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NOTED JURIST PASSES AWAY

William S. Pryor Dies at New Castle.

Served For Twenty-Five Years On The Kentucky Court of Appeals.

Judge William Samuel Pryor, for twenty-five years a member and some time Chief Justice of the Kentucky Court of Appeals, an active legal practitioner for more than three-score years and considered among the foremost jurists of the United States died Monday morning at 5 o'clock at his home near New Castle, in Henry county, within sight of the place where he was born.

Death came to Judge Pryor at the age of 89 years, but up until the very last he retained his brilliant faculties and the full possession of his brilliant mind. For the last several months the jurist had slowly been weakening physically and his death is due to infirmities.

An instance of his remarkable vitality was his rapid recovery from a fall in the autumn of 1912, when he sustained a broken shoulder blade. He was then 87 years old, but he recovered and was up and about within a remarkably short time.

Born in Henry County,

Judge Pryor was born in Henry county, Kentucky, April 1, 1825, near New Castle, and within sight of his present home. He was the son of Samuel Pryor, whose father, John Pryor, removed from Virginia to Kentucky in the pioneer days of Henry county. John Pryor entered a tract of Government land in the vicinity of New Castle, and among his descendants have been numbered some of the greatest jurists of the Kentucky bar.

On the old Pryor homestead was held the first court ever convened in Henry County, and tradition says that the bench on which "his honor" sat was a stump, while the jurors were ranged on a log nearby. Samuel Pryor, the Judge's father, was twice Sheriff of the county, and held a number of other positions in those early days. Judge Pryor's mother was Miss Nancy Samuel, a daughter of William Samuel, who was long a prominent farmer and politician in that section of the State. The maternal grandmother of Judge Pryor was a daughter of William Marshall, a member of the distinguished family of that name in Kentucky and a relative of Chief Justice Marshall.

Judge Pryor's mother, after the death of her husband in the thirties, married Capt. Barbour, who built the first lock in the Kentucky River for the Government. Her son was Judge Joseph Barbour, Judge Pryor's half-brother, who was Judge of the Superior Court at one time.

Reared to the invigorating influences of the old home farm young Will Pryor began early to assist his father in its management. His early education consisted of such advantages as were afforded by the district schools of the locality. As a young man he went to Trimble county, where he worked at the courthouse at Bedford, under the direction of his uncle, Judge Jas. Pryor, of Covington. Judge James Pryor was a prominent lawyer of that day and at one time was professor of law in the University of Louisville. Later he became Circuit Judge in his district. Young Pryor progressed in the study of his chosen profession, and so rapid was his absorption of the science of jurisprudence that he was ready to be admitted to the bar in 1844, a year after he began his studies.

As he had not attained his majority it was necessary to have a special enactment of the Legislature grant him the right to practice in Kentucky courts. Riding horseback twenty-eight miles to Frankfort he was examined by Judge John J. Marshall and then was given his license to practice. He immediately opened law offices in New Castle and in short order succeeded in building up a large and lucrative clientele, holding his own among such eminent members of the bar as former Justice

John M. Harlan, Humphrey Marshall, Judge Wilson, William J. Graves and others.

In those days lawyers and judges alike traveled around the circuit on horseback. Lawyers for both sides in various cases and the judges traveled along the primitive roads side by side, each with a few law books in his saddle bags. Accumulating considerable wealth Judge Pryor purchased a great deal of land. Fifty-five years ago he built the magnificent home near New Castle in which he lived the remainder of his life.

Thinks Tobacco Crop Short.

Lexington, Ky., Nov. 15.—Discussing the prospect for the tobacco crop tonight Silas Shelburne, veteran warehouse man, formerly of Richmond, Va., said he did not think the crop was as fine or as heavy as most of the growers believed it was.

"It is a good crop with more of the heavy dark grades than will be needed," he said. "There is not as much fancy bright as we have had for several years past. While the trashes and lugs and bright leaf are very desirable, being good and ripe and well matured and making a fine sweet smoke, they are not as bright as we have seen them. They lost color during the hot rainy spell a few weeks ago. This possibly caused as much loss to the planters in the color of the crop as houseburn."

"I also am of the opinion that a great many of the growers will be mistaken in the weight of their crop. In the hill sections, where they plant by hand, the dry weather stopped them and not much over half a crop was planted so we can hardly count on much more than an average crop of Burley tobacco."

LORD ROBERTS' SUDDEN DEATH

British Field Marshal Had Re- viewed Indian Troops.

London, Nov. 15.—The death of Field Marshal Earl Roberts, which occurred last evening at the headquarters of the British expeditionary force in France, was extremely sudden.

