

SCHOOL CONDITIONS IN PUTNAM COUNTY

I am writing this article that the people may know the actual conditions confronting those whose business it is to employ teachers and manage the schools of the county. If you will read this carefully you may understand why some things are not done that you may think should be done.

Some of the schools may not start on time, and some may not start at all, at least until next winter or spring. Why? Because teachers can not be secured.

Are there not enough persons desiring to teach to fill the schools? Yes, but the law enacted by the last legislature puts a minimum grade that each applicant must make in order to teach, and puts a penalty on any one who employs a teacher who does not hold a certificate. It is not possible to employ persons to teach who do not hold certificates.

Was there ever a time when there were more licensed teachers than schools?

Yes, four years ago we had 150 applicants for about 75 positions. Now we have 60 applicants for about 80 positions.

What has become of the former teachers? They have either quit the profession entirely, or they have gone to places where there was money to pay better salaries, and those who have gone to other places for better salaries were among the good teachers. Places that have money to pay living wages demand and get the best. I have in my office a list of about twenty persons who formerly taught in this county, who were successful teachers, who have gone because of better wages.

Are they still leaving the profession? They are leaving every day, not in turbulent mobs as strikers do, but quietly and patiently they have waited and asked for a living wage, and not receiving it, they have been forced by the necessities of life to seek a living.

Why not pay them a larger salary and shorten the term of school? The funds in the county will run the schools about five months and pay an average salary of \$50. a month. This is a salary of \$250 a year to each teacher. Can any one now live respectably on \$250 a year? What they must have is a yearly salary, not a monthly salary.

If we continue a very few years to float as we are now doing, we will be where there are no teachers and no schools. Can we build a civilization under such conditions? Will it be profitable from a business standpoint? Let the masses answer.

J. M. HATFIELD, Co. Supt.

CONCERNING VISIONS

"I am afraid some persons do not understand what vision. They do not see it."—The President.

A good many persons in this land believe that the time has come to talk of verities, not visions. They confidently expect the president to come out of the clouds and get down to earth, where the rest of us are compelled to dig and delve to meet the taxes levied by a benevolent government.

The American people are called upon to give their approval to a scheme of world government, that looks like a surrender of something which they have ever held precious—Americanism. It may be that membership in the League of Nations would mean such a surrender. It is clearly up to the president to show that it would not. One thing certain also is that the American people are not particularly interested at this time in anybody's dreams.

The vision our forefathers saw was a "more perfect union" of the people; of a nation which might expand and grow strong. A government was formed, clothed with power to legislate, execute and decree, not for the world, but for the United States. If the vision of our forefathers had been the world vision some persons now imagine they see there would have been no American revolution. If "internationalism" is the proper perspective, if foreign interference in our affairs is desirable, the declaration of independence becomes a dead letter.

The vision that makes strongest appeal to Americans is that which Washington, Lincoln and Garfield saw—a nation brought forth on this continent dedicated to freedom, liberty and justice for Americans and becoming a beacon light showing the way to patriots of other lands to do for themselves.—New York Herald.

Second-hand oil stove for sale. Call Frank S. Chance.—(Advt.)

Did you read about the Putnam County Soldier Book on page 7?

COST OF WAR

The price paid by the United States to win the war is told in a by the war department.

The salient facts of America's participation in the world war are given in the subjoined table:

Total armed forces 4,800,000.
Total men in army, 4,900,000.
Men who went overseas, 2,086,000.
Men who fought in France 1,390,000.

Greatest number sent in one month, 306,000.

Greatest number returning in one month 333,000.

Tons of supplies shipped to France 7,500,000.

Total registered in draft 24,234,021.

Total draft inductions 2,810,296.

Graduates of Line Officers Training Schools, 80,468.

Cost of war to April 30, 1919, \$21,850,000,000.

Cost of army to April 30, 1919, \$13,930,000,000.

Battles fought by U. S. troops, 13.

Months of participation in war, 19.

Days of battle, 200.

Duration of Meuse-Argonne battle, 47 days.

Americans in Meuse-Argonne battle, 1,200,000.

American casualties in Meuse-Argonne, 120,000.

American battle deaths of war, 50,000.

American wounded in war, 236,000.

American deaths from disease, 56,991.

Total deaths in the army, 112,422.

NUBS OF THE NEWS

Dispatches from Europe state that the people are rising against high prices of food, which they attribute largely to profiteering. Riots have occurred in Italy, France and England.

The United States will keep all the German ships that interned in our harbors and were seized when we entered the war.

Soldiers, sailors and others who have been mustered out of United States service may have their discharge registered by any county register in Tennessee.

An Irish republic has been formed. A congress elected, Edmond DeValera, president, is now touring the United States to raise funds. In Chicago last Sunday 25,000 people heard and cheered him.

