

THE COMMERCIAL

Marshall & Baird, Union City, Tenn.

FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1913.

Entered at the post office at Union City, Tennessee, as second-class mail matter.

Senator LaFollette.

United States Senator Robert M. LaFollette, of Wisconsin, addressed an audience in Union City at Reynolds Theatre Tuesday night. Judge Swiggart introduced the speaker as a great commander and a great man. His subject was "Representative Government." He opened by quoting from Washington, from Jefferson and even from Madison to prove the principles of democracy. Senator LaFollette is a Republican in his party alignment, but a democrat in principle with a small d. Washington's declaration was the right of the people to have the kind of government they want. Most everyone is familiar with Jefferson's utterances, and the speaker concluded that either these principles are best or not as good as a benevolent despotism. He started with the Revolutionists to show that without an army, without money, without recognition they, the best manhood and intelligence of the human race, fought for the principles of freedom, they fought for individual rights, individual sovereignty. Fifty years later the French political economist Tocqueville came over to see what progress we were making, to find out how democratic institutions fared in this country. His report was a volume of the best work in the history of governments, a commentary favorable to the American republic. Fifty years more and the English historian, Mr. Bryce, came over to investigate our system. He entered the committee rooms, visited the State assemblies and saw the secret work therein. His report was also a written volume, but how different. Men interested in private monopoly had secured seats in Congress. There was what is termed a lobby, corruption and intrigue was prevalent around the public places in Washington, and the government of the people was tainted. There were, of course, some honest men in Congress. Fifty years more, that was, and what a change from the independence and patriotism of the forefathers. Chief Justices Brewer and Brown, before death took them from the highest tribunal of America, gave utterance to the danger that was menacing our government in the control of legislation by the insidious power of monopoly.

But the speaker had only time to touch on these points, and he went back to start a parallel on the history of business. America was the country of business as well as political freedom. Man could enjoy any pursuit at his own discretion, and capital was easily found for individual enterprise. Business grew and soon the opportunities of mining and industry were opened. Stock companies were organized, and each share of stock was represented in the management of these enterprises. What next? Imagine a woolen mill monopoly for illustration with, say Morgan as president of one of twelve corporations. They are manufacturing wools with twenty-three per cent pure wool. Competition compels them all to keep up the grade, but comes along Morgan and calls the directors of the twelve factories for a joint conference. He proposes that the per centage of wool in the cloth be reduced to ten, and that if they will all agree much more money can be made by the combination. But if not one cannot sell a low grade wool unless the other does. So was organized the first trust, and the talons of this great overwhelming evil are eating the vitals of our government and enslaving our people. Mr. LaFollette said that he is giving his life to the work of restoring the government to the people and he hoped that Almighty God would give him fifteen or twenty years more for this purpose.

Mr. LaFollette related to the audience the manner in which he studied the process of interlocking directorates. He applied at the Congressional Library for a record of the New York City directorates and for directories of the same nature in other cities and into a cart load of these books he delved until the problem presented itself. In New York City the directors of the big corporations in all numbered 98. The names of these 98 men appeared in different corporations and to his surprise many of the names appeared in nearly all of the corporations. In fact the names appeared almost the same in every one. He was acquainted with some of the men and knew that they did not have means enough to acquire an interest in any one of the corporations. He knew others from reputation to be in the same condition. When

these names, used as dummies, were taken from the list there were left only fourteen who were actually controlling every big corporation in the city of New York, and behind these fourteen were two invisible and controlling forces, the Standard Oil and Morgan. The death of Morgan made no difference. The difference between a trust and competitive business is that a trust is perpetuated with the directors undergoing succession by death or otherwise while the business of a single corporation or individual is transferred or liquidated. This record he took before the Senate and pointed out Mr. Depew who was one of the dummies. The latter made no reply.

The money trust was the greatest of all the evils in business, and the objection he had to the Currency bill, now in the hands of the Senate committee, was that it did not go far enough. The bill provides for an elastic currency in times of stringency, but did not cover the defects of the banking system in ordinary times. He stated that he would offer an amendment to the bill. Mr. LaFollette, in order to give a better idea of what the trusts are trying to do, asked the audience what it meant to control the items of iron and coal alone. Iron is used in the manufacture of almost every article in the home, in building or on the farm, and without it people would be almost helpless. Everyone understands the value of coal. If the entire output of these things should be controlled by a few unprincipled men the balance of the world would be in slavery. The steel trust is a combination organization now covering two continents. In Mr. LaFollette's opinion the future coal supply, the iron and product of the mines should be controlled by the Government, and many great men are coming to think his way.

