

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 21. No. 26

GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, JUNE 26, 1919

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

GETTING READY FOR DECENNIAL CENSUS

FORCE OF 85,000 EMPLOYEES WILL BE NEEDED—MUST BE DONE IN FEW WEEKS.

Washington, D. C.—Uncle Sam is rapidly getting ready to "take stock." To put it more clearly, preparations are well along for the fourteenth decennial census, to be taken in 1920.

The last Congress granted an appropriation for the work, and a force of several hundred clerks is busy in the Census Bureau making the necessary preparations for the huge task, which must be accomplished in a few weeks.

For this immense job, the bureau's regular force of about four hundred employees will be expanded to 85,000 or more. The appropriation which Congress has made for the work is \$20,500,000. This amount covers also the ordinary expenses of the bureau during 1919.

The census will include not only enumeration of the population of the United States, continental and insular, but also a canvass of the agricultural, manufacturing, mining and quarry, oil and gas and other interests for all the states as well as for the District of Columbia, Alaska, Hawaii, Porto Rico, Guam, Samoa and the Canal Zone.

For the purposes of the enumeration, the country has been divided into 378 supervisory districts, with a supervisor for each, to whom about 85,000 enumerators will report.

The actual enumeration will be completed in a few weeks, although it will be several months before results will begin to be known. Nevertheless, the figures will be available much earlier for the 1920 census than was the case in 1910, because this time the census will be as of January 1, instead of April 25, as in 1910. The change was made because it is believed the agricultural census will be more reliable on the earlier date.

Cheif interest in the census, of course, will be in the population, but a great many interests require much more detailed information, such as the ratio of males and females, distribution, degree of illiteracy, proportion of whites and blacks, proportion of foreign born to native population and many other facts that can be learned only through Uncle Sam's decennial "stock taking." The 1920 census is certain to bring out many changes, for the past decade has been one of wonderful growth and development.

Next to population, the greatest interest will be in the census of agriculture. This will show the number and acreage of farms in the country and in each state and county; the number of acres of improved land; value of farms and the stocks of machinery, number and kind of live stock, and practically every detail of information relating to agriculture.

The census of manufactures is taken every five years, unlike the other inquiries. This will be of unusual interest this time because the last census was taken in 1914, when the world was at peace. Since then the greatest war in history has been fought and America has accomplished an industrial expansion that is unparalleled. This census, therefore, covering the calendar year 1919, will present a statistical portrayal of the transition of American industries from peace to war and from war back to a peace basis.

Fourth of July To Be Observed In True American Spirit.

It must be a safe and sane Fourth of July for Tennessee this year, according to Walter Bell, Fire Prevention Commission for this State.

This is to prevent the usual heavy toll of life caused by guns, giant crackers and other explosives, and to prevent the usual heavy losses of property occasioned by these explosives, either in storage or from fire resulting from their explosion.

The National Board of Fire Underwriters started this movement for a safe and sane Fourth, and seeks to prevent the ban being lifted on explosive in the various states. The rules governing the sale and storage of explosives in this State will be strictly adhered to, according to Commissioner Bell, and he calls attention of the public, and especially handlers of these articles to the rules governing the same.

"All over the country this movement is being taken up and all states will stick to the plan followed during the war. No pre war policy will be tolerated, and in this way we will prevent loss of both life and property."

Mr. Bell urges that the Fourth be observed in the true American spirit, but that the use of anything that will endanger either property or life the forbidden in all sections.

Jackson County Citizens In Oklahoma.

Drumright, Okla.,
June 16 1919.

Dear Editor:

As I haven't seen any news from this place I will write a few items. There has been plenty of rain here this spring, and gardens all look fine.

Bart Smith visited his father-in-law Jim Right Sunday.

Lafe and Clyde Wheat visited Walter Stafford Saturday.

Bart Smith and family spent the afternoon at Harve Stafford's the other day.

Herman Poston and Harrison Pointer took dinner with Harve Stafford Sunday.

Walter Stafford says he would like to see along space of news from Whiteville and neighborhood in the next paper.

Lafe and Clyde Wheat, Herman Poston, Harrison Pointer, attended a Ball game at Drumright Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Hellon Poston, and Jim Right, of Burrilstown, were married in Drumright a few days ago. They are house keeping here in the Oilfields.

Hanner Terry and wife visited Charles Jenkins, and wife, last Sunday. Miss Mary McCoin, of Gainesboro, Tenn., is visiting friends and relatives of this place. She says she likes this place fine.

Miss Mary McCoin, Walter and Oliver Stafford and a number of others attended a ball game at Tidal No 2, the other afternoon. Tom Stafford and wife Harve Stafford and wife went to Oiltown and Simrain river last Sunday. Ernest Poston and wife visited Charles Jenkins and wife last Wednesday. Born to Mr. and Mrs. Pailow McCoin last Thursday morning, a fine 10 pound, girl.

