

Greene Independent

FRIDAY, JANUARY 27, 1921.

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Owners and Publishers.

WOMEN VS. WOMAN.

One of the most unique political campaigns in history will be fought out in the second Oklahoma district next fall. Alice Mary Robertson, lone member of Congress, who, despite her opposition to woman suffrage, was the second of her sex to be honored with a seat in the House of Representatives, has announced that she will be a candidate for re-election. And Miss Robertson, who has consistently aligned herself with the conservative Republican group in the house, has surprised and dismayed certain of the feminist leaders by her refusal upon several occasions to support legislation for which they were lobbying.

Miss Robertson's campaign, therefore, will be unique in that it will find the women, who are organized under the national woman's party, opposing the re-election of one of their own self, because she declined to submit to the dictation of their organization and voted against the enactment of a number of its favored measures, including the maternity bill.

The woman representative from the second Oklahoma district possesses one of the most pleasing and interesting personalities in Congress. She is sixty-eight years old and does not mind admitting it, quiet, motherly, yet thoroughly business-like in manner. There is nothing of the so-called "new woman" about her, and she holds that the modern woman is not doing as much for the nation as the older mothers who are distinctively home-makers.

HULL TO BE SPEAKER.

Friday, February 10th, at Huntington is the date and place fixed for the meeting of the Democratic State Executive Committee, and the associate executive committee comprising women leaders of the party, according to announcement made recently by R. F. Dunlap, of Hinton, State Chairman.

Cordell Hull, of Tennessee, Democratic National Chairman, will be the principal speaker. An invitation has been extended to John W. Davis, former Ambassador to England, to attend and make an address.

On the eve of another political campaign, when the old parties will match arms in a battle for supremacy in selecting representatives in legislative bodies of state and nation the meeting is intended, Chairman Dunlap says: "To inspire the Democratic leaders in the State and point out the wonderful chances for victory in the general election next fall."

There will be a business meeting of the committee in the afternoon at 2 o'clock and in the evening there will be a banquet, at which editors of Democratic newspapers of the State will be guests and at which the speechmaking will take place.

OUT FOR SENATE.

Mr. Bryan, according to information obtained from the Commoner before he left the State, will enter the Florida Democratic primary in August against Senator Park Trammell, the Democratic incumbent, who is completing his first term and is expected to become a candidate for re-election. Reports received from a reliable informant in Florida state that there already is a well-organized movement in that State behind the Bryan candidacy, which apparently originated in Jacksonville, and that the supporters of the former Nebraskan express confidence that he will defeat Senator Trammell in the primary. Immediately prior to his election to the United States Senate, Mr. Trammell completed a term as Governor of Florida.

If Mr. Bryan enters the campaign against Senator Trammell, it is expected that he will make a personal speaking tour of the entire State, going into every county from Tallahassee to Miami, and in this respect, he will duplicate the extensive campaign tactics of Sidney J. Catts, who was elected Governor of Florida about six years ago, following a canvass which extended into every section of the peninsula State.

If the above be true and if successful, Mr. Bryan will be an asset to the whole country in the Senate.

An indirect attempt to abolish civil service examinations for postmasters was defeated, 73 to 28, Monday in the House, which by that vote rejected an amendment by Representative Roach, Republican, of Missouri, to the independent officers appropriation bill, striking out a \$75,000 provision for paying the expenses of such examinations during the coming fiscal year. Members voting for the amendment in a number of cases declared they had been embarrassed in their district, because of civil service restrictions in the naming of postmasters.

Get rid of that nervous, fretful feeling. Brace up. Take Tanlac and you will look every body in the face with a smile. Sold at The Lewisburg Drug Store.

KNOCK ABOUT NOTES.

I landed in a city, in which I had never set foot before, at seven o'clock in the evening. My train would leave at eleven. An all-night ride was before me and as the route was almost due north, and my destination near the Canadian border, the prospect was not in every way pleasing, for while the streets were filled with snow and passage difficult, it had commenced to snow again, a fine sifting snow, that melted partially as it fell and made the sidewalk slippery and walking tiresome, if not dangerous. I checked my baggage in the station, inquired for a hotel, and was walking four squares to it, rather gingerly, musing upon what a joy it would be to take a meal in a well-lighted, comfortable dining room, read the evening papers and listen to the orchestral music. Passing a theater, which heralded in glaring electric lights the announcement that the "Little Minister" was the attraction, the resolution was suddenly formed to see it—certainly a good way to while away an evening. Throngs of boys and girls, young men and young women, were gathered in front of and going into a gaudily decorated "movie" almost next door and I paused to watch the gay, noisy almost riotous crowd. A Salvation Army Captain was standing on the curb, waiting apparently, for a chance to cross to the other side of the street. Pausing by his side he politely answered my question as to the direction of the sought-for hotel and then, to my great surprise, in a questioning way called my name. Yes, I remembered his several visits and the business I had with him. Briefly he told of his work there. Would I go with him to headquarters, to their missions or quarters, where they were caring for some of the human derelicts of the city? I would if he would partake of a meal with me first. He did and thus instead of returning to the theater to see mimicry and make-believe I went out into the night and made the rounds with the quiet, kindly man whose life is being spent in helping to care for and rescue the fallen and the helpless, hopeless victims of chance or of their sins. There was no pretense in those places, but real tragedies of the heart-rending kind. There were old men, young men, old women and girls, without shelter or homes, picked up out of the alleys and taken from dark hallways. Others came seeking the aid of the organization, seeking a bowl of hot soup and a cot upon which to rest and pass that dismal, stormy night. The stories that came from some of these lips. Some were untrue, no doubt, but nowhere in fiction is there any that would reach the heart or torture the soul as would some of those tales when falling from the fevered lip of their authors. For three hours I lived in that world of poverty, of wretchedness, of sorrow, with interest divided between listening to the stories of fallen humanity and watching the comforters who were not only carrying to those human wrecks a word of comfort, a word of hope, but also taking to them food and providing lodging. In several cases arrangements were made to communicate with far-away friends and those destitute ones would be sent back to their kin.

