

## SECTION FORCE TO BE REDUCED

One Hundred Howell Shop  
Men Laid Off Because of  
Scarcity of Work

Section Foreman Ballard, in charge of the south end section, has received orders to reduce his force of section men to six men commencing Wednesday. As he works ten men this means that four of his force will lose their positions.

The order will have no effect on Section Foreman Perdue, who is in charge of the section north of Earlinton.

Commencing Wednesday the section will work only nine hours and be idle in bad weather.

One hundred men employed in the Howell shops of the L. & N. R. R., have been laid off indefinitely. The reason assigned for this action is the scarcity of work. Only one of the men who went from here to Howell is affected.

## WHOLE FAMILY

Day at M. E. Church, South,  
Sunday School Next Sun-  
day Morning

Next Sunday will be Whole Family Sunday at the M. E. Church, South, Sunday school.

A trophy will be given the family with the largest number in attendance. A trophy will also be given every whole family that attends. All who do not attend any other Sunday school are invited to be present with the entire family.

Last Sunday the Philathea Class sang a beautiful song, which was greatly appreciated by all. Each Sunday some special feature will be a part of the regular program.

## Kincheloe Speaks Here Thursday Evening

Hon. D. H. Kincheloe, of Madisonville, congressman from this congressional district, will address the voters of Earlinton Thursday night in the interest of the Democratic party and of his candidacy. He is an orator of unusual ability and will no doubt be greeted by a large crowd. He will speak at the opera house.

## Paper Suspends

We regret that the Webster Journal-Press, a most readable home made paper, published at Olay, Webster county, has suspended publication on account of the advanced cost of printing material and the lack of interest and patronage on the part of its readers of that town.

We deplore the existing state of affairs and extend sympathy to the energetic management, who for many months, have run the paper at a financial loss.

## Republican Club Meeting

All Republicans are invited, requested and urged to be present at the city hall Saturday evening, Nov. 4, at 7:30 o'clock. This will be the last meeting of the Hughes-Fairbanks-Fowler Club and various items of importance are to be brought before the club relative to the vote Tuesday.

There will be a talk by some good speaker for the club only. All Republicans are asked to be on hand.

## MY CONCEPTION of THE PRESIDENCY

By CHARLES EVANS HUGHES

On the eve of Election Day the American people are entitled to a summary of things I have stood for in this campaign, as they are the things I shall stand for as President.

No man can tell in advance what unexpected demands the next four years may present but one whose conception of the President's duty rests upon fundamental principals can describe with entire sincerity how the problems of administration would be approached and in what spirit they would be solved.

A man charged with the duty of reaching a desired goal knows that the road to it is found in following that path which sound judgment and clear vision open up step by step. I can show the road I expect to travel.

I propose first of all to start right. The President is primarily an executive. It is his supreme duty to attend to the business of the nation, to guard its interests, to anticipate its needs, to enforce its laws.

The first act of a President who takes this view of his duties is to call about him the ablest cabinet the country can furnish, men who can deal with the tremendous international and domestic problems which will confront us in the next four years.

My conception of the Presidency differs absolutely from that of Mr. Wilson. I look upon the President as the administrative head of the Government. He looks upon the President as primarily the political leader and lawmaker of the nation.

In the two departments of Government most closely touching our foreign relations—the Department of State and the Department of the Navy—he chose men whom he knew to be wholly unequal to their duties. Administrative obligation was subordinated to political expediency. I can assure the country that any administration under my direction will stand upon sound administrative ground with the ablest cabinet the country can supply.

Across the road we are to travel this next four years, even though we start right and move with prudence and courage, serious hazards are thrown like breaks in a roadway made by a torrential rain. These all rise out of the war torrent which has overwhelmed Europe. The first has to do with our foreign relations. It is the President's duty to safeguard the interests of our own nation and to preserve the friendship of every other nation.

No man is more determined than I to maintain the peace which United States, Spain, Sweden, Norway and all the American republics now enjoy. But I should seek to maintain that peace by a firm and courteous insistence on the rights of our citizens at home and abroad.

