

DR. E. M. LONG
DENTIST
Over White & Burchard's Drug
Store, Union City, Tenn.
Telephones—
Office 144-2, Residence 144-3

THE COMMERCIAL

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An Accident might happen to you

Don't you think you had better put some money in the Bank for a rainy day? It is safe in the Bank. Do it now.

ASK THOSE who have banked with us for years whether or not they like our business methods. You wish to cross the ocean in a ship that has ridden through many storms? Rather than keep your money yourself, don't you want to put your money in a bank that knows nothing but success?

MAKE OUR BANK YOUR BANK.

Old National Bank
Union City, Tennessee

MONEY TO LOAN ON FARM LANDS.

I am authorized to take applications for loans on lands in Obion and Weakley Counties, Tennessee, and Fulton County, Kentucky. The terms and conditions upon which this money will be loaned are most favorable to the borrower. All or any part of a loan may be paid after one year, interest being stopped on payments made. Loans are made at 5 1/2 per cent interest on ten years' time, or for shorter period if desired.

If you are considering a loan, it would be well to make application AT ONCE.

O. SPRADLIN
Attorney At Law Union City, Tenn.

Just Arrived
CAR LOAD NEW RE-CLEANED

SEED RYE

Barley, Crimson Clover and All Kinds of Field Seeds

Cherry-Moss Grain Co.

Wholesale and Retail

Grain, Hay and Field Seeds

Telephone No. 51
Union City, Tenn.

Ask for prices before selling your Grain or Hay

H. M. DeGraffenreid
The Ice Cream Specialist
Telephone 100

WOODMEN OF THE WORLD DISTRICT ENCAMPMENT

Field Drill and Handsome Prizes are Offered.

The W. O. W. encampment to be held here in the Union City fair grounds, beginning Sept. 8, will be an affair of national importance as far as the order is concerned, and this organization is one of the strongest in the United States. About three or four hundred sovereigns will be present, with a number of national and district officials. The encampment comprises the district of Kentucky and Tennessee, and will assemble in regular military order, with field drill and military tactics every day. Some handsome prizes, now to be seen in the windows of Bransford & Andrews' jewelry store, are to be given for efficiency in drill and discipline. There are seven prizes, all fine solid silver cups, beautifully engraved, and some of them very large. These will be given as follows: First, second, third and fifth in order for the best drilled companies and one in discipline. In class A and B two more cups have been offered, and will be presented. The importance of this can be better appreciated when these fine presents have been seen.

The local officers here have impressed us with the fact that visitors to the camp every day will be appreciated and everybody will be cordially welcome. The camp will furnish band music which will participate in the exercises.

Union City can well afford to extend its hospitality to these Woodmen, and it should be generous. The order is one of the most useful we have. It is fraternal, of course, but the adoption of the system of military practice is better still. Men are trained, just as the Government and military schools are training them, for military duty, and in an emergency these men are ready to march to the front in war two hundred thousand strong. This would strengthen Uncle Sam's army wonderfully.

Let's all go to the encampment. They need us and we need them, and everybody needs to make the encampment a success.

Mr. Andrews informs us that reduced rates on all the railroads have been secured. The round-trip rates are one and one-third fare.

The Campaign.

Nashville, Tenn., Sept. 2.—The past week has been one of bustling activity at State Democratic headquarters. Organization has been completed, with Porter Dunlap, of Paris, vice chairman, co-operating in all matters with Chairman Hill. All preliminaries have been gone through and it is now a game played in shirt sleeves until the campaigns close. The gubernatorial candidate is ready for action and only a little later other orators will go to his aid on the stump.

The plan of Gov. Hooper's campaign has been revealed. It is to play sympathy with Democracy in Middle and West Tennessee, and to appeal to the partisan prejudice of Republicans over in East Tennessee, insisting to them that in this good year 1914 Tennessee is to become "permanently Republican."

