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41st YEAR.

HARTFORD, KY., WEDNESDAY, MARCH 10, 1915.

NO. 10

THE SIXTY-THIRD SESSION ENDED

Some Important Things It Accomplished.

SOME OTHERS WHICH FAILED

Had Been In Almost Continuous Session Nearly Two Years.

SCORES OF BILLS NOT PASSED

Washington, March 4.—The Sixty-third Congress, first under complete domination of the Democratic party since 1895, ended today at noon.

It had been in almost continuous session since President Wilson's inauguration two years ago today. Beginning with an extra session called by the President April 7, 1913, the Congress has worked actually 637 days.

Much legislation was accomplished, but much contemplated, some of it hard pressed by the President and party leaders, was left undone. It is the present intention of the President and his advisers to give Congress a rest. Rather than force an extra session they would leave the remainder of the Administration's constructive aspirations to a new Congress next winter, which, although under Democratic control, will have a greatly reduced majority in the House.

Foremost in the enactments of the Sixty-third Congress were:

The Underwood-Simmons tariff act, with the income tax, which replaced the Payne-Aldrich tariff law. The Federal reserve act, reorganizing the currency system.

Anti-trust laws to supplement the Sherman act, including the Clayton law and Federal Trade Commission act, the former providing for punishment of individuals who violate business regulations, and the latter establishing a Government institution to aid in keeping business within the law.

Repeal of the Panama Canal tolls exemption for American coastwise shipping.

Act directing the building, at a cost of \$35,000,000, of a Government railroad to the mineral fields of Alaska.

Act to regulate cotton exchanges and to penalize dealings in purely speculative cotton future sales.

A special internal revenue tax, commonly called the "war tax."

A Government War Risk Insurance Bureau to insure American ships against the hazards of war, and an act providing for the transfer of foreign owned or built ships to American registry.

Of those measures which failed of enactment or could not be considered for lack of time, the following are regarded by Democratic leaders as paramount:

Bill for Government purchase or charter of transoceanic ships for the establishment of an American merchant marine, which encountered the most stubborn filibuster in the history of the Senate, created an insurgent movement in the Democratic ranks and held up general legislation for weeks.

The immigration bill, including a literacy test, for admission of aliens, which passed both Houses, was vetoed by President Wilson and failed by a narrow margin to repass the House on a motion to overturn the veto.

Conservation measures, urged by the President, to provide a new system for leasing of water-power sites, and a leasing system to open the mineral resources of the country.

Bill to enlarge the measure of Philippine self-government, and to extend the promise of ultimate independence to Filipino people, a measure which passed the House and was approved by a Senate committee.

Regulation by the Interstate Commerce Commission of the issue of railroad securities, originally a part of the Administration's anti-trust program.

Rural credits legislation contemplating the establishment of a system of farm mortgage loan banks, persistently urged throughout the Congress.

In addition to the foregoing

scores of general legislative bills covering a wide range of subjects, died with the end of the Congress; among them measures for Federal road improvement, general waterway development, reorganization of the civil service, to prohibit importation of convict-made goods and several measures for reorganization of the army.

The last session of the Congress was notable, too, for the failure of two great issues—national prohibition and woman suffrage. Proposed constitutional amendments precipitated two of the most exciting legislative battles in the history of the House of Representatives, both measures failing to receive a necessary two-thirds vote.

POSTOFFICE SURPLUS TURNED INTO TREASURY

Washington, March 6.—The Treasury Department has received a check from Postmaster General Bursell for \$3,500,000, representing the surplus in the revenues of his department for the fiscal year which ended June 30, 1914. For the fiscal year of 1913 the postal revenue surplus was \$3,800,000, which also was turned over to the treasury.

In acknowledging the receipt of today's check, Secretary McAdoo said these payments were the first representing actual surpluses made by the post-office since 1836.

MUHLBERG MEN ARE FREED OF THE CHARGE

Of Possum Hunting When the Case Was Brought Up At Franklin.

Franklin, Ky., March 3.—Emmett Cessna, George Wilks, Joe Piper, Will Vance and Will Kinley, who were tried here this week on what have come to be popularly known as "possum hunting" charges, but which the indictments describe as "confederating and banding together for the purpose of intimidation," were acquitted here this evening. The case was brought here from Muhlenberg county on a change of venue asked by the Commonwealth and has attracted State-wide attention.

No demonstration followed reading of the verdict. Upon their acquittal the men who had been on trial shook warmly by the hand each of the jurors and thanked them for their finding.

