

# THE HARTFORD HERALD.

Subscription \$1 Per Year, in Advance.

"I Come, the Herald of a Noisy World, the News of All Nations Lumbering at My Back."

All Kinds Job Printing Neatly Executed.

39th YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 24, 1913.

NO. 52

## SUGGESTIONS OF MUCH INTEREST

To A. S. of E. By National Secretary-Treasurer.

## OBLIGATIONS BEEN REDUCED

And Society Put On Sounder Footing — Important Work Now Ahead.

## APPEAL FOR REAL UNIONISM

As shown in my report covering the year, 1913, the indebtedness has been reduced almost 50%, and you want to clearly understand that is the balance of liability as shown in report. I also include the amount turned over to the special trustee and at the same time the National office has been assisting said special trustee in paying obligations turned over to him.

We have of course, charged this against the Special Trustee, reducing the account now in his hands to \$4,187.86. This amount shows in my Asset and Liability statement as a liability, the amount that the special trustee has reduced this account from funds received by him from the special assessment would naturally reduce the amount shown by us.

The year 1912, or last year, the National office reduced its obligations \$3,049.00; this year \$3,949.38, leaving \$4,409.94, less the amount applied by the special trustee on this account as stated before.

Last year bonds redeemed.	\$1,350.00
Last year bonds interest.	229.35
This year bonds redeemed.	1,675.00
This year bonds interest.	160.45
Last year, members paying dues and new members.	9,926
This year . . . . .	11,695
Last year members in good standing and estimated delinquent, but still good members, as per report.	15,726
This year, as per report.	20,152

I am giving you all these details and comparisons to give you a clear understanding of what is being done, and if past 1912-1913 performances are a prophecy for 1914, we can safely say we have found solid bedrock for foundation. While all this is being done, let me say that there is too much individualism in our work—the organization is too loose. Every State, County, and Local Union is thrown upon their own resources and follow out their own plans, which so often result in failures with great harm to members and the Society as a whole, and that is why I recommend that we get together and systemize our plans of activity. You may say, "Oh! but that will take a whole year!" Just exactly what it should take. No more hasty, hurriedly slapped together propositions. I believe we have had experience enough to learn that "haste makes waste." Yes, let's take a whole year, because:

1st—Whatever is done will be sound.  
2d—The obligation slate will be wiped clean.  
3d—Instead of sinking \$4,000.00 into a hole we will have that and more to develop the results of one year of sound reasoning.

And, understand, this all is the personal idea of only one man in the organization and for you to approve or disapprove of, improve on or discard altogether. You rule.

We need uniform plans of business activity. We must have all business activity under the supervision of some National body. This body to investigate local or territorial conditions, outline plans of helping such locality, district or territory, stand sponsor for those plans and insist that they be carried out by the subordinate body or bodies. We must have responsibility somewhere.

Eventually, I hope that the various business activities will finance the propaganda work just as it is being done now by dues and abolish individual dues wherever business is being done.

## LET UNIONISM OF EFFORT BE OUR BLOTTING.

We are now and will for the next year make the preliminary steps for an organization campaign and then when we get on a sound foundation with our plans and also financially (one year, remember) the advance

agent's work has been done and the real work for the Industrial Freedom of the American Farmer will begin. If all this can commence in less than one year, I bid you God speed.

H. G. TANK,  
National Secretary-Treasurer.  
ROBERT SPENCER,  
R. E. I. RAY,  
H. M. PIRTLE,  
F. E. RICE,  
C. G. DAVENPORT,  
Directors.

## CAPITAL PAPERS ARE JUMPING AT JOHNSON

Washington, Dec. 20.—The Washington newspapers, incensed because Representative Ben Johnson's committee has reported favorably a bill doing away with the half-and-half policy by which the Government supports the District of Columbia, are all printing columns of matter with this scare head: "Kentucky owes nation big sum."

The articles relate that Kentucky has never repaid the sum of \$1,433,757 deposited with it by the Federal Government in 1836 and quotes Treasurer Burke, of the United States, as saying that he will inquire whether the sum cannot be "recovered."

Robert J. Tracewell, former Controller of the Treasury, said to-day: "In 1836 the Government had such a huge surplus that it didn't know what to do with it. Accordingly, it deposited about \$21,000,000 with the States then in the Union. The agreement was that these States were to pay back the money if the Government ever requested it. Seventy-seven years have passed and the Government has never requested it. Therefore, the States, including Kentucky, have never paid. This is an old yarn which is dug up ever so often."

