

The Hartford Republican

Fine Job Work.

DEVOTED TO THE INTERESTS OF ALL THE PEOPLE OF OHIO COUNTY

Subscription \$1 per Year

VOL. XXVII.

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KY., FRIDAY, APRIL 30, 1915.

No. 42

K. E. A. CLOSES WITH ELECTION

T. J. Vinson, of Louisville, Elected President.

One of Greatest Meetings in History of the Organization.

At the closing session of one of the greatest meetings ever held by the Kentucky Educational Association in Louisville, Saturday morning the following officers were elected:

J. T. Vinson, of Louisville, president; V. P. Gaither, of Minerva, first vice president; T. Sanford Williams, of Augusta, second vice president; Miss Ella D. Shaunty, of Washington county, third vice president; Mr. R. E. Williams, Louisville, secretary; Miss Lida E. Gardner, Nicholas county, treasurer.

What is termed the six and six plan of education—six years in the grades and six in high school—was strongly advocated by Commissioner Claxton instead of the present 8 and 4 system.

Raising of standards of admission of Kentucky colleges was asked, with proper support and equipment of all of them whether endowed by the State or maintained by churches. Mr. Claxton ridiculed the idea of boys learning to read "The Dog" in the primary grades, then going to college in the German classes learn it all over again as "Das Hund" and getting dignified college credits for it.

Establishment of libraries in every county of Kentucky, with branches in every village, cross roads and school and offering of profitable and instructive outside educational diversions to children were mentioned.

Fully 7,000 or 8,000 persons witnessed one of the most attractive features of the K. E. A. meeting Friday afternoon at 4 o'clock at the Armory, when 4,000 children, under the leadership of Miss Carolina Bourgard supervisor of music in the Louisville Public Schools, filed into the center of the auditorium and sang a number of choruses.

The children, wearing red, white and blue caps and shoulder capes, were grouped to form an immense human flag, and at a given signal from the leaders, swayed from side to side, giving the appearance of a waving pennant.

The tableau was splendidly executed and not less splendidly was the fine chorus work of the children. The program opened with the "Soldiers' Chorus," from Faust, and closed with a wonderful melody of national airs.

The program was frequently interrupted by enthusiastic applause from the large audience.

Ohio County was represented by the following trustees: Messrs. E. G. Austin, Prentiss; T. J. Brooks, Magan; members of the County Board; J. T. Litley, Fordville; D. Lee Barnes and H. L. Rummage, Beaver Dam; J. L. Brown, Rockport; R. S. Jackson, Union, and B. F. Bean, Dundee. The following teachers from the county were also in attendance: Prof. F. T. Shultz and Miss Abbye Whittinghill, Fordville; Profs. Layman G. Barrett and A. P. Boswell, Dundee; Mr. H. D. Ross, Hartford; Miss Rosa Brown, Magan; Profs. J. Logan Stillwell, Dudley S. Tanner, Harry T. Leach and Misses Ismay Mason, Addie Belle Taylor, Edith Porter, Nell Plummer, Irene Taylor and May Hazelrigg, Beaver Dam; Prof. Forrest P. Bell, Buford; and Lonnie Owen, Belmont, and quite a number of others from the county who came from the W. K. S. N. at Bowling Green, whose names we were unable to get. Most of the leading educators of the State were present as well as quite a number from other States of both State and National reputation. Among the latter, one of the most noted was the Hon. P. P. Claxton, United States Commissioner of Education, who gave an address Friday, discussing the subject "An Educational Idea for Kentucky." For an hour and a half he held the audience almost spell-bound as he very eloquently and logically portrayed the possi-

ties of the future Kentucky, educationally.

The banquet at the Galt House given by the Louisville Commercial Club was enjoyed to the fullest extent by nearly 1,500 school trustees from practically every county in the State.

One of the most interesting and inspiring events of the meeting was the singing of "My Old Kentucky Home," "America" and other patriotic songs by nearly 5,000 school children from the city under the direction of Miss Carolina B. Bourgard. In the selection of officers for another year Mr. R. E. Williams, a former Ohio county boy, was chosen as secretary.

It is to be regretted that not more of our trustees and teachers attended and we trust that next year a greatly increased number will attend from Ohio county and get the benefit and inspiration which such a meeting gives.

Fish Gives Battle.

Livermore, Ky., April 27.—An eighty-five pound catfish was taken from Green River at this point this morning. The fight between three men and the fish lasted over an hour, and was witnessed by a large crowd of people, who were on the opposite bank and could render no assistance. It was only after repeated clubbing that it was landed. A Two-pound perch had first taken the hook, and it had been taken by the cat. Fishing has been fine Green River here, bass perch, croppie, sunfish and channel catfish biting freely to any kind of bait.

