

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, AUGUST 9, 1918.

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TENNESSEE SUNDAY SCHOOL ASSOCIATION

West Tennessee Institute to be Held at Greenfield Aug. 13-15, 1918.

TUESDAY MORNING.
Devotional exercises (30 min.), Rev. B. T. Fussell.
Seven Sunday School Wonders (20 min.), Rev. E. W. Halpenny.
Impression and Expression, The Boy in the Teen Age (20 min.), H. C. Tinney.
The Big Boy Problem (25 min.), Rev. R. A. Clark.
Winning and Holding the Men (25 min.), C. G. Sugg.
Recess.

TUESDAY AFTERNOON.
Devotional exercises (15 min.), Rev. J. T. Barker.
The Superintendent's Work (25 min.), J. D. Johnson.
The Workers' Council (25 min.), Rev. W. J. Moore.
The Teen Age Department (25 min.), D. M. Crawford.
The Necessity for Volunteer Workers (25 min.), Rev. Thomas Ashburn.
Round Table.
Recess.

TUESDAY NIGHT.
Devotional exercises (20 min.), Rev. G. D. Robison.
The Message of the Book to a Sinning and Broken-Hearted World (30 min.), Rev. Frank Marston.
The Missing Lad, Rev. E. W. Halpenny.
Adjourn.
Devotional exercises (30 min.), Rev. W. P. Pritchard.

Our year's work: Reports from counties (5 minutes each)—Benton, O. P. Lashlee; Shelby, L. R. Foadick; Obion, Rev. J. R. Farris; Henry, J. L. Stewart; Gibson, Rev. E. T. Board; Lauderdale, Rev. E. B. Wiley; Madison, Rev. A. L. Jernigan; Deatur, Joseph Jennings; Chester, E. V. Skinner; Tipton, S. O. Huey; McNairy, J. C. Houston; Carroll, M. H. Fyke; Dyer, M. S. Summers; Haywood, J. T. Joyner; Henderson, J. R. Montgomery; Hardin, L. L. Harbert; Fayette, Rev. W. F. Maxedon; Weckley.
The Sunday School and Patriotic Service (30 min.), J. I. Finney.
Some Things Taught by Our War Experience (30 min.), Rev. W. J. Moore.
Adjourn.

WEDNESDAY AFTERNOON.
Devotional exercises (15 min.), Rev. H. B. Torry.
How I Built Up My Class (30 min.), H. L. Browne.
Public School Credit for Sunday School Work (30 min.), Joseph Carthel.
The Sunday School an Educational Factor (25 min.), Rev. Thomas Ashburn.
Round Table.

WEDNESDAY NIGHT.
Devotional exercises (20 min.), Rev. J. W. Irion.
The Opportunity of the Church School, Rev. E. W. Halpenny.
Pledges for the work.
Address, Missions in the Sunday School, J. R. Pepper.

THURSDAY MORNING.
Devotional exercises (30 min.), Rev. J. D. Canaday.
Some Tests of the Teacher (25 min.), Rev. R. M. Walker.
The Teacher a Soul Winner (25 min.), Rev. J. E. Brown.
The Teacher and the Class (25 min.), Rev. M. R. Gibson.
Leadership (30 min.), Rev. E. W. Halpenny.
Challenge of the Men Outside of the Sunday School (30 min.), Rev. Wm. Crowe, D. D.
Address.

THURSDAY AFTERNOON.
Devotional exercises (15 min.).
Standards: A Banner Sunday School (25 min.), Rev. E. B. Johnson.
For an Adult Class (25 min.), W. A. Poole.
The Home Department (25 min.), Rev. Lynn F. Ross.
Reaching the Neglected Places (25 min.), Rev. A. L. Jernigan.

Crews Salvage Sugar.
Secretary Daniels authorizes the following:
Crews from coast-guard stations recently succeeded in saving from a vessel which went aground 80,000 pounds of sugar which otherwise

would have been dumped overboard and lost.

A merchant steamer loaded with a cargo of sugar went aground on the coast of North Carolina. In order to float the ship the wreckers began dumping bags of sugar overboard, as they had no means of landing them thru the surf. Deputy Collector of Customs Baum and Food Administrator Ehringhaus, of Elizabeth City, N. C., protested against this waste of food, but no means of saving it was found until the crews from stations Nos. 168, 169, 170, and 171 arrived. The sugar was in bags weighing 320 pounds and had to be hauled for miles along a sandy beach, the coast-guard crews managed to accomplish the task, and 2,500 bags of sugar (80,000 pounds) were saved and stored away.

LIBERTY BOND HOLDERS ADVISED TO KEEP THEM

If Owner is Actually Compelled to Raise Cash.

