

THE PROGRESSIVE

THOU SHALT NOT STEAL, BRIBE NOR GRAB

VOL. I, NO. 1

OLIVE HILL, CARTER COUNTY, KY., SEPTEMBER 5, 1912

Price: \$1.00 per year in Advance

LOCAL BRIEFS

Home-bred watermelons captured the town Monday.

Is there a board of health? If so what is it doing?

Mr. and Mrs. E. S. Hite are returned home Tuesday from a visit to Maryland.

Misses Mary and Blanche McGloah of Carter, were recent visitors to Morehead.

Miss Nellie Boyd of Morehead was the guest of Miss Nina Dunham a few days since.

What about that electric light plant? Is it coming or about it "wait" chattering in the twilight?

Mrs. Coffee and daughter, Miss Mary, of Morehead, were the guests of Olive Hill relatives recently.

How many white boys arrested at the Peoria "big" Friday night to save a "pig"? Don't all speak up at once.

There is a compulsory school law in Kentucky, and it should be enforced in Olive Hill and Carter county.

W. A. Clark and wife will start for Florida Monday, on account of Mrs. Clark's health.

Attorney Woods has been absent from town several days this week on professional business.

Quite a game of base ball was played here Sunday between the Fire-Brick team and the local team, resulting in a score of 5 to 6 in favor of the visiting team.

Mrs. L. C. Tackett, of Sublett, Idaho, is the first paid in advance subscriber to the PROGRESSIVE.

She has many relatives in this county.

Two ice wagons can deliver with more satisfaction to customers than one. This is a fact, and our clever ice man might try it if he doubts our statement.

In this issue will be found the Progressive Party platform. Out it out and read it before breakfast if you want a good appetite. It will also cure you of political indolence.

Those advertisements whose announcements appear in this issue want your patronage. Don't forget that the man who advertises in the newspaper will do it to get it, and they are liberal in their thing with you.

A town wagon a newspaper is worse off than a wagon without wheels. The wheelless wagon can slide down hill, but may carry a slide for a news paper town—only downhill—fall at the bottom she'll stay sure.

We send away for articles when we can manufacture it at home as cheap as our cheaper. We send away our laundry when it could be done at home just as good—if we did our job progressive.

A nice moraine dressing bed that met the depot, with a nice pile of rock along side a mooring place and a gymnasium exercise. Don't discard it—it might drive the doctors. Birds of Paradise away, when we'd have no more fever, even having about looking for innocent victims.

The heavy rain of last week filled the gutters full of mud and other debris. Sidewalks were covered with mud.

The gutters are stilled filled up and the pavements still covered with mud, but the proposition is so simple that the town council and street commissioner were washed away also.

ELECTRIC LIGHT PLANT

Prospects Are Said to Be Good.

For several weeks a gentleman has been here talking electric lights to the business men with the view of forming a company and installing a plant. We have not met the gentleman consequently do not know what success or encouragement has been accorded him. However, we learn from an outside source that the company will be organized. The town is large enough to support an enterprise of this character handsomely, and it is a shame that the citizens of a town of a boasted population of 400 souls should be taxed for the privilege of walking in darkness. The only reason that we can assign for this lack of street lights is the need of progressiveness. Good churches, good schools, good walks and streets, electric lights, and a live newspaper will build up the town, and without these things, the town is dead, and Gabriel's horn will never wake it up.

Good citizens are progressive, bad citizens are retrogressive. Mossbacks and skinflints must get out of the way of the hand wagon.

Our Trials and Troubles

God had his trials and tribulations, but not with printing outfits, gasoline engines, and leaky tanks 40 miles from a tin shop. No, Job just boiled over with nice, good, large boils, every one knew of the spots. He boiled his boils in a pot filled with patience, love, fortitude and christian spirit, seasoned with kindness and brotherly affection. But Job never monkeyed with a gasoline engine, leaky tanks and a gas-primed printing outfit. If he had he would have cussed forty thousand curses per day, and died from exhaustion—cussed to death.

Well, we have been delayed in getting The Progressive started, owing to the disordered condition of the printing plant and machinery, and the slowness of shippers and railroads. The most trouble we had was with Ole Man; our engine. She bucked, kicked and cavorted for several days, when we got the grand father of gasoline engines, who, after repeating the Lord's prayer crosswise for two days, got the bucks and kinks and ticks out of her carcass, and now she is as trim as could be, all thanks Mr. Bob Ross.

