

DR. E. M. LONG
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THE COMMERCIAL

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THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK

Union City, Tennessee

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THE THIRD NATIONAL BANK

Union City, Tennessee

Candidates Qualify.

Two candidates have already qualified to run in the primary of April 2, which may be held in case the Supreme Court holds the law valid. John A. Pitts, Chairman of the Democratic Primary Board, states that two candidates for the Lower House of the Legislature filed their applications with him last week to have their names on the ballot. Mr. Pitts states that he expects a number of candidates for various offices to qualify this week by filing their applications.

No fee is required to qualify. The fees come later, and are paid into the various executive committees.

One interesting feature about the primary, in case it should be held, is that there would probably be thousands of candidates running. The general State offices would not, of course, produce so many candidates. But for the Legislature, with 132 to be elected, there would certainly be as many as 400 candidates from the two parties. Then for all the county offices in each county in the State there would be candidates from each party, which in itself would produce not far from 2,000 candidates. Then all the county executive committees of each party, the Congressional District Committees, and delegates to the two party conventions to formulate platforms, there would be literally more thousands of candidates.

Under the law each party would elect one delegate for each 100 votes cast in the last Presidential election. There would certainly be not less than 10,000 candidates for office in the primary, and probably a good many more.—Nashville American.

Mrs. Guy Tucker.

Fulton, Ky., Feb. 17.—Mrs. Guy Tucker, one of the most popular young matrons in the county, died suddenly last night at her home near Jordan. She had been in ill health for several months, but was apparently feeling better than usual when she retired last night. About nine o'clock she had a severe coughing spell, which brought on a hemorrhage and caused her death a short while later. She was about 27 years old.

Public Buildings Bill.

Washington, Feb. 20.—That a public buildings bill will be introduced at this session of Congress and passed is the belief of a good many who had no expectation of such a thing earlier in the session.

The change in this respect appears to have come about through the alarm of the Republican leaders over the danger of losing the next House of Representatives. They are quite ready to adopt any expedient available to stem the drifting tide. Immense pressure has been brought to bear for a public buildings bill and as a result numerous bills have been introduced in the last few days by Republican members from close districts or from districts in which there promises to be vigorous contests.

Among the bills introduced was one by Seno E. Payne, Chairman of the Ways and Means Committee and floor leader for the majority of the House. Mr. Payne does not introduce bills idly.

It is expected that a flood of public buildings bills will at once be introduced by members who have come to realize there is a chance for such a measure, which, at first, they did not think was at all probable.

Tennessee is some interested if there is to be such a bill. Representative Byrns has introduced two bills. One is appropriating \$600,000 for enlarging, extending and remodeling the custom house at Nashville and the other \$50,000 for a building at Springfield, the site for which has already been provided.

Representative Moon has asked for an appropriation of \$50,000 for a building at Winchester. Representative Houston is asking for \$10,000 additional for the public buildings at Murfreesboro and \$60,000 for the building at Shelbyville, the site for which has already been secured. He has introduced bills also for postoffice buildings at Tullahoma, Lewisburg and Fayetteville, calling for appropriations of \$65,000 each.

Fall May Be Fatal.

Fulton, Ky., Feb. 18.—Bad Taylor, aged 85, one of Duke's prominent citizens, fell yesterday afternoon and broke his hip.

KING EDWARD WORRIED.

Would Have Preferred Thumping Majority Either Way.

London, Feb. 20.—Probably there is no more worried man in England to-day than King Edward, and no one who knows the situation in which he finds himself can deny that he has ample cause for worry. Things have not been going right with him at all and he is really in a most difficult position.

To begin with, there is the result of the election. The king was very angry at the lords when they threw out the budget some months ago and so precipitated a constitutional crisis. Edward, who is a very sensible man, has laid down for himself the rule that he must never betray in the slightest degree any predilection he may have in secret for one or the other of the great English political parties. His theory is that he is king of the whole English people and not of any faction. For that reason he has always refrained sedulously from mixing in home politics, while he has at the same time taken a keen interest and a very active part in foreign affairs.

Now, however, it begins to look as if he would have to take a hand in home affairs, and what displeases him most about this is that the country has given him no decided lead. The two great parties in the State, excluding for the moment the Irish Nationalists and the Labor party, have come back just about equal. Edward would have preferred greatly to see either party in an overwhelming majority. It would not have mattered to him which party won, so long as the preponderance was great enough, for then he could have taken the position that the people had shown him clearly what they wanted.

