

## A LONG SESSION ENDS AT LAST

And Congress Is Closed Down for Present.

## COTTON FILIBUSTERERS QUIT

But Will Support Relief Measures Started At The Next Session.

### AN UNDEMONSTRATIVE ENDING

Washington, Oct. 24.—After nearly nineteen months of continuous session since the inauguration of Woodrow Wilson, the Sixty-third Congress adjourned its second session to-day after a collapse of prolonged efforts to procure cotton growers' relief legislation. Leaders in this movement agreed to adjourn, however, only on the condition that pending cotton relief measures would have right of way in the House when Congress reconvenes December 7.

Not more than fifty members of the House and less than a quorum of the Senate were in attendance when the gavel fell on adjournment without day. The end was accomplished through the passage of a concurrent resolution ending the session at 4 o'clock in the afternoon, but clocks were turned ahead in both chambers, actual adjournment in the House occurring at 3:22 o'clock and in the Senate at 3:27.

As the altered hands of the House clock drew near 4, while the Senate was winding up executive business, Speaker Clark arose at his desk and, facing the scattered attendance on the floor, said:

"This is the longest and most laborious session that Congress ever has known. I congratulate you most heartily on being able to adjourn at last. I wish to thank every member of the House, Democrat, Republican, Progressive and Independent, for uniform courtesy shown to the Speaker. Now, in the language of 'Tiny Tim,' 'God bless us every one.'"

The Senate adjournment probably was the most undemonstrative in its history. Democratic leaders and a few Republicans were sitting behind closed doors confirming nominations when word came that the House had carried out the adjournment resolution. Senator Kern, the majority leader, at once moved to open the doors.

When this was ordered the doorkeeper hurriedly set the clock ahead, and Senators Swanson, of Virginia, presiding in the absence of the Vice President, and President Pro Tempore Clark, announced that the Senate was adjourned.

Senators who had remained for the final hurriedly left the chamber. In announcing the abandonment of their filibuster for cotton legislation, following a conference held early in the day, Senator Hoke Smith, of Georgia, and Representative Henry, of Texas, told the Senate and House it was apparent that no quorum could be procured for consideration of cotton legislation at this time and that further filibustering might injure chances of ultimate success. Representative Henry expressed his conviction that Congress would be convened in extraordinary session by the middle of November when the fight could be resumed. Senator Smith introduced a bill for a \$250,000,000 Government bond issue to buy cotton and declared:

"We have done all we could for the suffering of the South. We have had our day in court for this session, and I would have no excuse for further filibustering at this time. I shall feel that I have done my duty by simply voting against this adjournment resolution."

The House adopted a resolution authorizing the appointment of a committee to investigate cotton conditions in the South and to report possible measures for Federal aid by December 15. On the committee were Representatives Mann, Austin, Henry, Lever, Heflin, Bell, of Georgia, and Langley.

No Extra Session.

Washington, Oct. 24.—With the return of President Wilson from Pittsburgh to-night it became known that predictions made in the House

earlier in the day that Congress would be convened in extra session in November to consider cotton relief legislation were not made on the authority of Mr. Wilson. Officials close to the President said that he would not call an extra session.

While the President favors the Lever Bill for the Government licensing of cotton warehouses and the Glass amendment to the currency act allowing banks to issue notes up to 100 per cent. of their capital and surplus, he was understood to-night to believe both questions should go over until the regular session of Congress.

As outlined by the President, the program for the December session will include the regular appropriation bills, the Philippine Bill, remaining bills of Secretary Lane's conservation program and the Shipping Bill. To this program will now be added cotton legislation.

### LITTLE AUSTRALIAN GIRL WINS HER DECORATION

New York, Oct. 24.—Rose Zeno, a twelve-year-old Austrian girl, who was seriously wounded while ministering to her father, an Austrian officer, on the battlefield of Tannenberg, has been decorated by Emperor Francis Joseph personally for bravery, according to Max Evans, of Braddock, Penn., who was a passenger on the steamer Red Cross, which reached here to-day.

"I met the little girl on a train conveying wounded soldiers to Vienna," said Mr. Evans. "She was with her father, who also was wounded. During a lull in the fighting at Tannenberg, she had gone out on the field carrying water for the wounded. She found her father lying there and was giving him a drink when a shell burst near them."

"Her right leg was almost torn from her body. Emperor Francis Joseph heard of her bravery and visited the girl at the hospital. By his personal orders she and her father are receiving every possible care while there.

"He decorated her and when she gets well she will wear an artificial leg made for her by the Emperor's orders."

