

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

Fine Quality Job Printing.

Devoted to The Interests of All The People of Ohio County.

Subscription \$1.50 per Year.

VOL. XXXIV

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, JANUARY 20, 1922.

NUMBER 30

MINERS WILL FIGHT TO KEEP WAGES UP

Lewis Tells Miners' Meeting to Prepare for Conflict.

Shamokin, Pa., Jan. 17.—John L. Lewis, international president of the United Mine Workers, today told the Anthracite Miners' Wage Convention that there must be no backward step in their attitude toward the demand of coal companies to reduce wages. Delivering what the delegates in the convention regarded as a keynote speech for the organized miners of the country, Mr. Lewis declared:

"When I say we will take no backward step I say it with an appreciation of what that policy means and if it requires an industrial conflict to avoid taking a backward step then the industrial conflict may come."

Mr. Lewis is presiding at the Hard Coal Miners' Convention, which will formulate wage and other demands to be presented to the coal operators before March 31, when the present contract expires. Wage agreements in the soft coal fields expire at the same time for the first time in many years.

Predictions have been made by hard coal miners that instead of agreeing to a wage reduction the anthracite men will demand increases, among other things.

After the convention adjourned until tomorrow, a representative of the general committee of anthracite operators gave out a statement that "full time operations of the anthracite mines on the scale heretofore maintained will not be possible in the coming year without adjustments which will permit reducing the price to the consumer."

Says 200,000 Miners Idle.
"The conclusion is unavoidable," the statement said, "that full time production can not be maintained unless wages are reduced."

After stating that there are more than two hundred thousand men in the bituminous mining industry who are entirely deprived of the opportunity of employment, and that the great majority of the remainder in the bituminous industry are working broken time, Mr. Lewis said the talk of reducing the wages of men in the industry who are now enduring the privations of poverty and destitution is idle.

"The minds of the business men and statesmen of America," President Lewis continued, "must devise some other methods of correcting the evils in the bituminous industry."

"Anthracite miners have been, to some degree, more fortunate than their bituminous brothers, in that they have had a greater opportunity for employment."

"Nevertheless the schedules they are paid are less, and they are compelled to perform a vastly greater amount of work for the same ratio of compensation. The acute industrial and financial depression has not affected the anthracite region to such a degree as the bituminous regions."

"The opportunity for steadier work," Mr. Lewis said, "should not mitigate against the anthracite mine workers seeking to improve their condition."

"One thing must be sure, not only in the bituminous coal fields of America, but in the anthracite coal fields as well in this day there must be no backward step by the mine workers of this country. It makes no difference to the organized mine workers that wage reductions have taken place in other industries and it makes no difference to the organized mine workers that the men employed in the non-union sections of this country in the coal industry have accepted wage reductions; we do not propose to have our standards of living gauged by the standards of living which obtain among these benighted, unfortunate people. We do not expect to follow the non-union mine workers down the ladder of poverty and degradation which prevails below."

"We see through the country today an organized propaganda being carried on, particularly in the bituminous regions, anticipating a wage reduction," said Mr. Lewis

"It is sought to make the mine workers responsible for the price of coal and the mine worker is not responsible for the price that the public pays for coal. The mine workers in both the bituminous and anthracite fields receive but a relatively small portion of what the public is forced to pay."

The mine worker, he said, should not be persuaded to accept any wage reduction to enable the consumer to get relief from the excessive charges which are made by the railroads and the middlemen.

A REVIVAL AT THE METHODIST CHURCH

There will be a series of revival services held at the Methodist church, in Hartford, beginning on Monday night, the 30th of January. Don't forget the date Monday night after the 5th Sunday in this month. Bro. Turner, pastor of the church at Calhoun, Ky., will do the preaching. This is our first revival effort in the Hartford church for two years, and I am sure we all can get great good out of the meeting by putting much into it. Everybody in town is cordially invited to attend all services. The following will be the arrangement for some services preparatory to the meeting:

1. On the two Wednesday evenings between now and the date for the meeting there will be held in the church devotional meetings in which the revival will be the main subject.

