

NUMBER SEVEN.

Mr. Buck Hogan is very sick this week.

Miss Johnnie Woody, of Rives, is the guest of Miss Louise Stovall.

Miss Cordie Crittendon, of Union City, spent the week end with her parents.

E. W. Stovall, who has been in the hospital at Memphis for two months, came home Saturday. His friends are glad to see him so well again.

Misses Cordie and Annie Mat Starnes, of Rives, were the guests Wednesday of Mrs. E. Garrison.

The New Home, Mount Pella and Crittendon Grove singing schools met at Crittendon Grove Sunday afternoon for their monthly singing. A large crowd heard the good singing.

Christian Endeavor meets Sunday afternoon, Carmi Davis, leader. We are going to look for you.

We hear that Allen Hogan, who has been with the Western Union Telegraph Co. at Memphis, is now an operator in Little Rock, Ark.

The death angel came into our midst Friday morning and claimed Mrs. Jane Vaughn. For several months Mrs. Vaughn has been seriously ill and all that living hands could do was done. Mrs. Vaughn was 83 years old. She reared fifteen children, eleven of her own and four stepchildren. Seven children survive her, also 24 grandchildren, 11 great grandchildren and two brothers, Tom Jackson and Neal Jackson, of Mississippi. She was a member of the Baptist Church. Services were held at Cane Creek Friday afternoon and her body was interred there.

Mr. Craig Replies.

Hon. W. W. Craig, Ripley, Tenn., who is making an active campaign for Congress against Hon. Finis J. Garrett in the Ninth District, takes exception to the story published in the Commercial Appeal of Monday, May 22, and copied in this paper last week. This story was in effect that Mr. Garrett's colleagues were not able to understand opposition to him. Mr. Craig says:

To the Commercial Appeal: "The article in Monday's Commercial Appeal by R. M. Gates, newspaper correspondent, questioning the propriety of my making the race for Congress against Mr. Garrett reaches a new high level in political dictation. If it states the facts fairly, Congress has resolved itself into a political arena wherein the game for political advantages is being staged while the pressing needs of their constituents are flagrantly neglected, and by the aid of the press it has arrogated to itself the right to and is challenging any man who runs for office without the approval of Congress. No such political functions were delegated to Congress by the constitution. Here is a very forceful illustration of the danger of allowing men to remain in office so long that they are able to subvert the agencies of government in order to perpetuate themselves in power. Neither Congress nor the Democratic party will be adversely affected by my election or Mr. Garrett's defeat. Let Congress attend to its constitutional duties, and let the people elect their congressmen without suggestion or coercion from these self-constituted political advisers, living outside of the congressional district."—Adv.

SHOES! SHOES!

The reason we sell more shoes than the other shoe stores is because we sell better shoes for less money. CASH GROCERY CO.

FLOUR.

The reason we sell more flour than all the other stores in Union City combined is because we sell better flour for less money. CASH GROCERY CO.

SERVICE SERUM CO.

Pitman-Moore Serum, "The Leader in the North," \$1.25 per 100. Albany Serum, \$1.00 per 100. Veterinary Biologics and Remedies of all kinds on sale. Next door to Red Star Drug Store. Both phones. E. W. YOUNGBLOOD, D.V.M., Manager.

Notice to Buggy Owners

Before buying a new Buggy, get my prices on painting and rubber tiring.

I buy and sell second-hand Buggies.

R. A. PARDUE, BLACKSMITH, Telephone 43. Union City, Tenn.

"BIG GUNS ARE USELESS IF THEY MISS THE MARK"

A gun may be big and powerful, but if it misses the mark it is useless. The trouble with Mr. Morris's speech, a synopsis of which appeared in issue of The Commercial May 19, is that he missed the mark. This would not have been true if he had emphasized thoroughness in our schools instead of such radical changes in the curricula and in the organization of the class-room.

The writer wishes to make a plea for the classical education, and Latin, of course, figures largely in this, at least during the present age. Let it be remembered that it was this type that produced such lawyers as Moses, such religious leaders as Paul, such orators as Cicero, such philosophers as Kant, such scientists as Newton, such soldiers as Robert E. Lee, and such statesmen as Woodrow Wilson. This type, too, produced such poets as Milton and Tennyson, and such lecturers as Ruskin and Emerson. Latin is not a dead language, although it is not at present used as a language by any people in its completeness. There are at least twenty words in this article, thus far, that show Latin origin. And besides, the principles, the vigor, and the exactness that is contributed to the English from the Latin is surely evident. Take away the influence of Greek and Latin from our English and we should be but little better off in expressing our thoughts than were the Indians when the white men first came to America.