### "RUSSIA FIRST" SAYS GERMANY OF WAR PLAN

Amsterdam, via London, October 24.—The Berlin Tageblatt, in an editorial, appears to renounce the view recently prevalent in Germany that the destruction of England is the main object of the present war. "Focus Russia threatened us," it says, "and because its perpetual menace is intolerable, the German people went to war. Until we finish we must not forget for a moment why we began."

"Every loss of power by England means for Russia a further gain of strength, influence and freedom of movement. We all hope that England's position as the world's dictator will be shaken, but it is tenfold our duty to fight against Russia becoming the world's dictator. Russia must be the first to fall."

### REFORMATORY INMATE MAKES A GOOD RECORD

Frankfort, Ky., Oct. 24.—Arthur Roberts, a reformatory prisoner, justified the confidence placed in him by Warden A. G. Wells, who allowed him to go to Jackson to testify in a case last Sunday, by returning to the reformatory this morning. He had been at Jackson all week without a guard. Circuit Judge Hugh Riddell wrote a letter to Warden Wells saying that Roberts had conducted himself well in Jackson. Roberts is serving two to twenty-one years for manslaughter and is employed on the reformatory farm.

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## AWFUL FIGHTING ON BATTLEFIELD

Obstinacy Of Both Armies Is Growing.

## GERMAN ATTACKS ARE FIERCE

Belgians Are Standing Heroically Against Terrific Assaults Of Enemy.

### SCENES OF WAR EVERYWHERE

From the battle front, via Paris, Oct. 26.—The obstinacy of both armies in the fighting apparently is growing daily. The battle in the North has become more violent than ever.

The Germans are fiercer than usual in attacks on the Belgians, whose extreme wing stretches from the coast along a front of over twenty miles, on which they are fighting heroically for the restoration of the independence of their stricken country.

Further on to La Bassée and Lille the combat also is of a most vigorous character. The allied cavalry distinguished itself in magnificent charges, quite like those in the old style of battle. A light brigade, composed of French and British hussars and mounted rifles, led the way and were followed by heavy dragoons, lancers and cuirassiers.

The Scottish infantry also took a prominent part in the work. The "Kilties" charged a battery of heavy German artillery and machine guns, which made the passage of the allied field artillery difficult.

The Scotch made their way through the barbed wire entanglements, reached the German guns and disposed of their artillerymen and made the deployment of the allied guns possible. Despite the frequent fire of the German machine guns, which were brought into play too late, the allies gained the position.

The scene on the battlefield is a striking one, with the lowing of frightened cattle and the bleating of sheep in the burning outhouses of farms, mingled with the sharp reports of the cannon, the rattle of the machine guns and the patter of the rifle fire. Troops can be seen advancing across the open in widely spread lines. Trees fall all around, cut down by cannon shells, and the ground is furrowed with the bursting of shrapnel. In the marshes, which are numerous in this country, it is believed that thousands of Germans have been lost. The city of Lille's commercial quarter has suffered very much, while the old church of St. Maurice is almost destroyed.

The soldiers at the front, although most of them are very old men, are beginning to look and act like veterans. Many of them have grown beards during the eleven weeks of constant fighting. Their faces are bronzed and their clothes covered with dust. They appear perfectly fit and full of ardor and ready to do anything.

A bicycle dispatch rider, after having carried orders to the Brigadier General, placed his motorcycle against a tree while he smoked a cigarette. Shells were bursting all around him, and one struck his machine, which was destroyed. The cyclist was then ordered to take the reply of the Brigadier General afoot to the divisional commander. In carrying out his task he crossed the fire-swept fields. Then he encountered a party of Germans, but jumped into a river and escaped by remaining in the water for eight hours. Eventually he got his message safely to headquarters.

Abbe Carmellino, a second lieutenant in the French Infantry, when all but thirty of his company were killed or wounded, took command and captured 250 Germans. He was twice wounded.

Spies are being captured everywhere in the vicinity of the fighting line. A French general selected an apple tree for observation purposes. A shower of shells immediately fell all about him and caused him to retire. At the same time a man, believed to be a peasant, was seen waving a rag from an adjacent farm. The man was caught and was found

to be a German officer. He was shot.

From all points along the line, reports reaching general headquarters show that the progress of the allied army is constant.

### PASS AROUND SERPENTS TO CONFOUND SINNERS

Cleveland, Tenn., Oct. 24.—Venomous snakes are playing a sensational part in the church ritual of the "Holy Rollers" of this vicinity. The true believers attending the "Church of God," in South Cleveland, are passing rattlers and copperheads about from hand to hand, amid fervid, tempestuous praying, and though many are bitten, none suffer death or pain. So they assert, at least.