Despite the desire of the Treasury Department and others interested in successfully financing the war to induce Liberty Bond owners to patriotically keep their bonds, agents with various alluring schemes for defeating this purpose are raising their heads.

One of the most flagrant recent cases is that of a man signing himself "Sanford Holmes, 67 Wall street, New York." Mr. Holmes, thru a circular letter sought the co-operation of bankers in inducing Liberty Bonds owners to trade their Government securities for a well-known stock. Such an exchange, he said, would greatly increase the returns to the investor, but he ignored the fact that execution of his plans would yield him an enormous profit and place in the hands of the owner of Liberty Bonds another investment of very much less value.

As a means of saving the consciences of his proposed confederates, Mr. Holmes declared that in relieving the people of their bonds, they would really be playing the part of "Good Samaritans." If they did not unselfishly induce "rural" bond holders to exchange their Government securities for something else, "fire insurance and other smooth-tongued stock salesmen" would attend to it, he confided.

The alluring "book value" of the stock which Mr. Holmes aimed to exchange was the hook upon which he attempted to catch holders of Liberty Bonds. In a circular letter dated May 21, 1918, sent broadcast to banks and addressed particularly to the "President, Vice President or Cashier," Mr. Holmes offered twenty-one shares of stock, "book value \$3,486," for \$3,000 in Liberty Bonds of any issue.

Figuring on the bases of an annual ten per cent return on the stock and four per cent of Liberty Bonds, Mr. Holmes declared the holder of twenty-one shares of the stock would receive \$90 more a year than the holder of \$3,000 in Liberty Bonds.

One very important thing that Mr. Holmes failed to state was that on May 28, the closing day for his offer, twenty-one shares of the stock he mentioned were worth, including brokerage, \$2,354.63 on the New York Stock Exchange, while the amount of Liberty Bonds for which he proposed to trade this number of shares of stock could have been sold for not less than \$2,850. He also neglected to point out that his profit by such a deal as he proposed would be \$497.37, while the regular commission on a reputable stock exchange for such a transaction would be \$3.23.

Mr. Holmes generously offered a commission of \$100 to bankers on each such transaction which they helped him put thru. Patriotic bankers, however, who are co-operating with the Treasury Department in seeking to induce people to hold their bonds, not only declined to aid Mr. Holmes in his scheme but also notified the Treasury Department of it.

Owners of Liberty Bonds are warned to deal only with reliable persons in transactions of any kind in which their bonds are concerned.

Newspapers must reduce their consumption of news print 15 per cent. on daily editions and 20 per cent. on Sunday editions, beginning August 12, the War Industries Board announced. The board favors the principle that no new newspapers be started during the war.

SOISSONS, ONE OF THE OLDEST CITIES IN FRANCE

Washington, Aug. 3.—The National Geographic society issues the following war geography bulletin on Soissons:

"The strategic importance of Soissons, a city of 14,000 inhabitants at the time of the outbreak of the world war, is due chiefly to the fact that it is a great railroad center. It is situated on the left bank of the Aisne, twenty-five miles east of Compiègne and twenty-five miles west of Rheims. On the Paris-Laon railroad it is sixty-five miles north-east of the capital and twenty-five miles southwest of Laon.

"Before the war Soissons was an important center for the grain trade of northern France, and was especially noted for its haricot beans. Its most flourishing industries were iron and copper foundries, boiler and agricultural implement factories, straw hat and glass works.

"Soissons is one of the oldest cities in France. Before the advent of the Romans it was the chief city of the Suesiones, who held twelve towns of Gallic Belgica. Divitiacus, one of their most powerful kings, extended his sway every beyond the sea, among the Britons.

"The city's present status as a railroad center is an inheritance of many centuries, for in ancient times it was a starting point of military roads to Rheims, Chateau Thierry, Meaux, Paris, Amiens and St. Quentin. It was at Soissons that Clovis, king of the Sallian Franks, defeated the Roman general, Syagrius, and it was here that he married the Christian Princess Clotilda. Three years after the marriage of the king, 3,000 Franks were baptized.

"A short distance down the Aisne, on the opposite bank, are the ruins of the famous Abbey of St. Medard, where Pippin the Short was crowned by S. Bonifac, the papal legate. It was in this abbey, also, that the famous Abelard, of Abelard and Heloise memory, is said to have been imprisoned. In this vicinity, too, Thomas Becket, the fighting Englishman relate of Henry II's time, lived during his long sojourn in France. Louis, the debonaire, one of the most unhappy of French kings, made two enforced stays here as the captive of his undutiful sons.

"No doubt when the present war is over, Soissons will erect a second monument to commemorate those of its citizens who have fallen before the ruthless warfare of the Huns. In the Place de la Republique there was erected in 1901 a memorial to the citizens shot by the Germans in the war of 1870."

The Bell Telephone Co.