The writer has the most profound sympathy for one who has studied Latin for six years and yet finds no use for it in the practice of law. The physician might just as consistently contend that he found no use for chemistry in the practice of medicine. The agriculturist might just as reasonably argue that he found no use for biology in the science of farming. It goes without saying that the lawyer would find no direct application of the rules governing the dative case when in the courtroom, but it does stand to reason that one who uses language as does the lawyer should and must know and use any of the principles and fine shades many of the principles and fine shades of meaning to be derived from the study of Latin and Greek.

Mr. Morris contends for a longer extension of time for the study of arithmetic. He knows that he touches a sacred spot in the school-room affections of many of the older voters when he thus speaks of the three R's, for to many of them those were their only fields of training. The writer would not belittle their importance at any time, either past, present or future. It does appear, however, that if these were taught efficiently and learned thoroughly, their study should not occupy a larger space in the public school program than at present. If a pupil cannot master the principles of arithmetic after having studied them through eight grades, either he or the teacher must be faulty and not the public school system.

The matter of calling for fewer teachers for our children than at present is absurd and criminal. Any educational expert will say that there are as many types of children as there are children, and that the only way to care for the individual differences is to employ more teachers so that each child may receive more individual attention. Educating a child is not like feeding a bunch of cattle—just pour it out and expect them all to grow and develop alike. In fact it has been conclusively proven, beyond any doubt whatsoever, that the teacher with the fewest pupils is sure to turn out more and a better quality of students than otherwise, other things being equal. Certainly it means more money for our schools, but it does not mean shorter hours for teachers, necessarily. It means better chances for the defectives. It means a better concentration for the teacher in behalf of the pupils. It means more and better educated citizens of the future.

Now the writer does not contend that all is well in the public school system of the State of Tennessee. As a matter of fact, something seems to be radically wrong when many splendid second-class high schools were forced to close last Christmas on account of shortage of funds. But the wrong cannot be righted by carrying out the slogan of "Up with Arithmetic and Down with the Grades." Neither can it be done by going back to pioneer methods and curricula. These had their day and served effectively, but it seems foolish to ask for their return in this age of progress and efficiency.

Let those who would speak of the evils of our public school system or seek a remedy for their cure look deep into the matter before they make such absurd statements. O. L. R.

THE IMPORTANT JOB.

I may fail to be as clever as my neighbor down the street, I may fail to be as wealthy as some other men I meet, I may never win the glory which a lot of men have had, But I've got to be successful as a little fellow's dad!

There are certain dreams I cherish which I'd like to see come true.

There are things I would accomplish ere my time of life is through, But the task my heart is set on is to guide a little lad

And to make myself successful as that little fellow's dad.

I may never come to glory, I may never gather gold,

Men may list me with the failures when my business life is told, But if he who follows after shall be manly, I'll be glad.

For I'll know I've been successful as that little fellow's dad.

It's the one job that I dream of, it's the task I think of most,

If I failed that growing youngster, I'd have nothing else to boast; For though wealth and fame I'd gathered, all my future would be sad.

If I'd failed to be successful as that little fellow's dad.

—Edgar A. Guest's HHHH EDGAR A. GUEST.

Strange Bible Facts.

The learned Prince of Grenada, heir to the Spanish throne, imprisoned by order of the crown for fear he might aspire to the throne, was kept in solitary confinement in the old prison at the Palace of Skulls, Madrid.

After thirty-three years in the living tomb, death came to his release and the following remarkable researches taken from the Bible and marked with an old nail on the rough walls of his cell tell how the brain sought employment thru the weary years.

In the Bible the word Lord is found 1853 times, the word Jehovah 6855 times, and the word reverent but once and that in the ninth verse of Psalm CXI. The eighth verse of Psalm CXVII is the middle verse of the Bible. The ninth verse of the eighth chapter of Esther is the longest verse, John XI:35 is the shortest. Psalm CVII has four verses alike—the eighth, fifteenth, twenty-first and thirty-first. Each verse of Psalm CXXXVI ends alike. No names or words of more than six syllables are found in the Bible. Isaiah XXXVII and II KINGS XIX are alike. The word girl occurs but once and that in Joel III and eighth verse. Both books of the Bible contain 3,586,483 letters, 773,693 words, 31,373 verses, 1189 chapters and 66 books: Old Testament 37 and New Testament 27. Most beautiful chapter Psalm XXIII. The four most inspiring promises John XIV, 2d John VI:37, Saint Matthew XI:28 and Psalm XXXVII:4.

