

DR. E. M. LONG
DENTIST
Over Wehman's Hardware Store
Union City, Tenn.
Telephones—
Office 144; Residence 595-J

THE COMMERCIAL

DR. E. M. LONG
DENTIST
Over Wehman's Hardware Store
Union City, Tenn.
Telephones—
Office 144; Residence 595-J

Union City Commercial, established 1897
West Tennessee Courier, established 1897
Consolidated September 1, 1917

UNION CITY, TENN., FRIDAY, JANUARY 24, 1919.

VOL. 27, NO. 4

CITIZENS DISCUSS NEW TAX MEASURE

Senator Caldwell Invites Obion County People to Meet.

A public meeting of citizens was held at the City Hall last Saturday afternoon to consider the proposed State tax bill to be offered for passage in the General Assembly by Governor Roberts.

Dr. C. W. Miles was called to the chair and Esq. S. B. Bratton was elected secretary.

Dr. Miles and Attorney Fitz Smith pointed a great many features in the bill which they considered objectionable. One was the expense of a force of revenue officers.

Hon. Seid Waddell, Dr. McRee and Senator Caldwell spoke for the bill or a greater portion of it.

It seems that Governor Roberts' chief object is to get more revenue without raising the rate of taxation, and he has invoked the constitution, which provides that individuals and corporations must be assessed equally, or words to that effect, and to do this a great deal of corporation realty, which is not now bearing its part of the burden of taxation, should be properly assessed. There are other features of the bill which call for equalization of assessments, etc., all of which was discussed.

No very definite understanding seemed to be reached at the meeting.

Salvation Army Opens New Hotel.

A hotel—or hostel as it is known—for the accommodation of wives, mothers and sweethearts of soldiers, and which combines some of the features of hospitals, was formally accepted by the United States Government at Camp Gordon, thru Major General Cameron, from the Salvation Army on Saturday afternoon.

The hostel is a new departure for the Salvation Army, which built it at a cost of \$45,000 and turned it over to the Government. It is in keeping with the huts which have been built at Norfolk and Newport News, Va., and which have been dedicated within the last few weeks.

The Salvation Army, which has been praised highly by every returning soldier from France, and in thousands of letters from boys still with the army of occupation, has decided that this is one of the greatest efforts which can be done on this side.

In a recent communication to the Salvation Army from Raymond B. Fosdick, who is the man acting for the Government in all matter with relief associations, the work of the Army was highly praised and it was urged to increase its efforts towards helping soldiers in America.

The hut at Camp Gordon has accommodations for more than 100 and is primarily for the use of women relatives of the men in the camps who come on visits to them. Mrs. Nell Wilkinson acted as the official hostess at the dedication and she has assisted her many of the leading society and club women of the city.

The address in which the hut was tendered to the Government was made by Col. William Peart, chief executive secretary of the Salvation Army. He is in Atlanta attending the 32d annual Southern Congress of the Salvation Army. Other leading figures present at the dedication, and who are attending the congress are: Col. Richard Holz, provincial officer for the Atlantic Coast Province; Col. Thomas Stanton, in charge of all Salvation Army huts overseas; Brigadier Andrew Crawford, in charge of the Atlanta Division, and Staff Captain Halpin, one of the pioneers in the Salvation Army work among the American soldiers in France, and who will be in charge of the hut at Camp Gordon.

Captain Halpin, known to thousands and ten thousands of doughboys as "Dad," went in the first party of eleven of the Army which accompanied the first American Division across. He was with Adjutant Purviance and Captain Sheldon when these two girls fried the first doughnuts for the boys overseas and made the tremendous hit with them that has become history.

Militant suffragists, many of whom have served jail sentences for picketing the White House and burning copies of President Wilson's speeches in France, will make a tour of the country in a "prison" special train. The tour will start from Washington in March.

NEWS NOTES.

Representative Stephen G. Porter, of Pennsylvania, has prepared a resolution calling for an investigation by Congress of the operations of the Carranza Government. Continued ravages against American citizens in Mexico and the move on the part of the Mexican Government to confiscate American oil properties, it is said, have caused the demand for prompt action on the part of the United States Government.

