

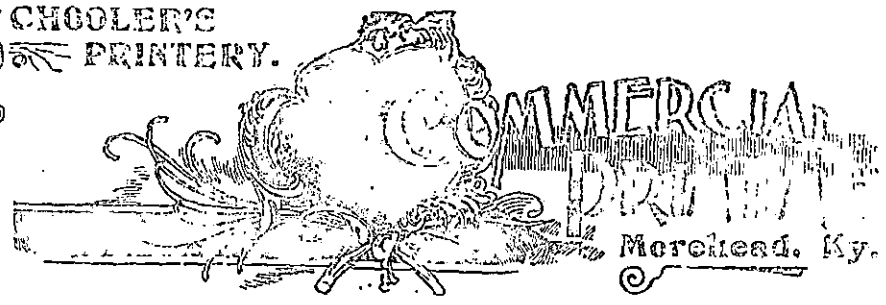


The Morehead

SCHOOL

Commercial Club's Edition

SCHOOLERS' PRINTERY.



Morehead, Ky.

JULY, 1898.



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THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE

EXTRA.
COMMERCIAL CLUB'S EDITION.

OBJECT OF THIS EDITION.

The object of this issue is to give to the outside world some idea of what we have buried in the beautiful hills which surround Morehead. That Rowan county is rich in minerals has long been suspected, and this suspicion has been confirmed by recent discoveries of coal of the finest quality, lithograph stone that has been pronounced good, oil fields that spread all over the county, iron ore that is as fine as can be found in any country, fire-clay that has no equal in the State. On the surface of these hills and in their beautiful valleys we have some of the finest timber that grows and all easy of access, and some of the most fertile farms that the sun shines on.

Now, with all these things to back us, why do we not have the best field in Eastern Kentucky for the investment of capital? The writer has contended that whenever our claims as to mineral wealth were brought to the attention of the capitalists of the country speedy development would follow—men of capital would be quick to grasp the opportunity for good investment, and that only a little energy was required on the part of our citizens to bring the facts in regard to our wonderful resources prominently before the world and interest capital. In the organization of the Commercial Club he hopes and believes he will see all this realized.

The proposed railroad, which if built, and we have every reason to believe that it will, will pass directly through the lithograph and coal fields of this county. When this road is built the rich coal fields of Morgan county will be opened to the world, and it is safe to presume that better coal has never been placed on the market than that of Rowan and Morgan counties. The writer has been reliably informed by interested parties that this railroad will be built if the citizens residing along the proposed route will cede the right-of-way, and we believe there will be no trouble in regard to this

when the proper time comes, for the people of this section have awaked from their lethargy and will no longer stand in their own light.

This road will be of far more importance to Morehead than is seen at the first glance. It will make her the queen bee of the mountain cities of Eastern Kentucky. Her trade will be increased to a great extent, and it will be a permanent increase, for new towns will spring up as the coal and timber is developed, and she will be the trading point for them.

The healthfulness of our mountain country has never been questioned. We never suffer from pestilences, and fevers are almost unknown here. Situated as we are half way between the frozen North and the torrid South, this is the ideal country for the farmer and health-seeker.

The editor of The Advance has fought hard to see our city and county build up, and as

"No wild enthusiast yet could rest
Till half mankind were like himself possess'd."

has kept hammering on this line, and will continue to do so as long as there is anything to hammer at. He believes everything he has ever said in regard to the resources and possibilities of Rowan county and Morehead, and believes that the day is not far distant when the truth of all his statements will be demonstrated.

Our citizens are united in this matter, and all are ready and willing to do everything in their power to help this movement along. The Commercial Club has enrolled on its books the name of every prominent business man in Rowan county, and they are devoting their energies to the development of the county, and attracting capital here, and will never rest until their object is accomplished. They believe the resources of Rowan county are such as justify their efforts to attract the attention of capital. Every inducement is offered and every courtesy and attention will be shown inquirers by the president and secretary and members of the Commercial Club.

THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE.

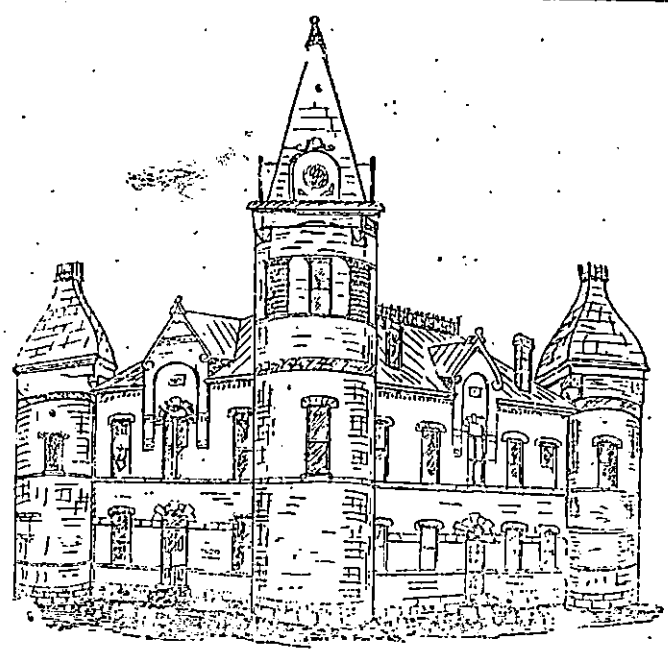
X MOREHEAD.

Morehead, the "City of the Hills," is a beautiful little mountain town of about 1,200 inhabitants. It is situated midway between Lexington and Ashland on the Lexington division of the great Chesapeake & Ohio railroad, and within the famed mountain section of Eastern Kentucky, a section noted for its fertile farms and its mineral and timber wealth.

The town lies in a beautiful valley and is surrounded by some of the finest forests of hardwood timber there is in the grand old Commonwealth of Kentucky, by the great undeveloped coal fields of Rowan and Morgan counties and by some of the most fertile farming lands in a State noted for the fertility of its soil.

we have no swamps. The fatal fevers of the North are unknown here—we have none of the fever conditions surrounding most Northern towns. The climatic conditions are of the best, as we are situated midway between the frigid North and the torrid South, and we have neither an extremely cold winter or a warm summer. The town has a natural drainage that cannot be excelled.

The educational facilities of Morehead are equaled by few and seldom surpassed by any town of its size. We have a graded public school with good teachers and a fine building. The school term is of five months each year, and it will probably be extended several months in the near future. The Morehead Normal Academy is an excellent institution in the hands of excellent people, and has a



PLAN OF THE NEW COURT HOUSE.

Morehead was founded about 1850, and incorporated in 1856, and has been the county seat of Rowan county ever since its formation in 1856, and was named in honor of Judge Morehead, at one time governor of Kentucky.

The growth of the city was necessarily slow at first on account of its isolated situation; but since the advent of the C. & O. railroad it has enjoyed a

reputation which is not confined to the State alone. Its students come from all sections of the State. Articles of incorporation have been filed with the Secretary of State. They ask for the power to confer degrees on graduates, and there is no doubt that this power will be granted.]

In morality Morehead is not excelled by any town in the mountains. The town is inhabited by peace-

th; people of Morehead and Rowan county indulge without restraint in that hospitality which has made Kentucky famous.

Four religious denominations are organized here—Methodist, Baptist, Christian and Church of God. The Methodists and Baptists worship in their own buildings and the Christians and Church of God people in the Union church, which is owned by them. The Methodists, Christians and Baptists have well organized and flourishing Sunday schools.

As a trading point Morehead is probably not excelled by any town between Lexington and Ashland. It commands a large scope of rich territory and has enterprising merchants to handle the trade, several doing a business of from \$40,000 to \$50,000

to encourage the railroad officials. It will bring many good citizens to the town and will be a decided advantage to the shipping interests of the county. Hardly any other improvement would be of greater benefit to the town.

A new court house has been decided upon by the county officials. The plans for the building have been made, and it will cost in the neighborhood of \$15,000. This will be an improvement that will be welcomed by the people, as it removes an eyesore.

Another of the prospective improvements is a new railroad from this point to the Morgan county coal fields. This will be a great advantage to the town and will draw a great amount of trade here. The



THE MOREHEAD NORMAL SCHOOL.

a year, and with the further development of the resources of the county the town's value as a trading point will be greatly enhanced.

Morehead is a city of the sixth class and is governed by a board of five trustees, a police judge and a marshal. The present officials are all excellent men who are doing good work in handling the affairs of the city, as is shown by the improvement of the streets. The rate of taxation is very low, being but 30 cents on the \$100 and \$1.50 head tax.

We have been assured that a division of the Chesapeake & Ohio railroad will be located here. This will be a decided improvement, and every effort should be made by the citizens of Morehead

prospects are that it will be built in the near future; in fact, we have been assured by those in authority that this is the intention of the promoters.

We have eleven general stores in Morehead, all doing a good business. The following is a list of the firms: J. M. Carey, Mark & Muse, H. M. Logan, —Mocabee, A. W. Vinton, G. A. Nickell, C. S. Gilkerson, J. H. Fraley, B. Lipsitz, Mrs. Minnick and Wm. Porter.

Two first-class millinery stores—Bradley Bros. & Co. and Mrs. Mary D. McBrayer.

Two drug stores—L. P. Simer & Co. and C. E. Bishop.

THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE.

