

Sequachee Valley News.

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Every Republican

should read the National Republican, \$1.00, for eight months. Subscriptions can be sent to W. C. Hill, Sequachee, who will forward them promptly.

Read a paper that stands for America and the American Constitution all the time.

A BAD ODOR OF SALMON.

"Hundreds of thousands of cans of salmon fish were spoiled before being canned for the American soldiers to use, is the testimony being brought to light before the subcommittee on food supplies of the House committee investigating expenditures in the War Department.

"Chairman Reavis, of Nebraska, has proven by experts from the Bureau of Chemistry that this salmon was spoiled before being canned. According to testimony of these experts when salmon spoils in can after being canned decomposition sets in and the gases that accumulate cause the cans to swell and often burst. Such was not the case with the hundreds of thousands of cans of spoiled salmon which the War Department purchased from the salmon packers."—Washington Dispatch.

In the time of the Spanish-American War embalmed beef was a source of scandal. And when the newspapers of the land found it out they proceeded to make Washington howl, and no sedition law made them chary of their rebuke. But, suppose this rotten salmon business had been found out a year since, would the newspapers of the country have dared to say anything about it? We want some good democrat to answer this.

"WATCH HIM FAN."

And the president has shown his genuineness as an all-American first, last and all the time, by the way in which he made the powers that be in Europe come to law over the peace treaty. He is a pretty good handler of the lash, not only at home but abroad as well, and we sincerely believe that at this crucial moment and in the winding up of the last affairs of the war and in setting our government a-right, he should man the affairs at the capital for the next four years. In other words we might term him in this matter, like in ballad, the "pinch hitter." He, in our mind, at the present time is the only available timber in either party to handle the business right.—Tribune, Dunlap, Tenn.

All right, but first let Dr. Grayson make an intelligible statement of his condition, mentally and physically, and if that profound physician says so, shove him up to the plate as a "pinch hitter" and watch the great American people, ever jealous of their rights and privileges, "fan him out" next November. You are correct about the "lash proposition." There are few Americans but what feel that they have been lashed.

A plate news dispatch from New York in the South Pittsburg Hustler, conveys the information that news print on contracts will be raised from 4¢ to 5¢ a pound. This is rather misleading for the average country reader, who is told that owing to the high price of paper he must pay \$1.50 per year for his local paper, but the fact is that the country publisher is now paying so close to 10¢ per pound for news print stock that it makes him dizzy to think of it. This advance of one-half cent by the International Paper Co. will undoubtedly mean an advance of at least one cent per pound to the country publisher, as all the rest of the profiteers will have to have an additional whack.

Let us hope that this country will ever be a republic, noble and grand among nations, and never a democracy, the plaything of schoolmaster-politicians.

THE PRIMARY.

The vote in Republican primary Saturday was a great surprise to many who did not believe such an endorsement would be given Messrs. Rogers and Coppinger. The News, however, felt all along that this would be the decision.

With many it was sympathy for Mr. Coppinger, as they could not vote against a man with a shoulder filled with shot in attempting to do his duty, and Mr. Rogers has made a multitude of voters indebted to him by acts of kindness in many ways.

The vote was not a rebuke to the defeated candidates, but was the result of prior determination of the Republican voters.

Hundreds of them, equally as well, would have enjoyed voting for any of the defeated candidates.

The verdict now having been made by a majority vote, it only remains now for Republicans to line themselves solidly for the August elections, and then for November, when America will once more be made for Americans, in solid front, only, can achieve.

The income tax law seems to be the target now. Congressman Hull of this state, democrat, is its author.

\$5 PER MONTH FEEDS ORPHAN

Cleveland H. Dodge Shows What Near East Relief Can Do in Efficient Purchasing.

Buying in wholesale lots and under the most favorable market conditions, Near East Relief of 1 Madison avenue, New York city, with representatives in every state of the Union, has been able to baffle the high cost of living so far as relief supplies for the suffering millions of the Near East are concerned.