The reason he is compelled to make the choice now is the fact that one of the great questions on which the election turned is the position of the house of lords and the final word in regard to its future rests with the king. Only he can effectively clip their wings, and he must make the choice within a few weeks. If Prime Minister Asquith demands from him a guarantee that he will create enough new peers to swamp the present house and create a Liberal majority to make it commit suicide, and he refuses he will be faced at once with an outcry from all the Liberals and Radicals in the country—and apparently they are about half the population—that he is supporting the aristocracy and the landed and moneyed interests against the common people. If he does what Asquith asks then he will have to face an equally loud outcry from the other half of his people that he is supporting the party that would ruin the empire, against the sober sense and backbone of his kingdom. Was ever a poor king, who wanted to remain popular and do the right thing by his people, in such a fix?

About the only way to prophesy what the king will do in this extraordinary situation is to get on the inside of Lord Rosebery's mind, for I am told by one who is very close to the court that the monarch is becoming more and more under the influence of this brilliant man, who was once Liberal prime minister of England, but who now belongs to no party. Lord Rosebery is essentially a moderate man and his tendency in any situation of difficulty is to seek a compromise. Perhaps he may find a way by which the king may satisfy both

parties. On the other hand, Lord Knollys, Edward's private secretary, is a man of whose prudence and judgment he thinks a great deal, and Lord Knollys is reputed to be an extremely Radical in politics, although, of course, he is barred by his position from taking an active part in political affairs.

Then Edward has a number of other little worries. He is a great stickler for the dignity of the aristocracy and he is furiously angry at Lady Constance Stewart Richardson for appearing as a classical dancer on the stage of a music hall. He is said to have declared that the spectacle of a woman of one of the oldest families in England "capering about before a crowd of canaille with nothing on" was disgraceful. He even appealed to the Duchess of Sutherland, who is a kinswoman of Lady Constance, to induce her to give up the idea, but the duchess was unsuccessful. I am told that when he heard this he declared with great heat that Capt. Stewart Richardson, Lady Constance's husband, "must be a damned ass."

It would be bad enough if Lady Constance were only an ordinary member of the aristocracy, but she has been a member of the intimate royal set, and at one time she was a great favorite with the king himself. I am told that even Mrs. George Keppel was nervous over the king's evident partiality for the society of the younger woman. Perhaps Lady Constance would have secured the position of first favorite had she really wanted it, but she is a young and vivacious woman, who was really rather bored by the attentions of an elderly man, even though he was a king.

ANOTHER LITTLE WORRY.

Another of the king's little worries is the position of his friend, Viscount Churchill, whose wife left him some months ago and who refuses to come back. Now Lord Churchill is the official who has charge of the invitations to the royal enclosure at Ascot, and to many of the royal functions, and naturally he has made a good many enemies. Ladies to whom he has been forced to refuse invitations, on account of their matrimonial irregularities, are losing no opportunity of gossiping about his own marital troubles. The king was in hopes that Lord Churchill might patch matters up before the season opens, but there seems to be no sign of a reconciliation, and now Edward probably will have to find some one else to look after his invitation lists. Lord Churchill did it very well, and Edward dislikes change of all things.

Then there is the little matter of his annual holiday abroad. He is going to Biarritz as usual in the spring, but all sorts of efforts are being made to induce him to visit Cannes and Nice. He gave up going there in 1909 on account of the French insults to the late Queen Victoria during the Boer war, and now that the entente cordiale with France has been established he doesn't like to hurt the French susceptibilities by refusing to go, but he hates to change his routine. Another reason that he does not want to go to Cannes is that all his old friends who used to frequent the place are dead or gone away. Chief among these is the late Duchess of Manchester, who transferred her patronage to Biarritz when he did. Madame de Sagan, who was a great friend of the king in the Cannes days is dead; so are Madame de Gallifet and Madame Von Hoffman, and Mrs. Goelet does not go there any more.

"He would be visiting houses haunted by ghosts," said one of his suite to me, "and the king is particularly susceptible to that sort of thing."

It is possible however, that he may compromise by stopping for a day or two at Cannes and Nice when he is yachting.

Stole a March.

Fulton, Ky., Feb. 18.—J. S. Williams and Miss Etta Higgins, prominent young people of Clinton, stole a march on their families and friends yesterday when they eloped to Fulton and were married at the residence of Equize J. T. Futrell. The contracting parties were socially prominent in their home city. They returned to receive forgiveness and congratulations.

You Will Be Ticked

When you realize how quickly the tickling in your throat will stop after taking Quick's Cough Medicine. You should not forget the warning "twas a cough that carried him off and a coffin they carried him off in." Take Quick's and get well. Sold by the Red Cross Drug Store.