The evidence in the case was concluded before noon today and the argument for the defendants was opened by C. B. Moore, followed by T. J. Sparks, of Greenville, for the Commonwealth. In the afternoon A. B. Denny, of Greenville, argued in behalf of the defense and Commonwealth's Attorney James R. Malory closed the argument for the State. At 4 o'clock the jury was given the case. An hour later it reported to Judge Rhea that it was unable to agree. He ordered them to reassemble at 7 o'clock and two hours later the following verdict was rendered: "We, the jury, find the defendants not guilty."

From the opening to the close of the case nothing of a sensational nature occurred.

THE SECOND ANNUAL HOG CHOLERA CONFERENCE

This meeting will be held in the Assembly Hall, Experiment Station, second floor, Lexington, Ky., Tuesday, March 16, 1915.

This meeting will be devoted entirely to a discussion of hog cholera eradication. A large attendance is expected at this conference. Farmers engaged in the raising of hogs, and veterinarians engaged in the control of hog cholera, are especially urged to attend. This is the most important meeting of the year with reference to Hog Cholera Control. You can't afford to miss it. It is for one day only, and we extend to you a most urgent invitation to be present. A splendid program has been arranged. Come and bring your friends.

February's Toll. In February just ended 48 men, women and children met death in automobile accidents in the United States. Illinois led with nine. New York State was second with eight. Twenty of the 48 fatalities were due to the skidding of cars. Five were the result of speed. The remaining victims were pedestrians.

MEXICO CITY NOW ON VERGE OF STARVATION

Carranza Commander Refuses to Allow Relief Committee to Succor Needy.

Washington, March 6.—President Wilson is now confronted with one of the most serious and perplexing developments that has ever arisen in the Mexican situation.

Mexico City is on the verge of starvation. General Obregon, the Carranza commander, refuses to permit the international relief committee, composed of wealthy members of the foreign colony, to succor the needy. "Mexico needs no foreign aid," the General is reported as saying.

All the merchants who have closed their doors have been ordered to reopen them under threat of punishment. Three hundred, all Mexicans, have been imprisoned. The people of the city are living in terror of another evacuation, since Obregon has announced that he will not prevent looting and pillaging for food and money.

The Brazilian, Spanish, British and Italian Ambassadors called separately at the State Department today, bringing pessimistic reports on the situation, which corresponded with reports already received by the American Government. The foreign diplomats suggested no solution.

Secretary Bryan announced that he had sent an urgent telegram to American Consul Silliman, with instructions to lay the situation earnestly before Carranza, that Obregon might be directed to accept the proffered aid of foreign residents. Freight service is suspended between Mexico City and Vera Cruz.

Should Obregon continue to refuse outside aid, drastic measures might be necessary in the view of the foreign diplomats. The described situation is more intolerable than ever since the beginning of the revolutionary troubles.

Talk of an allied expedition, similar to the one that went to the relief of Peking during the Boxer uprising again was heard, when it was generally admitted that a grave condition of affairs had arisen.

THE CAMBRIDGE PLAYERS COMING TO-MORROW NIGHT

The last of the present series of Hartford College lyceum entertainments will occur at the College auditorium to-morrow (Thursday) night, when the Cambridge Players will hold forth. The company has a fine reputation for first-class entertainment.

This organization marks the beginning of a new epoch in lyceum entertainment. This was the first company organized by Mr. Elias Day and to which his name was given as coach and director. The programs are changed yearly and offer to the public entertainments of purpose, variety, and thoroughly artistic modeling, with an attention to detail that had been a revelation.

All costuming is historically correct and procured without regard to expense. The scenes from famous plays are the most vital, the humor clean and wholesome, the singing above reproach.

Death of James W. Ward. Mr. James W. Ward, an old citizen of the Noreek neighborhood, died Wednesday morning at his home of diseases incident to old age. Mr. Ward was 76 years old and had spent his life in the same locality, honored and respected by all. His funeral was conducted at the Methodist church Thursday afternoon at one o'clock by his pastor, Rev. Eli Wesley, assisted by Rev. R. D. Bennett, after which the burial was at the Carson burying grounds. He leaves a widow and a large number of children to mourn their loss.

To the Public. We have opened a general blacksmith and repair shop on Lafayette street, opposite John H. Barnes' residence. We will do all kinds of repair work. Horse-shoeing a specialty. Four plain shoes 80c, four tool shoes \$1.00. All work guaranteed to give satisfaction. Will appreciate your work. BARNES & RODGERS, 94 Beaver Dam, Ky.

You can't keep a good man down, but that is no reason why a fellow should get up in the air about it.

CENTRAL CITY BANK IS IN BAD CONDITION

And Matters Seem To Grow Worse As Investigation Progresses.