Cleveland H. Dodge, treasurer, in a statement shows that the committee is able to provide food for the suffering people of the Near East at prices much lower than the average charge here.

A donation of \$5 per month will provide food for one orphan, \$10 per month provides not only food, but also clothes and shelter for one orphan and for \$15 per month attendance at school is assured to each orphan in addition to food, clothing and shelter.

In the appeal for funds to save the starving remnants of the Armenians and other western Asia peoples, Near East Relief is inviting the American public to "adopt" an orphan at the rates given here. Over 250,000 homeless children are in need of help in the Near East. Women's organizations, lodges, churches and social clubs are responding to the appeal by adopting quotas of orphans for support over a definite period.

White City.

Special to the News.
Leonard Levan went down to Cowan Wednesday night for a joyride.

A. E. Dishron was all smiles Sunday. Ask him what for.

If you want to get Central quick call Phone 20-11.

Miss Reba Levan was in White City Sunday.

Emil Cannon was all smiles Sunday afternoon.

The young people of this place have decided to quit courting until the old widows and widowers get caught up.

Uncle Tom seems to have very important business a White City. Wonder what it is.

We are expecting to hear the wedding bells to ring for Leo. Levan and a certain young lady of Tracy. He says she is the grandest thing on the beach.

If you want to see Hugh Henley smile ask him who got the bow out of his hat.

How do you young people like the lonesome snowy days.

We heard this afternoon of the death of Elmer Floyd. He went to Camp about a month ago. Morning Glory.

Death in Pryor Cove.

Mrs. Haynes, a resident of Pryor Cove, died yesterday. She was the mother of W. D. Haynes, who conducts a shoe repair shop in Jasper, and Eph Haynes.

PIE SUPPER

SATURDAY NIGHT

There will be a pie supper at the Town Hall Saturday night for the purpose of raising money to paint the interior of Owen Church. Everybody invited.

UNCLE TOM'S LETTER

Editor News:

I've decided to tell the boys and girls of the News some stories as related by the old people when I was a boy. I could sit for hours and listen to old man King Peeler tell what fun he had with the girls when he first began to gobble and strut around. He said he knew he wasn't good looking, but he was so fun-loving that the girls couldn't help liking him, and Pop, that was his wife, couldn't hardly keep her hands off him and just ha! ha! Poor thing, she would say: "Why, Mr. Peeler? You see, Tommie, it is not the good looks, but fun-loving way that capture a girl."

I used to knock around a family of girls that lived close to Mr. Peeler, and Mr. Peeler, although uneducated, would give me a lesson in courtship. It was funny to note the interest the old man took in his neighbor boys. He said the hardest thing for him was to remember what he had studied up all the week to say to his girl on Sunday. "Tommie, I never could, somehow I lost my memory and didn't know what to say and came pretty near saying it, and I'll tell you, boys, some girls are like lodestones and so attractive they will draw a feller for miles and uphill to boot."

"I would love to say just here I guess there are thousands of men who have been drawn almost around the world by some attractive, nice girl," King said. "Boys, I can tell you how you may know whether a girl likes you or not." Of course we boys were eager to know and we were well ears to hear.

"Now, listen boys," he declared, "if a girl likes a feller she will take extra pains to primp up and even improve in her talk." That's been a long time ago and it holds good to this day. I've noticed this manifestation of the girls all thru my life and Uncle King's statement is true. They will take extra caution when in the presence of anyone they like, and no human being can excel a young lady who desires to fascinate and charm a young man she likes.

Uncle King was raised in the mountains of East Tennessee and had danced manv a night on a puncheon floor.

Some of you boys may not know how chivalrous the boys of a hundred years ago were toward the ladies of that day and time.

A boy that would have smoked in the presence of ladies, or used ugly language, would have been kicked out of society, and a girl that used tobacco in any form would have been considered no account. True, they were raised in log cabins with puncheon floors, went to log cabin school houses, and sat on split log benches, and I must say for manners none of the boys, or girls either, of this day excel them in gentlemanly or ladylike conduct.