2. At 7 P. M. on the evening of the fourth Sunday in this month there will be held in the basement of the church a men's devotional meeting conducted by W. H. Barnes. And on the same date and at the same hour there will be held in the main auditorium of the church a women's meeting conducted by Mrs. B. B. McIntier.

3. On the fifth Sunday evening at 7 P. M. there will be a mass meeting of all who will attend in the main auditorium conducted by the pastor.

4. The hours for the regular services of the meeting will be decided when Bro. Turner arrives and announced at the first service.

Now, reader, to prevent your forgetting the above arrangements just cut this out and pin it on the wall where you can refer to it any time. We are going to expect you.

T. T. FRAZIER, Pastor.

ROCKPORT COAL COMPANY SUFFERS LOSS BY FIRE

The engine and boiler rooms of the Rockport Coal Company, at Rockport, were destroyed by fire Sunday morning about 3 o'clock. The boiler was considerably damaged and almost entirely covered by bricks and other debris. Practically all of the other machinery was ruined. The loss which is quite heavy, was only partly covered by insurance. We were not apprised as to the origin of the fire.

LINCOLN PROTECTIVE CLUB BANQUET FEB. 11

The eighth annual banquet of the Lincoln Protective Club will be held at the Seelbach Hotel, Louisville, Saturday evening, Feb. 11th, at 6:30 P. M.

In addition to an entertaining program of music, a number of fine speeches, including one by a speaker of National reputation is being arranged for.

Admission to the banquet will be by ticket, the price of which will be \$2.50. Only a limited number can be admitted and those who desire to make reservations should do so at once, sending check to Liburn Phelps, Secretary, 305 Republic Building, Louisville, Ky.

L. C. HAS TRAFFIC TIE-UP DUE TO FREIGHT WRECK

Eleven cars loaded with coal were derailed and wrecked in the Southard cut, on the L. C. Railroad, near Simmons, Monday night at near 8 o'clock. None of the train crew sustained injuries of a serious nature.

It required near 18 hours to clear and repair the track for traffic. This same cut has been the scene of like accidents. Several years ago a wreck occurred at this point, due to a collision, caused the death of several persons and the destruction of much property and a complete tie-up of this part of the system for approximately 20 hours.

SIDE LIGHTS ON THE FARMERS' CONFERENCE

Agriculturists' Problems To Be Solved At Capital; Wallace Enlisting Aid.

Washington, Jan. 19.—"We are drawing upon everybody who can contribute to the general solution of the farming problem," says Secretary of Agriculture Wallace, discussing the representatives of various lines of activity invited to participate in the National Agricultural Conference to be opened by President Harding in Washington January 23, "because it is the biggest problem we have."

Bankers, packers, railroad executives, automobile and tractor manufacturers, highway engineers, and experts in many other lines have been asked to come as delegates, and have accepted. The general feeling of legislators at the Capital is that much that is good must come of so catholic a council as will sit upon the many problems confronting the farmer, and thus the nation. Many go so far as to believe that the conference will form and promulgate a definite national policy which will in large measure decide whether in the future the United States is to be well balanced between farming and manufacturing production or whether this nation will to a large extent forsake the land to go into the factory, depending upon tenant farming and imports for sustenance.

A new note in the general thought of aid for the farmer has been sounded by former Governor of Illinois Frank O. Lowden, who believes that the greatest single factor which will contribute to farming prosperity is the provision of sufficient warehouses to enable the farmer to make a fat year provide for the lean ones, stabilize prices by holding too plentiful crops against the day of sparse crops, and preventing any such disastrous economic catastrophes as have been seen in the prosperity which came to cotton raisers as a result of boll-weevil destruction of cotton, and the need for corn farmers to burn their grain as fuel.