We are now on the highway, flying—until Mand ticks again—and hops to greet our readers regularly every week.

The printer is not up to our standards, but was best to be done in a run and shut out of trap.

The printer is erecting a best Standard on Main street, to do the printing.

The Summer residence has undergone considerable remodeling, better inside and roof and a front extension.

Mud is a different line of business than any one else in town, and they are PRESH sent for mud.

The old abandoned building on Main street near Cross street, has been sawed off, and practically a new structure made of it, and a decided improvement.

The Christian Church has undergone some improvements in the parsonage and building, and departed winners. Kick me, hit home and nothing, and she cries, "there is no one to help me."

PITY THE BLIND.



—Picture in New Orleans Times-Democrat.

TAXPAYER CENSUS FRAUD

Man in Carter and Logan Counties Under Investigation

From a report made recently by State Superintendent of Schools Hamlett, there has been gross census fraud in the school census of the State, running up into thousands of dollars. He claims that from investigations so far made, \$100,000 has been saved to the State. He has been asked to investigate the census in Carter and Logan counties for State certificates, and these charges are being investigated. The school census enumerators have padded the school list, registering unborn children as well as dead ones. The pay for this work is so much per head, and the enumerator who padded his list is simply a thief.

These are the things that demand reformation—progressive political organization, at that.

Our Auto Out of Fix

We have received an invitation to attend a barbecue and a trip to Mammoth Cave through the courtesy of Dr. H. Lindsey Seal, chairman of the Tri-State Good Roads Association. The object of the meeting is to make a start that will ultimately secure good roads in every county in the State. The object is a good one, but we are of the opinion that we will never have good roads, only bad bond issues. Every known scheme has been tried in Kentucky and have proved rank failure.

The Dr. asks our cooperation to this matter, but as we are not interested in a good road from Louisville to the Mammoth cave, as we are in good ways in Carter county, think we should bend our energies for home use.

We will have our hands full, does it ring to "work the rabbit foot" on our home people?

Help Your Neighborhood

We want a correspondent in all parts of the county—at every postoffice—also in Elliott and Rowan counties. We want responsible parties; school teachers, doctors, merchants and preachers preferred.

We also want reports of all the schools, school openings, who are the teachers, the enrollment, etc. Every school should be inspected, it will be of great interest and interest to the schools.

For further particulars, write to us.

"The Thirty and Nine," Or, Why Stop With One?

By JOHN E. McFERRAN, Chairman Educational Committee, Louisville Commercial Club.

LOOKING at our educational problems from a business standpoint, we have been turning too much to what is called higher education. I am myself a believer in higher education. I mean by that the universities, colleges and high schools and would not doubt from their importance in the least, but they are already liberally provided for far in advance of our common schools.

We are told by the United States bureau of education that more than two-thirds of our boys in the United States leave school before the end of the eighth grade; that the average length of a boy's schooling is less than six years, and this school training before the ages of twelve to fourteen years, while the boys too young to appreciate his loss; that less than one boy in four completes the grammar grades and but one boy in eight goes any further with his schooling; that only one boy in forty of those who enter the first year of high school completes the course in high school, public or private, or goes higher; that of all boys that enter a year of age who should certainly be in school less than one-third are in school.

From the Sage Foundation's report we are told that of 100 boys who enter the first grade only fifty-four complete the fifth grade, only twenty-seven are left in the third grade, and only one high school and one to enter college, and only a net one of the males in the nation are fitted by definite educational training for their occupations or vocations.

These facts are given of high schools, and when we remember that they apply to the country, and that Kentucky is probably below this average, it is not hard to see that ONLY ONE BOY IN FORTY COMPLETES THE HIGH SCHOOL COURSE IS AT NOT VERY IMPROVING THE STATE'S SITUATION.

I think present methods of looking at our educational legislative bodies have illustrated this point mandatorily on every county in the state. There was little mandatory schools scattered throughout the counties. Poor details will have little chance to get work done at all, but must plod along as best they may.

It is true the same legislature allowed the State tax of 20 cents on the \$100 for school purposes in each county, but that many of the counties leaving this tax largely in establishing a high school at the county seat town, which is unfair to these "thirty and nine" who live in the high school.

