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DEATH CLAIMS EX-SENATOR TELLER

Former Silver Republican Passes Away at Denver

Left Lasting Impression on Upper House During Thirty Years Service.

Denver Col., Feb. 23.—Henry Moore Teller, former cabinet officer, and for more than thirty years United States Senator from Colorado died here this morning. Mr. Teller, who was eighty-three years old, had been ill for two years and his death was not unexpected.

Washington, Feb. 23.—Henry M. Teller was one of the original "Silver Republicans." Many of his supporters contended he was the first. He was so called, at any rate, when he left the Republican national convention at St. Louis in 1896 because he did not agree with the old standard plank of the platform and ran again for the Senate in Colorado as an Independent Silver Republican.

He was elected with ninety-four votes out of one hundred, and after serving that term the silver Republicans in Colorado merged with the Democrats and Mr. Teller returned to the Senate—that time as a Democrat. He served one term as such and retired in 1903 to make a place for the late Senator Hughes, also of the same party.

News of Mr. Teller's death was received with deep regret in Congressional circles, where those who were of his time referred to it as the passing of "another old-line Senator." Teller was one of the first two Senators elected when Colorado became a State. He was accredited with being an exceptionally fine lawyer, and sprang to the front in national affairs almost at once, when he took a leading part in the Congressional investigation of the Hayes-Tilden controversy in 1876.

Distinction came to him later in other lines of Congressional work; he always took a leading part in discussion of anything economic—on the tariff and monetary questions he was one of the first debaters. He was a stout champion of the West, any legislation for the development of that portion of the country always found him fighting in the front ranks. His personal life was unostentatious and simple; those who knew him best say probably no other man in Congress ever did more kindnesses for other folk without letting them know about it.

In 1883, Teller left the Senate to enter President Arthur's Cabinet as Secretary of the Interior, but he left that office again in 1885, to re-enter the Senate.

While serving his last term he was a member of the National Monetary Commission, which studied a reformation of the banking and fiscal system of the United States at home and abroad. He continued to serve on that commission until it expired by law, after he had ceased to be a Senator, however.

Teller was born in Granger, Allegany county, N. Y., in 1830, had a common school education, topped off by a little while at Alfred University; then studied law, practiced in Binghamton, N. Y., went West to Illinois in 1858, and on to Colorado in 1861.

Watt Taylor Raps Critics.

Centertown, Ky., Feb. 23.—Editor Republican.—After reading the articles published in your paper by fellows who are shy on signing their names, I conclude at once that they are Roosevelt Democrats. Now boys, there is no use hammering on a Republican administration that is dead and gone. I knew Judge Taylor and he was just as honest as any man. I also know Judge Wedding and never heard of his stealing anything. I know Claude Smith; was pretty well acquainted with the members of the Fiscal Court and am satisfied that all these "guys" did the best they could under the circumstances. Tom Benton was a job hunter last year, along with several other fellows, and Tom beat them to the tank. He did not do anything but what any other man would do, and that was to

accept the money and draw the pay. Now I with the rest of you don't think that we need a man in the capacity of Road Engineer, but the law provides for it and that settles it.

One fellow censures Judge Wilson for wanting the farmers to work the roads with the split log drag, for nothings, let him get it done for nothing if he can. I know that the drag will do good, any time that you can pull it, and can prove it by Worth Bell. We have tried it.

The truth of the whole matter is, we all sin. I have had some experience in this road working business and know that it is a hard job to get or to give satisfaction. I approve of the contract plan, but if you don't mind you will fall down on that. If a man wants to find out how the farmer treats the road just let him observe a little. Take the Centertown and Point sections of country. They think they are God's chosen people, and 9 out of 10 of them will either lie in, or let the road ditches accumulate with all manner of filth imaginable, crowd the road with their fences, want \$10.00 for putting in a \$1.00 culvert and then cuss the county for being extravagant.

Truly,
WATT TAYLOR.

Hobson's Automobile Kills Boy.

Lanette, Ala., Feb. 23.—Congressman Hobson's automobile, in which he toured Chambers county yesterday, ran over and killed the eight-year-old son of James Napp, at Riverly.

Mr. Hobson was not in the car at the time. A chauffeur named Lindsey was in charge of the car. The boy, it is said, ran to the car and jumped on the step. The throbbings of the automobile threw him off and under the wheels.

JOHN C. C. MAYO

CRITICALLY ILL

Democratic National Commit- man Has Acute Brights Disease.

