

THE CAMDEN CHRONICLE

VOL. LXII NO. 4

CAMDEN, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 28, 1921

\$1.00 PER YEAR

MRS. E. E. CUFF HAS PARALYSIS

Mrs. Cuff, wife of F. E. Cuff, who resides on the Camden and Liberty Road, about 1 mile north of town, was stricken with paralysis Saturday afternoon. Mrs. Cuff was apparently in good health previous to this, and the attack came without warning.

Mr. Cuff got his arm fractured the week before, and the supposition is that worry over her husband's condition had something to do with it.

They are in the hands of good neighbors and friends and are receiving the best of attention.

CHOOSING A CABINET.

If President-elect Harding appointed all the men recommended by high authority for his cabinet, it would take a good sized hall to hold them. They might have to hold meetings out of doors.

The old-time politician's idea was to use the cabinet appointments to flatter the pride of States and sections and to take care of rivals who might make trouble if omitted. But the country in these times demands that Government be run more like a business concern.

Many Presidents have been clever in naming candidates that would please the politicians. But frequently they lacked in that estimate of business ability that would secure men with gifts for executive management.

The biggest problem that President-elect Harding has to meet during his four years, faces him right now. It is to select as heads of departments men with enough practical insight and constructive genius to solve the difficulties of this reconstruction period which followed the war and give the people relief from the troubles which grew out of the war.

BETTER THINK TWICE.

People who contemplate leaving work in the country for city jobs should reflect on the irregularity of most of the factory trades and job and contract work.

While the flush times of the war were on, factory workers had all they could do. But in ordinary times, most shops have periods of shut downs or half time, but board, money and household expenses go on just the same while the pay envelope is very thin.

A job in the country or cultivating a farm gives steady work in good times and bad. Most people who have tried both, say that the country job gives a man the better bank account at the end of a period of years.

TO AUTOMOBILE AND TRUCK USERS

Under the laws of Tennessee the Clerk of the County Court is forced to issue distress warrants for all users of automobiles and trucks after February 1 each year if there has not been secured registration license and markers placed on each car and truck at that date. Please attend to this and save the cost of the unnecessary expense.

This January 20, 1921.

A. L. HASSELL,
County Court Clerk

When in town drop in and tell us the news of your neighborhood.

THE CASH HABIT.

Many people who complain of high prices and other business difficulties, help exaggerate these conditions for everyone by their persistent buying on a credit. The credit habit adds to cost of living. It ties up the country's resources and is a drag on business.

If every person in our county would pay his debts for home and personal supplies, and hereafter pay cash, it would release a lot of local money now held up in credits. The merchant who has to borrow heavily to offset the debts the public owes him, could pay off these loans. This would cut out the charge for interest and bad debts which he now has to add to the price of his goods.

But even more important, it would release many thousands of dollars to be used right around home for business enterprises, building houses, helping farmers finance their next crops.

If more money were available for loans all over the country, interest rates would come down, which would reduce one important expense of production. Mills and factories that had slowed up on account of high interest rates, could go ahead with full force.

The business disturbances of the past year were due primarily to a shortage of capital. While it is true that the United States has about one-fourth of the world's visible supply of gold, still there was not enough money in the country to do its business on the inflated price level.

Conditions are essentially sound, since there is a good banking and currency system, which protects solvent business men, and stocks of merchandise are not heavy. Business could go ahead with greater confidence if the people will provide the loanable capital needed for maximum production.

There are two ways for such capital to be provided. First, everyone to save money and deposit it in good banks. That is always necessary. Second, everyone to quit buying on a credit and to pay cash, so as to release unnecessary loans.

Considering how this would relieve difficulties and thus reduce business costs, it is a wonder people don't see it. When you make the dollars work faster, you accomplish as much as if there were more of them.

FROSTPROOF CABBAGE PLANTS.

Wakefield and Flatdutch; parcel post prepaid; 1000 \$2.25, 500 \$1.25; express collect, \$1.50 a thousand. Delivery is guaranteed. Dasher Plant Co., Valdosta, Ga.

