

LAW ENFORCEMENT OFFICIAL'S TEXT

COUNTY ATTORNEY APPEALS TO PUBLIC TO RESPECT THE LAW.

WHILE COUNTRY AT WAR

Duty Of Every Citizen To Respect The Law And Public Order.

To the people of Ohio County:
At a time like this—when we are in the midst of a world war, and compelled to face the most powerful foreign enemy we have ever faced, it is highly important and necessary that we come close together in our local affairs and as far as we possibly can, get along in harmony, friendship and accord.

President Wilson has just said in a public speech that "we have not yet realized the sacrifices and sufferings that are before us." Judging from that statement, we are facing perils of which we have not yet become aware. Almost the whole world is at war and we have lately gotten into it ourselves. It is the most deadly and destructive war the world has ever had.

Already Congress is about to pass a law conscripting a large number of the best and strongest men of the United States for active service on the battle-fields, a thing that has never happened before in the history of our country, at the very beginning of a war.

Such times as this put everybody upon his very keenest mettle. The wives, mothers and sisters of this county will be put into a condition of nervousness and excitement most unusual and, for that reason, are certainly entitled to have local conditions made and kept as quiet and peaceable as possible.

The older men, compelled as they will be to sacrifice their strong sons and thereby be made to assume more and greater responsibilities, are entitled to have such condition of law and order and good government as will give them a clear chance to stand strong under these added obligations.

The churches, schools, Sunday schools, school houses and other meeting places where men and women will, from time to time, congregate for religious worship and for other public and necessary purposes have, more than ever before, a part to play in the affairs of the people. If there was ever a time when religious worship was needed, and when such worship and other gatherings of the people for public purposes ought to be well attended, encouraged and respected, it is now.

The needs of the Government and the needs of the families and of the people generally are absolutely imperative, not only with respect to finance but with respect to good morals and good order.

The most common violations of law and order at this time of the year are the blind tipping of whiskey and beer, disturbing religious worship, and public assemblies by loud talking and useless running in and out of the meeting places, breaches of the peace, by quarrels and fights, desertion of infant children, pistol carrying, shooting upon public highways and running horses in crowds, exceeding the speed limit in automobiles, some merchants keeping open on Sunday, furnishing loafing places and in some instances operating punch boards and other gambling devices thereby supping up large quantities of money needed for more substantial purposes, and the age old crime of common idleness or vagrancy, certainly criminal at this time.

Al has gone to fight the Kaiser and Tinsley has gone to the Locks to fight boo—we mean to fish, and left us in unreluctant charge, and we are going to use it to laud our friends and lambast our enemies.

To an ex-editor the opportunity to have a newspaper say of just what he darned pleased about a lot of people and things and have the other fellow do the fighting and answer the libel suits comes only once in a lifetime and we are going to use it.

Do not let any nook or cranny of this issue of the paper escape you as we are going to scatter the peopery paragraphs around so as not to too suddenly shock the reader.

the respects mentioned at a time when their good conduct and right living are so urgently needed as at this time are not entitled to compromise for their misbehavior, and the substantial citizens of the community will be opposed to compromises and in favor of a strict enforcement of the law. Good citizens are opposed to bad conduct, and opposed to anything that encourages such conduct.

The shock to mothers, wives and sisters, the interference with the affairs of busy men, and the hindrance of the public good caused by the violations of law in the respects above mentioned cannot be tolerated. Private inclination to error and personal indulgence, must yield to public welfare.

Many strong men have already gone to the army, and many others will go later. Everybody is, or ought to be, busy trying to produce something for the support of those dependent upon him, or trying in some honorable way to do his part for the welfare of his country. This is no time for the peace and good order of the county to be interfered with by bad boys, or bad men, nor is it any time for such persons to be lying in jail. There is a man in jail here now sent to serve for more than six months for several violations of the liquor laws; another is in jail on nine charges of violating the liquor law, and if convicted in all of them it would take him a year to serve his time in jail; one is in jail on a peace warrant; three are being held just waiting for the Grand Jury to convene, being unable to give bond; two of them charged with deserting their own infant children and failing to provide for their support. The families of all these men need their services, yet the jail has them, and is ready to receive as many others as feel like they cannot behave themselves without being put there. But useful and orderly men and boys will be given the greatest possible protection and encouragement.

