

THE MADISONIAN

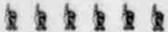
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OUR SLOGAN: Reduce our taxes.
OUR AIM: To bring about a reform in our administration of public affairs, to the end that the people may obtain relief in a reduction of their tax burden.
WE will give you a paper all the time which every member of the family can read with pleasure and profit.
OUR HELPERS: Every person who speaks kindly of us to his neighbors.



FOLLY

In an address delivered in New York City, Vice President Marshall utters what he meant for, and what he calls, a note of warning to the rich. It is really a note of warning, but it only warns the people that they should be on guard against such freak utterances as that made by the vice president. In this speech, which has been widely circulated but which seems to have met with no response from the people, the vice president indicated that there was a possibility that the very rich would be shorn of their right to leave their property, either by will or by the laws of descent, to their children, heirs or devisees. He urged that the right which they now have of leaving their property to their children or devising it by will, was only a legal right and that, inasmuch as the law gave them this right, it could take it away. He intimated that unless the very rich had a care, they would find that this right would be taken from them.

This speech is revolutionary in character and scarcely above the point of mediocrity. Some of the blessings secured us by the government is the protection of life, liberty and property. If the property of the millionaire can be taken from him for no other reason than that he is a millionaire, then the right of property is a myth, the constitution is a delusion and the laws made in pursuance thereof, instead of being a protection to the individual, are but snares to entrap him.

But the legal point of the vice president is not well taken. The government does not own a dollar of a man's property and never did. It is his absolutely. It is true that in our country the government was the original owner of all property. But it parted with its title to the same on terms that were satisfactory to it. It has no more right to take it from a man merely because he dies, than it has to take it from him while he is living. The right of transmitting property to our children is a right that is so deeply engrafted in our laws and constitutions, that no one knows where it commenced, but every man knows that it is there. It will stay there to the vice president of the United States to the contrary.

The Democratic party has before it a great opportunity and it is to be regretted that one of its leaders has seen fit to be so violent in his speech. It is easier to muzzle him than it is to bury the party.

Along this same line of violent thought, is the bill introduced in the Senate by Senator Jones, of Washington. In this bill it is proposed that all estates of inheritance of over fifteen millions be taxed as high as fifty per cent. This is an inheritance tax proposed in the Senate of the United States to be levied on the families of the captains of industry. In other words, it is a bill designed to drive all rich men from the United States, or at least to drive away all their property. This bill falls in the same category to

which the utterances of the vice president is assigned.

It is apparent that the fool killer should call at the national capital.

"The local newspaper stands in the attitude of a Father Confessor to the people of the community in which it is published. It chronicles the shortcomings of the servants of the people, the elective and appointive officers of the community, as well as giving them due credit for all praiseworthy acts. It points out the needs of the community from a business and commercial standpoint, boosts every enterprise, often single handed, advocates what is good as it sees it, and condemns what is bad in its eyes. It keeps the community posted as to the happenings of the locality, chronicles the coming and going of you and your neighbor, and in many ways 'fills a long felt want.'"

"Many there are who when some particular article particularly touches them on a sore spot, severely criticize the editor and characterize his utterances as malicious, when as a matter of fact it is but a case of 'the shoe fitting.' Not in one case out of a hundred does an editor allow malice to enter into his paper, or is actuated by malice in the news of his columns; he simply endeavors to give the news, states plain unvarnished facts, and there are in this world many people who cannot stand to have the plain unvarnished truth told about them."—Central Record.

Is Tobacco Injurious?

Much can be said for the use of tobacco pro and con, but every little while something like the following appears in the press. It is interesting, if for no other purpose, than to show what the physician here and there has to say on the subject. Unfortunately, the doctors do not agree:

"In a recent issue of the Scientific Monthly a prominent physician gives the result of his study of the statistics of smoking in college. In the examinations 70% of those who received the highest marks were non-smokers, and 70% of those who received the lowest marks were smokers. In athletics the non-smokers are twice as successful as those who smoke. In every comparison that was made the evidence favored the abstainers. And yet many college presidents and professors smoke freely among their students, ignoring any moral obligation in the matter, just as the managers of the stock exchanges deny moral responsibility for the gambling that their business encourages.

Dolan Trial

The fifth trial of Thomas J. Dolan was entered into at Lexington Wednesday. Sheriff Dan W. Scott was in Clark county summoning a special venire of 250 men.

This is a noted case. The defendant has been tried four times, the first three trials resulting in a hung jury. The fourth trial was before a Jessamine county jury.

Clay vs. Hedden

Senator J. Will Clay has issued a card in which he asks his opponent, Mr. Hedden, to leave the question to a primary in Montgomery county, as both he and Mr. Hedden live in Montgomery county. It is Montgomery's time to name the Senator for this district.

Mr. Hedden has not yet answered the card.

For Rent.

Two large, nice office rooms over Culton's meat market. Well lighted, ventilated, located right, and desirable in every respect. Call on C. C. Culton for further information, phone 125.

