

Announcements.

For Register.

MILLNER.—We are authorized to announce B. B. (Bob) Millner as a candidate for Register of Obion County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election Saturday, December 6, 1913.

WILKERSON.—We are authorized to announce W. T. Wilkerson as a candidate for Register of Obion County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election Saturday, December 6, 1913.

For Sheriff.

GLYVER.—We are authorized to announce J. L. (Jim) Glyver as a candidate for Sheriff of Obion County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election Saturday, December 6, 1913.

HICKMAN.—We are authorized to announce J. M. (Jim) Hickman as a candidate for Sheriff of Obion County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1913.

For County Court Clerk.

TALLEY.—We are authorized to announce C. B. Talley as a candidate for reelection to the office of County Court Clerk, subject to the action of the primary election, Saturday, Dec. 6, 1913.

For Clerk of Circuit Court.

GOLDEN.—We are authorized to announce H. M. (Monroe) Golden as a candidate for reelection to the office of Clerk of Circuit Court of Obion County, subject to the action of the Democratic primary election Saturday, Dec. 6, 1913.

Rise of Democracy.

The clearing-house banks of Tennessee are to have a share in the millions the treasury will deposit in the Southern banks to facilitate the movement of crops. This is one of the evidences that the Democratic administration is trying to carry out its pledges to the people. The Republican administrations as far as we can remember have persistently refused this help. It was an interlocked system of the Treasury Department, preferred New York City banks and the cotton and stock exchanges. These agencies controlled and withheld from the South, especially the money that should have been in use to move cotton and other products to market. It was the means by which prices were depressed and it was done effectually. It was a much more potential influence than the formation of pools to depress quotations. The Government and the Republican party were behind it.

Speaking a short time ago about the effect of the Wall street movement on markets we did not aim to infer the existence of local combinations. Local combinations are not necessary to further the schemes of these big interests. They do not need the assistance of local combination. They have perfected a machine that works without it.

The name of the local dealer is often linked with combination influences. He may be in sympathy with them, but he is not a factor.

The principal cause of the deflection in prices at market time is the fact that the crops are rushed to market without money enough to move them. The local dealer has no part in withholding this money. The Treasury Department and the big banks in collusion with Wall street are alone responsible, and the Republican party has fostered this condition of things.

The farmers could have protected themselves by storing their cotton and grain in private warehouses of their own, but they refused to go to the expense and trouble, and the result was that they submitted from year to year to the Wall street manipulations.

But now comes the Democratic administration proposing to give the producers a square deal. The Administration proposes that the South shall have some of the money that it takes to move crops, that market prices shall be sustained so far as lies in the power of the Government and the producer as well as the banker protected.

This is what the Administration proposes to do, and it is one of the first signs of the restoration of genuine Democratic principles.

Speed the Administration and its work. It is on the right road.

Supt. C. L. Ridings informs us that from the present prospects there will be very little trouble in conforming to the compulsory school law. So far the districts whose schools are opened have practically observed the law without pressure. This seems to be an indication that the people are beginning as they have never done before to recognize the value of education, and it speaks volumes for the good county of Obion, which is advancing in the work. Soon we are to establish three high schools and this will be another step in the march of educational advantages. Obion County may be a little backward in some things, but she is pushing forward in the most important work of all. She belongs to the minority of counties in the State which have taken advantage of the high schools, and we glory in her spunk.

H. M. (Monroe) Golden announces this week for re-election to the office of Clerk of the Circuit Court of Obion County. Mr. Golden has served the county for one term as Clerk and asks for an indorsement for second term upon the merits of stewardship and official record in the office. He has been a resident of the county for many years, connected with public affairs and served as Deputy County Clerk with the highest degree of efficiency and official capacity. He served the county for a number of years in this way until he felt that he was thoroughly capable and qualified to ask for an office at the hands of the people. Now he simply asks indorsement for a second term, and deserves and is entitled to your kindest consideration. Monroe Golden is one of our very best officers and citizens, and if elected will continue to bring to bear those qualifications that have made him one of the strongest and best men in county office. He offers subject to the action of the Democratic party in primary election Dec. 6, 1913, and pledges his efforts as in the past to serve you to the best of his ability. We offer his name with pleasure.

Mr. Seid Waddell, Jr., who has been preparing himself in the Columbia University, at Columbia, Mo., for journalism, has located at Whiteville, Tenn., with the Whiteville News, and sends us a copy of the "Booster Edition" published this week. The young editor starts out with a rush and we trust that business will continue to pour into his coffers. Mr. Waddell is a son of the Hon. Seid Waddell, this city, who is well known in the State in political affairs and in legal circles. The young man was a contributor to the local press and in various ways has been getting ready for his life work. We extend the kindest wishes and join hands with the press in welcoming the new journalist.

J. M. (Jim) Hickman announces as a candidate for Sheriff of Obion County, subject to the action of the Democratic party in the primary election Saturday, Dec. 6, 1913. Mr. Hickman is well known to the citizens of the county. He was in the last race for Sheriff and polled a fine vote. His record as Deputy Sheriff in the Twelfth District proves that he is an officer of courage and character. Mr. Hickman is a native of the county, a descendant of one of the county's oldest and best sheriffs. He is a man of the highest personal worth and qualifications, and if elected will devote his undivided attention to the duties of the office. We take pleasure in presenting his name to the voters.

