

CROSSVILLE CHRONICLE.

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THE COST OF LIVING IS GREATLY REDUCED

DOLLAR HAS HIGHER PURCHASING POWER THAN A YEAR AGO CLEARLY SHOWN.

Every person who has to provide for the needs of a home realizes that Old High Cost of Living has lost very much of the chesty swagger he possessed a year ago.

No more striking evidence of that fact has come to our notice than is shown in the splendid display of goods now shown in the windows of the Reed Mercantile Company. They have selected 24 staple items that cover pretty thoroughly the needs of a family. The items include flour, meal, meat, lard, soap, sugar, coffee, men's overalls, work shoes, dress shoes, suit, gingham, sheeting, and even silks.

They have shown side by side what the entire list would have cost a year ago and what they are selling the articles for at this time. It shows that the dollar has doubled in purchasing power since a year ago, for the whole 24 articles would then have cost nearly \$111 and today they cost a little over \$55.

Many persons appreciate and understand this condition, but as there are some who seem to feel that everything except wages should come down, we take this means of showing how unreasonable such a position is. In most cases wages have not fallen as much as have home needs for very few persons are failing to receive more than half what they did a year ago. Following is the list by items with the prices of today and one year ago.

	1920	1921
1 bag flour	\$ 1.90	\$1.25
1 bag meal	1.10	.50
1 lb best side meat	.34	.18
1 lb fat backs of chunk meat	.24	.12
5 lb bucket pure lard	2.00	1.10
6 bars laundry soap	.45	.25
5 lb Rice	1.00	.40
100 lb best granulated sugar	25.00	8.00
5 lb good bulk coffee	1.20	.70
6 cans sweet corn	1.05	.75
5 cans, 3 lbs. Tomatoes	1.00	.50
1 pr. men's best overalls	3.00	1.40
1 man's blue work shirt	1.75	.75
1 pr. Men's heavy work shoes	6.00	3.50
1 pr. Men's highest grade dress shoes	12.75	8.00
1 Man's good blue serge suit	45.00	24.00
1 Man's dress shirt	1.90	1.00
2 pr. Men's hose	.45	.25
2 Bandana handkerchiefs	.35	.20
1 yd. Oil cloth	.60	.40
1 yd. Utility gingham	.38	.18
1 yd. Best 4 yd. sheeting	.28	.12
1 yd. Best dark percales	.45	.20
1 yd. Best taffeta silk	2.75	1.90
Total	110.94	55.65

FOUR MURDERERS SENTENCED TO GO TO THE ELECTRIC CHAIR

Attorneys for Defence Admit Guilt but Make Strong Plea for Mercy, Without Avail

Word was received here yesterday afternoon that the four murders, Chas. Petree, Tom Christmas, Otto Stevens and John McClure, who on the night of May 30 cut the throat of George Lewis a few miles from Clinton. It will be remembered that they also cut the throat of Andrew Crumley, but not severing the jugular vein Crumley lived and made his way to a house bound and gagged and was cared for, were found guilty of murder in the first degree.

The attorneys for the defence admitted the guilt of the defendants but made a strong plea for mercy, which had no effect on the jury. It was very evident that the people of Clinton and Anderson county were so highly incensed at the wantonness of the crime that had the jury failed to give the extreme penalty, it is very probable they

would have been lynched. Neither of the defendants were allowed by their attorneys to go on the witness stand. That course proved a great disappointment to the public as one of the criminals had repeatedly made the statement while in Knoxville jail that he would tell the whole truth regardless of consequences. The penalty for first degree murder in this state is death by electrocution in the penitentiary at Nashville. The case will doubtless be carried to the state supreme court and fought to the last by their attorneys, but owing to the cruel and unprovoked killing there seems little chance for them to escape the electric chair. The verdict will meet with general approval by practically every one who has read or heard any of the details of the crime.

1 box Cream of Wheat	.30
3 bars soap	.25
1/2 gallon syrup	.40
2 cans tomatoes	.30
2 cans corn	.25
1 broom	.65
1 can pineapple	.40
2 glasses jelly	.25
1 jar apple butter	.25
3 cans milk	.25
2 cans salmon	.25
1 can prunes	.30
1 jar preserves	.30
1 box peaches	.50
3 boxes snuff	.25
3 twists tobacco	.25
1 25c twist	.20
2 boxes Prince Albert	.30
1 can Criscoe	.65
1 gallon oil can	.40
1 gallon oil	.40
1 box cocoa	.30
1 box coconut	.10
1 salad dressing	.20
1 box tea	.25
1 bottle mustard	.15
2 boxes Jello	.25
1 box toothpicks	.05
2 boxes crackers	.30
1 box Grape Nuts	.20
1 can insect powder	.15
7 lbs. best Bacon	3.50
	28.00

U. S. HAS NO THOUGHT OF ENTERING LEAGUE

SITTING AT COUNCIL TABLE DOES NOT MEAN WE WILL ENTER LEAGUE

Former Premier Asquith of England thinks he sees in President Harding's invitation to the powers for an armaments conference a move to make the United States member of the League of nations. "I have not myself lost faith in the league of nations," says Mr. Asquith, "So long as America finds her way to the international council table it matters little by what door she enters."

It is no new thing for the United States to take council with other nations, and the fact that she is doing so now has no bearing whatever on the American attitude toward the league of nations. The United States had representatives at both of The Hague conventions, has taken part in numerous postal and other international conferences, has never hesitated to meet with other nations in the discussion of world problems. It is a far cry from engaging in free debate upon international question to putting the country under the domination of a group of foreign powers, such as the league covenant contemplated. If the United States, as a result of the armaments conference, chooses to limit future naval construction, she will do so with perfect freedom of action, quite uninfluenced by what any other nation or league of nations think we should do. America will doubtless attend the international council table in the future whenever occasion may seem to require, but neither Mr. Asquith nor any other man should mistake that attendance for aroused sympathy for the league of nations.

