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THURSDAY, Nov. 11, 1920

The impression seems to be that prosperity is bound to follow the election of Warren G. Harding, despite the cries of calamity howlers. He is known to be in sympathy with "big business," and this means that he and his republican congress will do their best to make it easy for the business man to prosper.

William Jennings Bryan says that President Wilson should now step down and out. Considering the state of President Wilson's health perhaps Bryan is correct in his opinion. However, a large number of Americans for the past three and a half years have been thinking the same thought, or hoping the same hope, or wishing the same wish, and are now jubilant over the culmination of their most earnest desire, and W. J. B. has only a belated idea along this line. Mr. Bryan has only been slow to take the idea.

U. S. Senator James A. Reed, democrat, and foe of the league of nations, expressed things correctly at Kansas City last week, when, speaking of the league, he said: "The American people refused to haul down the American flag. It was the tragic mistake of supporting that issue that split the party and resulted in Republican victory."

Anyway, petroleum products—oil, gasoline, benzine, etc.—will not go down and cannot be expected to go down until people conserve in their uses of these products. There is not enough to go around, and while such a condition exists the price of oil, gasoline, etc., will stay up and the labor of those who produce them as well.

We want someone to tell us the price of Argentine hides in New Orleans or New York, and the number shipped in yearly. Also what tariff rate is levied against them, now, if any, and what it was eight years ago. We want to make comparison of price against the American hide, for which the producer now gets next to nothing.

Democratic campaign contributions continued to come in for a day or two after the election. Do not know what they were for except to bury the corpse of the league of nations slaughtered by the liberty-loving sons and daughters of Columbia.

It is to be hoped that the price of building material will so decline so that some of us who own the roofs over our heads will be able to make some much needed repairs, made prohibitive by war prices.

Thanksgiving is only two weeks off. Judging from the amount of the popular vote in the recent election it is going to be a most enjoyable day for the nation.

Gosh! how the people of Marion repudiated the Roberts road building and farm value inflation systems.

WHEN THE ANVIL CHORUS RINGS.

The man who does things gets the kicks and the hound that chaseth the fox a 12-hour run the next day gets the kicks, also—when in the way.

This is especially true of the man in public life and the flop-eared, dejected-looking, four-legged follower of the hunt.

Kicks are inevitable for those who do things, men or animals.

D. A. Tate of this county is a good example of the public man who gets the kicks, and just at this time he is being liberally booted, so much so that his friends—and he has friends—think it is being carried too far.

A 11th-hour candidate came out against him and because his majority is not identical with the majorities of the other candidates, his enemies roar out fraud and contest. His majority as given by official canvass or vote Monday, is 356, and certificate of election has been given him by an election board of two democrats and one republican, who seem to be fair men.

Cox was defeated 1008 majority in this county and Roberts 1507, and if his opposition had had as many political mistakes charged up against them, then it would be plausible to expect Mr. Tate to have a great majority, a thousand anyway. But there was no such issue, and it was more closely a question of party and preference.

A plot was made against Mr. Tate and kept in utmost secrecy for nearly three weeks, and abetted with base fabrication.

One of them was that he was unpopular with the teachers, when the fact is no man works harder than he to push them on to the pitch of excellence which means for them greater pecuniary reward in their profession, a thing which, after all, by necessity, all desire.

Another was that he endeavored to trade votes against Alf Taylor, which he indignantly denies. The wonderful majority given Taylor, over 1500, proves conclusively the falsity of this charge, and that if Mr. Tate had traded his efforts were puerile.

A post-election yarn is that he packed the boxes in certain voting precincts, and thus secured his election in the face of certain defeat.

If so Mr. Tate must be a wonder politically. According to this he should never be defeated. But his friends ought really to be disappointed in him, for considering his advantage, his majority should have been far greater.

But let us see what was this advantage. Information reached here about 2 p. m. Monday previous to the election regarding the plot, and a half hour later Mr. Tate arrived on the scene, making a hurried effort to retrieve his fallen fortunes. He had from then until 4 p. m. the next day to get together his forces and do his deviltry, and that he managed to scare up 352 majority in the face of certain defeat in that short time makes his victory really and truly a wonder. That the opposition expected victory is evident from the charge that he stuffed ballot boxes, and previously the opposition must have felt gloriously victorious. What hustling Mr. Tate must have done to turn defeat into victory! We reiterate, it was wonderful.

And think of the majorities accorded at Richard City, Kimball, Morganville, and Inman, not to Mr. Tate but to his opposition. Surely these ought to be investigated, unless Mr. Tate's insidious efforts operated as a boomerang. And South Pittsburg with its majority of 100 against, which started out labelled 200 but dwindled a half. And the whitening down of the vote at Jasper under the manipulations of certain colored individuals who were beguiled into working against a man who constantly labors for the educational advancement of their race.