LADY MACCABEES INSTALL OFFICERS

At the regular session held by the Lady Maccabees, at Lodge Hall, Thursday, Jan. 12th, the following officers were installed for the ensuing year:

Miss Sue Yaiser, Com.; Mrs. Georgia Casebler, Lt. Com.; Mrs. Inez Crabtree, Past Com.; Mrs. Mary Holbrook, R. K.; Mrs. Claudie Fulker, Collector; Mrs. Essie Davidson, Chaplain; Mrs. Ollie Barnett, Lady of A.; Mrs. Mollie Hudson, Sgt.; Mrs. Frankie Tate, Sent.; Mrs. Laura Ford, Picket; and Mrs. Laura Carson, Musician.

Mrs. Ollie Barnett and Mrs. A. K. Anderson entertained in honor of the retiring and new officers. Altogether it was an interesting and enjoyable meeting.

LOCAL MASONS HOLD INTERESTING SESSION

Hartford Lodge No. 675, F. & A. M., held a largely attended session Monday night, when Master Mason's degree was conferred upon David G. Miller, of Central City. Mr. Miller was born and reared in Hartford and by proper arrangements with the Masonic lodge of Central City, was permitted to become a member of the lodge of his old home, of which his deceased father was an honored member.

Several of the brethren of Central City came up to be present and in a very capable manner assisted in the work of the evening. Quite a number of other visitors were also present upon this occasion.

SUCCESSFUL SCHOOL CLOSURE

Wednesday of this week marked the close of a most successful school at Noerreek, taught by Capt. C. B. Shown. The pupils entertained by rendering a nice program consisting of songs, recitations, etc. The P. T. A. supplied a bountiful noonday lunch for everybody present.

Superintendent Mrs. I. S. Mason was present, it being the first school visited by her since her induction into office. She delivered an address which was very instructive. County Agent B. B. McIntier was also present and addressed the school. In addition talks were made by others within the district.

FARMERS TO BE ON RESERVE BOARD

Senate Passes Bill Enlarging Board From Five To Six.

Washington, Jan. 17.—The first step to bring about farmer representation on the Federal Reserve Board was taken by the Senate late today in the passage of the Kellogg-Smith compromise bill increasing the board's appointive membership from five to six and providing that the agricultural interests shall have a spokesman among them.

The vote by which the bill passed was 63 to 9. Seven of those who opposed the proposition were Republicans and two Democrats.

Limit to Building Cost.

By the bill, which constitutes an amendment to the Federal reserve act, the limited designation of the present law is wiped out and instead of the specific provision for the naming of two bankers to the board the statute, if agreed to by the House, will direct the President in making appointments to the board, to have "due regard to a fair representation of the financial, agricultural, industrial and commercial interests and geographical divisions of the country." The measure also provides that hereafter no Federal reserve bank may enter into a contract for banking homes if their cost is to exceed \$250,000 unless the consent of Congress is first given.

There were many attempts to change the compromise, but all save the amendment restricting construction, by Senator William J. Harris, Democrat of Georgia, were killed. The agreement on the compromise, which bore the approval not only of all the agricultural bloc leaders in the Senate, but that of President Warren G. Harding as well, held fast throughout.

Word From Harding.

Senator Ellison D. Smith, Democrat of South Carolina, who first offered the specific provision as to farmer representation, withdrew his amendment and called upon his Democratic colleagues to support the substitute, which, he declared to be adequate and to meet all demands.

While the Senate was moving slowly toward passage of the measure, word was received by Senators that Mr. Harding would observe the intent of the legislation and would name the farmer member. He had previously indicated disapproval of the original proposal and the compromise measure resulted.

Prior to the vote, there were several hours of heated debate, in which Senator Carter Glass, Democrat, of Virginia, former Secretary of the Treasury and one of the authors of the Reserve Act, defended the system and the board and criticized Senator J. Thomas Heflin of Alabama, also a Democrat, for the latter's frequent attacks on the board.

Heflin Sharply Critical.

Senator George P. McLean, Republican, of Connecticut, chairman of the Senate Banking and Currency Committee, which was overridden by the acceptance of the substitute bill, also defended the board, but assailed extensively those who, he said, were going ahead deliberately to "fool the farmer." He declared that the solution of the present economic situation lay not in "class legislation," but in a return of the people to working and saving.