Mrs Bettie and Catt Stafford and Miss Mary McCoin motored to Shamrick the other day. Ernest Poston and wife, Charles Jenkins and family, Catt Stafford and Mary McCoin called on Mrs Dora Terry Sunday. Mrs

Farmer Putman Tells How To Build The Best Silo.

"A silo is a hole, entirely surrounded by a wall, for storing cow feed. Sometimes the hole is in the ground; sometimes it is up in the air. To build a silo, first select a nice spot for the hole, then build a wall outside of the hole, if you want to build up, or inside of the hole if you want a pit silo. Either kind is good, but you got to go about it different. If you can't put up a silo, put one down, but don't put it off.

All kinds of material is good for silo buildin' exceptin' hot air. Good ones is made outen cement, concrete, cement staves, or slabs holler tile, brick, stone, wooden staves, steel, or or two-by fours. We has 2,000 silos in Colorado made of them above materials and about 20,000 outen hot air. Most of the farmers has got the spot for the hole picked out, but they hain't never begun to commence to build yet, fur some reasons or others.

Some hain't got the money, some can't decide on the kind of silo, some sez it's too much work to haul the crop in and cut it up, some sez it makes the cows' teeth fall out, some sez it gives them holler horn and holler tail, some sez it makes the milk turn green, some sez the butter from the silage milk won't churn, some sez it makes steers scour, hawks howl, and lambs limp.

Anything to put off silo buildin', I'am a tellin' you folks better get busy and look into this silo business; it'll mean money fur farmers that wants to make beef, muton, or milk, and I know of some that feeds it to hawks and lots of it is fed to hosses and mules. I wouldn't starve on it myself if I had to eat some good corn silage."

Thomas Jefferson Putman.

Hogs Bring High Price In Okla.

Texola Okla., June, 16.

Dear Editor:

I will write a few lines as it's too wet to work at anything. I have been feeding a nice bunch of pigs and it would rain every time I walked out to feed them, so I decided sell them. I sold 50 head, 8 months old, that weighed 9,986 pounds at 19 1/2 cts. Mr. Hutto sold 160 head the other day for \$8,046.00. So you see Oklahoma hogs are not altogether scrubs.

James Andrews sold a nice bunch of cattle, yearlings, which weighed 800 pounds. He got 14 cents per pound for them.

J. P. Johnson was in Texola yesterday and bought 500 pounds of binder twine.

Wheat is fine here this year, and is now being harvested.

C. W. Dowell was here this week buying repairs for his binder.

J. M. Loftis went to Oklahoma City this week.

I am sorry that Jim Draper's letters have ceased to appear in the columns of the Sentinel, for they were interesting. I hope he writes again.

With three big cheers for Alvin C. York, I close.

M. A. L.

Susan Poston visited Pailow McCoin's Sunday.

Oliver and Jffie Stafford visited there uncle, Tom Stafford, Sunday. Walter Stafford says he would like to know what had become of Frank Sadler and John McCoin, of Stone. He reads the Stone news every week and never sees their name in print. I wonder if they have left Stone?

With best wishes to the Sentinel and its many readers. I close, hoping to see this in print. Oliver Stafford.

John Epperson Dies Suddenly At His Home In Algood.

The community was shocked at the news of the sudden death of John A. Epperson of Algood, on Tuesday, June 17. As we think of it, we become deeply conscious of the great loss the community sustains in his death. It would be a beautiful tribute to his life if I could express in perfect simplicity what every one who knew him thought of him. He was a character who rose to the full stature of a man. He was one of those rare souls who draw all all people to themselves and inspire them to happy and spontaneous service. But the wealth of his character was shown in his acceptance of that service. He never took advantage of loyalty for selfish exploitation of his fellows. He understood and respected the sanctity of friendship. He was human, and had a share of human infirmities, but he did the best thing a human can do; he gravitated ever toward the good and the true. He possessed that rare quality of judgment; that gentleness of spirit; that genuineness of sympathy; and that radiance of soul that made his life, before his physical collapse, a perpetual benediction to all who in any way touched his life. These qualities of his character made his service to his community notable; his business a marked success; and his home a place of sunshine and easy, unaffected hospitality.

If we could lift the veil of darkness behind which we grope in bitterness of spirit, we should come out into a holy sunlight, and see in truth that God gives back to us our friends more deeply, more tenderly, more sacredly, after they have been taken from us by death. They visit us in those holy moments when we rise above the material into the pure atmosphere of spiritual meditation. If Christian philosophy be true, then all we admired and loved and rose to meet in John A. Epperson lives in all its strength and beauty today.

A FRIEND.

Mrs. Epperson, who is a native of Gainesboro, has many relatives and friends here, who deeply sympathize with her in the death of her husband.

"Seventeen-Year Locusts" Dangerous Feed For Chickens.

Serious losses may result from chicks eating too many of the so called "seventeen-year locusts." The wings and leg parts of the locusts seem to be quite indigestible, and are likely to obstruct the outlet of the crop in such a way as to cause the chicks to become crop bound.

