

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, MARCH 3, 1911

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FOUR FACTS

That Should Convince Even the Most Skeptical.

W. R. Black and his henchmen who have been parading their lawsuit against Judge Sampson before the public for some time past, know that there is nothing in their contention, and, when the searchlight of truth is turned on, it will vanish as the mist before the rising sun.

We will set out four facts here that are sufficient to convince even the most skeptical that the whole story is simply a trumped-up scheme for the purpose of deceiving the voter into supporting Black.

1st. Judge Sampson bought several hundred acres of the mineral land and paid for it and took deeds to himself for it before he ever heard of such a person as R. O. Campbell, or the R. O. Campbell Coal Co.

2nd. When he sold the land to R. O. Campbell, he and his wife made deeds of general warranty and acknowledged them themselves for this property that Judge Sampson had bought prior to this transaction.

3rd. Judge Sampson still owns a considerable acreage of the mineral lands he purchased before and after he made a contract with R. O. Campbell to furnish him with ten thousand acres, at \$4.00 per acre.

4th. Judge Sampson never at any time received from R. O. Campbell one penny as salary for services or expense money while making these purchases and securing title to this property.

Now, let's take a reasonable, common-sense view of the whole matter. Is it plausible to believe that if Judge Sampson was buying land for the R. O. Campbell Coal Co., he would take the deeds to himself? And, if he did, would he not have turned over his entire purchase to R. O. Campbell at the time he deeded the ten thousand acres, if he had been employed as the legal agent and attorney of the R. O. Campbell Coal Co.? Again, would he not have been entitled to a salary and expense money for his time and labor, if he was the hired attorney and agent of the R. O. Campbell Coal Co.? Now, if R. O. Campbell fails to produce receipts and checks showing that he has paid Judge Sampson a salary for the time he now alleges that Sampson was acting as his attorney and agent, and also show that Sampson did not take the title to the property purchased in his own name, and that Sampson does not now own any of the mineral land that he purchased in the years 1905 and 1906, then this whole scheme is exploded and shown to be the rankest kind of campaign lies, started for the deliberate purpose of injuring the fair name of one of Knox County's honored citizens.

Let every voter weigh this matter out for himself, and see that every charge that has been made in that suit is a wilful and malicious misstatement of facts; and W. R. Black is carrying a copy of that suit about over the district, reading it to intelligent voters and attempting to scare them with such a clap-trap as that.

A man who would resort to such low, undermining trickery and underhanded deception deserves nothing better than the ignominious defeat that the voters of the district have laid up for him on March 25, when Sampson will sweep the district like a cyclone.

Governor Willson Endorses "Back Home" Movement

Johnson City, Tenn.—The following letter has been received at the offices of the industrial department of the Carolina, Clinchfield and Ohio Railway in this city:

"STATE OF KENTUCKY
EXECUTIVE DEPARTMENT
FRANKFORT

"Mr. W. D. Roberts,
Johnson City Tenn.,

"My dear Mr. Roberts:

I like very much your slogan of the South and your address on the cooperation of railroads in Southern Immigration, the emigration from Kentucky, of which I have a good deal of knowledge, is incredible in its extent. Kentucky has really settled and has a great hand in the government of all of the States West and the whole Northwest to the Pacific Ocean. It has furnished 106 Governors of other States and Territories, of whom I have the names, 105, in a published book, and the 106th is the last Governor of Oklahoma, Governor Lee Cruise, and I think that taking the proportion of other citizens to Governors in any State, it is a reasonable inference that if we had kept the people who had emigrated from Kentucky, our State today would have five millions of people and be one of the richest States in the Union. We have plenty of good land not half worked. We can support ten millions of people in Kentucky if our resources are properly developed, and if our people will come 'back home' from the West and the North and the Northwest or a small percentage of them, it will make the State much better, greater, stronger, happier and more useful and prosperous for all.