Zone and price regulations on coke and all coal except Pennsylvania anthracite were suspended by the Fuel Administration, effective February 1. Suspension of the price regulations include provisions touching purchasing agents, commissions and wholesale and retail margins. Notice is given that the suspension is subject to reinstatement of price, wage, labor, production or other conditions arise that require it.

Following a conference on the War Department's Army reorganization program, announcement was made that Secretary Baker and the House Military Committee had reached an agreement to permit the army to continue on its present basis until the next session of Congress. The new measure provides for a standing army of 500,000.

Dr. Karl Liebknecht and Rosa Luxemburg, leaders of the Berlin Spartacans, were the victims of mobs in the German capital. The woman was first beaten into insensibility and then killed by a man who fired a bullet thru her head. Dr. Liebknecht was shot by soldiers as he attempted to make his escape.

Miss Fannie Flusser has been placed in charge of a petition signed by New Albany women, which will be sent to the Peace Conference as a protest against outrages committed by German officers and men in France and Belgium. The petition demands that the guilty be brought to justice.

The Senate adopted the resolution of its Elections Committee recommending that no action be taken on the disloyalty charges brought against Senator La Follette, of Wisconsin, because of statements in his speech September 20, 1917, before the Nonpartisan League at St. Paul, Minn.

In an interview with American correspondents at Treves Marshal Foch declared that the Rhine should be the barrier between France and Germany to guard against future attacks. He praised American troops highly, saying that they had the devil's own punch.

Latest price lists show that while the cost of potatoes and several other vegetables has undergone sharp decline since 1918, eggs, sugar and other commodities either have remained stationary or have gone higher.

German and Russian Bolsheviks said to have been concerned in a plot to assassinate President Wilson and certain of the allied statesmen were arrested at Lausanne. They were on their way to Paris bearing false passports.

Only one more big war loan drive is planned by the Treasury Department, Secretary Glass has announced. This will be the Victory Liberty Loan to be floated probably the last three weeks in April and for not more than \$6,000,000,000.

Two eminent French jurists have decided that the former Kaiser of Germany is not a political refugee, and therefore his extradition cannot be refused, according to a report made public by Premier Clemenceau.

Four steamships bringing 4,992 American soldiers docked at New York amid a din from the harbor craft and the cheers from throngs of people crowding the shore.

Centennial Conference.

The preachers of the Union City District met at the Methodist Church in Union City Monday, Jan. 20, in the interest of the Centennial missionary work. Addresses were made Monday afternoon by Mrs. Lipscomb, of Nashville, secretary of the general board, and Rev. Meeco, of Jackson, secretary of Centennial for the Memphis Conference. This conference is for the movement to create a fund of \$35,000,000 for missions. Mr. Duckworth spoke Monday evening on the work, using screen pictures illustrating the movement. The meeting has been a very interesting one.

U. S. AVIATORS VISIT UNION CITY LAST SUNDAY

Lieut. M. A. Sharp and Second Lieut. A. B. Bassi, representing the U. S. Government, came over Sunday from Rich Field, Waco, Texas, on their way to Evansville, Ind., primarily in the work of an educational campaign and further to continue the details of survey for transcontinental or States mail routes.

The aviators left Memphis at 9:10, notifying Mayor Pittman, W. E. Jackson, president of the Commercial Club, and others to meet them here. They arrived at the Dietzel farm at 9:50, just forty minutes from Memphis. Here they lighted, and securing supplies for the machine, Lieut. Sharp started the object of the visit. First he described the big de Havilland plane with its Liberty motor, twelve cylinders, a combat ship named Phebe, weighing stripped 2,400 pounds. One very particular part of the lecture was the fact that the machines are now of a more practical character and the risk has been reduced to a nominal status compared to the danger the first pilots were exposed to. Only a very small percentage of accidents now occur to pilots who are from the U. S. Air Service Schools. In the first place the proper care must be taken of the machine and then a proper rate of speed developed in service.

