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SUPREME COURT SOON TO DECIDE

The American Tobacco Company Case.

Sherman Anti-Trust Law Will be Again Tested—Doings of National Capital.

Washington, D. C., Feb. 5, 1910.—The greatest anxiety prevails among thinking men in the administration, including the leaders of Congress, regarding the forthcoming decision of the Supreme Court of the United States in the case of the American Tobacco Company. If the decision of the lower court is sustained it will mean the appointment of a receiver for the tobacco trust. The directors of that great corporation will be discharged from further responsibility and a receiver will assume charge of its affairs, not for the purpose of administering them in the interest of stockholders, but for the purpose of winding up the affairs of the company of disposing of its assets, presumably to the highest bidder and of casting drift on the financial sea the integral parts of that great aggregation of concerns. This will inevitably result in fearful loss to those who own securities of the organization. Moreover, the affirmation by the court of last resort of the principle involved will leave the administration no alternative but immediately to institute suit against practically every concern which has been constructed on similar lines. One does not need to be a pessimist to see a condition bordering on industrial chaos as a result of the disintegration of the chief corporations of the country. But if they are found to exist in violation of the law they must come down and it is President Taft's belief that it is far better to see some chaotic conditions for a short time than to allow the illegal corporations to obtain a grasp upon the country which might never be shaken off.

There is no likelihood that the administration federal incorporation measure will receive favorable action by either House of Congress at this session. There has been some reluctance on the part of the leaders to admit this fact but they have finally concluded that there is no good end to be served by concealing it. Two factors contribute to this situation. First it would be impossible to adopt legislation of such far reaching importance in the face of determined opposition of the majority. It would be talked to death in the Senate even were it possible under whip and spur to obtain a majority for it in the House. In the second place there is grave question regarding the political expediency of such legislation. Democratic administrations regarded the Sherman law as a dead letter and finally it fell to a Republican administration; the law came under the direction of Philander Knox the then Attorney-general and he recast it and secured for it such judicial interpretation as gave it force. Since the decision in the Northern Securities case Republican administrations have been seeking assiduously to enforce the statute. The wisdom of seeking now, at a time when the end sought seems about to be attained, to mitigate its effects is seriously questioned, especially in view of the present temper of the people. Were the only sufferers those managers of great combinations who have brought them into being there would be no hesitation whatever about permitting them to take the consequences of their own lawlessness but the anxiety that is felt is due to a vast number of innocent people whom it would be impossible to save from punishment intended for a few.

American generally little realize the important part which the National Red Cross may play in the diplomatic affairs of this nation. That the services rendered by that organization at Bluefields contributed materially to ally the resentment aroused among the supporters of Zelaya by the action of the United States has become obvious. That the generosity and time-

liness of the assistance rendered by the Red Cross to the sufferers from the earthquake in the vicinity of Messina has served most strongly to cement the bonds of friendship between this country and Italy is a well recognized fact. But a recent and unexpected development of this power for good has attracted the attention of those members of the administration who have to do with the adjustment of tariff relations under the Payne law and who learn that because of prompt and effective assistance rendered to those afflicted by the Paris floods, there is a growing sentiment in France that the government at Paris should stand ready to make all reasonable concessions to the end that there shall be no tariff war between that country and the United States. Such ends have, of course, been called forth by the ministrations of the Red Cross but they does not make them less welcome.

It is planned that the investigation of the cost of living contemplated by the Senate will not include "hearings" from great multiplicity of witnesses. The existing instrumentalities of the government will be utilized to procure the facts. The great army of employes from the Department of Agriculture will be used to procure and present in available form the facts regarding prices received by the initial producers and to this army may also be entrusted the collection of data regarding the prices at which such products are sold by commission men. The Department of Commerce and Labor will be used to secure the cost of manufacture, selling prices at the mill and so on. In this way it is believed the information can be quickly procured and an analysis and report made before Congress adjourns. Senator Lodge the author of the Senate resolution, is of the opinion that the investigation will show that the prices throughout the world have increased as a result of the increased production of gold.

LIQUOR INTERESTS BOUGHT 4 SENATORS.

Watkins Makes Serious Charge Against Fellow Members of Legislature.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 5.—Senator J. J. Watkins, of Union county, author of the county unit bill, this afternoon made the statement on the floor of the Kentucky Anti-Saloon League Convention that it had come to him that four Senators had "sold out to the liquor interests," as he put it, for \$20,000.