Good order and prompt enforcement of the law must be the rule in Ohio County.
A. D. KIRK,
County Attorney, Ohio County.

NAVY YARD BUILDING IS PREY TO FLAMES

New York, May 16.—Fire of unknown origin, which started shortly before 11 o'clock last night in the five story brick receiving building at the New York Navy Yard, destroyed that structure, and caused a loss which probably will run into hundreds of thousands of dollars.

On both sides of the ordnance pier leading to the building are moored interned German steamships. Those, however, were not damaged.

A large quantity of clothing and other supplies were burned. A number of navy prisoners were removed under guard during the fire. The fire discovered by a watchman was not checked until it had burned for an hour and reduced the receiving building to ashes.

Rear Admiral Usher, commandant of the yard, and the other officers aided the bluejackets in fighting the flames.

"BULLY FOR MOUNTAINS" TEDDY WIRES LANGLEY

Washington, May 16.—Representative John W. Langley, who telegraphed to Col. Roosevelt that Kentucky members of Congress from the mountain districts voted unanimously to send him to France today received the following telegram from Oyster Bay.

"I thank you most heartily, Bully for the mountains."

Editor Running Riot.

Like another Martin Kholer we have found our old machine, the Hartford Republican again, and for one brief week we shall run it wide open.

Al has gone to fight the Kaiser and Tinsley has gone to the Locks to fight boo—we mean to fish, and left us in unreluctant charge, and we are going to use it to laud our friends and lambast our enemies.

To an ex-editor the opportunity to have a newspaper say of just what he darned pleased about a lot of people and things and have the other fellow do the fighting and answer the libel suits comes only once in a lifetime and we are going to use it.

Do not let any nook or cranny of this issue of the paper escape you as we are going to scatter the peopery paragraphs around so as not to too suddenly shock the reader.

C. C. & I. CO.'S MINES ARE SOLD

PROPERTY AT CENTRAL CITY TAKEN OVER BY I. C. RAILWAY.

HALF MILLION IS PAID YANKEES ARE CHEERED

Unsatisfactory Arrangements With Coal Operators Prompted Purchase.

Announcement was made yesterday that the Illinois Central Railroad Company has taken over the Central Coal & Iron Company's mines at Central City, which have a capacity of 1,600 tons of car coal daily, and that the deal whereby the railroad acquires title to the property will be consummated within a few weeks. The consideration involved is said to approximate \$500,000.

Unsatisfactory arrangements with coal operators of Western Kentucky as to the railroad company's coal supply are said to have prompted purchase of the mines. The car-coal capacity of them lines is exclusive of chute coal and it is the intention of the new owner to increase the output to 2,000 tons a day. Attorneys of the Illinois Central are examining titles and records preliminary to official transfer of the property.

The railroad took over the mines April 15 and has been operating them since that time. The Central Coal & Iron Company still owns two groups of mines in Western Kentucky, the Rander mines and the Echols mines. Supt. T. E. Hill, of the Illinois Central, said last night the railroad company uses 1,600,000 tons of coal annually on its lines south of the Ohio River, and that the output of the Central City mines would supply about one-third of the tonnage necessary. Other coal used by the road will be purchased from Western Kentucky coal operators, he said.

The Illinois Central has been buying coal by contract from Western Kentucky operators for several years at a cost of \$1.08 1/2 per ton. The contract continues in effect until April 1, 1918. Its terms, however, provide that the coal supply of the railroad be apportioned each year to various mines in the field. Officials of the railroad said the company was at the mercy of the operators because of the apportionment clause and that the coal mines were bought in self-defense.

Omar Khayyam won the Kentucky Derby at Churchill Downs Saturday. 36,000 people cheered the game two year old as it passed under the wire.