Mr. Emery Beck, of Chicago, is in the city, and tells us that the Union City colony in Chicago is arranging to grace our home-coming with its august presence. We are also arranging to welcome them. They are coming back from other cities and localities too. Every day brings assurances of this fact. They will be here and we will be glad indeed to extend them the courtesies of the city. We want them to come. We invite them. We urge them to come. We have mailed hundreds and hundreds of invitations, but if some address has been overlooked let this notice be an invitation to come. The invitations are here for you if we can't get the addresses.

Compulsory Arbitration.

This is an age of compromise and arbitration. A few weeks ago the country was threatened with a strike which would have cost endless millions. The wheels of commerce would have ceased to revolve and thousands of families would have been face to face with want.

But for the quick action of Congress the Eastern railroads would have been tied up, for at the time an agreement seemed out of the question.

Now arbitration is possible and there is but small likelihood of a strike.

The nearest thing to compulsory arbitration so far known is found in New Zealand. Labor unions which register under the arbitration act must submit their grievances to a tribunal composed of two persons selected by the employees, two by the employers and the fifth a judge of the Supreme Court. The law is based on the principle that no section of an organized community has or can have the right to ignore the interests and wellbeing of the rest of the nation in seeking its own advantages, any more than an individual has such a right.

This seems a sensible solution, for after all it is the general public which is made to suffer. This was shown in the recent ice strike in Cincinnati. The health of the entire community was threatened, babies suffered, the sick were made sicker, all because the ice manufacturers and their employes could not agree as to the question of salary. The city authorities were justified in

compelling the plants to open their doors and to proceed with business. While their quarrel continued in the midst of the hot season human lives were forfeited.

The general public cares very little one way or the other as to the merits of a strike, but the public cares a great deal about the general welfare of the community.

While the provisions of the New Zealand law are compulsory after registration no labor union is obliged to register, but once registered it has no option. It must submit to arbitration. Employers are placed on the same footing. In case of dispute either party to it must call upon the board of conciliation formed for that purpose. If the conciliators cannot settle the dispute the question is referred to the arbitration court without delay. The judgment of that court may be enforced by fines levied on individual employers or employees or their organizations or by imprisonment of officers or members who may be guilty of contempt of that court.

This seems to be the most sensible way of settling all labor differences with perfect fairness to both sides.—Commercial Appeal.

COMING HOME AGAIN

Mr. Woosley, West Tennessee Fair Association, Union City, Tenn.—Gentlemen: I am in receipt of your esteemed favor of the 21st ult. inclosing an invitation to be with you on home-comers day in September. I wish to assure you that both Mrs. Watson and myself appreciate this very much and feel sure we can come to Union City at that time.

It is indeed a pleasant feeling to know that one, although having been away for eight years, is remembered, and is still considered one of the many people that go to make up the best town on earth. Very sincerely yours, C. J. WATSON, JR. Memphis, Tenn., August 1, 1913.

West Tennessee Fair Association, Mr. J. W. Woosley, Secretary, Union City, Tenn.—Gentlemen: In reply to yours of a few days ago, will say, I think the movement of the association is the best ever.

No one knows, unless away from those that he has known in the best days of life, just the pleasure of receiving an invitation welcoming him home.

After seven years experience in the electrical business, I fully realize the spark was generated in the grand home town of Union City, Tennessee, where one constantly comes in contact only with the highest of moral and good business influences. I am now auditor for the largest electrical wholesale house of the South, which supplies the material that lights the city of the State, which will soon have many visitors, including myself, to attend the home-coming celebration of September 11.

Remaining a true friend, I am, Very truly yours, YERKON A. WATSON. Memphis, Tenn., July 31.

Mr. J. W. Woosley—Dear sir and friend: I feel very grateful to you for remembering me in the grand home-coming. I will be there if I can get some of the natives to look after my herd of cattle. I have some friends here from Obion County who would like to receive your circular. W. T. Jones, dealer in fine horses, B. S. Millner, real estate agent, N. F. Claybrook, hardware and furniture business, J. H. Kearley, all live in Cleburne, J. F. Lukens, El Centro, Cal., V. P. Kearley, Dallas, Texas, 4909 East Side avenue. Your friend, B. F. CASTLEMAN. Cleburne, Texas, July 27, 1913.

Attention, Ex-Confederates.

The committee on arrangements of a program for the old soldiers at Reelfoot Lake on the invitation of the W. O. W. organization suggests that they be called to order at 3:30 a. m. on Saturday, Aug. 16, 1913. Dr. McRee will deliver the response to the welcome address about 11 o'clock, after which the soldiers will drill and mount guard. Then each old soldier of the camp or company will be given an opportunity to make a short address of five or ten minutes along the line of camp-fire and battle stories. The Daughters of the Confederacy are requested to join in this part of the program with recitation and song.

