



Anemic Girls and Tired Women rather rich blood and gain strength on the nourishing oil-food in Scott's Emulsion

# BIG SANDY NEWS.

Aut inventiam viam, aut faciam.

Volume XXIX. Number 15.

LOUISA, LAWRENCE COUNTY, KENTUCKY, DECEMBER 26, 1913.

M. F. CONLEY, Publisher.

## BOY KILLS HIMSELF WHILE OUT HUNTING

### Herbert Music, Age Seventeen, Found Dead in the Woods Near Glenhays.

Robert, the 17 year old son of James Music, who lives near Glenhays, W. Va., about ten miles south of this city, met a shocking and untimely end on Thursday of last week. He had gone hunting alone, and about four o'clock his father heard a shot, and as the boy had not returned at dark, search was made for him. The search had not been continued long before the dead body of the unfortunate boy was found in the woods not far from the home he had left not many hours before. From the position of the body it is supposed that the lad had fallen and in the fall the gun had been discharged. The entire load had taken effect in the poor fellow's head and face. It is thought the report heard by the grief stricken father was made by the shot which killed his son.

The shocking accident brings a sad Christmas to the bereft family of the dead boy.

## FIVE MILLION ADDED TO C. AND O. ASSESSMENT.

Maysville, Ky., Dec. 22.—Federal Judge A. M. J. Cochran, of the Eastern District of Kentucky, listened to pleadings of the attorneys for the Cincinnati, New Orleans and Texas Pacific Railway Company, lessee of the Cincinnati Southern, on the motion of the company to enjoin the state from increasing the road's franchise assessment for 1912. Judge Cochran decided that the company must agree to pay taxes to an increase of two million dollars on the assessment before he sustains the injunction asked for, thus making the total franchise assessment \$5,529,200.

In the matter of the C. and O. Railway Co., praying for an injunction restraining the state from increasing its franchise assessment from \$2,743,350 to \$1,879,000 Judge Cochran added \$5,000,000 to the original assessment.

## COAL AND TIMBER DEVELOPMENT.

Whiteburg, Ky., Dec. 19.—The Little Coal Co., Coeburn, Va., was organized a few days ago for the purpose of making extensive coal development on Carr's Fork and Rockhouse creek, west of here, in the coal fields of the Letcher-Knott border within a few months, after purchasing a boundary of about ten thousand acres at a big outlay of capital. J. L. Little is manager of the new corporation and will have personal supervision over the plant soon to be opened up. H. Hardaway well known coal financier of Coeburn, and Congressman C. Bascom Slomp are also known in the corporation, which was organized with a capital of \$1,000,000.

A large part of the company's holdings are along the waters of Rockhouse creek up which the Lexington and Eastern expects to build an 18-mile branch, a contract having already been awarded for its construction. From a coal and timber standpoint this will be one among the most important branch lines in Letcher county.

## COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT LAW IN QUESTION.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 22.—The Court of Appeals may be called upon at the January session to decide whether county superintendents, who were re-elected at the last election, should qualify without holding a State teachers' certificate. The Department of Education had ruled that when the act of 1912 went into effect, requiring county superintendents hereafter to hold certificates or pass an examination equal to a State certificate examination,

superintendents then in office, who might be re-elected, need not take the examination, and this, it is believed here, was the intent of the farmers of the law.

Peyton Hobson, an attorney of Pikeville, who is representing W.G. Potter, Democratic candidate, in a contest for the office of county superintendent of Pike county, has taken the position that the possession of a certificate is necessary, regardless of whether the incumbent is re-elected or an entirely new man is chosen for the office. County Superintendent M. F. Campbell was given the certificate in Pike county, and this point was raised against him.

## MR. AND MRS. CLARK.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Clark and baby son left Louisa Saturday for Richmond, Va. Mr. Clark will be absent about ten days, when he will return to continue the work of making a complete valuation survey of the Big Sandy division of the C. and O. If the new Big Sandy bridge is built at Walbridge Mrs. Clark will again join her husband. The many friends of Mrs. Clark regret her departure and hope for her return at an early day.

## ASHLAND MAN NAMED.

Robt. E. Lee Wesley, of Ashland, has been appointed to be clerk in the Civil Service Commission, at a salary of \$900 a year.

