



CARPENTERS:

For the best tools that will hold their edge, come to us.

BUILDERS:

For the best finishing hardware that will last and be ornaments to your building, come to us.

EVERYBODY:

When you want anything in hardware, come to the store that has made its good reputation by selling only good goods.

Nailling-Keiser Hardware Co.

PHONE 27

UNION CITY, TENN.

PHONE 27

Connors and Ingram Win.

Debate No. 2 in the race has gone to the Epsilon Rhos. This time it was landed by Connors and Ingram. Harrison and Mitchell, of the Alpha Epsilon, were their opponents. As expected, a good sized audience greeted the young orators. After the rendering of two keenly enjoyed recitations by Misses Carmen and Clara Parks, three judges, Miss Martha Fowlkes, Rev. Stewart and Prof. Ridings, were chosen by the contestants.

The debate was opened by Ingram, who spoke at length upon the national demand for compulsory laws in regard to education. He showed in his argument that Tennessee in particular needed such a law, as the lamentable increase of illiteracy within its borders revealed. With a cursory eulogy of education he showed what a potent factor it was in building up the State and in creating means for the welfare of society, and why it was impossible for there to be any civil progression without it.

After he had retired, Harrison came forward and in a clear, concise manner spoke upon the question in a new light—the injury that a compulsory attendance law would do. In the first place he showed that the right-thinking parents, the parents who love their children and know beyond a doubt what is good for them, would be in themselves the compulsory school law to their children, and were a real attendance law enforced it would interfere with the home and go so far as to become bondage. This would cause discontent, and discontent is not at all conducive to growth when within the ranks of society.

Mr. Harrison also remarked upon the question from a standpoint of being unconstitutional, and confirmed the assertion by reading an Article of the Constitution of the United States. He read a personal letter from an instructor in a neighbor State where a compulsory school law had been in effect a great many years. The instructor himself could not see where such a law had any laudable effect upon the growth of that particular State.

After the first speaker on the negative side of the question had retired, Connors took the platform and picked up the proof where Ingram had left off. Connors' argument was characterized by its usual tact and vigor. As an ardent advocate for a compulsory attendance law he intensified and confirmed

its merit to humanity in general and society in particular. He showed clearly that the absence of such a law would be impairing in a lamentable degree to the welfare of the State, and would go so far as to interfere with the progress of civilization. In other words, its absence would create a vacuum for ignorance, an enemy to higher development and co-operative competency. He gave definite reasons for this argument. The siren strains of sloth and lassitude are too much for the majority—the road to education looks rocky at a distance. In such a case the effectiveness of a compulsory law becomes evident. In concluding Connors summed up his observations in the query: As citizens had we rather see our children under the bondage of compulsory attendance laws or under the bondage of illiteracy?

Following him Roy Mitchell took the floor, and after divulging a few seasonable preliminary remarks, made a review of his side of the question in a straight-forward, argumentative manner. His discourse was based upon the spirit of liberty and he did abundant justice to it. He showed his audience that such a law as his opponents clamored for was both unconstitutional and undemocratic. America is the haven of illimitable freedom, and its people, fostered under the conditions of liberty and the pursuit of happiness, won't stand for a law which says 'do this' and 'do that.' Such a law would be destructive to the national welfare inasmuch as a law not enforced is worse than no law at all. In an elaborate manner he explained why such a law would not be enforced. The right place, he intimated, for the individual who will not attend school unless forced would be the reformatory; for should such a person attend the modern school with the resolution of not contentedly expanding himself to the developing warmth of education which stringent laws would surely foster in him, the chances are that he would develop into a criminal.

Taken in its entirety Roy's argument was replete with patriotic feelings and unique ideas—healthy ideas, too—and well worthy of the praise which it received.

SEID WADDELL,
Alpha Epsilon Reporter.

COMING—"LITTLE JOHNNY JONES"
50 People—March 23—50 People

Georgie Taylor.

Georgie Taylor, son of Mrs. J. B. Wilson, was born in Obion County, Tenn., on the 10th day of March, 1890. His father died when he was a little boy of seven years and left him the only living child of a widowed mother whose supreme thought was that her son might have the very best advantages in his preparation for life. He spent his early days on the farm where he was born until his mother moved to Union City in 1902. At this place Georgie remained in school until the vacation of 1905, when he began working in the grocery business for J. P. Adams. In the autumn of 1908, when his mother was married to Mr. J. B. Wilson, of Kenton, Georgie went with her to live in that town. The last of July, 1909, he returned to Union city and worked in the laundry with Mr. Cunningham until he took sick on Oct. 7. He was then brought back to Kenton, where he died Oct. 18, 1909.

In Kenton, as he had previously done in Union City, he made many friends who seemed to appreciate the noble qualities of his character. And I would say that, although he was not over-expressive of his affections, yet his friends were held in high esteem in the warmest places of his heart.