Little chicks are not troubled because they are too small to tear apart and eat the locusts, but chicks that are more than four weeks old are large enough to devour the locusts and to have trouble as a result.

The only feasible means of combating this difficulty is to move the chicks, if possible, to fields where there are few trees and where the locusts in consequence do not gather in numbers. Trouble has also been reported from mature fowls eating locusts in great numbers with considerable mortality resulting.

Every Community Should Organize A Sunday School.

If the Sunday school has been allowed to die down, there should be no further delay in reorganizing it.

In our concern for the mental development of our children, we should not forget the need for moral training also. In the writer's neighborhood a boy who was to have graduated at the high school last month—a bright boy in his books—spent the commencement period in jail, having entered a store at night and killed its owner only a few weeks before. Proper moral training had not accompanied his mental training.

Every father or mother should ask himself or herself if the Sunday school is not needed to supplement the training given in home and public school. And even if a boy learned nothing useful in Sunday school, it might still be worth while for him to go simply because the Sunday school offers an opportunity for him to meet other boys and girls in the right environment and under wholesome influences. The average boy who has nothing to do from sunup to sundown every Sunday is pretty likely to get in to mischief.

The moral and spiritual benefits of the country Sunday school therefore, should alone insure efforts to utilize and strengthen it, while the social and intellectual advantages which it offers may also be not improperly considered. The Bible is one of the world's supreme pieces of literature, and to study it Sunday after Sunday will contribute not a little to anybody's mental growth and equipment.—The Progressive Farmer.

A Sunday school organized in every community in Jackson county would be of great benefit to the boys and girls, and older people too. We are glad to note that some communities in the county have recently organized Sunday schools, where previously there were none.

As The Sees Things.

Two things that don't mix: Cats and baby thicks.

Advertising never pays a man who has nothing to sell.

The world will end some day with a lot of good folks asleep.

Most girls think they have killing ways—some of them have.

It may be a long time between wars, but we have no objection. The race across the ocean in air will miss Sir Thomas.

Whenever you think you are some cock of the walk that is the time to crow.

Some writer defines "newspapers" as the unmentionable in unreadable terms.

Japan is reported not in love with the allies. Who ever thought she was?

People are apt to look out for themselves. You must learn to do the same.

If a man knows what he knows he must know it, but the question is, does he?

The way of the sinner worries the saint more than the results of his sinfulness.

Socialism has made some progress; it is about to abandon dynamite as an abstract argument.

The Greenville Piedmont says John Barleycorn has lost his place in the sun but he has his moonshine still.

POSITIONS SECURED FOR SOLDIERS AND SAILORS.

BUSINESS CONCERNS THAT RE-EMPLOY FORMER EMPLOYEES TO BE GIVEN HANDSOME CITATION.

War Department
Washington, D. C.
June 23, 1919.

Editor of Sentinel,
My dear Sir:

Doubtless you know our work of getting positions for discharged soldiers and sailors has gotten away to a good start. All over the United States the War Department is securing the hearty cooperation of all the welfare services, chambers of commerce, labor unions, employers associations, and many national, state and civic bodies, all of whom are at liberty to use the machinery of the United States Employment Service towards hooking up the discharged man of the Army and Navy with a good job.

We have also had the patriotic assistance of employers, corporations, firms, and individuals, in the matter of reinstating their old men in the jobs they held before they went to war. I may add that between 70 per cent and 80 per cent of our honorable discharged soldiers and sailors have the offer of their pre-war jobs. The hero of today is not to become the hobo of tomorrow.

In return for this the War and Navy Departments have prepared a handsome citation which is issued to all those employers who have assured the departments that they will gladly re-employ everybody who formerly worked with them and left to serve in the Army or Navy during the great war. This citation carries with it permission for the holder to display on his firm's service flag the shield of the United States as a symbol that he will fulfill his obligations to the men who went to the defence of the country at the time of its peril.

The citation is signed by the Secretary of War, the Secretary of the Navy, and myself, assistance to the Secretary of War. It is handsomely engraved and engrossed with the name of the recipient. There are no strings to it. All we ask is that the employer write an application for such a citation, stating that he will reemploy his old service men, and address me in care of the War Department, Washington, D. C.

The newspapers of many cities at the outbreak of the war published the names of those patriotic employers who agreed to retain their places for their men who enlisted or were drafted. It occurs to me now that it would be a very fine and patriotic act if at this time, with victory won, the newspapers publish the names of those firms and individuals in their neighborhood who are taking back honorably discharged service men, whether they agreed to or not when the war began.

Very truly yours,
Arthur Woods,
Assistant to the Secretary.

Any honorable discharged soldier or sailor in Jackson county seeking employment, will be placed in touch with the employment bureau at Washington by notifying the editor of the Sentinel. Don't hesitate to write him, if you desire a position. It will be a pleasure to report all cases to the bureau.