Prominent Citizens of Morehead

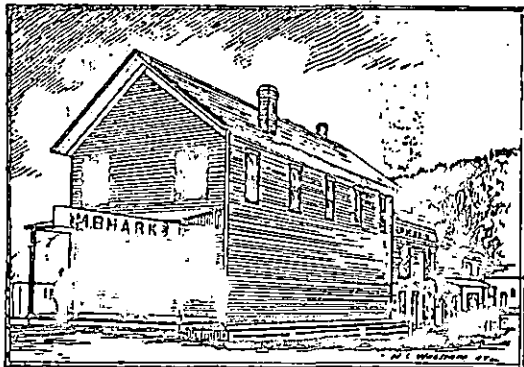
One grocery—J. R. Bryan.
 One livery stable—F. P. Blair.
 One blacksmith shop—Kennard & Smedley.
 One hoop factory—Geo. Petty.
 One planing mill—Wm. Cooper.
 One meat market—Wilson Allen.
 One confectionary—Sam Allen.
 One Jeweler—Sherman Evans.
 One shoemaker—Dock P'Simer.
 Bank—Bank of Morehead.
 Two barber shops—Jas. Lytle and Tom Bennet.
 Five hotels—Cottage, Mrs. Raine; Gault, J. M. Carey; Bryan House, Mrs. J. R. Bryan; Hotel Hamilton, Mrs. Hamilton; Proctor House, U. S. Proctor; Palace Hotel, Mrs. Watkins.
 Nine lawyers—Clarke & Son, J. W. Riley, Will A. Young, O. E. Day, J. G. Whitt, J. R. Blair, T. W. Rose, and C. S. Gilkerson.
 Three physicians—Dr. J. Wilson, Dr. L. P. V. Williams and Dr. C. E. Saulsberry.
 One of the best papers in the State—The Advance.

Any of the above named firms would be pleased to give any information that may be desired in regard to our town or county.



A W Vinton.

Mr. Vinton is a holder of 40 acres of the fine coal land on Dry Creek—the vein on his land is 6 feet in the face, and as fine a quality as you can find anywhere on the globe. Mr. Vinton is also a member of the Commercial Club—and believes in Morehead's future.



THE HOME OF MARKS & MUSE.

The enterprising citizens of Morehead and Rowan county have put their shoulders to the wheel and if you hear anything drop you need not be alarmed. They mean to leave something to show their children and their children's children what was done in the year of our Lord eighteen hundred and ninety-eight.

No other industry would do better in Morehead



J G Whitt.

Is a very ardent supporter of the "City of the Hills," and was made President of the Commercial Club. He believes in the future of Eastern Kentucky—and says Rowan county with her undeveloped wealth is bound to come to the front with flying colors.



T B Tippett.

Mr. Tippett is our Circuit Court Clerk—and is making a No. 1 officer. He is a strong supporter of Morehead and Rowan county—and will work hard to make the Commercial Club come up to the standard. He is a valuable member, and one that its members are very proud of.



Samuel McKee Bradley.

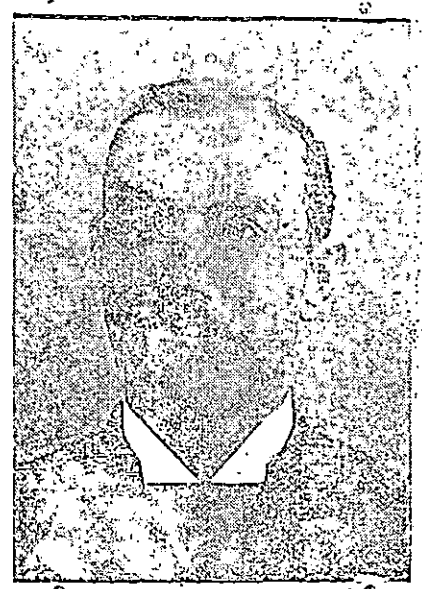
Mr. Bradley is President of the Bank of Morehead, and was one of the founders of the Advance. He is a member of the Commercial Club—and believes in its future. Sam will do all that is in his power to help the club build up the "City of the Hills."



Hiram Bradley

Is the present Superintendent of Schools of this county. He has lived here all his life and is very anxious to see the great coal fields in our county opened—and the road built to Morgan county. He is a member of the Commercial Club, and is working hard to make it a success.

With a new court house, the railroad to Morgan county, the C. & O. division, the bank, the Normal School, the machine shops, the furniture factory and other industries that are to spring up, it will make quite a city out of the great and only "City of the Hills."



Dr L P V Williams

Is one of our best physicians, and is one of the strongest supporters of the Commercial Club. He has seen Morehead build up from a little hamlet to the city that it is to-day—and is very proud of what our people have accomplished.

Citizens of Rowan, never let up until the road is built to the celebrated Morgan county coal fields.

Our resources are many. Our minerals are great.

THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE.



F C Button

Is at the head of the Normal School, and is also pastor of the Christian Church. Brother Button is one of our strongest supporters in trying to build up the "City of the Hills." He is also a member of the Commercial Club—and will take an active part in all of its works.



Mr Riley

Is our present County Attorney, and is making us a first-class officer in every respect. Mr. Riley is a member of the Commercial Club, and will leave no stone unturned to make it a grand success.



James E Clarke

Is at the head of the law firm of Clarke & Son, one of the strongest law firms in Eastern Kentucky. He is a prominent member of the Commercial Club—and so well is he acquainted with work of this kind, he was given the Chairmanship of the Committee on Rules.



Z T Young

Is a rising member of the Rowan county bar, and an enthusiast in regard to Rowan county's future, and her wonderful resources.

The Bank of Morehead is one of our leading institutions. The bank has done more to help build up the "onliest" city on this division of the great C. & O. system than any other institution we have.

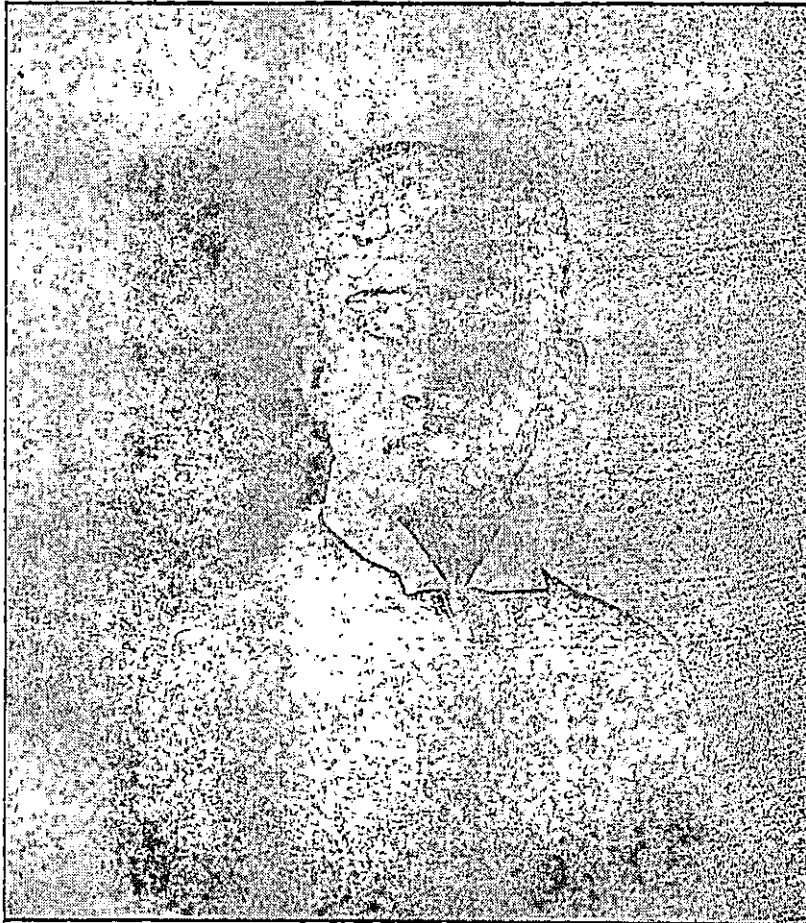
The Morehead Normal School should not be for-

X Bank of Morehead

The Bank of Morehead opened its doors for business, January 3, 1893, and has been a success from the first day. Being the leading institution of the "City of the Hills," it is the pride of every citizen, and when the first year shall have closed, we predict that the business will be far more than over the most ardent supporters expected. Joel S. Head, Jr., the accommodating Cashier, is assisted by M. Paxton Davis, who is a valuable assistant, and one that takes great interest in the bank and its patrons. There is not a more substantial banking institution in the State, and if the people wish to place their money where it will be protected they can do no better than deposit it in the Bank of Morehead. For

they have confidence in the institution—and are made of the kind of material that it takes to make a prosperous county. If you are in need of funds you have no further to go than Morehead, for our bank has it to loan, and can always accommodate you.

The above is a likeness of the cashier of the Bank of Morehead. Mr. Head came here when the bank opened and accepted a position as cashier, and by attending strictly to business, he has won the esteem of all—and is one of the most popular young men in this section of the State. When he accepted the cashier's place, he had just passed the milestone of eligibility—and is the youngest cashier in the State. The bank, under his management, is ranking



JOEL S. HEAD, JR. CASHIER.

years the citizens of this section had to do their banking in other cities, and it was a great relief to the commercial world to have a place at home where they can go and be accommodated without having to run around two or three hours to get a check cashed. When the bank has been doing business here a year, then its customers will wonder how they ever did business without it. Every citizen of Rowan county should put his little mite in the bank and show that

at the top as the best banking house in the mountains, and there is no one that takes more pride in it than does its cashier. To much can not be said of such young men as Joel Head. He is honest, industrious and, in fact, without a fault to our knowing, and we feel that some day he will rank as high in the banking world as any of the old timers who have served all their lives in the banking business in the larger cities.

