

DR. E. M. LONG  
DENTIST

Over Wehman's Hardware Store  
Union City, Tenn.  
Telephones—  
Office 144, Residence 689-J

# THE COMMERCIAL

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Union City Commercial, established 1890  
West Tennessee Courier, established 1897

UNION CITY, TENN, FRIDAY, JULY 5, 1918.

VOL. 27, NO. 15

## NEW PLAN FOR DRY NATION UP TO SENATE FOR ACTION

Committee O. K.'s Amendment Pro-  
viding for Prohibition June 30.

Washington, June 27.—War-time prohibition was thought to be absolutely inevitable. The opposition to it has not given up the fight, but the Senate Committee on Agriculture, in voting to report the Norris amendment, mentions that the issue will come to a vote in the Senate, and if a vote is taken, that vote will be "dry."

The only serious hope that the "wets" had of defeating prohibition during the period of war lay in the possibility of an adverse committee report, which would have had the effect of keeping the matter from the calendar as a part of a necessary appropriation bill. By the overwhelming vote of 8 to 3, the committee stood for the new amendment, and the appropriation bill will come before the Senate with this rider attached to it.

In order to obtain a favorable report, however, a compromise was forced. Under this the whisky and wine industries are given until June 30, 1919, in which to liquidate and get out of business. The breweries are allowed three months from the passage of the bill in which to close down.

This is a somewhat more conservative measure than was that which originally came before the Agricultural Committee. The first measure would have prohibited the selling of any liquor now on hand, the closing of the breweries almost immediately and the outlawing of wine making even before the current grape crop is saved.

Those who opposed the enactment of liquor legislation at this time were inclined to throw up their hands. They took the position that if the influence of the Administration, including the President himself, coupled with the forceful arguments of such men as Percy H. Johnston, formerly of Louisville; Chairman Hurley, of the Shipping Board; Samuel Gompers, of the American Federation of Labor, and Food Administrator Hoover, could not stay action by the Senate Committee, that it was impossible to head off the "dry forces." Extensive hearings on the question of prohibition during the war were held by the committee. The proposal was opposed and approved by high Government officials and others.

Chairman Hurley and Bainbridge Colby, of the Shipping Board, were among chief opponents because of the effect they feared the taking of beer from the workmen would have on the shipbuilding industry.

Secretary Daniels disagreed with the view of Shipping Board officials. Mr. Daniels, who did not appear as an advocate of prohibition, but at the request of the committee, said that after the sale of liquor was prohibited around the Mare Island Navy Yard and the Newport Torpedo Station, the workmen showed greater efficiency, the outputs of both plants increasing. He said this increased efficiency was further indicated by the record launching of a torpedoboard destroyer at the Mare Island yard in seventeen and one-half days after the keel was laid.

Senator Sheppard, of Texas, and other prohibition leaders were confident of the passage of the prohibition amendment. They said that since the Senate last year adopted by a two-thirds vote the resolution to submit to the States a prohibition constitutional amendment a majority vote in support of the present proposal easily could be secured. Opponents, however, expected a strong fight to be made in view of the fact that the constitutional amendment now is awaiting action by the States.

Plans of the United States for aiding Russia in rehabilitating herself show that the first step contemplated is informal assistance thru American business and industrial leaders. It is planned to license freely for export whatever is recommended as necessary to the business men who will go to the aid of that country.

The Federal Trade Commission, following an exhaustive investigation, reported to the Senate that it had found profiteering on a tremendous scale in practically all the basic commodities of life. "Inordinate greed and barefaced fraud as well as war pressure for heavy production" being given as the causes.

## AMERICAN DENTISTS.

The Work of the Preparedness League.

The dentists are furnishing all materials and devoting one hour's time to each selective service man, without cost to the Government or the man. The work we are doing for these men is as follows:

Fill large cavities (which prevent proper mastication) and may be filled without pulp treatment, scale and polish teeth that show irritation from calcific deposits, extract all badly broken or diseased teeth, extract all teeth that are seriously involved with pyorrhea, and all crowded and suspicious wisdom teeth. Amalgam and cement will be used in all cavities.

