

The Sneedville News

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VOL. 1.

SNEEDVILLE, HANCOCK COUNTY, TENNESSEE, FRIDAY, OCT. 27, 1922

NO. 61.

FARM AND MILL FOR SALE.

The W. G. Seal old home place located 6 miles East of Sneedville, 1-2 mi. church and school, on public road and Rural Route. Good out-buildings with new barn. Plenty of fruit. This farm is good grazing and farming land.

If interested call or write, J. W. Leamon Lee Valley, Tenn. 4 w 8 4-22

JOHN LIVESAY, ATTORNEY WILL PRACTICE IN ALL JUSTICES COURT AND THE COUNTY COURT SNEEDVILLE TENNESSEE

\$1. GETS THE NEWS 52 TIMES

DR. E. J. McDANIEL DENTIST TAZEWELL, TENN.
Office in Claiborne County Bank Bldg

J. N. WILLIS Attorney At-Law Practice in Justice and County Court. Sneedville Tenn. Route 3

WILLIAMS AND DARNELL ATTORNEYS Practice in All The Courts Of The State And The Federal Court. Collections A Specialty OFFICE OVER CITIZEN'S BANK

Stories of Great Scouts By Elmo Scott Watson

DR. W. F. CARVER, "EVIL SPIRIT OF THE PLAINS"

One day back in the sixties a trapper was following a narrow trail through the woods near Cedar Mountain, in Wyoming. Suddenly from a clump of bushes nearby a shot rang out, followed in quick succession by three more. The trapper dropped quickly to the ground and rolled behind a log, unhurt. Then he waited for the next move of the Indians who had ambushed him.

In a few minutes a war bonnet appeared above a log a short distance away. The trapper was not deceived, for this was an old Indian trick. However, the trapper had a better trick than this up his sleeve. His rifle was not a single shot, for after a winter of successful trapping he had bought a repeating rifle, one of the first to be carried in the Rocky mountains. He had this weapon now, and he immediately fired, as the Indians were hoping he would do.

As he fired four Indians sprang from the bush and with wild yells of triumph rushed for the trapper. Without removing his gun from his shoulder, the white man pumped bullets at oncoming warriors as fast as he could work the lever.

Three of the Indians dropped in their tracks, and the fourth, with a howl of dismay, turned and fled at top speed, followed by several bullets, which the trapper sent after him to encourage the fleeing redskin. When the surviving warrior arrived in his village he told a marvelous tale of an encounter with a white man who had a "medicine gun" which never stopped shooting and killing.

FOR SALE—A 50 acre farm, including 5-room house and first-class farm equipment; two miles of Morristown. Nearly all level and watered by ponds. Good barn. Further information see Cope Bros. Grocery Co, old phone 678, new phone 90. A. B. Cope

NOTICE OF ELECTION

By authority vested in us by law; we the undersigned election Commissioners for Hancock County, Tennessee, do hereby call a regular Election for said county, to be held in each and every voting precinct in said county on Tuesday November 7th, 1922 for the purpose of electing one United States Senator, one Congressman for the first Congressional District of Tennessee, one Governor of the State, one State Senator for the 3d., Senatorial District of Tennessee and one Flatorial representative for the 5th, Flatorial District composed of the counties of Hancock and Grainger and one Railroad and Public Utilities Commissioner for the Western division of Tennessee. This Oct. 2, 1922.

The following persons are hereby appointed to hold said Election.

First Dist. Officer, T. J. Wolfe; Judges, Jacob Winkler, Zo Harvey, G. H. Wolfe; Clerks, Ed. Campbell, W. S. Allen.

2nd. Dist. Officer, Geo. A. Williams; Judges, R. T. Greene, Asa Wilder, W. A. Young; Clerks, McEl. Brewer, T. C. Mills.

3rd. Dist. Officer, W.R. Horton; Judges, W. J. Begley, Alex Stout, H. W. Horton; Clerks, John Palmer, Robert Kigore.

4th. Dist. Officer, C. Goodman; Judges, William Miner, Enoch Livesay, C. W. Walker; Clerks, Cicero Dean, Milam Bowen.

