

# JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

VOL. 19. No. 17

GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, APRIL 26, 1917

ONE DOLLAR A YEAR

## PRESIDENT WILSON SOUNDS WAR ALARM;

### Appeals To Every Citizen To Aid Country In The Great Crisis

#### "MY FELLOW COUNTRYMEN:

"The entrance of our own beloved country into the grim and terrible war for democracy and human rights which has shaken the world creates so many problems of national life and action which call for immediate consideration and settlement that I hope you will permit me to address to you a few words of earnest counsel and appeal with regard to them.

"We are rapidly putting our navy upon an effective war footing and are about to create and equip a great army, but these are the simplest parts of the great task to which we have addressed ourselves.

"There is not a single selfish element, so far as I can see, in the cause we are fighting for. We are fighting for what we believe and wish to be the rights of mankind and for the future peace and security of the world.

"To do this great thing worthily and successfully we must devote ourselves to the service without regard to profit or material advantage and with an energy and intelligence that will rise to the level of the enterprise itself.

"We must realize to the full how great the task is and how many things, how many kinds and elements of capacity and service and self-sacrifice it involves.

#### MUST PROVIDE ENORMOUS SUPPLIES OF FOOD.

"These, then, are the things we must do, and do well, besides fighting—the things without which mere fighting would be fruitless:

"We must supply abundant food for ourselves and for our armies and our seamen, not only, but also for a large part of the nations with whom we have now made common cause, in whose support and by whose side we shall be fighting.

"We supply ships by the hundreds out of our shipyards to carry to the other side of the sea, submarines or no submarines, what will every day be needed there, and abundant materials out of our fields and our mines and our factories with which not only to clothe and equip our own forces on land and sea, but also to clothe and support our people for whom the gallant fellows under arms can no longer work, to help clothe and equip the armies with whom we are co-operating in Europe, and to keep the looms and manufactories there in raw material, coal to keep the fires going in ships at sea and in the furnaces of hundreds of factories across the sea, steel out of which to make arms and ammunition both here and there, rails for worn-out railways back of the fighting fronts, locomotives and rolling stock to take the place of those every day going to pieces, mules, horses, cattle for labor and for military service: everything with which the people of England and France and Italy and Russia have usually supplied themselves but cannot now afford the men, the materials or the machinery to make.

#### INDUSTRIES MUST BE MORE PROLIFIC AND EFFICIENT.

"It is evident of every thinking man that our industries, on the farms, in the shipyards, in the mines, in the factories, must be made more prolific and more efficient, than ever, and that they must be more economically managed and better adapted to the particular requirements of our task than they have been; and what I want to say is, that the men and the women who devote their thought and their energy to these things will be serving the country and conducting the fight for peace and freedom just as truly and just as effectually as

the men on the battlefield or in the trenches.

"The industrial forces, of the country, men and women alike, will be a great national, a great International Service, Army—a notable and honored host engaged in the service of the nation and the world, the efficient friends and saviors of free men everywhere.

"Thousands, nay hundreds of thousands, of men otherwise liable to military service and assigned to the fundamental sustaining work of the fields and factories and mines, and they will be as much part of the great patriotic forces of the nation as the men under fire.

"I take the liberty, therefore, of addressing this word to the farmers of the country and to all who work on the farm: The supreme need of our own nation and of the nations with which we are co-operating is an abundance of supplies, and especially of foodstuffs. The importance of an adequate food supply, especially for the present year, is superlative.

#### WILL DEPEND LONG ON AMERICAN HARVESTS.

"Without abundant food, alike for the armies and the people now at war, the whole great enterprise upon which we have embarked will break down and fail. The world's food reserves are low. Not only during the present emergency but for sometime after peace shall have come both our own people and a large proportion of the people Europe must rely upon harvests in America.

"Upon the farmers of this country, therefore, in large measure, rests the fate of the war and the fate of the nations. May the nation not count upon them to omit no step that will increase the production of their land or that which will bring about the most effectual co-operation in the sale and distribution of their products.

"The time is short. It is of the most imperative importance that everything possible be done and done immediately to make sure of large harvests. I call upon young men and old alike and upon the able-bodied boys of the land to accept and act upon this duty—to turn in hosts to the farms and make certain that no pains and no labor are lacking in this great matter.

"I particularly appeal to the farmers of the South to plant abundant foodstuffs as well as cotton. They can show their patriotism in no better or more convincing way than by resisting the great temptation of the present price of cotton and helping, helping upon a great scale, to feed the nation and the peoples everywhere who are fighting for their liberties and for our own. The variety of their crops will be the visible measure of their comprehension of their national duty.

#### FEDERAL AND STATE AID FOR FARMERS.

"The Government of the United States and the government of the several States stand ready to co-operate. They will do everything possible to assist the farmers in securing an adequate supply of seed, and adequate force of laborers when they are most needed—at harvest time—and the means of expediting shipments of fertilizers and farm machinery, as well as the crops themselves when they are harvested.

"The course of trade shall be unhampered as it is possible to make, and there shall be no unwarranted manipulation of the nation's food supply by those who handle it on its way to the consumer. This is our opportunity to demonstrate the efficiency of a great democracy, and we shall not fall short of it.

"This, let me say to the middleman of every sort, whether they are handling our foodstuffs or our raw materials of manufacture, or the products of our mills and factories:

"The eyes of the country will be especially upon you. This is our your opportunity for signal service, efficient and disinterested. The country expects you, as it expects all others, to forego unusual profits, to organize and expedite shipments of supplies of every kind, but especially of food, with an eye to the service you are rendering and in the spirit of those who enlist in the ranks, for their people, not themselves. I shall confidently expect you to deserve and win the confidence of people of every sort and station.

