JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 20. No. 33 GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, AUG. 15, 1918 ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

PRESIDENT WILSON IN FAVOR KEEPING UP THE SCHOOLS.

Efficiency Should Be Maintained Despite War Burdens?

The Department of the Interior authorizes the following:

President Wilson urges generous support for schools of all grades during war time. In a letter to Secretary Lane approving the Bureau of Education's plan for an educational compaign this summer and fall, he says:

"I am pleased to know that despite the unusual burdens imposed upon our people by the war they have maintained their schools and other agencies of education so nearly at their normal efficiency. That this should be continued throughout the war and that, in so far as the draft law will permit, there should be no falling off in attendance in elementary schools, high schools, or colleges is a matter of very greatest importance, affecting both our strength in war and our national welfare and efficiency when the war is over. So long as the war continues there will be constant need of very large numbers of men and women of the highest and most thorough training for war service in many lines. After the war there will be urgent need not only for trained leadership in all lines of industrial, commercial, social and civic life, but for a very high average of intelligence and preparation on the part of all the people. I would therefore urge that the people continue to give generous support to their schools of all grades and that the schools adjust themselves as wisely as possible to the new conditions to the end that no boy or girl shall have less opportunity for education because of the war and that the Nation may be strengthened as it can only be through the right education of all its people. I approve most heartily your plans for making through the Bureau of Education a comprehensive campaign for the support of the schools and for the maintainance of attendance upon them and trust that you may have the co-operation in this work of the American Council of Education."

The German Beatitudes.

It is not known whether the following creed was composed by a German or by a foreign student of Germanism. It has the ring of genuineness, it is not far-fetched or overdrawn The military masters of Germany have acted upon this creed, and the German Army, their disciples' have lived up to it.

"Ye have heard how in olden times it was said, 'Blessed are the meek, for they shall inherit the earth'; but I say unto you, 'Blessed are the valiant, for they shall make the earth their throne' And ye have heard men say, 'Blessed are the poor in spirit'; but I say unto you, "Blessed are the great in soul and the free in spirit, for they shall enter into Valhalla ' And ye have heatd men sav, 'Blessed are the peacemakers,; but I say unto you, 'Blessed are the war makers, for they shall be called, if not the children of Jehovah, the children of Odin. who is greater than Jehovah.

Popular Traveler Loses Order Book.

"Drummers" who travel in the upper Cumberland country, and in the country districts, will appreciate the following experiencr of Clay Reeves, a popular traveler with Herman Bros., Lindauer & Co.' Clay represents his firm in the up-river section, and when he fails to sell 'em it's hardly worth while for the other fellow to try.

Mr. Reeves doesn,t come to Nashville very often—he is usually too busy selling goods to spare the time. But whenever he does find time to visit the store he almost invariably brings in a big bunch of orders. One day last week Mr. Reeves arrived in the city, and immediately made a bee-line for the store. After shaking hands with the "boss" and the boys in the office, Clay sat down at a desk, ready to write up his orders. Reaching in his pocket for his order book, he made the startling discovery that it was gone.

He knew that his book was filled with orders, but he could do nothing without it. Thinking that he may have put it in his grip, he went hastily to his hotel and searched every corner of his traveling bag, but in vain—the order book was not there.

He finally gave up the search, and started back to the store. On his way back, however, he happened to remember selling a big bill at Double Springs, and, as that was the last place he had made before coming to Nashville he thought it possible that he might have left the book there.

The train for Double Springs was about due to leave, and Clay forthwith boarded it. On his arrival at that hustling little town, and as he was alighting from the train, he saw the depot agent motioning to him to come over to the ticket window. When he reached the window, the agent, with whom Clay was intimately acquainted, handed him his order book. The agent had found it on the floor of the waiting room, after the train had left for Nashville that morning. He thanked the agent heartily, and proceeded over to the hotel and wrote up his orders, and sent them by mail. And now Clay claims that his only alibi is that Tennessee is a prohibition state.

Soldiers Eat Strawberries.

One American unit is holding a stretch of line which runs thru what used to be a village. Fritz has the remnants of the railroad station and we have what is left of the Hotel de la Gaze, just across the street. Up to the time the chef de gare departed suddenly one day he nurtured a strawberry bed in front of the depot He has been gone a long time, but the vines are doing fine.

One of the duties of the first line sentries for weeks was to report on the condition of the berries. Finally, they were officially reported ripe. That night the Americans organized a strawberry picking party and it was so successful that they have repeated it at intervals. If the reddening berries started any flow of sentiment or gastric juice in Fritz. he never showed it.

Whether the fact that it's stolen fruit or that monkey meat, as a steady diet, is boresome, has anything to do with it or not, the sweetest they have ever tasted.