This league, to June 1, has performed 336,931 such operations for these selective service men.

The following names are the dentists who are giving their time from Obion County unit:

Dr. W. M. Turner Dr. E. M. Long, Dr. Jake H. Park, Dr. Sam Cunningham (colored), Union City Tenn.; Dr. Chambers, Hornbeak; Dr. Meeks, Troy; Dr. R. B. Baucum, Dr. Powell, Kenton; Dr. Upchurch, Obion.

JAKE H. PARK,

County Director.

OREN A. OLIVER,

State Director.

## Somewhere in France.

Mrs. J. W. Temple, Union City, Tenn.—Dear Mama: I haven't had opportunity to write for some time, as I have been on the move so much. I am somewhat confused in writing a censored letter also, as I feel like someone is looking over my shoulder.

We had a fairly pleasant voyage, altho a number were overcome by sea-sickness. This reacted to my advantage as I was up and able to eat my share, and more too. We landed in England and were there a short time (this statement by permission). It is a beautiful country, and we were well received by the natives. I am in a pleasantly located billet next to a cemetery. This might have caused some uneasiness formerly, but it is now only an object of interest. The graves here are marked by a glass case containing an artificial wreath with appropriate remarks concerning "Grandpere" or "Grandmere." Instead of "in memory" they use "en souvenir." This is a rather serious use of words we have always connected with Saint Patrick's day shamrocks, gold badges, etc.

A cemetery probably seems a dry subject, so we will turn to a "wetter" one—namely, wine shops. There are two of them adjoining my apartments but they don't sell any "whis," and the wine and beer are rather weak. These are about the only amusements here. I think they hunted all over France to find a place far enough from the allurement of the city to put us.

We see allied aeroplanes often, sometimes twelve or fourteen at once. We can hear the sound of the "artillerie" but it is only like very distant thunder. I have met a number of men, British and American, who are back from the front on leave. They say it is "dangerous" sometimes, but some of them have been there nearly four years and still persist in going back.

The Scots really wear the skirt clothes—a la Lauder—and they say the "Chermans" call them the "Mad Women."

Harry Lauder was a passenger on the boat we came on, and made a rousing "stand the ground's your own, my braves," speech. It was very well done but I would rather had done a vaudeville turn.

There are quite a lot of pretty girls in England, but they are much more dignified than in the States. The English show their enthusiasm by uttering "Hurrah" in a subdued tone and waving English and American flags. They take the war more seriously than the Americans, probably because they see the results in the shape of wounded men standing on the streets.

I will now close 'as the censor might ditch this letter rather than read it all.

JOSEPH G. TEMPLE,  
Hdq. Co. 117th Inf., A. E. F.,  
Somewhere in France.

FOR SALE—My home property with every modern improvement on Church street. New seven-room house with fine garage on lot 85x240.—A. C. Nute. 14-4t

## GERMANY'S PEACE OFFER SETS RECORD FOR GALL

Wants Indemnity and England to Turn Over War Fleet.

Paris, July 1.—Great Britain must turn over its war fleet to Germany, return Gibraltar to Spain, and restore Egypt and the Suez canal to Turkey. Great Britain, France and the United States must pay Germany an indemnity of at least \$45,000,000,000. Belgium and French territory must be surrendered.

These are among the conditions included in the German peace program published in the Nachrichten, of Goerlitz, Prussia, by Count Roon, a member of the Prussian house of lords, according to a Havas dispatch from Basle, Switzerland.

Count Roon says Germany is entitled to the following terms because of its strength and until they are realized there should be no armistice and no cessation of submarine warfare:

Annexation of Belgium, with administrative autonomy in the interior. Independence of Flanders.

