

DR. E. M. LONG
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Over Wehman's Hardware Store
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Office 144; Residence 595-J

THE COMMERCIAL

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JUDGE ELKINS AT JIMMIE'S PLAYHOUSE

Under Auspices of the Christian Endeavor Last Sunday.

Last Sunday afternoon an exceptionally large audience, filling almost every seat in the house, was present to hear Judge R. A. Elkins, of Dresden, speak on the subject of making life count for something.

The address was preceded by a musical selection rendered by Miss Louise Adams and a reading number from John Trotwood Moore by Miss Hazel Manley.

Judge Elkins voiced his gratitude for the privilege of speaking to the people of this city and county. He referred to the fact that Obion County had always given him liberal support and made his associations here very pleasant.

Beginning with some general remarks, Judge Elkins spoke of the present mode of expensive living. A striking contrast, said the Judge, to the simple life of our grandparents. They had very few of the luxuries that we enjoy to-day, and the standards of living were much better than ours.

Picking up the threads of the discourse, Judge Elkins made the statement that it is easy to make a living, but infinitely harder to make life what it should be. We are, consciously or unconsciously, fixing the standards that will govern the lives of future generations. Matters not how we figure that our lives should be, the lives we are actually living are those which are molding the character of unborn generations. It cannot be otherwise. The child will take after its father or mother, and whatever the mother or the father so will be the child. Then how important that we make our lives worthy of emulation. Judge Elkins appealed particularly to the young people to prepare themselves for the right kind of living. Make yourselves honorable and efficient. Do this not alone that you may live right, but that others who are depending on you and coming in contact with you may profit by the influence you exert upon them.

The generations of to-day, said Judge Elkins, are living with alcoholism in retreat and the augury of world peace before them. Will they be equal to the importance of sustaining these conditions and ideals. It will take men and women of moral courage and character to keep up the fight and uphold the faith in these principles.

Judge Elkins quoted in closing the lines so suggestive on this subject:

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime,
And departing leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

\$75,000,000 IN FARM LOAN BONDS COMING

Interest Rates on Issue Not Yet Fixed.

Washington, Jan. 30.—The farm loan board is preparing a new bond issue to be made shortly, it was said to-day at the treasury.

Officials said the issue probably would amount to about \$75,000,000. Interest rates have not yet been determined, it was said. The board will have to decide whether to dispose of the new bonds at a premium or lower the rate to below 5 per cent under existing conditions.

All Hunters Kill Limit.

Hickman, Ky., Jan. 30.—Reelfoot Lake during the past week was frozen over in the shallowest parts, in fact, excepting where the ducks harbored and in the basin. The ducks moving about in the water at certain feeding places kept the water moving and kept it from freezing. Shooting, however, was good. Ducks have been very plentiful on the lake the past few weeks and most every hunter got the quota allowed by the law. To-day and to-morrow are the last days of the season's duck shooting in Tennessee, where most of the lake lies bordering the Kentucky line, and many hunters of this city are taking a last hunt to-day and to-morrow. The duck shooting law in Kentucky was out the first of January.

IDIOTIC, SAYS REED OF NEWBERRY VOTE

Most Shameless Resolution in History, He Declares.

Washington, Jan. 27.—The Senate was told to-day by Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, that "never in all the history of legislative bodies in the world has so shameless a resolution been adopted" as that approved by the Senate in confirming Senator Newberry, Republican, Michigan, in his seat.

"There is not a man who voted for this resolution," Senator Reed said, "who did not brand in red letters above and over his political record the word 'dishonor.' No word of tongue and no word of pen can describe the degradation of that resolution and self-confessed degradation of those who supported it.

"I wish that the Newberry resolution could be printed in 110,000,000 copies," Senator Reed continued, "and pasted on the forehead of every bed in America so that the men, women and children, on awakening and saying their prayers for the rest of creation might invoke Almighty God to forgive the men who voted that the acts of the kind done in the election of Newberry were of a character to endanger the republic and then voted to confirm Newberry in his seat.

"The adoption of that resolution was the most stupid piece of business that has ever disgraced any body of men, whether pirates sailing the seas under the black flag or statesmen here seated in this body.

"What a miserably stupid, idiotic thing it was!"

Legion Auxiliary.

A number of women met at the American Legion headquarters Jan. 25 and organized a permanent auxiliary to the legion. Mrs. C. S. Talley, mother of the dead hero for whom the legion here was named, was made past president. Mrs. R. A. Napier, who was made temporary president at a meeting last fall, was elected president by acclamation, and her splendid efforts this winter have proved how well fitted she is for the office.

