

The Greenville Daily Sun

PUBLISHED DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

W. R. LYON, Editor and Proprietor.

Subscription Rates:

Daily Subscription—By Carrier, 15c a week, 50c a month. By Mail Outside of Greenville—40c a month; 75c for 3 months; \$1.50 for 6 months; \$3.00 for the year.

Entered at the postoffice at Greenville, Tenn., as second-class matter.

Dave Miller, an accomplice in drafting the covenant of the league, is lying low until he can find out whether he is to be immortal or infamous.

Practically every New York magazine is closed, but then the editors of magazines may find that life is worth living even in other places than New York.

THE RALLYING CRY.

With splendid courage and with full realization of his responsibility to the public, President Wilson has given notice of action in the coal strike situation.

He has appealed to the miners to withdraw their strike order and prevent a stoppage of work. Coupled with this appeal is a firm and unequivocal declaration that if the strike is not called the law will be enforced and the interests of the nation will be protected.

From his sick bed the President has issued a statement outlining his position, in which this paragraph stands out as a solemn warning to selfish interests:

It is time for plain speaking. These matters with which we now deal touch not only the welfare of a class, but vitally concern the well being, the comfort and the very life of all the people. I feel it is my duty in the public interests to declare that any attempt to carry out the purpose of this strike and thus paralyze the industry of this country, with the consequent suffering and distress of all our people, must be considered a grave moral and legal wrong against the government and the people of the United States. I can do nothing else than to say that the law will be enforced and means will be found to protect the interests of the nation in any emergency that may arise out of this unhappy business.

This declaration of the determination of the administration to protect the national interest, this recognition of the paramountcy of the public interest, draws the issue between class and people. It is a rallying cry to all patriotic citizens in the midst of the clamor and uproar of industrial strife.

There is no dodging, no shiftness, no pandering to political expediency on the part of President Wilson. "The law will be enforced" and "the means will be found to protect the interests of the nation in any emergency." Upon this platform the President has taken his stand, and behind him will line up the millions of loyal, patriotic citizens who place the interests of all the people before their own individual interests.

There is law now upon the statute books to uphold the arm of the Executive in his defense of the nation against class attack. The Lever act, under which food and fuel control were exercised during hostilities, is still in full force and will remain so until peace has been formally proclaimed. It imposes severe penalties upon those who conspire to interfere with the production and distribution of fuel, such as a strike in the bituminous fields. Undoubtedly would be. It authorizes the President to fix prices and make rules for the distribution of fuel; it empowers him to take over and operate mines and in many other ways exercise supervision over the production of coal.

That Federal troops may be employed to guard mining property and to protect miners who are willing to work in the face of a strike there can be no doubt. If the government has the constitutional right to operate trains in order to keep the mails moving, it has the right to procure the fuel necessary to the operation of trains in interstate commerce.

The mines must be operated at all costs in order to avoid a national calamity, and if the law upon the statute books is insufficient Congress should enact additional legislation to give the government ample power to deal with the situation in accordance with President Wilson's stated purpose.

Let Congress now show its courage in this critical situation. Let the Senate and House demonstrate that they are brave enough to oppose an organization containing hundreds and thousands of voters, cast aside thoughts of political advantage and stand up and be counted as champions of all the people, regardless of class.

An industrial crisis now confronts the United States, in common with other nations. Either the government must rule for the benefit of all the people or class domination will subvert the government in favor of some against the many. Unless organized labor as a whole repudiates the coal miners and insists that they shall stand by their contract, the result will inevitably be a clash between the government and organized labor—a most regrettable conflict, from any point of view. All the arduous progress of organized labor toward permanently better conditions, all the confidence and admiration which it won by its splendidly patriotic conduct during the war, would be jeopardized by the antagonism that would spring up in the hearts of patriotic citizens against any person or organization that dares to align itself against the United States.

This feeling of antagonism would not be confined outside of labor unions. It would include ten of thousands of union members who are already fretting against the ill-advised moves of some of their leaders. Union labor as a whole is American, not foreign. It keeps step to the music of the Union. It will not be wheeled into a position of antagonism to the government of the United States by the plausible arguments of leaders under alien influence. If union labor cannot be American and join in the international movement it will be American and cut out this internationalism that is drawing it into conflict with the government.

Health and strength to Woodrow Wilson, President of the United States! The people respond to his rallying cry and will support him in this business to the end.—Washington Post.

HOW TO PROTECT YOURSELF WHILE ASLEEP

Many "Catch Their Death" While Sleeping—Observe the Hair on the Monkey's Arm.

We believe that in this article many may find added years of life. We mean to advise you concerning the protection of your body at night during cold weather. The advice is intended especially for the very old and for young children.