REGULATORS RAID ROCKPORT NEGROES

Hartford Negro Starts Flight That Brings Freedom.

A mob numbering about twenty men raided the negro settlement at Rockport Monday night and for several minutes made it exceedingly warm for the blacks in that vicinity. Four or five negroes were taken out and it is thought that the mob intended to administer a whipping. Disorganization in the ranks of the raiding party, however, prevented the carrying out of their intentions and proceedings ended in the flight of both parties.

The mob went to the home of Frank Short and took out Short, his brother, Albert Short, a negro lawyer, of Hartford, who was visiting him, a negro preacher named Hayes, and Harrison Maddox. The blacks were placed at the head of the procession and marched away.

Some distance from the scene of the capture Albert Short made a dash for liberty and darted into a nearby house. Several shots were fired after him but none took effect. Upon entering the house Short called for a gun and some member of the attacking party yelled, "Look out fellows, they're going to shoot," and all fled, including Maddox. The latter after running some distance with the mob, changed his course and several shots were fired after him, one going into the limb and another into his side.

Albert Short brought his visit to an abrupt end and returned to Hartford Tuesday morning. He says things were shaky for awhile but the prayers of the other negroes were so amusing that his fears were turned into laughter. When he made his get-a-way he was clad only in a night shirt, and he says that rocks which would at other times hurt his bare feet felt like roses on this occasion.

Some of the negroes had received threatening letters before the raid of the regulators but their visit at this time was entirely unexpected. Albert Short says he knows of no reason why he, or any of the others, should be licked.

Notice.

I will not run the Ice Plant this season. HOOKER WILLIAMS.

For Sale.

One carload of Lime—150-pound barrel, net weight, at \$1.10 per barrel. W. E. ELLIS & BRO., 394.

\$6,000 EMPLOYEE GUILTY OF THEFT

High Salaried Man Makes Confession.

Dramatic Scene in New York Court Room When Defendant Proclaims Guilt.

New York, April 28.—Philip T. White, the \$6,000 a year manager of the Masury Paint Company in Brooklyn, on trial as the leader of a band of highwaymen who held up his employers' bank messengers and robbed them of \$3,000 nearly a year ago, rose from his chair in the court room to-day, stretched both arms toward Supreme Court justice Aspinall on the bench and exclaimed:

"Stop! I am guilty. I want to confess my guilt before God and the world."

A court room scene seldom equalled in the annals of New York jurisprudence ensued.

White, trembling with emotion, turned from his bench and faced the jury.

"I am guilty," he repeated. "It is a bitter cup that is forced to my lips, but it is the Lord's will. I have lived two lives—a decent one and that of a highwayman. I hope that God will forgive me and that I may live long enough to make restitution."

He reached up to his coat lapel and fumbled with a gold button in the buttonhole, insignia of his membership in a fraternal order known all over the country.

"And I surrender my membership in the Mystic Shrine," he continued, tearing the button loose. "I am no longer worthy to remain a Shriner."

White continued his impassioned avowal. He freely confessed the details of the crime, but asked no clemency and made no statement as to the motive which impelled him. When he sat down beside his longtime friend, James F. Clinkin, auditor for the Hackett & Wilhelms Company in Brooklyn, who also was on trial on the same charge, Clinkin arose.

"I wish to plead guilty, too," he said, and sat down.

The trial, which has been in progress in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn for several days, was at once halted. The jury was dismissed and the court accepted the two pleas of guilty. Sentence was postponed a week.

Clinkin and White were charged with having devised the scheme under which two messengers of the Masury Company were robbed of \$3,000 in the hallway of the building occupied by the firm. The actual robbery was committed by two highwaymen acting under White's orders. The four afterward divided the money, White getting \$900. This was testified to yesterday by Robert S. Roberts, the man who actually took the money from the messenger's hands.

White lived in a handsome home at Elizabeth, N. J. When he was first arrested, after months of investigation by detectives, his employers were astounded, refused to believe him guilty and assisted him to obtain bail.

Graham Must Pay Penalty.

Frankfort, Ky., April 27.—Turner Graham, Jr., of Hardin County, convicted for the murder of Sheriff Robert T. McMurry, of Hardin County, and accused of the murder of James Weed, must pay the penalty for his crime in the electric chair.

The Appellate Court today affirmed the judgment of the Hardin Circuit Court, which imposed the death sentence. Graham shot McMurry at Graham's home near Elizabethtown, when he went to arrest Graham on the charge of killing James Wood. The killing occurred last fall and the Circuit Court ordered a special term of court. He asked for a reversal because he was not given a change of venue, and because he claimed that he did not have time to prepare the case. The court says that there is no prejudicial error and affirmed the judgment.