He was in his usual good health when he left England on Wednesday with his daughter, Lady Aileen Roberts, and his son-in-law, Maj. Lewin. The party had a rough trip crossing the channel, but the aged general felt no ill effects and went thru with his program on the continent. In fact, he was about to return home when his death occurred.

Earl Roberts had motored to the British bases camps, had reviewed the Indian troops and had conferred with the leading officers. It was not until about dinner time, Friday evening, that he complained of a slight chill. As his temperature increased, medical men were called in and pronounced his condition critical. They relieved the general of his pain, and he fell asleep. His death occurred during sleep.

The passing of the great warrior has created profound grief throughout the country. At all churches, and in the soldiers' training camps, touching references were made today to his death, and the "Dead March in Saul" was played. In a telegram to Lady Roberts, Field Marshal Sir John French in the name of the army serving in France, expressed deep sympathy, saying:

"Your grief is shared by us who mourn the loss of a much-loved chief. As he was called, it seems fitter to the ending of the life of a great soldier that he should have passed away in the midst of the troops he loved so well, and within the sound of the guns."

No New Trial for Leo M. Frank.

Atlanta, Ga., Nov. 14.—The State Supreme court today refused a new trial to Leo M. Frank, convicted here August 25, 1913, for the murder of Mary Phagan. Frank's motion for a rehearing was based on the ground that his constitutional rights had been violated by reason of his absence from the court room when the jury returned its verdict.

By sustaining the State's demurrer to the Frank motion to set aside the verdict of the lower court, the Supreme Court's ruling means that Frank's only appeal now is to the Supreme Court of the United States.

DEPUTY MARSHAL KILLS EDWARDS

Muhlenburg County Man Meets Death In Greens- burg.

Greensburg, Ky., Nov. 16.—G. L. Edwards, wanted in the Federal Court at Louisville on the charge of intimidating a witness and a leading figure in litigation in that court for a year or more, was shot four times and killed about noon today by Deputy United States Marshal James R. Howell. The tragedy occurred in the county office building, in front of which Howell and G. W. Dyer, another deputy of the Federal Court at Louisville, surprised Edwards. Edwards had been before the Louisville court a number of times in a damage suit charging intimidation brought by W. A. Caven, who after the alleged intimidation moved out of Kentucky so the suit could be brought in the Federal Court. He secured a verdict for \$19,000 and then compromised with Edwards. Edwards was wanted at Louisville on the charge of intimidating one of the witnesses in Caven's suit, but he maintained that every phase of the case was settled when he compromised with Caven. Two or three efforts were made to secure Edwards' presence in the court at Louisville, but each visit to his home near Bucknersville in Muhlenburg county found him barricaded in his barn with several of his friends and relatives with him. Word was sent him by the officers that no harm was meant him, but on neither two or three trips made to his home by the officers could he be induced to come out from behind his barricade.

Worked Race on Edwards.

The two officers drove into Greensburg this morning, hoping to surprise Edwards in town, this being County Court day. They met him about noon in front of the county office building and while Dyer seized Edwards' right arm Howell seized his left and removed two large pistols which Edwards carried in a belt about his waist. Edwards was taken into the corridor of the building, where his arrest and disarming caused a commotion. One of Edwards' sons, who was in the County Clerk's office, ran into the hall and grappled with Deputy Marshal Dyer. Edwards then reached for a small automatic pistol he carried in his pocket. Deputy Marshal Howell struggled to get Edwards' pistol from him and also drew his own, shooting Edwards four or five times when he finally got his own gun from his pocket.

Young Edwards was taken to Lebanon during the afternoon to appear before the Federal Commissioner there on the charge of interfering with an officer. The body of the elder Edwards was removed to his home at Bucknersville.

Notice To Teachers.

The Woman's Literary Club of Hartford is offering a prize of five dollars for the most successful month school conducted in the county. I hope more of the teachers will get busy in this laudable undertaking.

Copies of the Course of Study and also the Arbor and Bird Day bulletin issued by the State Department are now at my office for distribution among the teachers. Please call at once.

OZNA SHULTS,
S. S. O. C.

War Time Wit.

Reports indicate General demand is outflanking General Supply.—Wall Street Journal.

With the usual fate of peacemakers we step in between the combatants and get hit with a war tax.—Salt Lake Tribune.

How many American cities would pay \$6,000,000, like Brussels, to get a Mayor out of pawn?—Philadelphia Evening Ledger.

The Japs say they do not want the Philippines. Neither do the Democrats. Guess they're safe for the present.—Manchester Mirror.

Wisconsin, with thousands of bushels of potatoes to ship, isn't having to worry because she doesn't manufacture seize guns.—Milwaukee Journal.