Annexation of the entire Flanders coast, including Calais.

Annexation of the Brier and Longwy basins and the Toul, Belfort and Verdun regions eastward.

Restoration to Germany of all her colonies, including Kaio Chau.

Great Britain to cede to Germany such naval bases and coaling stations as Germany designates.

Great Britain must return Gibraltar to Spain, cede its war fleet to Germany, restore Egypt to Turkey and the Suez canal to Turkey.

Greece must be re-established under former King Constantine, with frontiers as before the war.

Austria and Bulgaria will divide Serbia and Montenegro.

Great Britain, France and the United States must pay all of Germany's war costs, the indemnity being a minimum of \$45,000,000,000. They also must agree to deliver raw materials immediately.

France and Belgium are to remain occupied at their expense until the conditions are carried out.

Warren McDonald Camp.

Warren McDonald Camp No. 936 met July 1, 1918, with Commander Stovall in the chair.

Meeting was opened and minutes read and adopted. The committee appointed to confer with Dr. Powell made report and was continued to get all the papers that belong to the camp, if possible.

Motion to elect delegates to the National Reunion at Tulsa, Okla., beginning Sept. 25, 1918, was adopted. Names of delegates will be handed in later.

Motion to elect delegates to the State Reunion at Fayetteville, Tenn., in October, 1918, resulted as follows: Delegates, W. J. Briggs, J. L. Cochran, C. G. Thomas, Alternates, W. F. Hamilton, W. B. Stovall, W. Z. Massengill.

Motion carried to adjourn to a call meeting the first Monday in September, 1918.

Members paying dues, J. L. Cochran, 50c; W. T. Harris, 50c.

W. J. BRIGGS, Adjt.

## Hogs and Cherries Sold for Red Cross

Obion, Tenn., July 1.—That Obion and Glass chapter of the Red Cross is fully alive was shown here Saturday at a Red Cross sale, when \$300 was realized. One quart jar of cherries sold for \$22. At the same time the Glass district, which works with Obion, brought in and shipped a car of fine hogs, valued at \$1,800. When sold, \$1,000 of the proceeds will be turned over to the war fund and the remainder to the Obion and Glass chapter.

## Hat Band of Thrift Stamps.

E. A. Dodson, of Tulsa, Okla., an oil man, who is at the Planters Hotel, is introducing a new midsummer style in men's hatsbands. Around the crown of his number 7 straw he wears a paper strip on which are pasted 20 thrift stamps.

The neat green effect is striking. It is particularly intended to impress young women who undertake in tomorrow's drive, to sell thrift stamps to the wearers. He can prove, by showing the hat, that he has bought all the stamps that he has room for. Twenty stamps will do for the average head, Dodson says, and 21 or 22 for statemen's heads. "The new style is very popular in Tulsa," he told a reporter.—St. Louis Republic.

## IMPRESSIVE MEMORIAL SERVICE

In Honor of Corporal Stoney Maxwell, Late of Troy.

The memorial service held at the A. R. P. Church in Troy last Sunday was very largely attended. Friends of the family, and there are hosts of them in the county, were present in large numbers to honor the memory of the young man who died on the field of France. The speakers were Rev. T. P. Pressly, Rev. W. B. Cunningham, Rev. J. W. Carnell, Hon. C. P. Wilson, Dr. F. M. McRee, Judge W. H. Swigart, each paying a beautiful tribute to the heroism and patriotism of the soldier. Confederate veterans and the Boy Scouts of Troy took their places in the pews near the family of Corporal Maxwell.

Corporal Howard Stoney Maxwell was the son of J. B. and Mrs. Bonnie Smith Maxwell. He was nearly twenty-three years of age when he faced death in battle. He was with the U. S. Marines, some of the bravest and most gallant American soldiers. The young man was reared at Troy and educated at Troy and Union City.

He volunteered from the I. C. Railroad Company offices in Memphis last June, and was one of the first of American volunteers to land in France.