U. S. DESTROYERS NOW IN WAR ZONE

FLOTILLA ARRIVES AT QUEENSTOWN TOWN AND BEGINS DUTY WITH BRITISH.

ONE VESSEL HAS BRUSH WITH U-BOAT. ANOTHER ESCORTS LINER THROUGH DANGER ZONE.

Queenstown, May 16.—A squadron of American torpedo boat destroyers has safely crossed the Atlantic and is patrolling the seas in war service.

The American navy's actual entry into the war zone has already been productive of a brush between a destroyer and a German underwater boat, according to an announcement by the British Admiralty, but the result of it has not been made public.

The destroyer squadron arrived in Queenstown after an uneventful voyage across the Atlantic, but almost immediately after a formal exchange of greetings with the British naval officials put to sea again for the hard work that is before it.

A crowd of several hundred persons, some of them carrying tiny American flags, lined the waterfront and cheered the destroyers from the moment they first sighted the flotilla until it reached the dock. The crowd cheered again when a few moments later the American senior officer came ashore to greet the British senior officer and Wesley Frost, the American consul, who had come down to the dock to welcome the flotilla. Everything was done in a simple, business like manner. There was an entire absence of formality.

Given Wireless Welcome.

The commander of the British flotilla was waiting on board his ship and sent wireless greetings to the American units as soon as they were in sight, steaming in a long line into the harbor.

After the exchange of shore greetings and the British commander had congratulated the American officers on their safe voyage, he asked:

"When will you be ready for business?"

"We can start at once," the American commander replied promptly.

This response, so characteristic of the American, surprised the British commander, who said he had not expected the Americans would be ready to begin work on the side so soon after their long voyage. When he had recovered from his surprise, however, he made a short tour of the destroyers and admitted that the Americans were looked prepared.

"Yes," replied the American senior

commander, "we made preparations on the way over. That is why we are ready."

Ships Put To Sea.

The equipment on board the destroyers was found to be in excellent condition and remarkably well suited to the requirements on this side of the ocean. In fact, it was said by the British officer that the only thing lacking in the equipment of the American sailors was heavier clothing. It appears that the Americans were wearing clothing too light for the varying conditions of weather they will encounter in these waters. This lack, however, was quickly provided for.

W. H. MOORE DEAD.

W. H. Moore, familiarly known to everybody in Ohio county as Billie Moore, died at the residence of his son here Thursday morning of uremic poisoning. Mr. Moore was one of the best known as well as one of the best citizens of Ohio county. He was for many years traveling agent for John A. Reits & Sons an Evansville lumber company, later was engaged in the meat business here, but for a number of years past had not been engaged in active business. Burial will be in Oakwood cemetery Saturday morning. Mr. Moore's wife who died some years ago was, before her marriage a Miss Duke, a sister of Mr. Jake Duke of this city. Mr. Moore leaves three sons John T. of Elizabethtown, Ed P. temporarily of Akron, Ohio and William of New York City. John T. was with a fishing party at Grassy creek in this county and reached his father's bedside before his death. Telegrams were sent to Ed and William and they are expected here for the funeral.

Cigarette Takes Toll of Barn.

A negro boy, a cigarette and a match was an unfortunate combination that cost Deputy Sheriff S. A. Bratcher about \$800, Saturday afternoon. The boy had gone to take Mr. Bratcher's cow to the pasture on his farm about two miles north of town on the Sulphur Springs road, and while at the barn, feeling the itch of the smoke bug, scratched a match lighted a cigarette and incidently the barn, and the blaze was discovered too late to be extinguished. The loss consisted of the barn, some corn and about ten tons of hay altogether worth about \$800. No insurance.

BILL TO GIVE BRITISH WOMEN VOTE INTRODUCED

London, May 15.—Walter H. Long, Secretary of State for the Colonies, introduced in the House of Commons today the franchise bill which embodies the recommendations of the Speaker's electoral reform conference. The bill provides for the enfranchisement of women, which now depends upon the vote of the two houses of Parliament.