To offset these advantages not gained by Mr. Tate, look at the Victoria vote where they stuck to him and the Whitwell vote, the Holloway Brick vote and Kelly's Ferry vote where they must have voted for him because they wanted him elected. And the vote in the mountain districts where they believe him to be the best timber for school superintendent possible.

And so it goes. A 11th-hour candidate, out on a secret scheme of three weeks, rivalling the meteor-like attempt of the colored race in August to secure a justice of the peace in South Pittsburg, the later a scheme that was condemned as insidious and caused murmurs, we are told, of lynch law in Marion.

Here the case is paralleled in secrecy, but it is not black against white, but white against white. The opposition must have learned a political lesson from the black man. The matter has been written up for a city paper ad nauseam. In fact a deliberate effort seems to be in the making to hold up Mr. Tate to view as a trickster and a scoundrel, and an election thief. Correspondence has suddenly boosted.

But Mr. Tate has been granted a certificate of election and is going on with his duties as head of the public schools of Marion just as though the opposition did not exist, but it is a terrible example to put before children that such a monster is in control of their education.

It is said that a prominent Republican first learned of the plot when it was accidentally divulged by an American Legion man, thus throwing the responsibility in a measure on the Legion. We hope this is a misunderstanding, for if the American Legion commences to dabble in politics its usefulness is over. We want it for the greater task of preserving the patriotism of the country and the memory of the soldier dead.

A SIMILAR CONDITION.

New York City joggled along very well on a half cash value assessment. Then a genius worked out a plan for a full cash assessment at half the rate. Now the rate has gone up to full rate, and the tax is doubled. This is the fate of Tennessee if the Roberts' law is allowed to stand.

114 days more and then a new era starts.

AN AFTERMATH.

An aftermath of the election is the following clipping handed us by a republican voter of this town who is tired of hearing this junk about the republicans being sole owner of the negro vote.

The following is the clipping from the Chattanooga Times of Nov. 2:

"Mrs. George Fort Milton, the local suffrage leader and democratic executive committee woman for this congressional district, had a display advertisement in the evening paper yesterday which attracted comment. The heading in large display type was: 'To the Colored Women of Chattanooga.' The text was as follows:

'You are urged to vote for Gov. A. H. Roberts because he is your friend. He gave his influence for votes for women, white and colored, and will give good laws to help the women and children and the schools of Tennessee in which you are so much interested. There has not been a lynching under his administration. He has preserved order. A governor of this character is the best friend of the colored race. A solid negro vote keeps the race issue alive. Gov. Roberts and the democratic party will treat you fairly.

What have colored men gotten out of the republican party but kicks and cuffs? White women who have worked so long in a democratic state to have the suffrage conferred on all women trusted you to make a wiser use of your ballots.

"MRS. GEORGE F. MILTON, Democratic Executive Committee Woman for the Third Congressional District."

The old saying, "Oh, Consistency, thou art a jewel", is just as true as it ever was and democrats should not inveigh against the negro vote for the republican party as bringing racial equality and then ask it for their party, unless they want social equality, which would be just as logical a position as that with which they charge the republicans.

TEACHERS PAID AT JASPER SATURDAY

Saturday was "pay day" for the public school teachers of Marion at Jasper Saturday, the interesting ceremony being under the direction of D. A. Tate, as usual. However many faults Mr. Tate has and however many criticisms may be directed against him, he is "immensely popular" on such occasions. One of his planks in his platform of school management is good pay for teachers, and it is a pleasure to him to pay an able teacher a good salary.

Plans are being made for a Christmas program to be given at Owen Church.

Judge L. P. Brewer was in Chattanooga the first of the week.

Read your home paper.

IT COSTS TOO MUCH TO BE SICK

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When you first feel a tired, all gone feeling and look pale, your blood is losing in quality. Weak, impoverished blood has no power to fight disease. It takes red blood to keep you well.

If you keep your blood in good condition it will fight off disease. You will not be such an easy prey to long and expensive illness. With this blood you take chances every day.

There's no need doing that. You can take Pepto-Mangan and build up rich, red blood. With red blood you are able to win in the fight against prevailing diseases. Try Pepto-Mangan. It comes in tablet or liquid form. Take either kind. It has the same medicinal value as the liquid. But be sure you get the genuine Pepto-Mangan. Ask for "Gude's" and be sure that the name, "Gude's Pepto-Mangan" is on the package.

Jasper.

Dry weather seems to be the order of the day.

They had a good meeting at Baptist Hill Sunday.

John Spangler called on his uncle, Anderson Long, Sunday.

