

THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE.

Entered as Second-Class Matter Friday, February 19th, 1904 at the Postoffice at Barbourville, Knox County, Ky., under Act of Congress of March 3rd, 1879.
MOTTO:—LIVE FOR OUR FRIENDS—DO THE GREATEST AMOUNT OF GOOD WE CAN TO THE LARGEST NUMBER OF PEOPLE.

Terms: \$1.00 Per Year in Advance.

BARBOURVILLE, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 18, 1910

Seventh Year. Vol. 7. No. 2

PRISONERS TRY TO BURN JAIL.

Fifteen Negroes Make Desperate Attempt to Escape at Pincville.

FAIL AFTER CAUSING PANIC

A desperate attempt was made by fifteen negroes, confined on the lower floor in the county jail, last night to gain their liberty by setting fire to the jail, and only the prompt action on the part of Jailer, Rufus Wilson and his deputy, Dan Hoskins, frustrated the attempted jail delivery.

The negroes set fire to a mattress in which they had stored a quantity of tobacco, and succeeded in pushing it through the feed hole in the door onto the floor of the corridor.

The stairway to the upper floor of the jail goes up from the corridor and the dense smoke nearly all went upstairs, almost suffocating the prisoners confined on the second floor and creating a panic among them.

The jailers residence is not in the jail property, and the fire had burned some little time before the negroes gave the alarm. They yelled vociferously but the jail officials soon saw what was up and used their efforts in relieving and quieting the prisoners upstairs.

Several desperate prisoners are in the jail, among the number being the negro James White, who is under sentence of death for rape, and Thomas Jagers, under life sentence for murder. Several of the other negroes are under penitentiary sentences ranging from two to five years. There are at present forty-five prisoners in the jail, seventeen of whom were convicted and given penitentiary sentences at this term of court.—The Bell County Leader.

JOHN W. DEHART.

To Lecture at the Court House Next Wednesday Night.

WILL DISCUSS TUBERCULOSIS

Hon. John W. Dehart, of Louisville, will deliver a free lecture at the court house on next Wednesday evening, February, 23, to which the public is most cordially invited to attend.

Mr. Dehart is an able speaker and will tell you many things worth your time to go out and hear him. He will discuss Tuberculosis, and its treatment and how to prevent it, as well as many other matters of very grave and vital interest to our people.

Come out and hear him, it will cost you nothing and you will be both entertained and interested, Remember the date Wednesday, Feb. 23, at Court House.

DEATHS

Miss Mayme Tye, died at the family residence down the river last Sunday after a short illness, of consumption. Deceased was a sister to Dr. Tye, Mrs. J. R. Jones and Mrs. Jno. Parker, all of this city. The sympathy of the community goes out to the family.

Mrs. Houston Sutton, died Wednesday at Elys mines, after a short illness.

The deceased was a Miss Brantner and had been married only a few years.

FIRES.

Two in Town, and One Just Outside of the City Limits.

Last Saturday night about 10:30 o'clock the liveay barn of G. W. Tye was discovered to be on fire and the alarm was given and soon the water was turned on and the fire under control before any serious damage was done.

The fire started in the office, and it seems that sawdust in a box used as a cuspadore was where the fire started and was perhaps due to a cigarette stub or a match carelessly thrown down.

The floor was burned through and one joice considerably burned when discovered, and the fire had begun to blaze freely. Five minutes later discovering the fire would perhaps have been to late to save the building, but fortunately it was checked with but very little damage.

Wednesday morning about 10:30 o'clock the barn on the Lewis Lawson farm, on the London road just outside the city limits was discovered on fire and in a very short time was entirely consumed together with about 100 bushels of corn, a lot of hay and other feed, loss about \$750.

This fire was beyond the reach of the fire department and no service could be rendered by them and the building was soon reduced to ashes.

ANOTHER FIRE

Thursday morning about 1:30 o'clock, the alarm of fire aroused the slumbers of our citizens, and upon investigation it was learned that the home of James Golden, on Wall Street, was on fire.

The fire boys were on hand in a short while, and although the house was located almost one hundred yards from the nearest fire plug, yet a line of hose was soon laid and the water turned on.

The building is a single story, ceiled inside and covered with tin, and the fire was between the ceiling and roof and thus making it almost impossible to reach.

The fire had gained such headway before the department arrived, that every one thought the entire building doomed, but after a half hour's heroic fighting, it was conquered and the building was saved, although badly damaged.

The loss will amount to perhaps \$800, which was partially covered by insurance.

The household goods were badly damaged by being torn from the house in such a hasty manner besides getting some badly water soaked.

The sympathy of the entire town goes out to this estimable family in their loss.