No gentleman, old or young, would misbehave where there were ladies. Any elderly person will vouch for the truth of this statement. Can you say as much for the boys of today? No you can't. Some have lost all respect for the feminine sex, and that is the reason so many of us older men oppose woman suffrage for we would shield them from the corrupting influence of politics and protect them from the blackguard element. We know what our mothers, grandmothers and great grandmothers were and we desire to preserve those great and noble traits they had. Don't conclude because grandmothers and great grandmothers were raised in log cabins and educated in log school houses and wore homespun dresses that they were ignorant and had no nice clothes to wear. They had beautiful clothes and much nicer made and more than you girls

wear today. My aunt Elizabeth had the ingenuity to get a lot of silk worms from which she got silk to make her a nice silk dress.

Your grandmothers did their part and Tennessee owes much to the women of 50 or 100 years ago. The old men and women used to get us around the fire-side of a long winter night and tell us about the Indians till we could almost hear their war-whoop.

I think I shall tell you in my next about the Indians over at Wetumpka, Ala., their last camping place before they left for the territory west of the Mississippi.

UNCLE TOM.

Saylorsville.

Special to the News.

Cold weather seems to be the order of the day. Everybody is getting wood and sitting by the fire, trying to keep warm. The farmers are behind with their plowing and sowing.

A. A. Billingsley made a short call on A. A. Rogers Monday.

David Rogers is confined to his room with a broken ankle. Hope he will be able to get out soon, on his crutches, anyway.

J. L. Wells sure looked out Monday on that load of corn.

Miss Mamie Pitman made a flying trip to Jasper Monday. She is having some dental work done.

Lenie Saylors still hangs his hat on Mr. Baulston's goat horn.

Frank Hinch says he isn't going to the lock and dam any more. Wonder why.

Suppose A. A. Rogers is going to work. I saw him out with his team and plow tools the other day. Hurray for him.

Mrs. W. M. Pitman is on the sick list. Hope she will soon recover.

Mr. and W. R. Jones have returned to their home after a pleasant visit to Chattanooga to see Mrs. Jones sister, Mrs. Glen Payne.

Mrs. J. L. Minter is on the sick list. Wish her a speedy recovery.

If you want to see David Rogers smile, ask him who came to see him Wednesday. His girl, I guess.

Come on, D. M. Dame, with your pieces, for I sure enjoy reading them.

I would like to see a letter in the News from Nettie B. Young.

Mrs. N. E. Hinch made a short call on her daughter one day last week.

Pretty Maid.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Medicine.

Hall's Catarrh Medicine has been taken by catarrh sufferers for the past thirty-five years, and has become known as the most reliable remedy for Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Medicine acts thru the Blood on the Mucous surfaces, expelling the Poison from the Blood and healing the diseased portions.

After you have taken Hall's Catarrh Medicine for a short time you will see a great improvement in your general health. Start taking Hall's Catarrh Medicine at once and get rid of Catarrh. Send for testimonials, free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio. Sold by all Druggists, 75c.

Geo. R. Kelly, Ketchall, has his subscription renewed for a year promptly upon notice of expiration.

"ALL O. K. FOR THE BLOOD"

Is What a Citizen of Georgia Says of ZIRON, the New Iron Tonic.

Iron is needed by the blood to keep men and women strong and healthy. Iron is needed by the nerves to keep them toned up. Ziron, the new iron tonic, will put iron into your blood and should help renew your lagged nerve forces in the way it has done it for many others.

Read what Mr. J. R. Bell, Rt. 2, Oconee, Ga., says about the effects of Ziron: "I think Ziron is all O. K. for the blood. That was what I have been taking it for my blood. I like Ziron so well that I went back to the store and got two more bottles of it."