MEAN.

"Spiteful old cat? She spreads it around that I make up my face."
"Never mind, dear; nobody believes it. They know that if you did you'd make a better job of it."

TURKS ARE LOSING

In the war that has been going on between Greece and Turkey for some months varying fortunes have fallen to both nations. Recently, however, the Turks have been losing heavily and have been driven steadily back by the Greeks. When it is remembered that England is backing the Greeks and furnishing them ammunition and war munitions, this condition may be expected to continue in the main until the Turk has had enough.

PUREBRED RAMS WIN

Offspring Produce More and Better Wool, Bring Better Prices and Are More Prolific.

During the past five years experiment stations have been conducting experiments to determine the value of the use of registered rams. In these tests both the purebred and scrub males were used on common ewes. Five important features are shown as the result: The lambs from the registered rams weighed from 5 to 10 pounds more per head at five months of age than those sired by the scrub rams. The sheep sired by the registered rams always produced more wool than those sired by the scrub rams. The increase was all the way from .85 of a pound to 2.3 pounds. The wool from the sheep sired by the registered rams was always of better grade than the wool from the sheep sired by the scrub rams. The registered rams sired a larger percentage of twin lambs. In one case the twin lambs sired by the registered ram ran as high as 67 percent. No twin lambs were sired by the scrub rams. More money was secured for the lambs sired by the registered rams than those sired by the scrub rams. It was also proven by experiments that registered rams produce a larger percentage of No. 1 lambs than scrub or grade rams. This spring buyers made a difference of 5 cents a pound between No. 1 and No. 2 lambs. If lambs weighed on an average of 60 pounds at market time there would be a difference of \$3.00 between a No. 1 and a No. 2 lamb. It can be seen from these figures that it only stands to reason that no sheep owner can afford to use an inferior ram. Market the scrub ram now and buy a good registered one for the coming season.

ASBESTOS OR MINERAL WOOL

A Most Wonderful Fireproof Material That is Used for Many Purposes the World Over.

The art of weaving the mineral fiber in asbestos, which is ordinarily indestructible, was rediscovered at a comparatively late period of civilization. Woven asbestos was used in the ancient pyre to preserve the royal ashes. Charlemagne is said to have had a tablecloth made of asbestos and to have cleaned it by throwing it in the fire, which consumed the dirt, thus illustrating in a spectacular manner one of the most valuable properties of this material. The fiber of the best grade of asbestos is beautiful and silky and has great flexibility, elasticity and tensile strength, according to the United States Geological Survey, Department of the Interior. It can be spun into thread so fine as to run 225 yards to the ounce, and as it is incombustible as well as a nonconductor of heat and electricity and resists the action of most ordinary acids, its field of use is large. The possible applications of asbestos are far from fully appreciated not only by the general public but by manufacturers who are in search of ma-

COUNTY CROP OUTLOOK BEST IN MANY YEARS

SOME EARLY CROPS INJURED, BUT PRESENT OUTLOOK SEEMS SURE CURE.

Owing to the splendid rains that have fallen throughout this county for the last few weeks the general crop outlook has improved beyond greatest expectation. In the early part of the season hay and oats were quite seriously injured by lack of moisture, as were white potatoes in most parts of the county. The weather was particularly favorable to corn and the farmers were active in cultivation and replanting was general in an effort to relieve what was in many instances poor stands. However, for the past two or three weeks conditions have been most favorable for corn and sown crops. It is probable that never before was there so large an acreage of sown hay, which is largely soy beans; there being some peas and millet, however. Rains came at the right time to cause the corn to shoot well and sweet potatoes have been making excellent growth. Present indications are for the largest crop of corn and late hay that has ever been produced in this county.

MISTAKEN CHANGE

Office of Circuit Clerk Rendered Undesirable in Many Small Counties

The last legislature changed the collection of back taxes from the office of the circuit court clerk to that of the revenue officers of the three grand divisions of the state. That change may not amount to very much in the larger counties save to reduce the revenue received by the circuit clerks of the respective counties and add to the income of the revenue agent, but in the smaller counties, such as Cumberland and most others of the state, it produces a condition that is much to be regretted. The change so far reduces the revenue received by the circuit clerks of the small counties as to very materially reduce the salary. Take it in this county for instance: It takes away about \$200 annually, which reduces the total salary to close to \$300. It is easy to see that no person can afford to devote his full time or anything like it to the office for that small sum. Unless there is some other legal provision that will supplement the salary, there is likely to be very incompetent men elected to these very important offices in many of the counties over the state. One thing now would seem to be pretty certain that the scramble for the office will be much less active in the next election than has been the custom in the past.

Journalism

"The editor of the Chiggersville Clarion wrote a column editorial on 'Whither Are We Drifting?'"
"And what do we learn from the editor's profound observation?"
"That he doesn't know the answer to that question, and probably never will."

Rose & Haley Have Striking Exhibit.

Rose & Haley have a very striking exhibit in their store window that shows in a most effective way the great shrinkage one year has brought in the cost of food. They show that a year ago 100 pounds of sugar cost \$28. They show by the side of the sack of sugar a collection of 43 articles—including a sack of sugar—that can now be bought for \$28. The entire collection would run the average family for a month or longer. The list follows:

100 pounds sugar and the following:	
50 lbs. flour	2.50
1 bushel meal	1.10
10 lbs. pure lard	1.85
4 lbs. coffee	.60
5 boxes matches	.25
5 boxes soda	.25
1 lb. baking powder	.35
1 quart vinegar	.25
2 boxes oats	.25
2 boxes Post Toasties	.25