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THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE.

X ROWAN COUNTY.

Rowan, the one hundred and fourth county, was formed in 1836, out of parts of Fleming and Morgan counties, and named in honor of Judge John Rowan, the distinguished jurist and United States Senator from Kentucky, from 1824 to 1830. It is bounded on the north by Lewis, east by Carter and Elliott, south by Elliott, Morgan and Menefee, and west by Menefee, Bath and Fleming counties. The Licking river and Triplett creek, with their tributaries, drain the whole of the county. The Licking forms the southern and western boundaries for a distance of about 100 miles. The Licking is navigable for small boats during the spring season while water is high. It could, by locks and dams, be made navigable almost the entire year, and if such was done, it would open up to the market one of the finest bituminous and canal coal fields in the world. It would also furnish the people of the Upper Licking Valley a market for the products of their fertile farms, which they so much need. The Licking also abounds with fine fish, such as the bass, pike, cat and many other game fish.

Triplett creek, which runs through the county from east to west, with its tributaries also abounds in fish such as are found in the Licking.

The soil of Rowan is generally fertile, producing fine crops of corn, oats, and always extensive crops of water melons of the very finest quality. Grasses are raised in abundance; such as timothy, clover, herd grass and millet are the principle grasses. Where tobacco has been raised the soil produces a very fine quality and abundant in quantity.

The county has been tested to some extent for oil and said to be a very rich field.

In the county are located two very large and extensive mills for sawing and dressing stone. The county contains a number of stone quarries containing from six to eight stratum of stone ranging from three inches to three feet thick. These quarries dress and ship stone to all parts of the United States. These quarries are located one at Freestone, called the "Freestone" quarry, and the other at Rockville, called the "Bluestone" quarry. The stone produced from the quarries of this county is of the very finest for building and bridge purposes, owing to its durability. Air and sunshine serve to harden the stone.

The forests of this county abound with extensive timber of the oak, poplar, pine, walnut, ash, and many other species valuable for building and other

uses in different portions of the county and containing all kinds of valuable timber, and can be purchased at from \$4 to \$6 per acre.

The county has a good system of public dirt roads, kept up by the county and the citizens living along said roads. There is no taxation for roads in the county.

There are eighteen miles of railroad in the county running from east to west, known as the C. & O. There has been about ten miles of narrow gauge road built in the county within the last two years, known as the Triplett & Big Sandy railroad. There has been surveyed a road from Morehead to the coal fields in Morgan county, which, if built, will be about ten miles in Rowan.

The improved farm lands of the county are very productive and sell for from \$5 to \$20 per acre. The farmers are improving their lands by fertilizing and are making an effort to increase the value of their lands and to obtain a good quality of seeds.

Morehead is the county seat of Rowan, and is situated midway between Lexington and Huntington, on the C. & O. railroad. It has about 1,200 inhabitants, and contains a number of large dry goods and other stores, many of them doing a business from \$20,000 to \$50,000 a year. There is also located in Morehead a college known as "The Morehead Normal," and has connected with it a very large boarding hall, which renders the expense to students very small.

Morehead has three church houses, viz: Baptist, M. E. South and Union Church-house.

The county has no indebtedness, either bonded or otherwise. Her rate of taxation for county purposes is fifty cents per hundred.

The population of Rowan, according to the last census, was 6,129.

Rowan county is situated in the Ninth Congressional, Sixth Appellate, Twenty-first Judicial, Thirty-fifth Senatorial and Ninety-fourth Legislative Districts.

POSTOFFICES:—Cogswell, Debord, Eadston, Elliottsville, Farmers, Fraley, Freestone, Minor, Morehead, Munson, Rodbourn, Triplett, Wagner.

The finances of Rowan county are in good shape; there is no bonded indebtedness, and there is several thousand dollars to her credit.

The following interesting information in regard to her wealth is taken from the biennial report of the State Bureau of Agriculture:

The county contains 100,895 acres of land.

chinery in the county is estimated at \$160,000, and of manufactured articles (sawmill and timber products not included) \$21,350. The county raised 2,504 head of sheep; 6,860 head of hogs; 1,416 horses; 404 mules; 2,974 cattle; 36,392 pounds of tobacco; 500 pounds of hemp; 510 tons of hay; 179,676 bushels of corn; 1,871 bushels of wheat; 10,960 bushels of oats. There are in the county 43 stores; 1,439 males over 21 years of age; 1,436 voters, and 3,000 children between six and twenty years of age.

Geographical position, climate, agricultural development; all these are elements which exert great influence on manufacturing industries, and in respect to which Rowan county is exceptionally well favored.

Add to these advantages our possession of the best forests in the country, inexhaustible veins of coal and other minerals and a good railroad system affording excellent transportation facilities, and it might seem that our place as a county in manufacturing should be well to the front, if not in the very lead, among the sisterhood of counties noted for their triumphs in the realms of industry. But these resources, great as they undoubtedly are, are not sufficient in themselves to command success. Other elements are potent factors in the make up of results, among which may be mentioned taxation, capital, corporation laws, character of labor and management.

In reference to taxation, the constitution of our State, in its provision requiring all kinds of property to be taxed alike for municipal as well as for State and county purposes, stands as an obstacle in the way of progress of our manufacturing development. This provision enforced compels the Kentucky manufacturer to pay city, State and county taxes upon his factory ground, buildings, machinery, raw material, finished product and outstanding receivables, while his more favored competitors in States whose laws have been wisely framed to foster manufacturing interests, are either wholly exempt from such taxes or pay only on real estate or improvements.

Fortunately our constitution has some good features, among which is the provision empowering the legislature to pass laws allowing municipalities to exempt new factories from the payment of taxes for a period of five years. The last legislature passed an act of this kind, and under it cities of certain classes in our state are now entitled to enact ordinances making this exemption to new factories operative.

It is to be hoped that before the period of exemption to new factories expires the constitutional inhibition may be removed, so that manufacturing can be fostered in Kentucky by such an adjustment of taxation as will make its burdens fall lightly upon old as well as new industries.

Our existing constitution contains so many unwise and unnecessary burdensome provisions that it is difficult to say which is the most injurious of the lot, but if we were called upon to decide, it is safe to say that our vote would be cast in favor of the proposition that the provision of it which fixes double liability upon stockholders in corporations, indiscriminately, without regard to the character of business in which such corporations are engaged is the crowning folly.

In respect to labor, there is an abundance of it in Rowan county, but like the militia of the States recently called into active service of the United States it needs training to become effective and reliable in mills and factories.

It is easy to speak of our industrial needs. In Rowan county we need more factories and less loafing places; more work in shops and less gossip in country stores and town saloons; more helpfulness of the country to the town and less hostility of the farming element to the interests of the municipality; more wisdom on the part of our lawmakers in following the teachings of experience, and less folly in being influenced by plausible sounding theories.

More courage on the part of our capitalists in investing in manufacturing enterprises, and less timidity shown by confining investments to mortgage bonds; more disposition to invest capital at home, in industries, and less credulity in putting it abroad; more business men from all over the county taking part in the deliberations of the Commercial Club, and fewer of them staying at home and saying "it's of no use."

More hopefulness and less croaking. And so we might go on giving expression to our industrial needs, but we refrain from doing so to turn our attention to the more practical side of the question.

Our industrial opportunities. What are they, and how shall we take advantage of them?

The times are propitious. Our country has passed through the long period of business depression following the great financial panic of 1893; the clouds of commercial disaster and ruin which hung so persistently over our heads are dispelled.

The foreign war in which we are engaged cannot check the impetus of the irresistible march of prosperity which is now in progress. Our internal commerce must go on, accelerated and stimulated by the heavy disbursements of our government for supplies for our army and navy.

There is scarcely a county in Kentucky which is in as good a position to inaugurate and successfully maintain manufacturing enterprises. We are in the heart of a good agricultural country and have good railroad facilities. If possible, the necessary capital required should be made up by the citizens of our town and county. If this is not possible every effort should be made to attract the necessary capital

here. The advantages possessed by manufacturing enterprises would be in the cheapness of labor and accessibility of raw material, and these advantages, rightly used, would insure success from the start.

In behalf of the Commercial Club and in behalf of every man, woman and child in Rowan county we welcome people who wish to cast their lots with us. During the past differences have sprung up and a fight has been in progress. But these fights have done no harm. There is no reason why we should not all pull together and make the county what nature has given promise that it shall be.

Rowan as Seen by Other Eyes

Rowan county was established in the year 1856, and was made from parts of Morgan, Fleming and Carter counties. At the time of its formation it was but little more than a primeval forest, but the touch of education and mechanical genius has been so faithfully applied that now it presents all the facilities of much older counties. Morehead is the capital city, located on the C. & O. R. R., midway between Lexington on the west and Ashland on the east, and is the distributing point for many other counties. The county is located in the north eastern part of the State, and is bounded on the east by the counties of Carter and Lewis, on the north by the county of Fleming, on the south and west the Licking River divides it from the counties of Morgan, Menefee and Bath.

It is noted for the productiveness of its soil, fine climate, fine timber, iron ore, fire clay, coal, freestone and lithograph quarries. There is no place more inviting to capital than the county of Rowan. Of recent years there has been an influx of capital into the county, and all who have seen fit to invest have been more than pleased with the result. Many of whom began on small capital and became money kings in a few years. And yet there is not only much room, but what would seem to be a great demand for more capital, which could be invested to the great financial betterment of the capitalist in various enterprises. The county is checkered with lovely streams upon whose waters can be floated any and all kinds of timber. With comparatively little cost to the speculator, a market can be had for same at Morehead or Farmers, one of the western towns located at the Junction of the C. & O. R. R., and Licking River.