The memory of his heroism will be preserved in the archives of the church, his native city and county, in the records and later in a suitable memorial to the volunteers of the county.

## Mother's Letter.

To the best mother in the world: It is quite a source of pleasure for me to have the opportunity of writing you on this "Mother's Day," May 12, 1918, assuring you of my thoughtfulness and love for you.

This is a most beautiful day, and in it the shining sun seems to brighten everything, tho it cannot take the sadness out of my heart, for I have been thinking of you and the land of love and freedom all this day. I would like so much to be home with you on this day, tho thru your love I have you with me. I am enclosing you a little book, "Mother's Day," which I am sure you will appreciate and keep as a token of my thoughts. I have read it and re-read it and shall read it again. It was given to me by the Young Men's Christian Association, very kind and thoughtful of them to add such a pleasure.

It is my prayer to have you with us always, and it will always be a pleasure for me to remember you with a letter on this "Mother's Day" each year, unless I have the good fortune of being with you and the other members of our dear family, all of whom are with or near you at this time.

I had two nice long letters from you last Wednesday, which I believe was mentioned in my last letter. I was glad to get them, as they bring with them much pleasure and courage. Also had a letter from Mr. Higgins, of New Orleans, stating that he had expressed my clothing to you, which I trust you have received by this time. The pictures were with my things in New Orleans. Guess you will find them. Glad you received the suitcase O. K. Send Marion's picture to me. Yes, I had intended for daddy to have the razor you found in the first package, and Iva and Opal can use my suitcase and handbag. The latter, I suppose, will be with my clothes from New Orleans. If not let me know and I will write Mr. Higgins to send it to you. Anything that you don't find write me so I can write Mr. Higgins. I will write you every few days and should I be taken seriously ill will cable you. Don't worry about me, dear, for I am just as safe here as would be at home. Hoping that I may have the good fortune and pleasure of writing you on Mother's Day for many, many years to come and with love to you, dear, and all.

Your devoted son,  
REYNOLDS SHIPP.  
France, May 12.

The United States closes its first fiscal year as participant in the world war with a trade balance of \$3,000,000,000. Exports showed a slight decrease while imports gained over the same period for last year. The showing is regarded by Government officials as extremely gratifying. Imports from South America have made the Latin republics the creditor of the United States.

## The Worst Feature of Summer is the Discomfort Caused By Insects.

Don't you sometimes wish that winter was back again, so that you would not be annoyed by flies, roaches, ants, moths and mosquitoes. But why, when

You Can Enjoy the Summer  
Despite These Pests?

We have in our stock preparations that will exterminate every kind of insect you are likely to be bothered with. This should interest you, not only from the point of view of comfort, but for reasons of health.

It is a well known fact that insects, during hot weather, carry and distribute more disease germs than any other known agency.

We will be very glad to give you our advice and tell you the results of our years of experience with the different preparations.

## Oliver's Drug Store

Phone 100 Union City.

WE HAVE . . . .

## Wheat and Oat Sacks For Sale or Rent

WHIPPOORWILL PEAS  
FOR SALE  
Cherry-Moss Grain Co.

We Have the Largest Selection



of Summer Goods this season that we have ever carried. We know we can please you, both as to pattern and price.

The More for  
Cash Store

J. A. COBLE, SON & CO.

## MONEY TO LOAN

On improved Farm Lands in Obion County, Tenn., and Fulton County, Kentucky.

I am authorized to take applications for loans at 5½ per cent. interest, payable annually, on terms of five to ten years, with privilege to borrower of paying off any part in multiples of \$100, or all of loan, at any interest-paying period. Do not know how long this interest rate will continue and I advise all prospective borrowers to see me at once. All negotiations treated confidentially, and loans closed with least possible publicity.

W. E. HUDGINS, Union City, Tenn.  
Cumberland Phone—Office 143, Residence 589