I DO NOT WISH TO BE UNDERSTOOD AS OPPOSING SCHOOLS OR HIGHER EDUCATION—I AM IN FAVOR OF BOTH THE LIMIT, BUT I AM COMPLAINING THAT ONLY ONE BOY IN FORTY SHOULD HAVE THE LION'S SHARE OF WE FEEL TENDED FOR ALL. I THINK THIS SHOWS CLEARLY THE NEED OF MORE MONEY FOR OUR SCHOOLS, SO THAT ALL MAY HAVE A FAIR SHOW.

There is, I think, another mistake that ought to be corrected as far as possible, and that relates to the pay of teachers by location of with reference to location. The cities and large towns and wealthier portions of the counties have the pick of the teachers because they pay higher salaries and the environment generally is more attractive. Thus the best districts in the counties (where there are generally more children) are compelled to get along with the cheapest and poorest teachers. These teachers, as a rule, have the "minimum" salaries. Now, I hold that these "thirty and nine" out in the back districts for good results need the best teachers or at least as good as the best.

This condition can be met at once by the county boards supplementing the salaries of teachers in the poor districts out of the county funds. Such action would bring immediate relief. WHY WAIT ONE YEAR OR TWO YEARS FOR LEGISLATIVE ACTION WHEN THERE IS A TEMPORARY WAY OUT OF THE SPECIFICALLY PENDING IMPROVEMENT IN LEGISLATION? Think of the relief given to the citizens of another generation even by a single term of schooling. Is it not little short of criminal to fail to apply a remedy when it is within our power?

If we cannot get funds enough for both high schools and "low" schools, it is not better to use sufficient of the county fund in this way than to put all on the bulk of it in one or two high school which the "thirty and nine" can have but little hope to go to. Would not these "thirty and nine" by reason of their improved intelligence through these better teachers in time force the building of high schools?

Congressional Exemption

It is said that the Congress has passed a bill that would exempt the United States from the payment of taxes on the profits of the United States.

A Unique Service

There is to be a rather unique service at the Christian Church next Sunday. It is to be "Women's Day." The women are to have charge of the services. The ladies will teach all Sunday school classes and there will be a lady teacher both morning and afternoon.

PROGRESSIVES LAUNCH PARTY Hiram W. Johnson is Roosevelt's Running Mate.

COLONEL'S NOTABLE SPEECH

First Convention of New Party Marked by a Fervor Almost Religious in Its Intensity—Roosevelt Chered Nearly an Hour—Sea of Waving Red Banners!

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The first national convention of the Progressive party closed here tonight with a magnificent spontaneous enthusiasm attending the nomination of Theodore Roosevelt for president and Hiram W. Johnson for vice president...



THEODORE ROOSEVELT, NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE PARTY'S CANDIDATE FOR PRESIDENT.

LEADING FEATURES OF ROOSEVELT'S 'CONFERENCE' SINCE 'FAITH'

Preferential primaries in problem, that year. Electoral United States senators by popular vote. The tariff battle, limiting the number of articles to be voted for. A strict and efficient format practically applying to primaries as well as elections. Public campaign contributions limited to \$1000. Reform of national and state legislatures. Restriction of national and state legislatures. Restriction of national and state legislatures. Restriction of national and state legislatures.

GETTING FRIENDLY

Water Elephants in Africa. The scientific world is still discussing the reported discovery of a new mammal in the Congo state, a mammal known to the natives as a 'water elephant'. M. Le Pelt of the Paris Museum of Natural History recently reported that he saw five of these animals plunging into the water on the northern shore of Lake Leopold the Second. He added that they appeared to have shorter bodies, smaller ears, and relatively longer necks than ordinary elephants, and apparently were not possessed of trunks. He estimated their height at about six feet. It has been pointed out that the description of the water elephant accords almost exactly with Dr. Andrews' restoration of the plesiosaurodon, a creature which dwelt in the Eocene in the lower tertiary age.

PROGRESSIVE PLATFORM PLEDGES MANY REFORMS

IS ROOSEVELT DOCUMENT.

For a Tariff Commission and Another Commission to Control Trusts—Initiative and Referendum Lauded and Recall of Judicial Decisions—The New National Committee.

Chicago, Aug. 7.—The Progressive platform adopted amid great cheering is about 1500 words long. The following is the text in part: The conviction of the people in a time of great national peril has called into being a new party, born of the nation's weakened sense of justice. We of the Progressive party here dedicate ourselves to the fulfillment of the duty laid upon us as fathers to maintain that government of the people, by the people and for the people, whose founders who live in the cities where they are to be held.

