

JACKSON COUNTY SENTINEL

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GAINESBORO, TENN., THURSDAY, AUG. 17, 1922

\$1.50 A YEAR

PROHIBITION OFFICERS MAKE SUCCESSFUL RAIDS

Capture Seven Men, Destroying Large Quantity of Beer.

The Federal prohibition officers were very active in their work last week in Jackson and Clay counties.

On Wednesday, D. E. Jenkins and Walter Stone, federal officers, and Sam Whitaker, possessor, made a raid on Dry Fork of Brimstone, in the eastern section of this county.

Two copper stills, 800 gallons of beer, and all the equipment that goes with wildcat stills, were destroyed. R. A. and Walter Hatcher were captured at the still, and taken to Cookeville, where they made bond for their appearance at next term of federal court.

Friday morning, W. L. Lee, D. E. Jenkins and J. C. Tyler made a raid in the famous Union Hill section of Macon County.

Three men, Esco and Tom Moore and Bedford Moss, were captured red-handed in the very act of making a big run. One copper still, with 1000 gallons of beer were destroyed. The men were taken to Cookeville Friday evening, and bound over to federal court. Two other men were taken in custody, but were later released.

Saturday morning J. C. Tyler and D. E. Jenkins, federal officers, visited a section of Clay County, 5 miles northeast of Celina. Two young men, Hunter Reecer and Lester Beson, were captured. They were preparing to make their last run, and had only 45 gallons of beer, 10 gallons singlings on hand. This, with a 30 gallon still were destroyed. The prisoners accompanied officer Jenkins to Cookeville late Saturday evening, where they made bond.

Saturday, Aug. 5, D. E. Jenkins, federal officer, with two constables of Macon county, were called out to capture what was reported to be two wagon loads of whiskey en route to Ky. When the officers searched the wagons, only a small quantity was found on the wagon driven by "Uncle" Bill Hix. Hix was taken to Lafayette and given a hearing before Squ. Meader. The wagons were en route to Kentucky, where Hix's grandson, Bilbrey, was moving.

MICKIE SAYS



High School To Open Monday, August 21.

The central high school at Gainesboro will open Monday, Aug. 21, at 8:30 a. m., with full corps of teachers, for a term of nine months.

We are expecting a large attendance again this year. The opening day is the very best time for pupils to enter. Those wishing to make good in the work, cannot afford to miss the beginnings lesson. Test examinations for promotion will be given on entrance to all pupils, who for any reason were not promoted at close of last year. Those in only a part of the year cannot expect promotion. It is not our desire to retain in grade any one capable of taking a higher grade, nor do we wish to have any pupil promoted, who is not capable of doing the work.

It is certainly, not only an unjust to the pupil, who is thus promoted, when poorly prepared, but it is also hurtful to the school as a whole.

We earnestly insist that the parents and school authorities cooperate with us a long this line. It is so much better for the child, that it knows thoroughly each and every grade. This is why so many of our young teachers fail in the examinations. It is simply a lack of thoroughness.

We will have the Teachers Training Course again this year. All Fourth year high school pupils, who take this work and receive diploma at close, will be granted on diploma, a certificate to teach one year in this county, without examination.

As to numbers, our Teacher Training class last year ranked well, compared with other schools in the state. Only ten out of a total of 40 schools with this course of work, had a larger class than ours.

As to efficiency, we expect to make this work, better this year than it was last year.

For the benefit of the school in general, and in order that we may hold our place among the first class high schools of the state, we are greatly in need of laboratory equipment. It will be impossible to hold our rank without it. The cost will be approximately \$150.00, for both Biology and Agriculture.

We now rank "C" as a high school, with 103 other high schools of the state. There are 95 schools yet above us. With the above mentioned equipments, we would be enabled to raise the grade of our school for the coming scholastic year. We again ask the help and hearty cooperation of all patrons and friends of our school, for the coming year.

We also invite the public to be with us at the opening, next Monday.

Very Respectfully,
H. J. Cox, Prin.