Senator Watkins did not give any names, but stated later that he could give the name of his informant. He said that the dry forces had come to Frankfort, two or three strong out of thirty-eight Senators, but that since the Legislature opened four members have forgotten their pledges.

Representatives Waggoner, of Henry county, author of the House county unit bill, also made a strong statement. He declared that in a recent meeting of the dry forces a computation had been made of the money spent by lobbyists who appeared before committees for or against certain bills at the last session, and that it totaled \$67,000.

He claimed that the forces behind the anti-optionists were not content with the defeat of the county unit bill, but that they were involved, more or less, in every important piece of legislation pending before the General Assembly.

Senator Watkins said that there had come to him a rumor of a proposed compromise on the county unit extension, by which fourth-class cities might be included.

He said he would vote for any restrictive legislation which he could get, but that above all he was uncompromisingly for the county unit bill.

A Big Show for Sale.

One of the finest and best equipped moving picture shows in Kentucky, for sale. Will exchange for land or stock. Reason for selling have gone into the mercantile business. Call on, or write me at Beaver Dam, Ky. Yours truly,
A. D. TAYLOR.

STOCKHOLDERS OF SAVINGS BANK

Held Under Double Liability Law By Judge Evans.

Appeal Will be Taken to Higher Court for Further Hear- ing.

Judge Walter Evans, of the United States Court has handed down an opinion in which he held that the stockholders of the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company, which failed in April, 1908, who have not been discharged in bankruptcy, are liable to the creditors under the double-liability act of the State of Kentucky. That is where a stockholder, for instance, held \$1,000 in capital stock, he loses that amount in the loss of the stock and he must put up \$1,000 more to be distributed among the creditors of the defunct bank who prove their claims.

Prior to June, 1906, the Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust Company was capitalized at \$100,000. On that date the capital stock was increased to \$200,000. It is alleged that James H. Parrish, president of the bank; A. L. Parrish, J. Otis Parrish, George W. S. Parrish, W. E. Parrish and Isaac N. Parrish, all directors in the bank, owned over \$100,000 of the capital stock when the institution was forced into the hands of a receiver in April, 1908, by the Secretary of State. These bank officials have been discharged in bankruptcy and the judgment given yesterday excepts them. James H. Parrish since the failure of the bank has been tried and sentenced to five years in the penitentiary on the charge of misappropriating the funds of the bank. He is still fighting the criminal proceedings on an appeal.

When T. A. Pedley, of Owensboro, was appointed receiver of the bank, John Conway and other foreign creditors—that is, nonresidents of the State—brought suit in the Federal Court to compel the stockholders under the State double-liability act to put an additional sum equal to the amount of their holdings of the capital stock to be distributed among the creditors. There are about 1,702 creditors, representing an indebtedness of nearly \$1,500,000. So far, according to the judgment, claims amounting to \$778,134.85 have been proven and filed. The other creditors still have time in which to prove their claims.

The stockholders in the concern were numerous outside of the Parrish family, but most of them only held small amounts of stock. In the case George W. Jolly, of Owensboro, and Alex P. Humphrey, of Louisville, represented the following stockholders of Owensboro: J. N. Alsop, \$9,000; Allan Reid, \$5,000; Samuel R. Ewing, \$1,000; William E. Whitely, \$1,000; Mrs. E. Hale, \$1,000; Mrs. M. H. Roberts, \$1,000; Mrs. Virginia Calhoun, \$500. Ezekiel Rice, of Louisville, is alleged to hold \$26,000 worth of stock.

Even should the creditors finally obtain the money from the stockholders, it is claimed that the per cent. liquidated of the indebtedness would not amount to over 3 per cent. after the costs of litigation are deducted. Immediately after the judgment had been filed Attorney Jolly for the stockholders gave notice that a supersedeas bond would be given for a stay of execution until the case had been heard in the United States Circuit Court of Appeals.

The stockholders are resisting the suit to the charges that the bank was wholly insolvent in 1906 when the capital stock was increased from \$100,000 to \$200,000, and that they were deceived by the officers into taking additional stock as sold. It is charged that the bank was \$500,000 in debt when the capital stock was increased.

NARROWS.

Mr. Jarrett Loyal left Monday for Bowling Green, where he will spend several months in school.
Miss Eunice Shultz is in school at Fordsville.
Dr. M. T. McDowell and Herbert

Ralph, of Dundee will leave next week for a trip through Oklahoma.

Mr. Reese Bewley and wife have moved to Owensboro.

Mrs. Charlie Baker and children, of Illinois left for home Monday after a two weeks visit with relatives here.