WE PLEDGE OUR PARTY TO

1. A Covenant With the People. We pledge our party to govern with the people and to be held to account by the people. We pledge our party to foster the development of agriculture, to improve the conditions of the farmer, and to establish the country life commission. We pledge our party to improve the conditions of the laborer, to improve the conditions of the worker, and to establish the laborer's union.

EQUAL SUFFRAGE

We pledge our party to equalize the franchise, to give the vote to all citizens, and to abolish the poll tax. We pledge our party to improve the conditions of the laborer, to improve the conditions of the worker, and to establish the laborer's union. We pledge our party to improve the conditions of the laborer, to improve the conditions of the worker, and to establish the laborer's union.



HIRAM W. JOHNSON, NATIONAL PROGRESSIVE PARTY'S CANDIDATE FOR VICE PRESIDENT.

WE PLEDGE OUR PARTY TO

1. The development and prosperity of country life are an important to the people who live in the cities where they are to be held. We pledge our party to improve the conditions of the laborer, to improve the conditions of the worker, and to establish the laborer's union. We pledge our party to improve the conditions of the laborer, to improve the conditions of the worker, and to establish the laborer's union.

CURRENCY

We believe there exists imperative need for prompt legislation for the improvement of our national currency system. We believe there exists imperative need for prompt legislation for the improvement of our national currency system. We believe there exists imperative need for prompt legislation for the improvement of our national currency system.

THE PROGRESSIVE

Advertising Rates—Display—7c per inch, run of paper, changed monthly; 10c per inch run of paper, weekly change of copy.
Reading notices 5c per line first insertion; each additional issue 3c a line.
Obituaries, tributes of respect and card of thanks, 5c per line.
No cards taken for less than 25 cents, payable in advance.

OUR PLATFORM OF PRINCIPLES

1. Thou shalt love thy country, which preserves thy homestead and protects (or should protect) thee against anarchy.
2. Thou shalt not yield thy manhood unto the keeping of any political or ecclesiastical party, nor worship any political idols, nor bow down to them, because their sins will be visited upon thy children and will be a curse to the country, even to the third and fourth generations.
3. Thou shalt not profane the righteousness of patriotism, nor use it as a cloak beneath which to hide the selfishness and the deceit of chicanery.
4. Remember the day of election, that it is sacred and must be kept holy.
5. Honor the virtue and the manliness of the ballot, and the sacredness of the ballot-box, that the centuries of this Republic may be many and peaceful.
6. Thou shalt not murder the soul of freedom by falling to exercise thy royal rights of an enfranchised, manly citizen.
7. Thou shalt not corrupt the purity of civic life by the holding of office or by charging political duties merely for gain, place or power.
8. Thou shalt not encourage public officials to steal, commit iniquity or to be led into temptation by the indifference to the Nation's want and lack.
9. Thou shalt not suffer greed for political reward and unrighteous party fealty to bear witness against thy patriotism.
10. Thou shalt not cover public place or office for which thou art not fitted. These are the first and great commandments; the other and last one is life unto them.
11. Thou shalt respect and protect the rights of thy neighbor as thy own. On these two principles of commandment hang all the laws and the Constitution—the basis of our country's salvation.

School Opens

On last Monday the Olive Hill school opened its doors with the following teachers in charge:
G. W. H. Fielden, principal; Mrs. Mary Cooper, first assistant; Mrs. J. C. Davis, 2nd; Miss Ethel Kiffin, 3d; Mrs. Sophia Kirby, 4th.

It is predicted that the school will under excellent management and special attention will be given to instruction.

The Reason

The reason why so many small towns fail to grow is because their citizens do nothing to promote their growth. There is no public spirit and therefore no attempt is made to attract industries or improve conditions.

If any one suggests something calculated to develop things he is called visionary and a loud cry is also made that improvement means expense. Yet these same people can not understand why the census returns so often show for such towns a stationary or declining population. Truly there are people who, living in an age of electric light, content themselves with the tallow tapers of their forefathers. Is that one of the troubles with Olive Hill?

Halsey Jordan, of Tough Camp, came in Wednesday from the "Islands" where he has been soldiering, having ended a six year term in the army.

OUR CHURCHES

METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH—Services each Sunday at 10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school, 8:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:30. C. W. HOWES, pastor.

CHRISTIAN CHURCH—Services each Sunday at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday evening at 7:45. Willing Workers Society Wednesday 1:30 p. m. A. D. MCDURRAY, pastor.

BAPTIST CHURCH—Bible School at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Wednesday at 9:30 p. m. W. M. DURHAM, Sup.