FARM WANTED.

Wanted to hear from owner of farm or good land for sale worth price asked. L. C. Jones Box 551 Olney, Ill.

SALESMEN WANTED

to solicit orders for lubricating oils, greases and paints. Salary or commission. Address the Harvey O. I. Co., Cleveland, Ohio.

The rains of the winter have probably deepened the gullies in some of the alleys about the town, but the rusty tin cans, old shoes and other trash, too numerous to mention, remain to give Camden an Arkansas appearance.

AROUND TOWN

...BY OBSERVER...

The tang of midwinter always seems to put the kick into those social pleasures that languish during the heat of summer, and this season of the year sees many jolly gatherings in homes and lodge rooms. Social life is a great game. You would hardly know a lot of people while they are under the spell of its transformations.

Some folks who are crabbed and sour in their home surroundings, will blossom forth with sparkle and high spirits at a social function. In the family circle they may answer the home people with a surly grunt or a sneer. But take them to an afternoon or evening party, particularly if persons of the opposite sex are present whom they wish to please, and they display brilliant conversational powers. Their vivacity surprises those who know their grumpy ways at home.

Boys who were too tired to bring in wood, get water and feed the stock, will travel many miles to be at a pound supper or attend a singing. Girls whose head ached over their Latin or arithmetic, may be able to remember long sequences of cards at the rook table without apparent effort.

The normal desire of the two sexes for a meeting place, is the peculiar stimulant that accounts for many changes of temper. You could not defeat it by stopping the card parties and doing away with prayer meetings and other forms of church services, from which it becomes necessary for the boys to see the girls home.

The fault of social life is that its favors are unevenly distributed. The popular girl with her pretty face and agile tongue, gets so many invitations that she may spoil her youth with late hours and frivolous ideas. Meanwhile many quiet and reserved young people, who need social attrition to bring out their fine powers, miss the chance for self development that wholesome society should give to humanity.

Economy is a good thing in municipal affairs, but you can carry it too far. Many officials seem to say that beauty is a luxury and it can't be afforded. Yet people who go on that theory in looking after their own places are not apt to see their real estate advance much in value. It is the same in improving and developing a town.

It has become a settled policy in many progressive towns to try to persuade every householder to improve the general appearance of their premises by a liberal use of paint and whitewash, the planting of shade trees, keeping yards and alleys free of litter and rubbish and training their children to do these things.

When not improved vacant lots are made more presentable. Land in the outskirts is taken for a park. If taxes can't be afforded to improve it, community work days are held and the people take hold and make it a scene of beauty. The unused corners at street intersections are made into little nests of greenery. When buildings are put up, good standards of taste are consulted.

If a town will carry out such a policy for a period of years, it will acquire a charm far more attractive than costly edifices. It would gain a reputation as a home of progressive and refined people who have

CIRCUIT COURT CALENDAR FEBRUARY TERM, 1921

MONDAY 7.

William M. Wilson vs. Milbrey Wilson, Bob Odle vs. J. B. Black, R. H. Herrin vs. Troy Lockhart, F. T. Troutt vs. John Camp.

TUESDAY 8.

State cases—Dock Oxford et als, John and Hafford Watson, John Morrison, Bud and Lon Henson, Roy Herndon two cases, Clarence French two cases, Sam Cox, J. W. Sterling, Parcell Porter, Sherman Bain, Lucas Swift, Roy Lewis, J. T. Barnes two cases, J. B. Black.

WEDNESDAY 9.

Johnnie Watson vs. John M. Watson, V. Marchbanks vs. J. R. Marchbanks, State cases—Parcell Porter, Tom Sanders, Joe Hollowell, Claud Haynes, Riley Marchbanks.

THURSDAY 10.

Eashlee Bros. vs. Barnhart Mercantile Co., Malissa Davis vs. S. H. Davis, Board of Mayor and Aldermen of Camden vs. James R. Hudson, Roy C. Henson vs. Mary E. Henson.

FRIDAY 11.