The Governor hopes at the expiration of his third term to be able to present this State as a pleasing gift to the Republican party. The present campaign is one of intense importance to his political fortunes. He wants a re-election to the Governorship and in 1916, as a candidate for the United States Senate, to throw Tennessee's electoral vote against Woodrow Wilson, or whoever the Democrats nominate. That he can be Senator and can hold Tennessee over to the Republicans he firmly believes.

His first act, in the event of a re-election and a Legislature favorable to him, will be to have a law enacted giving him the right to remove or interchange judges, mayors, attorneys general and pretty much every other official in the State whenever such official in the conscientious exercise of his duty may fail to please the doughty excellency from over the mountains. He would make all such officials puppets for his own political uses.

There is little difference when it comes to the real meaning of the thing between a law giving him the power to exchange and interchange. The people of Madison or Shelby or Weakley

or Maury or any other county believe they have the right to elect their own judges and the further right to have their litigation presided over by these. It is safe to say they will resent the bringing of a judge to them from Carter or from Anderson or from any other county. The plan is revolutionary and outrageous. It is the cruel scheme of a man who is sure, should the law be enacted, to bring even more trouble to State that has already suffered long and travailed much.

The Governor will have to meet the issue and it will not be easy for him to prove so much power, too much for even the best of Governors, is not immeasurably more than too much for a Governor who has already established himself as a menace to orderly government and the prosperity of the State's institutions. With such a man fomenting such conspiracies it surely is time for all good citizens, Democrats especially, of whatever past affiliations, to get together for the State's welfare.

The election of Gen. Rye and a Democratic Legislature would put an end to the political unrest which has too long upset Tennessee and give to the people new opportunity for commercial and material advancement.

Making Ends Meet.

"If debt is to be avoided, expense must be kept on the right side of income."

Under present conditions, many heads of families are finding it increasingly harder to make ends meet, while as far as making them lap a little, that seems impossible, they say. But that is what must be done if progress or any provision for the future is to be made.

Every man ought to know that if he has good health but does not get on in the world and accumulate something, he alone is to blame. The opportunity has been before him.

The best helper in any man's life is a good wife. She puts hope into the heart of a man and inspires him to do his best; she assists him to save money and sets the example herself, but she may not know how to save wisely.

Lack of thrift in household buying is generally considered a cause of high cost of living. The old-time grocer never expected to sell less than a whole ham or a shoulder or a side of bacon, half or a bushel of meal, a peck to a bushel of beans, a peck of dried apples. A five or ten gallon keg of molasses was a common sale, almost never less than a gallon, then the purchasers bringing their own jugs.

Now people buy 10 cents worth of corn syrup and must have it in a tin can that costs 3 1/2 cents to make. In place of bringing or sending a jug and getting a gallon of vinegar for 20 to 30 cents, they buy the same sort of vinegar in bottles, so it costs 80 cents to \$1 gallon. They must have their ham and bacon cut in certain sort of slices, regardless of the waste, buyers only taking enough for a single meal, say 10 to 35 cents worth.

Another thing, people now buy the hard staples of life in what we may say are infinitesimal quantities. The store-room in a home is a rare thing. Many families now make separate purchases for every meal; they send or telephone to the grocery many times a day. It costs the grocer almost as much to sell and deliver each 10 cent sale as a \$5 one.

Boys and girls now growing up should be taught the elementary facts in regard to marketing, as well as saving and depositing in banks; it would be a great national benefit.

Committee Meeting.

The Democratic Executive Committee of Obion County, Tennessee, is hereby called to meet at the courthouse in Union City, Tenn., on Monday, the 7th day of September, 1914.

The newly elected committeemen from each civil district are also requested to be present without fail for the purpose of organization and the work that will be required of them in the interest of the Democratic ticket.

Signed,
P. D. HORNBEAK, Chairman.
E. J. GREEN, Secretary.