Other markets are afforded at the towns of Free-

we halt to view the cause for which it is applied.

All who have seen cause to visit the county with an eye to the investigation of this branch of trade have repeatedly pronounced it sublimely rich, and invariably express surprise at the magnificent timber boundaries throughout the county, that are to this good hour untouched, and still retain the fine and numerous trees for which the best American forests were formerly noted.

With gigantic pine, walnut, poplar, oak, chestnut, hemlock and elm, the entire woodland abounds in such a class as is seldom found in the best timbered sections of the Mississippi Valley. And owing to the fact that there is comparatively little under lease by mills at present we only feel sure that Rowan county has yet to show the extent of her productive wealth as a timber country; when her forest shall sway to buzz and hum of numerous mills and factories and her yards throughout, laden with prolific results of such condition. We can not think that we go beyond the ordinary indications of the present outlook when we predict such a future for this county. When we see her going forward in the way of speedy development, with daily rapid strides, by means of the erection of new mills, the daily immigration of trains for timber transportation. And behold the result, at any or all of the shipping yards, the county affords, in the extent of her growing specialty.

The variety of lines into which our timber is worked and extent of each branch should be countenanced as a striking indication of its value.

We see cars in vast numbers leave the yards of Farmers, Rockville, Egypt, Bronston, Brady, Morehead, Rodbourn and Eadston laden with the best classes of ties, lumber, staves, shingles, barrelheads, broom handles, kegwood, bark, spokes, timber and everything into which forests can be worked, in immense quantities.

We would suggest to those who make the line of timber a business to visit Rowan and note the outlook.

Farmers, the most western town, is a river point of much importance and does an extensive lumber, stave, tie, hoop pole and bark business. There being situated at this point two saw mills of great magnitude, each of which employ one hundred hands in the operation of their business. The town receives an enormous quantity of ties, staves, logs and other timber by means of the Licking, which runs through

the Licking and C. & O. R. R., both of which facilitate and encourage commercial interest.

Freestone, which is situated on the magnificent stream of Triplett creek, is also a railroad town and commands one of the largest outputs of rough and dressed freestone in the country, constantly operating a large stone mill and numerous quarries of the first class of architectural and building stone, which is demanded by many foreign as well as domestic towns in the structure of their finest work.

Rockville, located about midway between Farmers and Morehead, is also a railroad point, and, besides a great stone business, is engaged extensively in timber dealing, and does quite a nice business in ties, staves and rough lumber.

Egypt, which is some two or three miles from Rockville, is a tie point, transporting some lumber and bark which it receives from inland points.

Bronson is located some two or three miles west of Morehead on the C. & O. Here are located the extensive mills and yards of W. F. Bronson & Co., who began business here February 1, 1898. This firm is composed of W. F. Bronson, of Painted Post, N. Y., and George E. Wilcox, of Louisville. They have just completed new sidetracks and established the station of Bronson. The capacity of their mills is about thirty or forty thousand feet per day, and their payroll amounts to about \$6,000 per month. A great number of ties and a large amount of bark is handled here by this firm.

Brady, an up-to-date business place, is situated two miles west of Morehead on the C. & O. railroad. It is alive with business of various kinds, does an extensive mercantile business, besides its mammoth yards which are constantly laden with timber, bark, ties, staves, etc., notwithstanding the enormous amount of shipping from the place. The town is young and on a boom proper, and ranks among the best business points of Rowan county.

Morehead, the county seat, is the largest town in the county, and enjoys a business in its many spheres that few towns of twice its size has ever hoped for, having two houses that do a large and profitable wholesale business, besides the large and numerous retail houses, a bank that does the kind of business that many such institutions "have hoped for and didn't get." It is a mercantile center and many inland counties give it their entire trade, thereby bringing in great quantities of all kinds of produce yearly. It operates an extensive tie business, receiving and shipping also great amounts of keg-wood, bark, lumber, bridge and car timber daily, all of which are brought from various points in the county. The town has two livery stables of modern style, and also a hoop pole factory and a planing mill that add much to the importance of the place commercially, and turn out great quantities of material. This point has the benefit of the extensive C. & O. yards, and

has many trains of all classes daily. The Morehead Normal school is a corporation that brings hundreds of students from various parts of the country every year, is located in the northern part of the town, having recently made valuable additions to the college building and erected a dormitory three stories high, both of which structures have been pronounced to be two of the best buildings in Northeastern Kentucky. They are at the foot of a mountain of lovely scenery. The place is noted as an invigorating, health-giving location.

Rodbourn is situated two miles east of Morehead. It has ever been noted for its extensive lumber and timber business. It operates one of the largest mills in the country, continually employing from three to five hundred men. This mill is owned and operated by the Standarm Lumber Company, who are widely known as the lumber monarchs of Kentucky. They have in connection with their mammoth mill the exclusive use and ownership of the Kentucky Northern railroad, which operates a number of trains in the transportation of timber, ties, bark, keg-wood, hoop-poles, staves, etc. The mills turn out a daily average of more than 100,000 feet of lumber and mill stuff, besides a great number of barrel heads, broom handles, laths, spokes, etc. The vicinity of Rodbourn has unquestionably many thousand acres of the finest standing timber to be found in the country, a small amount of which is being operated by branch mills by this company, who own these richly timbered boundaries. The soil is rich and productive, the timber fine and worthy of attention. Rodbourn is surrounded by many extensive farms and agriculture is pursued with success.

Eadston is the most eastern town and carries on a nice business in the mercantile and tie line.

There are various points where business is done with no little success in the county which have not the advantage of a railroad but are reached by means of hacks, mail routes, etc.

The county having been visited by many mineral experts is invariably pronounced rich in the wealth of minerals, and we only realize the value of our soil when we explore the under earth to find that we are situated in the most bounteous part of the mineral world as is being done frequently to the surprise of the speculator. The coal in this county having recently been found and examined is one of the largest veins to be found in coal regions, is pronounced the finest grade of coal.

Besides the mineral wealth, the county is a continual scene of nature's loveliest gifts and is inviting to all classes of people. The climate is immense and the water is the purest that mother earth yields.

W. S. Schooler & Co. have desirable mineral and timber lands for sale on advantageous terms. Give them a call.

The New Railroad.

There is a deep and increasing interest being taken by the people of Rowan and Morgan counties in the proposed new railroad to the coal fields of this and Morgan county. Outside capital is being interested in the project and there is a strong probability that the necessary arrangements will be made for the early building of the road in the near future.

A large amount of capital is invested in the Morgan county coal fields, and all that retards their development is the fact that there is no railroad facilities for handling the products of the mines.

But this is about to be remedied by the men who have capital invested in the coal fields and by the public-spirited citizens of both counties who are interested in the general welfare of this section of the State.

Several surveys have been made by the people interested. The most practical route is believed to be that which has this city for a starting point and follows the course of Dry creek into Morgan county. This is the shortest and least expensive route, as the grade over the hills would be the lowest in the range.

Some of the most valuable mineral deposits in the State will be opened to the world should this railroad be built. The whole southern part of this and the greater part of Morgan county is underlaid with coal, iron and fireclay. Extensive forests of the finest of timber will be made easy of access. In order that our readers may have some idea of the territory which would be put in touch with the world by the building of this road we will give a short sketch of Morgan county telling of some of her advantages and resources.

Morgan county is in Middle Eastern Kentucky and is bounded on the north by Rowan, Elliott and Lawrence, on the east by Johnson and Magoffin, on the south by Magoffin, Breathitt and Wolfe, and on the west by Menefee, all rich in minerals and timber.

The county is drained by the Licking and its tributaries, which are very numerous. The Licking runs through the central portion of the county in a southeasterly direction, while its numerous tributaries drain the county from each side of that river. It is abundantly watered while so naturally drained. The soil of the county along the Licking and other streams is very strong and fertile and abundant crops are raised. This is, however, like Rowan, a distinctively mineral and timber county. Possibly

ber of logs which have been rafted out of the county on the Licking river, from its many tributaries, the supply of the finest timber is scarcely half gone, as fully fifty per cent of the virgin forests yet remain; all kinds of timber known to Eastern Kentucky being represented, oak, hickory, ash, pine, beech, walnut and poplar being the leading species. Large tracts of valuable timbered land can be purchased at very reasonable prices per acre.

Diversified farming is not carried on to any great extent in this county for want of the proper markets. This is a fine fruit country, nevertheless, and with railroad facilities for marketing the crops, fruit raising would be a profitable industry.

The Licking river is the only navigable stream in the county, and it is only navigable for small steamers.

According to the eleventh census Morgan county had a population of 11,249, but it is estimated to be much larger now, as a steady increase has been going on, though no noteworthy immigration has been perceptible.

West Liberty is the county seat, and is situated near the center of the county on the Licking river.

While this is a very brief outline of the resources of Morgan, yet is enough to give the average business man a faint idea of the possibilities of the proposed railroad, and he must necessarily arrive at the conclusion that it would prove a paying investment from the start if properly managed.

The right-of-way can doubtless be obtained without any expenditure whatever, and it is probable that material assistance would be donated liberally.

The C. & O. company has assured the projectors that they will do their part in assisting the enterprise, and well they should, for the amount of business that would come to them from this source would be something enormous.