"No Man's Land," they exclaim. "Say, we own it."

JACKSON COUNTY BOYS "WITH THE COLORS"

Base Hospital No. 99,
Camp Greenleaf,
Chickamauga Park, Ga.

Dear Editor:

I have been thinking for some time that I would write to the paper and my friends in Jackson county.

I have been in the service three months and have been in two different camps. I first went to Camp Jackson, Columbia, S. C., where I stayed five weeks, and and then came to this camp. I have been in three difierent places in this camp, and like my present work best of all. We have plenty to eat and nice quarters to stay in. The work is not hard and I enjoy it.

The Y. M. C. A. buildings at this camp are sure nice and just the place for the boys to spend their leasure time. They have muisc, writing material, reading matter of all kind and moving pictures. We can go to town on Saturday and Sunday.

Army life isn'tas bad as some may think. Of course we would like to be at home, (that is no more than natural) but we all have a duty to perfrom in serving our country, which is more important than anything else at this time. I am willing to do my part, and the fighting I will do will be for the ones that are left behind and not myself.

Two of my friends have been home on a furlough, and on returning told me about what a good time they had. Of course that made me think of home more than ever. I would be glad to spend a few days at home, but it dosen't look like I will get to soon. But I hope there will be a day in the future, that all we boys will be at home again.

Of the twenty boys that left Gainesboro April 26, only a few them are together. Some are at home, having been discharged, some are in France and others on the way, while some are in different camps in this country. Three of them are in this camp, none in my company. We will not be here long, and you can't tell from one day to the other where you will be. All we can do is to get in close touch with our Lord and do as we are told. Boys I would advise you to live a different life. It is easier to live a Christian life than not to. Now is the time when you have an opportunity.

My prayer is that each day we will grow stronger and wiser. and that God will use us to convince the Kaiser of his sins, and hasen the day that this war will cease.

Would like to hear from all my friends in Jackson county.

Herbert C. McCoin,
Base Hospital No. 99,
Recruit Sec. Hosp. Group
Camp Greenleaf, Ga.

Camp Mills,
July 25, 1918.

To The Sentinel:

Though the enemy launched their long talked of offensive, the clouds of unceftainty obscure the results of this, the greatest battle of all history, the guns of which are being heard all over Europe. With a due sense of appreciation of the great struggle in which we are now engaged and the arduous task laid upon us, I wish to say that these are trying times and we are passing through ordeals that try men's souls, now more than ever before the unstlfish efforts and sacrifice of every American citizen.

We, the boys of Camp Mills feel that we are doing nothing more than our duty, when we are sacrificing our time from onr various callingss and drilling studiously that we may be qualified to do our part well when it comes ours to take a more active part in the realities of this struggie, which will be just as soon as we can obtain our required strength and we hope this may be real soon, for we realize, that we are very much needed in France to day, as there are many men now over there and soon to be mary more, who must be supplied with both food and clothing and it shall be our duty to supoly one division of them.

To morrew morning we shall bid adieu to one of our beloved comrades, who is more fortunato than we. He being a senior in service has been selected to precede us in over sea duties. We regret to sacrifice his congenial association, yet we are rejoiced to see him go, for we believe he will ever do his duty. We only hope to join him over there in the near future.

Our government has conscripted men from every calling and from every state in the Union to fight for this common cause of human liberty, for the protection of our rights and our homes, also for the establishment of world democracy, of which our own government is a type. To do this will require men, money, food and clothing. The men we have, many of which are in the field, others are going as fast as ships and clothing can be provided. The only thing that remains for us to do is to furnish the money, food and clothing which can be done only by strict economy, yet we must do it, for our winning of this war does not depend so much upon man power as upon our being able by means of supplies to continue this struggle until starvation forces the enemy to come to time, which may require more time than we had thought, for with Germany's access to the rich grain fields and supplies of Russia she may be able to hold out much longer than she would otherwise have.

So let us arise inspired by that noble spirit manifested in that patriotic message of Mr. H. D. Ftzer, which was noble, inspiring and grand. Read it again and imbibe its spirit.

Many of you have sons marching beneath the fluttering folds of old glory and keeping time to the music of the Star Spangle Banner. They are members of the greatest army that ever woke to bugle call. They are doing their duty now, do your duty by helping to supply them.

Many of Jackson's sons are in this camp awaiting transportation. We like this camp and country and climate, yet we are anxious to sail, for we had rather go down fighting beside brave France, heroic Fngland, patriotic Belgium and Italy, and fade forever from the pages of history, than to live for one day under the dominion of Germany.

About 100,000 of us leave here in a short time on the same convop, 16,000 on one transfort, so you see we are going after them. There are about seven divisions waiting here now, so let us all do our part and this war will soon end.

