

THE HARTFORD REPUBLICAN

Fine Quality Job Printing.

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

Subscription \$1.50 per Year.

VOL. XXXV

HARTFORD, OHIO COUNTY, KENTUCKY, FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER 22, 1922.

NUMBER 13

PRESIDENT VEToes SOLDIER BONUS BILL

Harding Assigns Many Reasons for Course In Summary.

Washington, Sept. 19.—President Harding's bonus veto message follows:

"To the House of Representatives, Herewith is returned without approval, H. R. 10,874 a bill (to provide adjusted compensation for the veterans of the World War and for other purposes.)

"With the avowed purpose of the bill to give expression of a nation's gratitude to those who served in its defense in the World War, I am in accord, but to its provisions I do not subscribe. The United States never will cease to be grateful; it cannot and never will cease giving expression to that gratitude.

"In legislating for what is called adjusted compensation, Congress failed, first of all, to provide the revenue from which the bestowal is to be paid. Moreover it established the very dangerous precedent of creating a treasury covenant to pay which puts a burden, variously estimated between four and five billions, upon the American people, not to discharge an obligation, which the Government always must pay, but to bestow a bonus which the soldiers themselves while serving in the World War did not expect.

Generous Aid for Injured.

"It is not to be denied that the nation has certain very binding obligations to those of its defenders who made real sacrifices in the World War and who left the armies injured, disabled or diseased so that they could not resume their places in the normal activities of life. These obligations are being gladly and generously met. Perhaps here and there are inefficiencies and injustices and some distressing instances of neglect, but they are all unintentional and every energy is being directed to their earliest possible correction.

"In meeting this obligation there is no complaint about the heavy cost. In the current fiscal year we are expending \$510,000,000 on hospitalization, and care of sick and wounded, on compensation and vocational training for the disabled, and for insurance. The figures do not include the more than \$35,000,000 in process of expenditure on hospital construction.

"The estimates for the year to follow are approximately \$470,000,000 and the figures may need to be made larger. Though the peak in hospitalization may have passed, there is a growth in domiciliation, and the discharge in full of our obligations to the diseased, disabled or dependent who have a right to the Government's care, with insurance liability added, will probably reach a total sum in excess of \$25,000,000,000.

Vocational Training Facilities.

"More than 99,000 veterans are now enrolled in some of the 445 different courses in vocational training. Fifty-four thousand of them are in schools or colleges, more than 33,000 are in industrial establishments and a few more than 6,000 are being trained in schools operated by the Veterans' Bureau.

"Approximately 19,000 have completed their courses and have employment in all cases where they desire it, and 53,000 have deferred for the present time their acceptance of training. The number eligible under the law may reach close to 400,000 and facilities will continue to be afforded, unmindful of the necessary cost, until every obligation is fulfilled.

"Two hundred and seventy-six thousand patients have been hospitalized, more than 250,000 discharged and 25,678 patients are in our hospitals today.

"Four hundred and sixteen thousand awards of compensation have been made on account of death, or disability, and \$480,000,000 have been paid to disabled men, or their dependent relatives. One hundred and seventy-five thousand disabled ex-service men are now receiving compensation, along with medical or hospital care where needed and 250,000 checks go out monthly in distributing the \$8,000,000 payment on in-

disputable obligations.

Obligation to Others Not Admitted.

"I recite the figures to remind the Congress how generously and how properly it has opened the treasury doors to discharge the obligations of the nation to those to whom it indisputably owes compensation and care, though undying gratitude is the mood of every one who served it is not to be said that a material bestowal is an obligation to those who emerged from the great conflict not only unharmed, but physically, mentally and spiritually richer for the great experiences. If an obligation were to be admitted, it would be to charge the adjusted compensation bill with inadequacy and stinginess wholly unbecoming our republic. Such a bestowal to be worth while must be generous and without apology. Clearly the bill returned herewith takes cognizance of the inability of the Government wisely to bestow and says, in substance, 'we do not have the cash, we do not believe in a tax levy to meet the situation, but here is our note you may have our credit for half its worth.' This is not compensation, but rather a pledge by the Congress, while the executive branch of the Government is left to provide for payments falling due in ever-increasing amounts.