Mr. LaFollette related his five successive races for Governor of Wisconsin. The first two races he was defeated. The next race he made was successful, but the Legislature was bought, and so the next again by the buying of five Senators. At last in the fifth race his own election was overwhelming and that of the Legislature to his views, and into the laws of Wisconsin were drafted reform measures in the interest of the people.

Mr. LaFollette was sorry that he could not be in Union City longer but he had to leave for Clarksville. He hoped to fire some young man in the audience to take up his work. He concluded by saying that he believed that Christ had intended the democracy of the new world to sweep the nations of the earth, and that finally when his official life is done he would write a lecture and call it the Democracy of Christ.

The audience cheered heartily throughout and greeted the speaker with a most cordial reception.

Marriage Licenses.

Harry Thomas and Mary L. Adinson. L. W. Harrison and Zet Allison. Rillie Taylor and Pearl Haskins. J. H. Holley and Sallie I. Hammons. Roy Cruce and Della Campbell. Robert Johnson and Sallie Roper. Jim Dabbs and Mildred Perrett. Milton Stanley and Addie Suggs. F. N. Stedman and Mary Lee Muse. Ned F. Joyner and Constance Vowell. C. F. Snyder and J. L. Crockett.

A tight feeling in the chest accompanied by a short, dry cough, indicates an inflamed condition in the lungs. To relieve it buy the dollar size BALSAM'S HOREHOUND SYRUP; you get with each bottle a free HERRICK'S RED PEPPER POROUS PLASTER for the chest. The syrup relaxes the tightness and the plaster draws out the inflammation. It is an ideal combination for curing colds settled in the lungs. Sold by Oliver's Red Cross Drug Store.

Civil Service Examination.

The United States Civil Service Commission announces an open competitive examination at Union City, Tenn., on Nov. 18, 1913, to provide a register of eligibles from which to make certification for filling vacancies as they may occur in positions requiring the qualifications of stenography, typewriting, or stenography and typewriting in the Federal classified civil service.

Both men and women will be admitted to the examination. Age, 18 years or over on the date of the examination.

Persons who wish to enter the examination should apply at once for Form 1424 and application Form 1371 to the secretary of the local board of civil service examiners. Applications should be properly executed and filed without delay with the district secretary. Only those applications received by the hour of closing business on Nov. 14, 1913, will be considered for the examination to be held on the date specified.

H. O. VINCENT.

Union City, Tenn.

NEARLY 5,000 PEOPLE.

Field's "Annual Opening" Record-Breaking Event.

The annual opening of the theatrical season at the Auditorium was conducted, as usual, by Al. G. Field and his band of minstrels yesterday afternoon and last night, and the fact that nearly five thousand people paid admission goes to show that the company loses none of its popularity as its age increases. All records for show attendance in this city were sent tumbling, and yet the Auditorium management states that hundreds were turned away because they could not find even comfortable standing room. Extra seats were placed at the front and rear of the house, but these were sold out long before the curtain went up. It is doubtful if this record will be equaled by any city in the South, seeing that Asheville's figures exceed the attendance this season at Cincinnati, Columbus, Louisville, Lexington, Chattanooga and Knoxville. In fact, it was the biggest paid attendance the Auditorium has ever known.

It may be that the fact that Field's press agents vouched for the truth of the statement that this year they had something new went far to draw out the crowds, but whatever it was, the crowds were there and they were pleased. This year's show includes many novelties and new settings. The opening scene shows a camp of United States soldiers in Panama, and the circle includes a military representation of the various nations. There is also a new crop of jokes, brand new ones, and this is an unusual feature for a minstrel show. Selections were sung by West Avey, Walter Sherwood, Billy Argall, Bert Swor, Billy Clark, Jack Richards, Harry Frillman and Johnny Dove. "He Blew on His Bugle-oo," Billy Clark's selection, made a big hit, and he was recalled several times. Encores were given liberally to the other singers.

Johnny Dove was seen in a dancing act, "The Days of '61," and this was followed by the "Aviation Meet," a skit. The Three Lyres in a musical act made a big hit and were recalled several times. This is strictly a vaudeville feature, but it finds ready acceptance in the Field presentation. A skit, "In Panama," closed the performance, this being a burlesque on the movies. Asheville (N. C.) Citizen, Sept. 7, 1913. Reynolds Theatre, Friday, December 6, 1913.