METHODIST PROTESTANT CHURCH—Sunday school at 9:30 a. m. Prayer meeting Thursday nights usual hour. REV. J. P. ZIMMERMAN, pastor.

H. CLAY BROWN,
OLIVE HILL, KY.
Attorney at Law
Notary Public

BURIED TALENT HELD TO BLAME

Educated People Responsible for the Illiterate.
OPPORTUNITIES NOT REALIZED

In an Awakening Address Delivered by Harry A. Sommers, of the Elizabethtown News Before the Kentucky Educational Association, the People of the Commonwealth Were Forcibly Reminded of a Duty Long Neglected.

At a recent meeting of the Kentucky Educational Association at Louisville, Harry A. Sommers of the Elizabethtown News charged that the educated people of the commonwealth are chiefly responsible for the uneducated and that Kentucky has been asleep for fifty years on the public school question.

Mr. Sommers spoke in part as follows on the subject of "The Press and the Public School":

I charge that the educated of the commonwealth are chiefly responsible for the uneducated, that the learned are responsible for the illiterate. We have been given talent which we have

buried instead of using for our more unfortunate fellow man. We have marvelous opportunities, but we have not realized or accepted the responsibilities which go with the opportunity.

Kentucky, the first state in the South to establish free schools, has been asleep for nearly fifty years on public school education and now wakes to find herself lagging in the rear of most of her sister states in this important matter. We were asleep when we allowed our rural schools to retrograde. We were asleep when we did not keep the school space with the development and growth of the nation. We were asleep when we left the whole matter in the hands of the school teacher and neglected our responsibility to assist him and aid him. We were asleep when we sent men to the legislature unfit to grapple with this question and most generally indifferent to it.

Thank God we are awake now and before it is too late. Awake and on guard, and if we as sentinels for education on the watch towers of progress do not see men to sleep until the state is a thing of credit instead of a thing of reproach, until the stain of illiteracy is wiped out, we deserve the censure of any civilized who sleep at his post. A man who does wrong and does not know he has violated the law is not exempt from the penalty, but the man who knowingly violates the law is more culpable. While we were ignorant and indifferent to the lack of advancement in our schools we were nevertheless responsible, but now that we are fully aware of our unfortunate condition we are doubly responsible if we do not respond to it.

The precious nature of the commonwealth are its children. The future of the state depends upon them and they depend on us. Are we going to poll the people with an ignorant vote? Are we going to let them for life's duties and obligations and citizenship, or are we going to allow them to grow up in ignorance and become paupers and criminals? It is a burning question which appeals to manhood, which appeals to intelligence, which appeals to our hearts. Do we hear the cry which comes from the mountains and from the isolated sections all over Kentucky? If, for one, have heard it, it has been ringing in my ears for ten years or more and neither my pen nor voice shall become silent in answering it until every educated man and woman in the state realizes our responsibility and recognizes the responsibility. As the good Hamanlar in his camp fires swore the infant Hamanlar to eternal hatred for those who would reward you now by the intelligence which beams in your eyes, by the ambition which runs in your veins and by the love which is in your hearts, to swear an eternal hatred for ignorance and illiteracy until we have wiped it from our borders.

Has he used in Kentucky in public schools? Has he used the public schools,

for laws without public sentiment will not solve our problem. We need a public sentiment which will impress the fact that a greater obligation rests upon the parents to educate their children than upon the state, and that they ought to be willing to pay more for it than the state.

That the best way to create a local interest in the local school is a local tax and as proof of this, it should be shown that all the best schools have a local tax and all the worst schools are without it.

That the district trustee should be as much interested in the teacher and his teaching as the teacher is in his school. That the school house should be as good and as attractive as any home in the district.

That when we know under the new school census where the illiterate children live, it will become the duty of the school board to see that these children are sent to school and provide clothing and shoes if the parents are too poor to provide them.

That the teacher should be more commended for what he is able to accomplish and less criticized for what he is unable to do.

That moonlight schools for the adults will pay better than moonshine stills.

That the office of county school superintendent is the most important in the country.

That it is more important to educate all the people, than a few of the people a great deal.

That we do not need to teach dead languages in a live country except within the walls of a university.

That those things which will be of most value to a boy and girl after they leave school should be the things which should be taught first and best.

That the children's minds should not be puzzled over Greek roots when they do not know the difference between calamus root and poke root.