## MUCH "FIXIN'S" TO MAKE BIG CHRISTMAS CAKE

Nicholasville, Ky., Dec. 19.—A black cake, which is wonderful in size and beauty, has been baked by Mrs. E. Monahan for Christmas. It is nineteen inches long, fourteen inches wide and thirteen inches high. It weighed, before icing, sixty-seven pounds. It contains six pounds of flour, four pounds of butter, four dozen eggs, three quarts of molasses, ten pounds of sugar, three pints of buttermilk, ten pounds each of raisins, figs, currants, dates and nuts, four pounds of citron, four quarts of grape juice, four spoons of baking powder, and spice, cinnamon and cloves. It is octagon in shape, the sides are iced in red, white and blue. On the top the icing in colors forms the manger, holding the babe Jesus. Near the babe are Joseph, Mary and a donkey.

## ENTERS UPON DUTIES AS GENERAL MANAGER

The Madisonville Hustler says: Bradley Wilson, prime mover in the organization of the Consolidated Tobacco Growers' Association of Kentucky, who for the past several months has been devoting all of his time to the completion of this movement, has gone to Owensboro where he will make his permanent headquarters.

At the meeting of the members of this new association held in Owensboro last week, officers were elected. Realizing that a man of hustling qualities was needed for the organization department, the meeting selected Mr. Wilson for this important part of the association, his salary to be fixed at a later date. He will have charge of this work in the Green River and Stemming district and by next summer plans to have a large percentage of the tobacco of this territory pledged to the Consolidated.

Mr. Wilson has been untiring in his efforts to form the Consolidated association and to him belongs the majority of the credit for the final success of the movement which was started several months ago.

While his headquarters will be at Owensboro, much of his time will be spent in Hopkins and other Western Kentucky counties, in the interest of the association.

That a lemon trust exists and has maintained a lobby in Washington to reduce the tariff on lemons is the charge in a suit filed in New York.

Gen. Villa, rebel military chief, issued a notice at Chihuahua that he would guarantee the rights of all foreigners and all Mexicans who have given no support to the Mexican Government.

## CURRENCY BILL IS NOW A LAW

Passed the Senate by Vote Of 54 to 34.

## VICTORY FOR THE PRESIDENT

And Considered His Most Notable Achievement Since in Office.

## GOT SOLID DEMOCRATIC VOTE

Washington, Dec. 29.—What will probably rank as President Wilson's greatest legislative achievement was the passage of the Currency Bill by the Senate to-night. The vote was 54 to 34. Although the measure passed was the fruit of Democratic caucuses, was drafted, revised and completed by Democratic officials and was pushed by a Democratic Administration, the following Republican and Progressive Senators supported it as real relief (the best obtainable at this time) of restricted credit and financial conditions: Weeks, of Massachusetts; Crawford, of South Dakota; Jones, of Washington; Norris, of Nebraska; Perkins, of California; Poindexter, of Washington, and Sterling, of South Dakota.

Not one Democrat voted against the bill, even Senator Hitchcock, who led a revolt against some of its features, casting his lot with that of his party. He said he believed the measure works a real reform and that his opposition had improved the first draft of the Currency Bill materially. He hoped it would "dissipate the clouds that now lower over our business." Senator La Follette, angered because the Democrats accepted only one of two eleventh-hour amendments offered by him, voted "No."

In driving the bill through Congress before the first Christmas of his Administration, the President performed his most notable achievement, for the great mass of the people and a majority of the Congress took the measure on the President's say-so. To be sure, currency reform was one of the three great pledges of the Baltimore platform, but less was known of its details than of any other important subject before the people.

Of the tariff and trust reform the man on the street can talk with information; of currency reform only a few experts can debate. The people have been educated to the point where they know a Democratic Tariff Bill from a Republican measure, and their leaders can explain the merits of the Underwood-Simmons Tariff Bill, just passed, to voters who understand. But not one Congressman out of fifty has a real grasp of the technical currency question, and therefore the forty-nine had to have their opinion formed for them.

Of the public at large, not one man in a hundred thousand comprehends even the theory of currency reform. Therefore the great mass of the people had to have their opinions formed for them. All these looked to the President. He espoused the Glass-Owen Bill warmly; he pointed out that it was a necessary complement of tariff legislation; he promised that panics would be unknown once the Currency Bill was on the statute books. The public accordingly backed the bill with the great silent forces which it controls, and soon all Congress felt the strength of that indorsement.

## RAISING MAINE COST UNCLE SAM \$792,989

Washington, Dec. 20.—Raising the old battleship Maine from the mud of Havana harbor cost the United States \$792,989, according to a report sent to the House of Representatives by the War Department. This includes the transportation to and burial of the bodies of more than 200 of her crew in Arlington.

The total appropriation was \$900,000. Part of this fund has reverted to the Treasury Department, the report says, but the War Department now has on hand \$104,364 for the erection of monuments and tablets.

"Nightrider" warnings to fish buyers have been posted at Reelfoot Lake.

## TO BE CONVERTED INTO WILDERNESS

Announced Fate of Northern Mexico.

