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NOTES TO FARMERS

Growing the "stuff" is the problem of the farmer today. The market is all that could be asked. Starvation prices are no more. This should be a mighty incentive to farmers, who toil over their land year after year, to make that land return the highest possible yields this year when prices are so good. Wheat sowing is no more than half over in the county and the effort of the farmer to increase the acreage of this crop in spite of the late maturing corn crop is commendable. However special effort should be made to get the ground in good shape for the seed. The main thing is to have a firm seed bed and to get this no effort should be spared to drag, roll and pack in every way practical the late broken land. Then put on a good application of phosphate, it pays.

Governor Bickett has proclaimed November as "Thrift Month" in North Carolina and called on the people to do certain things, as follows:

1. "Tenants to buy a farm." We have 88 per cent of the rural population of Haywood county as tenants. So long as that is so our rural wealth and rural progress will not be great.
2. "Pay off all debts and start on a cash basis."
3. "Start a savings account in some bank or credit union."
4. "Increase the number of live stock kept on the farm."
5. "Install water works and lights."
6. "Plant an orchard."

In connection with the last of these will say that the state has made arrangements with certain nurseries to furnish trees at very low figures for the putting out of home orchards. Many farms in the county need the old trees destroyed and new ones set. Any one wishing to take advantage of this offer on the part of state can see the county agent.

The State Bureau of Markets has a call for turkeys. Any persons in the county wishing to sell turkeys could probably better the local market by conferring with the State department. This agent will give any aid possible.

Club members from this county, came in for their share of the prizes at the State Fair. Judson Osborne of Clyde R. 1 was the winner of first prize for the best ten ears of corn for the western district. Glenn Campbell of Plott won third as an exhibitor of potatoes.

Wm. H. FERGUSON,
County Agent.

HAYWOOD INSTITUTE HAPPENINGS

The following program was rendered in the Adelphian Literary Society last Friday, Nov. 2, 1917:

1. "Courtship of Miles Standish"—R. Joyce.
2. Synopsis of "Evangeline"—M. Ross.
3. "A Psalm of Life"—Mrs. Howell.
4. Bright Things of all Times That People Have Laughed Over—C. Walker.
5. "The Rainy Day," recited by V. Medford.
6. "The Song of Hiawatha," Part I—Miss Willis.
7. "The Song of Hiawatha," Part II—Una Latimer.

The program was unusually good. Our programs are inspiring. We are trying to stir ourselves up and realize our abilities. Everyone was interested in Longfellow and his works. The synopsis of Evangeline was very well given by Miss Ross.

Next week we are going to study "The Real American," Abraham Lincoln. These programs prove very profitable and instructive to us.

We have organized our basket ball team and play twice a week. We are making head in athletics. In our gymnasium class and basket ball playing we are training our bodies while in our books we are training our mental capacities.

PUNCH

SHORT HORN CATTLE

Stateville Landmark.
Mr. Claude Tinsley of Olin returned yesterday from Haywood county, where he bought 35 head of short-horn cattle for breeding purposes. He is with him on the deal are Messrs. J. T. Jennings, L. C. Ryan and Bob Kennedy. The cattle arrived yesterday and were taken to North Branch.

NO ATTORNEY FEES ALLOWED

To all local Exemption Boards:
You are directed not to sign any paper prepared by any attorney-at-law, nor to consider any paper prepared by any attorney-at-law or any other person in connection with any registrant or selected man, unless the person is receiving no charges whatever for services performed in behalf of said registrant or selected man.

The American Bar Association has passed a resolution unambiguously that it is the sense of the association that no attorney should make any charge for services rendered a registrant or selected man, and has taken steps to have such services rendered in all worthy cases by reputable attorneys without money and without price.

The North Carolina State Council of National Defense has taken similar action and is prepared to have all needful services rendered a registrant or selected man without cost to the man himself or to any members of his family. An attorney is a sworn officer of the law, and his first duty is to the Government, and that duty requires him to advise a registrant or selected man that he is not entitled to exemption, if such be the law, and it is also his patriotic duty to prepare any paper setting forth the exact facts in any particular case for a registrant or selected man and submit these facts, not in the capacity of a paid attorney, but as a patriotic citizen, to exemption boards. In every county in the State attorneys will be called upon by the American Bar Association, and the State Council of National Defense, to render legal services, and they will be glad to do it. The attorneys of North Carolina are intensely patriotic and the ninety and nine of them will cheerfully perform these services and regard it as a patriotic privilege to do so.