GATEWAY IS DEDICATED.

U. D. C. at Hickman, Ky., Have \$10,000 Memorial Gift.

Hickman, Ky., Nov. 7.—The unveiling of Memorial Gateway here to-day at the City Cemetery by the Daughters of the Confederacy was one of the most impressive ceremonies on one of the biggest days in the life of Hickman. The unveiling ceremonies were opened by the Rev. H. J. Geiger with prayer, followed by "Dixie" by a band; then the unveiling of the handsome \$10,000 gateway by six young ladies and the placing of wreaths by little boys and girls. An eloquent address was delivered by Col. Polk Johnson, of Louisville, followed by a history of the new gateway by the president of the local chapter, U. D. C., Miss Marie Brevard. An address was delivered by Gen. Bennett H. Young, of Louisville, commander of all remaining Confederates, after which an eloquent address was delivered by Congressman A. O. Stanley.

The gateway was presented to Mayor Tom Dillon by Gen. H. A. Tyler, of this city, response being made by Allison M. Tyler. Led by Gen. Young, three cheers were given by all Confederate soldiers present, all jumping up, throwing up their hats and cheering at the top of their voices. Following this the benediction was pronounced by Rev. H. J. Geiger.

Following the unveiling all Confederate graves were decorated with Confederate flags and wreaths by children. Col. W. B. Haldeman, editor of the Louisville Times, of Louisville, Ky., was in attendance, also Congressman A. W. Barkley and Dr. H. E. Prather, of this city, was master of ceremonies. Mrs. John L. Woodbury, of Louisville, who was to have made an address, was unable to come on account of illness. Col. Polk Johnson spoke in her place. Senator Ollie James was not able to be present on account of the serious illness of his mother.

The weather was threatening all day, but hundreds attended the free barbecue at noon and crowded around the gateway, rain threatening several times, but holding off until after the ceremonies.

Oh! you calomel, get out of the way and let LIV-VER-LAX do the work. Purely vegetable. Ask OLIVER'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

Coal-Coke-Wood-Call Tel. 160.

NEW FALL SHOES



THE season is here for a change in footwear, and we are prepared to show you a most complete and varied assortment of dependable footwear for Men, Women and Children—give you a perfect fit in stylish shoes of quality at popular prices.

Women's Patent, Gunmetal, Tan and Kid, \$2.50 to \$4.00
Growing Girls' Patent and Gunmetal, \$2.50 to \$3.50
Babies' Soft Soles and Moccasins, in all colors, at 50c

Men's Shoes, in all leathers, \$2.50 to \$6.00
Boys' and Little Girls' Shoes, \$1.75 to \$3.00
Children's and Misses' Patents and Gunmetals, \$1.50 to \$2.25

Alexander's Shoe Store

"The Place to Buy Shoes" 216 S. First St.



Five A.M. and the Fire is Out!!

Wow! Cold as the dickens! Why do you put up with such a nuisance? You don't have to—if you furnish your house with a

Cole's Original Hot Blast Heater



You build only one fire each winter. It is never out from Fall till Spring.

You get up and dress in rooms warmed with the fuel put in the night before.

This is not possible with other stoves. Burns anything—soft coal, hard coal or wood.

Come in and see this great fire keeper and fuel saver.

Nailing-Keiser Hardware Co.

See the name "Cole's" on the feed door of each stove. None genuine without it



Quality in Lumber

counts for much more than its initial cost. That is proven by the fact that when you buy lumber here, you won't have to buy more for a long time to come. Sound and thoroughly seasoned as it is, once it is put up it is there to stay without the need of repair or replacement.

UNION CITY LUMBER CO.

T. R. REYNOLDS, Proprietor Phone 265

W. C. T. U.

The W. C. T. U. will meet with Mrs. Seid Waddell Nov. 21, 2:30 p. m., with District Evangelist Superintendent Mrs. W. L. White, leader.

Opening song.
Prayer—Mrs. M. E. Edwards.
Scripture reading, Psalm 119.
Song.
Report of Supt. of Sunday School Work—Mrs. Carrie Brummel.
Lesson from the Word and Quiz by leader Mrs. W. L. White.
Introduction of minutes.
Closing with prayer.
Social hour.

Non-Resident Notice.

Low Willie Murphy vs. Steve Murphy. Chancery Court, Obion County, Tenn.