Swellings of the flesh caused by inflammation, cold, fractures of the bone, toothache, neuralgia or rheumatism can be relieved by applying BALLARD'S SNOW LINIMENT. It should be well rubbed in over the part affected. Its great healing and penetrating power eases the pain, reduces swelling and restores natural conditions. Price 25c, 50c and \$1.00 per bottle. Sold by Oliver's Red Cross Drug Store.

WEEKLY CHATS WITH GENERAL CONSUMERS

Shortage Allowed the Dealer in Weights and Measures.

By LUCIUS P. BROWN, Commissioner.

Chapter 35 of the Acts of the Legislature of the First Extra Session of 1913 is an Act to prevent frauds in weights, measures, etc., and to endeavor to assure the customer that the dealer is giving him the weight which he ought to have when he is purchasing. This Act directs the State Sealer and the Superintendent of Weights and Measures to fix and determine a reasonable variation for the weights of all classes of commodities. These have been determined for the larger part of the goods sold within the State of Tennessee and are given below. These variations mean, of course, that when any amount of the commodities named is weighed, the weight must not vary from the true weight by more than the proportion stated. For instance, fresh meats may not vary from the weight which they are represented to be by more than two per cent. Thus 10 lbs. weight of fresh meat must not be less than 9.8 lb. or 9 lbs. and 13 oz. These variations of course are allowed because it is impossible to do weighing with exact accuracy in every case, no matter how hard the dealer may try. Here are the variations allowed:

FOOD STUFFS.

Butter, in prints, wrapped, 1/2 oz. on the pound or 3 per cent.

Groceries, confectioneries, and all other articles handled by grocers, confectioners, etc., when sold in one pound lots or fractions thereof, at a price not exceeding 40 cents per pound, 1/2 oz. per lb. or 3 per cent.

All articles same as above sold at over 40 cents per pound, 1/2 oz. per lb. or approximately 2 per cent.

All commodities of this character which are weighed, in lots of one pound to 10 pounds, 1 1/2 per cent. Same, in lots from 10 pounds up, 1 per cent.

Meats, fresh, 2 per cent.

Meats, cured, 1 per cent by weight on net weight, not including wrapping, strings, etc.

Ice, when cut from blocks and not in original blocks made by manufacturer, 10 per cent.

Ice, when sold in original blocks, no tolerances allowed below 300 pounds, since these blocks are manufactured to go to the dealer with a weight of 300 pounds or over.

Salt, when sold in barrel lots, 1 per cent by net weight, not including barrel. This applies only to salt not sold for food purposes for man or other animals.

FEEDS.

Hay, baled, timothy, and timothy and clover, 1 per cent.

Hay, baled, clover or alfalfa, 2 per cent.

Hay, baled, clover and other grasses, 1 1/2 per cent.

Corn, hulled or cracked or when mixed with other feeds and sold in burlap bags weighing 7 1/2 oz., 1 1/2 per cent.

Same, in sacks, 1/2 of 1 per cent; in bags (7 1/2 oz. burlap), 1 1/2 per cent. All other grains same as oats.

All other feedstuffs, whether cracked or not, sold in sacks, 1/2 of 1 per cent. Same when sold in 7 1/2 oz. bags, 1 1/2 per cent.

Coal, coke and like products, 1 per cent.

HARDWARE.

Up to and including 1 lb. packages, 2 per cent.

Up to and including 10 lb. packages, 1 1/2 per cent.

Above 10 pounds, 1 per cent.

DRY GOODS, NOTIONS, ETC., SOLD BY LINEAR MEASURE.

When sold in one yard lengths, 1/2 of an inch per yard.

When sold in more than 1 yard up to and including 4 yards, 1/2 inch per yard.

When sold above 4 yards, 1-16 of an inch per yard. All these to be taken on the total number of yards and will apply when sold in bolt, roll or like packages.

Crimson Clover for Seed.

By H. A. MORGAN.