That the conjugation of the verb "am" need not be taught in the school because the boys and girls learn it soon enough outside the school.

That the unknown quantities of algebra had better remain unknown than that a boy should remain ignorant of the soil quantities of his father's farm.

That the time spent in making indifferent performances on the piano could be better utilized in abolishing bad pieces from the breakfast table.

That the public school ought to get in the newspaper and the newspaper in the public school.

While we may not agree with me in all of these things, you will certainly agree with me in most of them. The question is how are we going to create this public sentiment.

The school teacher is powerless to do it even when he does his best. He is handicapped by the very nature of the case. We must look to the educated people of the community, the men who will give their time and talent and means to create a better sentiment for the rural schools, and we must look to the press.

The newspaper and the public schools are the two greatest forces at work in this country for both progress and enlightenment.

The newspaper's influence depends upon the number of readers it has and the number of readers depends on how many people are taught to read. There must be a combination between the press and the professor, a united interest between the newspaper and the public school. If the press of this state would give half the thought and half the space to education that it does to politics the schools would be revolutionized in less than a year.

The press must first be made interested in this great question, then it must be educated to the needs of the schools, then show how the news may be supplied. The editor and the school teacher must be brought within closer touch with each other. This should be done through this organ.

Mind you, I am not talking about a movement through the press for the benefit of the teachers, but a movement for the benefit of the people. The school must be made the important thing and not the school teacher. The children's interest must be put in the forefront as the battle cry through the press for their welfare, and the welfare of the state. All great enterprises get before the public with the news bureau and there is no surprise as great as the education of the masses. Most enterprises pay for publicity, but this is one of which the newspapers will require no pay.

I take real newspaper talent to conduct any kind of publicity bureau. It requires the talent of first intendment to the writer with an eye for the next. It must do more than interest. It should get the reader in sympathy with the story, then it must so take hold of him that he wants part of it. There should be selected a most capable man or woman with proper newspaper instinct to send a column once a week to every newspaper in Kentucky of such live public school matter that the editor will be glad to give it space. The information should be gathered from the various schools all over the state by the teachers and sent to the head of their bureau. It should be facts and not arguments. The facts can be gotten that they carry their own argument and also carry convictions. Such an educational press bureau established in this city of Franklin would and would arouse more interest and create more public sentiment for the rural schools than any other one thing could do, because every week it would have a thousand times as many readers as this building will hold. With the press willing to help, I do hope that such an opportunity will not be lost.

FOR CASH! MADDOX

is closing out a good line of MENS' and BOYS' Work Shirts, and Mens' Dress Shirts; also a good line of Mens', Ladies, and Childrens' Hosiery; Mens', Youth's and Childs Overalls

AT MIRACULOUSLY LOW PRICES

As well as a number of other articles in the general merchandise and notion line.

COME AND SEE AND SAVE MONEY

Maddox's

Olive Hill, - - Kentucky

CLOSING OUT SALE OF

Red Cross Shoe

Low cuts, and all other makes of Low Cut Shoes on sale at COST and BELOW Cost, to close out all Oxfords at

L. Oppenheimer & Company,
Olive Hill, Kentucky



ANNOUNCEMENT

We carry complete line of Dry Goods, Notions, Shoes, tape and fancy Groceries. We try to please. We try to be courteous and kind to all. If you're not a customer already, we invite you to become one.

Our prices are always low for quality and good services all permit.

We wish to thank all of our old customers for their patronage of the past, and kindly solicit a continuance of their good will. We will strive harder to merit it.

A Bargain for our Subscribers

DURHAM & BURNS

PHONE 262
Corner Building next to Postoffice

Get a Safe Accident Policy

THE PROGRESSIVE

The new Carter county Progressive newspaper, has made arrangements with the International Liberty Union of Columbia, Ky., a safe and sane Company to furnish an Accident Insurance Policy, paying the insured \$1000 for loss of 1/2, both Eyes, both Hands, both Feet, or One Foot, one Hand; and \$250 for loss of one Foot, Hand or Ear; also \$500 a week while laid up from accidental injuries, to the yearly subscribers of THE PROGRESSIVE. Policy is force for ONE YEAR upon the payment of \$1.00. For this sum we give you this paper one year and a paid up Accident Policy for one whole year. Costs only \$1.00.

The Cincinnati Daily Post
And THE PROGRESSIVE
Both Papers One Year for
\$2.50
The Toledo Blade and this
Paper, both one year for
\$1.25

Get a Safe Accident Policy