Representative W. S. Dean came home to see his family Saturday and returned to Frankfort, Monday.

Messrs. B. P. Peety and E. G. Kirby were in Fordsville Tuesday.

Mr. Frank Berkley has a violent attack of pneumonia.

Miss Isabel Thomas is very sick of whooping cough with bronchial complication.

Mr. John Renfrow's little daughter, Elizabeth, is suffering with whooping cough and pneumonia.

More than a half million pounds of tobacco have been received here. The deliveries here seem to have been made with greater satisfaction to the sellers than those made at some other points. Most of the tobacco delivered here was of poor quality and prices were lower than last year, but Mr. Alonzo Phillips, the grader for the farmers and Mr. S. B. Lee representative of the American Tobacco Company gave the people every cent the company would stand for under the contract and the farmers had little cause for complaint, except the contract which was made on a type sample too high. A large acreage of tobacco is being prepared for and a great deal of burley seed is being sown.

Mr. and Mrs. Carson Park are real proud of their baby girl.

BANKERS OPPOSE BRUNER'S PLAN.

They Want Department of Bank ing Instead of Scheme of State Secretary.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 8.—The members of the State Bankers' Association believe that the banking interests of Kentucky are of sufficient importance for a Department of Banking, and in consequence many of them are against the bill which is favored by Dr. Bruner, Secretary of State, giving him the appointment of four bank examiners and making him the head of the bank examination system of the State. The bankers want enacted into law the bill offered by Representative Klair in the House and by Senator B. M. Arnett in the Senate, which provide for a Department of Banking, conducted along the lines of the Insurance Department of the State Government. The Governor is to appoint the Commissioner of Banking from a list submitted to him by the State Bankers' Association, which will insure that a man understands banking and is competent to conduct the office will be in charge of the work. The Executive Committee of the State Bankers' Association, composed of such men as J. N. Kehoe, J. A. Sullivan, Clarence Dellan, John Stites and others, are unanimously for this bill, and believe it is for the best interests of the State. A prominent banker, in discussing the two bills, said:

"The bankers of the State desire a Department of Banking, and this is provided for in the bill introduced by Senator Arnett and Mr. Klair. It provides for a Department of Banking, at the head of which is to be the commissioner at a salary of \$3,600 a year, who is to have an assistant at \$3,000 a year and three examiners at \$2,000 a year, or a total of salaries of \$12,600, exclusive of expenses. Dr. Bruner has a bill there giving him the authority to appoint four bank examiners at an annual salary of \$3,000 each or 12,000 for examiners alone. It does not create a Department of Banking, and the supervision provided by it will not be efficient nor satisfactory to bankers, and besides the salaries for four examiners is within \$600 of the entire salary list of an efficient department."

Wanted.

Smooth White Oak Logs 14 in. and up in diameter, 10 to 18 feet long. Delivered at track any station. Address, M. W. BARNARD, Hartford, Ky. 304

PARRISH BEHIND PRISON WALLS

Occupies a Cell in Peniten- tiary at Eddyville.

Is Accompanied by His Wife and Adopted Son—Last Chapter In Gigantic Failure.

Eddyville, Ky., Feb. 9.—Tonight James H. Parrish, at one time the alleged Napoleon of Finance of Western Kentucky, occupies a cell in the state penitentiary at this place. He was tired and weary after his long trip from the Hawesville jail, where he had been confined for the past ten months, and sought his little iron bed for rest early tonight. He appeared to be sleeping soundly when the guard made his first round of the penitentiary corridors.

When the heavy iron doors of the penitentiary were closed on the former president of the defunct Owensboro Savings Bank and Trust company, late this afternoon, the final chapter had been written in one of the most gigantic cases of bank wrecking in the history of Kentucky. He was sentenced for a term of five years, but will be allowed three months off each year for good behavior.

From the time that the bank closed in April, 1908, until a few days ago, Parrish has declared that a Divine Providence would intervene and that he would never be sent to the penitentiary. When the court of appeals affirmed the verdict of the Hancock county jury in sentencing him to five years in the penitentiary on the charge of receiving deposits when he knew his bank to be insolvent, he did not give up hope, but had his attorneys file a motion for a rehearing. When this motion was overruled he wanted to take his case to the federal courts, but his attorneys could find no grounds upon which such action could be taken.

Parrish, accompanied by his wife and adopted son, Phillip Hale Parrish, and Mrs. Parrish's brother, Henry Moorman, of Owensboro, arrived at Eddyville at 3 o'clock this afternoon. Sheriff Brown allowed Mr. Parrish to accompany his wife to the hotel, where they spent about an hour.