## PRISONERS IN BOYD JAIL TAUGHT TO READ

### C. V. Fitch, Held for Giving Bad Check, Teaches His Fellow Prisoners.

Twenty moonshiners held for trial in the Boyd-co., Kentucky, jail and a number of foreigners, some of whom have not been able to talk English until recently, are the pupils of C. V. Fitch, formerly a school teacher who lives on the upper portion of the Big Sandy river, now in jail at Catlettsburg for giving a bad check. Fitch went to Ashland some time ago, and while drinking is said to have given a bad check for \$15. On this charge he was arrested. He is now held for trial.

The school books being used by the moonshiners, who previously could neither read nor write, and for the Italians, are being bought by the men themselves and the jailor, Sam Deboard, who is greatly interested in the conversion of his orderly jail into an educational institution. Mr. Deboard is doing everything possible to make the unique school a success.

One Italian is said to be in the third reader while a number of the moonshiners held for brewing moon shine liquor, have written home to their families, though before going into the jail they had never touched pen to paper.

At a certain hour every morning, after breakfast, Fitch, a man who had taught school for 12 years in the Big Sandy hills, calls his "children" to their books and gives general class lessons and individual instruction where it is necessary. The men, in age all the way from 20 years old to past 50, although some of them are slow at their lessons, plod along in determined fashion and all are beginning to eke out the rudiments of an elementary education.

## Col. Mayo Visits Louisville.

Col. John C. C. Mayo, of Paintsville, Ky., member of the Democratic National Committee and millionaire coal and timber operator in Eastern Kentucky, spent Saturday and Sunday in Louisville. Col. Mayo had been to French Lick Springs and stopped over in Louisville on his way home to confer with Judge Allie W. Young, who is associated with him in business. Col. Mayo expressed himself as highly pleased with the achievements of the Democratic national administration and Congress. He expects to be in Frankfort at the opening of the Legislature just to meet with the senators and look in on their doings.—Louisville Times.

## PIKE CO. ELECTION DECLARED INVALID

### Case Involving Circuit Judgeship Decided by Judge Layman, and Governor Will Appoint Judge.

Special Judge Layman, of Elizabethtown, was at Pikeville last week trying the contest case of J. M. Roberson against J. F. Butler, involving the Circuit Judgeship of the Pike-Letcher district. On Saturday he decided that this election of 1912 was void.

It is reported that Judge Butler, who has been serving for a year, will appeal the case. It is expected that the Court of Appeals will hear the case as soon as possible. If Judge Layman's decision is sustained the Governor will appoint a judge to serve until January, 1916. No election can be held next November, as the law prohibits such elections to be held at the time when Congressmen are elected.

The race between Roberson and Butler was one of the hottest ever held in this part of the State. The district is normally Republican, but Judge Roberson, Democrat, presented evidence which seems to show his election. So many illegal acts were shown to have been committed, however, that Judge Layman nullified the election. Partisans on both sides resorted to methods that brought this result.

## TUBERCULOSIS NURSE AT ASHLAND.

Frankfort, Ky., Dec. 22.—Miss Marian Williamson, of Louisville, who is employed by the State Tuberculosis Commission as district nurse and who has been on an extended leave of absence attending a patient at Asheville, the first of the year and will be assigned to Ashland to introduce a system of district nursing there.

## "One Of The Best Ever Given."

On Tuesday, December 2nd, Mrs. Francis Louise Ellison Keith came and gave us an evening of song and story, that was more than well received. The high school auditorium was well filled with the best of St. Albans cultured folk. The event was pronounced by those who knew us as one of the best entertainments ever given this public.—St. Albans Cor.—Methodist Layman's Herald.

## A. P. MCCOY DEAD.

### Well Known Traveling Salesman of Greenup Dies Suddenly.

A. P. McCoy, one of the best known citizens of Greenup, died Sunday morning, his death being due to heart trouble.

Mrs. McCoy was awakened by her husband's heavy breathing and when she attempted to wake him, was unable to do so, she summoned the other members of the family and they in turn summoned medical assistance, but in vain as Mr. McCoy passed away without regaining consciousness.

"Ab" McCoy was about 56 years of age and for many years has been employed as a traveling shoe salesman and is highly respected throughout this section of the country.

He was active in Democrat politics in his home county, and his oldest son, Jas. was recently named postmaster of Greenup.

He was a member of the Masonic order for many years.

He is survived by his wife, a daughter of the late Jas. Winter, and four children, Jas., postmaster of Greenup; Purcell, bookkeeper for the Union Grocery Company and for many years assistant cashier of one of the Greenup banks; Carl, a C. and O. brakeman, and Miss Helen.