Central City, Ky., March 6.—H. H. Holman, special deputy banking commissioner, liquidating the affairs of the Central City Deposit Bank, has made his report to the Circuit Clerk as required by law. His report is very concise and shows the poor condition in which the bank was when he took possession at the close of business February 5.

The National Surety Company, which was on the bond of Gregory in the years 1911 and 1912, when as treasurer of the school fund he took the \$5,000 trust fund of the school and bought Advance Coal Company bonds, is investigating the matter. These bonds, which are good, were used by Mr. Gregory to secure a personal loan from the Kentucky Bank and Trust Company, which bank holds the bonds.

C. W. Wells, Mayor of Central City, who was considered one of Mr. Gregory's best friends, had to swear again when the examiners found another \$3,800 note in the hands of the Central City Deposit Bank. This brings the amount up to \$8,300 for which his name was forged. Mr. Wells remarked that he had on numerous occasions seen Mr. Gregory sit and write the name of "C. W. Wells" so perfectly that he could scarcely tell himself just who had written it. Mr. Wells went before a notary and stated in no unmistakable terms that he had not signed this last note. The Mayor is wondering if he is through swearing off these forged notes.

An audit of the books is now being made by P. C. Snyder, expert accountant of Louisville, to determine the true condition of the bank. To date there have been discovered among the notes carried as assets of the bank \$29,649.68 of notes, which the books show to have been paid or renewed, or which were never entered on the books of the bank; which amount is partially offset by entries on the books calling for an aggregate amount of \$25,081.03, for which no notes are found. The work of checking the notes has not been completed. There are also carried as assets of the bank \$37,166 of notes which are claimed to be forgeries by the persons whose names appear on same.

The actual indebtedness of E. E. Gregory, former president of the bank, cannot be determined until examination is completed, nor can the responsibility for the various irregularities and fraudulent transactions be definitely fixed until that time. The amount of the last dividend, which was paid on January 14, 1915, was \$1,600.

TWO WOMEN ASK \$20,000 DAMAGES FROM 36 MEN

Morgantown, Ky., March 6.—The thirty-six men who were indicted here in February on a charge of conspiring to intimidate others were named as defendants in two suits of \$10,000 each, filed with Circuit Clerk R. E. Keown here today.

The suits are brought by Katherine Webster and Louella Webster, who allege they were taken from their home, blindfolded, disrobed, and beaten upon their naked flesh, being injured severely.

J. A. and Dock Gardner and Jake Shrum are the best known and wealthiest of those accused by the women.

A special term of the Butler County Circuit Court has been called by Judge Moss for March 30, to take up the cases of the alleged Possum Hunters. About thirty of the accused men were here yesterday in conference with their attorneys.

AS AN ALIBI WITNESS HE PROVED A FAILURE

Chicago, March 4.—Patrick Berrell, business agent for the Truck Drivers and Chauffeurs' Union, went into Court today to help prove an alibi for his friend, Andrew J. Burns, charged with being one of three men who had held up and robbed 15 men of \$1,600.

Before he left the witness stand Berrell was in need of an alibi himself.

"That's all right, Judge," said Berrell familiarly, as he took the

stand. "I've known Burns for years."

"That's another of the robbers!" shouted Thomas Coburn, one of those who had been robbed, when he had recovered from his astonishment sufficiently to attract the attention of the Court.

H. A. Nettleton, W. J. Spelman and others of the victims who had watched aghast as Berrell walked into Court, told the Court they recognized the witness as one of the robbers.

Berrell was arrested and will be tried with Burns.

KENTUCKY WILL SPEND SIX MILLIONS FOR ROADS

Frankfort, Ky., March 8.—Fully \$2,500,000 more than has ever been spent for road building in Kentucky will be contributed by the State, and this amount will be duplicated by the counties, making a total of \$1,400,000 from this source.

There has been voted in bond issues nearly \$1,000,000 in the various counties, bringing the total up to \$2,500,000. This sum will be spent in addition to the \$4,000,000 used annually for road purposes.

Sixteen counties—Wolfe, Pike, Perry, Owsley, Morgan, Metcalfe, Magoffin, Lee, Jackson, Henderson, Harlan, Green, Floyd, Cumberland, Crittenden and Breathitt—did not apply for State aid.

HE GAVE WIFE AWAY TO MAN SHE LIKED BEST

Parted in the Best Of Humor—Everything Seems To Be Satisfactory.

The Owensboro Inquirer of Friday says:

Alfred Busso has lost his wife, not by death, or by means of an unlawful act, but by the natural giving of her away after her affections had been alienated by another man. The other man in the case is Roy Milhauser, a well known young farmer, who lives near Hickman park.