Sales Tax Unacceptable

"When the bill was under consideration in the House, I expressed the conviction that any grant of bonus ought to provide the means of paying it and I was unable to suggest any plan other than that of a general sales tax. Such plan was unacceptable to the Congress, and the bill has been enacted without even a suggested means of meeting the cost. Indeed, the cost is not definitely known, either for the immediate future or in the ultimate settlement. The Treasury estimates, based on what seems the most likely exercise of the option, figures the direct cost at approximately \$154,000,000 for 1922, \$225,000,000 for 1924, \$114,000,000 for 1925, \$312,000,000 for 1926, making a total of \$795,000,000 for the first four years of its operation, and a total cost in excess of \$4,000,000,000. No estimate of the large indirect cost ever had been made.

"The certificate plan sets up no reserve against the ultimate liability. The plan avoids any considerable direct outlay by the Government during the earlier years of the bill's proposed operations, but the loans on the certificates would be floated on the credit of the nation. This is borrowing on the nation's credit just as truly as though the loans were made by direct Government borrowing and invokes a dangerous abuse of public credit. Moreover, the certificate plan of payment is little less than certified inability of the Government to pay and invites a practice on sacrificial barter which I cannot sanction.

Heavy Debts Must Be Paid.

"It is worth remembering that the public credit is founded on the popular belief in the defensibility of public expenditure as well as the Government's ability to pay. Loans come from every rank in life, and our heavy tax burdens reach, directly or indirectly, every element in our citizenship. To add one-sixth of the total sum of our public debt for a distribution among less than 5,000,000 out of 110,000,000, whether inspired by grateful sentiment or political expediency, would undermine the confidence on which our credit is builded, and establish the precedent of distributing public funds whenever the proposal and the numbers affected make it seem politically appealing to do so.

"Congress clearly appraised the danger of borrowing directly to finance a bestowal which is without obligation and manifestly recognized the financial problem with which the nation is confronted. Our maturing promises to pay within the current fiscal year amount to approximately \$4,000,000,000, most of which will have to be refunded. Within the next six years more than \$10,000,000,000 of debt will mature and will have to be financed. These outstanding and maturing obligations are difficult enough to meet without the complication of added borrowings, everyone of which threatens higher interest and delays the adjustment to stable government financing and the diminution of Federal taxes to defensible cost of Government.

"It is sometimes thoughtlessly urged that it is a simple thing for

(Concluded on 8th page.)

GREAT MEETING OF TOBACCO GROWERS

Judge Bingham Makes Good Impression; Large Acreage Signed.

The Dark Tobacco Growers Co-Operative Association's stock was considerably enhanced in Ohio County as a result of the meeting held in Hartford Tuesday afternoon. Judge Bingham made a clean-cut speech of near one and one-half hours, receiving the most earnest attention throughout ever accorded any speech of that length, perhaps, in this section. His argument, or statement of the situation was clear, forceful and convincing. The speaker took up the history of the co-operative question from its infancy, showing the progress made from the beginning to the latest successful effort in the Burley District of Kentucky.

As an evidence of the good done for the cause by Tuesday's meeting more than two-hundred acres were signed up before the crowd left the courthouse.

The campaign is on in earnest in Ohio County, meeting dates have been arranged for in a large number of school districts, where local speakers are to be heard in interest of the organization.

Pledges totaling more than 1,000 acres of tobacco had been turned in Tuesday and it is known that several hundred pledged but not turned in were in existence. The drive now on is morally certain to secure the necessary percentage to make the organization a success, but the managers are making plans to place percentage far above the required amount.

HARTFORD RESIDENCE TOTALLY DESTROYED

The residence of Rev. R. E. Fuqua, on outer Clay Street was totally destroyed by fire early Sunday morning. Rev. Fuqua, accompanied by Mrs. Fuqua, was out of town, filling one of his appointments and only Mrs. W. R. Fuqua, wife of Rev. Fuqua's son was in the home at the time of the origin of the fire, young Mr. Fuqua, with his brother having left the home on a short errand. The old, old story, a defective flue was the cause of the conflagration, the roof and that portion of the house being in such condition when discovered that human efforts to save the residence were unavailing. The larger portion of the household effects were carried out but much damage was sustained to the furniture etc., not wholly destroyed.