"Yours truly,
"AUGUSTUS E. WILSON,
"Governor of Kentucky"

Another Star Witness Exposed

Several years ago one of Black's star witnesses, Milton Tuttle, bought a tract of land for \$200.00. He gave Judge Sampson a lease on it for \$200.00. This sum was to be paid in four installments. Sampson paid one instalment and then assigned the lease to Joseph Binder, of South Dakota, with the consent of said Tuttle; and it was further agreed that said Binder was to pay the balance of this money to said Tuttle, and Tuttle agreed to this and took Binder for the balance of the debts; and Binder drilled wells on these lands and Binder paid Tuttle all of this money and the lease was returned and several years after Binder went away Tuttle came into court and thought he would skin Judge Sampson out of \$62.00.

In this trial mentioned by Tuttle, the facts set out above were pleaded as a defense, and the court ordered the jury to find for Sampson. And this ruling of the court was not based on limitations. The court ordered the jury to find for Sampson on the ground that it was shown by Tuttle's own testimony that he agreed to the assignment of the lease to Binder, and also took Binder for the debt; and Tuttle also admitted that Binder had paid him money on the lease and the lease had been returned to him. This is another star witness of Black's exposed. Tuttle better pay his honest debts in Knox county and learn to tell the truth before he poses as a witness. The court and all who heard Tuttle's tale were convinced that he was making a false claim against Judge Sampson. No man can truthfully say that Judge Sampson ever denied any honest debt, or was ever sued on one.

W. W. BYRLEY

Former Republican Chairman States That W. R. Black Electioneered for Democrat Against Republican Nominee.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
COUNTY OF KNOX.

The affiant, W. W. Byrley, says that he has heretofore served as Jailer of Knox county and as Sheriff of Knox county and was for four years Chairman of the Republican Committee of the Eleventh Congressional District of Kentucky, and for a number of years Chairman of the Knox County Republican Committee and that while he was acting as Chairman of the Republican County Committee in 1896, one W. R. Black, who is now a candidate for Circuit Judge, in the Republican primary, made a fight at the regular November election for the Democratic candidate for Congress, who was then espousing free silver, and at a precinct on Stinking Creek the said W. R. Black had a large sum of money on election day and used it and attempted to use it in buying votes for the Democratic candidates, that when the polls were closed, very few of the persons that W. R. Black had attempted to buy had voted as he had asked them to vote; that affiant was there present at the time and came home with the said W. R. Black on horseback and that the said W. R. Black repeatedly said, "G—d—them, they won't vote the way they say they will", thereby meaning that the persons he had attempted to pay to vote the Democratic ticket in that election had voted the Republican ticket instead.

Affiant further states that on said election grounds there was an attempt made to drive this affiant away from the grounds because affiant was making a fight for the straight Republican ticket, and it is affiant's belief that the said W. R. Black attempted to have this affiant drove off from said grounds by desperate men who attempted to raise a difficulty with affiant.

Affiant further states that after said time, he went to the said W. R. Black, and as Chairman of the Republican Committee, asked him if he would not make some speeches in the interest of the party and the said W. R. Black answered, in substance, that he did not have the time; that he was out of politics and that there was nothing in politics, and refused to, and did not, make any speeches for the party.

W. W. BYRLEY.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by W. W. Byrley Feb. 7, 1911.
LILA HAYES,
Notary Public Knox County.
My commission expires March 4, 1914.

Who Endorsed Judge Sampson?

Since both the candidates are now before the people of the District asking for their suffrage, and both candidates were applicants for the appointment last summer, the question naturally arises now, who endorsed Sampson, when he failed to secure the appointment of the Governor?

We could not give a full and complete list but we know a part of those who went on record as endorsing each of the two candidates.