German crews sunk many of the finest battleships and cruisers that were given up last fall, and England is breaking up all the German submarines in their possession.

The United States is going to sink or destroy twelve battleships, including the Oregon. Then the politicians can squander more public money building new vessels.

Mr. Hoover says it is now the duty of America to feed Russia. He says that to feed her is the way to establish order in Russia. But to feed Russia at one end and fight Russia at the other end would seem foolish policy for the United States. If we continue to continue FIGHTING Russia, there should be no talk of feeding her. If we intend to FEED Russians, we should stop fighting them.

George N. Welch has induced Sergt. York to make him his business manager and Mr. Welch plans to have a moving picture produced with York as the central figure. Mr. Welch is a member of the state taxing body, which has not time enough to do state work.

President Wilson has vetoed the bill abolishing the so-called daylight saving bill. The veto was sustained in the house, but the fight renewed at once to again abolish the foolish law.

About 50,000 seamen and stevedores along the Atlantic coast of the United States are out on a strike which is spreading.

Gov. Roberts pardoned four more penitentiary convicts. Trying to make more room for those left, no doubt.

R. L. Jones, president of the state normal school at Murfreesboro, has resigned to become superintendent of city schools in Chattanooga.

USED CLOTHING DRIVE

Reports from national headquarters as to the results of the used clothing campaign held by the Red Cross in the spring show up to June 10 the New York clearing house had received and shipped overseas 5,978,714 pounds of clothing, while approximately 4,000,000 additional pounds are reported still to be shipped. This makes a total of nearly 5,000 tons of clothing which were donated through the Red Cross chapters for the people of the devastated countries of Europe.

LABOR ON EDUCATION

The Maryland Federation of Labor met April 14-17 in a state convention and passed very strong resolutions with reference to education in that state. One demand of the resolutions was that the state legislature enact a law fixing the minimum salary of schoolteachers at \$1080 per year. The preamble to the resolutions recites the faith of the people in the schools and is of sufficient interest to be quoted in part here:

"The school is the laboratory of ideals. There, in large measure, the fruits of victory may be lost or won. America's contribution to the realization of the world's ideals will be determined by her public school system.

"The success of our school system depends very largely upon the school teachers of the country. We can have schools without buildings; but we can not have schools without schoolteachers. Their status is a matter of vital public concern.

"Even many of the so-called soulless corporations realize their product depends fully as much upon the efficiency of the working personnel as upon the efficiency of the plant. The product of our schools is human character. It follows, then, that the happiness, welfare, and efficiency of the teaching personnel are essential to the success of our educational system.

"But the teachers of America today are subjected to a system of economic oppression and intellectual repression. The average salary of the teachers of Maryland, for example, is about \$475 a year, or less than that of the unskilled and illiterate laborers.

"The classroom teachers are the real educators of the youth; yet they have little or no voice in the determination of textbooks, of curriculum, of educational policies, or wages or the condition of their work. They impart ideas which too frequently are imposed upon them. There is little or no chance on their part for initiative, opportunity for development, nor encouragement for constructive work."

COMPULSORY SCHOOL LAW

I take this method of notifying the people of the county that the compulsory attendance law was amended and considerably strengthened by the last legislature. This is a State and not a local law. It is made the duty of officials to enforce it. An attendance officer will be employed who will have power to make instant arrests in all cases of violation of the law. A trial may be had before any Justice of the Peace in the county, the same as any other misdemeanor.

I am publishing these facts for the information of the people that they may govern themselves accordingly.

J. M. HATFIELD, Co. Supt.

THE WORLD AT PEACE

It appears that when Germany quit the great war the world refused to accept peace as it was confidently preached by some. The following headlines appeared in one daily newspaper last Friday:

- "Great battle in eastern Galicia."
 - "Bolsheviki score successes."
 - "Berlin street battle wakens Miss Addams."
 - "Reds fighting Roumanians."
 - "Fiume mission to ask removal of Italian troops."
 - "British squadron sailing to help Summerall."
 - "Corea to fight cruel Jap."
 - "Austria and Hungary at sword point."
 - "Rebels victorious in Costa Rica."
- The whole world is in a turmoil and no man knows what will happen.

HOLY ROLLER DIES OF SNAKE BITE AT TUSCUMBIA, ALA.

To exemplify his faith in the religion which he had just embraced, Cleveland Harrison answered the call of a Holy Roller preacher and permitted himself to be struck by a rattlesnake, as Paul did. The rattler struck five times. Harrison was immediately made ill. After two days of excruciating pain, he died here this morning.