G. Q. Douglas vs. the Nashville, Chattanooga and St. Louis Railway, Freeman Rushing vs. E. B. Wright, Florence Marchbanks by next friend vs. J. R. Marchbanks.

Cases filed after this date will be set as follows: Misdemeanors on Tuesday February 8, felonies on Wednesday February 9, divorces Thursday February 10 and appeal cases Monday February 7.

Witness fees will be allowed only beginning day case is set. Litigants and witnesses will please take notice and govern themselves accordingly.

Done by order of the court, this the 17th day of January, 1921.

LUNIE HOLLINGSWORTH,
Clerk

LISTEN, FRIENDS.

Help the editor in his wild-eyed search for the news. When your friends or relatives come to see you—if you are not ashamed of it—tell us. When your wife gives a tea party—if you have recovered from the effect of the gossip—drop in with the news.

When a baby arrives, fill your pockets with cigars and call. If you go to a party, "swipe" some of the good things and leave 'em with the item in our sanctum.

If your wife licks you, come in and let us see the scars and tender sympathy through the paper. If your mother-in-law has died, don't be bashful about it. Give in all commonplace news which comes under your observation.

In short, whatever makes you feel proud, sad, lonesome or glad, submit it to our twenty-four carat wisdom and see our matted locks stand upon end with gratitude which will pour from every pore like moisture from the dew besprinkled earth.—Tekama (Okla.) Times.

It develops that the Tennessee treasury is bankrupt and the State is being run on borrowed money.

No doubt the new auto tags were intended to be conspicuous, but they are not a thing of beauty.

traveled enough to know what an attractive modern town looks like. Almost anyone would be willing to pay a premium to live in such a town.

HARVE GARRETT IS OPERATED ON

Harve Garrett, who resides 4 miles south of Camden, was operated on last Sunday for abscess. The operation was performed by a Nashville surgeon and Dr. W. P. McGill and A. T. Perry of Camden, and was a success.

IT ALL DEPENDS.

It all depends on whose ox is gored, as Noah Webster once said in a charming little story.

Farmer Johnsonius Smithfield—we'll call him that for short—had 35 chickens he wanted to sell. He hauled them to town, was offered 19 cents a pound for them, refused to take it and was hauling them back home when he met the County Agent, who advised him to ship them to a nearby city where, he believed, they would bring 22 cents a pound or more.

Smithfield said he never had shipped any chickens, that he didn't believe in new fangled ways and that he would take the chickens back home. The County Agent was so sure of his ground that he offered to guarantee Smithfield 22 cents and on his personal responsibility paid the money in advance—\$32.62.

About a week later the County Agent met Smithfield and suggested that they settle the chicken deal.

"Well, how did it come out?" inquired Smithfield.

"I lost \$5," said the County Agent, "and, of course, you are going to share it with me."

"No, sir," said Smithfield, "it turned out exactly as I thought it would, and I am under no obligations to bear any of the loss."

"Well," said the County Agent, "I just wanted to see how you felt about it. Here is the check \$42.21, which is \$9.59 more than I paid you. I got 28 cents a pound for those chickens instead of 22 cents."

Now, to follow the sequence of Mr. Webster's story, we would have to make Farmer Johnsonius Smithfield demand the turning over of that \$9.59 to him, but it didn't come out that way. The County Agent offered to do exactly that thing, but Farmer Smithfield said:

"I won't have it that way; you keep half the profit and I'll take half. You have taught me a lesson that will be worth a great deal more than that to me and my neighbors whenever the local dealers refuse to pay us what our produce is worth."

That is not an imaginary story. The United States Department of Agriculture vouches for it and backs it up with the records of the Office of Extension Work in the South.

A single burst of effort—a quick turn of luck—may hurl an individual to the top heights of fame and achievement. But—unless the advance is sustained by real ability and ceaseless progress—there is a descent into the depths of obscurity as rapid as the fall of a burnt-out sky rocket.

The comic city papers that make fun of the country people, don't mention that 22 of 27 Presidents of the United States have at some time been farmers.

Kill every fly you see and ask your neighbor to do likewise.