While asleep your vitality is lowered. You take in less oxygen. Your heart pumps less energetically. It needs rest. The mysterious fluid of the nerves is withdrawn toward the solar plexus from the extremities. Your system, like a sleeping garrison, needs every possible precaution against the enemy.

The enemy during the fall and winter months is cold. If your feet are cold, your heart must forego its rest and work hard while you sleep to pump more blood to the extremities. If your wrists are cold, the blood passing through the great channels lying just below the skin is chilled on every journey.

Laugh, if you choose, at an editor giving advice about bedding instead of talking statesmanship. But consider carefully the following advice:

If you are cold at night, sleep between blankets, rather than between linen or cotton sheets.

It exhausts your vitality greatly to heat over and over again throughout the night a pair of cold, clammy sheets. With wool next you, you retain more of the natural warmth.

Wise old Von Moltke, Germany's great Danish protector, slept between—and traveled about with—a pair of light woolen blankets, which he used as sheets. They are not very expensive, and an investment in a few pairs to be used and laundered instead of sheets will pay any household well.

Use flannel nightgowns. Make your children use them, and let your children sleep between blankets always when it is cold. Have no foolish notions about "making them rugged and inuring them to hardship." That sort of inuring often ends in the graveyard.

A wise thing for those low in vitality, especially for the old, is to have for wear at night warm woolen stockings. They economize heat and help the system to get full rest.

Remember that heat is life. The main difference between a dead and live thing is a difference of temperature.

KEEP WARM.

Make sure that in turning and twisting at night you do not wiggle the covers off. When you settle down for your eight or nine hours of imitation death see that you are protected.

Never sleep on your back. Encourage the habit of sleeping on your right side. If you sleep on your left side, you put the weight of the body on your heart and make it work at a disadvantage.

What about the hair on a monkey's arm? Well, just this:

Nature lets all animals know by instinct that they must be careful of themselves while asleep. Your household dog, poor, foolish creature, turns round and round before he lies down to sleep on the smooth rug. He remembers faintly the days when he was a wild animal and used to turn round in that way to hollow out a bed in the dry leaves.

Your great-grandfather the monkey, when he gets up to the chimpanzee or gorilla stage, sleeps with his arms curled up over his head, protecting his neck and the huge blood vessels in it. The hair grows in opposite directions on his upper and lower arm, so that each may turn the rain as it falls.

Darwin says that on man's arm the hair, remnant of our wild state, grows even now as it does on the gorilla. That if we should sleep as Mr. Gorilla sleeps, with arms curled over our heads, our poor, foolish remnant of monkey hair would try its best to turn the rain, the hairs growing in one direction above the elbow and in a contrary direction below the elbow. Look and see for yourself.

What has that monkey hair to do with careful clothing at night?

Nothing at all. It was just mentioned in the heading, thinking it might arouse your curiosity and induce you to read what we think may do you good.

Whatever you do yourself, tell your old father or mother to take this advice about sleeping between blankets and wearing warm stockings at night.

If he or she says that it is nonsense, and that people used to live to be very much older before such talk was heard, read what follows aloud very respectfully:

The Vicomte d'Avenel wrote a history of material civilization in France. He demonstrated clearly the fact that average health and average length of life have developed with modern ideas and scientific theories.

For instance: In the good old days of the fifth century—in 1459, to be exact—an official census was taken of the large and populous city of Nimes.

THERE WAS NOT IN THE ENTIRE CITY ONE MAN OR WOMAN OVER SIXTY YEARS OF AGE.

What happened to the "good, simple, old days" in Nimes? Why did not simplicity of life and freedom from modern plumbing and bathing and other sanitary tomfoolishness make these people live long?

The wind blew through the imperfect windows at night. It caught and killed the aged. They had never read the Times on the subject of nightgowns.

Diseases of all kinds was strewn about the dirty streets without sewers. That disease caught first of all the old, with their vitality low.

THERE WAS NOT AN INHABITANT OVER SIXTY.

If you want to live to be over sixty, listen to us when we talk about health. For, truly, we have studied the matter. We know something of what we preach, and those who have heeded us with profit are many.—Washington Times.

Norway's prohibition is of the 50 per cent kind. Champagne, sherry and beer continue to flow freely. What is the Norwegian word for bonedry?

Tusculum Notes

The Philologist Literary Society held an open meeting of exceptional interest on Tuesday evening.

Robert Rankin made a short address of welcome, followed by a paper by I. A. Heller, answering the criticism on the Y. M. C. A. during the war. Mr. Heller spoke from personal knowledge and varied experience in France during the late war.

The society paper "Tid-Bits" was read by George Scutt and was terse, humorous and interesting. The leading feature on the program was a mock trial, the State of Tennessee vs. Bartholomew Higgins, for "moon-shining."