—Don't be fooled by cheap paints. They don't cost enough to be good. The paint-making materials that have proven to be the most durable and practical have as much standard value as gold. You are just as likely to get good paint at so-called low and cheap prices as to get real five-dollar gold pieces for fifty cents. Buy RED SPOT PAINTS and you are sure to get the best on the market.

—Did you know that the Central Filling Station sold tires?

WANTED.

You to know that we have some good prices on desk and ceiling fans. See us before you buy.—Averitt Electric.

Mr. Frank Kimzey has returned from his first year's work as a law student at Vanderbilt University.

DON'T FORGET

the Two Big Days at the Cash Grocery Co. Saturday and Monday.

Summer School.

The summer session of the Training School will open Monday, June 12. Those who desire work please notify me at once. 10-11 F. L. KERR, Principal.

UNION CITY MARKET.

Wholesale Prices.

Corn, bu.	58
Hay, ton, new	\$10.00
Sheep	4c to 5c
Lambs	12c
Beef cattle	4 to 6j
Hogs	9jc
Wool, clear	32c
Roosters	6c
Geese	12c
Eggs, doz	15c
Spring chickens	30c
Hens	18c
Ducks	18c
Butter, country	25c
No wheat or oats offered.	
No wheat offered. Harvesting is now on. The price for No. 2 at St. Louis \$1.28. Thought new crop will open in the local market around \$1.00.	

BANKRUPT SALE

OF

Valuable City Real Estate and Farm Property.

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern Division of the Western District of Tennessee.

In the matter of Estate of } George Dahnke, Bankrupt, } No. 1085 in Bankruptcy.

Under and by virtue of the power and authority conferred upon me, the undersigned, R. H. Rust, Trustee in Bankruptcy of the Estate of George Dahnke, Bankrupt, in the above styled matter in Bankruptcy, by an order of the Hon. P. W. Maddox, Referee in Bankruptcy, made on the 10th day of May, 1922, and pursuant to the directions contained in said order so made, notice is hereby given to all whom it may concern, that the undersigned Trustee aforesaid will offer for sale to the highest and best bidder on the terms hereinafter mentioned, certain real estate hereinafter described, belonging to the estate of the said George Dahnke, Bankrupt, on

Saturday, June 17, 1922,

at the East door of the Courthouse in Union City, Tennessee, and beginning at 1 o'clock p. m. and continuing until the sale is completed.

1st TRACT. Situated in the 13th Civil District of Obion County Tenn., and located in the town of Union City, described as follows: Beginning at a stake in the north line of Washington Avenue, at its intersection with the west line of the walk on the west side of Fifth Street, runs thence North with the west side of the walk 181 1/2 feet to a stake; thence West 145 1/2 feet to a stake in the east line of a 20 foot alley; thence South with said alley 181 1/2 feet to a stake in the North line of Washington Ave.; thence East with North line of Washington Ave. 145 1/2 feet to the beginning, being the same property conveyed to George Dahnke by Laura Wells by deed dated May 21, 1904, and recorded in Book 6-E, Page 432, of the records of the Register's office of the said County and State. This is the lot on which is located the residence in which Geo. Dahnke resided at the time of his death.

2nd TRACT. Situated in the town, County and State aforesaid, lying on the west side of a 20 foot alley directly west of the lot last above described, and on the north side of Washington Ave. and beginning at a stake at the intersection of the west line of said alley with the north line of Washington Ave., runs thence North with the west line of said alley 112 1/2 feet to a stake; thence West 150 feet to a stake in the east line of 6th Street; thence South with 6th Street 112 1/2 feet to a stake in the North line of Washington Ave.; thence East 150 feet to the beginning, being part of the same property conveyed to Geo. Dahnke by Laura C. Wells by the deed last above mentioned.

3rd TRACT. A certain tract or parcel of land, consisting of two tracts, lying and being in the 7th Civil District of Obion County, Tenn., the first of which is described: Beginning at Haley's (formerly, now Dahnke's) Southwest corner, runs thence South 195 poles to a hickory with a pointer; thence East 44 poles to a stake with two hickory and hornbeam pointers; thence North 195 poles to a stake, two white oak and ash pointers, in Mrs. Wright's south boundary line; thence West with Mrs. Wright's and Hailey's line 44 poles to the beginning, and containing 53 acres.