The greatest virtues of his, as of all other lives, were those inculcated from his personal contact with Jesus. He vowed his allegiance to the Christ and joined the Methodist Church at Union City in his early teens. In 1908 he transferred his membership to Kenton, where the writer became his pastor and remained so until the day of his death. How deeply the principles of Christianity had been wrought into his being will never be known to us this side of eternity, but his statement to his uncle on his deathbed is an echo of his faith and enough to give us very great comfort. When the final hour had come he looked up into the face of his uncle Wyatt, called his name and said, "I am going to Heaven." Some hours before the last the grief-stricken, anxious mother requested the writer to pray for the boy's recovery if God's wisdom and goodness would permit it. As an answer to this prayer God deeply impressed the writer with these words, "Will not the God of Heaven do right?" followed by that wonderful and precious promise, "All things work together for good to them that love God." The writer rose

from his knees feeling that whether Georgie recovered or not, God's dealings were always for the best. On that afternoon at about 5 o'clock the silver cord was loosed and the spirit of Georgie Taylor took its flight to him that gave it. I appreciate the memory of the departed and expect to meet him again in the sweet bye and bye. Blessings on his grief-stricken mother bereft of her only son, and may she meet him again in that land where parting is no more.

SAMUEL F. WYNN.

Couple Re-married.

A quiet but impressive wedding ceremony was solemnized last evening at 7 o'clock, at the home of the bride, when Rev. J. A. Nichols, pastor of the South Royal Street Baptist Church, in his usual happy and impressive manner, said the words that united Mr. Ellis Tatom, of Union City, and Mrs. Kate Patterson, of 559, East Lafayette street, this city, in the holy bonds of matrimony.

The groom is an expert interior decorator by trade and has the ability of winning for himself the friendship and esteem of all with whom he comes in contact with his striking personality and gentlemanly bearing. He is a brother of Mr. John Tatom, of this city, a popular Mobile & Ohio railroad engineer, and of Col. W. C. Tatom, who was the commanding officer of the State troops in the Nightrider disturbances at Reelfoot Lake when Captain Quentin Rankin, of Trenton, was murdered.

The bride has been a resident of this city only a short while, she having moved here from Union City about four months ago, but in that length of time she has won for herself many warm friends with her womanly graces and personal charms.

This is the second marriage of this popular couple, they having been divorced some time ago. It seems, however, that Cupid intervened and that they never forgot their first love for each other, which resulted in a reconciliation and their happy re-marriage last night.

Mr. Tatom will move to Jackson and he and his wife will reside here in the future, Mr. Tatom entering some business here. They will be at home to their friends at 559 East Lafayette street. Mr. and Mrs. Tatom will be welcomed by the citizens of Jackson, as residents of the city.—Jackson Sun.

Fresh oysters at Dahne's.

HERE IS THE PROOF

That the best body-building and strengthening tonic for

Delicate Children

—is—

Vinol

"My 9 year old daughter was weak, pale, and had no appetite. I gave her Vinol, and she began to thrive at once. She gained rapidly in weight, color and strength."—Mrs. W. H. GILMORE, Durand, Mich.

"My two children, who were puny and ailing, rapidly gained flesh and strength when I began to give them Vinol. I proved that Vinol is a splendid tonic for delicate children."—Mrs. C. ALLEN, New Bedford, Mass.

Vinol builds up healthy flesh and makes thin little limbs round and plump. Children love to take it.

We return people's money without question if Vinol does not accomplish all we claim for it. Try it, please.

NILES DRUG CO., Union City.

S. P. McLean Sign Co.

Over Woosley's Grocery Store

UNION CITY, TENN.

W' C. T. U. Gift Day.

There is no other organization in the world that keeps so much splendid machinery in forceful, helpful motion with so little money as does the Woman's Christian Temperance Union through the local, State, national and world-wide organization. This year more money than usual is needed, and it has been decided by the National W. C. T. U. and the most of the States including Tennessee to give the people an opportunity to help meet this important need.

The day chosen for the Gift Day is Saturday, March 19. In every place where opportunity has been given the people have generously responded to the Tag Day plan of raising money for charitable purposes, and we believe they will be quite as generous in giving to a society which does so much as the W. C. T. U. to prevent and alleviate suffering, sorrow, dependency and delinquency.

LOCAL UNION.

Celery at Dahne's.

Real Estate Transfers.

J. T. Yates to John Upchurch, lot in Union City, \$200.

Annie Cathey et al. to R. L. Barnett, 135 acres in No. 5, \$1,450.

W. S. Barnett and wife to R. L. Barnett, interest in land in No. 5, \$425.

P. C. Ward and wife to S. L. Dodds and others, 2 acres in No. 3, \$100.

John Q. Temple and wife to James & Mitchell, lot in No. 8, \$1,300.

C. E. Herman and wife to Ola Rogers, lot in No. 16, \$1,400.

J. H. Hunter and wife to Mrs. R. S. Caldwell, 46 acres in No. 14, \$2,250.

S. B. Chandler et al. to C. H. Corum, lot in Union City, \$700.

Willie Bradford to T. L. Joyner, 30 acres in No. 6, \$500.

W. H. Stafford to Amos Luker, 25 acres in No. 12, \$25.

J. L. Luker et al. to Annie W. Horner, 128 acres in No. 8, \$5,000.

A call for 150 brings the coal wagon, Union City Ice & Coal Co.