Be sure to read all on page 7

Tennessee in the Hall of States



Among the many soldiers who reach New York City wounded or in detachments bound for home, the men from Tennessee are especially well cared for at the "Dixie" desk in the Hall of States maintained by War Camp Community Service, at 27 West 25th St., because the two active heads of that desk, Mrs. Leroy Brown of the Southern Society and Mrs. Alfred Spencer, are both from Memphis and are watchful for the interests of the Tennessees.

It is a very important work that is done from this Hospitality Center, maintained by War Camp Community Service, as headquarters for the "home folks" of the various states to welcome the home-coming men of their commonwealth. Here "Buddies" meet at the War's end, and oftentimes whole families are reunited, as was the case the other day when three Tennessee lads met at Mrs. Brown's desk for the first time in four years.

Backed only by the Southern Society, Mrs. Brown and Mrs. Spencer are trying to do as well by Tennessees who reach New York as other states are doing for their homecoming sons, despite the fact that other states have large appropriations. Kansas is spending \$25,000 to welcome her boys. Massachusetts \$50,000 and other states smaller amounts. The Tennessee women say they have received no financial aid from the state, even toward the clerical work of writing two or three hundred Tennessees in the hospitals here.

These letters, sent out under a plan devised by the War Camp Community Service, are as a rule the first words from homefolks to reach the injured boys after they arrive on the transports. The women invite those lads who can visit them at the Hall of States and, in the cases of the severely wounded, they call on the men in the wards carrying cheer, home papers that are avidly seized, and flowers or fruit.



Mt. View Lodge No. 179, I. O. O. F. met at the usual hour, 8:30 p. m. July 12, 1919, J. M. Judd, N. G. protem, presiding. The regular routine business was disposed of.

Bro. John Choat was reported to have gone to Nashville for an operation on his ear.

The secretary read a receipt from the Grand Sec'y. of \$205.40 per capita tax to the Grand Lodge and I. O. O. F. Home for the term ending June 30th, 1919.

Owing to the absence of some of the team workers there was no degree work at this meeting. Bro. S. Pincus, now a member of St. Charles Lodge Nashville was a pleasant visitor. He now lives in San Antonio, Texas. He gave a glowing account of the great work done by the San Antonio Lodge. In the army camps near that place. This lodge had eight members in the army. All we suppose they are in the army of occupation in Germany if living. We have not heard anything from them for a considerable time. Our next meeting is next Friday night.

SCHOOLS FOR RUSSIA

Mr. Frazier Hunt says the Lenine regime has been able to construct two great things—the Red army, now fighting on a front of 4,500 miles, and a comprehensive educational system based on the American public school system.

If he has done this Lenine has laid the two chief foundation stones of a state—national defense, national enlightenment. Without these there can be no real national entity. With them Lenine, who sprang into power by destroying the army and by tearing down the necessary structure of civilized society, now returns upon the path which led Russia down to chaos, and starts up again. Whether he and his party continue to lead or are replaced by other leaders, the Russian people themselves, if they will cling to these accomplishments, will move steadily forward to real freedom and prosperity.—Chicago Tribune.

CIVILIZED WARFARE

"Guarded night and day, and far out of human reach on a pedestal at the Interior Department exposition here, is a tiny vial. It contains a specimen of the deadliest poison ever known. It is "Lewisite," product of an American scientist. It is what Germany escaped by signing the armistice before all the resources of the United States were turned upon her.

Ten airplanes carrying "Lewisite" would have wiped out every vestige of life—human, animal, and vegetable—in Berlin. A single day's output would snuff out the four million lives on Manhattan Island. A single drop poured into the palm of the hand would penetrate the blood, reach the heart and kill the victim in great agony.

"What was coming to Germany may be imagined by the fact that when the armistice was signed it was being manufactured at the rate of ten tons a day. Three thousand tons of this most terrible instrument ever conceived for killing would have been ready for business on the American front in France on March 1."

The above statement was sent out from Washington and is a fair sample of what a Christian nation will undertake when engaged in a war fought for pure idealism and the brotherhood of man.

LOSING DRAFT RECORDS

The war department has taken no precautions to preserve military draft records sent to Washington from the states. Charman Graham Monday informed the special house investigating committee on war-time expenditures of the war department, which decided to begin inquiry Wednesday of plans for taking care of the records. Gen March, chief of staff, Maj. Gen. P. C. Harris, a lieutenant-general, and Maj.-Gen. W. H. Crowder, provost-marshal, will be called as witnesses.

Mr. Graham told the committee that the records, affecting 25,000,000 men were at Washington barracks stored in cellars and stables, without any provision for their protection.

Some of the records are rotting in water, declared Mr. Graham, explaining that he had seen them at the barracks.—Nashville Banner.

For SALE—A few extra good spotted Poland China pigs. E. F. Neal, Cookeville.—(Advt.)