response to this appeal.

## DAILY CULLINGS OF WAR NEWS

August 2.—The big drive, after a day of rest, began on August 1st. Notable gains have been made by the Allies. The Crown Prince is again pushed back. The Germans fight stubbornly, but to little purpose.

The Allied troops have driven out the Germans who have been tenaciously holding positions between Plessier Hubeu and the river and took the high ground north of Grand Rozoy, captured some villages and six hundred German prisoners.

The prisoners captured by the Allied troops from July 15th to July 31, amount to 33,400.

The picked troops of the Kaiser were unable to stop the dash of the Americans. The Germans fought viciously to hurl the Americans back across the Ourca river, but they failed. The British and French forces took full advantage of the situation and appeared at the proper time and place. Germany's best is not sufficient for the task she has undertaken. The American black snakes, as flippantly called by the Huns, are a much greater menace than they expected to encounter.

Sunday, August 3.—The Allied advance against the Huns is becoming more speedy. The great salient between Soissons and Rhemes is cut out by the Allied forces. Important ground is recaptured by the British. The American troops hold the outskirts of Fismes, the great supply base of the German army. The Huns are expecting to find the Aisne a great bulkark, and there they may attempt to reform their shattered lines.

On Saturday the Americans entered the southern part of Fismes while other forces of the Allies held the southern banks of the Aisne and Vesle river from Soissons to Fismes.

The advance of the whole army is along a front of almost forty-five miles. The Allies are bringing up their guns almost as fast as the Germans are withdrawing theirs. All the roads over which the Germans are retreating are subjected to the heaviest bombardment by the Allies.

The decisive blow of the battle between the Marne and the Aisne seems to have been delivered Thursday. The whole German line had been pivoted on this point and the Allied successes there put the entire Tuton force into disorder. The success of the Allies has apparently thrown the whole plan of the German campaign out of joint.

Large units have been drawn from the northern battle front to support the Crown Prince's armies. The withdrawal of the Germans from this section and the devastation they are leaving behind them would indicate that they never expect to return to this section as a vantage field for battle.

The Germans are removing all the supplies they can as they are fleeing from the Allies and what they cannot carry with them they are destroying. Large quantities of ammunition have been captured by the Allies and will be given back to the Germans through the muzzles of Allied guns.

General Pershing has over a million men in his area and they are driving at the center of the retreating German lines. They have serged forward to the Aisne-Vesle front and have thrown cavalry patrols beyond it.

The river Marne has twice proven a Waterloo to the German hordes and they, doubtless, have seen that locality for the last time.

August 4.—Fismes, the base of Hun supplies, falls to Allies. The place is taken by charging Americans. The Hun retreat continues with the Allies in pursuit. It is said that the number of prisoners captured during the drive will thrill the Allied world when announcement is made.

At 10 o'clock p. m. on the 4th, Sunday night, the Americans, supported by the French, captured the town of Fismes. The Germans are hurrying to place the Aisne between them and their pursuers so as to escape and prevent further loss of men by being made prisoners.

The Americans alone have captured 8,400 prisoners, and, in addition, 133 guns.

Quite a number of the Huns have succeeded in reaching the northern bank of the Aisne and getting numbers of their big guns across with them.

## YOUNG AMERICANS VERY PATRIOTIC

The boys and councillors of Camp Sapphire have given very literal as well as figurative expression to their patriotism by presenting to the Treasury of the local Red Cross a check for \$150.09. This sum was made up of contributions from the young men of the camp who represent almost every state in the union. The gift, which is the largest single cash donation ever received by the Transylvania Red Cross, is much appreciated not only for its value and the help it will give to the work—but also as an expression of sincere patriotism, and an evidence of loyal friendliness on the part of the guests of our town.

## MEETING AT BAPTIST CHURCH

Dr. W. W. Hamilton of Lynchburg, Va., is conducting a meeting at the Baptist church. He is doing some searching preaching to large and attentive congregations and deep interest seems to be manifested.

Mr. E. L. Wolslagle, who is well-known in Brevard, having conducted the music in a former series of meetings in this church, has full charge of that department.

The meeting will continue for about ten days.

## COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW

The County Board of Education on the date of August 5th, passed a resolution requiring all county teachers to announce in their respective schools the first five mornings of the opening of their schools that the compulsory law is in force the first four months of the school term for each school respectively, as provided for by the law. All children from 8 to 14 years of age, both inclusive, must go to school every day for the first four months of his school. All violations of the compulsory school law will be vigorously prosecuted, so please obey the law.

Most cordially yours,  
A. F. Mitchell,  
County Supt.

While many are kept away from this delightful summer climate by reason of the war, yet there is a large number of visitors in the city and more en route.

It is estimated that at one place alone, a depot near Fere-En-Tardenois, that \$4,000,000 worth of ammunition and general stores fell into the hands of the Allies, while that destroyed is believed to be several times that value. Stores and ammunition were found in large quantities in other depots and it is supposed that the retreat was so hasty that they did not have time to take, or even destroy, these supplies.

The Allied success for the past week or two has been unprecedented in the annals of war.