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More About the Settle Case

In our last issue, we stated in substance that there was an unexecuted judgment against Mr. Settle which had been held up on his agreement to leave the State. Our attention was called to the error and we asked the clerk for the facts in the case so that no injustice will be done to anyone. We give the statement as prepared and handed to us from the clerk's office:

Richmond, Ky., April 18, '13.
Dear Sir:

You asked me to furnish you a brief history of the George Settle case, and I have examined the record and found the following orders, and remember, as I verily believe, the following things that were stated outside of the record, to-wit:

Settle was indicted October 23, 1907, tried February 7, 1908, was given 10 years in penitentiary. February 12, defendant filed motion for new trial; February 19 defendant filed additional grounds and a number of affidavits in support of said motion. February 24 order overruling said motion in a long opinion and order written by the Court. Bill of Exceptions tendered on same date. Sentence passed on defendant, but judgment stayed for 60 days. February 25, defendant filed motion to set aside judgment (record shows that it was on that date, but it was some time after that date, as the Court permitted it to be done as of the last day of the term.) Order sustaining said motion and new trial granted, and case continued, and defendant recognized in the sum of \$500.00 for his appearance (provided the defendant would leave the State and never return.) May 6, 1908, the order allowing bail in sum of \$500.00 was set aside and bail fixed at \$1,000.00. (Defendant returned to State and was re-arrested.) Case called and continued at the first term, after arrest. October 8, 1909, called and reassigned for later day in term, and attachments ordered for witnesses for both plaintiff and defendant. October 28, second trial had and 10 years in penitentiary. October 30, defendant filed motion and grounds for new trial. Order overruling said motion, and judgment passed upon defendant. Judgment stayed 60 days. Bill of Exceptions filed. January 29, 1910 defendant filed mandate reversing judgment and granted new trial. Defendant's bail fixed at \$500.00. May 5, 1910 bond forfeited, and Alias B. W. ordered. Defendant re-arrested October 6, 1910, called and re-assigned for later day in term, case called and second bond forfeited. Defendant re-arrested and brought back by sureties on bond. Kept in jail until latter part of February term, 1911, which was March 2, when defendant was brought out of jail, and after having a talk with defendant and Mr. W. B. Smith, his attorney, the case was continued, and the defendant recognized in the sum of \$3,000.00 for his appearance at the next term of Court (provided defendant would leave the State.) On same date, immediately after the defendant was recognized, the above order was set aside, and bench warrants ordered issued and placed in the hands of the Sheriff of Madison county, or any other counties in the State, when asked for or called for by the Sheriff or the Court.

The above orders and verbal statements are about what transpired during the trials of the said defendant. I trust that I have made myself clear."

As stated in our last issue, Settle has again been apprehended on the charge and placed in jail. On last Wednesday, Circuit Judge Benton, who happened to be in the county, called a special term of the Circuit Court and the order recited that the same was by agreement of the parties. Settle was held in the sum of \$3,000 on his own recognizance to appear at the next term of the Cir-

cuit Court on the second day thereof to answer to the charge. After the entry of this order, Settle was released from custody.

Immediately after the entry of this order, a second order was entered, setting the foregoing order aside and directing that a bench warrant be issued against Settle on the 17th day of April. The clerk issued the bench warrant and the same is now in the hands of the sheriff.

It is understood that the agreement was, that Settle was to immediately leave the county and was to leave the State not later than the 5th day of May.

The Commonwealth's Attorney, Ben Crutcher, was not present. County Attorney Jackson was present.

General News

They are swatting the bootleggers at Elizabethtown, Ky.

The worst of the flood in the Mississippi valley, above Memphis, is supposed to be over.

Todd county has defeated the proposed bond issue for the benefit of roads by a 2 to 1 majority.

Judge A. J. G. Wells, warden of the penitentiary, has opened a night school in the Frankfort penitentiary.

Several small children at Bedford, Ind., came near dying as the result of eating sample pills that had been thrown into the yard.

Hopkinsville has sent clothing and food supplies to Kentucky's flood sufferers. The fund, which it is raising for the relief, now amounts to \$1,500.

President Wilson has let it be known that he is in favor of exempting Farmers Unions and Labor Unions from prosecution under the Sherman anti-trust law.

At Lawrenceburg, Raymond Ellis, a young farmer living near that city, was shot and fatally wounded by his friend, Buck Durringer. The pistol was accidentally discharged.

President Wilson has not yet appointed a successor to Henry Lane Wilson, our Ambassador to Mexico. It is said that he is

not giving the matter any consideration. It is high time that he was.

The monument of Maj. Archibald W. Butt, who lost his life on the Titanic, will be unveiled May 30, at the Arlington Cemetery. The same will have the following inscription: "A devoted son and brother, an efficient officer and loyal friend, who in death, as in life, served faithfully God and humanity."

Ball Games

The Private School Pirates were victorious in their two contests of the week, defeating Powell's team Tuesday afternoon to the tune of 24 to 2, and defeating the Model School nine Saturday afternoon in the best played game of the season, score eight to six. Tuesday's game was a one sided affair, the Pirates batting Powell's three pitchers all over the lot, while H. Culton pitched brilliantly for the Pirates, allowing but two runs to cross the pan.

Saturday's game was the real contest of the season, the score being tied until the ninth. With one Pirate on in the ninth Bennett poled out a long hit, good for the circuit, scoring the man ahead of him, and cinching the game for his team.

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