I have notified the Adjutant General of the State not to consider affidavits prepared by attorneys or any other person unless these affidavits shall contain a statement that the attorney or other person preparing the same has done so without receiving or expecting to receive any compensation of any kind.

You will please give this communication the widest publicity possible in your county.

T. W. BICKETT, Governor.

DOGS VERSUS SHEEP

Tryon News.

A law to tax dogs high enough to put all worthless canines out of existence is rapidly growing in favor. And why not? It is time that our people wake up to the fact that if the dog was put out of business that sheep growing would soon become one of the leading live stock industries of North Carolina. Today there are thousands of people in our state that cannot afford meat upon their tables, but if sheep could be protected from their worst enemy, the dog it would not be long before there would be enough sheep raised to lower the price of meats. Which shall it be, dogs and starvation for your children, or death to dogs and plenty of healthful, wholesome mutton for the whole family?

PENALTY FOR TRUANCY

Tryon News.

Few realize the penalty of the North Carolina truant law. A fine of twenty-five dollars for each day's absence is to be paid by the parents. On this account the Trustees of the Tryon Graded School have been reluctant to prosecute careless or indifferent parents. But they have taken such advantage of this leniency that the trustees have been compelled to enforce the law. On Saturday Leroy Williams and Tom Huntsinger appeared before Magistrate Mills in answer to warrants. Williams pleaded that he did not know of his boy's absence, and although Marshal Wilson passed by his store every day, he did not serve the warrant issued October 3rd until more than three weeks after. Huntsinger pleaded that the illness of his wife made it necessary to keep his boy at home. As both defendants promised to obey the law hereafter Justice Mills imposed the costs only, but with a warning that a future complaint would be more serious. If parents or guardians have a valid excuse they should report every day to the trustees or trustees.

Thanksgiving and Turkey

Jesse Daniel Boone.

Thanksgiving Day is just ahead
And Christmas Day is coming,
The days when all are overfed
And all things will be humming.

We think of turkey, think of pie,
The kind that mother makes;
And then these visions make us sigh
And we are full of quakes.

For we are fighting Germans now
And Hoover says be saving;
To eat no swine, nor pig, nor cow,
But substitute a shaving.

I've eaten grits and cornflake stuff
Until I'm weak as water,
And I have thus saved food enough
To give the war a starter.

So when Thanksgiving Day arrives
I'm going to eat a dinner
That may not be exactly wise
For either saint or sinner.

For life is short and food is high,
And so is daily living;
But if I live I mean to try
To have a good Thanksgiving.

Good pumpkin pie seems good to me,
And turkey's also tempting;
So Mr. Hoover's saving plea
For once I'll be exempting.

And when old Christmas rolls around
Once more you'll find me eating
A turkey bird all cooked and browned
While time keeps up its fleeting.

HONOR ROLL FOR OCTOBER

First Grade—Rayburn Joyner, Walter Maloney, Paul Young, Hugh Rogers Tipton, Margaret Burgin, Mary Duckett, Annilee Davis, Evelyn Gaddis, Katherine Hodson, Gladys Justice, Nettie Wright, Leila Wright, Jennie Young.

First Advanced Grade—Wilburn Campbell, J. S. Jones, Jr., Virginia Osborne, Helen Lampkin, Margaret Duckett, Lola Davis, Florence Russell, Willie Belle Rhinehart.

Second Grade—Frances Ray, Mary Barber, Thelma Miller, William Messer, Joyce Green, Grace Hipps, Myrtle Elmore, Frances Foster, Richard Covington, Erma Patterson.

Third Grade—Helen Ray, Elizabeth Martin, Louise Campbell, Arleva Wright, Genevie Gaddis, Margaret Joyner, Opal Underwood.

Fourth Grade—Theodora Carraway, William Sloan, Virginia Welch, Benjamin Sloan, Edith Rogers, Helen Haynes, Ola Harris, Hazel Cressman, Clyde Fisher, Frank Ferguson.

Fifth Grade—Millard Revis, Viola Miller, Gladstone McDowell, Edwin Howell, Alma Duckett, Louise Green, Eleanor Bushnell, Samuel Owen, Samuel Welch, Dorothy Seaver, Katherine Elmore.