August 6.—The Huns are still getting out of the way but are closely pursued by the Allies. They are offering strong opposition at Vesle, supposedly to give the main body of troops time to get out of danger. They are hoping to find a more congenial refuge on the north side of the Aisne, a haven of rest or safety from the onslaughts of the determined Allies.

Picked troops, of Bavaria, and those of the Hun Crown Prince, have failed to stop the progress of the Allied forces. The rear guard of the retreating Germans show a little resistance every day but that is only to protect the main army as it retreats.

Great depression is shown in the ranks of the Germans. Documents that have been captured show a desire for immediate peace or a decisive battle at once.

Food is very scarce among the Germans and of a very poor quality.

The "immediate battle" has been fought and the Germans lost. Another letter captured says "Germany is slowly crumbling to pieces. Another letter says, after the battle on the Marne, "Our regiment has been nearly wiped out and we have not pushed far."



REV. A. V. REECE, of Hendersonville, Who is holding the Meeting at Rosman.

## FARMERS' INSTITUTE LARGELY ATTENDED

The Farmers' Institute held here on Wednesday brought a large number of farmers to town from all parts of the county to hear the argicultural problems peculiar to this section of the state discussed by experts. The principal speakers at this meeting were Mr. Shank and Mr. Webb of Raleigh and Mr. Shay of Waynesville.

While the farmers of the county were in session in the court house the housewives of the neighborhood held a meeting in the library to hear Mrs. Henly, of the state board on home economics, give a talk on canning. Mrs. Henly laid special stress on the importance of getting the maximum amount of food preserved with the minimum amount of sugar. She gave her audience several formulas for canning and preserving which have not yet been published in the official bulletins. Some of these new methods have just recently been worked out by the food experts in Raleigh and will be published in the News for the benefit of those who were unable to be present at the meeting.

Many of Mrs. Henly's hearers were particularly interested in the preserving of vegetables by brining for which the following directions were given.

## PRESERVING VEGETABLES BY BRINING.

**CORN**—Place young, tender ears of corn in a clean bag (flour sack). Plunge into a pot of boiling water; boil 5 to 10 minutes, according to size or variety of corn.

Cut from Cobb, weigh; allow 1 oz. salt to 5 oz. corn; mix in a pan. Brine will form at once, pack tightly in sterilized quart or half gallon jars. Cover; next day, pour boiling hot bees wax or paraffine over corn, in the same manner used to seal jelly. Cover. Imperfect screw tops may be used as covers.

**STRING BEANS**—Prepare beans as for cooking, breaking or better still cutting them into one and one-half inch lengths. Weigh, wash and blanch in a cloth bag, in boiling water as directed above. Ten minutes will be required for large beans. Pack in either glass 1-2 gallon jars or stone crocks, sprinkling salt as you pack. Reserve enough salt to form a layer on top of beans. When using a crock, put this reserve salt in a cloth loosely, tie and lay on top of beans; cover with a saucer, plate or wooden cover, placing a weight on, as in kraut making. In using glass jars pack full and adjust cover; set aside 24 hours. If the salt has not drawn from the beans sufficient water to cover them, add cooled boiled water. In case of glass jars, cover with melt-

## BREVARD CLUB ENTERTAINS

One of the most enjoyable occasions of the whole season was the reception given by the Brevard Club in honor of the U. S. Army Officers last Saturday night. It seemed that every member of the club turned out to welcome and entertain these gentlemen, and if we are competent to judge it was a success.

Cards and pool were the features of amusement until the chef, Mayor W. E. Breese, with his long white apron down to his shoetops, announced that "supper was served," when all filed into the long dining hall where they were filled with good things while Will Breese and Charlie Orr acted as waiters—and now while we think of it, when Uncle Sam calls for these two gentlemen to either "work or fight" we hope someone will open up a restaurant and employ them as waiters.

After supper cigars and cigarettes and more pool and cards were enjoyed.

The following were the honored guests:

Major A. T. Hayes, Captains J. Mageean, G. Wood, C. J. Kauper, J. W. Seaburt; Lieutenants N. Golden, F. B. Goucher, H. Bodle, A. R. Smith, W. J. Conico, H. C. Jarecky, M. S. Wilson, A. B. Cromkite, M. Bulger, T. J. Broodhurst, Fred M. Coe, T. W. Taylor, and Messrs C. L. Knight of Tampa, Fla., and W. W. Clonk of Wall Springs, Fla.

## WAR WORK

Mrs. Simons announces a series of Operatic Lecture Recitals on Saturdays in August at 10:30 a. m. at the Aethelwold hotel. The proceeds will be devoted to war work.

The program next Saturday morning, August 10, Romeo and Juliet. Programs for the following Saturdays will be Faust, Carmen and Cavalleria Rusticana.

ed wax as in corn. In crocks, pour the wax or paraffin on the brine between the edge of plate and side of crock. Cover crock with newspapers or cloth, tied on. Do not move crocks after paraffin has been used, as the seal may be broken. The object in sealing, is to prevent scum forming.

**To prepare Brined Vegetables for the Table.**  
Rinse leaves well. If too salty, par-boil a few minutes, then proceed as in the fresh beans. Corn should have brine drained off, covered, with three times its bulk, of cold water, stirred up and then left to settle. Pour water off. If too salty for your use, add fresh water, bring to boil and pour water off.