In the above styled cause it appearing to the Clerk and Master from the bill of complaint, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Steve Murphy, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee so that ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him; It is therefore hereby ordered that the said above named defendant appear before the Clerk and Master of the Chancery Court of Obion County, Tenn., on or before the first Monday of December, 1913, that being a regular rule day of said Chancery Court, and make defense to said bill, or the same will be taken as confessed by him and the said cause set for hearing ex-parte as to him. 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, Tenn.

This October 28, 1913. GEO. A. GIBBS, JR., Clerk and Master.

LIV-VER-LAX FOR SICK HEADACHE

IT IS YOUR INACTIVE LIVER AND CLOGGED BOWELS. LIV-VER-LAX IS THE PANACEA FOR ALL LIVER TROUBLES AND CONSTIPATION.

You are bilious, your thirty feet of bowel become clogged up, poisonous gasses are generated in the bowels and thrown out in the system, your head aches, you have chills and fever, you are nervous and ill-tempered, your system is full of bile, not properly passed off. Your disordered stomach and biliousness cannot be regulated until you remove the cause. It is not your stomach's fault. Your stomach is as good as any.

Try LIV-VER-LAX, it is purely vegetable. Do not resort to harsh physics and calomel, which ruins the system and softens the bones.

LIV-VER-LAX acts gently yet positively on the liver, stomach and bowels, is pleasant to take and does not gripe or sicken. It is recommended for grown-ups and babies alike.

You will be surprised at the amount of bile a bottle of LIV-VER-LAX will clean out of your system. Buy a regular 50c or \$1.00 bottle at OLIVER'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE on our guarantee and be convinced.

THE LEBANON CO-OPERATIVE MEDICINE CO., Lebanon, Tenn. None genuine without the likeness and signature of L. K. Grigsby.

LIV-VER-LAX, the liver regulator. Ask OLIVER'S RED CROSS DRUG STORE.

DR. JAKE H. PARK DENTIST

Office: Room 1, Nailing Building TELEPHONE 136 UNION CITY, TENNESSEE

UNION CITY HOSPITAL

A general Hospital, open to all Physicians and Surgeons. Aseptic and Modern Equipment. Rates \$15 to \$25 per Week. MRS. L. E. ROEDECKER (Graduate Nurse) Superintendent UNION CITY, TENN.

H. P. TAYLOR Architect and Builder

House Plans, Specification and Estimates Scientifically Adjusted

Office: Room 15, Nailing Building

Notice to Petitioners and Defendants.

W. M. Wilson, Geo. Dabnke, et al., vs. The Obion Valley Land and Investment Company, a corporation, et al., Defendants.

In the County Court of Obion County, Tennessee, before the Honorable George R. Kenney, County Judge for Obion County, Tennessee.

All parties to this suit, be they Petitioners or Defendants, are hereby notified that the Commissioners heretofore appointed by the Court to classify the lands within the Drainage District as in this cause established, and to apportion the assessments for the costs, expenses, etc., of the location, organization, establishment, formation and construction of such Drainage District, have duly filed their report with me as Clerk of the Court above mentioned; and all parties to this suit are likewise notified that the Court has set Friday, November the 21st, 1913, for the hearing on said report of said Commissioners and the matter of apportionment and assessment by the Court; said hearing to be before the Honorable George R. Kenney, County Judge for Obion County, Tennessee, at the courthouse in Union City, Obion County, Tennessee. All objections to said report must be made in writing and filed with me (C. S. Talley), the County Clerk of Obion County, Tenn., on or before noon of said day, and as above stated, set for said hearing. By order of the Court, you are accordingly and so notified. This, October 25th, 1913. C. S. TALLEY, County Court Clerk.

F. J. Smith and T. O. Morris, Attorneys for Petitioners. 32-3t

Non-Resident Notice.

Pearl Lawrence vs. Petition for Divorce. vs. Claud Lawrence In the Circuit Court of Obion County, Tennessee.

In this cause it appearing from the bill, which is sworn to, that the defendant, Claud Lawrence, is a non-resident of the State of Tennessee, so that the ordinary process of law cannot be served upon him. It is therefore ordered that the said Claud Lawrence appear before the Circuit Court, to be held on the first Monday in January, 1914, at the courthouse in Union City, Tenn., and plead, answer or demur to a bill filed against him for divorce, or the same will be taken for confessed and the cause set for hearing ex-parte.

This 1st day of November, 1913. 32-4t H. M. GOLDEN, Clerk. Lannom & Stanfield, Sols. for Compl't.