Mr. Heflin declared a board which would permit orders to go out for the construction of a bank building like that proposed for the New York Federal Reserve Bank, which is to cost around \$20,000,000, was "covered all over with suspicion of graft." He declared the American people were "in no humor to fool with those fellows" making up the Reserve Board, adding that it would be a great blessing if they would "get out so we could put others in who are not dominated by Wall Street."

Other Motions Defeated.

Opponents of the measure, headed by Senator McLean made an attempt to stave off its passage just before the final vote by moving to send it back to the committee, but this was defeated, 52 to 17.

Senator Harris, in addition to the amendment compelling the reserve banks to ask Congressional consent for construction of banking houses,

sought to have the measure include a provision fixing a maximum rediscount rate of five per cent on all transactions. His motion was defeated by a viva voce vote, as was a proposition by Senator Kenneth McKellar, Democrat, of Tennessee, to have defined notes, drafts and bills of factors making advances exclusively to farmers on products in their raw state. This class of paper previously has been held ineligible for rediscounting by reserve banks through an opinion of the reserve board's counsel.

MRS. SALLY ANN BELL

Mrs. Sallie Ann Bell, aged 88 years, 6 months and 17 days, died at the home of her son, Ernie Bell, with whom she resided, Tuesday afternoon, of cancer, and other ailments due to her advanced age. Mrs. Bell was the widow of the late John D. Bell, who preceded her in death several years. She was a member of the Walton's-Creek Baptist church.

Funeral services were conducted from the home by the Rev. John Bennett and the remains laid to rest in the West Point cemetery, Wednesday afternoon.

The deceased lady is survived by three sons, Worth and Ernie Bell who reside near Matanzas and John Bell of Hartford.

HARTFORD CITY COUNCIL COMPLETES ORGANIZATION

The local City Council, after considerable investigation and some delay, due thereto, finally decided in a session held Monday night, to employ a Marshal for the ensuing year who would agree and contract to furnish a team, wagon, plow, scraper, etc., for street work and to perform a certain number of hours each day when practicable to work, for a certain definite sum. D. S. Bennett was employed and contracted with, for the sum of \$90.00 per month. By the employment of a Marshal who has a team it was thought that considerable work could be done for the amount of money expended, as it will leave only the team to be paid for, as the Marshal is to drive said team 8 hours per day, and of course he being employed by the town, does not have to be paid an extra sum.

Miss Margaret Marks was elected City Treasurer and W. C. Blankenship, Mayor, was delegated to have general supervision over street repairs in connection with the Marshal.

The Council will continue to meet and have headquarters in the rooms over the Bank of Hartford, these rooms will also continue to be the office and headquarters for the City Judge.

WESTERFIELD-TAYLOR

Mr. Protus Taylor and Miss Addie Westerfield, of the Taffy neighborhood, were married at the Court House, Hartford, Tuesday, the 17. Judge R. R. Wedding said the words that made the two hearts beat as one. Mr. Taylor is the son of Mr. and Mrs. Allie Taylor, and is an industrious and prosperous young farmer. While his bride is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Westerfield, bright and well liked by all her friends and associates.

Mr. and Mrs. Taylor will reside at Taffy, where Mr. Taylor recently purchased a home.

The writer wishes for them a happy and prosperous future, as they journey along life's pathway together.

SAMUEL A. REYNOLDS.

Samuel A. Reynolds, aged 62 years, died at his home in McHenry, Sunday afternoon at 4:30 o'clock, of pneumonia after an illness of only six days. He is survived by his widow and seven children; four sons, and three daughters, Mrs. J. A. Blane, Harrisburg, Ill., Mrs. Foster Smith, and Mrs. Calvin Craddock, of McHenry; Ollie J. Reynolds, West Frankfort, Ill.; Walter S. and William Reynolds, McHenry and John H. Reynolds, well known in mining circles in Western Kentucky, two sisters: Mrs. Thomas Alexander, Herrin, Ill., and Mrs. Elizabeth Larmouth, Madisonville. He is also an uncle of Albert Larmouth, city editor of the Madisonville Hustler. Funeral services were conducted at the residence by Rev. Hurst Monday afternoon, and interment in the McHenry cemetery.