Robert Rankin was the judge and Robert Smith the clerk of the court. The jury was from the community and the following named men were chosen: Messrs. Hathaway, Hirschman, Kelley, Todd, Walter, Britton, Broyles, Walker and Taylor. Lynn Campbell was government inspector and Walter Spurgeon was sheriff. Lawyers for the defendants were Chas. Chandler and Herman Smith. The state was represented by Walter Gray and Ed Bishop. Clifford Dilard was the neighborhood teacher—and the preacher, Lola Henard,—both certainly acted well their part.

More than the laurel wreath I own; I bring all things that men desire, And every joy which men deserve, If they will bear their daily care And labor with a will to serve.

They must not seek me for my fame, Nor follow me for selfish gold; They must not ask an easy task To gain the treasures that I hold; For I shall spurn the selfish man

The cry of the feminine athletes has been answered, and an athletic, gymnastic, physical culture organization is being formed with Miss Selby at the head. More of this club will be heard and seen later.

The "PEP" society is a useful organization when cheers, college yells and songs are needed! Most everybody belongs.

The open session of the Althean literary society which was held in the McCormick Chapel Thursday evening was a pronounced success.

The president, Miss Muriel Rosecrans, spoke a few words of introduction, and the secretary, Miss Pauline Russell, called the roll.

The program was opened with a song and a yell by the society, followed by a reading by Miss Estelle Harris, who demonstrated her subject with good powers of imitation.

Miss Rolien told, with good effect, a German and English legend, tracing the resemblance between the mythical characters and the characteristics of the two nations.

A song by Evelyn Rankin and Helen Holt and a ragtime monologue by Alice Rosecrans, preceded the reading of the society paper, "The Spectator," by Eugenia Earnest, which sparkled with clever items and interesting news notes.

Miss Helen Ashley gave a pleasing recital, after which came the farce which was cleverly acted and very mirth provoking.

The girls' societies are evidently not falling behind in the least this year.

All the good talks in Tusculum do not come from the outside. Dean Hirschman gave an address on "Citizenship" one morning this week that every student might consider himself privileged to hear.

Morris Buquo was taken to the Greenville hospital and operated upon for appendicitis this week. Reports have been favorable up to the present time.

Mrs. Dugger returned Friday from Knoxville, where she has been attending a meeting of the synodical missionary society.

Miss Wimple, of the Asheville Normal School, and Miss Hallock, of the Asheville Home school, visited Tusculum College on their way home from the synodical meeting, and were the guests of Mrs. A. C. Holt.



There's one who is contented—the bard who writes this poem—though men around have vented harsh language flecked with foam; I like the work I'm doing, the errands I'm pursuing, the kind of rage I'm chewing, the wreath upon my dome. I like the depay that I am drawing—it keeps me out of debt—though other guys are jawing about the wage they get; I like the way I'm dining; I have no cause for wailing although my face is shining and damp with honest sweat. I like my little cottage, it's humble, but it's nice; I like my frugal potage, composed of prunes and rice; I like the lyre I'm thrumming, I like the book I'm thumbing; I'll have no kick a-coming until I'm placed on ice. I like the Autumn weather, before the winter wakes; I like the kind of leather of which they make our stunks; this world is good to stay in, so put up wood and hay in, to work around and play in, and all complaints are fakes. Oh, evils are existing; I've known it all along; I'm weening, and I'm wailing that many things are wrong; but beefing will not cure them, or help me to endure them, and so I just adjure them, and sing my dippy song.



And leave him by his race accursed, But I shall crown with my renown The man who ranks his service first. I'm neither yellow gold nor fame, Nor days of ease, though all I bring; I'm just the man! and greater than The jeweled crown that marks the king. I am the will to be of use Where'er the place man may possess. Who does his best shall meet the test, A task well done is real success.

Eleven employers in New York state are emphatic in stating that women in their plants produce more the men they replace.

The young King of Siam speaks English, French and German, and has written books in all these languages as well as in Siamese.

FOR SALE! Having sold my farm, I will, on the 5th day of November, 1919, at my residence, at 9 o'clock, offer for sale to the highest bidder the following articles:

2 Head of Horses, 1 Good Mare Mule, 1 year old; 3 Fat Cows, 1 Heifer, 3 Fat Hogs, 3 Calves, 4 months old; about 100 bushels of Corn, a lot of Fodder and Shucks, a lot of Farming Tools, I Binder, Mowing Machine, Hay Rake, Plows, Cultivators, and many other things. I also have some Blacksmith Tools, Household and Kitchen Furniture, and many other things. J. A. BROWN. 182-5t.

FORD CARS FOR SALE We have received six Ford Touring Cars, 2-17's, 2-18's and 2-19's models, all in nice shape. These cars will not last long, if you want one, see us at once. MOORE & PRICE, Mosheim, Tenn. 182-5t.