## SUCH IS THREAT OF HUERTA

Mormons Are Marked For Especial Vengeance—Pillage To Reign.

## CONFISCATION LAST RESORT

El Paso, Tex., Dec. 22.—Northern Mexico is to be made a wilderness. Realizing the impossibility of capturing the country from the rebels Victoriano Huerta has ordered the remnants of his army, now at Ojinaga, to begin a campaign of destruction that will make the States of Chihuahua and Coahuila untenable for Pancho Villa and his followers.

Villages are to be laid waste and farms swept off the map. The campaign will be similar to that waged several months ago against Zapata in Southern Mexico.

Particular attention is to be paid the Mormon colonies in the vicinity of Casas Grandes.

Inez Salazar, the Socialist General, has been chosen by Huerta to command the column of destruction that will march against the Mormons.

Two years ago, during the Orozco revolution, Salazar destroyed much of the Mormons' property and forced them to flee to the United States.

Salazar's orders, as learned here, are to march from Ojinaga to Casas Grandes, sweeping a path 20 miles wide for the entire distance. Everything in this path will be destroyed. No attack will be made on Juarez at the present time, the idea simply being to make the northern portion of the State untenable.

While Salazar is thus engaged Pascual Orozco will proceed up the Conchos river from Ojinaga, through Cuchillo Parado, to Santa Rosalia, where a junction will be formed with Generals Velasco and Navarrete from Torreón. The combined armies will then attack Chihuahua City. Both armies will destroy everything possible on their marches to Santa Rosalia.

General Salvador Mercado, supreme Federal commander in Chihuahua, has been ignored in the new campaign and has been recalled to Mexico City. His action in evacuating Chihuahua City and fleeing to the border is responsible for the order of recall.

Salazar's march to the Mormon colonies is expected to start within the next three days. He will follow the Mexican side of the Rio Grande for a short distance and then swing southward, crossing the Mexican Central at Villa Ahumada and the Mexican Central at Casas Grandes. Both railroads will be destroyed, cutting the rebels off from Juarez and Chihuahua.

Salazar is thoroughly familiar with the country of Western Chihuahua. He is hated by the Mormons, and his orders to exterminate the colonies, burn all houses, barns, stores and other buildings are said to please him. Everything that can be burned is to be destroyed. All forage, grain, food and other supplies not needed by the column is to be destroyed, and all houses, barns and courthouses, farming implements and machinery burned.

All men found in the path of the Salazar column are to be impressed into the service or shot, and the women and children left to shift for themselves. All rebels found within the zone are to be executed without trial, and all known rebel sympathizers are to be arrested.

## PROMINENT GROCERYMAN ENDS LIFE AT KUTTAWA

Eddyville, Ky., Dec. 19.—W. E. Peay, aged fifty, a prominent groceryman of Kuttawa, shot himself during last night and died at 7 o'clock this morning. He used a rifle. The ball entered his right temple and came out over his right eye. A coroner's jury held an inquest and declared that Peay had ended his life with his own hands.

Mr. Peay recently was declared a bankrupt and it is said that brooding over his financial troubles caused him to end his life. He is survived

by a wife, son and daughter.

Mrs. Peay, who is a music teacher, had gone to the home of her parents at Truman, Ark., recently and was notified this morning of her husband's suicide.

Laverne Peay, aged twenty, a son, just returned from college and his daughter, Myrtle, aged seventeen, were at home. They heard the shot and notified their neighbors. Mr. Peay never recovered consciousness after firing the bullet into his head.

## IF BILL PASSES, WILL SAVE NATION BIG SUM

Washington, Dec. 20.—Chairman Ben Johnson, of the District of Columbia Committee, has succeeded in having favorably reported by his committee his bill under which all acts and parts of acts providing for the payment by the Federal Government of expenses of the District of Columbia, are to be repealed.

This is what is known as the organic act. It means that the Federal Government, if the bill becomes a law, will save approximately \$8,000,000 a year. This bill is certain to bring on the biggest fight of this session. This organic act, in effect close to forty years, is claimed by many to work a great injustice to the people of the country outside the district who are forced to pay out millions annually to help keep up the municipal expenses of Washington.

## STOPPED BIG LINER TO RESCUE A LARGE DOLL

New York, Dec. 20.—Captain and Mrs. R. Faulkner Howard, who arrived here from Europe, have the distinction of owning the only doll that ever stopped a transatlantic liner.

The doll, whose name is Betsy, is made of some composition that gives her the appearance of being a real, sure-enough child of 3 or 4 years. It was taken on deck by Mrs. Howard for a lark and a child bounced it around to show it was unbreakable. Betsy bounced overboard.

"Man overboard!" yelled a sailor. Orders were shouted from the bridge and the great ship slowed down.