DEATH OF WORTHY COLORED WOMAN

Aunt Mary Chambers, an old colored woman who has made her home with Dr. and Mrs. J. B. Westfield, for several years past died last Saturday morning, of pneumonia fever after a short illness, aged about 76 years.

"Aunt Mary" as everyone called her was well and favorable known by everybody in town, and her death come as a sadness to many of her white friends, as well as the colored people of the community.

The remains were interred in the Fighting Creek Cemetery.

RECITAL

—AT—

UNION COLLEGE.

The following program will be rendered in the chapel of Union College, Monday evening, February twenty-first, beginning at eight o'clock. There will be no charge, and the public is cordially invited:

Gavotte.....	Engenio Pirani
.....	Pearl A. Bastin.
.....	(First Piano)
Serenade.....	Erik Meyer-Helmund
Polly Willis.....	Dr. Arne
.....	Mary R. Wilson.
Spanish Serenata.....	Graham P. Moore
.....	Louise Cleland.
Mazurka Caprice.....	G. Bachmann
.....	Verna Noe.
Two Canons.....	Cherubini
.....	Sight Singing Class.
Intermezzo.....	H. W. Petrie
.....	Maggie Cawood.
Du bist die Ruh.....	Schubert-Liszt
.....	Norma B. Elliott.
Who is Sylvia? } Parting.....	Schubert
.....	Idella Kincheloe.
Hunting Song } Spinning Song.....	Mendelssohn.
.....	Ida Mae Cole.
.....	Tambourine Drill.

MORE OFFICES NEEDED.

Office Room in Demand and Many Without Accommodations.

It is important that some one build a few more office rooms in our city as there is a great demand for office rooms. We have heard of several men here of late who were unable to secure offices for their business while others have been forced to move in with some of their friends until other arrangements can be made.

At least a half dozen office rooms could be rented before Saturday night to good tenants, if they were only to be had, but no one has them to rent and there is no kind of a room in town that could be used as an office that is vacant that we know of. Barbourville would last grow into a real city if we had some men here with enough nerve and money to back it up, and establish a few factories, even on a small scale until the business was established.

LINCOLN DAY

Fittingly Celebrated by our Citizens.

Last Saturday afternoon John G. Eve Post, No. 221, assembled at the court house at one o'clock to honor the memory of the birth of Abraham Lincoln.

The day was so cold and disagreeable that but few of the veterans of the Civil war were able to get out, but those who were present seemed to enjoy the occasion very much.

Addresses were made by Judge F. D. Sampson, J. M. Gilbert, S. A. Smith and W. H. McDonald, all of whom made splendid talks.

Judge Rawlings adjourned court in order to give the Post an opportunity to properly celebrate the event.

The court room was neatly decorated with flags and bunting and just behind the Commander's desk hung a life size portrait of the immortal Lincoln.

INSURANCE BILLS.

Senate Bill No. 62—Hours Bill No. 45, Identical, and Allow Kentucky Life Companies to Buy Stock in Other Companies.

Senate Bill No. 23 Opposing Consolidation of Life Companies Well Numbered—"23 For 11."

Three of the important bills pending before the Kentucky General Assembly are known as Senate Bill No. 68, House Bill No. 45 and Senate Bill No. 23. The first two are identical and were introduced concurrently. They allow Kentucky life insurance companies to acquire stock in other life companies. Their purpose is to enable domestic companies without discrimination between them, to get control by this method of the income and assets of companies domiciled outside of Kentucky and bring them into this State.

Under the law as it is now, life companies are authorized to "reinsure" other like companies by contract; that is, to assume their obligations and take over their incomes, assets and insurance in force, so that the bills (Senate No. 68 and House No. 45) merely provides another method of doing what the statute now permits by its reinsurance provisions. There is, therefore, no question of increase of power to life companies raised by the proposed legislation. All that is asked is a law providing an alternative method that will facilitate the doing of what the present law allows.

The purchased company would go on just as before, under its own charter, to carry out its own policy contracts. The only change will be one of the location of its income and assets. These will be brought into Kentucky.

There is in the South and West a large number of small life insurance companies whose assets and incomes, taken separately, are comparatively small, but, taken collectively, are immense. Many of these companies could be secured by the purchase of their stock. Their combined assets

and incomes, brought into our State, would increase largely the per capita amount of money in circulation among the people of Kentucky. To increase our money supply is to lower interest rates, which are subject to the law of supply and demand, as proved by the fact that in the East, where money is plentiful, interest rates are low, while in the West and South, where money is needed, the rate is high.

There are many public works to be undertaken or completed in Kentucky that require large expenditures. There are roads to be constructed, school buildings to be erected, other public structures to be provided. To raise the money needed, bonds will have to be issued. The more money there is in the State, the lower will be the interest rate on these bonds, and the greater the saving to the people in taxes. Such bonds are the preferred form of investment by life insurance companies and the greater the income and the assets of Kentucky life companies, the better it will be for the taxpayers of this State.