MANY MEXICAN PEOPLE RUINED

Many Wealthy Families Are In Penniless Con- dition.

Vera Cruz, Nov. 15.—Gen. Francisco Villa's agents continued today to send messages to their northern chief and to influential members of their faction in protest against the early evacuation of Vera Cruz by the United States forces, alleging that such a step would be manifest support by the United States of Gen. Venustiano Carranza. The hotels here filled with refugees and women and children of better class are becoming a common sight in their corridors. Many families once wealthy, but ruined by the warfare are fearful that they will be compelled to remain in Vera Cruz as they are without money to pay their passage abroad and support themselves after arriving in a foreign country.

Just beyond the American lines Gen. Candide Augilar has only a few men on his outpost positions. Scrupulous care appears to be taken to prevent any friction of the Americans, to speed whose departure Augilar is said to have begged Gen. Eulalio Gutierrez to join him in an agreement not to begin hostilities until they had departed.

Puebla Evades Capture.

Gen. Higonio and Benjamin Argumedo have not succeeded in capturing Puebla, but have interrupted traffic to that place. It is believed here that the new step of the aged ex-federal leader will be to cut the Mexican road near Apizaco where the branch from Puebla joins the main line. Apizaco is said to be in his hands already.

Gen. Carranza's strength at Tampico appeared to have been increased today by the arrival there of the gunboat Zaragoza and the declaration of Capt. Malpica, commanding the vessel that he was for Carranza. The gunboat was detained by the Constitutionalists at the entrance of the river and her commander compelled to declare for which side he would fight.

Fighting in the interior back of Tampico has not yet begun, so far as reports received here indicate.

Ready To Fight.

Laredo, Tex., Nov. 15.—According to advices reaching here from Obregon, a Carranza chief, has telegraphed to Eulalio Gutierrez, at Augustas Calientes, informing him that if Carranza fails to retire after the retirement of Gen. Villa, "all officers will fight for the triumph of right and justice."

The message adds, however, that the retirement of Villa must be in fact and not in theory and that Villa must not be held as a patriot making a sacrifice for the sake of peace and then given another command.

Sharp Verbal Tilt at National Suffragist Convention.

Nashville, Tenn., Nov. 14.—A sharp verbal tilt between Mrs. L. Crozier-French, of Knoxville, Tenn., and Miss Kate M. Gordon, of New Orleans, arising from the delegates' action yesterday on the contest for seats waged by rival Tennessee delegations, enlivened today's session of the National American Woman's Suffrage association here. The convention had voted to seat both Tennessee factions, one headed by Mrs. French and the other by Mrs. James McCormack, of Memphis, giving each delegation half a vote.

Rising to a question of personal privilege, Mrs. French charged that the special committee's decision on the contest had determined by prejudice. "The chairman of the special committee," said Mrs. Crozier-French heatedly, "has done our state association an injustice. She has discriminated against us because we are not members of the Southern Suffrage conference of which she is president. I demand a reconsideration of the convention's action."

"I am the woman who has been accused of bringing in a prejudiced report," retorted Miss Gordon, "for I was chairman of that committee. Mrs. French has made an attack upon my integrity as a woman and I emphatically resent it. Her personal charges against me are unfounded in

fact and I leave it to other members of the committee whether I tried to influence the decision in any way."

Mrs. Greeley of New York, a member of the committee was recognized and told the delegates that the committee's decision was reached without the vote of the chairman. The convention then voted to reconsider yesterday's action on the contest, and a motion was adopted to send both the Tennessee delegations giving each member a full vote.

Large Crowd Hears Bradley Wilson.

Bradley Wilson returned from Fordsville Saturday night where he spoke to a large crowd in the afternoon. Mr. Wilson discussed a subject that at present, is a very live one, and is understood that he was endorsed in everything that he said. The meeting was for the purpose of closing a deal with the Consolidated tobacco of Ohio County was to be delivered at Fordsville. The contract was properly signed, and everything went off harmoniously.

Mr. Wilson after completing his speech relative to the contract for the delivery of the Consolidated tobacco at Fordsville, assured his audience that at some future date he would "stump" Ohio county, and would deal with a matter that will be interesting to every voter of that county.—Owensboro Inquirer.

Osteopath.

Dr. Claude Wilson, of Central City, has opened his office again in Commercial Hotel, Hartford, Ky. Office days, Tuesdays and Fridays each week. Hours 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. 1717

CITIZENS WILL UPHOLD LAW

Many Men Pledge Themselves To Help Restore Order.

Greenville, Ky., Nov. 17.—The mass meeting of citizens held here this afternoon in the interests of law and order is thought to have been a success. One thousand people were present, not all being able to get into the large Circuit Court room.