5th. Dist. Officer, J. H. Leaman; Judges, J. C. Campbell, Wm. Riley, W. P. Baker; Clerks, Wiley Alder, Hugh Jaynes.

6th. Dist. Officer, Clay T. Trent; Judges, John J. Gaynes, John J. Parkey, John J. Rynner; Clerks, F. T. Mathis, C. C. Hopkins.

7th. Dist. Officer, J. Willis; Judges, Wm. Jefferson, James Adams, Richard Park; Clerks, J. D. Winkler, Roy Hatfield.

8th. Dist. Officer, R. L. Parkey; Judges, C. V. Parkey, W. A. McNew, Charley Bartley; Clerks, Frank Parkey, W. D. Alder.

9th. Dist. Officer, S. T. Coleman; Judges, Wm. McDaniel, Ed Southern, Caron Ramsey; Clerks, Jas. A. Louchen, Joe Overton.

10th. Dist. Officer, E. M. Drinnon; Judges, J. S. Baldwin, John Seal, David Winkler; Clerks, J. C. Hornor, J. Drinnon.

11th. Dist. Officer, Jas. Alder; Judges, Geo. Swinney, Albert Gibson, John Martin; Clerks, Eugene Livesay, B. D. Carroll.

12th. Dist. Officer, Kinard Frazier; Judges, Wm. Riley, F. M. Breeding, L. F. Yary; Clerks, Robt. Shifley, S. M. Hoskins.

R. L. Parkey Chairman, Geo. A. Williams Secretary, L. C. Jarvis Election Com.

Stories of Great Scouts By Elmo Scott Watson

HOW WALAPAI CLARK ENDED "THE APACHE TERROR"

Although the worst Indian war in Arizona ended in 1886, when Chief Geronimo surrendered to General Miles, ten years later a lone Apache warrior was still carrying terror to the hearts of the settlers in that state. The Apache Kid was his name. He had once been a scout for our troops; then his "heart went bad"; he deserted his command and joined the hostiles. When Geronimo surrendered, the Apache Kid "strayed out" and took the lone war trail.

Late in the 1890's a prospector named Jack Clark located a claim near Condon in the Santa Catalina mountains north of Tucson. Clark had been a scout for the government in the Apache campaigns. He had lived among the Walapai Indians for many years and bore the nickname of "Walapai" Clark. One night an old prospector told Clark of a white man who had a "medicine gun" which never stopped shooting and killing.

LUDEN'S MENTHOL COUGH DROPS for nose and throat Give Quick Relief

EDUCATION AND THE BALLOT.

In the Revolutionary War the American people fought and won the struggle for independence and the principle of self-government. They waged war for the freedom of the seas in 1812. They battled for the emancipation of the slaves in 1861. They shed their own blood for the freedom of Cuba and other Spanish colonies from oppression in 1898. A few years ago they sacrificed thousands of young lives in order that autocracy might be crushed and the principle of democracy and self-government preserved and established throughout the world.

In every crisis, therefore, the American people have proved that they are willing to lay down their lives if necessary in order that we may preserve a democratic government for ourselves and extend its blessings to those less fortunate than ourselves. There can therefore be no question as to the stability and permanency of democracy in this country against foreign aggression. Would it not be well, therefore, to inquire whether our Government is as safe from foreign aggression as it is from foreign foes?

In their zeal for the democratic form of government the American people have at various times extended the suffrage to an increasing proportion of the population. The property limitations on suffrage in the early part of the nineteenth century were removed; no limitations on suffrage may be made "by reason of race, color, or previous condition of servitude"; only a few States require an educational qualification; and finally by constitutional amendment women are enfranchised on the same basis as men. In form, therefore, our Government has steadily become more and more democratic.

How does such a mass of people actually perform the governing function? In two ways, (1) by a constant expression on through the press and the forum of public opinion and its influence on the actions and discussions of public officials, and (2) through the election of officials at certain stated intervals.

In order that the people may perform this function effectively it is necessary that it be done intelligently. There can be no public opinion and the ballot box may be worse than useless unless the American people are acquainted with the problems of the country, the State, and the Nation, which problems, if intelligently, seem always to increase in complexity. Popular education, therefore, is absolutely essential to the success of a democratic government. Without it the people lose their ability to protect themselves and to promote most effectively the common interests.