Sixth Grade—Audree Cressman, Elizabeth Quinlan, Margaret Blackwell, Mary Allen.

Seventh Grade—Virginia Rotha, Lenoir Limer, Ruth Underwood, Ruby Haynes, Ellen Phillips, Clyde Ray, Annie D. Kirkpatrick, Almarie Bramlett, John Boyd, Lloyd Cressman.

Eighth Grade—Lucy Tate, Charles Ray, Lois Briggs, Maude Harris, Isabel Ferguson, David Noland, Harriett Boone.

Ninth Grade—Bryan Walpole, Nora Seaver, Julius Welch, Alice Harrold.

Tenth Grade—Flora Allen Julia Allen.

Eleventh Grade—Joscelyn McDowell.

Married at the home of George C. Rogers, Registrar at South, Sunday afternoon Nov. 4th 1917, W. J. Haynes, late of Raleigh, N. C., and Miss Susan Ledbetter, both of Pigeon Mountain. The bride is the attractive daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Ledbetter.

HUGE BUILDING FOR OFFICE AT WASHINGTON

Washington, D. C., Nov. 1, 1917.—One of the manifold problems presented by the war is that of furnishing adequate office accommodations for the thousands of additional officials, clerks, and other Federal servants who are pouring into Washington. The Government is exercising its prerogative in this direction and has commandeered conveniently located office buildings and apartment houses with a free hand. In addition, it is erecting huge temporary structures for use as offices, and in the building of these contractors are breaking time records for construction work. A building to house six hundred officials and clerks of the Council of National Defense, containing more than 100,000 square feet of floor space, was erected and fully equipped in fifty-three days. Similar buildings nearby are for the use of the forces of the Food Administration, Fuel Administration, and Army Ordnance. Work is well under way on a mammoth structure which will cover three city blocks to house the overflow of the War and Navy Departments, the contract for which calls for completion in four months.

By these methods the Government keeps in advance of its actual needs. At the present rate of increase the usual 35,000 Federal employees in Washington will be more than doubled if the war continues another year. Workers of all kinds are being appointed, stenographers and typewriters and draftsmen for the service generally, and what are known as schedule clerks, index and catalogue clerks, clerks qualified in statistics or accounting, and clerks qualified in business administration for the Ordnance Department of the Army, being in great demand.

Representatives of the Federal civil service commission at the post offices in all cities are the official recruiting agents for the great civilian army, an army of a half million behind the men and behind the guns.

While the president is regulating the industries of the country we wish he would take over the military business. Our wife's hat bill came in the other day.—Tryon News.

COUNTY OFFICERS.

University News Letter.
Judge Gilbert T. Stephenson, of Winston-Salem, spoke to the North Carolina Club the other night on County Officers—Legal Duties and Court House Customs. Little attention was given to the latter part of the subject, because, said he, there are as many court house customs as there are different men holding county offices—say, 3,000 all told.

The Constitution of North Carolina provides for the election of the following officers in every county: clerk of the Superior court, sheriff, coroner, treasurer, register of deeds, surveyor, and five commissioners. But it also allows the General Assembly to modify, change, or abrogate any or all of the provisions concerning county officers and to substitute others in their place.

In addition to these constitutional county officers, others have been created by public or public local statutes. As a result county officers average 30 to the county in North Carolina. At least 10 counties have county courts with a judge, a clerk and usually a solicitor. At least six counties have highway commissions. Practically all have county physicians and superintendents of schools and county homes. Thirteen have whole-time health officers. Some have county attorneys to advise all officers. Ninety-five have a farm demonstration agent. Forsyth alone has a Public Welfare Officer, under the new law.

The county auditor is an officer rapidly growing in favor. Already 11 counties have auditors, and every county should have such an officer.

Abolish Treasurers.
The office of treasurer should be abolished in every county with a reputable bank. Three counties have no banks. The office has already been abolished in some 15 counties.

The duties of the clerk of the Superior court, sheriff, and register of deeds are multifarious. Their time is largely consumed in accommodating the public without charge. To get at their fees accurately is impossible, because much of their work is gratuitous to their party supporters. Some officers have been so generous to their constituents as actually to fall into debt in office.

Handling county affairs in most counties is the product of antiquity and is usually unbusinesslike in the extreme. The new officer usually employs the former incumbent or his assistant to pilot him along until he learns the ropes. County officers are not often expert bookkeepers, and this is why I so strongly advocate a county auditor in every county. He protects the officials even more than the public. It is rare that an officer who comes out short in his accounts; has wilfully misappropriated one cent of the funds.