Busso is about 25 years of age. He has noticed for some time that his wife was very fond of young Milhauser, and he made up his mind that the new lover could have her if she thought more of Milhauser than she did of him. So on Wednesday, Busso told his wife to leave, which she promptly did. He suspected that Milhauser and his wife would leave Owensboro Thursday afternoon on the 3:45 "Texas" train, and so he went to the depot. Shortly before the arrival of the train he found the couple there, ready to take their departure, presumably for Louisville.

Officer Silbereisen was standing close by, and when told of the case and the circumstances, by Busso himself, he gave the matter his close attention. In a moment Milhauser came walking up and Busso took him by the hand and said, "Good-bye. If she loves you more than she does me, take her." With these words Milhauser got on the train following Mrs. Busso, who had been standing a short distance away.

When the train pulled out for Louisville, Busso left for his home, apparently in the best of humor. He has been married for about three years.

UNCLE SAM STRICTLY IMPARTIAL, SAYS WILSON

Washington, March 8.—President Wilson was told by Representative Sabbath, of Illinois, that the majority, and the President replied that United States believed the administration was observing strict neutrality, and the President replied that he was convinced that ultimately the world would agree that the position of the United States has been strictly impartial.

Motor Cars in War. American motor cars are playing a prominent part in the European war. Orders are being received daily by manufacturers of this country to supply the warring nations with cars for military purposes. The wonderful efficiency and stability of the American motor has been proved in many ways since the war began, for there are tens of thousands of cars from this country being used in all branches of military service by the Allies and German forces.

A man is sometimes wrecked through his own recklessness.

POST IS AGAINST STATE-WIDE PLAN

Politics In Old Kentucky Warming Up.

MATTERS ARE TAKING SHAPE

Early Platform Conventions Now Seem More Certain Than Ever.

UPHOLDING THE COUNTY UNIT

Louisville, Ky., March 6.—The entrance of a sixth Democratic candidate for Governor, H. V. McChesney, on a State-wide prohibition platform, in the race, with the Beckham-Haly backing, caused quite a stir in Louisville.

Anticipating the announcement of McChesney, the Louisville Post, which has for years been the Beckham-Haly organ in Louisville and always a strong local option paper, in a conspicuous first-page editorial yesterday, announced it was unalterably opposed to State-wide prohibition as an issue in Kentucky this year, saying the present county unit law satisfied the temperance people.

Editor Knott is said to have told Haly he would support him for Governor if he would cut out State-wide prohibition. His intimate friends now say he will support any of the other candidates for Governor, even Stanley, if necessary, to beat McChesney.

The Courier-Journal, Times and Post will all oppose McChesney and the Louisville Democratic organization, including Mayor Buschmeier and the city hall people, Whallen, McGrath and Banker James H. Brown, all of whom were supporters of Beckham in the primary last year, are surprised and incensed at this turn of affairs. They say that, but for their support of Beckham, Stanley would have got a big enough majority in Louisville to have won. There are seven Circuit Judges, a Circuit Court Clerk, Commonwealth's Attorney and a Board of Aldermen to elect in Louisville next fall, and the local organization say they could not hope to carry their local ticket to victory under a State-wide prohibition candidate for Governor. They admit that with six candidates for Governor in the primary McChesney might get a plurality, even if he got not more than 30,000 votes in a total vote of about 150,000.

On account of the grave probability that, in a field of six, the winner, whoever he may be, might get only a small plurality of the total vote, there is now much talk of plans of eliminating some of the candidates before the date of the August primary. However, the process of elimination, it is admitted, will be difficult.

There is now more talk of holding a convention before the primary than ever before. It is known that one or two of the present candidates would not care for the nomination at all on a State-wide platform. Therefore, if a State convention should declare for State-wide, these men would be automatically eliminated, and if the convention should declare against State-wide, McChesney would be certainly eliminated.

Of the other candidates Cherry, while saying he has always voted for local option and opposed the open saloon, declares Kentucky should at present stand on its county unit law, which has put the saloons out of 106 counties and the other counties under this law can also put them out. Stanley also declares for the present county unit law. Newman has declared he would favor giving the people a chance to vote on prohibition if they want it. Bosworth and McDermott have made no public declaration on the subject.

BITE OF DOG 15 YEARS AGO CAUSES DEATH OF WOMAN

New York, March 6.—Miss Ella Frances Hobby, of Far Rockaway, L. I., died here from the bite of a dog inflicted fifteen years ago. During that time she underwent twelve unsuccessful operations to cure the blood poisoning which set in from the wound. Forty different physicians treated her and failed. She was 20 years old.