Mr. Long explained that the Government adhered rigidly to the recommendations of the conference and proposed to fix the age at which women would be qualified to vote at thirty. He said the Government would do its best to bring about the adoption of this reform, but that it and the question of proportional representation would be left to the House.

Speaking as chairman of the Imperial War Conference, Mr. Long emphasized the importance of disposing of the electoral problems at the earliest possible moment in order that the country's activities should not be hampered in the struggle after the war by a controversy over democratic questions.

Under the bill the qualifications for men are simplified. Provision is made for giving the vote to soldiers, sailors and absentees, and all elections are to be held on the same day. The speaker will be chairman of the boundary commission for redistribution of seats.

Death of Well Known Minister.

Rev. Eldred E. Pate died at the home of his son in Madisonville on the morning of May 12, from a complication of troubles that had afflicted him for a number of years. Burial was at his old home at Hinewesville, in Hancock county. Rev. Pate has been actively engaged in the ministry of the M. E. Church South for thirty years when he voluntarily was succeeded in 1910. Rev. Pate was at one time Pastor of the Methodist church here and has many friends in Ohio county who will hear with sorrow of his death.

FIX MAXIMUM GRAIN PRICES

ACTION INTENDED TO FORE- STALL FEDERAL INTERVEN- TION, IS BELIEF.

SPECULATION WILL END

No Trading In May Options of Wheat, Corn Or Oats Is Per- mitted.

Chicago, May 15.—Action which, it is said, will remove the element of speculation from the grain market, and which, it is believed, will forestall any step by the Federal Government, was taken here today at a meeting of representatives of the primary grain exchanges of the country.

It was accomplished by fixing a maximum price for wheat futures at or under which sales may be made, but no buying will be permitted except to close out accounts. No trading in May options of wheat, corn, or oats is permitted except to close deals. The same principle was extended to July and September oats and corn in principle, but action was not taken, as it was held unnecessary at this time. The delegates simply agreed to extend the embargo if necessity arises. Grain prices were lower today.

Milling interests were represented at the meeting, and the grain exchanges of Chicago, New York, Toledo, Winnipeg, Minneapolis, Kansas City, Omaha and St. Louis. The following statement of the proceeding was issued:

"It is the consensus of opinion of representatives of the various Boards of Trade and Chambers of Commerce assembled that the unusually high prices are due:

Production Limited.
"To the subnormal production of grain and foodstuffs generally the world over during the preceding year and the very unfavorable outlook for the growing crops as forecast by our Agricultural Department.

"To the breakdown in the system of distribution, because of the inability of railroad companies to render normal or efficient service, the relation of supply to demand being so close that extremely good facilities should have been available when in fact the railroads never in their history rendered a service so low in efficiency.

"With over half the world at war, the demands from all importing countries are abnormally high. This, intensified by our own industrial activity, naturally has increased the demand for foodstuffs.

"To the commendable efforts of the officials at Washington to stimulate production which have been misinterpreted not only by our own people, but by foreign governments as maintaining that we were in a condition bordering on famine. National conditions admitted of high prices, but the hysteria is absolutely responsible for the inflated value now prevailing.

System Commended.

"While these extraordinary conditions have temporarily disarranged our grain markets, it is the unanimous opinion that the system of handling grain in the usual course through boards of trade and chambers of commerce is the most economical way of handling the business and, while speculation has been more or less prevalent, it has little to do with present conditions. It must be remembered that these great market places are the development of thousands of years of experience and are the only known means of distributing farm products of this country, and until a better substitute has been devised their operations should not be interfered with.

"The action of the directors of the Chicago Board of Trade and the other exchanges in fixing the maximum price of wheat and the restrictions limiting the buying to the closing up of existing contracts has been unanimously approved by the delegates and representative millers assembled and action has been taken, continuing these maximum prices and restrictions until further notice.

"Exchanges also are prepared to take similar action with regard to corn and oats, should necessity arise."

A BUM HIDING PLACE.



—Grove in New York Telegram.