Have County Auditors
In conclusion Judge Stephenson made the following suggestions:

1. The abolishment of the office of county treasurer in every county with a reputable bank.
2. Creation of the office of auditor in every county, with the annual auditing of the books of every officer and the publishing of these reports in simple language. Groups of counties could combine in employing an auditor.
3. Placing county officers on a salary basis solely; and, as naturally follows, the annual accounting by the officer to the county for all fees, commissions, and compensations of every sort received by him in virtue of his office. The surveyor and coroner might be left on the fee basis.

WHAT IS THE WORD OF HONOR OF A GERMAN OFFICER WORTH?

An officer's parole has always been the strongest bond that could hold him, but to a German a parole is not even a "scrap of paper;" it is nothing but a breath. The officers of the German submarine interned in Cadix gave their parole not to escape, and were allowed the entire freedom of the city. They have taken advantage of their liberty to break their parole and take their submarine to sea. We have had experience of the same sort. The officers of interned German cruisers gave their parole, and several of them escaped to Germany. The word of honor is nothing where there is no honor.—Philadelphia Record.

MAKING EVERY HOUR COUNT

By Mrs. Gertrude Smathers in Southern Ruralist.

A few years ago we bought twenty-five acres of not very good land. We built a cheap bungalow and moved to the farm. Some of our folks and friends said we would starve. We did not pay any attention to them; we went to work to build up the land. It was late in the summer when we bought the place, so we sowed it all in cowpeas and turned them under late in the fall. In the spring we bought manure and scattered it everywhere the land looked poor. We made big hotbeds and sowed cabbage, lettuce, tomatoes, beets, celery, cucumbers, and a lot of flower seeds. We had more than we needed, so we sold a lot to town people who had gardens.

We made two crops of almost everything; first early tomatoes and cabbage, then late ones between the rows; by the time the latter ones can be pulled out; bunch beans the same way. We planted late corn and beans between the Irish potatoes. Late cucumbers sell well, so we planted a lot in the sweet potato rows, where they did well. We planted beans and pumpkins of different varieties all over the corn field.

We have a half acre in strawberries. We take fresh vegetables to town three times a week. We can and dry everything we cannot sell. In the spring we buy two shoats, which cost very little to keep through the summer, as they always live on what would otherwise go to waste. We fatten them through September and October.

We are through with our crops by the last of October, so we hire our one horse out to a drayman or merchant, kill our hogs, sell all the chicks except what we want to raise from (these and the cow we take with us), lock our doors and go to town, where my husband works until March, then back to the shack we go, feeling that we will make more on our little place than some of our neighbors will on their seventy-five or one hundred acres. Judging the future by the past, we will. Don't get out of heart just because you haven't a large farm. Go at it and make every hour and every foot of land pay. Where there's a will there's a way. Canton, N. C.

WILL PUT THE SCREW ON DEALERS WHO GOUGE IN FOOD PRICES

Stateville Landmark.

The most drastic steps yet undertaken by the Federal food administration to protect the consumers of foodstuffs from gouging on the part of retailers was put into operation November 1st. After that day no retailer or other dealer who puts excessive prices on necessary foods will be able to obtain supplies. The new regulation will provide that no manufacturer, wholesaler or other handler of food will be allowed to sell to any retailer anywhere in the United States, who makes unreasonable profits or buys large quantities of foods for speculative purposes.

All dealers in foodstuff whose business is less than \$100,000 per annum are not liable to the license system, but they come within the scope of certain provisions of the food control law, which forbids them from hoarding, monopolizing, conspiring to restrict production or distribution of exacting excessive prices on any necessity. Inasmuch as most retailers cannot be regulated in any other way, it is proposed to control their business through the wholesalers.

The Federal food administrator has sent out notices to each State food administrator, asking him to report to Washington the names of retailers asking excessive prices. Through county food administrators a close tab will be kept upon those who persist in violating the food law and whose action will result in putting them out of business, as they will be unable to purchase their supplies from the wholesaler.

There is no intention on the part of the food administration to disturb any legitimate operations of the retailers who abide by the law. But it is proposed to go after those speculative and dishonest dealers in foodstuffs who, taking advantage of war conditions, are using them as an excuse to gouge the consuming public.