

\$10,000 Fine and 20 Years Imprisonment For Violation Of Espionage Law.

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled. That section three of title one of the Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended so as to read as follows:

"Sec. 3. Whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements with intent to interfere with the operation or success of the military or naval forces of the United States, or to promote the success of its enemies, or shall willfully make or convey false reports or false statements, or say or do anything except by way of bona fide and not disloyal advice to an investor or investors, with intent to obstruct the sale by the United States of bonds or other securities of the United States or the making of loans by or to the United States, and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully cause, or attempt to cause, or incite or attempt to incite, insubordination, disloyalty, mutiny, or refusal to duty, in the military or naval forces of the United States, or shall willfully obstruct or attempt to obstruct the recruiting or enlistment service of the United States, and whoever, when the United States is at war, shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any disloyal, profane, scurrilous or abusive language about the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States, or any language intended to bring the form of government of the United States, or the Constitution of the United States, or the military or naval forces of the United States, or the flag of the United States, or the uniform of the Army or Navy of the United States into contempt, scorn, contumely, or disrepute, or shall willfully utter, print, write, or publish any language intended to incite, provoke, or encourage resistance to the United States, or to promote the cause of its enemies, or shall willfully display the flag of any foreign enemy, or shall willfully by utterance, writing, printing, publication, or language spoken, urge, incite, or advocate any curtailment of production in this country of any thing or things, product or products, necessary or essential to the prosecution of the war in which the United States may be engaged, with intent by such curtailment to cripple or hinder the United States in the prosecution of the war, and whoever shall willfully advocate, teach, defend, or suggest the doing of any of the acts or things in this section enumerated, and whoever shall by word or act support or favor the cause of any country with which the United States is at war or by word or act oppose the cause of the United States therein, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$10,000 or imprisonment for not more than twenty years, or both: Provided, That any employee or official of the United States Government who commits any disloyal act or utters any unpatriotic or disloyal language, or who, in an abusive and violent manner criticizes the Army or Navy or the flag of the United States shall be at once dismissed from the service. Any such employee shall be dismissed by the head of the department in which the employee may be engaged, and any such official shall be dismissed by the authority having power to appoint a successor to the dismissed official."

Sec. 2. That section one of Title XII and all other provisions of the Act entitled "An Act to punish acts of interference with the foreign relations, the neutrality, and the foreign commerce of the United States, to punish espionage, and better to enforce the criminal laws of the United States, and for other purposes," approved June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, which apply to section three of Title I thereof shall apply with equal force and effect to said section three as amended.

Title XII of said Act of June fifteenth, nineteen hundred and seventeen, be, and the same is hereby, amended by adding thereto the following section:

"Sec. 4. When the United States is at war, the Postmaster General may, upon evidence satisfactory to him that any person or concern is using the mails in violation of any of the provisions of this Act, instruct the postmaster at any post office at which mail is received addressed to such person or concern to return to the postmaster at the office at which they were originally mailed all letters or other matter so addressed, with the word 'Mail to this address undeliverable under Espionage Act' plainly written or stamped upon the outside thereof, and all such letters or other matter so returned to such postmaster shall be by them returned to the senders thereof under such regulations as the Postmaster General may prescribe."

Approved, May 16, 1918.

Compliments Sentinel.

W. E. Stephens, a Jackson county boy who has made good in Nashville, pays the Sentinel the following compliment:

I am delighted with your paper as I get more real news from it than I do from local papers, because you print so many interesting letters from home boys who are right in the game and are in position to give something interesting. Besides this the folk at home seem to be taking a greater interest in keeping us posted in what is going on at home, which is always appreciated from one away from home.

The champions of Government ownership claim the new national mileage books to have been "impossible under private owned railroads," and they assert that their appearance is a proof that Government control of the railroads is a tremendous success. Of course there is an absolute failure to omit reference to the fact that there has been a steady upward curve in railroad charges for freight and passenger service of from 30 to 40 per cent. When the railroads were operated under private control their managers agreed to meet every requirement of the Government and the public if given an advance of about fifteen per cent.

Popular Young Business Man Dies After Brief Illness.

William Edward Bybee, one of Jackson county's popular and enterprising young business men, died at his home near Meagsville last Sunday, after an illness of two months.