The great benefit that this road would be to Rowan and Morgan counties is but dimly comprehended by some of their citizens. That it would prove of inestimable value in the development of the coal and timber interests of both counties is realized by the public-spirited citizens who are endeavoring to have it built and in operation at no far distant date. It is believed that success will crown their efforts, as the parties who have landed interests in the coal fields of Morgan, and who are men of capital, are taking a deep interest in the move, and have assured us that

The Picturesque C & O

Very naturally those who contemplate attending the Convention of the National Educational Association, when it meets in Washington City in July, find a great deal of pleasure in the anticipation of a visit to the Capitol where our laws are made, to the White House where resides our Chief Magistrate, to the beautiful and magnificent new Library building, to the Treasury building where millions of the people's money is stored, and to the other buildings used by the various departments of our Government; but however interesting the National Capitol may be, it should not be allowed to overshadow the interest which lies in the country to be traversed in reaching Washington from the West, Northwest, and Southwest. Not only will those who make the trip find diversion in the changing views of the route as it lies along the banks of the beautiful rivers, or penetrates the canons and narrow passages of the Allegheny and Blue Ridge Mountains, or crosses the broad and fertile valleys which lie between them; but there must come to the thoughtful, the belief that the integrity of the beautiful Government buildings in Washington and of the very Government itself is due to the fierce conflict at arms upon the plains of Virginia, through which runs the Chesapeake & Ohio Railway, a ride over which is not only a feast of all that is beautiful in nature, but is also full of interest to every lover of American history.

The Chesapeake & Ohio Railway starts from Cincinnati, and follows the banks of the Ohio River 160 miles. It also has a line from Louisville, through Frankfort, Lexington and Morehead, Kentucky, reaching the line from Cincinnati at Ashland Kentucky. In connection with the Chesapeake & Ohio, the Big Four route, with its great network of lines, forming a cobweb over the States of Ohio, Indiana and Illinois, starting from St. Louis, Peoria, Chicago, Benton Harbor, Sandusky, Toledo, Indianapolis, and other cities, offers the best service, and the smoothest and most attractive route to Washington. The Ohio River scenery is noted for its beauty, the river having long since been given the sobriquet, "La belle riviere." Shortly after leaving the Ohio, at Huntington, the route enters the Kanawha Valley and follows the Kanawha river through Charleston, the capital of the State, and passes Kanawha Falls, where the waters of the two rivers pour in fury from an irregular ledge of rock thirty feet in height, into a smooth mirror-like basin below. About a mile beyond the New and Gauley Rivers unite and form the Great Kanawha Falls. The route follows the New, and at once enters the canons, from which it emerges fifty miles beyond. Here is presented the most rugged and imposing scenery of the route. The mountains are well high perpendicular, and rise about 1,500 feet above the river. Boulders, as large

as houses, strew the bottom of the river, and are lashed with its tempestuous waters, while immense crags jut out from the mountain sides, forming every fantastic shape that fancy dictates. But despite the ruggedness of the mountains they are rich with a growth of immense forest trees, that spring from crevices in the rocks, and grow on the sides of rocks and on the tops of rocks, without any apparent means of subsistence. After leaving the canons of New River, the route is along the banks of the picturesque Greenbrier, a quiet mountain stream in striking contrast with the rushing New River. The water is as clear as crystal, and its bosom reflects in a perfect mirror the rich foliage and graceful outlines of the Alleghenies. This picturesque stream is followed to within a short distance of the celebrated Greenbrier White Sulphur Springs, and from this point until the Shenandoah Valley is reached, the passage is made of the main range of the Alleghenies.

The Chesapeake & Ohio, in every respect, is a tourist line. Not only does it excel in wonderful mountain, river and canon scenery, not only does it penetrate a region richer in points of historic interest than can be found in America, but it also penetrates a region celebrated for its health and pleasure resorts, both among the mountains and along the seashore. Besides the resorts mentioned hereafter, there are hundreds of delightfully situated boarding houses along the coast and among the mountains, where the prices range from \$5.00 to \$8.00 per week, a list of which will be furnished upon application to any Chesapeake & Ohio or Big Four agent. The Virginia Hot Springs, White Sulphur Springs, The "Old Sweet," Sweet Calybeate, Rockbridge Alum, Red Sulphur, Salt Sulphur, Cold Sulphur, Warm Sulphur, and the Healing Springs are known throughout the country for the cures effected by their waters, as well as for the high social standing of the annual visitors to these favorite resorts, for the salubrity of the climate, and for the beauty of the surrounding scenery. The mountain resorts, as a rule, are situated about 2,500 feet above the sea, and are, consequently, free from malarial influence, while the elevation is not so high as to be enervating. The Hot Springs are the most famous of these resorts. The bathing establishment was completed at a cost of \$150,000, and is unequalled either in this country or Europe. Every known system of baths is administered. Numerous cures, in cases of rheumatic and stomach troubles, are recorded in its favor.

The Natural Bridge of Virginia, justly styled the Eighth Wonder of the World, is located near the line on the James River Division. A description of the bridge cannot do it justice. It must be seen in connection with the gorges and canons, near by, that it may be appreciated. Luray Caverns, richer in stalactite and stalagmite formation than any other

THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE.

known caverns, are near the Chesapeake and Ohio main line.

Old Point Comfort, on the seashore, is always an attraction to the tourist. The new Chamberlin Hotel is equal to any of the most luxurious hotels in the world, while the Hygeia Hotel, within a stone's throw of Fortress Monroe, ranks as one of the most popular seaside resorts in America. Fortress Monroe, our principal military training school, with its guard mounts and dress parades and martial music, is an inspiration to every patriotic American. Electric street cars, from the Old Point, run at short intervals to the Soldiers' Home and Indian Industrial School at Hampton. Steamers ply frequently between Old Point Comfort, Norfolk and Portsmouth, Va., the Gosport Navy Yards being located at the latter place.

Richmond, Virginia, is the store house of historical relics of Colonial days, of the Revolutionary War and of the late Civil War. In and about Richmond is an embarrassment of military riches, such as Jefferson Davis' mansion, the residence of General Lee, great foundries and military storehouses, private soldiers' Confederate monument on Libby Hill, the imposing pyramid to the Confederate dead in Hollywood, the Jackson statue and Lee monument, and here were Belle Isle and Libby Prisons. Memories of the Revolution are also about on every side, as there are statues of Washington and Lafayette, the hall where Aaron Burr was tried for treason, St. John's Church where Patrick Henry dramatically demanded "Liberty or Death." And pictures and relics in profusion, which recall many of the noted patriots of the last century.

Washington's headquarters during the Revolution are still preserved. The capital of the Confederacy is now the capital of the State of Virginia, and the home of Jefferson Davis has been converted into a museum of historical relics.

The C. & O. is at present the greatest system on earth, being our only facility for travel, and the people of the "City of the Hills" are rejoicing because they live on this live road. A. L. Miller, is at present our accommodating agent, and is one of the best men that the C. & O. officials have ever placed here to attend to their business. John Anglin holds the day telegraph office down, and has been here for thirteen years. The officials have made wise selections in placing two such gentleman as Messrs Miller and Anglin in charge of their business at this

X Fruit Growing

It seems strange to one who has always lived North, where the business of fruit culture is the chief industry, that so little attention is given to it here. And when one considers how superior are the natural advantages that this county possesses we cannot but exclaim "Why is it thus?"

We are so centrally located as to be in close touch with all the principal markets of this country. Only one day to Chicago, New York and Boston, and but a few hours to Cincinnati, Pittsburg and Philadelphia. Both our soil and climate are most admirably adapted for the growing of all kinds of fruit and vegetables, and they can be placed on all the leading markets at least thirty days in advance of the crops of the extreme North.

As to quality, there is nothing that can compare with our home-grown peaches, plums, grapes, etc. They possess the fine flavor which makes all fruit so desirable, commanding the highest prices wherever they are shipped and known.

The attention of our farmers is invited to this subject most earnestly, and the co-operation of our friends North is respectfully solicited. There they are paying as high as \$100 per acre for land on which to plant orchards, and the crops are uncertain.

The writer, who has traveled extensively throughout the Northern states, personally knows of as many as three following seasons being entire failures, and yet they claim the business profitable.

But how different here. It is seldom, indeed, but what we have a most bountiful crop on the few trees in bearing—the frosts early or late seem to cause no appreciable damage. And orchards planted on the high lands are perfectly safe whatever the season may be, the present one having been the most inclement of any in the memory of the oldest inhabitant, and yet our fruit prospects are as good as usual.

The high lands surrounding us are the most naturally adapted for fruit culture. They can be bought as low as \$5 per acre, and if they could all be utilized in the fruit growing business the county of Rowan should be the center of all the states North and South in this branch of industry.

While referring to this subject we desire to be especially impressive on the matter of grape culture. There is not in all the country of Switzerland conditions more perfect or natural than here for the growing of grapes and also the manufacture of wine. No matter what the average you have or the quan-

acre will produce about ten tons of grapes, the market price of which will vary from two to five cents per pound. Let us assume, to get the lowest price named for a crop grown in this county, which would be two cents per pound, which would amount to \$400 per acre. Assume, then, that a crop, could not be sold, but manufactured into wine. They say it takes twenty pounds of grapes to make a gallon of wine. This would mean that the wine costs forty cents per gallon, but it is well known that pure domestic wine will command fifty cents per quart. "Figures won't lie," they say, and we hope our readers will give this matter the attention it really deserves, and open up some vineyards on the hills, "the beautiful hills" that surround Morehead and throughout Rowan county, and they shall bring forth fruit plentifully, the hand of man shall garner them in, and all nature shall smile upon us!

Lithograph Stone.