The following officers were elected: Mrs. Talley, past president; Mrs. R. A. Napier, president; Mrs. George A. Gibbs, Jr., secretary; Miss Bess Beck, treasurer; Mrs. C. W. Miles, Sr., unit chaplain; Mrs. Florence Harris, unit historian. On the executive committee, which meets with the officers and serves with them are Mrs. Seid Waddell, Mrs. Talley and Mrs. Cecil Moss.

As dues it was decided to have one dollar cover the national and State dues and the local treasury funds. It is the wish of the auxiliary to increase its membership and any person eligible is asked to speak to some one on the membership committee and have her name recorded. On the membership committee are Miss Bess Beck, chairman; Miss Minnie Beck, Mrs. T. R. Massey and Miss Clare Parks. The dues of those already members and those who wish to join should be paid to Miss Beck at the Childs Specialty House.

There will be but one meeting of the auxiliary each year unless a special meeting is called. The officers and executive board will meet once a month.

Church Improvement.

A substantial annex was authorized by the Baptist Church congregation last Sunday which will adequately take care of their growing Sunday school. A generous response by the friends and members of this church to the appeal for funds necessary is urged. It is hoped to begin work at once. Mr. Sutherland, the superintendent, and the following committees have the work in charge: Dr. J. D. Carlton, chairman; Mrs. Leslie Cunningham, Mrs. S. Sutherland, Mr. Clarence Bruer and Mr. Roswell Downing, Prof. H. P. Thomas.

Basket Ball.

The purple and gold tossers of the Union City High School piled up a score of 36 to 10 over the Trimble High School girls Friday night in the Union City gymnasium. The Union City girls got in some splendid work and Mary Virginia Blaylock serves special mention for some of the 36 points. Virginia scored the entire 10 points for the visiting team.

HON. W. W. CRAIG IN RACE FOR CONGRESS

Ripley Lawyer Is Out for Congress from Ninth District.

Hon. W. W. Craig, prominent West Tennessee lawyer and present State Senator from Crockett, Lauderdale and Dyer counties, announces his candidacy for the Democratic nomination for Congress in the Ninth District, composed of Crockett, Dyer, Gibson, Haywood, Lake, Lauderdale, Tipton, Obion, Weakley counties, against Finis J. Garrett. Sen. Craig comes out on a platform demanding economy in government, the sovereignty of the States, and loyal service to the people of the district.

Sen. Craig's announcement follows:

"To the Democratic voters of the Ninth Congressional District:

"For a number of years I have desired to represent this district in the Congress of the United States. This laudable ambition and a sincere desire to serve you moves me to announce my candidacy for the Democratic nomination for this high position. I am not unmindful of the duties and responsibilities which will be imposed by the success of my aspirations. I believe my experience and training justifies me in believing that I can offer to you a fair measure of effective service in return for your support and confidence.

"I deem it within the requirements of propriety that I should state to you, at least in general outline, some of the things for which I will stand if you commission me to represent you in the Halls of Congress.

"First—I believe a representative of any free people and especially of this, the best Congressional District in Tennessee, should, at all times, be actuated by the purest motives to serve his constituents, to entertain the highest ideals of manhood and statesmanship and to evince his sincerity by living up to the ideals which he professes.

"Second—I believe a representative's first duty is to his own constituents before turning his attention to things which concern them only remotely or which pertain to his own personal ambition. If I am elected as your Congressman, my first effort will be to serve you diligently, faithfully and efficiently from the humblest to the most important person in my district.

"Third—I believe in legislation limiting and restricting the amount which a candidate for Congress or the U. S. Senate may spend in securing his nomination and election. In this way only does an honest man of limited means have a chance to be elected to office. Legitimate expenses should be met, but no dishonest candidate should be allowed to corrupt the ballot with money. Fairness and purity of elections are the best guarantee of American liberty and the perpetuation of American institutions.

"Fourth—I believe in the maintenance of the democratic form of government. To the cause of democracy I will stand firmly and unflinchingly.

"Fifth—I believe in the protection of our agricultural products as will enable the farmer to hold and market his crops at a fair price, not to fix the price of his products, but to permit the unhampered operation of the law of

certain matters of a moral nature and other matters of a material nature which should not and can not be kept within the territory. They pertain to the whole people and I do not believe in stopping them at State lines. The adoption of the Eighteenth Amendment to the Constitution is illustrative of the one and the building of a system of highways is illustrative of the other, though I do not want to be understood as sanctioning the present very extravagant method of building highways in Tennessee, made necessary by cumbersome Federal regulations, nor the unwarranted interference of the constituted authorities in matters not contemplated by the Act under which they were organized. Ours is a government FOR the people and it has no excuse for its existence if it does not function for their welfare.

