

# The Mountain Advocate.

OFFICIAL ORGAN OF THE REPUBLICAN PARTY IN KNOX COUNTY

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BARBOURVILLE, KY., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 15, 1916.

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## Christian Church

The usual services will be held at the Christian Church next Sunday. The subject of the forenoon sermon will be "Our Love to Christ". The subject of the evening will be "A Kingdom Forfeited". The usual invitation is extended to all. Our choir is still up to the standard, and the people of Barbourville know what that means. Hope to see a large audience next Sunday, both morning and evening.  
J. W. LIGON, Mini ter.

## San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

San Francisco, Sept. 2, 1916.  
Mr. Robert W. Cole, Barbourville, Ky.

My Dear Robert:

I am here on a membership campaign for the San Francisco Chamber of Commerce.

Our first day's work of membership committees resulted in 1270 members, the largest number of additional memberships ever obtained in a single day for a chamber of commerce. This adds about \$50,000 new income to the \$90,000 income heretofore from about 2400 old members.

In other words we gave them in one day more than fifty per cent gain both in membership and in money income.

The second day's total was 1282 new memberships or a total for two days of 2552, which more than doubled the membership.

The third day's effort produced 1044, and the fourth day produced 1208, or a total for the four days of 4808. This gives this organization the largest membership of any like organization in the world.

There are two classes of membership.—Class A at \$60, and Class B at \$30. It is estimated that more than fifty per cent of the new memberships are for Class A.

Yours very truly,  
LEWIS D. SAMPSON.

## Marriages Since August 1, 1916

Thos. Gambrel 43 to Janie Mills 22; Eph Criswell 24 to Bertha Wilson 20, Allen Messer 20 to Alice Mills 17; Will Wright 22 to Eliza Sharp 17; Mitchell Price

32 to Letha Hall 21; John Collins 24 to Mary Taylor 23; Jos. B. Miller 71 to Almira Resor 70; Sol Hammons 21 to Stella Hembree 17; Granvill Hubbs 28 to Bertha Engle 21; Andrew Reese 31 to Martha Pemberton 30; Leslie Logan 35 to Beatrice Croley 18; Jos. Riley 30 to Nancy Gambrel 25. Steve Nolin 21 to Pearl Jarvis 20; R. B. Minton 23 to Myrtle Cole 23; Henry Carroll 32 to Linda Golden 45; G. W. Powell 48 to Tilitha Lawson 35; Sim Hampton 26 to Virgie Logan 19; Charley Jackson 31 to Amanda Whittaker 28; Willie Campbell 22 to Lucy Sampson 19, H. L. Glandon 21 to Jeffie Steele 16; Wm. Anderson 20 to Martha Jane Steele 18; Robert Perry 24 to Lucy Buckhart 17.

## Tedders.

Mrs Nancye Tedders is working for the Lee Manufacturing Company.

A large crowd attended the communion services at New Star church Sunday.

Joe Cobb, of Indiana, is visiting homefolks this week, and his many friends are glad to see him.

Mr. Steve Perry, of Indiana, came home to attend the wedding of his brother which will come off Thursday.

Miss Clara Riley, of Barbourville, visited her many relatives here last week.

Mr. and Mrs. J. W. Taylor attended the big fair.

Oscar Jarvis, who is teaching at Colmar, visited homefolks Sunday.

Troy Parrott, who is teaching at Blanche, visited homefolks here Sunday.

Misses Nannie Mae Asher and Katherine Gilbert, of Blackwater, spent Sunday with Miss Ethel Woolum.

Mrs. H. B. Gilbert is sick at this writing.

## How To Give Good Advice

The best way to give good advice is to set a good example. When others see how quickly you get over your cold by taking Chamberlain's Cough Remedy they are likely to follow your example. This remedy has been in use for many years and enjoys an excellent reputation. Obtainable everywhere.