FOR SALE—One six room house, with bath and lights; lot 60x200, in good condition; on Highland Avenue, for cash or on time. If interested, call on C. A. Smith, at Smith House, for further information. 179-t. f.

FOR SALE—One Sterling hand job press with type cabinet full of type. Most of type never been inked. See Hobart Hatley, Rt. 2, Baileytown. 178-6t.

Non-Resident Notice J. D. CAMPBELL ET AL vs. MRS. L. B. SMITH ET AL. In the Circuit Court at Greenville, Greene County, Tennessee. To Mrs. L. B. Smith and T. M. Rogers.

In this cause it appearing from the allegations of Complainant's Bill, which is sworn to, that the Defendants, Mrs. L. B. Smith and T. M. Rogers are non-residents of the state of Tennessee.

It is therefore ordered, that publication be made for four successive weeks, as required by law, in the Greenville Sun, a newspaper published in said county, notifying said non-resident defendants, to appear before our Circuit Court, at a Court to be held at the Court-house in Greenville, on the third Monday in November, 1919, to-wit: on Monday, it being the 17th day of November, 1919, and make defense to said bill, or the allegations thereof will be taken for confessed and this cause set for hearing ex-parte as to them. This October 22, 1919. L. L. NEAS, Clerk. Oct. 23, 29, & Nov. 5 & 10-4t.

NOTICE Constable O. I. Lane now has in his hands for collection the accounts of the J. R. Watkins Medicine Co., and all who are indebted in any way are hereby notified that settlement must be made at once through officer Lane. R. F. RADER, Greenville, Tenn., Rt. 2. 179-4t. & wkly oct. 30-1t.

The number of women employed by the railroads in the United States has been reduced since January 1 from 100,000 to about 75,000.

PROFESSIONAL

J. N. O. M. PIPER Real Estate and Insurance Notary Public Deeds and Mortgages Prepared Office First Floor Bohannon Building

DR. W. T. MATHES Physician Office—Bohannon Bldg. Hours—8 to 9 a. m.; 12:30 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Both Phones at Office Residence, New Phone 227. 2-140-6mo.

DR. H. M. TAYLOR and Dr. L. E. DYER Physicians and Surgeons Offices—Bohannon Building, Main Street. Office Hours—8 to 9 a. m.; 12:30 to 3 p. m.; 7 to 9 p. m. Night calls. Both phones.

DR. E. C. DONNALL PHYSICIAN Office Over Square Drug Store. Office Hours—8 to 10 A. M., 4 to 6 P. M., and 7 to 8 P. M. Leave day calls at Square Drug Store. Night calls—J. S. Bernard's residence or call Frank Cass' residence.

W. T. MITCHELL Justice of The Peace Office, Basement Mason House, Greenville, Tenn.

O. T. FRENCH Justice of The Peace and Notary Public. Matrimony a Specialty. Office over Hardin Grocery Co. Opposite Court House.

O. I. LANE Constable and Collector Greenville, Tenn. I do a general collecting business and pay all accounts through the Citizens Savings Bank. I earnestly solicit a share of your business. Reference—Any business firm in Greenville.

NEWTON C. MYERS & SONS Meadow Valley Farm, Greenville, Tenn. Breeders of Polled Short Horn Cattle. U. S. Government and State Tuberculin accredited herd. "Diamond Archer," X18366, S. H. 780646, a rich bred roan Scotch bull at head of herd. The matrons represent some of the leading families of this great breed. See our exhibit at the Greene County Fair.

Our Cheap Column A Little Advertisement in this Column Will Bring Quick Results—One Cent a Word.

FOR SALE—Five passenger Ford car in good condition. C. M. Branman. 157-t. f.

WANTED—Used cars of all makes. City Car Exchange. 165-t. f.

CASH FOR OLD FALSE TEETH—(Broken or not) We pay \$2.00 to \$35.00 per set. Also actual value for Diamonds, Watches, Bridgework, Crowns, Old Gold, Silver and Platinum. Send at once and receive cash by return mail. Your goods returned if price is unsatisfactory. Mazer Bros., Dept. E. 2007 S. Fifth street, Philadelphia, Pa. 2-148-t. f.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES

Schedule time of passenger trains leaving Greenville, Tenn

The following schedule figures published as information and not guaranteed.

SOUTHERN RAILROAD Westbound. Eastbound. 4:25 a.m. Mem.-Wash. 1:35 a.m. 7:05 a.m. Knox.-Bristol. 8:05 p.m. 11:30 a.m. N. Y.-N. O. 4:58 p.m. 5:04 p.m. N. Y.-Mem. 9:55 a.m. 6:12 p.m. Knox-Bristol. 7:37 a.m.

UNITED STATES RAILROAD ADMINISTRATION

DAILY SUN WANT ADS PAY.