Paltsville, Ky., Feb. 23.—John C. Mayo, millionaire coal operator and Democratic National Committeeman for Kentucky, who for the past week has been critically ill with acute Bright's disease at his home here, was much better today, his physician said. He was conscious for the first time in two days and was resting well.

There has been some mystery about the disease with which Mr. Mayo has been suffering, and statements regarding his condition have been non-committal. But tonight his physician admitted that Mr. Mayo had been unconscious for two days and that he still was dangerously ill. He said:

"Mr. Mayo has been unconscious for two days, but today he became conscious again, and tonight is resting well. He still is critically ill, but he has shown remarkable recuperative powers, and unless something that cannot be foreseen happens we hope that within a few days he will be out of danger."

The physician, after telling of the condition of his patient, said that Mr. Mayo was ill about three weeks ago, and that the former illness led to the present attack.

Laws of Moses Called For.

Frankfort, Ky., Feb. 24.—Substitution of the Decalogue for every law on the statute books of Kentucky is proposed by Representative "Billy" Kuh, of Louisville, in a bill introduced into the house today.

The bill, known as House bill No. 374, is to repeal all the statutes of the state and re-enact in ten thereof the Decalogue "as delivered to Moses on Mount Sinai by the Supreme Lawmaker." The bill was referred to the Forestry committee.

Heavy Fine For Col. Arnold.

Cincinnati, Feb. 24.—Col. Brent Arnold, general freight agent and superintendent of terminals of the Louisville and Nashville railroad, a prominent clubman and social leader of this city, was arrested here today charged with contributing to the delinquency of sixteen-year-old Mildred Crane. He pleaded guilty and was fined \$750. The court said he would not impose a jail sentence owing to the advanced age of the defendant, who is sixty-eight.

SULZER SUES FOR GOVERNORSHIP

Court Will Determine Who Is Executive.

Impeached Governor Institutes Le- gal Proceeding For Salary For Full Term.

Albany, N. Y., Feb. 23.—William Sulzer today instituted legal proceedings before Justice Alden Chester, of the Supreme Court, with the purpose of regaining the Governorship from which he was removed last October.

An order was issued by the court commanding Comptroller Sohmer to appear and show cause why a writ of mandamus, compelling him to pay the former Governor his full salary as the occupant of that office, should not be issued. Mr. Sulzer previously had made a written demand on Mr. Sohmer for his salary.

When Attorney General Carmody notified Justice Chester that he would oppose the granting of the writ, the court said he intended to refuse it as a matter of law, holding that the court of impeachment already had passed on the contentions of Mr. Sulzer.

An agreement then was made between the Attorney General and Col. Alexander S. Bacon, counsel for Mr. Sulzer, to facilitate the determination of questions involved by the State courts. The appellate division will be asked to affirm Justice Chester's proposed order denying the granting of the writ and then the case will be carried to the Court of Appeals where a similar request will be made. Thus Mr. Sulzer will be able to file his case in the Supreme Court of the United States with little delay, it is believed. Doubt is expressed, however, if a final decision can be obtained from the Supreme Court before the term of Gov. Glynn, successor to Mr. Sulzer, shall have expired on December 31, 1914.

The contentions raised by Mr. Sulzer were passed on fully by the Court of Impeachment. Chief among them are that the Assembly action in impeaching him was illegal; that the Court of Impeachment was illegally organized; that six members of the court had no right to sit, and that the acts with which he was charged were committed before he took office.

Affidavits signed by Albert T. Geyer, Democrat; George W. Jude, Progressive, and Charles T. Horton, Republican—all members of the Assembly in 1913—were filed with the petition. Mr. Geyer swore that although he attended the session of the Assembly when the impeachment resolution was adopted, he had no advance notice that it was to be presented. Messrs. Jude and Horton swore that they had no notice of pending impeachment proceedings, and that if they had been present they would have voted against the resolution.

This is the first proceeding instituted by Mr. Sulzer to test the validity of his removal from office. Two other actions have been started by residents of New York City, but the former Governor has disclaimed all connection with them.

Special Act Pensions Considera- tion Possible.

Washington, Feb.—At the behest of Representatives Langley, of Kentucky and Russell, of Missouri, the house committee on invalid pensions adopted a rule whereby favorable consideration in this session of congress of special act pensions of civil war militiamen is possible.

"Kentucky and Missouri have the greatest proportion of militia soldiers who served at least 90 days," said Mr. Langley, "and I hope to get pensions in a number of the neediest cases in my district soon, regardless of the politics of the applicants."

Becker to Get New Trial.