## AMONG THE NATIONAL LEADERS

Washington, Sept. 14.—The Hon. Dick T. Morgan, Republican representative from Oklahoma, speaking to a group of his colleagues, points out how the Wilson administration handed it to the farmers, in the following words: "Now the 8,000,000 of men who are employed in our manufacturing establishments are vitally interested that their products shall have a market wherein they can be sold at reasonable prices. The 6,500,000 farmers are interested in having a market wherein their products will sell at good prices. Neither those who produce manufactured articles nor those who produce farm products can be benefited by surrendering a part of their home market—their best market—to foreign producers. But this is what the Underwood bill compelled them to do. The Underwood tariff law put cattle, hogs, sheep, corn, broom corn, wheat, rye, potatoes, milk, eggs, all kinds of meat, wool, wheat flour bread, and other products of the farm on the free list. Before the European war began large importations of the above products were beginning to arrive, and when it ends there will be a great flood of importations and the American farmer will be brought into direct competition with the markets of the world."

A newspaper that is non-political says that we are exporting goods to the value of \$2,000,000 per day to Russia, and that a considerable part of this is not munitions. In the list of things that are classed as not war material we find wire, which is used for making barricades; saddles, which every army must have; automobiles which are a chief means of transportation of food and other supplies, railway track and equipment, which is the very thing Russia most needs in order to make her lines of communication usable. As a matter of fact, practically all the \$2,000,000 per day is war material.

Representative Fess, of Ohio, one of the great orators of the House, in speaking of the Republican policy said to a group of colleagues: "The Republican idea is to build up and maintain the home market. That means to bring the agriculturist, the manufacturer, the miner, and the exchange man all into close cooperation. It proceeds upon the theory that what will aid the one will not hurt the other. It means to make possible the producer by making possible the consumer. It invests capital in order to employ labor. In this way what helps the consumer will not hurt the producer."

Senator Penrose, of Pennsylvania, flayed the administration mercilessly on its debauchery of the civil service in the Senate recently. He pointed out that since civil service was established, there had never been any such wilful violations of the law, and that with all its protestations of sincerity on this subject, the Democratic party had been the most wanton and hypocritical in its administration of the statute. He pointed out that the President himself had waived the law on more appointments than any chief executive who had ever sat in the White House.

"The workmen of this country are not going to be fooled by the present fictitious prosperity," said Congressman T. S. Williams of Illinois. They know that labor conditions in this country are abnormal at the present time and that everywhere that mills and factories are running, it is almost invariably directly traceable to the European war. The workmen of this country, like all other patriotic Americans, are looking to the future. They know that the Republican party is their only hope."

Representative Gillett, of Massachusetts, has nettled the postmaster general with his speech made on the floor of the House, in which he pointed out the raid made on the rural carriers by the present administration. He stated that through a proposition to motorize the routes, hundreds of old carriers, under civil service, had been thrown out of jobs and their places filled by Democrats and that this branch of the postal service had been demoralized, its efficiency greatly impaired, by this return to the spoils system.

Never was the inefficiency of a party better illustrated than in the bungling, extravagant, dilly-dallying, quarreling and bickering session of Congress recently brought to a close. If ever Democracy demonstrated its unfitness to run the affairs of the country it has during the past nine months.

A few years ago, when he was not a candidate for office, but instructing young men who would go out into the world and take leadership in business and politics, Woodrow Wilson denounced labor unions and said that the usual standard of the employee in our day is "to give as little as may be for his wages." When he became a candidate for office he changed his line of talk, whether he changed his real views or not. It will be interesting to see what Wilson will be saying on the labor union question after he has been retired to private life once more and is again free to say what he thinks.

In a time of stringent blockade by the Allies, Germany sent a submarine freighter to this country with a cargo of dyes. She sold them in a ready market at fabulous prices. What will she not do when the blockade has been removed by the peace agreement and with no protective tariff to preserve our markets for "Americans first."

President Wilson was at least frank on one issue—he made it perfectly plain that he is everlastingly opposed to the principle of a protective tariff, though of course he may change his mind before election.