Moreover, they will benefit as tax payers in another way. All the investments made by the Kentucky life companies, all their incomes and assets, will be subject to taxation in Kentucky, and as the volume of taxable property in the State grows, the tax rate ought to diminish and the amount of each individual's tax bills be reduced. The bills referred to, by permitting our home companies to acquire control of the income and assets of foreign companies by purchase of their stock, will prove a factor making for lower taxes and increased revenue.

Manifestly the upbuilding of great life insurance companies in Kentucky should be fostered. To this end, those now here should be allowed to consolidate, if they so desire, without harsh and unnecessary restrictions, and all Kentucky companies should be given every encouragement and inducement to acquire and bring into our State the vast assets and incomes of other companies.

All that has been said in favor of Senate Bill No. 68 and House Bill 45, may be repeated in opposition to Senate Bill No. 23, the object of which is to prohibit the consolidation of Kentucky life companies.

It is clearly in the public interest that life companies should be allowed to consolidate, if thereby, a company may be built strong enough to draw to itself the business that now goes out of Kentucky and amounts annually to over \$6,000,000. Still greater is the public interest in the formation of a company, not only strong enough to do this, but strong enough to draw to itself and Kentucky even a part of the more than \$63,000,000 annually paid in the South for life insurance, and with sufficient surplus to take over the incomes and assets of outside companies and invest them in our State. A Kentucky company, formed by consolidation, big enough to control the life insurances of the South alone, bring its equivalent in cash into Kentucky, and put this by investment into the channels of commerce, would be a Godsend to our people.

We have in Kentucky vast undeveloped resources. They are undeveloped because we have not in the State capital enough to develop them. If we had a plentiful money supply seeking investment, our mineral deposits would be brought out of their hiding places in the hills, furnish employment and sustenance for thousands of families and add to the comfort and prosperity of all of our people.

With abundant capital always comes business expansion, and business expansion is what we want in Kentucky. We need money to extend our commercial, industrial, mining and manufacturing interests. We need it for the improvement of our farms, for irrigating the arid and

fertilizing the exhausted soils, for planting orchards and vineyards and for moving our farm products to the markets. Whatever helps to provide this needed capital ought to have the cordial endorsement of our law-making body at Frankfort.

What we want is plenty of money at low interest rates, and the increase of business it will stimulate. That way lies prosperity for our people. Senate Bill No. 23 stands in its way. The General Assembly should remove it by defeating the bill.

Senate Bill No. 68 and House Bill No. 45 are aids to prosperity. The General Assembly should advance it by enacting these bills into law.

MEANING OF CENSUS TERMS.

The Bureau's Instruction Concerning a "Dwelling House" and a "Family."

The official definitions of the terms "dwelling house" and "family," with reference to the population schedule to be carried by the enumerators in the Thirteenth United States Census, beginning April 15th next, are explained in the Census Bureau's lengthy printed instructions to the canvassers. It is pointed out that the answers should relate only to conditions existing on April 15th, the "Census Day."

The words "dwelling house" and "family" are, for census purposes, given a much wider application than they have in ordinary speech.

A "dwelling" is defined as a place in which, at the time of the census, one or more persons regularly sleep. It need not be a house in the common meaning of the word, but may be, for example, a room in a factory, store, or office building, a loft over a stable, a canal boat, a tent or a wigwam. The term also included a hotel, boarding or lodging house, a tenement or apartment house, an institution or school building, if persons regularly sleep there, as well as the ordinary dwelling house.

A "family," as a census term, may mean a group of individuals who occupy jointly a dwelling place or part of a dwelling place, or an individual living alone in any place of abode. All the occupants and employees of a hotel, if they regularly sleep there, make up a single family, because they occupy one dwelling place, and persons living alone in cabins, huts, or tents; persons occupying a room or rooms in public buildings, stores, warehouses, factories, or stables; and persons sleeping on river boats, canal boats, barges, etc., if they have no other usual place of abode, are regarded as families.

The enumerators are required to enter on the schedule the name of every person whose usual place of abode on April 15, 1910, was with the family or in the dwelling place for which the enumeration is being made. The head of the family is to be entered first; then the wife; next the children, whether sons or daughters, in the order of their ages; and lastly, all other persons living with the family, whether relatives, boarders, lodgers, or servants. The head of the family, whether husband or father, widow or unmarried person of either sex, is to be designated by the word "head," and the other members of a family as wife, father, mother, son, daughter, grandson, daughter-in-law, uncle, aunt, niece, boarder, lodger, servant, etc., according to the particular relationship which the person bears to head of the family.

Ambition.
"My son, define ambition"
"It's feeling that something that v