No insurance was carried on the dwelling or contents, the loss therefore falls rather heavily upon Rev. Fuqua and his family.

MISS LENA LASHLEY KILLED AT McHENRY

Miss Lena Lashley, aged 16 years, and daughter of Mr. Felix Lashley, of McHenry, was fatally injured by a through I. C. freight train, Tuesday morning between eight and nine o'clock.

Miss Lashley had gone to the Post Office for the mail and on returning home, saw the train approaching, but thinking that she could get across the railroad before it reached her, started across and the train hit her as she was almost off the track. She was immediately taken to her home and a physician summoned. It was found that her skull had been crushed, one arm broken, and serious injuries to one of her limbs. She never regained consciousness, and died that afternoon at three o'clock. Funeral services were conducted from the residence, and the remains laid to rest in the cemetery at Echols, Wednesday afternoon.

Besides her father, she is survived by one sister and two brothers.

REV. SHIELDS TO BE COUNTY MISSIONARY

Rev. Birch Shields of Cromwell, has resigned the pastorate of the Barnett's Creek and Green River Baptist churches in order to accept a call for missionary work in the Gasper River Association, which field embraces the whole of Butler County. Rev. Shields will assume his new duties October 1st.

SENATE SUSTAINS BONUS BILL VETO

Falls 4 Votes Short; House Overrides By Big Margin.

Washington, Sept. 20.—The bonus bill failed of enactment late today, the Senate sustaining President Harding's veto. Previously the House had overridden the veto by a large margin.

The Senate roll call showed 44 yeas to 28 nays, or four less than the two-thirds majority necessary to override the veto. The vote in the House was 258 to 54, or fifty more than the required number.

Altho it was reported that a new bill might be introduced tomorrow, it was certain that the bonus fight would not be renewed at least until the next session of Congress, which will begin December 4.

The House vote on the first passage of the bonus last March 23, was 323 to 79, or 4.75 to 1, as compared with 4.77 to 1 today. The Senate vote today compared with 47 to 22, by which the measure was first passed August 31.

Most of the House votes to sustain the President were cast by members from Eastern and Southern States, with Western delegations voting almost solidly for the bill.

Switching of Votes.

There were two changes in the Senate, Senator Cameron, Republican, Arizona, who voted for the bonus originally, voting to sustain the veto, while Senator McKinley, Republican, Illinois, who it was announced, was favorable to the bill on the first vote, was paired against it.

There was only brief consideration of the measure in the House, in calling up the bill, Mr. Mondell said it had been considered for a long time and that further debate was not likely to change a single vote and was unnecessary. Mr. Garrett, the minority leader, asked that there be an hour's discussion, but after cries of "vote, vote" from the Republican side, the majority leader moved the previous question and the roll call was ordered.

Announcement of the result of the voting was received in silence. The same was true in the Senate.

Within an hour after the House acted the bill and the President's veto message were sent to the Senate. Discussion of the subject there, however, had been under way for some time, with Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, supporting the measure, and Senator Williams, Democrat, Mississippi, opposing it.

Delay Is Sought.

Senator Ashurst, Democrat, Arizona, followed with an argument for the bonus and was interrupted while the House clerk delivered the bill. The President's veto message then was read and when Senator Ashurst concluded Senator McCumber, Republican, North Dakota, in charge of the bill, moved to defer action until tomorrow.

This brought a point of order from Senator Underwood, of Alabama, the Democratic leader, who declared this would fix a time for consideration of the bill and that this could be done only by a two-thirds majority. Several senators urged that there be no delay, but Mr. McCumber expressed the opinion that if the matter went over until tomorrow some senators favorable to the bonus who were absent, might return.

Senator Heflin, Democrat, Alabama, told the Senate there was no need for great speed now and that if Mr. McCumber thought delay of a day or two would help matters he and other senators were prepared, to see that a vote was deferred, even if they had to talk until tomorrow or the next day.