The following is a part of the lecture: During the entire period of time devoted to training aviators (up to the week ending November 9, 1918,) for each aviator killed in accident, there are recorded 4,019 hours and 231,520 miles of flight.

R. M. A.'s trained in the United States Army 8,538; present attendance at R. M. A. schools 2,835; graduates of advanced schools 3,242; total graduates given flying instruction 22,542; number of flyers including pilots and observers trained abroad (to October 9, 1918,) 1,800; number of mechanics trained at American schools 14,409; strength of the air service November 8, 1918, 158,425. The air service was thus larger than the United States Army at the beginning of the war. These figures do not include the air service of the United States Navy or the United States Marines.

Approximate number of army flying schools in the United States, 30; schools of military aeronautics, 5; balloon schools, 8; radio schools, 3; photographic schools, 3; air depots, 14.

The United States Government has now complete control of the building of airplanes and of the training of aviators. It has under its jurisdiction substantially all flying fields, aeronautical schools, plants of airplane construction in the United States.

On November 8, 1918, the approximate number of airplanes owned by the United States Army was as follows:

Service or combat planes, 3,228; training airplanes in the U. S., 5,779; Training airplanes received from European sources, 1,738.

Miss Kate Brown.

Miss Kate Brown, aged about 21 years, died at 2:30 o'clock last Monday afternoon of influenza at the home of Mrs. W. R. Brown, near Polk.

Miss Brown was a sister of W. R. Brown, whose death occurred only a few hours previous to hers, and had been at the home of her brother about two weeks, being called from her home at McEwen, Tenn., to nurse her brother and his family, who were all ill of influenza.

Funeral services were conducted at home Tuesday morning for both remains by Rev. Carnell, of Troy, after which both bodies were interred in Obion Cemetery.—Obion County Enterprise.

War Savings.

Mr. Harry Vincent, of the U. S. Post Office, Union City, reports the sale of War Savings Stamps as follows: Actual cash received, \$427,865.98. Maturity value of stamps sold, \$499,700. This shows that only 60 stamps were needed in the sale to make the total \$500,000. This report is for the Union City post office for the campaign of 1918.

Howard & Burney will let you have money for one year, three years, five years, ten years or twenty years. If you need money see them.

WILL DEMOCRACY SAVE THE WORLD?

No Permanent Peace Without Righteousness.

(From an address by Rev. Arthur J. Brown, D. D., LL. D., Secretary Board of Missions of the Presbyterian Church.)

President Wilson said: "What we demand in this war is that the world be made fit and safe to live in." We say that we wish to "make the world safe for democracy." But what kind of democracy? Will a lawless, godless democracy make the world safe? I tell you that selfish and cruel men will fight under any kind of government. "There is no political alchemy by which you can get golden conduct out of leaden motives." Of what avail for our sons to die on the battlefield if the world whose freedom they secure is a wicked world? God declares that "the work of righteousness shall be peace, and the effect of righteousness quietness and confidence forever." We shall never have permanent peace until righteousness prevails.

The war has taught us anew that while knowledge is power, it depends upon the principle which regulates the power whether it is for good or for evil. Can science, philosophy, secular education save the world? Germany had made greater achievements in these directions than any other people, yet we have seen Germany use all her intellectual ability to devastate the world.

It is a Christ the world needs; not merely as a man but as the divine and ever living Son of God. It is the Bible we must give to men, not merely as a text book of ethics, but as the revelation of the mind and will of God.

"DESPERATE LACK OF CHRISTIAN WORKERS"

Many Churches Closed in Nearly All States.

In its religious review of 1918 the Boston Transcript says: "The end of the year shows a desperate lack of Christian workers, trained and untrained. Colleges have been upset by war plans, and men in them looking forward to the ministry have been distracted and dispersed. The student ranks of the theological seminaries are greatly thinned, and in almost all States many churches are closed for lack of Christian workers. During the last few months of the year churches have laid plans to bring before returning soldiers and sailors the claims of the ministry. If there is lack of employment in any lines, churches are in position to absorb a division or two of the men whom the transports are bringing back to America. The need obtains in all bodies."