The American people are not yet acquainted with the problems of the country, the State, and the Nation, which problems, if intelligently, seem always to increase in complexity. Popular education, therefore, is absolutely essential to the success of a democratic government. Without it the people lose their ability to protect themselves and to promote most effectively the common interests.

...ered at any time through the plain neglect of the people. As in war, so in peace, there must be eternal vigilance. Therefore every man and woman should perform his or her full duty in the time struggle for good government with the same zeal and devotion that have so often characterized the field of battle. The general would expect a soldier with an army of men to be a regular voter to "fall in line" on election day and through intelligent voting to help solve its problems and carry out the democratic principle.

FOOD FOR CATTLE

...Given Are Suggested Plan Yours.

...cattle the should be in regular, begin and taking on full as a ba amount to the amount of the other, be in reach and be only the...

- 20 lbs Silage (entire period).
- 10 lbs Stover, straw, hulls, or rough hay (entire period).
- 5 lbs Velvet bean or velvet bean meal 1st 30 days.
- 5 lbs Velvet beans or velvet bean meal 2nd 30 days.
- 12 lbs Velvet beans or velvet bean meal 3rd 30 days.
- 5 lbs Silage (entire period).
- 10 lbs Stover, straw, hulls, or rough hay.
- 5 lbs Cottonseed meal.
- 10 lbs Broken ear corn.
- 4 lbs Silage (entire period).
- 10 lbs Soybean, cowpea, or alfalfa hay.
- 10 lbs Broken ear corn.
- 5 lbs Ear corn.
- 25 lbs Clover hay, cowpea hay, soy bean, hay, or alfalfa.

—C. D. Lowe, livestock specialist, Division of Extension, University of Tennessee, Knoxville.

Schofield Barracks, Honolulu, H. I.

Dear Editor: As I am a reader of the News, thought I would drop a few lines from this wonderful island of Oahu. It is situated in the territory of Hawaii and is a very beautiful island, the climate is wonderful, altho I do not think much of the inhabitants here, for they do not seem to understand Americans.

The soldiers stationed at various posts get to see all the scenery, such as the famous Crater Kilauea and Waikiki bathing beach, where thousands of tourists visit each year. The banana, pineapple and sugar plantations are wonderful to see. A trip to the Hawaiian Islands would be a trip regretted by no one.

Well I am an old East Tenn. Gumbo Boy and think of the things he has done, but I love him very much. Would like to hear from Smokey, Duke, and Pat again. G. D. H. & R. J. G.

ALTU, OKLA.

Dear Editor:

Enclosed is my check for one years subscription. Your effort to give the people of Hancock a good paper should have the hearty support of all who believe in progress. Where there is information and enlightenment the people are progressive in spirit, ambitious to better their conditions, and ready to cooperate in all good moves. Let's have less peanut politics, less kicking against movements for better roads and better schools, less moonshine, and a whole lot more of the old time religion.

I visited in Hancock during the summer and found to my great sorrow a deplorable condition in one particular. I refer to the lawless way in which whiskey is being made and sold by such a large number. Many of these are what some have considered respectable people.

Let us see: What accounts for the increased number of people being killed in Hancock? We all know that Hancock County was getting the name of being more civilized up till a year or two ago when the number of killings began to increase. That is, when moonshining began to increase. Then, it is true, as is evident, that whiskey gets more people killed, by what reason we call those respectable who are making and selling the stuff?

Preacher, make your children be going to be dead by moonshiners and bootleggers out from your midst.

With best wishes for the health and continued life of the News, I am Sincerely,

Chas. Hatfield.

Stories of Great Scouts By Elmo Scott Watson

HOW ISRAEL PUTNAM OUTWITTED THE INDIAN "BEAR"

In 1758, while General Lyman's army was encamped near Fort Edward, N. Y., during the French and Indian war, sentinels at one outpost began to disappear mysteriously. Night after night a soldier was posted there and the next morning could not be found. Only the bravest men in the army were selected for this post. General Lyman gave orders for them to call out "Who goes there?" three times, if they heard any noise, and then if no answer came, to fire. But the disappearances continued until his men were panic-stricken and refused to take such a dangerous station.