ENCAMPMENT TO BE AT OWENSBORO

Kentucky National Guard to Camp There July 15.

Coming of Soldiers Means Much to Our Neighboring City.

The Owensboro Inquirer of Wednesday says:

Following the submission by the Owensboro Chamber of Commerce of a proposition to comply with certain requirements of the state to Adjutant General J. Tandy Ellis, of the Kentucky National Guard, that body was assured today by the adjutant general himself, who was in Owensboro during the day, that the encampment of this state's troops would be held in Owensboro this summer, beginning July 15. General Ellis is authority for the statement that there will be 2,000 soldiers encamped here for eight or ten days, that during their stay here they will receive from the United States government the sum of \$20,000 and that the amount of money usually brought by the soldiers, on an encampment, and spent by the state, added to that, will total about \$30,000, practically all of which will be spent in Owensboro, beginning the middle of July.

The Chamber of Commerce has been at work on this proposition for several weeks. It has had men from the adjutant general's office here looking over the local situation, with a view to showing the advantages Owensboro has to offer such an undertaking. Quartermaster General Woodard approved of the fair grounds as a location some weeks ago and General Ellis registered his approval of the same this morning. Railroad facilities are considered, as good as any in the state and the fact that many years have elapsed since Owensboro had an encampment militated to the advantage of Owensboro over the other towns that have been endeavoring to secure it. Henderson business men have been working collectively and individually to secure the encampment this year.

General Ellis explained to the Chamber of Commerce committee, that has had the encampment work in charge, that most of the towns that have previously had the encampments had taken up subscriptions among their merchants to defray the preliminary expenses of helping to install the troops. The Owensboro body, however, has made arrangements through a local promoter of enterprises, Chas. A. Payne, Jr., to derive sufficient money from the sale of concessions on the grounds to meet all of the expenses that the Chamber of Commerce will be put to, and the local organization will not call on the business men of the town who will be benefited by the coming of the soldiers, to help in any way to secure the encampment.

The preliminary details of the encampment will require not only the expenditure of considerable money but also a vast amount of work. There are things called for in the plans and specifications furnished the local organization of business men that will call for the employment of local laborers and the purchasing of materials for the construction of improved stands, tables, houses and the like. Mr. Payne and Secretary Cox, of the Chamber of Commerce, have already begun their arrangements to take care of these things, the first move having been the contracting for the use of the fair grounds.

Commander Elkin Re-elected.

Lexington, Ky., April 24.—M. F. Elkin, of Lexington, was unanimously re-elected State Commander at the quadrennial convention of the Kentucky Tent of Maccabees here Friday. W. E. Johnson, also of this city, and Commander Elkin were elected delegates to the Supreme Review of the Maccabees at San Francisco beginning the week of May 16.

Other officers elected were: C. B. Thompson, of Lebanon, Past Commander; Julian T. Yager, Lagrange, Lieutenant Commander; E. J. Tan-

ner, McKinley, State Record Keeper; William Dingus, Prestonburg, State Chaplain; Dr. E. B. Pendleton, Hartford, physician; W. E. Burk, Ashland, Sergeant; E. C. Cosby, Junction City, Master of Arms; A. J. Arvin, Campbellsville, First Master of the Guards; C. W. Morrison, Paducah, Second Master of the Guards; T. J. Guthrie, Gravel Switch, Sentinel; C. A. Honhaus, Covington, picket.

D. P. Markey, Supreme Commander of the Maccabees of the World, was a guest at the meeting, but left this afternoon for home in Detroit.

Hartford Delegates Honored.

Hartford Tent No. 99, was highly honored when the convention recognized her good work by electing both of her representatives to office. Dr. E. B. Pendleton was re-elected State Physician, while Mr. Collins was elected alternate delegate to the Supreme review to be held in San Francisco. That the local lodge chose well in selecting these gentlemen to represent them is borne out by honors bestowed upon them by the convention. Mr. Collins read the report of this tent to the convention and it was one of the very best that came before that body.

Screens.

Swat the fly! Certainly. But first try to keep him out with good screens. If the pesky critter does get in—and he seems bound to—then swat him. And you need good strong screens to stand the strain of the swat. It's screening time. Come in and get our prices on screens. We cut to the size you want if you are re-screening. Do it now or you'll have to swat more flies later than you want to. ILLER & BLACK.

DONN ROBERTS IS IMPEACHED

Authority Taken From Convict Mayor by Terre Haute Council.