Senator Robinson, Democrat, Arkansas, urged against delay, declaring that with Congress to adjourn in two days the session might end without a decision on the question.

The North Dakota senator replied that he wished delay in the hope that "courage might be pumped into the hearts" of some senators who, he asserted, were "getting a little weakened against voting to override the President."

Senator New, Republican, Indiana, a leader of the opposition forces, remarked that delay might have the

opposite effect.

The Finance Committee chairman finally withdrew his motion and Mr. Heflin spoke for an hour in support of the bonus and against what he has termed the deflation policy of the Federal Reserve Board. He charged that Wall street had promoted a propaganda against the bonus.

While the Alabama senator was talking, leaders agreed to have a vote before night, and the debate was closed by Mr. McCumber, who warned that the bonus question could not be settled finally until it had been settled in accord with the judgment of the great majority of Congress.

"While the power to destroy it today may be in existence," he said, "that power will not continue in existence, in my judgment, in the next few years. I am inclined to say that this issue will live."

The North Dakota senator scored senators favorable to the bonus and inveighed against the pairings of senators, explaining that it required two senators favorable to the bill to pair one unfavorable to it. He asserted that he could not bring his conscience to trade two votes to one on a question on which the country had "expressed itself so earnestly."

Declaring that he had faith in the persuasiveness of members, Senator McCumber said he wished senators favorable to the bonus were in Washington "instead of being in Hoboken, Hong Kong or on the Pacific Ocean."

AN ENJOYABLE DAY.

Quite an enjoyable day was spent at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Cleora Taylor, of Mt. Zion, Sunday, September 17, 1922. A sumptuous dinner was served, in honor of their son, Flem Taylor, of Orange, Texas. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Flem Taylor and sons, Conn and Ellis, of Orange, Texas, Mr. and Mrs. Letcher Beck, sons, George and Walter, daughters, Lyonna and Bertha Mary, of Brownie, Mr. and Mrs. Will Leach, of Mt. Zion, Mr. and Mrs. Fred Stanley, and son, Henry. Mrs. Laura Leach, Beaver Dam, Mr. and Mrs. Jim Howard, son, Mose, and daughters, Mary Fanny and Donnie May, of Mt. Zion, Mr. and Mrs. Guy Taylor, son, Cooper Bazil, daughter, Margie Elizabeth of Echols, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Tucker, Mrs. Florence Taylor and children, Laura Crosman and Mary Lucille, of Brownie, Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Taylor and daughter, Laura Florence, of Beaver Dam, and Mr. and Mrs. Cleora Taylor.

ONE PRESENT.

NOLAN CLARK IS

SERIOUSLY BURNED

Nolan Clark, 13, son of the late Finis Clark who resided in upper East Hartford, was seriously burned at Taylor Mines Wednesday night when a can of carbide from which he was filling his lamp, exploded. The young man dropped a lighted match in the can, causing the explosion. At last reports it was uncertain as to his chances for recovery.

SIMMONS HIGHWAY ACT HELD UNCONSTITUTIONAL

In a suit to test the constitutionality of the measure passed by the recent Legislature, upon a strict party vote, by the Democratic majority, known as the Simmons Road Bill, reorganizing the State Highway Commission, wherein the Legislature attempted to name the commissioners, was declared to be unconstitutional by Judge Sam Hurst of the Franklin Circuit Court. The case will go up to the Appellate court for final hearing.

BLUES ENTERTAIN REDS

The Blues will entertain the Reds of the Ladies' Aid Society of the Hartford Methodist Church, Sept. 26 in the basement of the church. All members are urged to be present. This will take the place of the October meeting.

Rev. A. T. Ross, of Georgetown, motored through, and spent several days with his mother, Mrs. Ida Ross of Echols, recently. He was accompanied home by Mrs. Ross and children, William Thomas and Virginia Brown, who have been on an extended visit with Mrs. Ross' parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. M. Brown, of McHenry. Rev. and Mrs. Ross will resume their studies at Georgetown College, Rev. Ross being in his senior year and Mrs. Ross, a Junior.