At last Israel Putnam, a member of Major Rogers' rangers, volunteered to go on guard at that place and solve the mystery. One hot summer night he heard a rustling in the leaves near-by. The sounds were those of an animal scuffling about on the ground for food and, peering through the darkness, Putnam saw by the faint starlight a huge creature, which he recognized as a bear, slowly shambling toward him.

Something in the bear's gait aroused the scout's suspicion. Putnam obeyed the general's orders. He challenged three times and then fired. A loud growling and struggling noise followed and when the scout rushed forward he found the bear in its death agony. Then he turned the animal over. Enclosed in the shaggy skin, still clutching a tomahawk but stone dead, lay a giant Indian.

The mystery was solved. The other sentinels had believed it was a real bear they heard and allowed the daring warrior to get near enough to use his tomahawk before they learned their mistake. No more sentinels disappeared.

Some time after this event, Putnam was captured by the Indians, who started to burn him at the stake. Just as the flames began to scorch his buckskin garments, a heavy rain began to fall and put out the fire. The savages collected more dry wood and again began the torture. But again they were foiled.

Stories of Great Scouts By Elmo Scott Watson

SOUTH SEA ISLANDER WHO WAS CROOK'S FAVORITE SCOUT
"I would rather lose a third of my army than to have Frank Grand killed," once declared Gen. Frank Crook, and when this great Indian fighter set such a high value on the services of a scout it meant a high Frank Grand was without a peer. Grand was born in Tahiti in 1826, the son of an American trader and a native woman. His father returned to this country when Frank was but two years old and at the age of fifteen Frank ran away from home and went to Montana.

Grand became a mail carrier, a dangerous job in a country full of hostile Sioux. They captured him finally and were preparing to kill him when a young brave pleaded for his life. Calling their attention to Frank's swarthy complexion he declared that the mail carrier must be an Indian who had been captured by the whites. This Indian was the renowned Fighting Bull. For 19 months Grand was guarded closely and, realizing the uselessness of attempting to escape, he learned the Sioux language and entered the Indian life of one of them. He lived with the Indians six years before he finally escaped.

One day Grand was scouting for an officer who attempted to guide him through a narrow canyon. He became lost in a blinding snow storm. Frank happened the officer's trail and, after a long search, he found him. Grand's greatest exploit was his part in the "Shiloh" battle in 1862. Lieut. S. W. Shiloh was sent out on a scout to locate the enemy. He found them, and in a short time the battle commenced. The command was given to advance and the soldiers were ordered to march. Grand was with the soldiers when the battle was joined. The soldiers were forced to retreat and the Indians and scouts captured them.

Grand's greatest exploit was his part in the "Shiloh" battle in 1862. Lieut. S. W. Shiloh was sent out on a scout to locate the enemy. He found them, and in a short time the battle commenced. The command was given to advance and the soldiers were ordered to march. Grand was with the soldiers when the battle was joined. The soldiers were forced to retreat and the Indians and scouts captured them. Grand was given a government scout position as a government scout and he performed valuable services in the last uprising of the Sioux, the Ghost Dance war of 1890-91. In 1894 Frank saw his father for the first time since he had run away from home. Grand died in St. Joseph Mo., in 1922.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

In accordance with the terms of Chapter 38, of the Acts of the General Assembly of the State of Tennessee, approved March 21, 1921 the creditors and those having claims against the estate of Noah T. Collins, deceased, lately a resident of Hancock County, Tennessee, are hereby notified that on the 4th, day of September 1922 I was appointed Administrator of the estate of the said Noah T. Collins deceased by the County Court of Hancock County. All persons having claims of any character against the estate of the said Noah T. Collins deceased, whether due or not are hereby notified to file them with the Clerk of the County court of Hancock County in accordance with the term of said Act.

And all persons owing said estate will please come forward and make settlement of your indebtedness.

This 4th, day of Sept. 1922.
Robt. Baker, Administrator.

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