The above program is respectfully submitted by the appointed committee. F. M. McREE, Chairman. W. B. STOVALL. J. L. COCHRAN, Secretary.

The freezer that uses less ice than the ordinary kind in freezing cream is the Double-Quick and is for sale at WEHMAN'S.

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We are still on deck and are ready and anxious to supply your wants with the very best the markets afford in

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Ask us for prices when selling your grain.

UNION CITY FAIR

Obion County and Home-Comers' Day, Thursday, September 11

TO MAMMOTH CAVE

August 27.

Round trip, railroad fare \$3.90. Board at Cave Hotel including the several routes in the Cave for \$6.50. Making total cost for three day trip \$10.40, going on regular train. Humboldt 3:38 p. m. Milan 3:56 p. m. McKennia 4:45 p. m. Paris 5:15 p. m. Limit on tickets 10 days. Write or phone L. & N. Agent. 19-3t

Chancery Land Sale.

By virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court of Obion County, Tennessee, in the case of Mrs. Martha A. Thomas et als. vs. Hugh Jones et als. on

MONDAY, THE FIRST DAY OF SEPTEMBER, 1913,

at about 2 o'clock p. m. at the east door of the courthouse in Union City, Tennessee, I will sell to the highest bidder on terms hereinafter set out seventy-five acres of land, situated in the Sixteenth Civil District of Obion County, Tennessee, and bounded and described as follows: A fifty acre tract beginning at R. B. Milner's northwest corner at a stake, runs thence 73 1/2 poles east; thence north 124 poles to a stake in Maynard's line; thence west 73 1/2 poles, and thence south 124 poles to the beginning, containing fifty acres more or less.

A twenty-five acre tract begins at a stake with white oak pointers at the southeast corner of the said fifty acre tract; runs thence east 72 poles to a stake; thence north 55 1/2 poles to a stake; thence west 69 1/2 poles to a stake, and thence south 55 1/2 poles to the beginning.

Terms of sale: Said land will be sold on a credit of six and twelve months to the highest and best bidder, notes with good personal security drawing interest from date required. The purchaser of said land not to have possession until January 1, 1914, and to be liable for the taxes for 1914. A lien retained on the land for further security.

GEO. A. GIBBS, JR., Clerk and Master.

18-3t

Non-Resident Notice.

Mrs. Fannie Davidson Moss et als. vs. Josie Verhine et als.

Chancery Court, Obion County, Tennessee.

In the above styled cause it appearing to the Clerk and Master from the bill of complaint, which is sworn to, that the defendants, Josie Verhine and her husband E. H. Verhine, Geo. Woods, Alfred Hughlett, Moses Hughlett, Mrs. Iva Bennett Roper and her husband Clyde Roper, Jim Gray, Gray, T. M. Dix and wife Mrs. T. M. Dix and Nellie Gray Gordon and her husband Logan Gordon are non-residents of the State of Tennessee so that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon them, it is therefore hereby ordered that the said above named defendants appear before the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Obion County, Tennessee, on or before the first Monday of September, 1913, that being a regular rule day of said Chancery Court, and make defense to the said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed by them, and the said cause set for hearing ex parte as to them. It is further ordered that publication of this notice be made for four consecutive weeks in The Commercial, a weekly newspaper published in Obion County, Tennessee.

This July 31, 1913. GEO. A. GIBBS, JR., Clerk and Master.

18-4t

W. E. Hudgins, Sol. for Compl't.

Non-Resident Publication.

J. D. McBride, administrator of J. C. Wilson, deceased, and Mrs. Sallie Wilson, vs.

Mrs. Valley Parker and her husband Abe Parker.

In the County Court of Obion County, Tenn., before the Hon. George B. Kenney, County Judge for Obion County, Tenn.

In this cause it appearing from the petition, which is duly sworn to, that the defendants Mrs. Valley Parker and her husband Abe Parker are non-residents of the State, they are therefore hereby required to appear on or before the first Monday in September, 1913, before the Clerk of said Court at his office at the courthouse in Union City, Tenn., and make defense to the petition filed against them in said Court by J. D. McBride, administrator of J. C. Wilson, deceased, and by Mrs. Sallie Wilson, or otherwise the petition will be taken for confessed. It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in the Union City Commercial.

This the 30th day of July, 1913.

18-4t

Non-Resident Notice.

(To Joe Brinkley.)

Addie Brinkley vs. Joe Brinkley, In the Circuit Court of Obion County, Tennessee.

In this cause, it appearing from the bill or petition filed, which is sworn to, that Joe Brinkley, the defendant, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee and a resident of the State of Illinois, he is therefore hereby required to appear on or before the first Monday in September, 1913, next, before the Circuit Court of Obion County, Tennessee, and make defense to the bill or petition filed against him for divorce in said court by Addie Brinkley, or otherwise the bill will be taken as confessed and the cause set for hearing ex-parte.

It is further ordered that this notice be published for four consecutive weeks in The Commercial.

This 3d day of July, 1913.

19-4t H. M. GOLDEN, Clerk.

W. M. Miles, Atty for Plaintiff.