First we will name United States Senator, Wm. O. Bradley who endorsed Sampson. Second, every Republican State Senator of Kentucky with only one exception, that of Senator A. R. Burnam, a corporation lawyer, who endorsed Black. All the rest endorsed Sampson. Third every Republican member of the Legislature of Kentucky endorsed Sampson. Fourth every county officer of Knox County endorsed Samp-

son. Fifth, nearly every member of the Knox County Bar endorsed Sampson, except the firm of which Black was a member, they are corporation attorneys and were backing Black. Sixth, every member or almost every member of the Williamsburg Bar endorsed Sampson. Seventh, a large number of the members of the Bar of Oneville, Manchester and London endorsed Sampson. Eighth, over two thousand of the good citizens of Knox and Whitley counties who were interested in having a Judge appointed who would stand for the rights of the people, endorsed Sampson. They were for Sampson then because they believed he was the man to serve their interests and they are for him now and will be for him on March 25th.

These people are standing back of Judge Sampson and demanding that he be elected because he will, if elected, protect their interests instead of working in the interests of the corporations of the district.

On the other hand, W. R. Black had twelve endorsements from Knox and thirteen from Whitley, also the endorsement of J. T. Shelby, of Lexington, a well known corporation attorney, together with Senator A. R. Burnam, another corporation lawyer, and the L. & N. Ry. attorney and that is about the size of the crowd that is now supporting Black, and it looks as though they are for him because they believe he will better serve the interests of the corporations than will Judge Sampson. Black ignored the wish of the people when he secured the appointment and he would ignore the wish of the people now if it was in his power to snatch the office from their hands and apply it to himself, but the people rule and Sampson will prove an easy winner.

In Knox county, today, there is not a precinct but what Sampson would receive a majority of all the Republican votes if the election should be held and he has not lost an inch of ground since the race began. Knox county people know his true worth and do not give ear to any of the false and slanderous reports that the opposition is attempting to put into circulation against him, but are patiently waiting for the time to cast their votes for him.

No Primary to be Held

There being no opposition to Mr. William F. Parker of this city, the executive authority of the counties of Whitley and Knox met at the Corbin Hotel in the city of Corbin on February 23rd and issued to Mr. Parker a certificate of nomination and he will be declared the Republican nominee from Legislative District No. 69.

Mr. Parker is an energetic young man, and we believe can command as many votes as any other man whom the party could have honored with the nomination. Again we wish him much success.

How to Enter a Printing Office.

Advance to the outer door and give three distinct raps, and the devil will attend the alarm and report the cause. You will give him your name, post-office address and the number of years you are in arrears. He will admit you. You will then advance to the centre of the room and address the editor with the following: Extend the right hand about two feet from the body with the thumb and index finger clenching a \$10 bill; this you will drop in the extended palm of the editor, who will always be found as ready to receive as you will be ready to give. After giving him the news of your neighborhood, you will be permitted to get re with the receipt for your money properly acknowledged—Ex

MORE AFFIDAVITS

Isaac McKinney and James Patterson Make Affidavits Concerning the Land Deals Made by F. D. Sampson.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
COUNTY OF KNOX.

The affiant, Isaac McKinney, says that he is a resident and citizen of Stinking Creek, Knox county, Kentucky, and the owner of a farm on said Creek, and that some years back he sold and conveyed to F. D. Sampson his mineral rights for an agreed consideration which was then satisfactory and is now satisfactory, and affiant lives among the people who sold their mineral right to said F. D. Sampson on Stinking Creek and affiant has never heard any complaint about the deals for the mineral or about any transactions had with said F. D. Sampson, on account of said mineral, until the last few days and since B. B. Golden, a lawyer, came up through that part of the county and came to affiant and other men and asked them to make affidavits about the land trades to be used in this campaign. Affiant refused to make an affidavit for the said Golden, because he could not truthfully do so. Affiant has talked with many of the persons who dealt with F. D. Sampson at different times before this campaign came up, and all of said persons gave Sampson credit for being fair and honest with them and made no complaint whatever about any trade made with him. It is affiant's belief that all this talk about the mineral trades is nothing more than ordinary campaign talk and most of it is intended to injure the said Sampson in his race and as soon as the campaign is over there will be nothing more said about it. Affiant does not believe that the said Sampson ever wronged any man in any mineral or land trade.

ISAAC MCKINNEY.
Subscribed and sworn to before me by Isaac McKinney, this February 13, 1911.