The funeral services were held this afternoon. The death of Mr. McCoy makes the fourth sudden death of prominent Greenup men to occur within a few doors of each other within the past few years. County Clerk

Geo. Corum, former Judge W. J. A. Rardin, Circuit Clerk C. W. Davidson, and Mr. McCoy. Messrs. Corum, Rardin and McCoy never regained consciousness after being stricken and Mr. Davidson was sick only a brief time.—Ashland Independent.

"Ab" McCoy was well known here and elsewhere along the Big Sandy, having been an old time Portsmouth "drummer" for many years. He was a genial, generous man and his death is much regretted.

## G. L. BURK WILL MOVE TO OHIO.

G. Link Burk has traded farms with Mr. Biffell, from Northern Ohio, and the exchange will be made within a short time. Mr. Burk will sell his live stock and farming implements at public auction Saturday of this week at his farm, three miles south of Louisa. The farm he will move to is near Toledo. Mr. Burk is a good citizen, honest and industrious, and the NEWS takes pleasure in recommending him to his new neighbors, at the same time regretting to lose him.

## TO THE CHILDREN'S HOME.

Two bright little children, a boy and a girl, were taken Friday by Mr. Jas. Clayton from the county infirmary to Louisville and were placed in the Children's Home. Each was two years old, and they are now where they will have an opportunity for making useful citizens.

## HOW MAIL ORDER HOUSES FOOL YOU

### Result of Actual Comparison of Articles is Favorable to Home Merchants.

If you're the type of consumer whose bible is the retail mail-order catalogue and whose household goods are mail order goods—if you are the person who thinks the retail mail-order house is always right, read this:

On August 30th, 1913, a certain magazine started an investigation which was to consider the comparative merits of mail-order goods and those sold by local retailers.

Taking the catalogue of the biggest retail mail-order house, they turned to the front pages where merchandise is sold under the headings "Any article on this page 2c." Any article on this page 8c." Any article on this page 25c." In other words they bought the very goods that the mail-order houses brag the most about.

Four items were ordered. A dish-pan, a teapot, a wash-boiler and a picture. The picture never came at all—the other three items arrived in good condition and were immediately compared item by item with merchandise purchased from local retailers.

The mail-order dish-pan was a sixteen quart enameled, seamless pan with wire handles, weighed 3 pounds and retailed at 48c.

The small merchant's dish-pan was a 17 quart enamel pan, hollow steel handles, weighing three and three quarters pounds and matching in coating, color and design that of the mail-order house. The descriptions given here show a difference between the two lines of merchandise and the difference was almost exactly the same as that between the two prices. The mail-order "leader" sold for 48c. The home merchant's for 60c.

Another dish-pan purchased from the local retailer for 45c came nearer to matching the retail mail-order 48c item than did the other, so that in two cases the mail-order house's leader was matched and beaten by goods sold by home merchants.

To better compare the two teapots, let us offer:

- x o o o o o o o o o x
- o Mail order teapot, 2 quarts o
- o tin cover, blue and white e o
- o enamel, 3 coats.
- x o o o o o o o o o x
- x o o o o o o o o o x
- o Home merchant's tea pot 2 o
- o quarts, tin cover, blue and white o
- o enamel, 3 coats.
- x o o o o o o o o o x

(Continued on page 4.)

## NEW CURRENCY LAW NOW ON THE BOOKS

### Congress Has Completed Most Important Work Done in Half a Century.

Washington, Dec. 23.—President Wilson signed the Glass-Owen currency bill at 6:10 o'clock tonight in the presence of members of the cabinet, the congressional committee on banking and currency, and Democratic leaders in congress.

With a few strokes of the pen the president converted into law the measure to be known as the Federal Reserve Bank Law reorganizing the nation's banking and currency system and furnishing in the words of the president "the machinery for free and elastic currency and uncontrolled credit put at the disposal of the merchants and manufacturers of this country for the first time in fifty years."

Enthusiastic applause ran through the ceremony not only as the president affixed his signature but as he delivered an extemporaneous speech characterizing the desire of the administration to take common council with the business men of the country and the latter's efforts to meet the government advances as the constitution of peace.

The event came at the close of a day of rejoicing for congress had recessed for two weeks for the first time since it convened last April. The Democratic leaders were jubilant because they had completed two big pieces of legislation—the tariff and currency reform in nine months, a performance which they considered unprecedented in the history of the country.

The bill passed the senate to-day by a vote of 43 to 25. Three Republicans and Senator Poindexter, Progressive, joined the Democrats in voting for the bill in its final form.