On the Tabor tract of land on Dry Creek has been discovered lithograph stone that is pronounced a extra quality. The stone has been brought to this office and is of a very fine quality. If some one who is interested in this business would invest in the land and put hands to work, we don't think there is no doubt, whatever, but what it would prove a rich field for the investor. With a railroad through this field to the celebrated fields of coal in Morgan, it would be easily worked and put upon the market. If the stone should not prove to be lithograph, it is the finest building stone that the writer has ever seen in Kentucky. When it first raised out of the ground you can plane it smooth without any trouble, but after it is exposed to the air for a short time it becomes perfectly hard. The stone is easily gotten out and the ledges are about three inches apart and from two to ten inches thick. But the greater part of it is two inches in thickness. The land on which the stone is located can be purchased from B. L. Tabor or Wm. F. Schooler & Co., Morehead Kentucky.

The tie business in this county helps the poor man out as well as the rich. There is always a demand for ties made from the celebrated timber of Rowan.

The county of Rowan is now the best advertised county in the State. We have something that the wealthy boys want—coal, iron ore, fire clay, oil, lithograph stone and timber.

If you want health and wealth come to the "City of the Hills." We have the finest coal, timber and land in the world.

Buy real estate from Schooler & Co.

Minerals.

Mr. A. J. Thurber, of this city, who is a civil engineer and also a surveyor of Rowan county, has shown us some fine specimens of minerals he finds near this place, at the head of Dry Creek on lands owned by himself, as well as adjoining tracts known as the Lamb and Vinton lands.

He reports that the supply there is almost inexhaustable. He says there is a six-foot vein of coal of excellent quality that can be worked now and at slight expense, and that this vein will grow deeper as we travel East and South, the geological formation being more favorable in that direction.

There are large deposits of iron ore and gold and silver quartz, the value of which is incalculable.

There is also a great amount of fire clay that is being taken out for shipment to Ohio to be used in the manufacture of brick, tiling, etc.

But what is of still greater value in his opinion is his latest discovery of the finest specimens of lithograph stone which he has already had tested and has some of the imprints at home showing how perfect it is.

The attention of capitalists may well be invited to this field, for the evidences are sufficient, and with proper development we could soon have a veritable Klondyke in our very midst.

Not only this, but our oil prospects, as well as the lumber industry, could be pushed forward with still greater vigor and success.

Stock Raising.

There is an item of interest for the farmer that should receive the most careful consideration, and that is relating to sheep husbandry.

Excepting, probably, the raising of hogs there is no other business of the farm that will make better or quicker returns than the growing of sheep and wool. While it is true that the prices of wool have been extremely low for the last few years, yet everything else has been correspondingly low also. It is said that about thirty cents per pound may be realized for choice clean wool at the present time, while mutton is in good demand always. With careful attention to the business, the yearly clip of wool, together with the increase of the flock, should prove more remunerative, especially on our hills, than either cattle or horses. The raising of mules in some states has been found very satisfactory and profitable to a greater degree than even horses. They can be turned on the market at an earlier age, and there is seemingly a good demand for them. But whether it is sheep, hogs or mules, the farmer should only breed and keep the best—for it costs no more to feed a good animal than it does a poor one.

If you want to buy real estate try Schooler & Co.

MOREHEAD ADVANCE.

COMMERCIAL CLUB'S EDITION.

Wm. F. Schooler, Editor,

Entered at the postoffice at Morehead, Rowan County, Kentucky, as mail matter of the second class.

A great many towns fail because they are not alive to their opportunities.

You are not taking a chance or depending on good luck when you locate here.

Let the public know about your town in such a way that they will want to know more.

The towns that are not advertised may be as good as those that are, but nobody knows it.

The people of a town have a great deal to do with its success. Constant hustle is what is needed to insure success.

There is no doubt about it, brother, that the man who owns his own home in Morehead is the satisfied, independent man.

Money spent in advertising counties without merit is worse than wasted. Rowan county merits all the advertising she gets.

Don't think because you have made money all these years by pursuing your present policy that you can run successfully in the same old rut eternally.

We can give no stronger recommendation to your favor than by saying that we believe the county worthy of us and worthy of you who come to visit us.

It seems a trifle singular that so many men are content to follow in the footsteps of their forefathers, instead of putting their brains to work to produce something original.

It is not good form to blow out the gas when you

Next to the pleasure of seeking a wife is the delight in planning a home for her. If the devotion to her is what it should be the home would be secured without delay in this county.

The time to buy real estate is when buyers are few and sellers are many. This is your opportunity, for the climax is at hand. You will never buy Rowan county property cheaper than now.

Maintain good cheer and wait for the dawning of brighter days which are near at hand. By and by the dark business clouds that now hang overhead will pass away and then the sun will shine forth as brilliantly as ever. These are seed-sowing times—times in which to get hold of good, desirable property. We must first sow the seed; after that the harvest.

“There are only two creatures,” says an eastern proverb, “that can surmount the pyramids—the eagle and the snail.” You may not be able to secure a palace for yourself and family, but with industry and perseverance you can secure a less pretentious home. And who knows but that you will be much happier in a humble cottage in Rowan county than the rich man in his palatial abode in the city.

To attract attention to a town is easy enough; but how to take care of this attention when you secure it—that is the principal question. To offend, to disgust, to disappoint the person whose attention is attracted to your town is to fail utterly. It were better that he had never heard of you or your place. Use any sensible means of attracting this attention. Then make sure that you take proper care of it. When you have the reader's attention tell him just why you are trying to attract him to your town. This is indeed simple enough, but hundreds of towns fail to do it.

The old saying, “Robbing Peter to pay Paul,” had its origin in the rivalry between St. Peter's Cathedral and St. Paul's, in London. In 1550 an appropriation was made by St. Peter's to pay a deficiency in St. Paul's. The people stoutly ob-

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THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE.

Our gates are wide-open to capital.

Rowan has the finest timber in the world.

Capital can do well if it will come our way.

This is a good county for Germans to locate.

We need men here who will push our industries.

We have the finest territory in Eastern Kentucky for grapes.

You can do no better than to invest in Rowan county land.

If you want to make good money locate in Rowan.

We have the best farming land in Rowan, if cultivated, in the State.

We have in Rowan county the finest stone the world ever produced.

The coal in Rowan county is as good as you will find anywhere on the globe.

All the laws in the world can not bring success to the town that lacks energy and push.

If you want to invest your money where it will do you some good, come to Rowan county.

It only takes a little capital to make Rowan the leading county in this section of the State.

It will pay you to come to Rowan and investigate for yourself, if you have any capital to invest.

People who know anything about mineral are very positive that those of Rowan county are among the best.

The proper way to learn about Rowan county's resources is to come and investigate. We think that if you will do that you will be satisfied that she is all that we claim her to be.

Life is too short to waste your time in trying to build up a fortune in a country whose resources have been exhausted. Why not come to Rowan county and make an effort in a section which is just being opened up.

If you want to buy good farming lands address W. W. Reynolds, attorney-at-law and real estate agent, Rodbourn, Kentucky.

The Morehead Advance was not established as a philanthropic enterprise. The Advance is a business proposition, and not a bad one.

The men who have made, and are making fortunes in Rowan county, are satisfied that there are yet hundreds of openings for men of brains and capital.

You can shout it from the house-top,
You can shout it from the steeple—
But if you shout that Rowan has good coal
It will be believed by the people.

The roses are now in bloom, the air is sweet with perfume, every seed is sown, every plant is set and hoed; what now remains to be done save to rest and enjoy?

Speaking of coal! We saw a lump the other day that was taken from a recently opened mine near town, that was all right. It looked fit to raise steam in the best of boilers.

Towns differ so much that it is hopeless to think of a town that will please everybody. But we think that Morehead's prosperity will please most intelligent men with money to invest.

The Advance's business is one that requires explanation. Thousands of good business men do not yet know what a valuable medium it is. That is the reason we are struggling along without the steam yacht and private car we really need.

Dewey is not the only hero of this war. There is at Washington a kind and patient, but firm and wise man, who truly holds the destiny of nations in his grasp—President McKinley. He endured all things in the long-suffering hope that peace would prevail, together with a substantial abatement of the Cuban horrors. He sought to rescue those people from their atrocious sufferings by straining diplomacy to the last limit of a statesman's resource; but every noble purpose was vitiated by the duplicity, perfidy and cruelty of the Spanish character. Then came the assertion of the puissant majesty of a nation through its chief ministers. There is no force in nature that

equal the terrible purpose of a patient man when he is at last aroused to strike in righteous wrath. Dewey did his work well at Manila, but he was sent there by William McKinley, and it is in the patience and mercy and wisdom of our President that we feel strong in the shock of battle. The grandest thing President McKinley has said yet was his declaration just after the splendid victory of Manila, that he hoped now for a speedy peace.

A town for which some of its people are spending money in advertising is logically entitled to a presumption in its favor.

A fact that should not be forgotten by people who contemplate a change of residence—is that there is a new generation in charge in Rowan county—a generation who are rapidly bringing about a wonderful change in the county, and who will welcome industrious citizens.

The minerals and timber of a county are the best mediums by which to gain and hold the attention of the man with money to invest. Rowan county has some of the finest minerals and timber in the world, and they are attracting the attention of a great many people, and are holding the attention of those who have come here to investigate.

T. DeWitt Talmage, in a newspaper contribution, says: "Had I my way, I would give you all, each and everyone of you, everything your heart desires. I would have for each one a garden, a river running through it, geraniums and shrubs on the sides, and the grass and flowers as beautiful as though a rainbow had fallen. I would have you a house, a splendid mansion, and the beds should be covered with upholstery dipped in the sitting sun. I would have every hall in your house set with statuettes and statues, and then I would have the four quarters of the globe pour in all their luxuries on your table. I would have you live a hundred and fifty years, and you should not have a pain or an ache until your last breath.