Albany, Feb. 24.—The court of appeals today granted a new trial to Charles Becker, sentenced to death for Herman Rosenthal's murder. The convictions of four gunmen, who appeared with Becker, were confirmed.

HEAVY STORM IN CALIFORNIA

Los Angeles Flooded and Sorely Stricken.

Hundreds of Residences Wrecked, Telephone Connections Disabled.

Los Angeles, Feb. 21.—With a loss of probably \$4,500,000 and a toll of seven human lives since Wednesday, Southern California began to recover tonight from the effects of the worst storm in its history.

Swept by wind and rain, most of the territory between the Tehachadi mountains and the Mexican line was flooded, but with the sun shining today the situation improved and while many towns effected remained isolated tonight, progress was made toward reestablishing communication.

According to an estimate, Los Angeles was damaged to the extent of \$1,500,000; \$150,000 represented the damage to city streets alone. The rest represented losses sustained by railroads and citizens.

Except in the vicinity of Pomona, this county, where young groves suffered severely, orange growers reported little damage. The flood situation about Los Angeles became acute early last night and conditions were aggravated by a gale.

Weakened by the rush of waters, poles and towers carrying power lines and the wires of telegraph and telephone companies went down and with railroads and trolley lines already out of commission there was complete prostration. For nearly four hours there was no street car service, and during the entire day the city had only brief periods of communication with the East.

Railroads report that the collapse of bridges over the Los Angeles River, in this city, and the wash out of heavy spans elsewhere, made it uncertain when traffic could be resumed. More than 100 homes were destroyed here alone.

After a big steel bridge over the river broke early today the Southern Pacific and Santa Fe railroads sent heavy cars loaded with scrap iron and heavy bulldozers plunging into the flood in efforts to avert further inroads.

Long Beach was surrounded by water, while its ocean front was lashed with wind. The floods inundated a big salt works.

At San Pedro, several of the inner channels of the harbor were filled by salt washed down by the flood.

Stranger Robbed.

The Commercial Appeal, of Memphis, Tenn., Wednesday, said:

W. C. Wade, a young man from Hartford, Ky., on his way to Texas, was robbed of \$60 in cash by a confidence man near the Union Depot yesterday afternoon. Wade with his brother, A. V. Wade, was waiting for a train, when he got into conversation with a man who posed as the postmaster of the town where the young Kentuckian was going.

After a short while the "postmaster" borrowed all the money the young man had to pay the express on some trunks he was taking with him to Texas. The confidence man left the young man with 15 cents between them.

How Road Building Pays.

Allen county has spent many thousands of dollars within the past two years on the pike which connects this city and Glasgow, and the two counties constructed the bridge which spans Barron River on the border line. This is a section of the Central Lincoln Highway and is one of the most-traveled highways in this portion of the State. For this purpose alone it is worth the expenditure; but this is not all. Last Saturday a deal was made to market in this city 700,000 pounds of wool from the Peters Creek section of Barron county, all of which was hauled over this road—which would never have been considered at the season of the year a few years ago. The marketing of this one crop from that section, the like of which has

never been done before, is again worth to Allen county what she has spent on that road, and the road is still there to "bear more fruit." We are led to ask is it profitable to build good roads?

Allen county has been leading many of the other counties in co-operative road building movements and she is reaping what she has sown; and now isn't it time that we begin to fall in line with other counties in the progressive movement of voting road bonds? This is the quickest, cheapest and most equitable plan upon which we can have good roads.—Scottsville Citizen.

Wreck on I. C.

Fulton, Ky., Feb. 23.—Illinois Central passenger train No. 134, from New Orleans to Chicago, ran into the caboose and box car of a freight train one mile north of here last night about 8:40 o'clock. The freight flagman, Deplatter, was seriously hurt and carried to the Riverside Hospital at Paducah this morning. The colored brakeman was hurt, but not seriously. Passengers were shaken up, but none hurt. The freight had not cleared the main line when struck.

Last Notice.

To parties who expect to enter the Hartford Road Working Contest.

The chance to register will close on Saturday night. Either call at Judge Wilson's office, write or telephone the section you want to work and set full instructions free and car a share in the \$150.00 cash prize, besides some of the specials.

Contestants will meet Monday and select judges, etc.

Everyone gets some prize. Eleven have already registered.

HANGS SELF TO TREE WITH HORSE HALTER

Corbin Farmer Leaves Note Say- ing He Cannot Stand Suffer- ing any Longer.