Finally I was in my berth and the long train was creeping out of the lighted city into the wintry night. The faces—pinned and drawn—of the unfortunate, seemed to peer at me between the curtains and frightened sleep away. But then came the thought that most of those I had seen had come to their present plight through their own improvidence or disobedience of the law, human and divine, and that while that picture was dark and terrible, apposed to it was the other one of unostentatious men and women giving up their lives to save those who had fallen or who had plunged themselves into the gutter. Drifting finally into sleep this other thought was uppermost. "In all the world there is nothing so glorious a service to our fellows."

John J. Cornwall.

The above illustrates the condition of the world. Service to humanity—service to our fellowman. But this service should begin before humanity reaches the conditions above set out. These people broke the law, "human and divine." How to prevent people from breaking these laws is the question. It is education—education and a law well enforced that will compel everyone in every position of life to diligently work and keep busy on some useful job. One of the greatest curses of society is idleness. There can be no distinction in this. It does not matter whether one is rich or poor, to be idle is a curse—a damnation.

What we need is every body at work. The individual who can be content and happy while spending time in idleness needs to be educated—he needs it badly. The idle individual is a detriment to society. We have the eight hour law on our statute books. It is no doubt a good law. To make it really effective it needs to be supplemented with an educational feature. Every man or woman who works only eight hours a day should be compelled to spend at least four of the remaining sixteen in hard study. Something that would render them more efficient and that would make them better and more intelligent citizens. This

should apply to all people of all classes with no distinction.

In a nation where the people rule there must be a people who diligently work and a people who are intelligent, and competent to be the highest order of citizenship. The man or woman who is down needs to be taken care of; but the people who can arrive at a service that will provide work for everyone, and then see that everyone is at work and striving to be an intelligent citizen, will be rendering a service indeed—a service of a kind and of which society is in real need.

SOME BIG FIGURES.

Not so many years ago Tom Reed was Speaker of the House of Representatives. A Democratic member criticized the appropriation bill pending because it was unprecedentedly large—carrying as it did, a billion dollars. Reed, in his caustic style, replied: "This is a billion dollar country."

That was about the period of the passing of the old days—the economic days, in public and private life—the days when the per capita circulation was about \$15. It is now \$53, having fallen from \$59 during the past year.

This is the day of big figures, big taxes, big values. It is the ballad period of American life where those who do not ride in automobiles want to and are helping to.

For instance along comes Henry Ford and says he has a bank account of \$145,000,000; that he paid \$76,000,000 income tax last year; that his pay roll is \$500,000 daily, and he uses up \$750,000 of material daily. And he is making a thing unknown and engaged in a business thought of a score of years ago.

Now come the State Tax Commissioner, who tells us that public school expenditures in West Virginia doubled the last two years. In 1918 the amount levied for local school purposes in our State was \$8,300,000. In 1920 it was \$15,820,000.

These are "Big League" days all right, when it comes to taxes, expenditures and figures. Can we keep it up?

That is the question.—Hampshire Review.

KENYON IN EARNEST.

Senator Kenyon is showing some of the qualities of Roosevelt in canceling his engagement to speak, at a banquet, on the subject of McKinley on the ground that Senator Willis, who invited him to speak, voted to seat Newberry, and the law could not do justice to McKinley without saying things that might ruffle the feelings of his host. Senator Kenyon explained that he has a fixed purpose to discuss the Newberry case in every speech that he makes this year. Every good person who appreciates the deadly danger to this republic in the use of money in politics must commend the courage and the lofty purpose of Senator Kenyon. He is not using "weasel words," but strong English, in his discussion of the escapade of Senator Tolson and the charge. He goes further and rebukes by his action the dishonor and the weakness implied in condemning, as dangerous to the republic and humiliating to the State, the methods used to elect Newberry, and in the same resolution and by the same act, giving him the seat.