LILA HAYES,
Notary Public Knox County.
My commission expires March 4, 1914.

STATE OF KENTUCKY,
COUNTY OF KNOX.

The affiant, James Patterson, says that he is a citizen of Knox county and resides on Main Stinking Creek in said county; that he is 53 years old and that his post office is Eric, Knox County, Ky.

Affiant says that in the year 1911 affiant sold to F. D. Sampson one tract of mineral rights on Stinking Creek. Affiant says that said boundary of mineral was conveyed to the said Sampson for the sum of \$250. Affiant says that \$250 was the agreed price between affiant and F. D. Sampson for said boundary of mineral rights. Affiant says that F. D. Sampson paid affiant off of the purchase price of said mineral rights at the time affiant conveyed the same to the said Sampson.

Affiant says that at the time affiant sold said mineral rights to F. D. Sampson that affiant wanted to sell said mineral rights; that affiant was satisfied with the amount he received for said mineral rights at the time affiant sold said mineral rights and is at this time satisfied with said sale and has been at all times since said sale satisfied with said sale.

Affiant says that he has heard of no dissatisfaction from anyone regarding the sale of mineral rights in his neighborhood or on Stinking Creek where F. D. Sampson bought mineral rights.

Affiant says that he does not believe that F. D. Sampson swindled affiant or cheated him in any way when the said Sampson bought af-

fiants mineral rights.

Affiant says that he is acquainted with several persons who sold mineral rights to F. D. Sampson and affiant has heard no complaint from any one of them on account of having been swindled by F. D. Sampson but on the other hand affiant says they are all well satisfied.

JAMES (X) PATTERSON.

Given under my hand this, the 10 day of February, 1911, and sworn to by James Patterson before me, a Notary Public for Knox County.

Jno. W. MORGAN,
Notary Public Knox County.
My commission expires January 29, 1912.

"TUBERCULOSIS DAY" APRIL 30TH, 1911

Churches of Kentucky Will Fight Consumption.

HOPE TO ENLIST 250,000 MEMBERS.

April 30th has been set aside this year as "Tuberculosis Day", and will be observed by 200,000 churches in the country in a manner similar to that of "Tuberculosis Sunday" in 1910, when over 40,000 sermons were preached on the prevention of consumption. The Kentucky Association for the Study and Prevention of Tuberculosis states that it will make a special effort to enlist every one over 1,200 ministers in Kentucky to give their cooperation in bringing this vitally important subject before the members of their respective churches. It is estimated that in this way over 250,000 persons in Kentucky will be enlisted in this movement.

In one respect "Tuberculosis Day" of this year will differ from "Tuberculosis Sunday" of 1910. Instead of requesting the churches to give to the Tuberculosis cause a special Sunday sermon, the State Association in this year going to ask that meetings at which Tuberculosis and its prevention be discussed, be held on Sunday, April 30th, or on any day near that date, either in the week preceding or the week following. The object is to get as many people in Kentucky as possible to think about this great problem at the same time.

It is conservatively estimated that there are in Kentucky today at least 20,000 persons suffering from this disease in some form or other.

The State Association is planning to distribute educational leaflets in connection with this day, and it is earnestly desired that the public will take an active part in stamping out the preventable disease which sends over 6,500 of our citizens to an early grave every year, and causes an economic loss to our state of over \$15,000,000 annually.

CALEB POWERS

To Speak at Banquet in Chicago Saturday Night

Associated Press Telegram, to the Lexington Leader, March 1st, says: Caleb Powers, of Kentucky, will be a banquet orator in Chicago Saturday night. He is coming to the eighteenth annual reunion of the Chicago Alumni of Valparaiso University.

Administrator's Notice.

All persons having claims against the estate of M. Ellis, or who are owing the estate, are required to meet me at the law office of W. R. Lay, in the Court House in Barbourville, on March 15, 1911, with their claims properly proven according to law, or else they will be forever barred from same.

M. E. GOLDEN,
Public Administrator Knox County.