"Sixth—Among the first pursuits of men both in time and importance is that of agriculture. And it has been the last to receive the attention at the hands of the Government which its importance deserves. The present emergency of the farmer calls for serious consideration by our law-making bodies. He is entitled to that consideration and protection which will secure to him the comforts and conveniences of life and enable him to properly raise and educate his children. Legislation is necessary to enable him to find a wider market for his crops and more easily and cheaply distribute his products, and to promote a system of co-operative marketing which will protect him from the present system of forced sale whereby the products of his toil are subject to the cupidity of those who fix the prices. There is too much disparity between the selling price of his raw material and the manufactured article he is compelled to buy. He should not have to bear the present heavy cost of transportation on his products and what he buys, which is made necessary by a system which favors some to the detriment of others. I will favor legislation which will secure the farmer a more favorable credit system, a wider market for his crops and a price for his products commensurate with the price of things manufactured therefrom and which will protect him against unreasonable prices for those things he has to buy for his successful operation. I am in sympathy with such legislation as that pertaining to the National Farm Bureau, and such government aid for the co-operative marketing of agricultural products as will enable the farmer to hold and market his crops at a fair price, not to fix the price of his products, but to permit the unhampered operation of the law of

supply and demand to regulate such prices.

"Seventh—In this connection, not only with reference to the farmer, but with reference to all other classes of industry, I favor government protection against monopolies and all other unnatural and unjust fixing of prices of commodities. The profiteer is still abroad in the land. During the World War the Government, to some degree, showed that it could exercise a restraining hand. It has as much power and it is as much its duty to protect its people from the foe within as to shield them from the foe who would invade our territory from without.

"Eighth—I believe in the economic expenditure of public monies always. In times of depression it is a sure means of getting relief from oppressive burdens. In prosperous times it is a guarantee against future perils. Necessities of government should always be cheerfully provided for, but the luxuries of government administration should never be tolerated.

"Ninth—This is one effective means of relieving ourselves from the heavy burden of taxation under which we are at present staggering. Through our people's financial independence and prosperity alone are they able to procure the necessities of life and conveniences which contribute to their happiness. This is not possible if the larger part of their substance is taken to meet a heavy debt of taxation. I will stand for the reduction of taxes, both direct and indirect, to the minimum amount necessary to meet the requirements of government economically administered.

"Tenth—The heaviest drain upon our finances and therefore the greatest demand for large amounts in taxes comes from the maintaining of large standing armies and heavy naval armaments. I do not think these are necessary. The adoption of the Treaty of Versailles and the League of Nations, the keeping of faith with our Allies, the disbanding of large standing armies, the limitations of armaments, presenting a policy of assistance instead of an attitude of isolation towards the other nations of the world, and re-establishing our commercial relations, would not only relieve us of our heavy burden of taxation, but would stimulate industry generally and so place us in control of our economic conditions that the producer would get a fair price for his product and our people would be furnished the only protection against future wars, sufferings and hardships which are just emerging.

"These are some of the things which I shall stand and fight if elected. If you think me worthy and capable of performing the duties of this high office, it is my fervent prayer that you will commission me as your Representative so that I may have a part in that great service to my fellowman which the accomplishment of these things would bring to him."

(Signed) "W. W. CRAIG."

DIXIE HIGH SCHOOL.

Mr. John Curry spent Saturday night in the home of Mr. Council Barnes.

Arch Murrell, who was visiting near Crescent, was taken seriously ill and died in a short time. The remains were laid to rest in Old Fremont Cemetery.

Mrs. Will Covington and daughter spent Friday night in the home of Mrs. Sarah McConnell.

Mr. I. H. Todd is going right ahead inspecting his lumber with the help of his old mill crew and Mr. Huffstutter, of Obion.

They have raised the money and extended the school at Dixie until April 1.

Mrs. Lea Williams has moved to the Grandma Stanfield home place.

Mrs. Della Killion was a Sunday evening visitor in the home of Mrs. Billy Coleman.

Mrs. Jim Grooms and Mrs. W. L. Williams visited Mrs. Charley Caldwell Wednesday.

Mrs. J. D. Curry is visiting her mother and aunt who are very sick. Mr. Wilson Curry is in Memphis this week looking after business.

Death of Jas. F. McMurry.

Mr. Jas. Foster McMurry died Thursday, January 26, 1922, at 6 o'clock p.m., at the home of his niece, Mrs. Perry Browder, in the vicinity of Mount Zion, after an illness of some length with general decline.

Mr. McMurry was born in Middle Tennessee March 3, 1840. He was nearly 82 years of age. He is survived by one sister, Mrs. Jimmie Smith, of Talley's Mill. Deceased was a citizen of this county for many years. He was a member of the Methodist Church, very well known and esteemed. He is survived also by several nephews.

Funeral services were held Monday, January 30, at the Mount Zion Church, conducted by Rev. J. W. Evans, and the interment was at Mount Zion.

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