This is very pretty and exceedingly generous. But how appropriate had Mr. Talmage wished, as a fitting climax to all the good things enumerated above, that all mankind could be gathered in this land of perpetual summer, this Eastern Kentucky

We are in a death grapple with Spain! But we are like the Christian knight who went forth armed cap-a-pie to succor the oppressed and to bind up the wounds of the stricken. We have no purpose of territorial aggrandizement. We have no aim far empty glory. We have cruel pride in the supreme knowledge of our strength. But we stand for the right as God gives us to know the right. Our implacable foe has sought dominion and gold against the rights of nations and individuals from her earliest history. She has achieved an immortality of infamy in every decade from Pizarro and Cortez to the unspeakable Weyler. But now she has come face to face with her destiny; the old wolf stands affrighted and grieving to the quick with a sword through her vitals, and in the welter of death there is no vision in the ages of her power but greed and torture and an unquenchable thirst for human blood. Fling out the flag! Let us hope that this splendid banner will give us a higher ideal of national character; an ideal that will exclude the jingo, the bully and the public charlatan, and an ideal that will dedicate the national conscience to a still deeper love of country, to a more reverent regard for its institutions, to a higher civilization and to peace, yea, to eternal peace among the nations of the earth. This flag means that or it means nothing.

Attorney W. W. Reynolds,

The subject of this sketch, Attorney W. W. Reynolds; is one of our most prominent and successful attorneys. Mr. Reynolds is a man of great natural intellect and this, coupled with his legal talent and good judgment, makes him a valuable and efficient counsellor. His acts are at all times characterized by the strictest integrity and utmost fidelity, and it is needless to say that he deserves of and possesses the most implicit confidence of all who know him.

Mr. Reynolds, in connection with his practice makes a specialty of effecting in real estate, such as coal and kindred lands; being a fine judge of a country's natural resources and having an extensive knowledge of title renders him an able adviser in all matters pertaining to the buying and selling of lands, and his zeal and efficacy in the management

Good Coal in Rowan.

MOREHEAD, June 2, 1898.

It has been reported by our State geologists that there is no coal veins of any consequence found in this (Rowan) county. As a miner of 25 years experience, I beg leave to differ with our State geologists' report in regard to this matter. A. W. Vinton has discovered a fine vein of coal on his property, about seven miles in nearly an easterly direction from this place on or near the headwaters of Dry creek. This I know is true, for it was my pleasure to make an examination of the mine. I found that where the vein was first discovered was not more than one foot wide, overlaid with slate. After running in a cut about 15 feet the vein rapidly increased in thickness to 5 feet or more. There has been but little work done on the mine as yet

The vein of coal is of an excellent quality and will make good coke. About 15 feet above the main vein is another small vein over one foot wide and between the two there is a layer of slate and in the slate are nodules of coal indicating that as depth is attained the vein of coal will widen several feet more. The formation underlying the coal is fireclay, a very useful acquisition. On top, as above stated, is slate, and above the slate is sandstone or freestone, as it is called by the people of this country.

In my estimation this coal proposition is an excellent one for some mining company with capital to take hold of and work, as I am satisfied it will be a paying proposition. A good road can be made to the mine, as it lies but a short distance from the county road.

The property owned by A. W. Vinton includes 40 acres of ground, and is covered with first-class timber, consisting of oak, chestnut and what is called chestnut-oak, etc. Water is plentiful, and from the top of the ridge in which the mine is located it is a down-hill pull all the way from Morehead.

JOHN M. METCALFE, E. M.

W. A. WARWICK,

—WITH—

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We beg to call your attention to our complete and well selected stock of Drugs and Patent Medicines.

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This department is stocked with many rare chemicals and new remedies not usually kept outside of large city drug stores, and so we are well equipped to fill prescriptions exactly as prescribed without substituting other medicines in place of those prescribed. In

Medicines We Recognize

That quality is of the first importance and buy only the best the market offers, so our patrons can be assured their prescriptions and recipes will be carefully compounded from the purest drugs.

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We carry a full line of Cigars. There are no better cigars for the money than our leading 5-cent brands and there are many 10-cent cigars that are not so good. We have all the popular brands of smoking and chewing tobaccos.

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We aim to keep all the drugs and medicines in usual demand, also a good line of druggist sundries, such as

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We have secured the sale of Foley & Co.'s Medicines, advertised in this Paper, and can recommend them as good, honest, reliable Medicines.

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This department is well supplied with the best brands of White Lead, Colors (dry in oil). Varnishes, Carriage Paints, Brushes, Window Glass and Putty. Our Mixed Paints are unexcelled for gloss, durability and covering capacity, and are very convenient to use. If you expect to do any painting, be sure and call on us.

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**20 W Front Ave
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Rowan's Resources.

MOREHEAD, May 27, 1898.

After thanking the gentlemanly editor of the ADVANCE for his complimentary notice of B. L. Tabor and myself, I will now proceed to give him the result of our exploiting expedition up Dry creek and other localities in this (Rowan) county.

Proceeding up Dry creek to near the source is a valuable coal mine recently located by A. W. Vinton, of this place. The vein of coal is 4½ feet wide with 3 feet of slate on top interspersed with coal, which is a sure indication of running to coal as depth is attained, thereby making a vein of coal at least six feet in width. The formation underlying this vein is an excellent quality of fire clay, which is a valuable acquisition to the mine. The quality of the coal is bituminous and will make good coke. The mine is situated between six and seven miles in a southeasterly course from this place and is easy of access, as it is down grade from the mine to this place.

The topography of the country is hilly with plenty of water and timber for mining and building purposes. About three miles farther easterly on B. L. Tabor's farm is situated a large ledge of lithographic stone, which is considered by experts equal to the lithographic stone, in quality, exported from Germany to this country.

The ledge has not been developed, but where it comes to the surface shows up well, and from a superficial standpoint is, I should judge, to be about 8 or 10 feet in thickness. The ledge can be traced along the general contour of the hills for a considerable distance. I think that here is an opportunity for capitalists to invest and receive a rich reward for capital invested, as all facilities for working the ledge are excellent. A good house stands on the premises; also fine timber and water. The farm contains over 200 acres of land, some of it in cultivation.

The geological formation of the country is free-stone (or sandstone), slate, small stratas of mill-stone grit, stratas of saccharoidal sandstone, both red and white, also other fragmental stones.

Near this town is located a fine quarry of rock called bluestone, used for building purposes and monuments for cemeteries. There are many valuable minerals in this county lying idle awaiting enterprising men with some capital to take hold of and make a handsome compensation from, such as coal, iron, building stone, lithographic stone and others too tedious to mention.

iron, a small portion of phosphates, nitrate of potash alumina, and is adapted to raising corn, wheat, oats; also the grasses, such as timothy, clover and some Blue Grass in places; vegetables of all kinds, indigenous to this climate, grow fine. In traveling over a portion of the county I noticed that only one or two farmers had enterprise enough to plant wheat, and it looked very well, and I am under the impression that if other farmers would follow their example there would be much more wheat raised than at present, and when the young folks marry they would have nice sweetcake for their guests to eat, instead of good old corn dodger and buttermilk. I also noticed that many farmers take pride, when able, to erect good substantial dwelling houses. Such a house was built on Tabór Hill, and is a credit to that neighborhood. The yard looked well with its many flowers, such as roses, lilies, etc. I believe that tobacco could be successfully raised here in many localities if properly cultivated and housed. Timber for building and farming purposes is splendid, as the soil is especially adapted to the growth of white oak, chestnut, pine, beech, poplar, etc.; etc.

As I have written this in a condensed form and do not wish to impose on good nature and your columns, I will end by saying I heartily wish you and the farmers good luck and great success.

Yours truly,

JOHN M. METCALFE, Expert Miner.

C. E. BROCKMAN,

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WITH

Morehead Normal School.

HISTORY.

This institution was founded eleven years ago by Gen. Wm. T. Withers, of Lexington, Ky. The school began with one pupil, and during the past year one hundred and ninety-one pupils were enrolled. The buildings have been enlarged from year to year, and this year 53 acres of hill and valley were purchased and added to the campus. Articles of incorporation have been filed, and degrees are to be conferred and diplomas granted in the future.

PRESENT FACILITIES.

The Boarding Hall is the largest and most completely finished and furnished in Eastern Kentucky. It is in charge of Elder D. G. Combs and family, which insures excellent management.

All of the buildings are modern and the accommodations are of the best.

WORDS OF ENCOURAGEMENT

From Christian Guide, Louisville.

It was proper that Morehead, the scene of so much bloodshed, the place where for years anarchy reigned, should be the first site selected for a mission school. The selection of F. C. Button, with his wise, devoted and conscientious mother to pioneer this enterprise, we must ascribe to that Providence which directs our steps however our hearts may devise the way. Prudent, patient, painstaking, persevering and prayerful, mother and son gave themselves up with complete consecration to this plant of the Lord.

Mr. R. Hodson, a kinsman of Mrs. Pheba Button, recognizing the merit of her work and the need of missions in the mountains of Kentucky, and remembering the grace and gifts of his own daughter, now at rest with God, opened his heart to the appeal of our beloved brother F. C. Button, and gave \$1,500 towards the erection of a suitable building for the school, the citizens of Rowan county contributing enough money to make the building a memorial of Mrs. Pheba B. Button. Other gifts had been made by our Kentucky brethren, but this gift, coming from the distant town of Opaawka, Illinois, exceeds them all. We rejoice in a liberality that overleaps all state lines, and that helps the truly needy everywhere. Surely God will richly bless the liberal heart and hand which recognize his goodness, and establish institutions which in the centuries to come, will continue to fashion the character of our mountain youth.