Corbin, Ky., Feb. 23.—Godfrey Jackson, aged 37, a contractor and builder, committed suicide near his home at Balleys, three miles from here today by hanging himself to a tree with a horse halter. He left his home about 9 o'clock with his son to bring some firewood. They had gotten the wood, when the father told the son to go to the house. He said he would be in a few minutes.

When Jackson failed to appear, his mother, who was visiting him, went in search of him, and found the body dangling from a limb.

Coroner Dosler was called and found the following note in Jackson's handwriting:

"Nettie: Do the best you can. I am tired of living, having to suffer as I do."

Jackson is survived by his wife and six children. He had been in bad health for some time.

Only a few years ago Jackson's brother accidentally shot and killed another brother. But a year had elapsed when another brother was killed in a mine accident.

The mother, wife and family are prostrated with grief.

EDWARDS SCHOOLHOUSE.

Feb. 23.—People of this community have been unable to do any work recently on account of the bad weather. The big sleet, which came Sunday night, did great damage to fruit trees and timber.

Mr. John Nix, who has been sick for some time, is able to be out again.

Willie Long is very low of tuberculosis.

The residence of the late Ansel Wilson, near Rosine, was destroyed by fire last Tuesday morning. No insurance.

Our community has cases of mumps, measles and whooping cough.

A little child of Mr. and Mrs. Basham died early Saturday morning, after being ill only a few days.

Owensboro Optical House.

Hartford, Ky., Nov. 1.—I have used glasses made by R. C. Hardwick's Optician, Owensboro, Ky., to my entire satisfaction. His house and machinery for making lenses are the most complete in the State, and he employs none but experienced workmen.
C. M. BARNETT.

UNDER PILE OF KINDLING

Detectives Find \$1,190 of Stolen Bank Notes.

Believed Grider Made Further Confession and Told of Hidden Money.

The government sleuths who have lost very little time in securing further evidence against William Grider and others connected with stealing \$7,200 in national bank notes belonging to the Henderson National Bank and who caused the arrest of Roy Rutledge, as being an accomplice of Grider in disposing of some of the notes, were again successful Saturday, when they unearthed \$1,190 in bills, which were found on the premises of the Rutledge home in Henderson.

It has been the general belief for several days that Postoffice Inspector Greenaway, who was in Owensboro on Friday, was in possession of further facts concerning the stolen bills, and within a short time further developments would come out that would cause more arrests to be made.

On Saturday Postoffice Inspectors Zimmerman, Greenaway, Robinson and Jones, accompanied by Deputy United States Marshal Jackson, went to Henderson armed with a search warrant, in an undertaking to find more of the hidden money. The warrant authorized the officers to make a thorough search of the premises of John Rutledge, 230 South Green street, in that city.

While the inspectors did not state it is almost certain that before they went on the premises they had a clear idea as to where they would find some of the stolen money, evidently having been told by Grider, who it is believed has made a full confession of the whole affair. However, this is denied by the inspectors, who say that no such statement has been authorized by anyone.

The inspectors went to a stable in the rear of the Rutledge home and soon located \$1,190 in notes, which were in a tin pall hidden under a pile of kindling. In the lot there were 97 \$10 bills and 11 \$20 bills, each bearing the forged signature of R. H. Soaper, president, and C. A. Katterjohn, cashier, of the Henderson National Bank.

The money was taken charge of by Inspector Greenaway, who, with Inspector Jones, arrived in Owensboro on the 3:45 train Saturday afternoon. Both the inspectors made another visit to the jail, and held a short conference with Grider, the nature of which neither gentleman would disclose.

The finding of this money will complete the chain of evidence against Rutledge as an accomplice.

This makes \$2,490 that the inspectors have recovered, and according to the statement made by Grider, is part of a package containing \$3,600 which was stolen on January 13, 1914. The balance of this money is believed to have been squandered by Grider and Rutledge.

It is not likely that the inspectors will be able to secure any further trace of the remainder of the money, as a package containing \$2,850 was stolen more than a year ago. Grider and Rutledge made a trip to St. Louis and it is believed they left a large portion of the stolen bills in that city.

Rutledge, who is now in jail, is denying his guilt, and his examining trial is set for hearing before Commissioner Dean next Saturday. Grider admitted his guilt and was held to \$100,000 term of Federal court shortly after he was arrested.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Penalty to Soon go On.

The taxes recently levied by the City Council of Hartford are now due and I am ready to collect and receipt for same. The penalty of 6 per cent will soon go on. So please do not neglect this matter but get ready to pay now, in order to avoid the penalty. Office in First National Bank.
J. P. STEVENS,
331st. Marshal City of Hartford.