

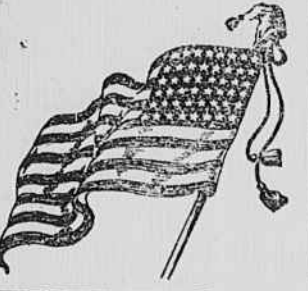
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FRIDAY, AUGUST 29, 1919.



THE MORAL AND LEGAL PROFITEERS.

"The merchant, farmer or seller of any thing has the right to sell at a profit. He is not a profiteer if he is within the limit allowed by law. Legally he has the right to whatever of profit his goods command in open market. He should not be branded as a profiteer." This statement was made by a reader of this paper, a few days ago, in a conversation on the high prices now prevailing. There are two sides to every question. This one is no exception—the legal and the moral question, of right.

Has a tradesman a right to an exorbitant profit just because the law permits an exorbitant profit? If a farmer can raise wheat for less than \$2.26, or meat for less than \$20.00, or apples for less than \$1.25 a bushel, or publish a paper for less than \$1.50 and all the way down, has he the moral right, as an honest man, to demand these prices? Opinions will differ.

The government fixed the price of wheat at \$2.26, a price unheard of before, in order to induce farmers to grow great crops. Flour went at once to \$14.00 and over. Necessarily, the wages of labor increased. Flour is the ruler of the market. Corn followed the jump. Farm machinery, fertilizer, everything followed, for the reason that meat and bread, the necessities of life for the workers everywhere in all departments demanded a higher salary in order to buy a high priced living. These are true if trite, statements. What then is the conclusion? It seems to be this. The high cost of living is traceable directly back to the act of the war department, which put the price of wheat at the price of \$2.26, corn meal, shoes—everything followed the upward trend. "If I have to pay these high prices for bread and meat then I must necessarily have more money for what I do or make. The farmer says he cannot make cheap meat and bread because of increased prices of farm implements, labor etc. etc. But these things were not increased in price until after the government fixed the price of bread, the staff of life. If the farmers will, or could, sell wheat at \$1.50 or less, the price of corn and meat will come down, and no doubt everything else. Is this logical reasoning? Is it true or not true, that the high cost of living is traceable back to the bins and granaries of the farm—the source of all living?

It looks now, as though the guarantee of the high price of the staff of life, was a most unfortunate costly and revolutionary necessity.

What can Congress do toward reducing the cost of living? Not much. How on earth can the manufacturer, laborer, mechanic, or what not, produce cheaper stuff so long as flour is \$14.00, meal \$3.00 meat 40 cents? It just can't be did.

NOTHING NEW AT THE CIRCUS.

Reports from the big circus at Bluefield, are to the effect that "there was nothing new, about the same as seen years ago." The consensurs of opinion, among the older people, was that the present day circus is not better than that of years ago. Perhaps not, and yet no circus performance ever equalled that which we witnessed as boys. If we could forget the circus we knew in the years of our fresh, young lives we would no doubt have a different opinion of the modern exhibitions. The young people of this day may find as much pleasure and as many thrills as we older ones did in by-gone days. The crowds that flock to see the circus now when it comes to town would seem to indicate that the exhibitions have lost little of their popularity. What is "Old" to the men and women is new to the boys, girls and children of this generation. The life and well being of the show business depends upon the men and young generations who do not know they are to "humbugged."

There is little or nothing "new", for the reason that the field of acrobatics, horseman-ship et cetera, has long ago about reached the limit of its development.

Must Double Salaries. There is not much hope for developing a really satisfactory rural civilization in our time unless we actually double teachers' and preachers'

salaries. We say double and we mean what we say. Little piddling advances will not suffice. We might as well face the fact that these salaries must be actually doubled, and the communities that get and keep the best of teachers and preachers will be those that have the grit and grace to act first in this matter. And these, too, will be the neighborhoods which will most easily attract settlers and laborers and renters, and where land values will advance most.

In every part of the South, our farmers are better able to support church and school than ever before. Yet, as a matter of fact, the average farmer is not giving as much support of these agencies, if reckoned in quantities of tobacco, cotton, peanuts, or pork, as he gave ten years ago. We could easily double our present contributions and not feel it, so small is the percentage of total earnings that we now spend for school and church.—Progressive Farmer.

The Cross of Crosses. Each life must have its crosses, And a soldier has his share. From a trip across the ocean, To the envied Croix de Guerre.