"Why do you use snakes in meeting?" a reporter asked Tom McLain, one of the founders of the church.

McLain quoted Mark xvi: 18: "And these signs shall follow them that believe; in My name shall they cast out devils; they shall speak with new tongues;

"They shall take up serpents; and if they drink any deadly thing, it shall not hurt them; they shall lay hands on the sick, and they shall recover."

"Sinners began throwing snakes into the middle of the church meeting and quoting that verse, to scoff at us," McLain went on. "So we picked up the snakes, and suffered them to bite us, that we might cast confusion upon the sinners."

Tom McLain and Finley Goodwin, a recent convert, are among those who exhibited badly swollen arms, the result of rattler bites. They maintain that the bites have caused them not the slightest pain.

### TAFT IS PEEVED WHEN ASKED IF HE CAN READ

New Haven, Oct. 24.—WILLIAM H. Taft, former President of the United States, was enrolled as a voter of this city late to-day.

Mr. Taft arrived here in the afternoon from Washington and went direct to the city hall, where quite a crowd had gathered. When Selectman James F. Cox asked him the customary question if he could read, some one in the room laughed, which caused Mr. Taft to turn around and say:

"Gentlemen, I have not come here to be made fun of—I really can read."

### NEGRO BURGLAR FELL TEN FEET ON HIS HEAD

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 24.—C. M. Stoddard, prominent jeweler, had an exciting experience with a negro burglar early Thursday morning in his store on First street. Mr. Stoddard has an apartment over the store and shortly after midnight was awakened by a noise in the store. Securing a pistol he went down and found the back transom open and electric lights burning. Under a front counter he found a negro man hiding and when he summoned him to come out, the man made a dash for the back of the store. Stoddard attempted to shoot his pistol at the fleeing man, but it failed to fire. The negro jumped upon a box, opened the transom and disappeared head first. The man fell a distance of ten feet on a brick pavement, presumably on his head, as blood and hair were left on the pavement. Before Stoddard could unlock the back door the burglar had disappeared over a back fence. Nothing was missing in the store.

### "BUY A HOGSHEAD OF TOBACCO" MOVEMENT

Hopkinsville, Ky., Oct. 24.—The First National Bank of Hopkinsville has inaugurated a "buy-a-hogshead-of-tobacco" movement. This morning a 1,600-pound hogshead of tobacco was unloaded in front of the bank, and as it proved too bulky to stand in the vestibule it was placed on the sidewalk. Big banners on each side of the cask read: "Bought by First National Bank—Buy a hogshead and help Christian county farmers."

### Smart Farmers.

The Elizabethtown News says the farmers of Hardin county have not only raised enough this year for themselves, but to "feed 100,000 more." Wherein they are showing themselves much wiser than those farmers down South who have devoted all their energies to producing cotton and now have a crop on their hands which they can neither eat nor sell.—[Frankfort State Journal.]

## PRACTICABLE PLAN OF RURAL CREDIT

For Kentucky Farmers Is Now Provided

## WITH THE NEW ASSOCIATION

Is Outgrowth Of Agitation Of the Subject By Three Presidents.

### GOV. McCREARY ITS PRESIDENT

Kentucky, in many ways a pioneer State, is again to the forefront; this time in the movement to provide American farmers with cheaper money for the operation of their farms.

The Kentucky Rural Credit Association, with Governor James B. McCreary as its president, has just opened offices in the Fayette National Bank Building at Lexington, and invitations to farmers to become members are now being mailed to all sections of the State.

The Kentucky Rural Credit Association is the first organization of its kind in the United States, though the plan upon which it is founded has been in successful operation in Europe for 147 years.

The Kentucky Rural Credit Association is the outgrowth of agitation of the subject by three Presidents—Roosevelt, Taft and Wilson—and of the investigations made by United States Commissioners who were sent to Europe to study the question, and by the magazines and newspapers of this country.

This agitation has illuminated the needs of cheap money on long terms to the farmers of the United States; and the farmers are aroused to the importance of financing their operations on a just basis, in competition with commerce and industry.

The plan of the Kentucky Rural Credit Association is co-operative and, under it, money borrowed on land becomes a permanent investment. Its plan is the amortization plan, which lessens the burden of the debtor and increases the security of the loan.

Amortization is simply a method of paying off the loan by returning a little of the capital each year. These payments are called annuities and are composed of the interest and contributions to the sinking fund and cost of conducting the business.