And the said second tract is described as follows: Beginning at Mrs. Wright's Southeast corner, runs thence South 195 poles to a hickory with pointers; thence West 57 poles to Mrs. Milam's Southeast corner; thence North with Mrs. Milam's line 195 poles to a stake with two white oak pointers; thence East 81 poles to the beginning, containing 97 acres more or less.

4th TRACT. A certain tract or parcel of land near Crockett Station, on which is situated three small dwelling houses, and lying and being in the 7th Civil District of Obion County, Tenn., and being the same property purchased by the said George Dahnke in the case of C. C. Young et al. vs. Minnie May Young et al. in the Chancery Court of Obion County, Tenn. The decree confirming said sale to the said Dahnke being of record on Min. Book M, Page 484 of the Minutes of the said Chancery Court, and more particularly described as follows: Beginning at a stake, J. B. Horsley's original northeast corner, now Mrs. Goodwin's; thence West with Mrs. Goodwin's line 73 yards to a stake; thence North 135 yards to a stake; thence East 73 yards to a stake in S. F. Howard's west boundary line; thence South 130 yards to the beginning, containing 2 acres more or less.

5th TRACT. Also one other tract or parcel of land conveyed by Ross Nichols to George Dahnke by deed dated November 27, 1916, and recorded in Book 8-F, Page 152, and described as follows: Lying and being in the 8th Civil District of Obion County, Tenn., and beginning in the center of the M. & O. Railroad in Bruce's south boundary line, and R. L. Quarles northeast corner, runs thence North 85 degrees east 80 poles to a point in the middle of Rutherford Fork of Obion River, with cypress and beech pointers; thence South with the meanders of the river 22 degrees west 7 poles; South 12 poles; South 8 degrees east 8 poles; South 33 1/2 degrees east 4 poles; South 54 degrees east 4 poles; North 75 degrees east 7 poles; North 38 1/2 degrees east 10 poles; North 67 degrees east 12 poles; South 47 degrees east 4 poles; South 35 degrees west 6 poles; South 43 degrees west 8 poles; South 5 degrees east 4 poles; South 45 degrees east 4 poles; East 16 poles; South 26 degrees east 4 poles; South 3 degrees east 8 poles; South 5 degrees west 28 poles; South 27 degrees east 8 poles; South 35 degrees east 24 poles; South 22 degrees east 4 poles; South 2 degrees east 8 poles; South 23 degrees east 4 poles; South 60 degrees east 6 poles; North 55 degrees east 11 poles; South 55 degrees east 6 poles; South 35 degrees east 10 poles; East 14 poles; South 60 degrees east 4 poles; East 9 poles; North 50 degrees east 15 poles; south 35 degrees east 4 poles; South 67 degrees east 20 poles; South 35 degrees east 39 poles; South 43 degrees west 4 poles; West 15 poles; South 50 degrees west 4 poles; South 13 degrees west 4 poles; South 40 degrees east 16 poles; South 10 degrees west 7 poles; South 70 degrees west 4 poles; North 38 degrees west 4 poles; North 80 degrees west 4 poles; South 72 degrees west 4 poles; South 20 degrees west 4 poles; South 32 degrees east 4 poles; south 40 degrees east 4 poles; thence South 58 degrees east 4 poles to the middle of said river with black gum pointers, J. W. Nichols northeast corner; thence running with J. W. Nichols north boundary line, North 86 degrees west 158 4-5 poles to the center of said railroad, W. H. Wilson's northeast corner and J. W. and Ross Nichols southeast corner, thence with said M. & O. Railroad, north 10 degrees west 108 poles; thence North 13 degrees west 40 poles; thence North 15 degrees west 32 poles; thence North 27 degrees north 34 1/2 poles to the beginning, containing 167 acres more or less, but excluding 4 acres from M. & O. Right-of-way, leaving 163 acres.

There is assessed against the first tract of land described (assessed in two tracts of 53 acres and 97 acres respectively) drainage taxes for the year 1920, amounting to \$302.33, and for the year 1921, amounting to \$229.59, which is past due and unpaid, and the land will be sold subject thereto.

TERMS OF SALE: All of said real estate will be sold upon terms of one-third cash, one-third in nine months and the balance in eighteen months and for the deferred payments the notes of the purchasers with approved personal security bearing interest at the rate of 6 per centum per annum will be taken, and a vendor's lien will be retained to further secure the same, and the said several tracts will then be sold for cash and the sale realizing the better price will be adopted and reported.

This property will be sold free from all claims for homestead and dower, and the State and County taxes for the current year will be paid by the undersigned as trustee.

R. H. RUST, Trustee.

Of Estate of George Dahnke, Bankrupt No. 1085