Not very many varieties of seed have experienced a greater advance in price since the opening of the European war than crimson clover. An advance on local markets of \$4.00 a bushel, and even more, has not been uncommon. Fortunately many farmers, anticipating August seeding, had purchased their seed before the extreme market advance. The high price of crimson clover seed is likely to prevail until matters in Europe become adjusted. It is important that Tennessee growers of crimson clover give more attention to the production of seed. Profitable yields can be secured, and the crop is threshed so much earlier here than in Europe that we would always be assured of new seed. Much of the European seed is more than a year old when sown here.

The many Tennessee farmers who have produced crimson clover seed have found it profitable. Those who have been growing crimson clover for cover, pasture, green manure, or hay, and who know something of the habits of the plant and conditions necessary for reasonable success, might easily shift to seed production, so long as favorable prices obtain.

A clover attachment to the ordinary grain thresher separates clover seed. Where large acreages in a community are grown for seed, clover hullers may be used.

While there are vast areas of land in the State where crimson clover may be grown successfully, it would seem wise that large acreages should not be planted for seed by those who have not previously grown this crop successfully, or who cannot arrange for inoculation by soil from farms where it has been a success.

Real Estate Transfers.

Henderson Morton et al., trustees, to West Tennessee Wholesale Grocery Co., lot in Union City, \$2,250.

J. W. McCorkle and wife to Bob Fox and T. O. Morris, 35 acres in No. 15, \$4,040.

Z. F. Wilson and wife to W. E. Jackson, 25 acres in No. 12, \$1,000.

W. E. Jackson and wife to Z. F. Wilson, one-half interest in 337 acres in No. 12, \$5,000.

T. R. Meadow and wife to R. L. Lockert, 27 acres in No. 13, \$5,000.

W. E. Shipp to J. S. Alexander, trustee, lot in No. 7, \$20.

W. E. Jackson and wife to F. L. Cuthbert, 27 acres in No. 13, \$3,386.

A. Wilson and wife to W. P. Beard, lot in Obion, \$1,200.

W. J. Erwin and wife to Wm. J. Berry, 16 acres in No. 6, \$2,000.

H. I. Wade to H. A. Catron, lot in No. 13, \$100.

G. W. Gibbs to Hugh A. Catron, lot in No. 13, \$140.

E. D. Smith to E. C. Mathis and wife, lot in No. 11, \$850.

W. J. Erwin and wife to Leland Harden, lot in No. 6, \$350.

Walter B. Clark and wife to James Clark, 47 acres in No. 6, \$1,645.

Mrs. Lula B. Grooms to Charles Roberts and wife, 110 acres in No. 3, \$3,250.

Mrs. Martha A. Hayes to Hugh Jones et al., 75 acres in No. 16, \$2,715.

Following parties filed deeds conveying to the Chicago, St. Louis & New Orleans Railway Co. (Illinois Central) lands for right of way in districts Nos. 6, 11, 4, 13: J. H. Stover, \$130; J. W. Ward, \$130; Chas. Wilson et al., \$130; A. Wilson et al., \$1,200; H. H. Wade et al., \$100; Edgar E. Shore et al., \$44; T. P. Palmer et al., \$240; J. L. Peery et al., \$10; Polk McDonald, \$125; L. G. Moffatt et al., \$300; R. H. Joyner et al., \$102; E. L. Hauser et al., \$400; J. F. Howard, \$510; Del Harper et al., \$210; John H. Head et al., \$150; John W. Head et al., \$150; Ellen Guy et al., \$500; Chas. L. Fentress et al., \$180; W. J. Caldwell et al., \$180; O. H. Clemmons et al., \$240; Thos. E. Christian and wife, \$25; W. L. Clemmons et al., \$170; Georgia H. Cook et al., \$200; A. C. Anderson et al., \$2,400.

Cleaning Graveyard.

All interested are requested to meet at Sanders Chapel next Saturday morning, Sept. 5, for the purpose of cleaning up the graveyard. Everybody come and help.
L. S. WILLIAMS.

If you want a farm of any size, ten acres up, come to see us. It costs you nothing to look at these farms.
DAVIS & BUSSELL,
Real Estate Agents.