Ziron is a combination of a pure medicinal inorganic iron salt, mentioned in the U. S. Pharmacopoeia, with the hypophosphites of lime and soda, and other valuable tonic ingredients, endorsed and recommended by the best medical authorities and mentioned in the medical text books.

All druggists sell Ziron on a money-back guarantee. Look for the formula on the label. Get a bottle today, and give it a fair trial.

ZN 15

Your Blood Needs ZIRON

The Mail Goes In—



While the Salesman Waits,

We can furnish you the kind of printed sales letters and circulars on HAMMERMILL BOND that will get your message in the right way to the man who can buy your goods. Use more printed salesmanship. Ask us.

SOUND BUSINESS BASIS FOR CHURCH

Interchurch World Movement
Natural Growth Of Tendency
To Eliminate Waste

AVOIDS USELESS COMPETITION

Religious Financier Revolutionized
By Success Of Men And Millions
Movement And Co-operation
Is Result

The Interchurch World Movement of North America is an attempt by forward-looking leaders of the various evangelical denominations of the United States and Canada to co-ordinate the resources in men, money and material for Protestant America.

Historically it is the logical outgrowth of a tendency of the national boards in each denomination to form working alliances among themselves, in which each board shall preserve its identity and control its own personnel and treasury.

In former times, the home mission society, the foreign mission society, the church extension society and the various philanthropic and eleemosynary agencies of any denomination conducted their affairs independently of one another. Each surveyed its own restricted territory, prepared a budget of money and workers for its own purposes and made its own appeal to its constituency for support.

This could only mean that these agencies were more or less in competition with one another; that there were waste and duplication of work and money, and that among them all some work was neglected and some denominational resources were entirely overlooked. Because of their specialized training, the leaders of each agency regarded themselves as peculiarly fitted for their tasks, and jealously regarded attempts at outside interference.

Decide On Experiment

After decades of such haphazard methods, the leaders of one denomination decided on an experiment. They thought it would be possible for the agencies to get together for a common study of all the opportunities and resources of their brotherhood, to make out a unified budget of men and money, and to conduct a concerted appeal for funds. It was made clear that each constituent board should preserve complete autonomy.

When the board representatives met they found it possible to eliminate a great amount of organization expenses. They ultimately worked out a budget and plan of campaign that was satisfactory to all. This resulted in the famous "Men and Millions Movement" of the Disciples of Christ, which brought in what was then considered the staggering sum of \$6,300,000 for a five-year program. The members of the communion were so pleased with this business-like method of conducting affairs that they contributed even more generously than had been expected.

The success of this enterprise revolutionized the whole business of church financing. The other great denominations immediately adopted the plan. The denominational associations have come to be known as "forward movements," and some thirty of them are in existence today. Each one has clarified all the information in relation to enterprise within the denomination, and has reduced the business of collecting and spending money to a science.

World-Budget Formed

The Interchurch World Movement is simply a plan to do interdenominational work that the forward movements have done within the various communions. It means that every denominational budget will be made in the light of world needs instead of in the semi-obscurity of incomplete information. It means that contributions to one denomination will not be in wasteful competition with contributions to another, because all the fellowships will have worked out their program together.

The functions of the Interchurch World Movement are threefold. First, it collects, by means of world surveys, all the pertinent facts on which denominational programs may be built. Second, it sets up the practical machinery of co-operation. Third, it acts in an advisory capacity whenever its advice is requested.

The Movement has nothing to do with organic church union or matters of creed or doctrine. Each constituent unit preserves complete autonomy, and is bound only so far as it wishes to be bound. Financial appeals are made by each denomination to its own constituency. Any surplus in undesignated funds, over and above the actual cost of administration, will be prorated among the denominations engaged in a given financial undertaking.

An illustration of one thing the Movement can do is to be found in a western community of 1,600 persons in which thirteen denominations have been supporting separate churches with missionary funds, while an adjacent territory of 50,000 persons has only three churches. By seeing that all missionary boards are supplied with information in such cases, the Movement will make possible a wiser distribution of funds.