For instance, if a farmer borrows from the Kentucky Rural Credit Association (of which he must be a member before he can borrow) say the sum of \$1,000 for a period of 20 years, he will pay annually \$85, and at the end of the 20 years he will owe nothing. He has, however, the privilege of discharging his entire obligation at any time after five years, if he should so desire.

Under the present system of farm loans the farmer often pays far in excess of 8 1/2 per cent.; in some instances as high as 25 per cent., interest, commissions, recording fees, etc., and in the end he still owes the principal.

The plan of the Kentucky Rural Credit Association, while cheapening the cost of loans to the farmer and lightening his burden, will, at the same time, have a tendency to the general improvement of farm lands, farm dwellings and farm equipment in Kentucky, inasmuch as money for operations on a profit producing scale will at all times be accessible and obtainable.

That Governor McCreary is the first officer of the first organization in the United States to adopt the suggestions of three Presidents of the United States for rural credit, is an achievement of which the Governor may well be proud and upon which Kentuckians generally are to be congratulated.

### IRISH MAKE PLEDGE TO STAND BY THE BELGIANS

London, Oct. 24.—Amid tumultuous cheering, with right hands upraised, the Irish Nationalists who crowded Central Hall to-night adopted the following pledge, administered by T. P. O'Connor: "We will never sheathe the sword until Belgium has got back her freedom; until every inch of her soil is clear; until a treaty is made, not

on a scrap of paper, but on a foundation behind which stand the millions of the British race."

The meeting was called to express confidence in the leadership of John Redmond and to indorse the action of the Irish party in supporting "the war of the allies against Prussian militarism."

Mr. O'Connor said that for this fundamental and supreme principle the British had fought on hundreds of battlefields. What they had claimed and won for themselves they also claimed for other countries and would help other countries win.

In scathing terms he denounced Germany and declared that German militarism must be crushed. There was not an Irishman, he said, whose heart did not bleed for the sufferers of Belgium, and who would not do all in his power to end them.

### ALLEGES 450 SOLDIERS HELD 10,000 SAME AT BAY

Paris, Oct. 26.—An official statement given out here says:

"It has already been related how gallantly Ft. de Troyan defied the Germans on the Meuse, but it is only now being realized what a service its garrison rendered the allied force.

"For five days, 450 soldiers there kept 10,000 Germans at bay, notwithstanding their pounding from the guns that overthrew Liege, Namur and other strongholds.

"After two-days' bombardment the Germans tried to carry the fort by storm. They got within 10 yards, but fell in such numbers that the survivors had to withdraw. Next day they summoned the garrison to surrender. 'Never,' was the reply. 'Then we shall shell you with our heavy guns until your fort is only a heap of cinders.'

"They almost had time to carry out the threat before relief came. When the siege was raised practically nothing was left of the fort, while more than half of its defenders had been buried alive in its ruins."

### FORMER SHERIFF SUED FOR FAILURE TO PAY

Murray, Ky., Oct. 24.—Suit was brought in the Calloway Circuit Court by the Culvert Manufacturing Company of Louisville against C. L. Jordan, former Sheriff of this county, and his sureties, for \$2,479.70. The plaintiffs allege that by order of Calloway county they shipped to this county merchandise, etc., to the value of \$2,479.70 to be used on the county roads, and that after the same were used the Fiscal Court ordered voucher made in their favor for this amount, the Road Commissioner, T. Wade Crawford, issuing said voucher and turning it over to the Sheriff, C. L. Jordan, and that upon receiving the voucher Sheriff Jordan used the money for purposes other than for the payment of this account.

### QUARANTINE MAY BE PUT ON ALL OF INDIANA

Indianapolis, Ind., Oct. 24.—That the whole State of Indiana will be put under quarantine unless more drastic steps are taken by the State authorities to stamp out the foot and mouth disease now prevalent among cattle and other livestock in the northern part of the State, is the notice served by Federal authorities on Dr. A. F. Nelson, State Veterinarian.

So serious has the situation become that Dr. Nelson was in conference with Governor Ralston last night at Ft. Wayne, discussing means by which funds can be obtained to fight the plague. What conclusion was reached could not be learned here to-day.

### HENDERSON TOBACCO GROWERS PLAN A POOL

Henderson, Ky., Oct. 24.—Tobacco growers of Henderson county will meet at Cairo Tuesday night to discuss the question of organizing another tobacco pool. It is stated that a majority of the growers of this county favor pooling this year's crop and holding it until a suitable price is offered for the entire pool. A large majority of the growers of Webster, Hopkins and Union counties have agreed to join into a new pooling organization. Louis Hancock, of Webster county, is the moving spirit in the new organization.

It is perhaps better to stand on your own dignity than to sit on the dignity of others.