Reform does not always perform. Give us action.

It is now the honk of the auto instead of the goose that foretells spring.

An Omaha taxicab company says it lost money last year. No one has found any of it.

Working out a plan for taking care of the idle poor would be a good job for the idle rich.



Ben Flatt Dies From Injuries.

Ben Flatt, a highly respected citizen of this county, died at his home in the 12th district Saturday morning.

Mr. Flatt was thrown from a mule Wednesday and sustained a number of broken ribs and other injuries, which caused his death.

Funeral service was conducted by Bro. John W. Fox, and the remains interred in the Fox cemetery late Saturday afternoon.

The deceased was a son of "Uncle" John Flatt, and was 60 years old. He had been deputy sheriff and constable of his district for a number of years, and was considered a good officer. He had lived in the 12th district all his life.

He is survived by his wife and several children, and numerous relatives.

His bereaved family have the sympathy of the entire community.

Commissioner Peck Points The Dignity of Labor.

One of the many handicaps under which the south had to labor following the Civil War, was the inherited notion among a certain class that work was ignoble and was a barrier to admission to the best society. Before the Civil War the wealthier classes owned slaves, and their children were not required to do work of any kind. They were given classical education and were equipped for some one of the professions—medicine, law, or the ministry trained for a career in politics or perhaps an endeavor made to fit them for a career in business in banking or merchandizing.

If there was a boy who did not promise of a career in some one of the professions or in banking or trade, he remained on the farm. And it was not infrequently the case that the "dunce" of the family, the one who remained on the farm, was the one who saved the day for his supposedly more brilliant brothers by his frugality and his plodding methods on the farm.

With the close of the Civil War the slave labor was lost. Fortunes were swept away by the war, and land owners found themselves in the position of having to do the work formerly done by slaves. And they were handicapped by the lack of working capital. Many of them followed their work on the farm under the protest, determining to escape from it to some other

business or, profession at the first opportunity. They were not looking forward to farming as a permanent vocation, and therefore, made no effort to develop and improve their land. They followed methods that robbed the soil of its fertility. The galled and washed hillsides, fields grown up with weeds and bushes, dilapidated fences and buildings, a few years ago gave evidence of this lack of interest.

Children of parents having this viewpoint grew up with the belief that the farm was to be endured only until some opportunity offered to get away from it. The industrial development of the South offered many opportunities they were looking for.

But some of our native citizens become interested in better agriculture, and inaugurated soil improvement and better live stock programs. Some farmers from the northern states, in traveling through our State, recognized the possibilities here for crop and live stock production, and some of them settled here. The object lessons from their work opened the eyes of our people to the possibilities of our soil and climate, and helped to wipe out the prejudice against manual labor. Agriculture is being looked on with more favor. Our people are coming to realize that labor is ennobling that is productive of what the people need for their sustenance.

One handicap under which the farmer has been laboring is the slump in the prices of farm products, and difficulties have been made worse by the lack of system in marketing the produce of the farm. This is one of the problems that is gradually being worked out for the benefit of farmer and the consumer of his products. Cooperative marketing associations in many sections of other states have enabled the farmers to market their products to advantage, and these associations enabled their products to be placed with the consumer at reduced price, thus benefiting both the producer and the consumer.

A farmer produced a crop of potatoes for which he received 55 cents a bushel. In several of the bags he placed notes asking the consumer to write him and let him know what price per bushel he had to pay for the potatoes. In the course of time he received a reply from one consumer telling him that he paid \$2.85 per bushel. This is a wide difference in value from the producer to the consumer, and it is this difference that it is proposed to be eliminated by marketing associations. This is one of the most pressing, if

Camp Girls Enjoy Outing To Boy Scout Camp.

A number of the Camp Fire Girls had a very pleasant outing Saturday.

They visited the Boy Scouts at their camping grounds at the mouth of Hamilton's Branch, on Cumberland river. They carried their lunch with them, but on arrival they found that the Scouts, with their Scoutmaster, F. L. Tardy, had made preparation for them and had a nice supply of fish on hands. The girls were immediately put to work frying fish and baking bread. When the noon hour arrived they had a bountiful spread.