Mr. Bybee was one of the county's most successful business men, being one of the principal stockholders in the firm of Harris, Bybee & Co., at Meagsville. Besides this he owned several tracts of land on Cumberland river and Sugar Creek.

Mr. Bybee was married to Miss Bessie Lee Sanders, of Smithville July 10, 1918. It was while on their wedding trip in the east that he was taken sick, and by the time they arrived home, pneumonia had fastened its grip on him. This affected his lungs, and all that medical science could do was of no avail, and his life slowly ebbed away. During this time his young wife, like a ministering angel, was always at his bedside doing what willing hands and loving heart could for his comfort.

The funeral service was held at the residence Monday afternoon conducted by Elder Henry Hall. Interment in the Flynn cemetery. The large concourse of friends attending the funeral attested to the high esteem the community placed on him.

The deceased was in his 34 year, and a member of Christian church.

Besides his wife the deceased is survived by his mother, 4 sisters and 3 brothers.

TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.

The monthly meeting of the Jackson County Teacher's Association will be held in Gainesboro, Saturday, Oct. 12, at 10 a. m. (new time)

10-10:15—Devotional Exercises Hiram Way.

10:15-10:45—"Value of child welfare as national and community organization," Alene McDearman, Miss Taylor, Theodoro Hogg.

10:45-11:15—"Unification of discipline," John Johnson, Nell Gore, Ara Cbaffin.

11:15-11:45—"How to hold teachers; a graduation of salaries," W. N. Hix.

11:35-12:05—"Some of the best methods for conducting a recitation," Miss Estelle Gailbreath, Prof. J. F. Gaines, John E. Brown.

NOON

1:00-1:30—"What the Y. M. C. A. stands for," Mrs. Cora Anderson, Miss. Ina Davis.

1:30-2:00—"The anniversary of the discovery of America," Prof. Thomas Perry.

2:00-2:30—"Imperative need of Humane Education," Henry Hall Sallie Gillock. Ruth Morgan.

Each subject followed by general discussion.

Every teacher in the county is expected to attend and aid in making the institute a success. Being absent from a majority roll call means a loss to the teacher.

All who are interested in the cause of education are cordially invited to attend.

Respectfully,

W. L. Dixon, Co. Supt.

The following is told on P. Tinsley of this place by his associates in oil business:

Mr. Tinsley one time attended a christening where the hospitality of the host new no bounds except the several capacities of the guests. In the midst of the celebration Mr. Tinsley rose up and made the rounds of the company, bidding each a profound farewell.

"But say," objected the host, "ve'er not goin' yet, with the evening just started?"

"Nay," said the prudent Mr. Tinsley, "I'm not goin' yet. But I'm tellin' ye good night while I know ye all."



Do It the First Day

By Wilbur D. Nesbit

You know you are going to buy Liberty Bonds.
 You wouldn't be square with yourself if you didn't.
 You couldn't take off your hat to the flag with half the sense of ownership if you didn't.
 You couldn't cheer the marching line of troops with half the thrill if you didn't.
 You couldn't watch the Jackies go by with half the pride if you didn't.
 You couldn't glimpse a battleship off the coast with half the joy if you didn't.
 You couldn't read the war news with half the eager faith if you didn't.
 You couldn't be 100% American if you didn't.

You know the Fourth Liberty Loan starts September 28th.
 You know that buying a Liberty Bond isn't making a gift.
 You know you are simply lending your money to your Government—to the best friend you and your mother and wife and sister and daughter have.
 You know what security is back of your loan—security that means good interest and that your money will be paid back to you.
 You know all of that—you know the business side as well as the patriotic side of it.

Then, buy your Liberty Bonds the very first day of the Loan. Don't wait. Do your thinking beforehand. You don't need to consider it; you don't have to be argued into it—you know you will buy Liberty Bonds. Be one of the first to get the badge of honor—the Liberty Bond button. Get yours on the first day—September 28th. You know what an example that will set.

Make September 28th your Liberty Bond day. Could you do a better thing right now?

U. S. Government Bonds
 Fourth Liberty Loan
 Buy Your Liberty Bonds the First Day

This Space Contributed to Winning the War by

B. L. Quarles, County Chairman
 Fourth Liberty Loan