The Captain learned the mistake, but he decided that as the engines had been stopped the doll might as well be rescued. So Starboard Boat 6 rowed back half a mile to where Betsy was bobbing on the waves.

## HENDERSON POOL SOLD AT AVERAGE OF \$7.75

Henderson, Ky., Dec. 20.—The Henderson county tobacco pool was sold this morning to John H. Hodge for \$7.75 for all grades of the fired tobacco and \$7.25 for the unfired.

There are about 750,000 pounds in the pool, and the sale was made by Manager Stokes Taylor.

On the fired tobacco, the grades were \$11 to \$6 and \$3 for trash, and on the unfired tobacco, \$10 to \$6, and \$3 for trash.

The only bidder was the Gallaher company, which offered \$7.50 for fired tobacco and \$7.25 for the unfired.

The deliveries will begin on Monday and continue for three days, when no more tobacco will be received until after the holidays.

## "THE HERNDON PLACE" TO BE WINTER CAPITAL

Gulfport, Miss., Dec. 22.—A furnished residence, known here as "The Herndon Place," at Pass Christian, has been selected as the temporary "winter capital" for occupancy by President Wilson and his family during his holiday vacation. It is situated in one of the prettiest spots along the gulf coast, looks out on the Gulf of Mexico and a wide beach of several miles in length. The residence is the property of Mrs. J. M. Ayer, of Chicago, who is said to be visiting in Delaware.

The telegraph companies are making preparations for the newspaper correspondents, extra apparatus is being installed and extra operators ordered to the village. Direct wires to Washington and New Orleans for the use of the President and the correspondents will be provided.

## Japanese to Ship Arms

Tokio, Dec. 22.—The arsenal at Tokio is manufacturing a quantity of arms ordered by the Mexican Government which, it is expected, will be shipped at an early date. Japanese officials explain that this is merely a matter of business, and is not indicative of any unfriendliness to the United States.

## G. O. P. LEADERS AGAINST TEDDY

But Would Accept Another Progressive

## FOR THE PRESIDENTIAL RACE

Colonel Is Expected To Rejoin Old Flock Upon His Return.

## A FINE SCHEME IS FIXED UP

Washington, Dec. 22.—Not all of the interesting features of the Republican National Committee meeting held here last week appeared on the surface. There was more underneath the "good stuff" than it was possible to chronicle along with the open accomplishments that had to be reported while they were fresh.

It is necessary to remark that the future relations of Theodore Roosevelt to national politics as a result of the Republican rehabilitation work inaugurated by the Republican National Committee came in for much consideration in the talk which the party leaders carried on when not in formal session.

The conservatives regard Roosevelt somewhat in the light of little Bo Peep and her lost sheep.

It has been figured out to a nicety, Roosevelt, it is declared, may allow his Progressive followers to go it alone, as the sub-leaders have proclaimed they will, to await the psychological moment for reversing the lever. He will arrive home from South America next summer in a blaze of glory, as when he returned from association with the lions of Africa.

He will be met at the dock in New York by Gifford Pinchot, James R. Garfield and others of his devoted followers. There will be much rejoicing and cheering. The Progressives will take on new enthusiasm.

Then Roosevelt will receive a call to depart suddenly for Europe, or some other part of the globe to install the doctrines of democracy into benighted monarchies, and perhaps dally with Kings and other potentates. He will be absent when the fighting is on over the election of a new Congress in 1914, and harken to returns by cable, it is said.

The Progressives, without his personal leadership, will be "licked to a frazzle" in the congressional elections, thus showing that the permanent conflict, minus the individual element in the equation, still rests between the two old parties. Then the Colonel will come home in another blaze of glory. The psychological moment will be nearer.

And then at the actual psychological moment there will be a declaration from the commander in chief, that under the new dispensation in the matter of electing delegates to national conventions the Republican party has been purged of its boss control; that it now presents itself in a light where a decent and respectable man can afford to assume its leadership and guide it along the old paths of its early history. And here endeth this chapter.

One thing is said to be settled as fully as anything can be this far in advance. All the old Republicans are resigned to the nomination of a man of Progressive qualifications in the next Presidential campaign; all that they will not stand for is the return of Mr. Roosevelt if he can prevent it. With this idea in mind, some of the conservative leaders noted the influence and the activities of men like Borah and Hadley in the recent committee gathering, and indulged in expressions like this:

"If you folks are playing this game for yourselves, all well and good; we will stand for it and we will be with you. But if you are playing the game for Roosevelt, we are going to trim you, if we have to break up the party all over again."

## Robert Boyd Deputy Sheriff

The McLeansboro (Ill.) Times has the following to say of a former Ohio county boy:

Robert Boyd has been employed by the merchants to act as night watchman. He has been made deputy sheriff and has power to arrest any person found unruly. His hours are from 9 o'clock p. m. to 5 a. m.