The people in Kentucky should all appreciate this munificent offering. It should yield fruit not only in enriching the minds of mountain children, but in stimulating our own rich to like generous offerings. Mr. Hodson will provoke us to good works. He has struck the keynote to the solution of our mission school work.

This gift imposes upon us the duty of calling out among our own people a benevolent adequate to meet the increasing opportunities of mission in the mountains.

In this connection it is proper to remark that F. C. Button has been put in charge of Morehead Academy, and will spend the summer working for that institution. As he goes from place to place, let the brethren bid him God-speed. It will be well for us if this consecrated man is spared till from the Cumberland to the Big Sandy we have dozens of academies planted and equipped, furnishing the best and brightest minds to our colleges for more thorough education.

Kentucky Blue Stone Co.

This is one of the best industries in Rowan county. The works were opened up in 1890, and has done a great work since that time—the stone being shipped to all parts of the globe. They have the finest output of blue stone in the world, which covers 100 acres of ground. F. S. Martin, the polite secretary, informs the writer that they have more orders in at present than they can get out. W. S. Martin and William Daniels, who are with the company took a great pleasure in showing the Advance scribe all over the works, and to one who has never seen these great stones in their beds, it will pay them to go and examine the out-put. They have at present some 40 or 50 men employed and the stone is being gotten out for shipment, as fast as can be. It will take one hundred years to work out all the stone that is good. In our opinion, you can not get better stone for tomb stones, and if it should once come into use it would be very popular, as the color is attractive. If the dealers in the Eastern cities would give the Blue Stone Co., a trial order—we believe it would be a starting point where both parties interested would receive rich rewards. If any one should feel interested in giving the stone a trial, and will write F. S. Martin, Freestone Kentucky, he will take great pleasure in sending samples.

The Round-up

The opening of our vast coal fields and oil lands will call for an army of earnest and sturdy laborers, many of whom will be paid large sums of money. They will all need groceries, dry goods and clothing. Greater facilities will be necessitated then for the management of the increasing business and induce the building of larger blocks and factories and tenements, which will give further employment to carpenters, masons, painters and skilled artisans of all kinds, so that our community may be likened unto a wheel within a wheel, the motive power being resourceful, powerful and far reaching, the very ele-

ments themselves of great power, wealth and comfort, coal and oil.

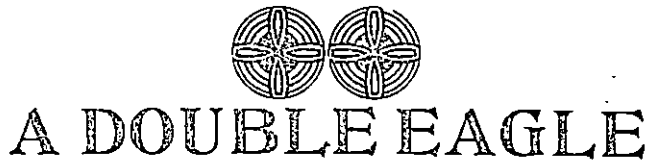
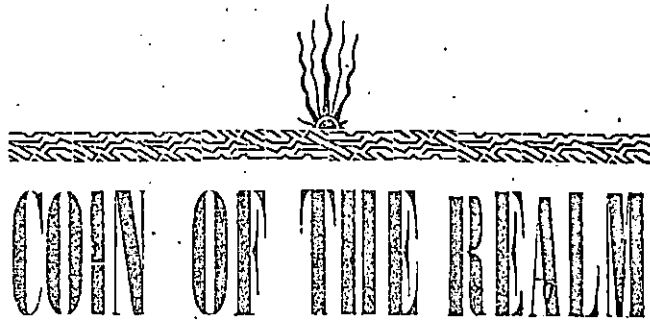
Other features, not less interesting, should also invite our attention. The mineral paints, iron ore, the large deposits of lead and what is of greater value than all, the lithographic stone. The fabled and famed lands of Arcadia are not ble-sed with a greater variety of natural resources than ours, that will so tend to promote health, wealth and happiness. No lands more genial in warmth or smiling in sunshine, nor seasons so mild or even in temperature.

An abundance of pure and good sparkling spring water; an atmosphere that is laden with the health and strength-sustaining powers of both mind and body, and a soil that is perfectly adapted to the growing of all the fruits and vegetables and products of all kinds indigenous to this climate. Then come, we say, to the friend and stranger—from the North, the East and the West. Our gates shall be opened unto ye, that all may enter herein and drink of the waters of prosperity and partake of the bread of friendship forever.

Too much stress can not be put in the effort of getting our young men awake to the importance of quick and concerted action now; when the dawn of prosperity is being so gloriously inaugurated by the persistent efforts of the progressive Commercial Club of Rowan county. It is they who should understand and who do appreciate the rapid strides being made in this great and progressive age of invention and discovery. These good old souls, our fathers, were all right in their time and in their way, and they raised big crops of corn and tobacco, and took pride in their great herds of blooded cattle and fat hogs.

But it is different now. There are matters of still greater moment to draw our attention and engage our pursuits. This is an age of steam and electricity; rapid, powerful, concentrated; greatest results obtained in the briefest space of time. Events startling and momentous flash out meteor-like and are quickly succeeded by others not less so, and history itself is repeated, glorified and epitomised in the brief space of a single day. Incentive, then, together with labor, is what is needed, and this guarded and fortified by patience and hope will surely bring us our well earned reward; and when life's fitful fever is o'er it shall be said, "Well done thou good and faithful servant."

The editor of the Advance is under many obli-



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Dimes

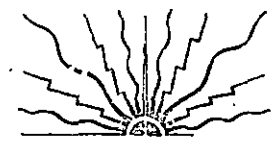
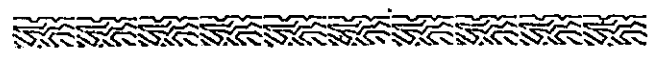
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W. A. Vinton,

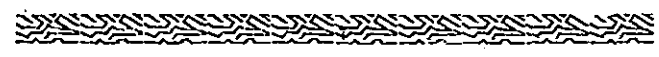
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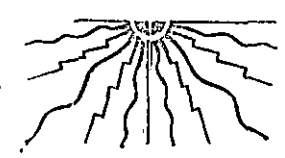
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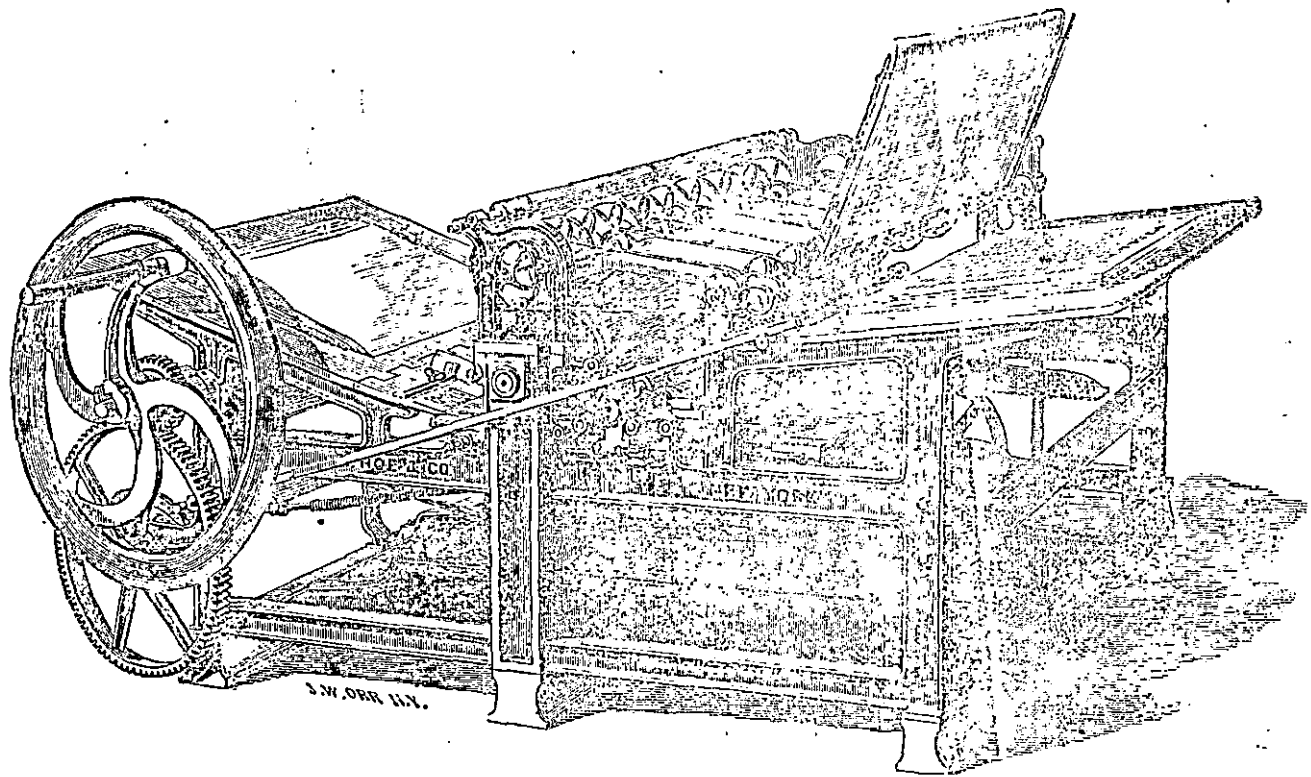
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THE BEST

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THE MOREHEAD ADVANCE

WM F SCHOOLER, Editor



✦ THE PEOPLE'S PAPER ✦