In short, Senator Kenyon proposes to square his conduct by his speech and vote. It requires a strong character to defy the influences of presidential power and caucus forces can hurl against a legislator. The power of organized political forces, entrenched in power, fairly made a monkey of Senator Willis. The promptings of duty and patriotism were virile when he advised Newberry to meet the issue or resign and "not wait to be kicked out." But the coward appeared when he offered his apologizing amendment in the attempt to relieve his conscience for surrendering to the political forces that Kenyon defied. It has come to Kenyon's course or a disgraceful confession that churches, religion, manhood—all the forces of good—are powerless to stem the tide of corruption. Men who corrupt the electorate must not reap the benefits of their crime. Those who uphold them must feel the scorn and contempt of those who are sincerely against the practice. The voters must defeat those who buy nominations and unseat those who corrupt elections. The country is on the downward

road and the honest young man of moderate means is without hope, unless the strong arm of the law and the heavy heel of public contempt come down upon these destroyers of the very foundation of the republic. *Charleston Gazette.*

No matter to what party they belong, men of the backbone of Senator Kenyon are needed in office.

LIBERTY BONDS.

Our good friend, the editor of the Fayette Journal, is making much to do over the high price that Liberty Bonds are bringing on the market at the present time, and he is giving the Harding Administration credit for it. The Harding Administration has nothing at all to do with the increase of the price of Liberty Bonds. The fact is this—when Liberty Bonds were down in price New York bankers and brokers were buying Liberty Bonds. Then the interest rates on all commercial paper were forced up. Now these New York Banks and brokers are selling Liberty Bonds, and the interest on commercial paper is down. It is merely a matter of controlling the market for benefits. All who did not sell their bonds are fortunate.

The Wilson Administration urged everyone to not sell their bonds. It further urged Congress to take action to stabilize the market of bonds, but it was a Republican Congress and it would take no action in the matter. Practically every bond yet in the hands of the people will be held by them. When the market for the purchase of bonds was practically closed to the New York people, the price went up and they began to sell.

The whole of this is a manipulation on the part of speculators. The people who yet have their bonds are fortunate. They owe nothing to the Administration. It is good luck to them and bad luck to the fellow who sold.

Tanlac is a splendid tonic and system purifier, now selling at the rate of almost ten million bottles a year. The Lewisburg Drug Store.

CLASSIFIED ADVERTISING.

FIDUCIARY NOTICE.

The account of T. W. Shields, Administrator of the estate of J. S. Mays is before me for settlement. This the 20th day of January, 1921.

FINLEY M. ARBUCKLE,
Commissioner of Accounts.

GENE ASHBY.—2 three-year-old steers, one red with white face with crop off of left ear and split in same with split in right ear and a round button tag in right ear if tag hasn't been lost out. The other steer, red with split in forehead. May be a little other white on him. Ear marks same as other steer. J. OSCAR NUTTER, Nottersville, W. Va.

NOTICE.

I will on the 7th day of February, 1922, or as soon thereafter as the Court may hear my petition, apply to the Circuit Court of Greenbrier County for license to carry a pistol, as provided by the State statute governing same. My residence is Lewisburg, W. Va., my occupation is that of Public Health Nurse.

JULIA MELLICHAMP.

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

The partnership heretofore existing between C. D. McClung and W. E. Burns, doing business as the Meadow River Feed and Hardware Co., is hereby dissolved by mutual consent, C. D. McClung becoming the sole owner of the business, assuming all obligations, and to whom all debts become payable. The business will continue at the same place, under the same name, and along the same lines as formerly.

Signed:
C. D. McCLUNG,
W. E. BURNS.

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You want a Bank whose officers are sympathetic business associates in every sense of the word.

This Institution fulfils all of these requirements. Our depositors are more than customers; they are our associates—our friends.

Bank of Lewisburg

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Now is the time of year to think about Heating your Home this Winter.

The Ideal-Arcola Boiler has revolutionized the warming of small buildings, for it places the wonderful comfort and fuel economy of

Hot Water Heating

within the reach of owners of cellarless Bungalows, small city and farm Cottages, one-story Stores and Office buildings, small country School-houses, country Resort-Cottages, small Churches and Chapels, Garages, etc. In its neat, compact, and low-priced form, the

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offers the solution of a long cherished aim—to give every small building owner and tenant the joy and economy of ample, cleanly, healthful, coal-saving hot water radiator warmth, with freedom from fire risk. All rooms are kept uniformly, generally warm, at night as well as through the coldest day. High winds cannot arrest nor chilling cold offset its ample flow of warmth.

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Hot Drinks

Parkers' Drug Store.

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Prescriptions Our Specialty

The Store of Quality.

Cigars, Soda, Finest Candies.

Wiley's Candies

and various other items not mentioned because of limited space.

Hot Drinks.

Hot Drinks.