The following statement has been made to the employees of the Bell system by Mr. Theodore N. Vail, president of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company:

"Under the authority of the law and by the proclamation of the President, possession and control of the wire systems pass to the Postmaster General as of August 1. In a conference held in Washington at which were present the Postmaster General, the Government operation committee and representatives of the Bell Companies, the Postmaster General expressed most emphatically his appreciation of the service which the Bell Companies were rendering and that such improvement possible be made would be because of the additional power derived from the Government. He asked for the co-operation and assistance of those who had heretofore been responsible for the service.

"The Postmaster General was equally emphatic in the statement of his desire to conserve the service and properties of the companies with a view of returning them when called upon so to do to the owners in as good condition as received; that it was his earnest desire that the owners should receive just compensation in the full sense for their use. The Postmaster General, until other instructions are issued, desired that the conduct of operations shall continue as heretofore, and also states that no changes will be made until after consultation and full and careful consideration. To all who are identified with the Bell Companies, who have shown your fine sense of obligation and your loyalty and fidelity to the country, to the public service and to the property in the past; and to whom the credit is due for the

prestige and position of the companies in the public eye it is asked and it is not too much to ask of you, that same loyalty, fidelity and devotion to service under the new order of things. On your behalf such loyalty, fidelity and devotion to service have been promised, knowing full well that spirit in which you would meet and respond to the request. To do one's full duty in each position is the greatest obligation resting upon every person and is also the greatest opening to future preferment."
(Signed) THEODORE N. VAIL,
President.

NOTICE TO CLASS ONE MEN.

Under Jurisdiction of Local Board Obion County.

By order of the Provost Marshal you are hereby instructed and ordered to present yourselves on every Thursday evening at eight o'clock to Captain Claude Andrews for the purpose of receiving military training. Captain Andrews has been appointed by this Local Board to give all who appear the benefit of this training until the draftee is called for service. Registrants will find that the benefits derived will be of great benefit to them upon reaching the camp, and that same will immediately put them in line for appointment as non-commissioned officers. I cannot too strongly urge upon every man in class one to obey this order, and present himself every Thursday night for instruction in drill work, military tactics, etc. Lectures will also be given as to why this country is at war, war insurance, why America must win, necessary character of American soldier, also on sexual restraint and the avoidance of liquor as a patriotic obligation, camp life, etc.
C. W. MILES, JR., Sec.

WAR DEPARTMENT.

All Registrants and Dependents Should Note the Following:

The Legal Advisory Board, now serving as the Legal Committee of the Counsel of National Defense and composed of all the lawyers of the county, are required to give free legal and business advice to men in the armed service and their families. Men about to enter the military service may obtain free legal advice respecting their business affairs, and respecting war risk insurance, also respecting the protection of their rights under the Civil Rights Act of Congress, giving protection against legal proceedings during their term of service.

This board will co-operate with the Red Cross, Home Department and Local Board, and will instruct selected men touching the war, the reasons for it and their duties and rights regarding the same.

All selected men and men in the service and their families are hereby notified that the members of this board will cheerfully advise and assist them in respect to all these matters when called on without a charge. The board includes all lawyers in the county of Obion.

W. H. SWIGART, Chairman.
SEID WADDELL,
R. A. PIERCE,
Members of Legal Advisory Board.

School Directors of Obion County.

As several new school directors have been elected let me give some of the qualifications and duties of the officers. A man to be a legal director must live in the district where elected, must be able to read and write, and must be sworn into office.

He cannot make a contract with any teacher till that teacher has a certificate. He must make a written contract with the teacher before the teacher begins work or both teacher and directors are liable for a fine.

No director can have a school warrant made to himself. All school warrants except for teacher's salary must be countersigned by the county superintendent before the Trustee can cash them. If the warrants are for desks, globes, charts, etc., they must be countersigned by the county superintendent, County Judge and County Court Clerk.

If there was an election held at your school or for your school, please let me know the names of the new directors, as I have to send you your commission before you can be legally a director. Where no election was held and no complaint has been made, I will reappoint the old directors.
Yours very truly,
C. L. RIDINGS,
County Supt.

Have You Illness in Your Home?

We sincerely hope not.

But if there should be, the invalid should have the best possible attention and all the comfort you can provide. For whatever increases the patient's comfort increases chances for rapid recovery.

We wish to call your attention to the many comforts that we can offer, as well as the usual necessities.

Whatever your doctor recommends, we can supply—immediately.

WHEN YOU ARE PASSING THE STORE
STEP IN AND SEE OUR DISPLAY

OLIVER'S DRUG STORE

The Rexall Store
Phone 100 Union City.

Just Received

One Car

New Rye

Barley and

Crimson Clover

We would buy a few good thin

MULES

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 5 1/2 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