HIGH SCHOOL GIRLS BEAT CENTRAL CITY

Local Boys Fall Victims To Fast Quintette In The Mid-Way Place.

On last Friday evening the Boys and Girls' Basket Ball teams of the local High School journeyed to Central City, where they played a double-header. While each team made the same number of points, the girls were more fortunate in holding down the score of their opponents. The score in the girls' game being 11 to 0 in favor of Hartford and in the boys' game it was 22 to 11 with Central City on the winning end.

Both games, while hotly contested, were fast and played in true sportsman-like style.

The line-up, Girls' game: Hartford—Helen Barnett and Housie Clark, forwards; Myrtle Carter, Center; Geneva Howard and Annabel King, guards. Central City—Salberg and Blacklock, forwards; Muir, center; Morgan and Pollock, guards.

Boys, Hartford—Crowe and Shultz, forwards; Bartlett, center; Bennett and Likens, guards, with Baird, sub.

Central City—Eads and Frost, forwards; Sharp, center; Wallace and Green, guards.

The local teams were accompanied by Miss Florence Nelson, member of the High School Faculty, and coach of the girls' team and Profs. O. L. Shultz and W. P. Rhoads, also of the High School, and Miss Mildred Stevenson and Mr. Harry May.

After the games the Hartford visitors repaired to the home of Mr. and Mrs. Fred Wallace, where they were royally entertained by the two teams, teachers and others of the "Mid-Way City."

LOUISVILLE MARKETS.

Best butcher stock as well as medium kinds were slightly off. Cow trade was weak and lower prices noted. Good call continues for the best quality stockers and feeders at steady rates; others slow sale. Undertone slow in heavy steer division, with few offered. Milch cow trade steady. Fairly good clearance noted.

Quotations: Prime steers \$6.50 @ 6.75; heavy shipping steers \$5.75 @ 6.50; medium \$5.25 @ 5.75; fat half-cows \$5 @ 6.50; fat cows \$5 @ 5.50; medium to good \$3.50 @ 5; cutters \$2.50 @ 3.50; canners \$1.50 @ 3; bulls \$3.50 @ 5; feeders \$5 @ 6; stockers \$3.50 @ 5.75; milch cows \$20 @ 70.

Calves—Market steady. Best veals \$9.50 down; medium \$4.50 @ 6.50; common \$2 @ 3.50.

Hogs—Trade brisk and prices mostly 50c higher; extrema heavy hogs alone holding steady. Best hogs, 250 pounds down, \$8.50; 250 pounds up \$8; throwouts \$6.50; stags \$5.50 down.

Sheep and Lambs—Trade generally steady. Best lambs \$9 @ 10; seconds \$6 @ 7. Best fat sheep \$3 down; bucks \$2 down.

Produce.

Buying prices, net to shipper, the shipper paying freight and drayage charges are:

Eggs—Candied 27c dozen.
Poultry Hens, large 20c lb.; small 17c lb.; large spring chickens 15c lb.; small springers 20c lb.; roosters 10c lb.; ducks 20c lb.; young turkeys, No. 1, lb. 35c; geese 15c lb.; guineas, old, \$3 dozen; young \$6.

Country Butter—Pound 15c.

Grain.

Current approximate buying prices carload lots quoted by mills.
Wheat—New, No. 2 red \$1.23. Wagon wheat \$1.18.

The following prices are quoted in ear lots in bulk, track, Louisville: Corn—No. 2 white 55c; No. 2 yellow 55c; No. 2 mixed 54 1/2c.
Oats—No. 2 white 40 1/2c; No. 2 white 38 1/2c.

GEN. ALLEN DECORATED BY THE KING OF ITALY

Rome, Jan. 18.—King Victor Emmanuel today conferred the Grand Cross and Cordon of the Crown of Italy upon Maj. Gen. Henry T. Allen, commander of the American forces in Germany.

General Allen came here with a detachment of troops to attend tomorrow's ceremonies in honor of Italy's unknown soldier.