Herbert Quick, recently appointed a member of the Rural Credits Board, wants the United States to do something that will cause the Mexican people to look upon us as a "comforter of nations". Well, so far as Mexico is concerned, didn't we supply her with ammunition, let her enjoy the sport of killing our people,

and acquiesce in every request or demand made by either her de facto rulers or her bandits? What could Mexico ask that we have not yielded?

President Wilson has again proclaimed his opposition to a protective tariff, but his theories, growing out of lack of experience in business, will have little weight with the hundreds of thousands of producers of this country who have felt the depressing influence of competition with the products of cheap labor in Europe and Asia. President Wilson may declaim from now until election but he can't convince or persuade the pearl button manufacturers of Iowa, Illinois, Missouri, Arkansas, and other states, who saw their industry nearly ruined by imports of buttons made in Germany from American shells. Neither can he convince the best of cane sugar producers who faced bankruptcy until the outbreak of the war. Nor can he convince the Pacific Coast lumbermen who saw Canadian shingles put on the roofs of American houses while their own mills were standing idle. Likewise will he be unable to persuade the producers of the middle west who saw Argentine corn sold in Illinois in competition with the Illinois crop. One ounce of experience is worth tons of theory.

## Killed by Train.

Last Saturday morning Coroner Dozier was called to Himyar where he found a colored man, who is unknown, terribly cut up by the train. He was so mangled that he could not be recognized, and no one has as yet been able to find out anything at all about him. The only thing that would bring any light to his identification is that he had the picture of a woman tattooed upon his left arm and the letters "F. G. R." He also had several scars on his breast.

Coroner Dozier picked up the remains and held an inquest over them, and the railroad company had a passenger train stop at Himyar and bring them to this city. As there could be nothing found out as to who he was the remains were buried Sunday in the cemetery just across the Richland bridge.

## Building Notes

James Golden has purchased the corner lot at the intersection of Knox St. and Allison Ave. and is beginning the erection of a modern seven room and basement house. It will be of brick construction and will be a handsome addition to that portion of the city.

Mr. F. H. Moore has purchased a lot on Allison avenue, opposite Fielding Moore, and proposes to erect a modern house at an early date. He proposes a brick construction.

Mr. James Tuggle has made a deal, it is understood, for the lot on Knox street adjoining A. W. Hopper and early next spring will erect an imposing brick residence.

Dr. Leslie Logan has completed extensive remodeling of the residence recently purchased from A. J. Criley, on Pine street, and will move in shortly.

One of the handsomest of new brick residences is that of Mayor James Wilson, newly erected on Pine street.

A business deal is reported from Artemus, this being the purchase of the C. L. Harbin brick block by R. C. Partin. This is one of the most substantial business houses in that bustling burg. Mr. Harbin, it is reported, will locate in Colorado.

Quite a gathering took place at Fount, formerly Hopper, last week, celebrating the extension of rail to that point on the Cumberland & Manchester railroad. The road is now within two thousand feet of the Clay county border, and within another week Clay county folks will have the first railroad ever to reach their county's border. Rush work is marking the building of the line, the contractors hoping to have trains running into Manchester late in November.

## Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that the Parker Mercantile Co., of Barbourville, Ky., is closing up its business for the purpose of dissolution. Those having claims against said company, will file them with B. E. Parker, Secretary and treasurer, at once.

John Parker, President.  
Sept. 1, 1916. (3t)

W. R. LAY, Acting President. H. B. CLARK, Cashier.

# CONFIDENCE



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**Our Bank has grown**

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| August 8, 1912, \$177,521.04. | \$42,000.00       |
| August 8, 1916, \$312,653.49. | \$60,000.00       |

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JOHN A. BLACK, Pres. JAMES S. MILLER, V. Pres.

J. M. ROBSION, President. ROBT. W. COLE, Cashier.

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Barbourville, Kentucky

"The Honor Roll Bank"

This Bank has the money and can and will help its customers when they need help.

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