An American in Mexico is subject to Mexican law, but he is an American still and is entitled to the protection of his own government in his lawful business. For one I shall never consent to a policy which leaves Americans helpless against the lawlessness of any country in which they have a right to do business.

There confronts labor in the next four years a condition more serious than any that American laboring men have been called upon to face. When this war began over a million American working men were seeking vainly for employment. When the war ends and the developed energies of a new Europe are thrown into commercial production, our nation will face a competition such as it never knew.

One of the two things must happen—either millions of men will be seeking work in vain or else there must be thought out in advance the problem of commercial organization as France and England and Germany are seeking to think out the problem today. Every one of these nations is preparing to defend its own market by a protected tariff. The end of the war will end also the opportunities for labor created by the war. The millions in the trenches today will be our industrial competitors tomorrow. If we are to save our laboring men from a catastrophe we must plan a tariff protection

along sound, just and economic lines. To this endeavor I pledge myself and the men who are to be my colleagues.

In this matter again I differ absolutely from the policy of the present administration. Democratic platforms have declared that the Government has no right to levy tariff duties except for income. This is the fundamental faith of the Democratic party.

I pledge myself and those who stand with me to deal with the needs of laboring men the country over, whatever their trade or organization, upon the principle of giving the largest protection possible to every American working man and the largest participation possible in the prosperity of our industries with special favors to none.

Finally it is to be remembered that every European government is putting itself behind its industries; organizing them, encouraging them and suggesting economies. When the commercial struggle begins anew, the industries of every European country will go into the world markets backed by the effective co-operation and intelligent oversight of their government.

Our national policy requires that government maintain a strict supervision of business organization. This can be done effectively and yet leave the Government free to encourage legitimate and wholesome business enterprise. I stand for such supervision and control of business, but I demand also that business great or small (and especially the small business) be treated fairly and justly. Only under such conditions can business pay living wages or compete with foreign manufacturers.

In this respect again the present administration holds a policy entirely opposite. It has viewed business enterprise with suspicion and has made the government a brake to stop the wheels of legitimate industrial progress. It has treated the business men of this country as though they were suspicious characters. It has assumed that capital and labor are natural enemies. In four years it has put this country further on the road to class war than has been accomplished in a generation before. The men who stand with me believe in the honesty of the American working man, they believe no less in the honesty of the American business man, and they believe that the common good is to be found not in class war but in mutual justice and fair dealing, not as between capital and labor in the abstract but as between men and men.

You know the road we have traveled this last four years. Mr. Bryan and Mr. Daniels are its monuments of executive efficiency. Our murdered and forsaken citizens in Mexico reveal a conception of American citizenship plain enough to see but a new one for American patriotism to adopt: the monument of class bitterness raised by this administration throws a sinister shadow across our political horizon; the unjust accusation against business men has left a bitter taste in our national life. If you prefer this path it is plainly marked. And the end of it is class war.

You ask what road I propose to travel? These are the milestones which mark it—an executive responsible to the whole nation, a cabinet chosen from the ablest Americans, a foreign policy that stands courteously but firmly for American rights, a flag that protects the American in his lawful rights wherever his legitimate business may take him, a preparation for trade competition which shall protect all groups of American workmen, a government oversight of business which will fearlessly eliminate abuses, but will act on the assumption that the average business man is honest, and finally a domestic policy which looks to industrial peace, and to sound and permanent prosperity based upon the development of American trade and the building up of American industries.

We Americans are in one boat. You cannot strike a blow at one group without injury to all. Common justice and fair play will settle our difficulties if suspicion and bitterness are let alone. These are the principles by which I propose to be guided.

## LARGE CROWD HEARD FAIRBANKS

Local People Went to Nortonville to Hear Distinguished Hoosier

Fully 1,200 persons heard ex-Vice President C. W. Fairbanks, of Indiana, Republican nominee for vice president, in a fifteen minutes address at Nortonville Friday night. He made a masterly talk on the protective tariff.

Hon. W. T. Fowler, Republican nominee for congress in this congressional district, spoke prior to Mr. Fairbanks.

A large number of local people motored and went on train to Nortonville to hear Mr. Fairbanks.