Terre Haute, Ind., April 24.—Mayor Donn M. Roberts, recently found guilty with twenty-seven other Terre Haute men of conspiracy to corrupt the election here on November 3, 1914, was impeached to-day by the City Council by a vote of seven to three. Roberts was not present at the trial, being in the Federal prison at Leavenworth, Kan., serving a six-year sentence fixed by Judge A. B. Anderson, in the Federal Court of Indianapolis.

The vote was taken after a day and a half of hearing testimony concerning the charges of the Council that the Mayor had illegally ordered warrants drawn to pay attorney's fees in personal cases. Other charges were that he had attempted to bribe city Councilmen to vote for a boundary ordinance recently before the Council; that he had neglected the city's business by absenting himself for long periods, that he had caused persons to be arrested and held without bond on trivial charges, and that he had been convicted of felony. W. L. Slinkard, Roberts' attorney, said the case will be appealed.

After the City Council had heard three witnesses in the impeachment proceedings against Mayor Roberts, President Harry Skean announced a caucus.

The witnesses were Charles S. Batt, former City Attorney, who is prosecuting the impeachment case for the Council; Charles P. Mancoff, president of the Board of Works, and A. C. Duddleston, a newspaper man, who reported the election case in Federal Court for a local paper.

Mancoff testified that he made out a warrant for \$500 for Attorney Ephimman and that the warrant was charged to the water fund. He said the matter was discussed by the board, but Roberts had not ordered the voucher. Inman defended Roberts in a local court against charges growing out of the city election.

Batt testified that Roberts demanded of him that he, as City Attorney, draw a legal option supporting the advance of the Mayor's salary from \$3,000 to \$4,000 a year. Batt said he repeatedly refused.

Duddleston was called to prove that Roberts had been convicted in the Federal Court.

SCORE GERMAN PRISON CAMPS

Treatment of English Prisoners Attacked.

Speakers in Parliament Say Hospitals Much Better.

London, April 27. (9 p. m.)—The British Parliament occupied itself solely to-day with discussions on the treatment of British prisoners of war in Germany. In both the House of Lords and the House of Commons gratitude was expressed for the efforts that have been made by the United States to ameliorate the conditions of the prisoners.

Lord Kitchener's speech in the House of Lords, in which, as a soldier, he said he lamented what he was convicted was German inhumanity towards British soldiers, was the most notable expression of the day. There were, however, equally striking notes in both houses, notably by Lord Lansdowne, leader of the Opposition, and Lord Cromer, who expressed regret in the House of Lords that the British Admiralty had seen fit to segregate captured German submarine crews and by Premier Asquith in the House, who learned that at the end of the war the British people would expect reparation. No definite course of action concerning the treatment of prisoners was agreed on by either house.

America Praised.

In the House of Commons, Neil Primrose said that American officials already had visited sixteen prisoner camps in Germany and that the reports thus far received had shown improvement in the treatment that was being accorded the British prisoners held in them.

Lord Kitchener made a statement to the House on this subject, in which he said in part:

"I have been forced with reluctance to accept as indisputably true the mal-treatment by the German army of British prisoners. The Hague Convention has been flagrantly disregarded by German officers. Our prisoners in various ways and in some cases the evidence goes to prove that they have been shot in cold blood. Our officers even when wounded, have been wantonly insulted and frequently struck."

Earl Kitchener said that as a soldier he hitherto had always held officers of the German army in respect, but "constant testimony that has come in, not only from our own escaped prisoners, but from French, Russian, Belgian and American sources, has brought it home to all who have sifted the evidence that the inhumanity displayed by the German authorities, toward British prisoners especially, is beyond doubt."

The secretary quoted articles from the conventions adopted at The Hague relating to the treatment of prisoners of war and asserted that they had been disregarded flagrantly by German officers. He added:

"I think it only fair and right to say that the German hospitals should be excepted in any charges of deliberate inhumanity. There have been indications of a lamentable lack of medical skill and, in individual cases, of neglect and of indifference to suffering on the part of hospital orderlies. On the other hand, there are statements from prisoners who have been released as incapacitated and that their experience in the hospitals did not form any ground for special complaint."

Notice to Claimants.

All Persons having claims against the estate of John P. Foster, deceased, are hereby notified to present same to the undersigned administrators at Hartford, Kentucky, properly proven, as the law directs, on or before the 15th day of June, 1915, or they will be forever barred. All persons knowing themselves indebted to this estate, by note or account, will please call and settle on or before the above named date, as we desire to wind up the business as speedily as practicable.

ELLIS H. FOSTER,
WALTER FOSTER,
Administrators.