There are crosses by the censor Far too many, so it seems. There are crosses in the letters From the sweetheart of his dreams.

There's a cross that's worn by heroes Who have faced the storm of lead. There's the cross when he is wounded. There's the cross when he is dead.

There's an iron cross awarded For murder and for rape. It's the emblem of the devil. It's the cross of sin and hate.

There's the little cross of Mercy That very few may own, For the soldier it is second. To the Cross of God alone.

It's the cross that's worn by women, When we see it we believe. We can recognize an Angel By the Red Cross on her sleeve. —By E. P. INGRAM.

Pecks Of Diamonds Near Golden Rocks.

New York, Aug. 23.—A Hoboken correspondent of a news association sent out a remarkable story on the arrival of the transport Matsonia from Brest. Listed among those on her was "one civilian destitute seaman," who proved to be James Patrick Woods, of No. 226 West 22nd Street, who went to Russia on a cargo vessel and was left there because of illness. This is what the correspondent said of him:

He went prospecting on the Kola Peninsula. In a creek in which he waded he says he found pecks and pecks of diamonds. He went out of the water and sat down on a rock and found it was a hard piece of gold. Then he wandered along and came across a bed of rubies, copper deposits and acres of coal land. He says he loaded up with diamonds and rubies and was about to return, when the Bolsheviks came up and made

him put back his find." Several dogs were brought back on the transport, and the same correspondent said that all more than three months old were taken off at Quarantine, the dog's ages being told by their tails.

"One Sergeant," he wrote, "had a dog without a tail. He said the animal was only two months old, but the authorities said they couldn't tell because the tail was missing. The Sergeant appealed to the Army authorities and they decided to let him get by with the dog, but warned him that if he ever went back in the army and brought another dog over to make sure that it had a tail.

Dreams. I know a hill where the heather blooms Where the wind of heaven blows Where the sky on high is a blue, blue sky, Which smiles on a summer sea.

I know a spot where the sunshine breaks On a world that is half asleep; Where the sad waves sigh as the day goes by, And over the bright sand creep.

I know a dream which is mine all day, And haunts me the long night through; It is sky and sea and a wind that is free, And the sun and the heather and you.

Wedding Ring With Romantic History.

Norton, Va., Aug. 16.—As the workmen tear out the limestone slabs that form the curb on Park Avenue there comes to mind a story of the romance of a wedding.

When John Jenkins was quarrying this stone down in Lee county near Rosehill, many years ago, his little son Sam was with him, and he had in his possession a lady's wedding ring, which he found in Norton.

The boy lost in there in the quarry. After a fruitless search he gave up trying to find it, returned to Norton and forgot it.

In the course of events the ring was found by a farmer of Rosehill. Prices for produce went down and the farmer began to look around for more lucrative work. In his search he came to Dorchester and became a miner.

The farmer turned miner still had the ring with him, and one day it occurred to him to advertise it. He did so, giving the initial, and at length received an interesting inquiry from a Norton lady, who recognized the ring as her own as soon as she saw it.

After sixteen years the ring was slipped back on her finger. The lady was Mrs. S. N. Taylor, a cousin of the little boy who had found it and lost it in the quarry. From Norton to Rosehill, from there to Dorchester, the ring had wandered for sixteen years until it came back home, and Mrs. Taylor still wears the ring with a history.

NOTICE.

To Beasley Harwood Shoe Company, Lynchburg, Va.; Bluefield Dry Goods and Notion Co., Bluefield, W. Va.; Bluefield Hardware Company, Bluefield, W. Va.; Bluefield Grocery Company, Bluefield, W. Va.; Becker and Payne, Bluefield, W. Va.; Bluefield Pro, and Com. Co., Bluefield, W. Va.; Citizens Underwriters Agency, Bluefield, W. Va.; E. I. Dupont de Nemours Powder Co., Wilmington, Del.; Flat Top Grocery Company, Bluefield, W. Va.; Flat Top Insurance Agency, Bluefield, W. Va.; Georgia Lumber Company, Bluefield, W. Va.; Kinnier, Montgomery and Co., Lynchburg, Va.; Norton Hardware Company, Norton, Va.; Morgan Gardner Electric Co., Chicago Ill.; Radford Grocery Company, East Radford, Va.; Sackett Mine Supply Co., Columbus, Ohio; Standard Oil Company, Richmond, Va.; Stras, Harman and Co., North Tazewell, Va.; Strother Drug Company, Lynchburg, Va.; Superior Supply Company, Bluefield, W. Va.; R. M. Sutton Company, Baltimore, Md.; Union Iron Works, Erie, Pa.