WASHINGTON HAD MONEY IN THE BANK WHY DONT YOU START A BANK ACCOUNT? YOU WILL



A Bank account of Integrity

INTEGRITY in banking refer those who do not know to do. We are careful in extending promises when we do.

Make OUR BANK

The Old National Bank Union City

Proper Instruction.

Definite instruction concerning the nature and methods of prevention of tuberculosis is being given to less than 6 per cent. of the public school children of the United States according to a bulletin issued to-day by the National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis.

Recent investigation has shown that in only nine cities, Washington, D. C., Dallas, Tex., Richmond, Va., Poughkeepsie, N. Y., Detroit, Mich., Malden, Mass., Salem, Mass., Saginaw, Mich., and Knoxville, Tenn., are special textbooks being used or lectures being given about tuberculosis. In three States and one Territory, Michigan, Massachusetts, North Carolina and Porto Rico, laws have been passed requiring that instruction about the nature and methods of prevention of tuberculosis be given in all public schools. In Tennessee, the State Department of Education has requested that such instruction be given, and has issued circulars for that purpose. In New Jersey and West Virginia wall-cards giving instruction are hung in every schoolroom and the attention of all children is called to them. The actual number of children, however, who will this year be taught by their teachers that tuberculosis is a communicable, infectious disease, and that it can be prevented, will not exceed one million. If the State laws requiring such instruction were strictly enforced, at least 2,000,000 children would be reached.

While tuberculosis does not cause as many deaths among school children as it does among workmen or among infants under five years of age, the National Association gives some figures to show how serious the disease is among this class. Based on the census of 1900, it is estimated that nearly 100,000 children now in school will die of tuberculosis before they are eighteen years of age, or that about 6,400 die annually from this disease. Estimating that on an average each child who dies of tuberculosis has had six years of schooling the average loss to the country in wasted education each year amounts to \$1,152,000. According to investigations made in New York, Boston and Stockholm, the percentage of children who are afflicted with tuberculosis is much larger than the death rate would indicate.

The National Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis declares that there are two ways of checking the ravages of tuberculosis among school children. The first way is to instruct every school child about the dangers of the disease, and to show them how they themselves may prevent tuberculosis in their homes. The second method is to establish open-air schools for all children who have tuberculosis or who are suspected cases, segregating them from the healthy children.

Depriest was a cropper on the Thurman farm and was about 19 years old. They were both drinking and had a jug of whisky with them in the wagon. Thurman was bound over to Circuit Court under a \$2,000 bond.

The State was represented by Attorney E. J. Green and the defense by T. O. Morris and Pierce & Fry, of Union City.

Floating Ice.

Hickman, Ky., Feb. 21.—All river traffic here has been suspended owing to floating ice in the Mississippi. The steamer Queen City, which left New Orleans several days ago with 120 passengers on board for Pittsburg, Pa., has been tied up twenty-four hours and a number of her passengers proceeded North by rail.

State Tax Aggregate.

The total assessed valuation of all property in the State of Tennessee for 1909, as shown by the tabulated aggregates, follows:

Number acres	25,736,613
Value of acres	\$192,430,760
Number town lots	250,057
Value of town lots	\$187,614,379
Value of other property	76,597,597
Total value all property	458,622,736
State tax on above	\$1,605,239.06

CURE YOUR KIDNEYS.

DO NOT ENDANGER LIFE WHEN A UNION CITY CITIZEN SHOWS YOU THE CURE.

Why will people continue to suffer the agonies of kidney complaint, backache, urinary disorders, lameness, languor, headaches, why allow themselves to become chronic invalids, when a certain cure is offered them?

Doan's Kidney Pills is the remedy to use, because it gives to the kidneys the help they need to perform their work.

If you have any, even one, of the symptoms of kidney diseases, cure yourself now before diabetes, dropsy or Bright's disease sets in. Read this Union City testimony:

J. M. Cole, Fifth street, Union City, Tenn., says: "I was bothered by too frequent passages of the kidney secretions and dull, dragging backaches. I received no relief until two years ago, when I used Doan's Kidney Pills. They cured me and there has not been a recurrence of the complaint since then. I cheerfully recommend this reliable remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, N. Y., sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

Official Test

Shows 99.55 per cent pure. No buck, no dodder, no dock. Official test, not an exaggerated statement, and we have it under our inspection—an absolute guarantee of purity. Field seeds grown? We have them in Grasses, Clover, Soy and Oats, etc., etc. See us.

Tisdale & Son

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Union City, Tenn.