An offset to this condition in one direction is found in the fact of the growing popularity of the country's Bible training schools in various large cities. For example, to quote figures immediately available, the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago, despite the large number of its students in war service, reported the largest enrollment in its history for the fall term of 1918—over 1,400 in its day and evening classes, besides more than 4,000 in its correspondence department. The doors of this institution are open now to the returning soldiers and sailors on the basis of free training in the Bible, gospel music and practical methods of Christian work. There is no charge for tuition and board and room are furnished at cost.

E. D. Hambrick.

E. D. Hambrick, aged 63 years, died at 10:30 o'clock Thursday night, Jan. 9, at the Baird, Dulaney Hospital at Dyersburg, of Bright disease and dropsy, and his remains were brought to Obion Friday and taken to his home at Lane and were interred in the Zion Cemetery Saturday afternoon after short services at the Zion church.

"Uncle Ned," as he was familiarly called, was one of the best known farmers and stockmen in this end of Obion County and had a large number of friends all thru this section.

He is survived by a wife and four children, Mrs. Harry Walker, of Covington, Joe, Jackie and Caldwell Hambrick.—Obion County Enterprise.

Preaching Services.

I will preach at Salem Sunday at 11 o'clock and hope to see a large attendance. Do not be a slacker.
G. W. EVANS.

The Red Star Drug Store

ON "PUMPKIN ISLAND"

Has arranged to add the full line Rexall and United Drug Co. goods to its stock, and will be

Rexall Store No. 2.

Also the whole stock will be increased to complete and fill wants of a growing list of patrons. Free delivery and quick service.

BOTH TELEPHONES—Cumberland No. 300
Obion County No. 22

RED STAR DRUG STORE

FELIX W. MOORE
Union City, Tenn.

MONEY

W. E. HUDGINS
Union City, Tenn.

TO LOAN AT LOW RATES TO FARMERS

On their lands as security. These loans will be made for either five or ten years, with interest payable semi-annually or annually, as the borrower may prefer. The principal sum borrowed may be repaid in \$100 amounts or in larger sums at any interest paying date. There will be no charge for such loans except for abstracting title to lands offered as security for loan. These loans will be closed and the money in the hands of borrower promptly, and no long delays are necessary.

MOORE & HUDGINS

Office Phone 143, Residence Phone 588

UNION CITY, TENN.

DAVIS & RUSSELL, Union City, Tenn., are our field agents and authorized to take applications for loans.

HENRY & HENRY, of Hickman, Ky., are field agents and have the same authority.

BEFORE BUYING YOUR SEED FOR SPRING PLANTING

We would like to show you We have the highest germinating seed that can be bought, which includes—

Timothy Japan Clover
Red Top Soy Beans
Clover Burt Oats

We also handle Cotton Seed Meal and Cake and Cotton Seed Hulls. All our meal and cake is tagged, showing the analysis.

Get our prices before you buy. They are always in line.

Cherry-Moss Grain Co.

Union City, Tenn.

PUBLIC SALE.

At the Walter Holt Home, known as the Bud Lee Farm, on Union City and Reelfoot Lake Road, two miles from Samburg, on

Thursday, Jan. 30, 1919,

Beginning at 10 o'clock a m., I will sell to the highest and best bidder, at public auction—

8 good work mules, from 3 to 10 years old
3 mares; 20 good yearlings, from 400 to 600 lbs.
3 good milk cows, two with young calves
20 shoats, 80 pounds and up; 6 brood sows and pigs
18 head good stock sheep; 3 two-horse wagons, plows, harrows, mower, rakes, new stock scales, harness of all kinds, one good Ford car, and various other things used about a farm. Dinner on grounds at 12 o'clock. Terms—10 months, with approved security.

J. L. HOLT, Administrator.
J. G. Saunders, Auctioneer.