Mary Smith and Maggie Long looked sad Saturday night. Wonder why.

Miss Dolcie Smith looked happy Sunday because she was going to the lock and dam.

Miss Charlie Webb and Wiley Spangler looked cute Saturday night.

Willie Smith visited Joe Long Saturday night.

Geo. Long was seen going to Inman Sunday.

There will be church at the Baptist Church at Jasper Saturday night and Sunday.

Someone's Darling.

T. W. Burnett, Richard City, forwards order for the News to be sent him, saying he likes to hear from home.

W. E. McCurry, of Whitwell, was here yesterday morning, between trains.

Only two weeks until Thanksgiving.

WHAT WOULD YOU DO IF DISASTER HIT YOUR TOWN?

30,000 Victims of Sudden Disasters Helped Last Year by Red Cross

Atlanta, Ga., Nov.—What would your town do tomorrow, were it suddenly stricken by disaster?

The question is not as foolish as it may sound to people who are living today in safety and happiness and who no more anticipate disaster tomorrow than they do the end of the world.

For no one knows when or where disaster will strike.

There was no warning of the San Francisco earthquake and fire. One moment the people of that mighty city were bustling about their business, utterly devoid of fear or premonition; the next their entire world was tumbling about their ears.

One morning two miles of the city of Atlanta, Ga., were swept by fire in less than four hours.

Wall street never expected a bomb explosion until it came and killed more than thirty people and maimed scores of others in less time than it takes to read this paragraph.

Even gathering storms and rising floods, such as the south has known on its coasts and at river cities like West Point, Ga., give scant warning before homes are inundated and people forced to flee for their lives.

To any one at any time, tornado, fire and storm may bring peril and suffering. So the question is asked again:

"What would your town do tomorrow if disaster struck?"

It is to provide an answer to that question that the American Red Cross has been in existence for years and years. It is the recognized official agency for disaster relief, and it has lived up to its responsibilities in a wonderful way.

That is one reason why the Red Cross deserves the support of everyone on its Fourth Roll Call—to maintain it so that, when disaster strikes, the stricken will always have a helping hand to turn to, the American Red Cross.

The disaster relief part of the Red Cross organization has been so thoroughly perfected that it can answer calls for help in the briefest possible time.

People of the south well remember how promptly the Red Cross responded to the need during the West Point flood last year, the Corpus Christi storm and several other southern disasters, while fresh in the memory of the entire country is the fact that Red Cross doctors and nurses were "first on the scene" at the Wall street explosion.

In addition to furnishing such prompt relief as this, practically every Red Cross chapter has a permanent disaster relief committee, which has made a survey of resources in their respective communities and is prepared to act promptly with the means at hand when disaster occurs.

Illustrative of the genuine need for just such preparedness as this in the United States is the fact that, last year alone, the Red Cross aided 30,000 persons in 164 communities, all victims of 73 separate and distinct disasters.

In the accomplishment of this relief work 140 Red Cross chapters were called upon to assist, the sum of \$900,000 in cash and supplies was expended. Thirty temporary hospitals were called into existence, twenty-odd motor corps were organized, seven special relief trains were sent out and 119 special representatives and nurses were furnished in addition to the aid given by the local Red Cross workers in the community visited by disaster.

In these 73 disasters, including 19 tornadoes and cyclones, 2 hurricanes, 2 cloud bursts, 1 hail storm, 2 earthquakes, 1 landslide, 15 fires, 1 explosion, 9 floods, 10 shipwrecks, 1 train wreck, 4 riots, 1 motor accident and 2 droughts—850 persons were killed, 1,500 were injured, 12,000 (approximately) were rendered homeless while property valued at \$5,000,000 was destroyed.

The largest and most destructive disaster of the year was at Corpus Christi, Texas, in September, 1919. Approximately 400 were killed and 4,000 made homeless. The Red Cross division director with a staff of 35 assistants administered a fund of \$400,000, giving aid to 3,800 families and four towns and rural districts and sufficient supplies to each family to enable it to stand on its feet.

Because of tornadoes, the Gulf and Lake Divisions were called upon to send emergency relief with trained workers to nearly 80 communities. The two droughts in Montana and North Dakota gave abundant opportunity for trained workers from the Northern Division to help the Red Cross chapters demonstrate their usefulness, while a number of shipwrecks proved the readiness of the Atlantic Division and the New York Metropolitan Area Committee to assist in that line of work.

The record of last year emphasizes the need of abundant preparedness along the line of disaster relief, and has resulted in the organization of Disaster Preparedness Committees by about 400 chapters and the setting aside of a special emergency fund by the National organization of \$5,000,000 in addition to the regular annual appropriation for this purpose made in its budget.



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