Its first goals are to reduce unnecessary duplication and overlapping to a minimum and to bring about an intelligent division of labor in unoccupied fields.

BLACKSMITH'S SON MAY BE PRESIDENT

Governor Lowden of Illinois,
Leading Republican Candidate, Had Humble Start.

WON OVER MANY OBSTACLES

A Schoolmaster at Fifteen—Worked Way Through College and Law School—From Law to Politics—Farming His Big Interest.

Gov. Frank O. Lowden of Illinois, one of the prominent candidates for the Republican presidential nomination, won success in life by grit and hard work. Son of a village blacksmith, confronted by the privations of an undeveloped country, enjoying only such advantages as he could earn by unremitting work and sacrifice—it was not the kind of beginning to promise a brilliant future. But by determination, ambition and ability Lowden leveled the obstacles that rose about him and made success look his way.

Governor Lowden was born near Sunrise, Minn., on January 26, 1861. His father was Lorenzo Lowden, who ran the village blacksmith shop. The Lowdens left Sunrise when Frank was seven years old, barely out of the primer class at the school which Lorenzo helped to build, and moved to Hardin county, Iowa. There the elder Lowden took up farming. The boy farmed, too, but did more. He made spare time for himself and demanded an education. So well did he succeed that at fifteen he was master of the country school, saving his few dollars for college. At twenty he entered the University of Iowa. By outside work he made enough money to complete his course—at the head of his class.

Then he went to Chicago. He wanted to be a lawyer. By the same program of work and sacrifice that had advanced him thus far Lowden worked his way through the Union college of law, completing a two-year course in one year—again at the head of his class.

Now came more years of hard work, but blessed with greater rewards than the young man had before known. In 1896 he was married to Miss Florence Pullman, daughter of one of America's greatest business men. Four children have been born to them, a son and three daughters.

Lowden began to take an active interest in politics. He was a delegate to the national convention that in 1900 nominated McKinley and Roosevelt. Four years later he was a candidate before the Republican gubernatorial convention, but a combination of the Yates-Deneen forces defeated him. Lowden took the stump and helped elect his successful rival, Charles S. Deneen.

Two years later he was elected to congress from the Thirtieth Illinois district. He retired voluntarily after two and a half terms. On quitting congress he went to his farm near Oregon, Ill., and devoted himself to making that one of the finest properties of its kind in the state.

Meanwhile in 1904 he had been made a member of the Republican national committee from Illinois, on which he served until 1912. In 1916 he entered the gubernatorial primary and was nominated for that office. He was elected and took his seat the following January to begin what has proved one of the most constructive and successful administrations recorded in the history of the state.

In brief, the chief events of Governor Lowden's life, are as follows:

- 1861—Born, Sunrise, Minn.
- 1868—Moved to Hardin county, Ia.
- 1885—Graduated from University of Iowa.
- 1887—Graduated from law school.
- 1896—Married to Miss Florence Pullman.
- 1898—Entered law partnership of Lowden, Estabrook & Davis. Appointed lieutenant colonel, first infantry, Illinois National Guard.
- 1904—Defeated for Republican nomination for governor.
- 1906—Elected to congress.
- 1911—Retired from congress.
- 1914—Elected governor of Illinois.

LOWDEN SPONSORS GOOD ROADS MOVE

ILLINOIS EXECUTIVE STARTS CONSTRUCTION OF 4,800 MILES OF HIGHWAY.

Under the direction of Gov. Frank O. Lowden, Illinois has begun the construction of a system of 4,800 miles of good roads at a cost of \$87,000,000, which, when completed, will cause automobilists and farmers to rejoice. Two hundred miles of good roads were built last year and plans have been made for the construction of more than 1,000 miles this year. When the work is completed Illinois will have one of the finest systems of hard roads in the country.

The voters of the state approved a \$80,000,000 bond issue for good roads, and with the federal government appropriation the sum available for trunk line, hard surfaced highways has been fixed at \$87,000,000.