TAKE NOTICE, That I shall on the 6th day of September, 1919 move the Circuit Court of the County of Tazewell, Virginia, to a certain Deed of Trust from Domestic Coal Company, a Corporation, to E. K. Bowers, O. L. Alexander, and M. A. Marks, Trustees, dated the 11th day of July, 1908 and recorded in the Clerk's office of Tazewell Circuit Court in Deed Book Number 64, page 433; the said Deed of Trust having been given to secure the Creditors of the Domestic Coal Company the payment of certain sums of money as set out in said Deed of Trust. The above named persons, Firms, and Corporations being designated in said Deed of Trust as the Creditors thereof. This Notice is given under Section 2498 of the Code of Virginia, 1887, and acts amendatory thereto. The undersigned being Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Carter Red Ash Collieries Company, Bankrupt, successor to said Domestic Coal Company and the present owner of the real estate and other property described in said Deed of Trust and affected by the same. The property affected may be briefly described as follows:

A certain lease for the period of thirty years from the Tazewell Coal and Iron Company and the Coal Mountain Mining Company covering about three hundred and thirty-nine (339) Acres; said lease being dated the 14th day of September, 1903, and of record in the Clerk's office of Tazewell County, Virginia in Deed Book Number 52, Page 103, TOGETHER with the plants, goods, chattels, rights, privileges, franchises, and other property of said Company, including all the buildings, structures, erections, and constructions, and other property thereon.

D. H. BARGER, Trustee in Bankruptcy for Carter Red Ash Collieries Company, Bankrupt. SEXTON and ROBERTS, Attorneys. August 15 4times.

Make-Up of American Force That Will Stay In Germany.

Washington, Aug. 22.—General Pershing has advised the War Department that the American Forces which will remain in Germany after Sept. 30 will consist of a little more than 6,000 picked men. The names of the units and their approximate strength were disclosed by the War Department as follows:

8th Infantry, Officers 114, men, 3,720; 7th Machine Gun Battalion, Officers, 16; men, 379; 2nd Battalion, 6th F. A., Officers 20, men 620; 35th Field Signal Battalion, Officers, 15, men, 473; 1st Supply Train, Officers, 16, men 485; 1st Mobile Ordnance Repair Shop, Officers, 3, men, 45; Company A, 1st Engineers, Officers, 6, men 250; Field Hospital, No. 13, Officers 6, men 82; Ambulance Company No. 26, officers, 5, men 153; Total, officers, 201, men, 6,207.

"I'M TOO BUSY."

(McDowell Recorder.) A merchant sat at his office desk. Various letters were spread before him. His whole being was absorbed in the intricacies of his business. A zealous friend of religion entered the office. "I want to interest you a little in a new effort for the cause of Christ," said the good man. "Sir, you must excuse me," replied the merchant; "I'm too busy to attend to that subject now." "But sir, inquiry is n the increase among us," said his friend. "Is it? I'm sorry; but I'm too busy at present to do anything." "When shall I call again, sir?" "I cannot tell. I'm very busy. I'm busy every day. Excuse me, sir; I wish you a good morning." Then, bowing the intruder out of his office, he resumed the study of his papers.

The merchant had frequently repulsed his friends of humanity in this manner. No matter what the object, he was always too busy to listen to their claims. He had even told his minister that he was too busy for anything but to make money.

But one morning a disagreeable stranger stepped very softly to his side, laying a cold, moist hand upon his brow, and saying: "Go home with me!" The merchant laid down his pen; his head grew dizzy; his stomach felt faint and sick; he left the counting room, went home, and retired to his bedchamber. His unwelcome visitor had followed him and now took his place by the bedside, whispering ever and anon: "You much go home with me."

A cold chill settled over the merchant's heart; spectators of ships, notes, houses lands flitted before his excited mind. Still his pulse beat slower; his heart heaved heavily; thick films gathered over his eyes; his tongue refused to speak. Then the merchant knew that the name of his visitor was Death. Humanity, mercy, and religion had alike begged his influence, means, and attention in vain; but when death came he was powerless; at last he was compelled to have leisure to die. Let us beware how we make ourselves too busy to secure life's great end. When the excuse rises to our lips and we are about to say that we are too busy to do good, let us remember we cannot be too busy to die.—Christian Work.

MARYLAND REAL ESTATE.