"To the men who run the railroads of the country, whether they be managers, or operatives, or employes, let me say that the railways are the arteries of the nation's life, and that upon them rests the immense responsibility of seeing to it that those arteries suffer no obstruction of any kind, no inefficiency or slackened power.

"To the merchant let me suggest the motto, 'SMALL PROFITS AND QUICK SERVICE,' and to the shipbuilder the thought that the life of the war depends upon him.

"The food and the war supplies must be carried across the seas no matter how many ships are sent to the bottom. The places of those that go down must be supplied and supplied at once.

"To the miner let me say that he stands where the farmer does; the work of the world waits on him. If he slackens or fails, armies and statesmen are helpless. He also is enlisted in the great service army.

"The manufacturer does not need to be told, I hope, that the nation looks to him to speed and perfect every process; and I want only to remind his employes that their service is absolutely indispensable and is counted on by every man who loves the country and its liberties.

"Let me suggest, also, that every one who creates or cultivates a garden helps, and helps greatly, to solve the problem of the feeding of the nations; and that every housewife who practices strict economy puts herself in the ranks of those who serve the nation. This is the time for America to correct her unpardonable fault of wastefulness and extravagance.

"Let every man and every woman assume the duty of careful, provident use and expenditure as a public duty, as a dictate of patriotism which no one now expect ever to be excused or forgiven for ignorance.

"In the hope that this statement of the needs of the nation and of the world in this hour of supreme crisis may stimulate those to whom it comes and remind all who need reminder of the solemn duties of a time such as the world has never seen before. I beg that all editors and publishers everywhere will give as prominent publication and as wide circulation as possible to this appeal.

"I venture to suggest, also, to all advertising agencies that they would perhaps render a very substantial and timely service to the country if they would give it widespread repetition. And I hope that clergymen will not think the theme of it an unworthy or inappropriate subject of comment and homily from their pulpits.

"The supreme test of the nation has come. We must all speak, act, and serve together.

"WOODROW WILSON."

## FARM NEWS.

Prepared Especially for Jackson County Farmers.

### What To Do Now.

War measures on the farm take precedence over anything else. The man and woman at home are fighting just as truly as are the boys at the front. This is America's attitude to-day; citizens believe in fighting as a nation, if we have to fight at all, rather than to fight as an army. This, national leaders tell us, will win the war for us.

The state conference on food supply, which met at Nashville Wednesday, April 11, stated the facts; the producer, the farmer, has a great responsibility. Not the sole responsibility, for everyone must take a part in this war. But there are several things that farmers can do at once to help out. Four of these things are suggested by the conference.

They are:

**FIRST.** The immediate planting of food for present use of themselves and livestock and the planting of surplus crops as will secure an adequate food supply for the coming year. Plant to the limit of successful production, confining such planting by preference to the food products with which the individuals are most familiar. Plan for an increased acreage in wheat and other fall grains for the coming year.

**SECOND.** Guard most zealously the seed supply for the coming year. The neglect of saving on the farm of sufficient seed may defeat future planting and crop production.

**THIRD.** Wherever surplus seed for this planting exists, arrange to help and in every way assist your more needy neighbors by loaning, to be returned in kind, or by mutual sale.

**FOURTH.** Thru your county organizations arrange to protect

and guard your seed supply and to secure equitable local distribution of game. Each county should see to it that sufficient seed is maintained in the county for liberal planting this fall of wheat and other grains before any is sold upon the open market.

### Food Supply Imperative.

The importance to the nation of a generously adequate food supply for the coming year cannot be over emphasized in view of the economic problems which may arise as a result of the entrance of the United States into the war. Every effort should be made to produce more crops than are needed for our own requirements. Many millions of people across the seas, as well as our own people, must rely in large part upon the products of our fields and ranges. This situation will continue to exist even though hostilities should end unexpectedly since European produc-

tion cannot be restored immediately to its normal basis. Recognition of the fact that the world at large, as well as our own consumers, must rely more strongly on American farmers this year than ever before should encourage them to strive to the utmost to meet these urgent needs.—Secretary Houston.

### Women and Gardening

Without going beyond their own dooryards, millions of American women and children can render service to the nation this summer as real as that rendered by the soldier on the field of battle. They each can do this by merely planting and caring for a home garden.

Radishes, onions, lettuce, beets, beans, peas, tomatoes, lima beans, spinach, and numerous other easily cultivated vegetables can be raised in the back yard provided the soil is fertile and intelligence is employed in the process. There is no reason in the world

why literally millions of new back yard gardens should not be planted this spring, as soon as the ground is warm enough, and supply millions of families with good, cheap, nutritious foods all this summer, war or no war.

The hitherto wasted resources of this dooryard land should be utilized at once. It is no more work for a woman or a child to tend a vegetable garden than it is to tend a flower garden or house plants. At present it is more patriotic to subordinate flowers to food.

Later in the summer all the surplus vegetables should be canned at home either in tins or in glass jars, and kept to supply the family in the winter.

### SWAT HIM.

Consider now the little fly, whose name is rhymed with Baby-bye. He has his birth in the manure, crawls forth and loiters in sewer;

And smeared with deadly typhoid germs, he leaves his brother maggot-worm,

Unfurls his dainty wings of silk and dumps his microbes in the milk

Where there huge numbers mount and mount, increasing the bacterial count,

Until they reach the food supply. Some woman feeds her baby-bye.

The fly comes gaily unto us, his feet all gaumed with poison-pus,

And singing clear his song so sweet, alights and cleans them on the meat;

He gets scarlet fever spores and leaves them on the walls and floors;

He is not proud, and oft will stoop to carry heavy loads of croup,

And place them where their awful death may come and go with baby's breath.

Oh, do not call him indolent. (continued to 4th page)