The meeting was called to gether by Judge J. J. Rice, who stated the objects of it and called upon all law-abiding people to assist in restoring law and order. He named Judge T. J. Sparks to preside over the meeting, who also made a strong plea for upholding the law.

Judge Sparks made the point that no discussions would be had as to real or fancied grievances, but that all would be called upon to bring an end to the present conditions. He was followed by L. B. Walker, president of District No. 23, of the United Mine Workers of America, who denied that the mine workers' organization is responsible for present conditions of lawlessness.

The latter was followed by M. W. Carver, president of the farmers' tobacco organization, who pledged the aid of farmers of the county to the movement. C. W. Wells, Mayor of Central City, made a strong appeal to the people present to uphold the law. He showed the results of the mine workers' organization and the benefits derived from it and that present conditions threatened it with destruction. Addresses were made by W. A. Wickliffe and W. G. Duncan, mine operators here, and by Hulbert Meredith, an attorney.

Judge Sparks asked all who would lend their whole influence to assist the officers of the law in breaking up the trouble to stand up. All stood on their feet and round after round of applause rang forth. Every one interested in the mass meeting is delighted and it appears that great good will be accomplished. It is thought that other like meetings will be had. Precautions are being taken at several towns and threats are heard daily, but it is believed by many that the worst of the trouble is over.

Lawyer Knew Better.

Tom Orchiltree, having been hurt in a railway accident, brought suit for damages. Walking with the aid of crutches some months afterward he met a friend, who inquired: "Can't you get along without crutches, Tom?"

"The doctor says I can," said Orchiltree, "but my lawyer says I can't."

SUES HEALTH BOARD HEAD

Dr. McCormack Defendant In Suit For \$18,379.

Attorney General Will Try To Recover Alleged Il- legal Fees.

Frankfort, Ky., Nov. 13.—Following out the directions of the recent Legislature, Attorney General Garnett today filed suit in the State Fiscal Court against Dr. J. N. McCormack, a secretary of the State Board of Health to recover \$18,379.48, which, it is alleged, was spent without authority of the law.

Dr. McCormack lives at Bowling Green, and therefore could not be interviewed in regard to the suit.

The different items that make up the total amount sued for are \$2,466.88 which is alleged to have been spent up to February, 1895, and \$8,732, which is alleged to have been spent from 1895 to 1906. There are items amounting to \$5,740.60 and \$2,100, which is alleged to have been spent for employing attorneys without warrant of law.

Many Items Barred.

Two items of \$500, which it is alleged, went to Dr. McCormack, and \$700, which is alleged to have been divided between Dr. J. M. Mathews, William Bailey J. A. Sherley, Chester Mayer, W. A. Quinn, G. W. Guafman and G. T. Fuller. Most of these items of expense it is claimed will not be recovered even if they were due, because they have been barred by the five years statute of limitation.

All of these items were rehearsed many times during the recent session of the Legislature and have been published in the papers many times.

A bitter fight has been waged on Dr. McCormack by members of the medical profession, and while it was said during the legislative session that much of the money may have been expended without authority of law, still all of it was expended for what the Board of Health thought was for the public good and therefore it is doubtful if it is recoverable, even if it is found that Dr. McCormack is in fault.

Kept Examination Fees.

Much of the money sought to be recovered is alleged to be due the State from the fees paid to the State Board of Health by physicians for their examinations when they entered the medical profession.

There is no law stating what shall become of this money and while it is taken by the Attorney General that the money should have been paid to the State, it is alleged that the examiners kept the fees for holding the examinations.

The petition was prepared by Assistant Attorney General Hogan and filed by Attorney General Garnett.

Tariff Blasts Sugar Plant.

Because his sugar beet factory at Janesville, Wis., was put out of business by the Underwood Tariff, Captain James Davidson, of Bay City, through his attorneys, before the Tax Board recently demanded that the closed factory be assessed as junk, and not at \$50,000. The attorneys for Captain Davidson declared that the plant is idle, with no prospects of reopening.

Officials of the Wisconsin Sugar Co., at Waukesha, declare it is doubtful whether Wisconsin planters of sugar beets will continue in the industry, even with the advance in price and scarcity of the product due to the European war, unless President Wilson gives some assurance that the free sugar clause of the Underwood bill will be repealed. They declare Wisconsin cannot grow beets under Free-Trade.—Michigan Manufacturer.

Furniture For Sale—One good sideboard and one good, large ward- robe. Both in good condition and will be sold at a big bargain. Can be ex- amined at Hartford, Ky., at my moth- er's residence. For price address, J. NEY FOSTER, Phillips, Miss.

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