## He Went, Saw And Conquered

Col. W. A. Toombs responded to a request of the Fordville Masonic lodge to attend a meeting of that body last Saturday night and put on some degree work for them.

He landed on time and poured the nine parts of speech upon the defenceless Masons who listened with pendant optics and dilated mouths to the lingual downpour till a late hour.

Sunday he preyed upon his old friend, Elmer Lynn, who to save himself and his family from insanity, decoyed the loquacious guest into an auto and spent the day cruising over the country visiting the neighboring towns and villages, keeping up a rate of speed that made conversation impossible.

Sunday night he tortured his old friend, Andy Howell, who in self preservation, induced him to visit an upheaval of the "Holy Rollers," the only people that he will take off his hat to in the way of lingo.

He is loud in his praise of Fordville and its citizens and declares his intention to afflict them again in the near future with another visit.

## Glose Call From Death

Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Phenix, of the country, had a close call from death Saturday morning when their horse became frightened at the switch engine and backed their buggy into the deep ditch near the residence of Dr. P. B. Davis, on South Railroad street. Both were thrown out of the vehicle. Mr. Phenix suffered a dislocated collar bone and numerous bruises, while Mrs. Phenix sustained a fractured rib and was bruised considerably.

## Another Good Reason Why Bond Issue Should Carry

The city has received assurances from the railroad company that a rate of 30 cents will apply on rock from Hopkinsville, to be used in building good streets, if such rock is ordered by, and paid for by the city, out of the general funds, for the benefit of all the citizens thereof, but they have ruled that they could not give this rate, if any part of the cost is against the property owners.

Vote for the bond issue and help the city get advantage of this rate.

Every block constructed with this rate in effect will save the city \$75.00 to \$100.00.

## CONTEST BEGINS

At Lodge Room of Victoria  
Lodge No. 84, K. of P.,  
Last Evening

Last evening at the lodge room Victoria Lodge No. 84, Knights of Pythias, instituted a contest between the Reds and the Blues. Attendance was the only thing that entered into the count, but it is possible that other things, such as bringing in new petitions, payment of dues, etc., will be considered. The contest closes Monday night, Dec. 18. The Blues were ahead with 29 points, while the Reds had 25. Much interest is being shown, and the contest promises to become very warm.

Interesting talks were made by a number of members and much enthusiasm is being manifested over the election of Dr. A. O. Sisk as Grand Master at Arms of the Grand Lodge of the state. The lodge is taking on renewed life and is preparing to even excel its remarkable effort of the first six months of this year, with an increase of membership of 36, all good men and true, the very bone and sinew of the community and neighboring sister towns. Victoria Lodge is in perhaps better condition than ever before in her history.

## NOTICE TAXPAYERS

The penalty goes on 1916 City Taxes December 1. Save this penalty by paying your taxes before this date

J. B. HAMBY - Collector

## Revival Doing Good

The revival is still in progress at the M. E. church and much good is being done. There have been a number of conversions and the church has been greatly revived.

A sunrise service was held

Sunday morning and there was a large attendance of the members.

Rev. J. L. Burton has announced there will be an overall eight before the revival ends. Men will be expected to come to church wearing overalls while the women will be asked to wear calico dresses.

## CHILD DEAD; MOTHER STRICKEN

Grief Over Child's Illness  
Causes Paralysis—May  
Prove Fatal

How fate has sorely dealt with one family is evinced in Webster county, where a girl is dead and her mother is suffering from a paralytic stroke, due to grief over her daughter's fatal illness.

Lillian Stevenson, aged 13 years, succumbed to typhoid-pneumonia Monday after a brief illness. Mrs. Stevenson grieved so over the condition of her daughter that she was stricken with paralysis several hours before the child died and may not recover.

The family lives near Onton, and the girl was a niece of Mrs. Mattie Dunning, of this city, who attended the funeral today.

If you know of an item of news that would interest your neighbors, don't withhold it from us—tell us. If you know what they know, and they know what you know, and everybody knows what everybody else knows, we will all know everything there is to know. That's why we publish this paper. Tell us.