The afternoon was spent in rowing, swimming and water-melons eating.

The girls say it was the most enjoyable outing they have had.

Those in the party were: Jewell Smith, Ethel Reeves, Nannie and Ruth Young, Aline Brooks, Mammie Gibson, Mattie Dixon and Alice Tardy.

"Lithahni."

Prices Low In 1899.

We are in receipt of a post card from J. H. Loftis, Waco, Tex., under date of Aug. 7th, which reads as follows:

Editor of the of Gainesboro Paper:

"I would like to have a copy of your paper, as mother was looking over her old keep-sakes the other day and ran across one of your town papers, dated Jan. 1899. It had Quarles' add in it selling coffee at 10c per pound; calico, 3 and 4c yd; brown domestic, 3 and 4c yd; canton flannel, 5c yd; Men's heavy shoes, 90c pair; Fine shoes \$1.; ladies fine button shoes 75c."

A man who steals kisses never gets caught with the goods.

Work never fagged anyone out as much as worry.

The assessor knows of many men who have untold wealth.

A love that is strong enough to break bolts and bars often goes limp when it comes time to break up a little kindling wood for wifey.

A politician may deserve to go hades for some of the things he has done, but the unjust criticism he has born like a martyr entitles him to a seat alongside th own.

not the most important problems that has to be solved.

The producer should get in direct touch with the consumer by as far as possible merchandizing their products through such associations. When this is done it will be a long step toward making work on the farm as remunerative as work in other businesses and in the professions. The producer will receive the rightful share of what the consumer has to pay for his product, and will be better able to provide those conveniences for the farm home that will make life on the farm more pleasant and make us appreciate the dignity of labor. There should be nothing but pity and contempt for the snob who think his standing is affected by honest profitable labor.

DYCUS TEAM CONTINUES WINNING STREAK.

Defeats Difficult In Fast Ten Inning Game.

Dycus defeated the slugging Difficult team in a hectic ten inning game Saturday evening, Aug. 12, by a score of 13 to 12, on their own ground, which was one of the roughest the Dycus team ever played on.

The game started, as if it would be a real good one, with Draper in the box for Dycus, and Kemp for Difficult. Draper allowed one run in the first inning, but in the next one they were retired in one, two, three.

One scored in the third.

In the fourth the whole team fell down on him, allowing Difficult to score three unearned runs.

Jay Wiggins relieved Draper at the beginning of the fifth. Poor fielding and some slugging allowed Difficult to make six runs in the fifth, but thereafter they could do but little with Wiggins speed and quick breaking curve, getting only one run in the last five innings.

Dycus scored as follows: Three in the first, two in the third, six in the sixth, one in the eighth and one in the tenth.

Second baseman, Green, for Dycus scored four runs, out of five times up.

First baseman, Garrett Sadler played sensational ball on first.

Batteries for Difficult: Kemp, Reese and Nixon; Dycus: Draper J. W. Wiggins, Ray.

Bagdad also defeated Difficult in a seven inning game by a score of seven to one.

Jay Wiggins pitching for Bagdad would have shut Difficult out, but for a horrible muff of an easy pop fly.

Batteries for Difficult: Price and Brooks; Bagdad, Wiggins and Huffines. Umpire, Canter.

There wouldn't be nearly as many marriages in this old world if the courting had to be done before breakfast instead of after the young women have had a whole day in which to primp.

BILL SAM'S DICTIONARY



By J. L. MARTIN

While it was raining so hard the other day, Bill Dooley suddenly ran out of chewing tobacco; but Bill, not to be outdone, ran nearly a mile over to Lem Gardener's and borrowed Lem's umbrella so he could go to the store for his tobacco without getting wet.

UMBRELLA: A well-known household article, which, whenever you need it, causes you to study for an hour before you can remember just who borrowed it last, or at which one of your friend's home you left it. Bill Sam's Dictionary, page 709.