The prisoner was brought to the penitentiary about 4 o'clock this afternoon. He said good bye to his wife and adopted son in the office of the penitentiary and was then turned over to the guards. Parrish was taken into the cell house and stripped of all his clothes. He was given a bath and a shave. His head was not shaven his hair being cut rather close before he left Hawesville. He was next given a suit of stripes, which he donned. He was assigned to a cell by himself.

In the morning Warden Higginson will send the former bank to the shoe factory where he will be assigned to work. It is not known what position he will be given. It has been said he may be made the shipping clerk.

There are 650 prisoners in the Eddyville penitentiary, nearly all of them being from Western Kentucky.

Mrs. Parrish will take up her residence in Eddyville so as to be near her husband. She will be allowed to visit him every Sunday and oftener if it is necessary.

CENTERTOWN.

Feb. 10.—Our citizens are busily engaged in fixing for a home telephone exchange.

C. S. McMillan and daughter, Miss Alta, are visiting friends and relatives in Clinton, Ill.

O. K. Rowe, wife and daughter, Anna Elizabeth, have returned to their home in Render.

Carl Park and Jesse Felix of Hartford visited the family of Leo Mason Sunday.

Robert Rowe, of Illinois, is here visiting his father, A. B. Rowe.

Mrs. Aichison, of Dundee, is visiting the family of Dr. Baker.

W. A. Tichenor and family visited at Island last week.
Miss Irene and Vera Maddox, of

Providence, visited Miss Willie Black-op last Sunday.

E. H. James is with us again after making a flying trip to friends and relatives in Daviess and McLean counties.

R. S. Ashby has sold his town property to Alva Caloway of Smallhouse.

Our Sunday schools are doing good work, attendance large.

Rev. R. D. Bennett delivered two sermons for us Sunday and Sunday night.

World's Smallest Dog Accidentally Killed.

New York, Feb. 8.—Rita, the smallest dog in the world, is dead. Twice the winner of the blue ribbon at the Madison Square Garden bench show, Rita met accidental death at the hands of a waiter in New York hotel. The dog, which weighed less than twenty ounces, was asleep in her mistress' muff on a table where she was dining. The polite waiter started to hang up the muff, and Rita fell to the floor, breaking her neck.

The dog owned by Mrs. Maude B. Townsend, was valued at \$1,500.

ANOTHER VICTIM OF MINE HORROR.

Miner Whose Skull is Fractured, With Brain Protruding, is Still Alive.

Central City, Ky., Feb. 7.—Chas. Sheffield, a young, single man, who was injured in the explosion in the mine of the Elk Valley Consolidated Coal Mining company on Tuesday, Feb. 2, died at noon at his home at Danville where he had been taken immediately after being recovered from the mine. Both limbs had been broken, one so badly crushed and mangled that it became necessary to amputate it on Sunday.

This makes thirty-six who have lost their lives in the mine at Browder, with several others in a critical condition. The most remarkable case is that of Jesse Jerfigan, whose skull was so badly fractured that the brain was exposed. He still lives and says that he will be at work in a few days.

On account of the accident a number of miners have moved to other towns, but just as many are moving in to take their places. A man has been in Central City employing men, meeting with success. The new concern proposes to work every day and this is an inducement to a miner at this time of the year. The mine inspector, Professor Norwood, together with his two assistants, have been busily engaged in going through the mines in that part of the county and has suggested ways and means to make the mines safer. The operators are carrying out their instructions promptly.

FOR THE BUSY READER.

Grant P. Trent, of Tennessee, a Judge of the First Instance in the Philippines, was appointed a Justice of the Supreme Court of the Philippines to succeed Justice Elliott, who has been made a member of the Philippine Commission.

The Kentucky Racing Commission granted dates for the coming season Tuesday. Lexington is given from April 30 to May 7. The Kentucky Derby will be run May 10, and the Louisville meeting will continue until June 4. Latonia will open June 6 and close July 9.

Notice.

On account of the meeting of the Wool Growers Saturday, Feb. 5th, the meeting of Hartford Local No. 604, called for that date, failed to have a meeting. In view of this fact I hereby request that all members of said local meet at the courthouse in Hartford, Saturday, Feb. 26th, for the purpose of paying dues, electing officers and for the transaction of any other business that may come up for consideration.

F. W. PIRTLE, Pres.
C. E. SMITH, Sec.