OHIO CIRCUIT COURT PROCEEDINGS TO DATE

W. C. Daugherty Fined In 2 Cases, Others Are Dismissed.

The September Term of the Ohio Circuit Court, with Judge Wilson presiding, is disposing of the usual amount of business. Up to noon yesterday the following were the most important proceedings had:

Commonwealth of Kentucky vs. W. C. Daugherty, seven indictments for various violations of the liquor statutes, by agreement of attorneys for both plaintiff and defendant, on motion of the Commonwealth Attorney, the Defendant was assessed fines of \$250.00 in each of two cases, together with jail sentences of 30 and 10 days respectively and given credit for the jail service by time theretofore served pending trial. The remaining five cases were dismissed.

Dessie Drace vs. Claud Masley, agreed judgment of \$200.00 for plaintiff; Elbert Stoll vs. Maggie Stoll, judgment for divorce for plaintiff; Valley View Farm Co. and Ohio Co. Coal Company vs. Ohio County Board of Tax Supervisors, each action continued to 10th day of the term; Bank of Livermore vs. F. L. Rone, dismissed for lack of prosecution; Green River Coal Mining Co. vs. Ohio County Board of Supervisors, esse stated and set forward to 8th day; J. W. Foster vs. H. E. Milligan; Robt. Burden vs. Ohio County Farmers Mut. Tele. Co., both set to 4th day and not reached; Gsenthner Hardware Co. vs. J. M. Hoover and the same Company vs. C. W. Hoover, set forward to 5th day; N. P. Dennis vs. W. H. Maddox, verdict for plaintiff, \$25.00; Margaret Stevens vs. J. A. James, continued; Brenard Mfg. Co. vs. Ohio County Drug Co., judgment for defendant; G. J. Christian vs. A. S. Monroe &c., verdict for plaintiff \$220.00; R. P. Coleman vs. Geo. Sowders, continued; G. A. Ralph vs. Ames Body Corporation, verdict for plaintiff \$564.85.

The following citizens are impaneled on the regular petit jury: M. M. Tate, M. C. Schroeder, J. P. Casebier, T. B. Bell, Alvin Ross, J. H. Leach, Courtland Taylor, W. H. Balze, Ira Wallace, C. W. Foreman, J. T. Barnes, W. R. Skinner, Jesse Swope, R. P. Beck, J. W. Miller, Barnett Tinsley and John Pirtle. Ellis Balze, Dock Burton and R. E. Bennett were serving as special jurors yesterday and Wednesday.

MID-NIGHT MARRIAGE

J. Walter Balze and Miss Sarah Belle Allen of the Renfrow country, came to Hartford Sunday for the purpose of procuring a marriage permit. County Clerk Ranney declined to issue the license on Sunday. The betrothed couple simply waited at a near-by point until long twelve and again made application to the County Clerk in the first hour of the first day of the new week for authority to consummate their betrothal vows. They were successful this time, and after procuring the document, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Mason Morris, who made the trip to Hartford with the now Mr. and Mrs. Balze, went to the home of Judge R. R. Wedding, and were there joined in nuptial bliss by his honor, at about 1:30 a. m.

TICHENOR—BENNETT

Mr. and Mrs. A. M. Tichenor, 822 Cedar street, announce the marriage of their daughter, Laura V., to Mr. Charles A. Bennett, which took place at Rockport, Saturday morning. The bride is a very popular and attractive young woman. Mr. Bennett is a young business man of this city. After the ceremony the couple, accompanied by Mr. and Mrs. Dewey Ward and son, A. C., left for a motor trip to the Mammoth Cave and other points. Upon their return they will make their home with the groom's mother, Mrs. Sarah Bennett, 1228 Venable Ave.—Owensboro Messenger, Sept. 17, 1922.

MARRIAGE LICENSES RECENTLY ISSUED

Willie Hess, Beaver Dam Route 2, to Mary Elizabeth Moore, McHenry; J. Walter Balze, Rosine, to Sarah Belle Allen, Arnold.