If you are interested in Maryland real estate, for information write, R. F. BUNYD, Port Deposit, Maryland. After Sept. 1st, North East, Md.

N. & W. Norfolk & Western R.R.

Schedule Effective March 25, 1919.

Lv. Tazewell for Norton— 9:22 a. m. 3:14 p. m.  
Lv. Tazewell for Bluefield— 10:50 a. m. 7:30 p. m.  
FROM BLUEFIELD, EASTBOUND.  
9:35 a. m. for Roanoke, Norfolk, and point on Shenandoah division. Sleeper and dining car Norfolk. Pullman car (Broiler) Roanoke and Hagerstown.  
7:45 a. m. daily for East Radford, and intermediate stations.  
1:50 p. m. daily Lynchburg and intermediate stations and Shenandoah Valley. Sleeper Bluefield to Philadelphia, Roanoke and New York. Dining car.  
9:17 p. m. for Roanoke, Lynchburg, Richmond, Norfolk. Sleeper to Norfolk and Roanoke to Richmond. WESTBOUND.  
8:25 p. m. for Shenova, Portsmouth, Columbus, Cincinnati. Sleeper Columbus, and Cincinnati. Cafe car to Williamsport.  
8:15 p. m. for Kenova, Portsmouth, Cincinnati, Columbus. Sleeper to Columbus. Cafe car.  
1:50 p. m. for Williamsport and intermediate stations.  
W. B. Beville, passenger traffic manager; W. C. Saunders, general passenger agent, Roanoke, Va.

FARMER WANTED—200 acres, largely limestone land. Good new house, 12 stall barn, orchard, springs etc. Apply to, CAPTAIN WALTER GRAHAM, Springville Grange, Tip Top, Va. Aug. 22 2t.



Give Me a Friendly, Natural Hand-shake

an' a friendly natural tobacco. Keep yo' put-on airs an' "sauced-up" tobaccos for the fellow that likes nut sundaes better than home made pie—

So says a friend of ours named Velvet Joe. And he just about hits the nail on the head.

Velvet is made for men who think there's no smoko like real tobacco. If you are that sort of man, listen:

Velvet was born in old Kentucky, where more than one good thing comes from. It was raised as carefully as any other Kentucky thoroughbred. But the real secret of Velvet's friendly qualities is its slow natural ageing in wooden hogsheads. Ageing in the wood never hurt anything—and least of all, tobacco.

And so we say, Velvet is good tobacco—nothing more or less. It runs second to none.

The picture of the pipe on the tin needn't keep you from rolling a jim-dandy cigarette with Velvet.

Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.



15c

Not 16 cents or 17 cents— But 15 cents

TOBACCO  
LIGGETT & MYERS TOBACCO CO

Actual Size

—the friendly tobacco

ANGRIST-SAMETH CO.  
"THRU THE BLOCK" FEDERAL ST.-BLAND ST

Bluefield, W. Va.  
Extremely Smart Apparel  
In Luxurious New Fall Modes

Comprising Distinguished New Creations by the Most Renowned Fashion Artists of America

CHIC FALL DRESSES

Wholly in keeping with the delightful charm and verve of youth are these new dresses for Fall. They savor of supreme workmanship combined with fineness and precision of detail. Developed in new Fall fabrics of remarkable beauty.

HANDSOME NEW COATS

Comely and highly engaged are these distinctive new models for Fall. In their incomparable styling they reveal a wealth of smart variations in collars, pockets and sleeves. Some devoid of ornamentations, others enriched with rich furs. With their charm of originality and minuteness of tailcraft they are absolutely unparalleled. Fashioned of new fabrics of soft luxuriousness.

SUPERB FALL SUITS

Individualized new Fall Suits of irresistible smartness, displaying many smart new features, which are distinctively different. Each model is tailored with that dependable characteristic thoroughness which individualizes all our garments. In some instances trimmings of rich pelts play prominent parts. Skillfully fashioned of all the new and leading fabrics for Fall.

EXCLUSIVE AUTUMN MILLINERY

These are Characteristic of the Chic individuality that has created prestige for our hats. Clever originations in duvety, plush and cut felt embroideries. Many novelties by RAWAK in satin, panne velvet, taffeta, silk and leather.

AN INVITATION is extended to you to call and look over this initial showing. You will not be urged to buy.

LADIES REST ROOM equipped with telephone, writing desk, stationery, chairs, etc., for the convenience of our out of town shoppers.

MAIL ORDERS given prompt attention Always. We prepay all parcel post charges.