L M. Botts.

Farmers Will Profit by Sowing Wheat.

The farmer of Jackson County should do their part in the general state plan for an increase of twenty per cent wheat acreage. Even if wheat is not a satisfactory crop for export in your community, grow at least enough for your family and your tenants It is your duty. If you live in a wheat growing community where it is a satisfactory crop, sow as many acres as you can care for, and grow as much to the acre as possible.

Give wheat a favored place in the rotation by sowing it on early plowed sod lands, bean and pea stubble lands. Prepare the land as early as possidle.

Fertilize the land well, using lime, phosphate, manure and straw.

Get the best seed available in your community. Perhaps most seed is light and chaffy this season conditions were unusually favorable for the development of scabs and other diseases. It will likely be different next season; hope that it will and go ahead using every predaution known to guard against low yields.

Use seed of the 1917 crop if you have it. If not, search out the farmers of your community who produced normal yields or better.

Buy heavy plump seed of them. It is reasonable to expect that high yielding fields (fertility considered) were not seriously diseased. Get your seed quick before it gets into the miller's hands.

Grow bearded instead of the smooth varieties unless the smooth is especially adopted to your conditions. Bearded varieties such as Fulcaster and Stoner are more resistant to the disease than beardless varieties.

Use the fanning mill or take your seed to your miller and have it thoroly cleaned of light grains and foreign material.

"Don't cry over spilled milk." There is no known method of treatment of the seed to kill scab. Get the cleanest, best seed that you can secure and go in hard for your share of the twenty per cent increase, Trust the season for the rest.

An Example of Extremes.

The front line is an example of extremes. It is usually either an extremely busy or an extremely quiet place. Frequently during the day there won't be a man oftener than every fifty yards or so, and sometimes not that often.

An ambitious movie operator arrived in a certain sector a few days ago. He was afser "action stuff in the first line."

"All right" said the major, and pointed to the communicating trench that led ahead. The camera man gained the first trench. There was no noise, no movement, not a human being in sight. He might have been on Main street in a blue law town on a Sunday morning. Finally he ceme upon a solitary lookout, peering through the prrapet.

"There's not much doing now,' said the sentry, "but you never can tell. Lemme see your helmet a minute."

The sentry put the helmet on a stick and held it just over the top.

"P-r-r r-r-r-r-up." soid a machine gun.

"Ping," went the helmet and fell to the ground.

"That's the way it is here"' explained the sentry. "Quiet—but something likely to start any minute. Stick around.

JACKSON COUNTY TO BE FREE OF ALL SLACKERS.

$310,000 Now Pledge To War Stamps.

We are glad to report that Jackson county is now almost entirely free of Slackers. On last Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday more than 100 men who had been reported as slackers were in town with the committees of their Districts, and with only one or two exceptions every man pledged the amount the committee had assessed him. The large list of men who failed to subscribe did so, not because they did not believe in supporting their country, but because they did not fully understand their duty.

Jackson County has now pledged to buy $310,000 worth of stamps. Those who subscribe are not only making a safe investment, which is payable on demand at any money order office in the U. S., but they are also showing their patriotism.

We understand that the slacker list is now made up from the following Districts:

1st. Dist.	1.
2nd. Dist.	none
3rd. Dist.	1.
4th. Dist.	none.
5th. Dist.	none.
6th. Dist.	2.
7th. Dist.	none.
8th. Dist.	1.
9th. Dist.	1.
10th. Dist,	2.
11th. Dist,	none.
12th. Dist.	none.
13th. Dist.	none.

The chairman reports that before the next issue of the Sentinel goes to press that every Dist. will be free and Jackson county will be 100 per cent American. Every man is either fighting or backing the fighter.

Election Notice.

A special election is hereby called to be held in the court house in Gainesboro, Tenn., on Friday, August 16th, 1918, within legal hours, for the purpose of electing a Justice of the Peace for the town of Gainesboro, Tenn,

Officers appointed to hold said election are as follows; W. H. Settle, Officer: J. L. McCawley, P. J. Anderson, Clerks; Wm Washburn, G. B, Settle and J. L. Reeves, Judges.

This the 6th day ef August, 1918.

W. A. Overton,
J. W. Stafford,
B, L, Quarles,
Election Commissioners for Jackson County.

Heard in the Dark.

Sentry—"Who goes there?"

Soldier—"Russian soldeir."

Sentry—"Pass on, Russian soldier."

Sentry—"Who goes there?'l

Soldier—"English soldier."

Sentry—"Pass on English soldier."

Snntry—"Who goes there?"

Saldier—"Who in hell wants to know?"

Sentry—"Pass on, American soldier."