## THE EPWORTH LEAGUE.

On last Sunday evening at the M. E. Church South the regular service gave way to the Senior Epworth League, which had a special program. The congregation was large and appreciative. The young people executed their interesting program very creditably. Miss Kizzie Clay Burns presided. Rev. Keith gave a most instructive lecture on his trip to Bethlehem, at which place he spent Christmas four years ago.

## WHAT OUR FARMERS NEED.

### Great Demand for Products Just Fairly Begun and Must be Met.

The American farmer needs scientific aid. Man for man the American farmer produces twice as much as the farmer of Europe, but he requires four or five times the area to do it. His methods are poorer, but his operations are larger.

In European farming there is more hand and less machine work than with us. There often the whole family is in the field for long hours of grueling labor. This means a peasant farmer, and this we certainly do not want.

Our need is the best farm methods that can be carried on by machinery, cultivating smaller areas in a better manner. It is better to raise 80 bushels yield, say of corn, on 30 acres than 30 bushels yield on 80 acres. Too often farming large areas means two crops on the same land, i. e., grain and weeds.

An hour cutting weeds in August before seeding saves days fighting their offspring the next year.

A trained farm demonstrator or "county agent" will carry to the farmer in the field the best known methods and show him how to apply them. In other words, how to increase farm profits and how to shorten his hours of labor by an increase of brain power. The farm demonstrator will quicken interest in farming among the young. He will show them the splendid opportunities and the large and sure reward scientific farming opens to them;

that it is a big business, an interesting business, a dignified business, and, when coupled with brains, industry and patience, the best and safest business in the world.

The farm demonstrator or "county agent" will connect the farm with the source of scientific knowledge. He will aid in building up a community spirit, will aid in co-operative movements and educational and social development, out of which will grow a higher type of citizen—the world's most valuable and necessary man—the scientific, efficient and prosperous farmer.

## What Will We Eat in 50 Years When Population is 200,000,000?

We Now Consume:  
91 per cent of our wheat  
98 per cent of our corn  
In 1906, cattle exported, 525,000 head.  
In 1912, cattle exported 105,000 head.  
Decline, 75 per cent in six years!  
In 1906, cattle imported, 16,000 head.  
In 1912, cattle imported 318,000 head.  
Increase, 2,000 per cent in 6 years!  
In 1907, number beef cattle, 51,566,000.  
In 1913, number beef cattle 36,030,000.  
Decline, 30 per cent in six years!

U. S. ten year wheat yields, farm average, 14 bushels.

Farm average, Western Europe, 32 bushels.

Why? Read on.

## PROF. H. T. LITTLETON IS NOW CIRCUIT JUDGE

### Former Teacher and Citizen of Louisa Is on the Bench in Texas.

The following article from the Morehead Mountaineer possesses much interest to Louisa readers, Judge Littleton and family came to this city about 30 years ago and started the East Kentucky Normal school. He and his wife were good people. After teaching for some time he began the publication of the Lawrence County Index, which later became the Big Sandy News. From Louisa Judge Littleton and family moved to Pikeville, where he taught school a year or so and then went to Texas.

The NEWS is glad to give place in its columns to this tribute to the brains, perseverance and pluck of the mountain-born boy, and holds him up as a living object lesson, teaching all who read what a boy can do if he properly tries.

The Mountaineer says:

In Brushy precinct of Rowan-co., there lived, not many years ago, a little boy who, as to personal appearance, was very much like other country boys, but whose opportunities were not to be compared with the opportunities enjoyed by the boys who live there now. But, this boy had Abraham Lincoln's pluck and determination, so, along with his wood-getting and other chores each day, he gathered pine to make a torch, which he used to study by at night. Other boys whom he out-distanced in class and in usefulness and in reaching the hill-top of success, have wondered how it happened that Henry Littleton got through school and away from Brushy and went to college and came back a graduate, a scholar and a leader, about whom the young people of the whole country flocked, and over whom two counties contested hotly for his service as a teacher. There is nothing to wonder about. Henry Littleton MADE his opportunity, and while others hunted and fished and fought and played, he studied and strove. The secret of his success was pluck and push. He could have been but a rabbit hunter, like many other boys, and could have had thousands of dead rabbits to his credit; but he would then have been known only to the rabbit world. He chose the better part. A boy can work his way out of any difficulty, and the greater the difficulty the stronger the boy is after he has overcome it. Henry Littleton knew this. And, although his widowed mother could scarcely provide the bare necessities of life, so poor was

(Continued on page 4.)